

body knew it but me.

**butcher** ['bʊtʃə]

*n.* ①屠夫,屠户 ②肉商,肉贩

**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? *vt. / vi.* 扣紧,扣上纽扣: This jacket buttons at the side.

**buy** [bai]

*vt. / vi.* (bought [bɔ:t], bought) 买,购 *n.* 购买,买卖: a good buy 一件合算的买卖

**by** [bai]

*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** bus / car / plane / train / ship 乘公共汽车/汽车/飞机/火车/船

**by** the way 顺便提一句

**bye** [bai]

*int.* 再见

## C

**cabbage** ['kæbidʒ]

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

**cafe** ['kæfei]

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

**cage** [keidʒ]

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

**cake** [keik]

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

**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

**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。

**camera** ['kæməɹə]

*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?

**can**<sup>1</sup> [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

**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

**candle** ['kændl]

*n.* 蜡烛: blow out the candle 吹灭蜡烛

**candy** ['kændi]

*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

**capital** ['kæpɪtl]

*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** ['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.

**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 of** 爱护, 照料; 承担, 处理, 负担

**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

**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 care-

less about one's speech 讲话随便

**carpet** [ˈkɑ:pɪt]

*n.* ①地毯: lay a carpet 铺地毯 ②毯状物:

a carpet of grass 一片绿茵

**carrot** [ˈkærət]

*n.* 胡萝卜

**carry** [ˈkæri]

*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 on** 继续下去,坚持下去;从事,经营

**carry out** 贯彻,执行;实现,完成

**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

**castle** [ˈkɑ:sl]

*n.* 城堡

**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

**cattle** [ˈkætl]

*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 战争的根本

原因 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。

**cave** [keɪv]

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

**CD**

**abbr.** (compact disc) 光盘

**ceiling** [ˈsi:lɪŋ]

*n.* ①天花板: The ceiling was leaking wa-

ter. 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** [ˈselɪbreɪt]

*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。

**cent** [sent]

*n.* ①(货币单位)分 ②分币

**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** ['sentimɪtə]

*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

**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!

**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

**chair** [tʃɛə]

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

**chairman** ['tʃɛəmən]

*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

**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 on change about me.

**change ... into** 把...改变成...

**charge** [tʃɑ:dʒ]

*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。

### chat [tʃæt]

*vi.* / *n.* 闲谈,聊天: Dave chatted on telephone all evening. Our chat was about things we did long ago.

### cheap [tʃi:p]

*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.

### 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.

### cheese [tʃi:z]

*n.* 干酪,乳酪: green cheese 新出产的奶酪

### chemistry [ˈkɛmɪstri]

*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 [tʃɛst]

*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.

### chicken [ˈtʃɪkɪn]

*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,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

### child [tʃaɪld]

*n.* (= ~ren [ˈtʃɪldrən]) ①婴儿 ②儿童,孩子

### childhood [ˈtʃɪldhʊd]

*n.* 幼年,童年: I had a happy childhood.

### chimney [ˈtʃɪmni]

*n.* ①烟囱: The house had two chimneys, one at each end. ②(油灯)灯罩

### 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** [ˈtʃaɪˈniːz]

*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 between 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, 则可以说 the choice of A or B.

**choose** [tʃuːz]

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

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。

**Christmas** [ˈkrɪsməs]

*n.* 圣诞节(12月25日, 简写 Xmas.):

Christmas Eve 圣诞前夜

**church** [tʃɜːtʃ]

*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

**cigar** [siˈɡɑː]

*n.* 雪茄烟

**cigarette** (te) [ˌsɪɡəˈret]

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

**cinema** [ˈsɪnəmə]

*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.

go to the **cinema** 去看电影

**circle** [ˈsəːkl]

*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 *vt. / vi.* ①围, 环绕: The satellite circled the earth. ②旋转, 盘旋: The aircraft circled round over the landing strip.

**citizen** [ˈsɪtɪzn]

*n.* ①市民, 平民: a citizen of Beijing 北京市民 ②公民: a Chinese citizen 中国公民

**city** [ˈsɪti]

*n.* 都市, 城市: The city offered many business and cultural opportunities.

**clap** [klæp]

*vt. / vi.* (-pp-) ①拍手, 鼓掌: When the pianist finished playing, the audience clapped for five minutes. ②轻拍: The noise of conversation rose again and again, she clapped her hands for silence

**class** [klɑːs]

*n.* ①班, 班级, 年级: He is in my class this year. ②一节课: We have four classes today.

have **classes** 有课

after **class** 课后

**classmate** [ˈklɑːsmeɪt]

*n.* 同班同学

**classroom** [ˈklɑːsrʊm]

*n.* 教室, 课堂

**clean** [kliːn]

*a.* ①清洁的, 干净的, 整洁的: Keep yourself clean. ②清白的, 公正的: It was a clean match. *vt. / vi.* 打扫, 把…弄干净, 使清洁: Clean your hands before a meal.

**clear** [kliə]

*a.* ①晴朗的: a clear day 晴天 ②清澈的, 明亮的: the clear water of a lake 清澈的湖水 ③清楚的, 明白的: Have I made myself clear?

**clerk** [klɑːk, klɜːk]

*n.* 办事员, 职员, 店员: Bill is a clerk at a law firm.

**clever** [ˈkleɪvə]

*a.* ①聪明的, 伶俐的: How clever of you to do that! ②精巧的, 机敏的: a clever speech 机敏的谈话

**climate** [ˈklaɪmɪt]

*n.* ①气候, 气候区: a mild climate 温和的气候 ②风土, 地带: a dry climate 干燥地带

[辨析] climate, weather 都有“天气、气候”的意思。climate 指气候, 是一个地区长时间的气象情况, 此外, 还可以引申表示“社会风气”、“政治气候”等; weather 指天气, 是一个地区在短时间内有关风雨、阴晴、气温的情况。

**climb** [klaɪm]

*vt. / vi.* ①攀登, 爬: climb to the top of a hill 爬到小山顶 ②上升, 增长: The plane was climbing rapidly.

**clinic** [ˈklinik]

*n.* 门诊部, 诊疗所: The old man took his sick child to the clinic.

**clock** [klɒk]

*n.* 钟, 时钟, (机器上的) 仪表(钟): The clock gains.

around/round the **clock** 昼夜不停地

**close** [kləʊz]

*vt. / vi.* ①关, 闭: Please close the windows before leaving. ②结束, 终止: He closed his speech with “Thank you, Mr. Chairman.” *a.* ①近的, 靠近的, 接近的: Her flat is close to the city center. ②严密的, 紧密的: pay close attention to the development of the situation 密切注意形势的发展

[惯用法] close 作“接近”、“差不多”解时, 后面常接介词 to。

[辨析] close, end 都可表示“结束, 终止”。close 指行为终止或结束, 强调活动最后阶段的结束; end 多指事物已发展到一个终点不再延续下去。

**cloth** [klɒθ]

*n.* ( ~s [klɒθs]) (棉、丝、毛、麻、合成纤维等的) 织品, 衣料, 布, 毛料: a piece of cloth 一块布

**clothes** [klaʊðz]

*n.* (复数, 不与数字连用) 衣服, 服装: a suit of clothes 一套衣服

**clothing** [ˈklaʊðɪŋ]

*n.* (总称) 衣服, 衣着: winter clothing 冬装

[辨析] cloth, clothes 和 clothing 都与“衣服”有关。cloth 表示做衣服用的布、衣料, 包括棉、麻、毛、合成纤维等, 复数形式为 cloths; clothes 表示人们所

穿的衣服,单复数形式一样,特别注意 clothes 并不是 cloth 的复数形式;clothing 表示衣服的总称、着装,不但包括衣服,还包括鞋子、帽子、手套等。

### cloud [klaʊd]

*n.* ①云(状物): The sky is covered with dark clouds. ②大群,大堆: a cloud of insects 一大群虫子

### cloudy ['klaʊdi]

*a.* 多云的: a cloudy day 阴天

### club [klʌb]

*n.* ①棍棒,球棒: The police officer carried a club for protection. ②俱乐部: I'm just joined their chess club.

### coal [kəʊl]

*n.* 煤,煤块: raw coal 原煤

### coast [kəʊst]

*n.* 海岸,海滨: The town is on the coast.

[辨析] coast, shore, bank 都有“邻接大片水域的陆地”的意思。coast 指邻接海或洋的较宽阔的地域;shore 常指海、湖、水边的狭长陆地;bank 为“岸”、“堤”,指江河和溪流边上的陆地。

### coat [kəʊt]

*n.* ①上衣,外套,(女人、孩童的)大衣 ②(动物的)皮毛,(植物的)表皮

### cock [kɒk]

*n.* 公鸡: Cocks crow at dawn.

### coffee ['kɒfi]

*n.* 咖啡(色): Two cups of coffee, please.

### coin [kɔɪn]

*n.* 硬币,钱币: a silver coin 银币

### coke [kəʊk]

*n.* 焦炭

### cold [kəʊld]

*a.* ①冷的,寒冷的: a cold day 一个寒冷的日子 ②冷淡的,不热情的: She is al-

ways cold to strangers. *n.* ①冷,寒冷: Cold and heat succeed each other. 寒来暑往。

②伤风,感冒: Half the boys were absent with colds.

catch/take **cold** 伤风,感冒

have a **cold** 得(患着)感冒

### collar ['kɒlə]

*n.* ①衣领,领子: The collar of the child's shirt is too tight. ②项圈,围脖,环状物: Where are the dog's collar and lead?

### colleague ['kɒli:g]

*n.* 同事,同僚: I often go to dinner with my colleagues after work.

### collect [kə'lekt]

*vt. /vi.* ①收集,采集,搜集: collect stamps 集邮 ②聚合,积聚: Clouds are collecting.

### college ['kɒlɪdʒ]

*n.* 学院,高等专科学校,大学: a teacher's college 师范学院  
go to **college** 上大学

### colo(u)r ['kɒlə]

*n.* ①颜色,彩色,色彩: What colour is her hair? ②颜料,染料: water colours 水彩画 颜料 ③肤色: people of all colours 各种肤色的人

### comb [kəʊm]

*n.* ①梳子 ②(鸡等的)肉冠,冠状物 *vt.* 梳理,梳(发): Comb your hair before you go out.

### come [kʌm]

*vi.* (came [keɪm], ~) ①来,来到,到达: He has come to Beijing. ②来(自),出生于: The delegates came from all parts of the country. ③出现(于),发生: How did Jean come to be invited to this party? ④(作联系动词)是,成为: The boy's wish to become a PLA man has come true. ⑤(后接不定式)终于...,逐渐...起来: You will



come to realize that someday.

**[惯用法]** 在美国英语中, come 后面表示目的的不定式, 在下述情况下可以省去 to 或 and。1. come 用于祈使句: Come see me. 来看我吧。2. come 用作不定式: He asked me to come see him. 他叫我去看他。3. come 用于将来时或 want 之后: I want you to come have supper. 我要你来吃晚饭。

**come back** 回来; 在记忆中重现; 复原

**come down** (物价等) 下跌; 落魄, 潦倒

**come from** 来自, 出生于, 出身于

**come in** 进来; 到达终点

**come on** (表示鼓励、催促等) 快, 走吧;

请, 请过来; 进步, 发展; 发生, 开始

**come out** 出现, 显露; 公开, 问世, 出版; 结果是

**comfort** ['kʌmfət]

**n.** ① 安慰, 慰劳: news that brought comfort to all of us 令我们大家都感到安慰的消息 ② 舒适, 惬意, 安逸: lie in comfort on a sofa 舒适地坐在沙发上 **vt.** 安慰, 使舒适: The news of her safe arrival in Beijing comforted us all.

**comfortable** ['kʌmfətəbl]

**a.** ① 舒适的, 舒服的: Please make yourself comfortable. 请随便! ② 安慰的

**common** ['kɒmən]

**a.** ① 共有的, 共同的, 公用的: We have many things in common. ② 普通的, 平常的, 一般的: common sense 常识 in **common** 共用, 共有, 共同

**[辨析]** common 和 ordinary 都可表示“普通的”、“一般的”意思。common 指由于为许多人或事物所共同具有或在许多场合频繁发生而“普通”; ordinary 指与一般事物的标准或质量相同而“普通”。

**communism** ['kɒmjunizəm]

**n.** 共产主义

**communist** ['kɒmjunist]

**n.** 共产主义者, 共产党员 **a.** 共产主义者的

**companion** [kəm'pænjən]

**n.** ① 伴侣: Fred had been her constant companion for the last six years of her life.

② 同伴, 同事: a traveling companion 旅伴

**company** ['kʌmpəni]

**n.** ① 同伴, 陪伴: You would not have been robbed if you had taken me as your company.

② 公司, 商号 (略作 Co.): a ship company 轮船公司

**compare** [kəm'peə]

**vt. / vi.** ① 比较, 对照, 对比 (着重于相似处): If you compare this book with that one, you will find that one is larger. ② 把... 比作: Man's life often compared to a candle.

**compare ... to** 比喻, 把... 比作

**[辨析]** compare 和 contrast 都有“比较”、“对照”的意思。compare 强调通过比较显示出相同和不同之处, 此外, compare 还可以表示“比作”、“比喻”; contrast 强调通过对比显示出不同之处。

**complete** [kəm'pli:t]

**a.** ① 完整的, 全部的: Tom told us the complete story over coffee. ② 完成的, 结束的: When will the work be complete? **vt.** 完成, 结束: Please complete the application form for the job.

**[辨析]** complete 和 entire 都有“完全的”、“完整的”的意思。complete 强调不缺任何组成部分; entire 强调整体性, 有“连成一体, 不可分割”的意思。

**composition** [kəm'pə'ziʃən]

*n.* ① 创作, 作曲, 乐曲: He is engaged in the composition of a long novel. ② 作文, 作品: You should finish your composition within two periods. ③ 成分, 组成, 构成: the composition of the soil 土壤的成分

**compute** [kəm'pjʊ:t]

*vt. / vi.* 计算, 估计: Let's compute the cost of taking a vacation.

**computer** [kəm'pjʊ:tə]

*n.* 计算机, 电脑: Computers have changed the world.

**comrade** ['kɒmrid]

*n.* 同志, 同伴, 朋友: We were comrades in the army.

**concert** ['kɒnsət]

*n.* 音乐会, 演奏会: The pianist will give a concert at the high school.

**condition** [kən'diʃən]

*n.* ① (必要) 条件: Ability and effort are conditions of success. ② 情形, 状态, 状况: My shoes are in bad condition and need to be replaced. ③ (常用复数) 环境, 形势, 情况: He could not work in such conditions any longer.

**[辨析]** condition, state, situation 都有“情况, 状况, 状态”之意。condition 指事物内在的状态; state 是普通用语, 如用于身心健康、社会等的情况和所处的状态; situation 指某一时间所处的处境、情况, 包括重大的事态、危急的局面和形势。

**conductor** [kən'dʌktə]

*n.* ① (公共汽车、电车等的) 售票员, 列车长: She is a bus conductor. ② (乐队、合唱队的) 指挥: Who is the conductor of tonight's concert? ③ 导体: Metals are good

conductors of heat and electricity.

**congratulate** [kən'grætjuleit]

*vt.* 祝贺, 向...道喜, 向...致祝贺词: I congratulate you on your engagement.

**congratulation** [kən'grætju'leiʃən]

*n.* ① 祝贺: I send you my warmest congratulations on your success. ② (常用复数) 祝词, 贺词: Congratulations! I hear you've passed the exam.

**connect** [kə'nekt]

*vt. / vi.* ① 连接, 联结: The two cities are connected by a railway. ② 联系, 结合: They did not at first connect him with the murder.

**consider** [kən'sida]

*vt.* ① 考虑, 细想: We are considering reorganizing the production process. ② 顾及, 体谅: We must consider his health. ③ 认为, 以为, 把...看作: We consider that he is not to blame.

be **considered** as 认为, 把...看作

**[辨析]** consider, regard 都表示“认为, 把...看作”。consider 是一种比较客观的看法, 是经过仔细考虑而得出的结论; regard 是指通过表面观察得到的认识, 是一种主观的认识。

**consist** [kən'sist]

*vi.* ① 由...组成, 由...构成: Cake consists of flour, sugar, and some other ingredients. ② 在于, 存在于: Happiness consists in struggle.

**construction** [kən'strʌkʃən]

*n.* ① 建筑, 建设: The construction of a large bridge takes about two years. ② 建筑物: This is a fine construction. ③ 结构, 造句: What a complicated construction that table of yours is!