

实用英汉短语分类词典



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Classified Dictionary of
Practical English-Chinese Phrases



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Compilers

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编者

编写体例

1. 本词典按动词、名词与代词、形容词与副词、介词与连词、数词等词性分为五大类，以动词、名词与代词、形容词与副词部分为主。每个部分都先列出核心词，再围绕核心词拉出词组。一个词如有几种词性，且不同词性可构成不同含义的词组，则分别列入相对应的类别。如benefit，作动词时可构成benefit by/from，应归于动词类；作名词时可构成for the benefit of和to the benefit of等，应归于名词类。

2. 每个单词下的短语或词组及例句中与该词条相同的单词均用~符号代替；名词复数形式和动词第三人称单数形式用~s，所有格用~'s；动词过去分词直接加ed或d的用~ed或~d表示，现在分词直接加ing的用~ing表示，其他情况的过去分词和现在分词完整列出；表示“或者”意思的用“/”；表示补充说明或可有可无之意的放在括号（ ）中；表示省略时英语用三个黑点“...”，汉语用六个黑点“.....”。

3. 一个短语只有一个含义，有时用不同的汉语表达，其间用“，”隔开；一个短语有两个或两个以上汉语意思的用①.....②.....③.....表示；每个词组后举一例，个别词组不举例。

4. 缩略语：及物动词*vt.*，不及物动词*vi.*，既可作及物动词又可作不及物动词的可标注*v.*或不标注。名词*n.*，形容词*a.*，副词*ad.*，代词*pron.*，数词*num.*，介词*prep.*，连词*conj.*；表示“某人”用*sb.*，表示“某人的”用*sb.'s*；表示“某事物”用*sth.*；表示“自己或本人”用*oneself*，表

示“自己的或本人的”用one's。

5. 词条用黑体，短语词组用斜体，例句用正体。

本词典各部分编撰分工如下：

周正钟、李鸿春负责整个词典的设计、组织与审查修改工作。

罗 丹 A—D, N 动词、名词与代词

李鸿春 A—D 形容词与副词、介词与连词

M 各类词性，数词大部分及附录

田晓晴 E—F 动词、名词与代词、形容词与副词、介词
与连词

方耀萍 G, H, S 动词、名词与代词、形容词与副词、介词与
连词

解文韬 I—L 动词、名词与代词、形容词与副词、介词与
连词

熊晓华 P 动词、名词与代词、形容词与副词

王振华 O, V—Z 动词、名词与代词、形容词与副词、介词
与连词

鲁 静 R 动词、名词与代词、形容词与副词

张 妤 T, U 动词、名词与代词、形容词与副词、介词与
连词

周正钟 部分数词



Part I Verb- centered Phrases 动词部分

A

abandon

~ *sb.* 抛弃, 遗弃: The deformed baby was ~ed by its parents soon after being born. 那个畸形儿出生后不久就被父母遗弃了。

~ *sth.* 放弃, 舍弃: They were forced to ~ their property to the invaders. 他们被迫把财产放弃给了侵略者。

~ *oneself to sth.* 陷入, 沉湎于(某种状态): The woman ~ed herself to despair. 那个妇女陷入了绝望。

abide

~ *by sth.* 遵循, 遵守(法律、协议等): Both sides must ~ by the contract signed by them both. 双方都必须遵守自己签订的合同。

abound

~ *with/in sth.* 有大量.....的, 盛产(某物), 充满: Xinjiang is ~ with grapes. 新疆盛产葡萄。

absorb



be ~ed in 专注于，全神贯注于，被.....吸引/迷住：“Professional, concentrative, be ~ed in every details”are our quality tenet.“专业，专心，专注于每个细节”是我们的质量宗旨。

be ~ed by 被.....所吸收：All human beings need insulin to break down food into a form that can be ~ed by the body. 所有人都需要胰岛素将食物分解为能被身体吸收的形式。

abstain

~ **from** 戒，禁：Last year, quite a few persons ~ed from both smoking and drinking. 去年，不少人戒了烟酒。

abut

~ **on/upon** 临近，邻接，紧靠：His land ~s on the motorway. 他的地紧靠着高速公路。

accept

~ **A as B** 相信/承认A为B：Please ~ me as a friend. 请把我当作一个朋友。

~ **sb. as/into sth.** 欢迎/接纳某人加入某队伍/成为某组织成员：He was ~ed as a member of the CPC at the age of 20. 他20岁时就被吸收为中国共产党党员了。

accommodate

~ (*oneself*) *to sth.* 适应, 适合于某种情况: I don't know how to ~ myself to new circumstances. 我不知道怎样适应新情况。

~ *sb. with sth.* 给某人提供某物: We can not ~ him with anything. 我们什么也不能向他提供。

accompany

~ *sb. at/on sth.* 为某人提供某乐器伴奏: Who will ~ you on piano? 谁将为你提供钢琴伴奏?

be accompanied by sb. 由/有某人陪同: Children must be accompanied by an adult when they take lift. 当儿童搭电梯时必须有大人的陪同。

be accompanied with sth. 带有/附有某事物: All orders must be accompanied with cash. 所有的订单必须附有现金。

accord

~ *sb. sth./~ sth. to sb.* 将某物赋予某人: They ~ed me a warm reception. 他们给予我热情接待。

~ *with sth.* 与某事物一致: Her opinion ~s with mine in essence. 她的意见本质上与我一致。



account

~ *A as B* 视A为B: He is ~ed (as) a wise boy. 他被认为是个聪明的孩子。

~ *for* ①解释, 说明: She could not ~ for her absence from class. 她无法说明她旷课的原因。②占: Rice ~s for nearly half/50% of their grain output. 大米几乎占他们粮食产量的一半/百分之五十。

be much ~ed of 受/被.....重视: His appeal has been much ~ed of the higher court. 他的上诉受到高级法院的重视。

accuse

~ *sb. of (doing) sth.* ①指控/控告/告发某人犯某事: She ~d him of stealing her purse. 她控告他偷了她的钱包。②因某事指责某人: Some people ~ them of doing good things only for the positive publicity. 有些人指责他们做好事是为了出风头。

accustom

be/become/get ~ed to (doing) sth. (变得)习惯于(做)某事: I have got ~ed to scorching. 我习惯于炎热。

acquaint

~ *oneself with* 熟知, 通晓, 认识: It takes time to ~ oneself with a new place. 熟知一个新环境需要时间。

~ *sb. with sth.* 使某人熟知某事, 把某事告诉某人: You can try your best to ~ him with your intention. 你可以尽最大努力把你的意图告诉他。

be ~ed with sb./sth. ①认识某人/某事物: Actually, I happen to be ~ed with that woman. 事实上, 我恰好认识那个女人。②知道/熟悉某事: With the deepening of new course reform, it is necessary to be ~ed with innovation. 随着新课程改革的深入, 对于创新的认识是很有必要的。

make sb. ~ed with 使某人认识/知道: Seven years would be insufficient to make some people ~ed with each other, and seven days are more than enough for others. 对某些人来说, 七年也达不到互相了解; 而对于另一些人来说, 七天就绰绰有余了。

acquit

~ *oneself well* 表现好: Please ~ yourself well! 请表现好些!

act

~ *against* 违反, 违背: Students should not ~ against their own values. 学生们不应该违背他们自己的价值标准。

~ *as* 充当, 担任, 起.....作用, 扮演.....角色: Mr. Brown ~s as



the independent director in the company. 布朗先生担任那家公司的独立董事。

~ *for* 代理: He is ~ ing for the mayor of the city. 他现在是这个市的代理市长。

~ *on/upon* 按.....办: You'd better ~ on the doctor's advice. 你最好按医嘱行事。

~ *up to* 遵守, 履行, 按.....行事: Some doctors don't ~ up to medical ethics today. 如今有些医生不守医德。

adapt

~ (*oneself*) *to* 适应: To understand one's environment today and to be able to ~ oneself to it demand some appreciation to the scientific attitude. 为了了解人们当今所处的环境, 并使自己能够适应这种环境, 要求具有一定的科学素养。

be ~ed for 为.....改编, 改编成: Novels are often ~ed for the stage, television and radio. 小说经常被改编成舞台剧、电视剧和电台节目。

be ~ed to 适合于, 适应于: An outsider could not be ~ed to the complex environment of the Citigroup's board. 公司外的人员不能适应花旗银行董事会复杂的氛围。

add

~ **in** 加进, 包括: Add in sugar syrup and continue beating until fluffy. 加入糖浆继续搅打直至蓬松。

~ **ed to this/that** 除此之外: Added to this, he is an energetic worker. 除此之外, 他是个精力充沛的工人。

~ **A to B** A加B, 把B加上A: Can you ~ more money to my account? 你能在我的账户上多加一些钱吗?

~ **up to** ①计达: Profits for the whole year ~ up to two million yuan. 全年实现利润累计达两百万元。②表示, 结果是, 意味着: Yet after forty years, calculators in the classroom still ~ up to the same old debate. 然而40年之后, 计算器进入教室仍然意味着一个相同的古老话题。

address

~ **oneself to** 忙于, 从事, 解决, 处理: He was then ~ ing to his new work. 他当时正忙于他的新工作。

adhere

~ **to** ①粘附, 附着: The paint will ~ to any surface, whether rough or smooth. 这种油漆能牢固地附着在任何粗糙或光滑的表面上。②坚持, 遵守: We ~ to the principle that everyone should be treated fairly. 我们坚持人人都应该被平等对待这一原则。③忠于: We must ~ to our own belief. 我们必须忠于自己的信仰。

adjust

~ *oneself to (doing) sth.* 适应于（做）某事：You should ~ yourself to living in the country after your retirement. 退休后，你得让自己适应住在乡村。

admit

~ *of* 容许：The facts ~ of no other explanation. 这些事实不容许有别的解释。

adopt

~ *sb. to (do sth.)* 选派/任命某人（做某事）：The company ~ed him to accomplish this task. 公司选派他去完成这项任务。

advance

~ *sb. money/~ money to sb.* 给某人预付款/贷款：The banks often ~ money to farmers for the purchase of seed and fertilizers. 银行常贷款给农民购买种子和肥料。

advise

~ **sb. about** (*doing*) **sth./on sth.** 建议某人做某事: Is the solicitor the best person to ~ me about buying a house? 律师是我买房子的最好顾问吗?

~ **sb. of** 将.....通知/正式告诉某人: Please ~ us of the prevailing price at your end for this product. 请通知我方你处这种商品的现价。

agree

~ **on/upon/as to** 就.....达成/取得一致: We could not ~ on a date when we meet. 关于见面的日期, 我们没有取得一致意见。

~ **to** 同意, 答应, 赞成: We hereby ~ to abide the decision of the jury which shall be final. 我们赞成评委会评选的决定为最终决定。

~ **with** ①同意, 赞成: I ~ with what they are doing. 我赞成他们所做的。②与.....一致: Your thoughts did not ~ with mine. 你的想法与我的想法不一致。③适宜于, 适合: The climate there does not ~ with him. 那里的气候不适合他。

aim

~ **at** ①瞄准: Is it difficult to ~ at the target? 要瞄准目标难不难? ②旨在, 目的是: China has carried out some new agricultural policies, ~ing at raising farmers' living standards. 中国已实行了一些新的农业政策, 旨在提高农民的生活水平。

~ **high** 胸怀大志, 力争上游: We should ~ high in setting a splendid

example for the next generation. 我们要力争上游，为下一代树立良好的榜样。

allow

~ *for* 考虑到，把.....考虑在内： In calculating profit, retailers must ~ for breakage and spoilage. 计算利润时，零售商们必须考虑到破碎和损坏的情况。

~ *of* 容许，许可： The situation does not ~ of any delay. 形势不容许有任何延误。

ally

~ *oneself with* 与.....结盟： You'd better ~ yourself with others whose aid you need. 你最好与你求助的人结成智囊团。

be ~ed to 与.....关系密切/同类，类似于： Obviously, it has to be ~ed to great products and a great experience, and Apple has nurtured that. 很明显，这有赖于优质的产品和丰富的经验，而苹果已经具备了这些。

amount

~ *to* ①等于： Her words ~ to a refusal. 她的话等于拒绝。②总计，计达： The donation for various social public-benefit career ~s to 1.5

billion yuan. 为社会各项公益事业捐资总计达15亿元。

annoy

be ~ed with (sb.) /at/about (sth.) 因某事烦恼/恼怒/对某人生气: Do you think the boss will be ~ed with us? 你觉得老板会对我们发怒吗?

answer

~ (sb.) back 回嘴, 顶撞 (某人): It is not polite for a child to ~ back. 小孩子回嘴是不礼貌的。

~ for sb./sth. 向某人保证, 对某事负责: I must ~ for all my staff. 我必须对我的所有员工负责。

apologize

~ to sb./for (doing) sth. 就 (做) 某事向某人道歉: I want to ~ to you for my rudeness. 我为我的粗鲁向你道歉。

appeal

~ to sb. against sth. 就/因某事向某人上诉/申诉: He ~ed to a higher court against a three-year sentence. 他因被判三年徒刑向高级法院

提出上诉。

~ **to sb. for sth.** 向某人呼吁/恳请某事: The leader ~ed to people for calm. 领导呼吁人们要冷静。

~ **to sb.** 使某人感兴趣, 对某人有吸引力: The design ~s to all ages. 这种设计对各个年龄段的人都有吸引力。

appear

~ **to be** 似乎, 好像, 看起来像: It is part of culture to make every dish ~ to be special. 让每道菜肴看上去别具一格是我们饮食文化的一部分。

apply

~ **one's mind/oneself to (doing) sth.** 致力于, 专心致志于(做)某事: She applied her mind/applied herself to learning English. 她专心学习英语。

~ **sth. to** 把某事物应用于/涂敷于/施加于: ①In this way we can better ~ theory to practice. 这样我们就能更好地把理论运用于实践。②She is ~ ing make-up to her face. 她正在往脸上涂化妆品。

~ **to sb. for sth./~ for sth. to sb.** 向某人申请某事物: They applied to the government for financial help. 他们向政府申请经济援助。

approach

~ *to* 接近, 靠近: She ~ed to me and said nothing. 她靠近我什么都没有说。

approve

~ *of* 赞成, 同意: Animal conservationists don't ~/disapprove of catching whales. 动物保护主义者不赞同捕鲸。

argue

~ *about/on* 讨论, 议论, 争论: While we ~ about the fine print, we'll be on our way to a global destruction. 当我们为这些精美照片而争论时, 我们也许已经踏上了全球毁灭的不归路。

~ *against/for* 为反对/支持.....而争辩: We ~ against racial discrimination intensely. 我们强烈反对种族歧视。

~ *sb. into/out of doing sth.* 说服某人做/不做某事: ①They tried to ~ me into agreeing to their proposal. 他们试图说服我赞同他们的提议。②I ~d him out of going on such a dangerous journey. 我说服了他不进行这种危险的旅行。

~ *with/against sb. about/on sth.* 与某人争论某事: We ~d with/against the waiter about/on the price of the meal. 我们跟服务员争执那顿饭的价钱。

arise

~ *from/out of* 产生于，起因于：Social problems like violence ~ from poverty. 像暴力这类社会问题常起因于贫穷。

arrange

~ *with sb. about/for sth.* 与某人商定某事：I have ~d with my classmates for an excursion to the beach. 我已经跟同学们商量好去海滩远足。

arrive

~ *at/in (a certain place/time)* 到达：①We ~ed at the airport at four. 我们四点钟到达机场。②The delegation ~ed in London last Monday. 代表团上星期一抵达伦敦。

~ *at sth. (esp. an agreement/a decision/conclusion)* 达成（协议/决议），得出（结论）：Never ~ at a conclusion in haste until you have made further investigation and deep analysis. 在没有深入调查和深度分析之前，千万不要匆忙得出结论。

ask

~ *about* 询问，打听：He could not help ~ ing about my income after

deep thinking. 经过一番思索，他终于忍不住询问起我的收入来。

~ **after** 问候: You'd better call and ~ after her. 你最好打电话问候她。

~ **sb. for sth.** 向某人要求某事物: I dare not ~ her for a rise. 我不敢向她要求加薪。

~ **sb. out** 请某人外出约会: Why don't you take the initiative and ~ him out? 你为什么不抓住这个主动权叫他出去呢?

aspire

~ **after/at/to** 渴望，热望，立志: They began to ~ to something better. 他们开始渴望更好的生活。

assist

~ **sb. with sth./doing sth.** 就某事帮助某人: He did much to ~ his classmate with searching for the lost pen. 他努力帮他的同学寻找丢失的钢笔。

associate

~ **with sb.** 与某人结交/交往/为友/常在一起: I don't ~ with people who blame the others for their problems. 我不与那些把自己的问题归咎于他人的人交往。

assure

~ *sb. of sth.* 向某人保证，使某人确信某事：①I can ~ you of his sincerity. 我可以向你保证他的诚实。②We book early to ~ ourselves of seats. 我们及早订票以确保有座位。

be ~d of 坚信，确信：Will you be ~d of a career and adequate salary if you go there? 如果你去那里，能保证有份职业和足够的薪水吗？

attach

~ *A to B* 把A系在/贴在/装在B上：He is ~ing panel to side of door flange. 他正在把面板装到车门凹缘侧。

~ *oneself to* 依附在，参加，加入：He ~ed himself to the group of climbers. 他参加了登山队。

attend

~ *on/upon* ①照顾，护理：A Japanese wife was formerly expected to ~ on her husband. 以前日本人的老婆被期望全心全意照顾她的丈夫。②出席：Can I let someone else ~ upon the meeting on my behalf? 我能让别人代表我出席会议吗？

~ *to sb.* 照料，照顾，看护，护理：I have a patient to ~ to. 我有病人要照顾。

~ *to sth.* ①注意，专心于：You should ~ to what your teacher says when you are in the class. 上课时你应该注意听老师的话。②处理，解决：We will walk extra steps to ~ to their difficulties. 我们将多踏出几步去解决他们的困难。

be ~ed by/with 伴有，带来：He became alarmed because any prosecution might be ~ed with serious consequence. 他开始担忧，因为一旦被人控告，就可能带来严重的后果。

attribute

~ *A to B* 把A归因于B, A是B的结果：She ~s her success to hard work and a bit of luck. 她把她的成功归因于努力工作和一点点运气。

avail

~ *oneself of sth.* 利用某事物：He ~s himself of every opportunity to get promotion. 他利用每一个机会以便得到升迁。

awake

~ *to* 领悟到，认识到，觉察到：We must ~ to the reality of life. 我们必须认识到人生的现实。

B

back

~ *away* (*from sb./sth.*) 退, 躲避, 避免, 放弃: He refused to ~ away from his position. 他拒绝放弃他的立场。

~ *down/off* (*from sth.*) ①放弃: Many will ~ down from doing something they want because of that atmosphere of discouragement. 很多人会因为处于那种消极的环境而放弃原先想要做的事。②认输: It's too late to ~ down from it now. 现在认输已经太晚了。

~ *out* (*of sth.*) 退出: They all ~ed out of the project. 它们都退出了这个项目。

~ *up* ①支持, 援助: They try their best to ~ up the educational cause. 他们尽全力支持教育事业。②后退, 倒(车), 食言, 不履行: ①He ~ed up a few feet and rolled the window down. 他往后倒了几英尺, 然后摇下了车窗。②I ~ed up carefully until I felt the wall against my back. 我小心翼翼地后退, 直到感觉我的背碰到了墙壁。

balance

~ *A against B* 权衡A与B(利弊): I constantly had to ~ the need for training against the money for it. 我得不断地对训练的需要与其费用两者进行权衡。

~ *A and/with B* A与B相比较同等重要: A good chef can ~ spicy dishes with mild ones. 一个好的厨师能够做到辛辣菜和清淡菜比重相当。

~ **out** 相抵消: We wish that the figures for income and costs ~ out. 我们希望收入和花费的数字正好抵消。

ban

~ **sb. from (doing) sth.** 禁止某人做某事: He was banned from driving for three years. 他被吊销驾照三年。

bargain

~ **away** 贱卖, 放弃, 牺牲: It was foolish of them to ~ away a vast area of their territory for a sum of money. 为了一笔钱, 他们竟然轻易放弃了大片领土, 真是太愚蠢了。

~ **for/on (sth.)** 预料, 料想到: The effects of this policy were more than the government had ~ed for. 这项政策带来的影响是政府始料未及的。

~ **with sb. about/for/over sth.** 就某事与某人讨价还价: We do not like to ~ with you about the prices. 我们不想就价格问题与你讨价还价。

bark

~ **at sb./sth.** 对某人/某事物吠叫: I did not mean to ~ at you. 我并不是故意对你嚷嚷的。

battle

~ *with/against sb./sth. for sth.* 为某事与某人/某事作斗争/争辩：
We did ~ with the council about the plan. 我们的确为这个计划跟委员会争辩了。

bear

~ *arms* 当兵，打仗：He has borne arms nearly three years. 他当兵至今已快三年了。

~ *down* ①重压，压服：The roof support structure had collapsed and the entire weight was ~ ing down on the ceiling. 屋顶的支架倒塌了，全部重量都压在了天花板上。②克服，击败：He tried his best to ~ down all of his oppositions. 他尽全力击败了所有反对意见。

~ *down on* 冲向：The girl flashed a dazzling smile at the television crew and cameras ~ ing down on her. 这个女孩向冲向她的电视台工作人员和摄影机灿烂一笑。

~ *fruit* ①结果：They will bud, and blossom and ~ fruit. 它们将萌芽、开花和结果。②取得成果，获得成功：This is a long-term continuing commitment, which requires our sustained and persistent efforts to ~ fruit. 这是一项长远而持续的工作，要长期不断努力才能取得成果。

~ *in mind* 记住，不忘：We must ~ in mind these lessons paid for with blood. 我们必须记住这些血的教训。

~ **on/upon/against** 与.....有关, 对.....有影响: Please do not overload your lecture with details that do not ~ on the topic under discussion. 讲课时请不要过多地谈与本话题无关的细节。

~ **out** 作证, 证实: These fully ~ out the superiority of the socialist system. 这些充分证实了社会主义制度的优越性。

~ **up** 承受, 坚持, 挺住: It is particularly difficult to ~ up against the midsummer heat in Wuhan. 能承受住武汉盛夏的高温特别不易。

~ **with** 宽容, 容忍: You won't test new things if you can not ~ with criticism. 如果你不能忍受批评, 你就无法尝试新事物。

beat

~ **about/around the bush** 拐弯抹角, 绕圈子: He likes to ~ about the bush when he speaks. 他说话时喜欢绕圈子。

~ **back** 击退: This is the moment when we finally ~ back the politics of fear, doubt and cynicism. 此时此刻是我们最终击退恐惧、疑虑和犬儒主义政治的时刻。

~ **down** ①杀价: Do we need to ~ down the price? 我们需要杀价吗? ②暴晒, 直射: The sun ~ down on our necks and backs. 太阳直射在我们的脖子和背上。③击败: Now, we are able to ~ down the rival completely. 现在我们完全有能力击败竞争对手。

~ **A out into B** 将A锤/敲打成B: He ~ the gold out into thin strips. 他将金子锤打成薄薄的长条。

~ **sb. 's head off** 彻底战胜某人: In this match, he ~ the opponent's head off. 这场比赛, 他彻底战胜了对手。

~ **sb. to** 比某人先到(某地), 捷足先登: We lost the project, and the Rainbow Company ~ us to the draw. 我们失去了这个项目, 彩虹公司抢先了一步。

~ **sb. up/up on sb.** 毒打, 虐待, 袭击: I've heard that he used to ~ up on his wife. 我听说他以前常常虐待他的妻子。

bed

~ **down** 睡觉: On those nights when they could find no monastery or inn to take them in, they had to ~ down in the fields. 那几个晚上, 他们找不到可以投宿的修道院或客栈, 只好睡在野外。

beg

~ **for sth.** 恳求某事, 乞讨: The proud man would starve rather than ~ for food. 这个骄傲的人宁可饿死也不讨饭。

~ **of sb.** 恳求某人, 乞求: I ~ of you not to run any risks. 我恳求你不要冒任何风险。

begin

~ **by (doing) sth.** 先做某事, 以.....开始: They will heed your

remarks more closely if you ~ by these obvious negatives. 如果你以这些明显的消极因素开始讲话，听众会更密切地关注你的讲话内容。

~ **with** 从.....开始，先做（某事）：It is important to ~ with Marx's own starting point in analyzing Marx's sociology. 在分析马克思社会学时必须从马克思的出发点开始，这一点至关重要。

to ~ with ①首先，第一：As a doctor, one must, to ~ with, be full of love for patients. 当医生者首先要对病人充满爱心。②起初，开始时：To ~ with he had no money, but later he became quite rich. 他起初没有钱，可是后来相当富有了。

behave

~ **oneself** 有礼貌，守规矩，举止得体：What impressed me a lot is that the boy ~s himself well. 给我留下深刻印象的是这个男孩很有礼貌。

believe

~ **in** 相信（有），信赖，信仰：Do you ~ in ghosts? 你相信有鬼魂吗？

~ **it or not** 信不信由你：Believe it or not, we have gradually become able to express ourselves fluently in English. 信不信由你，我们已经逐渐地可以用英语流利地交流了。

belong

~ *in/on/under* 适合放在（某处）：She told me she felt as if she did not ~ in her job any more. 她告诉我她觉得她似乎不再适合做这份工作。

~ *to* 属于，是.....的部分/成员：They ~ to different political camps. 他们属于不同的政治阵营。

bend

be bent on/upon 一心想着：The boss will be bent on making this new idea work. 老板会致力于使这个新想法付诸实现。

~ *before/to* 向.....低头，屈服于：I won't ~ to/before social pressure. 我不会屈服于社会的压力。

~ *one's mind to/on/upon* 专心于：He ~s his mind to/on/upon this project. 他专心于这个项目。

~ *oneself to* 热衷于：They ~ themselves to watching American movies. 他们热衷于看美国电影。

~ *over* 伏在.....上面：She has to ~ over the paper to work and this makes her concentrate more. 这样伏在纸上工作使她更能集中注意力。

benefit

~ *by/from* 得益于: As creative thinkers, they can ~ from the strategy.
作为有创造力的人, 他们能够得益于这个策略。

bite

~ *back* (*at sb./sth.*) (对某人/某事) 反驳, 回击: ①When he considers something is wrong, he will ~ back at it. 当他认为某事不对时, 他就会对这件事进行反驳。②Because he was shouted at by the stranger, he can not help biting back at him. 因为那个陌生人对她大喊大叫, 他忍不住回击了他。

~ *sth. back* 忍住不说某事, 不流露情感: Although she was very painful, she chose to ~ it back. 虽然她很痛苦, 但是她选择忍住不说。

~ *in/into* ①咬, 腐蚀: My gums bleed whenever I ~ in/into an apple or something like that. 咬苹果之类的东西时, 我的牙龈总会出血。②陷于, 占用: Her job was demanding and began to ~ into her free time. 她的工作要求越来越高并且开始占用她的业余时间。

black

~ *out* 眩晕, 晕厥: If you ~ out, you would lose consciousness for a short time. 如果你晕厥, 你会有一小段时间失去知觉。

~ *sth. out/~ out sth.* ①涂黑, 抹掉: The U.S. government specialists went through each page, ~ ing out any information a foreign intelligence expert could use. 美国政府的专家们审查了每一页内容, 抹掉了外国情报专家可能利用的任何信息。②截断, 封锁 (通讯、新闻)

等) : The U.S. government ~ed the correspondence of terrorists out. 美国政府截断了恐怖分子的通信。

blame

~ *sb./sth. for sth./~ sth. on sb./sth.* 把某事归咎于某人, 因某事指责/责怪某人: The commission is expected to ~ the army for/on many of the atrocities. 委员会理应谴责军队的诸多暴行。

blast

~ *sb. for (doing) sth.* 严厉批评, 猛烈抨击: His father ~ed him for stealing money. 他父亲严厉批评他偷了钱。

blend

~ *A with/and B* 把A、B混合, 使A、B协调/融合: You can not ~ oil with water. 你不能把油和水混合。

block

~ *in* ①勾画/设计.....的草图: The draughtsman rapidly ~ed in his idea. 制图员很快将他的计划画出草图。②堵塞: The harbour was completely ~ed in by heavy masses of ice. 港口被大量冰块所封堵。