

on **business** 因公, 因事

**busy** ['bɪzi]

*a.* ①忙的, 繁忙的: the busy farming season 农忙季节 ②忙于...的: She is busy with the housework.

**but** [bʌt]

*conj.* ①但是, 然而, 可是: I'm sorry, but I won't be able to come tonight. ②而不, 除非: It never rains but it pours. 不雨则已, 一雨倾盆。(指事情不发生则已, 一旦发生便接踵而来) *ad.* 只不过, 只有, 仅仅: He left but an hour ago. *prep.* (用于 nobody, all, who 等词后面) 除...之外: Nobody knew it but me.

**but for** 除了...以外, 如果没有, 要不是

**butter** ['bʌtə]

*n.* 黄油, 奶油

**button** ['bʌtn]

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

side.

**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

**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 在月底前完成这个任务 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

## C

**cab** [kæb]

*n.* ①出租汽车, 出租马车: 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 *vi. / vt.* 拍电报: We cabled the news to Shanghai.

**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

**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.

☆ **calculator** ['kælkjuleitə]

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

**calendar** ['kælində]

*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 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

**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.

[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 90calories.

**camel** ['kæməl]

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

**camera** ['kæmərə]

*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 were 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** [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**<sup>2</sup> [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** [ˈkænədə]

**n.** 加拿大

**Canadian** [kəˈneɪdʒən]

**a.** ①加拿大的 ②加拿大人的 **n.** 加拿大人

**canal** [kəˈnæl]

**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** [ˈkænsəl]

**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

**cancer** [ˈkænsə]

**n.** 癌,毒瘤: cancer cells 癌细胞

**candidate** [ˈkændɪdɪt]

**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** [ˈkændl]

**n.** 蜡烛: blow out the candle 吹灭蜡烛

**candy** [ˈkændi]

**n.** 糖果: a candy store 糖果店

**cap** [kæp]

**n.** ①便帽,帽子,军帽 ②(瓶)盖,(笔)帽: the cap of a pen 笔帽

**capable** [ˈkeɪpəbl]

**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.

**capital** [ˈkæpɪtl]

**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

**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.

**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”,依法拘留、逮捕犯法的人;seize 是指

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

☆ **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.

**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** ['keəfəl]

*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** ['keəfəli]

*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

**cargo** ['kɑ:gəu]

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

**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

**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 kilogrammes of luggage can I carry with me?

**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

**cart** [kɑ:t]

*n.* ①(二轮运货)马(牛)车 ②手推车

**case** [keɪs]

*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

**cash** [kæʃ]

*n.* 现金, 现款: I haven't any cash on me—can I pay by check?

**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

**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

**cat** [kæt]

*n.* 猫

**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 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

**cattle** ['kætl]

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

**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** ['kɔ:fən]

*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** ['kɔ:fəs]

*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.

**cease** [si:s]

*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** ['si:liŋ]

*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。

**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.

**cent** [sent]

*n.* ①(货币单位)分 ②分币 ③百

**center, centre** ['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.

**centimeter, centimetre** ['senti,mɪ: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 20 世纪 70 年代 ②百个: a century of poems 一百首诗

**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:tən]

*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:tənlɪ]

*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:təntɪ]

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

☆ **certificate** [sə'tɪfɪkɪt]

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

**chain** [tʃein]

*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 ['tʃeəməŋ]

*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 几支彩色粉笔

### 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. *vt.* 向...挑战: He challenged me to a race.

[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。

### ☆ champion ['tʃæmpjən]

*n.* ①捍卫者, 拥护者: a champion of reform 主张改革 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 [tʃɑ:ns]

*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.

by chance 偶然, 碰巧

[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 on 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 ['tʃænl]

*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.

**chapter** [ˈtʃæptə]

**n.** (书籍)章,篇,回: the first chapter of a book 书的第一章

**character** [ˈkærɪktə]

**n.** ①个性,性格: Hard work builds character. ②(事物的)特色,特性: the general character 共性 ③人物,角色: That actress plays my favorite character on the television show. ④文字,字母: The envelope was written in Chinese characters.

[辨析] character, personality 和 nature 都有“品质”、“性格”的意思。character 表示“品质”、“性格”时,往往指决定人的思想和行为方式的道德品质,与是非原则紧密相关;personality 指私下和社交场合所体现的性情、举止等,会影响到他人对自己的印象或看法;nature 指“本性”,即天生的,无法改变的品质或性格,有时也指脾气。

**characteristic** [ˌkærɪktəˈrɪstɪk]

**a.** 特有的,独特的,典型的: the characteristic flavor of bananas 香蕉所特有的味道 **n.** 特性,特征,特色: Good planning is one of the characteristics of a successful business.

**charge** [tʃɑːdʒ]

**n.** ①指控,控告,指责: Lack of evidence forced the police to drop the charges against him. ②价钱,费用: These books are free of charge. ③负荷,电荷: a shell with a large powder charge 装药量大的炮弹 **vt. / vi.** ①控告,指控: charge sb. with negligence 指责某人疏忽 ②索价,收费: He charged me 1.5 dollars for mending the watch. ③装填,充电: The air is charged with vapour.

[辨析] charge, cost 和 price 都有“价钱”的意思。charge 主要指“索价”,尤指服务性行业的收费;cost 指“成本”,进而表示为购买的东西或享受的服务所付出的代价;price 指商品的价钱,尤指卖主所定的价格。

**chart** [tʃɑːt]

**n.** ①图,图表: a statistical chart 统计图 ②航海图,水路图

**cheap** [tʃiːp]

**a.** ①便宜的,廉价的: It's cheap at five yuan. ②不值钱的,低劣的: Those cheap clothes look really terrible.

**cheat** [tʃiːt]

**vt. / vi.** 作弊,欺骗,骗取,行骗: He cheated to pass the exam. **n.** ①骗子: I saw you drop that card, you cheat! ②欺诈,欺骗行为: Some cheats have been discovered.

[辨析] cheat 和 deceive 都有“欺骗”、“欺诈”的意思。cheat 着重指为自己的利益而使用不诚实的手段进行欺骗,常用于骗取钱财,还指学生在考试中作弊;deceive 着重指用歪曲真相制造假象或者造成错误印象的办法来达到欺骗的目的。

**check** [tʃek]

**vt.** ①核对,检查: Did you check your purse for the keys? ②制止,控制,阻止: We have checked the enemy's advance. **n.** ①检查,核对: Keep a check on his work. ②支票,账单: He wrote me a check. The food at the restaurant was great, but it took them forever to bring us the check. ③制止,抑制: You must put a check on your spending.

**check in** (在旅馆、机场等)登记,报到



**check out** 结账离去, 办妥手续离去

**cheek** [tʃi:k]

*n.* 面颊, 脸: He kissed her on the cheek.

**cheer** [tʃiə]

*vt. / vi.* ①(使)快活, (使)振奋, (使)高兴: The good news cheered up everybody who heard it. ②向…欢呼, 向…喝彩: The crowd cheered their favorite rider. *n.* ①愉快, 高兴: words of cheer 鼓励人的话 ②欢呼, 喝彩: His victory in the 400m earned him the biggest cheer of the afternoon.

**cheer on** 为…鼓气, 向…喝彩

**cheer up** 使高兴, 使振作; 高兴起来, 振作起来

**cheerful** [tʃiəfʊl]

*a.* ①快乐的, 高兴的: a cheerful look 高兴的表情 ②使人感到愉快的: a sunny, cheerful room 阳光充足、令人舒适的房间

**cheese** [tʃi:z]

*n.* 干酪, 乳酪: green cheese 新出产的奶酪

**chemical** [ˈkemikəl]

*a.* 化学的: a chemical reaction 化学反应  
*n.* (常用复数) 化学制品, 化学药品: The students carefully mixed the chemicals together.

**chemist** [ˈkemist]

*n.* ①化学家 ②〈英语〉药剂师, 药商: a chemist shop 药店

**chemistry** [ˈkemistri]

*n.* 化学: organic chemistry 有机化学

**cheque** [tʃek]

*n.* (= check) 〈商业〉支票: cash a cheque 兑现支票

**chest** [tʃest]

*n.* ①柜子, 橱: The chest was full of old clothes and photographs. ②胸部, 胸膛: I have a pain in my chest.

☆ **chew** [tʃu:]

*vt. / vi.* 嚼, 咀嚼, 玩味: Chew your food well before you swallow it. He chewed over that problem all night long.

**chicken** [ˈtʃikin]

*n.* ①雏鸡, 小鸡: A male chicken is called a cock and a female chicken is called a hen. ②鸡肉

**chief** [tʃi:f]

*a.* ①主要的, 首要的: Chief among the country's exports are copper and coal. ②为首的, 总的: a chief delegate 首席代表  
*n.* ①首领, 长官: a chief of state 国家元首 ②头目, 族长, 酋长: the chief of a tribe 部落酋长

**chiefly** [ˈtʃi:flɪ]

*ad.* 主要地, 首要地

**child** [tʃaɪld]

*n.* ( ~ren [ˈtʃɪldrən]) ①婴儿 ②儿童, 孩子

**childhood** [ˈtʃaɪldhʊd]

*n.* 幼年, 童年: I had a happy childhood.

**china** [ˈtʃaɪnə]

*n.* 瓷器: a piece of china 一件瓷器

**China** [ˈtʃaɪnə]

*n.* 中国: the Northwest of China 中国西北部

**Chinese** [ˈtʃaɪˈni:z]

*n.* ①(单复数同形) 中国人 ②汉语, 中文, 中国话 *a.* 中国的, 中国人的, 汉语的

**chocolate** [ˈtʃɒkəlɪt]

*n.* 巧克力, 巧克力糖果

**choice** [tʃɔɪs]

*n.* ①选择(机会), 抉择: He made a careful choice. ②供选择的東西, 选择项: This shop has a large choice of hats and shoes.

[惯用法] 在两者(三者或三者以上)中的选择, 可以表述为: a choice be-

tween A and B/ a choice among three things/ a choice of one thing out of several. 如果 choice 前面有定冠词,则可以說 the choice of A or B。

### choose [tʃu:z]

**vt. /vi.** (chose [tʃəʊz], chosen ['tʃəʊzn])

①选择,挑选: Old Zhang was chosen (as) our delegate. ②决定,情愿(后接动词不定式): Bob chose to stay at home rather than go fishing.

【惯用法】choose 后通常接不定式作宾语,也可以接动名词或 that 引导的宾语从句(从句中的谓语动词用虚拟语气)。

【辨析】choose, elect, select 都有“选择”之意。choose 是普通用词,指通过自己的判断来随意选择;elect 是正式的选举,主要用于人的选取;select 表示“精选”,强调仔细比较和挑选。

### ☆ Christian ['kristʃən]

**n.** 基督教徒: Mary became a Christian when she was thirty. **a.** 基督教(徒)的: a Christian name 教名

### Christmas ['krɪsməs]

**n.** 圣诞节(12月25日,简写 Xmas.): Christmas Eve 圣诞前夜

### church [tʃɜ:tʃ]

**n.** ①教堂,礼拜堂: The procession moved into the church. ②(Church)教会(组织): the Western Church 天主教会

### cigaret(te) [ˌsɪgə'ret]

**n.** 卷烟,香烟,纸烟: a packet of cigarette 一包香烟

### cinema ['sɪnɪmə]

**n.** ①电影院: Let's go to the cinema. ②电影(业),电影艺术: She worked in

the cinema all her life.

### circle ['sə:kl]

**n.** ①圆,圈,圆周: the great circle of a sphere 球的大圆 ②周期,循环: the circle of the seasons 四季的循环 ③圈子,集团,阶层: have a large circle of friends 交友很广 **vt. /vi.** ①围,环绕: The satellite circled the earth. ②旋转,盘旋: The aircraft circled round over the landing strip.

### ☆ circuit ['sə:kit]

**n.** ①环行,环行道: She ran three circuits of the track. ②线路,电路: integrated circuit 集成电路

### ☆ circular ['sə:kjulə]

**a.** ①圆形的,环形的: a circular table 圆桌 ②循环的,兜圈子的: circular motion 圆周运动

### ☆ circulate ['sə:kjuleit]

**vi. /vt.** ①(使)循环,环流,(使)流通: Blood circulates through the body. ②散布,流传,传播: The news of her death circulated quickly.

### circumstance ['sə:kənstəns]

**n.** ①(常用复数)情况,条件,环境,情形: the whole circumstances 全部情况 ②(用复数)境况,经济状况: What are his circumstances?

【辨析】circumstance, environment 和 surroundings 都与“环境”有关。circumstance 指某种事件或动作发生时的“周围情况”,一般用复数;environment 是环境的总称,包括物质的、精神的,同时着重强调环绕某一特定的人或物有影响的“环境”;surroundings 指“周围事物”、“环境”,只指具体的事物,一定要用复数。