by [bai]

cab [kæb]

news to Shanghai.

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 讨,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-product** [ 'bai,prodekt] n. 副产品

bystander [ 'bai,stændə]

by and by 不久,迟早

**bypass** [ 'baipurs ]

side streets.

by the way 顺便提一句

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 man-

aged to bypass the shopping mall by taking

n. 旁观者, 局外人, 看热闹的人

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

cafe [ 'kæfei ] 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 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] camel [ 'kæməl ] **n**. 计算者,计算机: a pocket calculator 袖 n. 骆驼: A camel is called the ship of des-珍计算机 ert. calendar [ 'kælində] camera [ 'kæmərə] n. 摄影机, 摄像机, 照相机: I forgot the n. ①日历,月历: a wall calendar 挂历 ②历法: the lunar(solar) calendar 阴(阳) camera when I went to the park. 历 call [koil] 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 vesterday. 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 激请, 激约: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 [ka: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 calm down 使平静,平息 「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。

**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'pein] 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 ['kæmpəsiz])(大学)校园: Private automobiles are not allowed on campus.  $can^1$  [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。  $can^2$  [kæn] **n**.①(保藏食物的)罐头,听头: a can of meat 一听肉 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	<b>capable</b> ['keipəbl]
Canada [ 'kænədə]	a.①(指人)有能力的,有本领的,能干
<i>n</i> . 加拿大	的: a capable group leader 能干的小组长
Canadian [ kə'neidjən ]	②(指事物)有可能的,能…的,可以…
a. ①加拿大的 ②加拿大人的 n. 加拿	的: Some airplanes are capable of going
大人	1,000 miles an hour. capable of 有…能力的;能…的,可以
canal [ kəˈnæl ]	
n. ①运河,灌渠,沟渠: the Panama Canal	…的
Zone 巴拿马运河区 ②〈动、植物〉导	[辨析] able 和 capable 都有"能够"的
管,管	意思。able 意思比较单一,表示"能
cancel [ 'kænsəl ]	够"、"有能力"、"能干"等,多用于褒
vt. (-ll-) ①删去, 勾销, 注销: cancel a	义,而且修饰的对象多局限于人; capa-
word 把字划掉 ②取消,废除: The meeting	ble 在表示同样意思时,除了可以修饰
has been cancelled. ③抵消: The two fac-	人外,还可修饰动物和事物,并可用于
tors cancel each other out.	贬义。
cancer [ 'kænsə]	<b>capacity</b> [ kə'pæsiti ]
<b>n</b> . 癌,毒瘤: cancer cells 癌细胞	n.①(a~)容量,容积: The assembly hall
candidate [ 'kændidit ]	was filled to capacity. ②才能,能力: The
n. ①候选人,申请求职者,候补者: The	cotton mill is running at full capacity.
reporter asked the candidate some tough	③身份,职位: I'm speaking in my capacity
questions. ②投考者: Most candidates pas-	as chairman.
sed in grammar.	<b>cape</b> <sup>1</sup> [keip]
candle [ 'kændl ]	<b>n.</b> 披肩,斗篷: a coat with a cape collar —
<b>n.</b> 蜡烛: blow out the candle 吹灭蜡烛	件有斗篷式领口的大衣
candy [ 'kændi ]	<b>cape</b> <sup>2</sup> [keip]
<b>n.</b> 糖果: a candy store 糖果店	n. 岬,海角: the Cape of Good Hope 好
cane [kein]	望角
<b>n</b> .①(竹、藤等的)茎: a cane chair 藤椅	capital [ 'kæpit1]
②藤料,竹料 ③手杖: The disabled woman	n. ①首都,首府: Beijing is the capital of
leaned on her cane.	China. ②大写字母: write in capitals 用大
canteen [ kæn'tin ]	写字母写 ③资本,资金: You need a lot of
n. ①小卖部 ②食堂,小饭馆 ③水罐 ④餐	capital to start up a newspaper. <i>a</i> . 主要的,
具盒,炊具箱	首要的: a capital city 首都,首府
cap [ kæp ]	<b>captain</b> [ 'kæptin ]
<b>n.</b> ①便帽,帽子,军帽 ②(瓶)盖,(笔)	n. ①机长,船长: The captain announced
帽: the cap of a pen 笔帽 <b>vt.</b> 覆盖于…顶	that the plane would take off soon.
端: Snow capped the mountains.	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 ['kæpʃən]

# *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「'kæptiv]

**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 re-

leased 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 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 [kaː]

**n**. ①汽车, 轿车 ②电车 ③(铁路)火车 车厢

carbon [ 'kaːbən]

*n*. 〈化学〉碳: carbon dioxide 二氧化碳
 card [ka:d]

**n**. ① 卡片,名片: a New-Year card 贺年 卡 ②纸牌: a pack of cards —副纸牌 ③明 信片: David sent us a card from America. cardinal [ 'ka:dinl]

**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。

careful [ 'kɛəful ]

**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险,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险的存在, 因而时刻保持警觉。 carefully ['kcəfuli]	<ul> <li>could carry seventy passengers. ③输送,传</li> <li>送,传播: That pipe carries water. ④携带,</li> <li>怀着: How many kilogrammes of luggage can I carry with me? ⑤具有,附有,包含:</li> <li>Does the loan carry any interest? ⑥支撑:</li> <li>These pillars are too thin to carry the roof.</li> <li>carry forward 推进</li> </ul>
ad. 小心地,仔细地	carry off 夺走,拿走
<ul> <li>careless ['kɛəlis]</li> <li>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</li> <li>carego ['ka:gəu]</li> </ul>	<pre>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;使渡 过困难(麻烦等) cart[ka:t]</pre>
<b>n.</b> (~es/~s)(船、飞机等装载的)货,货	n.①(二轮运货)马(牛)车②手推车
物: a cargo ship 货船	<b>cartoon</b> [kɑː'tuːn] <b>n.</b> ①漫画,幽默画: a newspaper cartoon
carpenter [ 'kɑːpintə]	报刊漫画 ②动画片: Many children's mov-
n. 木匠 , 工匠 : I hired a carpenter to build	ies are cartoons.
my bookshelves. <b>carpet</b> [ 'ka:pit ]	carve [kaːv]
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	<ul> <li>vt. /vi. ①雕刻: This statue was carved out of marble. ②切开,切(熟肉、鸡等):</li> <li>Mother began to carve the chicken. ③努力取得: He carved out a name for himself as a reporter.</li> </ul>
马车 ②(火车)客车车厢: The engine was	<b>case</b> [keis]
pulling ten carriages. <b>carrier</b> [ 'kæriə ]	<b>case</b> [keis] <b>n</b> . ①情况,状况: in good case 状况良好
n. ①运输工具,运输公司: This airline is one of America's biggest international carri- ers. 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	<ul> <li>②事实,情况: That is often the case with him. ③病例: a burn case 烧伤病例</li> <li>④〈法律〉案件: a civil case 民事案 ⑤箱 (子),盒(子): the case of a watch 表壳</li> <li>⑥框子,架子: a window case 窗框</li> </ul>
<b>carrot</b> [ 'kærət ]	a case in point 有关的事例,例证
<b>n.</b> 胡萝卜	in any case 无论如何,不管怎样,总之
carry [ 'kæri ]	in <b>case</b> 假如,以防万一,免得
<b>νt. /vi.</b> ①提,挑,背: He was carrying a box	in case of 假使,万一
on his shoulder. ②运送,运载: This ship	in no case 无论如何不,绝不

cash [ kæ∫ ]	catastrophe [ kəˈtæstrəfi ]
n.现金,现款: I haven't any cash on me,	<b>n.</b> 大灾难,灾祸: The earthquake was a ca-
can I pay by check? <b>vt.</b> 付现,兑现: Can	tastrophe.
you cash these traveler's checks for me?	<b>catch</b> [ kæt∫]
<b>cash</b> down 用现金支付	vt./vi.①捕捉,捕获,拦截: I was caught
<b>cash</b> in on 靠…挣钱,从…中捞到好处	in the downpour. ②及时赶上(火车等):
cashier [ kæˈʃiə ]	If you don't hurry, you won't catch your
n. 收银员,出纳员: The incompetent cash-	bus. ③发觉,当场破获: He was caught
ier gave me the incorrect change.	cheating in the exam. ④受感染,患病:
cassette [ ka:'set ]	catch a cold 感冒 ⑤理解,听到: I didn't
n.①盒子,匣子 ②盒式录音带: He put	catch the last two words.
his favourite cassette into the tape recorder.	catch at 试图抓住,拼命抓
cast [ kaːst ]	catch on 理解,明白;流行起来
<b>vt. /vi.</b> (~,~)①投,抛,掷: cast a net 撒	<b>catch</b> out 发觉…有错误(做坏事)
网②投射: His words cast a new light on	catch up with 追上,赶上
the problem. ③铸造,浇铸: cast a stain-	category [ 'kætigəri]
less steel bust 铸一座不锈钢的胸像 n. 一	n. ①种类,类,类别: Science can be
掷,—撒: make a cast with a fishing-line	grouped into two categories: social science
抛钓鱼线	and natural science. ②部属,范畴
<b>cast</b> about/around (for) 到处寻找,试图	cater [ 'keitə]
找到	vi. ①提供饮食及服务, 承办酒席: cater
<b>cast</b> aside 把…丢一边,去掉	for a wedding 为婚礼筹办宴席 ②满足需
<b>cast</b> off 抛弃,丢弃	要(欲望),迎合: Popular newspapers try
cast out 赶出,驱逐	to cater for all tastes.
castle [ 'kaːsl ]	cathedral [kəˈbiːdrəl]
n. 城堡	<b>n.</b> 大教堂: St. Paul's Cathedral 圣保罗大
casual [ 'kæʒjuəl ]	教堂
a. ①偶然的,碰巧的: a casual meeting 巧	Catholic [ 'kæθəlik ]
遇 ②随便的,非正式的: clothes for casual	a. ①天主教的 ②普遍的, 广泛的: Her
wear 便服 ③临时的,不定期的: casual	musical tastes were catholic and ranged
expenses 临时费用	from classics to jazz. <b>n</b> .天主教徒
cat [ kæt ]	cattle [ 'kætl ]
<b>n.</b> 猫	n.①(总称)牛: Our team has five head of
catalog(ue)['kætələg]	cattle. ②牲口,家畜
<b>n.</b> 目录(册),(商品)价目表: a card cat-	cause [kəːz]
alog 卡片目录 vt. 将…编入目录,将(书	<b>n.</b> ①原因: the root cause of war 战争的根
籍,资料等)编目: The librarian cataloged	源②理由,缘故: There is no cause for
the new books.	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 作使役动词用 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 [ 'ko: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 [ 'ko: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.

## 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 [sits]

*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"解释时, 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.
④基层组织,小组: from the central committee down to the cell 从中央委员到基层
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,黏结剂: cement flour 水泥粉 vt. ①黏结,胶合: I cemented the broken glass together with glue. ② 巩固: cement a friendship 巩固友谊

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]	[辨析] certain 和 sure 都有"肯定的"、
n. ①中心,中央: the centre of a circle 圆	"有把握的"的意思。certain 表示有理
心②中心地区: Beijing is the political,	由和证据来支持对某事的确信无疑;
economic and cultural centre of China. vt. /	sure 则强调心中没有疑虑,完全确信。
vi. 集中: His interests are centered around	<b>certainly</b> [ 'sə:tənli ]
his family.	ad. ①确实,必定,无疑: Victory certainly
centigrade [ 'sentigreid]	belongs to the people! ②(口语答话)当
a. /n. ①百分度(的)②摄氏温度计(的):	然,行,好: A: Are you going with us? B:
Centigrade scale is used in most countries	Certainly!
except the United States.	certainty [ 'səːtənti]
centimeter, centimetre ['senti <sub>1</sub> mi:tə]	n. 确实,必然,必然的事: It's an absolute
<b>n.</b> 厘米	certainty that she will get the job.
central [ 'sentrəl]	<b>certificate</b> [ sə'tifikit ]
<b>a.</b> ①核心的,中央的: We live in central	n. 证(明)书,证件,执照: He has a certif-
London. ②主要的, 起支配作用的: the	icate that he's a member of the committee.
central idea of an article 文章的主题思想	<b>certify</b> [ 'səːtifai ]
<b>century</b> [ 'sent∫uri ]	vt. / vi. ①证明, 证实: The accounts were
n. ①世纪,百年: in the seventies of the	certified correct. ②发证书(或执照): He
twentieth century 在二十世纪七十年代	has been certified as a mechanic.
②百个: a century of poems 一百首诗	<b>chain</b> [tʃein]
cereal ['siəriəl]	<b>n</b> .①链,链条,表链: a bicycle chain 自行
n. (常用复数)①谷类,谷物: A number of	车链条 ②(常用复数)枷锁,镣铐:a
cereals are grown in our province. ②谷类	chain on sb.'s mind 某人思想上的束缚
制食物,米花: I have a glass of milk and a	③一连串,一系列,连锁: a chain of events
bowl of cereal every morning.	一连串的事件vt.用链拴住,束缚: chain
ceremony [ 'seriməni ]	a boat to a tree 用链条把船拴在树上
n. ①典礼,仪式: The wedding ceremony	<b>chair</b> [ t∫εə]
took place in a garden. ②礼节,礼仪:	n.①椅子 ②主席(位): The chair is call-
There's no need for ceremony between	ing for order.
friends.	chairman [ 'tʃɛəmən ]
<b>certain</b> ['səːtən]	n. 主席,议长,会长,董事长: The chair-
a.①(只作表语)确实的,肯定的,无疑	man asked that the meeting begin.
的: The evidence is certain. ②(只作定	<b>chalk</b> [t∫ɔːk]
语)某种,某些: on certain conditions 在某	n.白垩,粉笔: some coloured chalks 几支
种情况下 ③一定的,必然的,确信的: We	彩色粉笔
are certain to be victorious.	challenge [ 't∫ælind3]
for certain 肯定地,确切地	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 to 介词短语, 但不能接动名词或从句。

## chamber [ 'tfeimbə]

*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 [ jæm'pein ]

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

## champion [ 'tfæmpjən]

**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 [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 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。

### 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 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: varv 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 [ 'tfænl]

**n.** ①频道,信道,波道: Remember to change channels at eight 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.	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。
<pre>chaos ['keios] n. ①混沌状态: The failure of the electrici- ty supplies created complete chaos in the city. ②混乱,无秩序: After the earth- quake, the city was in chaos. chaotic [kei'otik]</pre>	<ul> <li>characteristic[ kæriktə'ristik]</li> <li>a. 特有的,独特的,典型的: the characteristic flavor of bananas 香蕉所特有的味道</li> <li>n. 特性,特征,特色: Good planning is one of the characteristics of a successful business.</li> </ul>
a. 混沌的,一片混乱的,一团糟的,无秩 序的 chap <sup>1</sup> [tfæp]	<b>characterize</b> , <b>characterise</b> ['kæriktəraiz] <i>vt</i> .①表现…的特性,刻画…的性格: The giraffe is characterized by its very long
n.小伙子,男人,家伙:Hullo, old chap! 喂,老朋友! chap <sup>2</sup> [tʃæp]	neck. ②描绘(人或物)的特征,描述: He was characterized as lazy and selfish. charge [tfɑ:dʒ]
<ul> <li>vt. /vi. (-pp-)(使)皲裂</li> <li>chapel ['tfæpəl]</li> <li>n. (学校, 医院等处的)小礼拜堂, 小教</li> <li>堂: a college chapel 学院的小礼拜堂</li> </ul>	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
重: a conege chapter 字阮的八礼拜室       chapter ['tʃæptə]       n. (书籍)章,篇,回: the first chapter of a       book 书的第一章	b) charge: (金贝特), 也特: a shell with a large powder charge 装药量大的炮弹 vt. / vi. ①控告, 指控: charge sb. with negli-gence 指责某人疏忽 ②索价, 收费: He
<pre>character ['kæriktə] n. ①个性,性格: Hard work builds charac- ter. ②(事物的)特色,特性: the general character 共性 ③人物,角色: That actress</pre>	charged me 1.5 dollars for mending the watch. ③装填,充电: The air is charged with vapour. in <b>charge</b> (of) 负责,主管
plays my favorite character on the television show. ④ 文字,字母: The envelope was written in Chinese characters. in <b>character</b> (与自身特征)相符 out of <b>character</b> (与自身特征)不相符	take <b>charge</b> 开始管理,负责,接管 [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
[辨析] character, personality 和 nature 都有"品质"、"性格"的意思。charac- ter 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,	<ul> <li>近前秋尔为购买的东西或学校的旅务所付出的代价;price 指商品的价钱,尤指卖主所定的价格。</li> <li>charity ['tfæriti]</li> <li>n. ①慈善团体,慈善事业: The charity's</li> </ul>
与是非原则紧密相关; personality 指私	goal is to help people help themselves.