

butter ['bʌtə]

n. 黄油, 奶油 *vt.* 涂黄油于…上, 抹黄油

butterfly ['bʌtəflaɪ]

n. 蝴蝶: a butterfly stroke 蝶泳

button ['bʌtn]

n. ①扣子, 纽扣 ②开关, 按钮: Which button do I press to turn the radio off? *vt. / vi.* 扣紧, 扣上纽扣: This jacket buttons at the side.

on the **button** 准确地, 准时地

☆ **buy** [baɪ]

vt. / vi. (bought [bɔ:t], bought) 买, 购

n. 购买, 买卖: a good buy 一件合算的买卖

buy off 出钱摆脱

buy out 买下…的全部股份

buzz [bʌz]

vi. (蜂等) 嗡嗡叫: The swarm of insects buzzed all night. *n.* (蜂等的) 嗡嗡声, 嘈杂声, 辘辘声

☆ **by** [baɪ]

prep. ①(表示位置)在…旁, 靠近: There is a pumping station by the river. ②在…身边, 在…手头: I've got a medical handbook

by me. ③(表示时间)最迟到, 在…以前, 在…期间: finish the task by the end of the month 在月底前完成这任务 ④由, 被: The wealth of society is created by the laboring people. ⑤(表示方法、手段)靠, 通过, 以, 用: The house was destroyed by fire. ⑥根据, 按照: It is 4 o'clock by my watch. *ad.* ①在近旁: He stole the money when no one was by. ②经过: The parade has passed by.

by and by 不久, 迟早

by the way 顺便提一句

bypass ['baɪpɑ:s]

n. ①(绕过市镇的)旁道, 迂回路: Take the bypass to avoid the traffic in the center of the city. ②分流术, 旁通管 *vt.* ①越过, 置…于不顾, 避开: These problems can't be bypassed. ②绕过, 绕…走: We managed to bypass the shopping mall by taking side streets.

by-product ['baɪprɒdəkt]

n. 副产品

bystander ['baɪstændə]

n. 旁观者, 局外人

C

cab [kæb]

n. ①出租汽车, 出租车: Shall we walk or take a cab? ②司机室, 驾驶室

cabbage ['kæbɪdʒ]

n. 甘蓝, 洋白菜, 卷心菜: The salad was made of cabbage.

cabin ['kæbɪn]

n. ①小(木)屋: We stayed in a cabin in the woods when we went camping. ②船舱,

机舱, 客舱: a passenger cabin 客舱

cabinet ['kæbɪnɪt]

n. ①橱, 柜: a filing cabinet 文件柜 ②内阁, 全体阁员: a cabinet member 阁员, 部长

cable ['keɪbl]

n. ①钢缆, 缆绳 ②电缆: lay a cable 铺设电缆 ③(海底)电报: send a cable 拍发越洋电报 *vt. / vi.* 拍电报: We cabled the

news to Shanghai.

cafe ['kæfeɪ]

n. 咖啡馆, 小餐馆: There is a small cafe near our school.

cafeteria [ˌkæfi'tiəriə]

n. 自助餐馆, 自助食堂: We had lunch in the school cafeteria.

cage [keɪdʒ]

n. 笼, 鸟笼, 槛: a bird in its cage 关在笼里的鸟

cake [keɪk]

n. ①糕, 蛋糕: a sponge cake 蛋糕 ②饼: a potato cake 土豆饼

calamity [kə'læmɪti]

n. 灾难, 灾害: struggle against natural calamities 与自然灾害作斗争

calcium ['kælsiəm]

n. 〈化学〉钙: Milk contains calcium.

☆ **calculate** ['kælkjuleɪt]

vt. / vi. ①计算, 核算: It is calculated that more than thirty thousand people have visited the exhibition. ②计划, 打算: The new assembly hall is calculated to hold about a thousand people. ③估计, 推测: Scientists have calculated that the world's population will double by the end of the century.

calculation [ˌkælkju'leɪʃən]

n. ①计算 ②考虑, 预料

calculator ['kælkjuleɪtə]

n. 计算者, 计算机: a pocket calculator 袖珍计算机

calendar ['kælɪndə]

n. ①日历, 月历: a wall calendar 挂历 ②历法: the lunar(solar) calendar 阴(阳)历

☆ **call** [kɔ:l]

vt. / vi. ①喊, 叫, 呼喊: Call me if I don't wake up in time. ②打电话: Call me (up)

this afternoon. ③称…为, 把…叫做: He is called Lin Hong. ④拜访, 访问: He called on you yesterday. *n.* ①叫, 喊, 呼叫: Did you hear a call in the woods? ②访问, 拜访: make a call on somebody 拜访某人 ③通话, 打电话: make sb. a call 打电话给某人

call back 回电话

call for 邀请, 邀约; 要求, 需要

call forth 唤起, 引起; 振作起, 鼓起

call off 放弃, 取消

call on/upon 访问, 拜访; 号召, 呼吁

call up 召集, 动员; 打电话; 使人想起

calling ['kɔ:lɪŋ]

n. ①点名, 召集 ②职业

☆ **calm** [kɑ:m]

a. ①平静的, (指天气、海等) 静的: a calm sea 风平浪静的海洋 ②镇静的, 镇定的: He spoke in a calm voice. *vt.* 使平静, 使镇静, 使安静: The sea calmed down. *n.* 平静, 风平浪静: a calm before the storm 暴风雨前的平静

【辨析】calm, quiet, silent 都可表示“平静的、寂静的”。calm 指天空、海洋等平静无风, 无声响, 指人安宁, 不乱方寸; quiet 表示相对的宁静, 声音很低, 一片寂静; silent 表示沉默的, 无声的, 指不发出声音或不说话。

calorie, calory ['kæləri]

n. 卡(路里)(热量单位): One thin piece of bread has about 90 calories.

camel ['kæməl]

n. 骆驼: A camel is called the ship of desert.

camera ['kæməərə]

n. 摄影机, 摄像机, 照相机: I forgot the camera when I went to the park.

camp [kæmp]

n. ①野营, 营地: a summer camp 夏令营
②拘留营: a labor camp 劳改营 *vi.* ①扎营: The herdsmen camped themselves on the grasslands. ②露营, 宿营: Where did you camp yesterday?

☆ **campaign** [kæm'peɪn]

n. ①战役: the Huai-Hai Campaign 淮海战役 ②运动: a campaign to increase production and practice economy 增产节约运动 *vi.* 参加运动, 参加竞选: campaign against a war of aggression 开展反侵略战争的运动

campus ['kæmpəs]

n. (~es ['kæmpəsɪz]) (大学) 校园: Private automobiles are not allowed on campus.

☆ **can**¹ [kæn]

aux. v. ①(表示能力)能, 会: Can you drive a tractor? ②(表示可能性)可能: Difficulties can and must be overcome. ③(表示请求或允许, 用 could 比用 can 委婉、客气)可以, 能够: Can I borrow two books at a time?

[惯用法] 表示将来时、完成时等语法概念, 必须由 be able to 等词组代替。

☆ **can**² [kæn]

n. ①(保藏食物的)罐头: a can of meat 一罐肉 ②(盛液体的)容器(如罐、壶、桶等): a watering can 喷水壶 *vt.* (-nn-) 把...装罐保存: canned fruit 罐装水果

Canada ['kænədə]

n. 加拿大

Canadian [kə'neɪdʒən]

a. ①加拿大的 ②加拿大人的 *n.* 加拿大人

canal [kə'næl]

n. ①运河, 灌渠, 沟渠: the Panama Canal Zone 巴拿马运河区 ②〈动、植物〉导管, 管

☆ **cancel** ['kænsəl]

vt. (-ll-) ①删去, 勾销, 注销: cancel a word 把字划掉 ②取消, 废除: The meeting has been cancelled. ③抵消: The two factors cancel each other out.

cancer ['kænsə]

n. 癌, 毒瘤: cancer cells 癌细胞

candidate ['kændɪdɪt]

n. ①候选人, 申请求职者, 候补者: The reporter asked the candidate some tough questions. ②投考者: Most candidates passed in grammar.

candle ['kændl]

n. 蜡烛: blow out the candle 吹灭蜡烛

candy ['kændi]

n. 糖果: a candy store 糖果店

cane [keɪn]

n. ①(竹、藤等的)茎: a cane chair 藤椅 ②藤料, 竹料 ③手杖: The disabled woman leaned on her cane.

cannon ['kænən]

n. (~s/ ~) 大炮, 火炮: The cannon are firing.

canteen [kæn'ti:n]

n. ①(工厂、兵营等的)食堂, 小卖部 ②食具箱, 饭盒

canvas ['kænvəs]

n. ①帆布: The tent was made of waterproof canvas. ②油画布: The artist showed me his canvases.

cap [kæp]

n. ①便帽, 帽子, 军帽 ②(瓶)盖, (笔)帽: the cap of a pen 笔帽 *vt.* 覆盖于...顶端: Snow capped the mountains.

☆ **capable** [ˈkeɪpəbl̩]

a. ①(指人)有能力的,有本领的,能干的: a capable group leader 能干的小组长
②(指事物)有可能的,能…的,可以…的: Some airplanes are capable of going 1,000 miles an hour.

capable of 有…能力的;能…的,可以…的

[辨析] able, capable 都有“能够”的意思。able 意思比较单一,表示“能够”、“有能力”、“能干”等,多用于褒义,而且修饰的对象多局限于人;capable 在表示同样意思时,除了可以修饰人,还可修饰动物和事物,并可用于贬义。

☆ **capacity** [kəˈpæsɪti]

n. ①(a ~)容量,容积: The assembly hall was filled to capacity. ②才能,能力: The cotton mill is running at full capacity. ③身份,职位: I'm speaking in my capacity as chairman.

cape¹ [keɪp]

n. 披肩,斗篷: a coat with a cape collar 一件有斗篷式领口的大衣

cape² [keɪp]

n. 岬,海角: the Cape of Good Hope 好望角

☆ **capital** [ˈkæpɪtəl]

n. ①首都,首府: Beijing is the capital of China. ②大写字母: write in capitals 用大写字母写 ③资本,资金: You need a lot of capital to start up a newspaper. **a.** 主要的,首要的: a capital city 首都,首府

capsule [ˈkæpsju:l]

n. ①胶囊(剂): Pain killers come in tablets and capsules. ②太空舱,密封舱: space capsule 宇宙密闭小舱,宇宙容器

captain [ˈkæptɪn]

n. ①机长,船长: The captain announced that the plane would take off soon. ②(陆军)上尉,队长,领队: The mayor hired a new police captain to help combat crime. ③(空军、海军)上校 **vt.** 做…的首领,指挥

caption [ˈkæpʃən]

n. ①标题: under the caption of 在…的标题下,以…为标题 ②(图片的)说明文字,解说词,(电影)字幕: A short caption gave the names of the people in the picture.

captive [ˈkæptɪv]

n. 俘虏,捕获物: The pirates took many captives as sold them as slaves. **a.** 被俘虏的,被俘获的: The captive fliers were released after war.

capture [ˈkæptʃə]

vt. ①俘获,捕获,捉拿: capture many invaders 俘获许多入侵者 ②夺取,攻占: capture a city 攻占城市 **n.** ①捕获,俘虏: He was released six weeks after his capture by the terrorists. ②战利品,虏获物

[辨析] capture, catch, arrest, seize 都有“抓住”的意思。capture 是指经过查找,用武力、技巧或手段经战斗而捕获;catch 是普通用语,指经过追捕、诱捕或用惊吓的方法抓住逃走或躲藏的人或东西;arrest 多指官方的“拘捕”,指依法拘留、逮捕犯法的人;seize 是指突然地、用力地抓住,强调抓住的动作。

☆ **car** [kɑ:]

n. ①汽车,轿车 ②电车 ③(铁路)火车车厢

carbohydrate [kɑ:bəuˈhaɪdreɪt]

n. ①碳水化合物,糖类 ②(常用复数)含

碳水化合物食物

carbon ['kɑ:bən]

n. 〈化学〉碳: carbon dioxide 二氧化碳

card [kɑ:d]

n. ①卡片,名片: a New-Year card 贺年卡
②纸牌: a pack of cards 一副纸牌 ③明信片: David sent us a card from the United States.

cardboard ['kɑ:dbɔ:d]

n. 硬纸板,卡纸 *a.* 不真实的

cardinal ['kɑ:dɪn]

a. 极其重要的,主要的,基本的: a cardinal principle 一条基本原理 *n.* ①红衣主教 ②基数词: Cardinals are used when adding figures.

☆ **care** [keə]

n. ①注意,小心,谨慎: Take care there's no mistake. ②看护,照应,照管: That will be your care. *vi.* ①关心,顾虑,介意: He doesn't care about his clothes. ②喜欢: Would you care for a game of table tennis? ③愿意: I don't care to go there.

care for 照顾,照料;(用于否定、疑问句) 喜欢

take **care** 当心,注意

take **care** of 爱护,照料;承担,处理,负担

career [kə'riə]

n. ①经历,生涯: He entered upon a diplomatic career. ②专业,职业: Bill trained for years for his career.

[辨析] career, job, occupation, profession都用来指“工作,职业”等。career指终身为之奋斗的事业或长期从事的职业;job多用于口语,可指一切技术性或非技术性的工作,包括杂活等;occupation为中性词,包括各种“职业”,各种表格中“职业”栏就用此

词;profession专指受过相当高的教育或特殊训练的人才能从事的职业。

☆ **careful** ['keəfʊl]

a. ①小心的,仔细的: Be careful not to misuse this word. ②细致的,精心的: careful reading 细心阅读

[辨析] careful, cautious, wary都有“小心的”、“谨慎的”的意思。careful指对工作、言行、饮食等非常谨慎、周密,以免出错,尤指态度积极、在细节上不出差错;cautious指小心、谨慎地从事,强调十分注意潜在的危險,绝不冒险行事,含有“提防”之意;wary指某人随时随地怀疑和提防危險的存在,因而时刻保持警觉。

carefully ['keəfʊli]

ad. 小心地,仔细地

☆ **careless** ['keəlis]

a. ①不小心的,粗心的,疏忽的: It was careless of you to forget to invite Bill to the party. ②漫不经心的,不介意的: be careless about one's speech 讲话随便 ③无忧无虑的

cargo ['kɑ:gəʊ]

n. (~es/ ~s) (船、飞机等装载的) 货,货物: a cargo ship 货船

carpenter ['kɑ:pɪntə]

n. 木匠,工匠: I hired a carpenter to build my bookshelves.

carpet ['kɑ:pɪt]

n. ①地毯: lay a carpet 铺地毯 ②毯状物: a carpet of grass 一片绿茵

carriage ['kærɪdʒ]

n. ①(四轮) 马车: a carriage and pair 双马车 ②(火车) 客车车厢: The engine was pulling ten carriages.

carrier ['kæriə]

n. ①运输工具, 运输公司: This airline is one of America's biggest international carriers. ②带菌者: Mosquitoes are carriers of malaria. ③置物架, 载重架: strap a parcel to the carrier 把包裹绑在行李架上

carrot ['kærət]

n. 胡萝卜

☆ **carry** ['kæri]

vt. /vi. ①提, 挑, 背: He was carrying a box on his shoulder. ②运送, 运载: This ship could carry seventy passengers. ③输送, 传送, 传播: That pipe carries water. ④携带, 怀着: How many kilogrammers of luggage can I carry with me? ⑤具有, 附有, 包含: Does the loan carry any interest? ⑥支撑: These pillars are too thin to carry the roof.

carry forward 推进

carry off 夺走, 拿走

carry on 继续下去, 坚持下去; 从事, 经营

carry out 贯彻, 执行; 实现, 完成

carry over (使)继续下去, 将…延后

carry through 实现, 完成, 坚持下去; 使渡过困难(麻烦等)

cart [kɑ:t]

n. ①(二轮运货)马(牛)车 ②手推车

carton ['kɑ:tən]

n. 纸板箱, 纸板盒: a cigarette carton 香烟盒

cartoon [kɑ:'tu:n]

n. ①漫画, 幽默画: a newspaper cartoon 报刊漫画 ②动画片: Many children's movies are cartoons.

carve [kɑ:v]

vt. /vi. ①雕刻: This statue was carved out of marble. ②切开, 切(熟肉、鸡等): Mother began to carve the chicken. ③努力取得: He carved out a name for himself as

a reporter.

☆ **case** [keis]

n. ①情况, 状况: in good case 状况良好

②事实, 情况: That is often the case with him.

③病例: a burn case 烧伤病例

④〈法律〉案件: a civil case 民事案 ⑤箱(子), 盒(子): the case of a watch 表壳

⑥框子, 架子: a window case 窗框

a **case** in point 有关的事例, 例证

in any **case** 无论如何, 不管怎样, 总之

in **case** 假如, 以防万一, 免得

in **case** of 假使, 万一

in no **case** 无论如何不, 决不

☆ **cash** [kæʃ]

n. 现金, 现款: I haven't any cash on me, can I pay by check? **vt.** 付现, 兑现: Can you cash these traveler's checks for me?

cash down 用现金支付

cash in on 靠…挣钱, 从…中捞到好处

cashier [kæ'ʃiə]

n. 收银员, 出纳员: The incompetent cashier gave me the incorrect change.

cassette [kɑ:'set]

n. ①盒子, 匣子 ②盒式录音带: He put his favourite cassette into the tape recorder.

cast [kɑ:st]

vt. /vi. (~, ~) ①投, 抛, 掷: cast a net 撒网 ②投射: His words cast a new light on the problem.

③铸造, 浇铸: cast a stainless steel bust 铸一座不锈钢的胸像 **n.** 一掷, 一撒: make a cast with a fishing-line 抛钓鱼线

cast about/around (for) 到处寻找, 试图找到

cast aside 把…丢一边, 去掉

cast off 抛弃, 丢弃

cast out 赶出, 驱逐

castle ['kɑ:sl]

n. 城堡

casual ['kæʒjuəl]

a. ①偶然的,碰巧的: a casual meeting 巧遇 ②随便的,非正式的: clothes for casual wear 便服 ③临时的,不定期的: casual expenses 临时费用

casualty ['kæʒjuəlti]

n. ①事故,灾祸: Jane saw a casualty on the highway and phoned the police. ②死伤者,伤亡人员: The precise number of casualties is not known.

cat [kæt]

n. 猫

catalog(ue) ['kætələg]

n. 目录(册),(商品)价目表: a card catalog 卡片目录 *vt.* 将...编入目录,将(书籍,资料等)编目: The librarian cataloged the new books.

catastrophe [kə'tæstrəfi]

n. 大灾难,灾祸: The earthquake was a catastrophe.

☆ **catch** [kætʃ]

vt./vi. ①捕捉,捕获,拦截: I was caught in the downpour. ②及时赶上(火车等): If you don't hurry, you won't catch your bus. ③发觉,当场破获: He was caught cheating in the exam. ④受感染,患病: catch a cold 感冒 ⑤理解,听到: I didn't catch the last two words.

catch at 试图抓住,拼命抓

catch on 理解,明白;流行起来

catch out 发觉...有错误(做坏事)

catch up with 追上,赶上

☆ **category** ['kætigəri]

n. ①种类,类,类别: Science can be grouped into two categories: social science and natural science. ②部属,范畴

☆ **cater** ['keɪtə]

vi. ①提供饮食及服务,承办酒席: cater for a wedding 为婚礼筹办宴席 ②满足需要(欲望),迎合: Popular newspapers try to cater for all tastes.

cathedral [kə'thi:drəl]

n. 大教堂: St. Paul's Cathedral 圣保罗大教堂

Catholic ['kæθəlik]

a. ①天主教的 ②普遍的,广泛的: Her musical tastes were catholic and ranged from classics to jazz. *n.* 天主教徒

cattle ['kætl]

n. ①(总称)牛: Our team has five head of cattle. ②牲口,家畜

cauliflower ['kəʊlifləʊə]

n. 花椰菜,菜花

☆ **cause** [kɔ:z]

n. ①原因: the root cause of war 战争的根源 ②理由,缘故: There is no cause for anxiety. ③事业,奋斗目标,理想: Her life was devoted to the cause of justice. *vt.* 引起,促成,使发生: What caused the accident?

[惯用法] 1. cause 后接 of 与接 for 的意思完全不同: cause of sth. 指某事的原因(根源); cause for sth. 指做某事的理由, for 后的宾语通常是表示行为或感觉的词。2. cause 作实义动词用时, 宾语后不能接形容词作补语,但可以接不定式。

[辨析] cause 和 reason 都有“原因”、“理由”的意思。cause 指“原因”,着重指产生某种结果的,由环境、条件、事件或外力等引起的原因; reason 指“理由”、“缘故”,着重说明某种行为的动机。

☆ **caution** ['kɔːʃən]

n. ① 小心, 谨慎: When operating a machine, we must use caution. ② 警告, 告诫: The teacher gave the students a caution against talking to strangers. **vt.** 警告, 告诫: I cautioned him against being late.

cautious ['kɔːʃəs]

a. 小心的, 谨慎的: The students are cautious not to make any mistakes in spelling.

cave [keiv]

n. 穴, 洞, 窑洞: Drawings of wild animals were found inside the cave.

cavity ['kæviti]

n. ① 洞, 窝, 凹处: A brick fell out, leaving a dark cavity in the wall. ② (人体) 腔: abdominal cavity 腹腔

CDROM [ˌsiːdiː'rɒm]

n. 只读光盘存储器, 只读光盘

☆ **cease** [siːs]

vt. /vi. 停止, 中止, 停息: The rain has ceased.

[惯用法] cease 后面可以接不定式或动名词。cease from doing sth. 与 cease doing sth. 意义基本上相同, 但后者更常用。

ceiling ['siːlɪŋ]

n. ① 天花板: The ceiling was leaking water. ② (价格、工资等) 最高限度, 最大限额: The president ordered a ceiling on prices to hold down inflation.

☆ **celebrate** ['selibreit]

vt. ① 庆祝, 祝贺: celebrate Christmas 庆祝圣诞节 ② 颂扬, 赞美: People celebrated his brave deed. **vi.** 庆祝, 过节: We celebrated with champagne.

[惯用法] celebrate 作“庆祝”解时, 只能用名词或代词作宾语, 不能用名词从句作宾语。

celebrity [si'lebriti]

n. ① 名人, 名流: celebrities of stage and screen 舞台和影视界名人 ② 著名, 名声, 名望

cell [sel]

n. ① 细胞: red blood cells 血红细胞 ② 电池: dry cells 干电池 ③ 单人牢房, 小房间: The prison had hundreds of cells. ④ 基层组织, 小组: from the central committee down to the cell 从中央委员会到基层组织

cellar ['selə]

n. ① 地窖, 地下室: The box of papers had been stored in a cellar at the family house. ② 酒窖

cellular ['seljʊlə]

a. ① 细胞(形成)的 ② 多孔的, 蜂窝式的

cement [si'ment]

n. 水泥, 粘接剂: cement flour 水泥粉 **vt.** ① 粘结, 胶合: I cemented the broken glass together with glue. ② 巩固: cement a friendship 巩固友谊

cemetery ['semitri]

n. 公墓, 墓地: We were frightened to walk through the cemetery at night.

censorship ['sensəʃɪp]

n. 审查机构, 审查工作

census ['sensəs]

n. 人口普查, 统计: take a census 调查人口

cent [sent]

n. ① (货币单位) 分 ② 分币 ③ 百

☆ **centre, center** ['sentə]

n. ① 中心, 中央: the centre of a circle 圆心 ② 中心地区: Beijing is the political, economic and cultural centre of China.

vt. /vi. 集中: His interests are centered around his family.

centigrade ['sentigreɪd]

a. /n. ①百分度(的) ②摄氏温度计(的): Centigrade scale is used in most countries except the United States.

centimetre, centimeter ['sentɪˌmi:tə]

n. 厘米

☆ **central** ['sentrəl]

a. ①核心的, 中央的: We live in central London. ②主要的, 起支配作用的: the central idea of an article 文章的主题思想

century ['sentʃuri]

n. ①世纪, 百年: in the seventies of the twentieth century 在二十世纪七十年代 ②百个: a century of poems 一百首诗

cereal ['siəriəl]

n. (常用复数) ①谷类, 谷物: A number of cereals are grown in our province. ②谷类食物, 米花: I have a glass of milk and a bowl of cereal every morning.

ceremony ['seriməni]

n. ①典礼, 仪式: The wedding ceremony took place in a garden. ②礼节, 礼仪: There's no need for ceremony between friends.

☆ **certain** ['sə:tn]

a. ①(只作表语)确实的, 肯定的, 无疑的: The evidence is certain. ②(只作定语)某种, 某些: on certain conditions 在某种情况下 ③一定的, 必然的, 确信的: We are certain to be victorious. for **certain** 肯定地, 确切地

[辨析] certain 和 sure 都有“肯定的”、“有把握的”的意思。certain 表示有证据来支持对某事的确信无疑; sure 则强调心中没有疑虑, 完全确信。

☆ **certainly** ['sə:tnli]

ad. ①确实, 必定, 无疑: Victory certainly

belongs to the people! ②(口语答话)当然, 行, 好: A: Are you going with us? B: Certainly!

certainty ['sə:tnənti]

n. 确实, 必然, 必然的事: It's an absolute certainty that she'll get the job.

certificate [sə'tɪfɪkət]

n. 证(明)书, 证件, 执照: He has a certificate that he is a member of the committee.

certify ['sə:tfai]

vt. /vi. ①证明, 证实: The accounts were certified correct. ②发证书(或执照): He has been certified as a mechanic.

☆ **chain** [tʃeɪn]

n. ①链, 链条, 表链: a bicycle chain 自行车链条 ②(常用复数)枷锁, 镣铐: a chain on sb.'s mind 某人思想上的束缚 ③一连串, 一系列, 连锁: a chain of events 一连串的事件 **vt.** 用链拴住, 束缚: chain a boat to a tree 用链条把船拴在树上

chair [tʃeə]

n. ①椅子 ②主席(位): The chair is calling for order.

chairman ['tʃeəmən]

n. 主席, 议长, 会长, 董事长: The chairman asked that the meeting begin.

chalk [tʃɔ:k]

n. 粉笔: some coloured chalks 几枝粉笔

☆ **challenge** ['tʃælɪndʒ]

n. ①挑战(书), 邀请比赛: a challenge tennis match 网球邀请赛 ②艰巨的任务: Bringing up a child is the toughest challenge most people will face. ③怀疑, 质问: The whole social system of capitalism is under greater and greater challenge. **vt.** ①向…挑战: He challenged me to a race. ②对…质疑, 对…怀疑: challenge sb.'s right to vote 对某人的投票权表示异议

[惯用法] challenge 作“向…挑战”解时, 宾语后可接不定式或介词短语, 但不能接动名词或从句。

chamber [ˈtʃeɪmbə]

n. ①腔, 室: The human heart consists of four chamber. ②(有特殊用途的)房间: a death chamber 太平间 ③会议室, 会议厅: a chamber of commerce 商会

champagne [ʃæmˈpeɪn]

n. 香槟酒: We always celebrate our wedding anniversary with a bottle of champagne.

☆champion [ˈtʃæmpjən]

n. ①捍卫者, 拥护者: a champion of reform 主张改革者 ②优胜者, 冠军: table tennis world champions in men's and women's singles 男女乒乓球单打世界冠军

☆chance [tʃɑːns]

n. ①机会, 机遇, 运气: It's the chance of a lifetime. ②(常用复数)偶然性, 可能性: The chances are ten to one that we will win. **vi.** 碰巧, 偶然发生: I chanced to see your father in the street.

by **chance** 偶然, 碰巧

by any **chance** 万一, 也许

chance on/upon 偶然找到, 偶然遇到
stand a **chance** of 有…的希望, 有…的可能

take a **chance** 冒险, 投机

[辨析] chance, occur, happen 均表示“发生, 出现”。chance 表示“偶然发生”, 指事情的发生、出现是由于偶然, 没有明显的理由; occur 与 happen 同义, 但指事情突然出现在于脑海中, 特别指非计划中事件的发生; happen 一般

指事情按人的意志有计划地出现, 也指出乎意料地偶然出现。

☆change [tʃeɪndʒ]

vt. / vi. ①转变, 改变: change one's mind 改变主意 ②换, 兑换: change one's clothes 换衣服 ③变, 变化: The village has changed a great deal since we last visited it. **n.** ①变化, 改变: After a long winter, a change of weather is welcome. ②零钱, 找头: I have no change about me.

[辨析] change, vary, alter, shift, convert, transform, modify 均可表示“改变, 变化”。change 可表示任何形式的全部、完全的改变; vary 指事物在形式、外表、本质上的不规则的或断续的改变, 如生长引起的变化等; alter 指局部、表面的改变, 强调特点不变; shift 指改变方向, 变换处所等; convert 意为“改变, 转变”, 指事物从一种状态或情况转变成另一种状态或情况, 以加强事物的功能或改变其用途, 如把水变成气等; transform 指深刻的变化, 表示人或物在性质或形态上发生彻底或基本的变化; modify 指“变更”, 指“部分地改变”, 通常指变更计划、方法、意见、条款等。

☆channel [ˈtʃænl]

n. ①频道: Remember to change channels at 8 o'clock, I want to watch the film. ②渠道, 途径: They solved the problem through diplomatic channels. ③沟渠: There's a channel in the middle of the old street to help rainwater flow away. ④海峡, 水道, 航道: The English Channel separates Britain from France.

chant [tʃɑːnt]

vt. / vi. ①反复有节奏地喊叫(唱等): The