

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

bystander ['baɪstændə]

n. 旁观者,局外人,看热闹的人

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.

cafe ['kæfeɪ]

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

cafeteria [,kæfi'tiəriə]

n. 自助餐馆,自助餐: 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

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 ['kælində]

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 sb. 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 ['kɔliŋ]

n. ①呼喊 ②(从事某职业或活动的)欲望 ③职业 ④邀请

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 和 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 ['kæmə]

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 [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 Canal Zone 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. ③抵消: The two factors cancel each other out.

cancer [ˈkænsə]

n. 癌,毒瘤: cancer cells 癌细胞

candidate [ˈkændɪt]

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 [ˈkændl]

n. 蜡烛: blow out the candle 吹灭蜡烛

candy [ˈkændi]

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 [ˈkænən]

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

canoe [kəˈnu:]

n. 独木舟,小游艇,筏子 *vi.* 乘独木舟,划独木舟

canteen [kænˈti:n]

n. ①小卖部 ②食堂,小饭馆 ③水罐 ④餐

具盒,炊具箱

canvas [ˈkænvəs]

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 [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 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 [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

capsule [ˈkæpsju:l]

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

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 和 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

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 [ˈkɑ:dbɔ:d]

n. 硬纸板,卡纸 **a.** 不真实的

cardinal [ˈkɑ: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 和 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。

carefree [ˈkeəfri]

a. 无忧无虑的, 快乐舒畅的, 逍遥自在, 宽敞, 闲逸

careful [ˈkeəfʊl]

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 和 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 [ˈkeəfʊli]

ad. 小心地, 仔细地

careless [ˈkeəlis]

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

caretaker [ˈkeə,teɪkə]

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

cargo [ˈkɑ:gəʊ]

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

caring [ˈkerɪŋ]

a. ①关心的 ②有同情心的

carpenter [ˈkɑ:pɪntə]

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

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

carriage [ˈkæridʒ]

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 [ˈkæriə]

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 [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 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

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 [keɪs]

n. ①情况,状况: in good case 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.

casino [kə'siːno]

n. ①赌场 ②俱乐部,娱乐场 ③小别墅

cassette [kə'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 ['keitə]

vt. 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

cause [kɔ:z]

n. ①原因: the root cause of war 战争的原因 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。

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.

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 [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:lin]

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 ['seljələ]

n. ①细胞膜质 ②纤维素

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 ['sensəʃip]

n. ①审查制度 ②审查机构 ③监察员的职权

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 ['sentimɪtə]

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

centralization [ˌsentərəlɪ'zeɪʃn]

n. 集中,集中化

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: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 [ˈsɜ: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 [ˈsɜ:tənti]

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.

certification [ˌsɜ:tɪfɪ'keɪʃən]

n. 证明,鉴定,证书

certify [ˈsɜ:tɪfaɪ]

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 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 **vt.** 用链拴住,束缚: chain a boat to a tree

chair [tʃɛə]

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

chairman [ˈtʃɛəmən]

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 [ˈtʃælɪndʒ]

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 [ʃæm'peɪn]

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 [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 和 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 ['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 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 和 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.

chant [tʃɑ:nt]

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 ['keɪɔs]

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.

chap¹ [tʃæp]

n. 小伙子,男人,家伙: Hello, old chap! 喂,老朋友!

chap² [tʃæp]

vt. / vi. (-pp-) (使)破裂

chapel ['tʃæpəl]

n. (学校,医院等处的)小礼拜堂,小教堂: a college chapel 学院的小礼拜堂

chapter ['tʃæptə]

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

character ['kærɪktə]

n. ①个性,性格: Hard work builds character. ②(事物的)特色,特性: the general