

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
can not **but** 不得不; 不能不

butcher ['bʊtʃə]

n. ①屠夫, 屠户 ②肉商, 肉贩 **vt.** ①屠宰 ②残杀

butt [bʌt]

n. ①烟蒂 ②笑柄, 嘲弄对象: make a butt of sb. 嘲弄某人 ③臀部: Get off your butts and do some work! **vi. / vt.** (用头、角) 顶撞, 碰撞: butt somebody in the stomach 撞到某人的腹部

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? **vi. / vt.** 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 cannot be bypassed. ②绕过, 绕...走: We managed to bypass the shopping mall by taking side streets.

by-product ['baɪprɒdʌkt]

n. 副产品

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 ['kæbin]

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 ['kæbinit]

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 [ˌkæfɪ'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.

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

calf [kɑ:f]

n. ①小牛, (鲸、象等大哺乳动物的) 仔 ②腿肚子

call [kɔ:l]

vt. / vi. ①(out) 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

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 ['kæməɪ]

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

camera ['kæməɾə]

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.

can¹ [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。

can² [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 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应试者: 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 cannons are firing.

canoe [kə'nu:]

n. 独木舟, 小游艇, 筏子 *vi.* 乘独木舟, 划独木舟

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 ['keɪpəbl]

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 [kə'pæsɪti]

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 ['kæpɪtl]

n. ①首都, 首府: Peking 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

capitalism ['kæpɪtəlɪzəm]

n. 资本主义

capsule ['kæpsju:l]

n. ①胶囊(剂): Pain killers come in tablets and capsules. ②太空舱, 密封舱

captain ['kæptɪn]

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 ['kæpfən]

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 ['kæptɪv]

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 ['kæptʃə]

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

caravan ['kærəvæn]

n. ①旅行拖车, 大篷车 ②(穿越沙漠之类地区的)旅行队

carbohydrate [kɑ:bəu'haidreit]

n. ①碳水化合物, 糖类 ②(常用复数)含碳水化合物的食物

carbon ['kɑ:bən]

n. <化学>碳: carbon dioxide 二氧化碳

carcass ['kɑ:kəs]

n. ①(动物的)尸体 ②(人的)身躯, 躯壳: Move your carcass! 别死呆在这儿, 躲开!

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 America.

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

caress [kə'res]

n. / vt. 爱抚, 抚摸

caretaker ['keə,teikə]

n. 看管者, 门房: the school caretaker 学校的门卫 *a.* 临时代理的

cargo ['kɑ:gəu]

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

carpenter ['kɑ:pintə]

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 ['kæridʒ]

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 kilograms 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; 使度过困难(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.

cartridge ['kɑ:trɪdʒ]

n. ①弹壳, 枪弹筒: a cartridge box 子弹盒 ②录音带盒

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 [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 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 [kæʃiə]

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

cassette [kɑː'set]

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

cast [kɑːst]

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 ['kɑːsl]

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 ['kɔːliflaʊə]

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 [ˈkɔ:ʃən]

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 [ˈkɔ:ʃəs]

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

cavalry [ˈkævəlri]

n. 骑兵, 装甲兵: a cavalry officer 装甲兵军官

cave [keiv]

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

cavern [ˈkævən]

n. 洞穴, 大山洞: Inside the cavern were

the remnants of an ancient fire.

cavity [ˈkæviti]

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

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。

cedar [ˈsi:də]

n. 雪松, 雪松木

ceiling [ˈsi:lɪn]

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 [ˈselibreɪt]

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 [siˈlebrɪti]

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

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.

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

center, centre ['sentə]

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

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

centigrade ['sentigreid]

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.

centimeter, centimetre ['sentimɪ:tə]

n. 厘米

central ['sentrəl]

a. ①核心的,中央的: We live in central Beijing. 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

ceramics [si'ræmiks]

n. ①(用作单数)陶器制法,制陶术 ②(用作复数)陶器: artistic ceramics 美术陶瓷

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 ['sɜ: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 ['sɜ:tənli]

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 ['sɜ:tənti]

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

certificate [sə'tifikit]

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

certify ['sɜ:tifai]

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: 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. 白垩,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. 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 ['tʃeɪmbə]

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 [ʃæm'peɪn]

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

champion ['tʃæmpjən]

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 [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. *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。

chancellor ['tʃɑ:nsələ]

n. ①名誉校长,大学校长 ②(德国等的)总理,首相

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