bypass² ['baipors]

n. ①(绕过市镇的)旁道,迂回路 ②分流 术,旁通管 vt. ①越过,置…于不顾,避开

С

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 ['kæbid3]

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 ['keibl]

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.

café ['kæfei]

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

cafeteria [kæfi'tiəriə]

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

cage [keid3]

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

②绕过,绕…走 by-product ['bai,prodekt] n. 副产品

calamity [kə'læmiti]

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 ['kælkjuleit]

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

calf [karf]

n. ①小牛, (鲸、象等大哺乳动物的) 仔 ②腿肚子

call [korl]

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	campaign [kæm'pein]
给某人	n. ①战役 : the Huai-Hai Campaign 淮海战
call back 回电话	役 ②运动: a campaign to increase produc-
call for 邀请,邀约;要求,需要	tion and practice economy 增产节约运动
call forth 唤起,引起;振作起,鼓起	vi.参加运动,参加竞选: campaign against
call off 放弃,取消	a war of aggression 开展反侵略战争的
call on/upon 访问,拜访;号召,呼吁	运动
call up 召集,动员;打电话;使人想起	campus ['kæmpəs]
calm [kɑːm]	n.(~es ['kæmpəsiz])(大学)校园: Pri-
a. ①平静的, (指天气、海等)静的: a	vate automobiles are not allowed on cam-
calm sea 风平浪静的海洋 ②镇静的,镇定	pus.
的: He spoke in a calm voice. <i>vt</i> . 使平静,	can ¹ [kæn]
使镇静,使安静: The sea calmed down.	<i>aux. v.</i> ①(表示能力)能,会: Can you
n. 平静,风平浪静: a calm before the	drive a tractor? ②(表示可能性)可能:
storm 暴风雨前的平静	Difficulties can and must be overcome. (3)
[辨析] calm, quiet, silent 都可表示	(表示请求或允许,用 could 比用 can 委
【研刊】 cann, quiet, shell 都, 引 农 小 "平静的、寂静的"。 calm 指天空、海洋	婉、客气)可以,能够: Can I borrow two
一前的、放射的 。 cann 伯人至、两件 等平静无风,无声响,指人安宁,不乱	books at a time?
子丁钟无风,元户场,相入安丁,不乱 方寸;quiet 表示相对的宁静,声音很	[惯用法] 表示将来时、完成时等语法
为了;quei 私小相对的了时,户有很低,一片寂静;silent 表示沉默的,无声	概念,必须由 be able to 等词组代替。
	can ² [kæn]
的,指不发出声音或不说话。	n.①(保藏食物的)罐头: a can of meat
calorie, calory ['kæləri]	一罐肉 ②(盛液体的)容器(如罐、壶、桶
n.卡(路里)(热量单位): One thin piece	等): a watering can 喷水壶 <i>vt.</i> (-nn-)把
of bread has about 90calories.	·····································
camel ['kæməl]	Canada ['kænədə]
n. 骆驼: A camel is called the ship of de-	n. 加拿大
sert.	Canadian [kə'neidjən]
camera [ˈkæmərə]	<i>a</i> . ①加拿大的 ②加拿大人的 <i>n</i> . 加拿
n. 摄影机, 摄像机, 照相机: I forgot the	大人
camera when I went to the park.	canal [kə'næl]
camp [kæmp]	n. ①运河,灌渠,沟渠: the Panama Canal
n. ①野营, 营地: a summer camp 夏令营	Zone 巴拿马运河区 ②〈动、植物〉导
②拘留营: a labor camp 劳改营 <i>vi.</i> ①扎	管,管
营: The herdsmen camped themselves on	cancel ['kænsəl]
the grasslands. ②露营,宿营: Where were	vt. (-ll-)①删去,勾销,注销: cancel a
you camp yesterday?	word 把字划掉 ②取消,废除: The meeting

has been cancelled. ③抵消: The two fac-	的: Some airplanes are capable of going 1,
tors cancel each other out.	000 miles an hour.
cancer ['kænsə]	capable of 有 … 能力的; 能 … 的, 可
n. 癌,毒瘤: cancer cells 癌细胞	以…的
candidate ['kændidit]	[辨析] able, capable 都有"能够"的意
n. ①候选人,申请求职者,候补者: The	[开行] and, capable 和方 能分 的意思。able 意思比较单一,表示"能够"、
reporter asked the candidate some tough	"有能力"、"能干"等,多用于褒义,而
questions. ②投考者: Most candidates pas-	且修饰的对象多局限于人; capable 在
sed in grammar.	表示同样意思时,除了可以修饰人,还
candle ['kændl]	可修饰动物和事物,并可用于贬义。
n. 蜡烛 : blow out the candle 吹灭蜡烛	119 119 119 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
candy ['kændi]	capacity [kəˈpæsiti]
n. 糖果 : a candy store 糖果店	n.①(a~)容量,容积: The assembly hall
cane [kein]	was filled to capacity. ②才能,能力: The
n.①(竹、藤等的)茎: a cane chair 藤椅	cotton mill is running at full capacity. ③身
②藤料,竹料 ③手杖: The disabled woman	份,职位: I'm speaking in my capacity as
leaned on her cane.	chairman.
cannon ['kænən]	cape ¹ [keip]
n. (~s/~)大炮,火炮: The cannon are	n. 披肩,斗篷: a coat with a cape collar —
firing.	件有斗篷式领口的大衣
canoe [kə'nu]	cape ² [keip]
n.独木舟,小游艇,筏子 vi. 乘独木舟,划	n. 岬,海角: the Cape of Good Hope 好
独木舟	望角
canteen [kæn'tim]	capital ['kæpit1]
n. ① (工厂、兵 营 等 的) 食 堂, 小 卖	n. ①首都,首府: Beijing is the capital of
部 ②饭盒	China. ②大写字母: write in capitals 用大
canvas ['kænvəs]	写字母写 ③资本,资金: You need a lot of
n. ①帆布:The tent was made of waterproof	capital to start up a newspaper. a. 主要的,
canvas. ②油画布: The artist showed me	首要的: a capital city 首都,首府
his canvases.	capitalism ['kæpitəlizəm]
cap [kæp]	n. 资本主义
n.①便帽,帽子,军帽 ②(瓶)盖,(笔)	capsule ['kæpsjuːl]
帽: the cap of a pen 笔帽 vt. 覆盖于…顶	n. ①胶囊(剂): Pain killers come in tab-
端: Snow capped the mountains.	lets and capsules. ②太空舱,密封舱
capable ['keipəbl]	captain ['kæptin]
a.①(指人)有能力的,有本领的,能干	n. ①机长,船长: The captain announced
的: a capable group leader 能干的小组长	that the plane would take off soon. ②(陆
②(指事物)有可能的,能…的,可以…	军)上尉,队长,领队: The mayor hired a

new police captain to help combat crime.	carbon ['kɑːbən]
③(空军、海军)上校 <i>vt.</i> 做…的首领,	n.〈化学〉碳:carbon dioxide 二氧化碳
指挥	carcass ['kaːkəs]
caption ['kæpʃən]	n. ①(动物的)尸体 ②(人的)身躯,躯
n. ①标题:under the caption of 在…的标	壳: Move your carcass! 别死呆在这儿,躲
题下,以…为标题 ②(图片的)说明文	开!
字,解说词,(电影)字幕: A short caption	card [kard]
gave the names of the people in the picture.	n. ①卡片,名片: a New – Year card 贺年
captive ['kæptiv]	卡 ②纸牌: a pack of cards 一副纸牌 ③明
n. 俘虏,捕获物: The pirates took many	信片: David sent us a card from the United
captives as sold them as slaves. <i>a</i> . 被俘虏	States.
的,被俘获的: The captive fliers were re-	cardboard ['kaɪdbəɪd]
leased after war.	n. 硬纸板,卡纸 a. 不真实的
capture ['kæpt∫ə]	cardinal ['kaɪdinl]
vt. ①俘获,捕获,捉拿: capture many in-	a. 极其重要的,主要的,基本的: a cardi-
vaders 俘获许多入侵者 ②夺取,攻占:	nal principle 一条基本原理 n. ①红衣主
capture a city 攻占城市 n. ①捕获,俘虏:	教 ②基数词: Cardinals are used when
He was released six weeks after his capture	adding figures.
by the terrorists. ②战利品,虏获物	care [keə]
[辨析] capture, catch, arrest, seize 都	n. ①注意, 小心, 谨慎: Take care there's
有"抓住"的意思。capture 是指经过查	no mistake. ②看护,照应,照管: That will
找,用武力、技巧或手段经战斗而捕	be your care. <i>vi</i> .①关心,顾虑,介意: He
获; catch 是普通用语,指经过追捕、诱	doesn't care about his clothes. ②喜欢:
捕或用惊吓的方法抓住逃走或躲藏的	Would you care for a game of table tennis?
人或东西; arrest 多指官方的"拘捕",	③愿意: I don't care to go there.
指依法拘留、逮捕犯法的人;seize 是指	care for 照顾,照料;(用于否定、疑问句)
突然地、用力地抓住,强调抓住的	喜欢
动作。	take care 当心,注意
	take care of 爱护,照料;承担,处理,负担
car[ka:]	career [kə'riə]
n. ①汽车, 轿车 ②电车 ③(铁路)火车	n. ①经历,生涯:He entered upon a diplo-
车厢	matic career. ②专业,职业: Bill trained
caravan ['kærəvæn]	for years for his career.
n.①旅行拖车,大篷车②(穿越沙漠之类	[辨析] career, job, occupation, profes-
地区的)旅行队	sion 都用来指"工作,职业"等。career
carbohydrate [kaːbəuˈhaidreit]	指终身为之奋斗的事业或长期从事的
n.①碳水化合物,糖类 ②(常用复数)含	

碳水化合物的食物

女词:Cardinals are used when res. ,小心,谨慎: Take care there's . ②看护,照应,照管: That will re. vi. ① 关心,顾虑,介意: He re about his clothes. ②喜欢: care for a game of table tennis? don't care to go there. 【顾,照料:(用于否定、疑问句) 当心,注意 of 爱护,照料;承担,处理,负担 əl 生涯: He entered upon a diploer. ②专业,职业: Bill trained or his career. areer, job, occupation, profes-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 ['kcəful] <i>a.</i> ①小心的,仔细的: Be careful not to	
u. ①小心的, 行细的: 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; cautions 指小心、谨慎地	
从事,强调十分注意潜在的危险,绝不	
冒险行事,含有"捉防"之意;wary 指某	
人随时随地怀疑和提防危险的存在,	
因而时刻保持警觉。	
carefully ['keəfuli]	
ad. 小心地,仔细地	
careless ['kɛəlis]	
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 ③无忧	
无虑的	
caress [kəˈres]	
n. /vt. 爱抚,抚摸	
caretaker ['kɛə,teikə]	
n. 看管者,门房: the school caretaker 学	
校的门卫 a. 临时代理的	
cargo ['ka:gəu]	
n.(~es/~s)(船、飞机等装载的)货,货	
物: a cargo ship 货船	
carpenter ['kaɪpintə]	
n. 木匠,工匠: I hired a carpenter to build	
my bookshelves.	

carpet ['karpit]

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 kilogrammes 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** [kart] n. ①(二轮运货)马(牛)车 ②手推车 carton ['kastən] n. 纸板箱,纸板盒: a cigarette carton 香烟 盒 **cartoon** [kai'tuin] 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 ['kastridz] n. ①弹壳,枪弹筒: a cartridge box 子弹盒 ②录音带盒 carve [kav] 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 表亮 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 [kæf] n. 现金,现款: I haven't any cash on mecan 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 [kgi'set] **n**.①盒子,匣子 ②盒式录音带: He put his favourite cassette into the tape recorder. cast [kaist] 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 ['karsl] 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)['kætəlog] 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 [kætf] 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 ['kætiqəri] 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 ['keitə] 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'di: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] 军官 n.①(总称)牛: Our team has five head of cattle. ②牲口,家畜 cauliflower ['koliflaua] n. 花椰菜,菜花 cause [korz] **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. 3 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 ['kox [an] 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 ['ko; [əs] a. 小心的,谨慎的: The students are cautious not to make any mistakes in spelling. cavalry ['kævəlri] n. 骑兵,装甲兵: a cavalry officer 装甲兵

cave [keiv]

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

cavern ['kævən]

n. 洞穴,大山洞: Inside the cavern were the remnants of an ancient fire.

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

cease [sizs]

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

[慣用法] 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 ['sizdə] n. 雪松,雪松木 ceiling ['sixlin] 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 was 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: Beijing 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 ['senti,mixtə] n. 厘米 central ['sentral] 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 ['sent [uri] 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 ['serimani]

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 ['səːtən]
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 ['səːtənli]
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 ['səːtənti]
n. 确实,必然,必然的事: It's an absolute
certainty that she'll get the job.
certificate [səˈtifikit]
n. 证(明)书,证件,执照: He has a certi-
ficate that he is a member of the commit-
tee.
certify ['səɪtifai]
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 [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 [tfeə]

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

chairman ['t∫ɛəmən]

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

chalk [tfork]

n. 粉笔: some coloured chalks 几支彩色 粉笔

challenge ['t fælind3]

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 ['t feimba]

n. ①腔,室: The human heart consists of four chambers. 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 [fæm'pein]

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

champion ['t fæmpjan]

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** [tfains]

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。

chancellor ['tfainsələ]

n. ①名誉校长,大学校长 ②(德国等的) 总理,首相

change [tfeind3]

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 帮、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,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.

chant [tfaint]

vt. /vi. ①反复有节奏地喊叫(唱等): The crowd chanted slogans. ②咏唱: chant psalms 唱赞美诗 n. ①反复有节奏地喊 叫: The team's supporters sang a victory chant. ②赞美诗,圣歌

chaos ['keios]

n. ①混沌状态: The failure of the electricity supplies created complete chaos in the city. ②混乱,无秩序: After the earthquake, the city was in chaos.

 $chap^{1} [t_{fep}]$

n.小伙子,男人,家伙:Hullo, old chap! 喂,老朋友!

chap² [t∫æp]

vt./vi.(-pp-)(使)皲裂