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 vt. /vi. 拍电报: We cabled the news to Shanghai. 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 calcium ['kælsiam] n. 〈化学〉钙: Milk contains calcium. calculate ['kælkjuleit] vt. /vi. ①计算,核算: It is calculated that

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. calculation [kælkju'leifən] n. ①计算 ②考虑, 预料 calculator ['kælkjuleit] 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 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 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 ['korlin] n. ①点名,召集 ② 职业 calm [ka:m]

more than thirty thousand people have visi-

ted the exhibition. ②计划,打算: The new

nat **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 	 vate 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?
低,一片寂静; silent 表示沉默的, 无声的, 指不发出声音或不说话。	[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。
calorie, calory ['kæləri]	can ² [kæn]
n.卡(路里)(热量单位): One thin piece of bread has about 90 calories.	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
camcorder [ˈkæmkəːdə]	等): a watering can 喷水壶 vt. (-nn-)
n. 摄像录像机	把…装罐保存: canned fruit 罐装水果
camel ['kæməl]	Canada ['kænədə]
n. 骆驼: A camel is called the ship of des- ert.	n. 加拿大
camera ['kæmərə]	Canadian [kə'neidjən] <i>a</i> . ①加拿大的 ②加拿大人的 <i>n</i> . 加拿
<i>n</i> . 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 vi. ①扎	管,管
营: The herdsmen camped themselves on	cancel ['kænsəl]
the grasslands. ②露营,宿营: Where did	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
campaign [kæm'pein]	has been cancelled. ③抵消: The two fac-
n . ①战役 : the Huai-Hai Campaign 淮海战	tors cancel each other out.
役 ② 运 动: a campaign to increase	cancer ['kænsə]
production and practice economy 增产节约	n. 癌,毒瘤: cancer cells 癌细胞
运动 vi. 参加运动,参加竞选: campaign	candidate ['kændidit]
against a war of aggression 开展反侵略战	n. ①候选人,申请求职者,候补者: The
争的运动	reporter asked the candidate some tough
campus ['kæmpəs]	questions. ②投考者: Most candidates pas-
n. (~es['kæmpəsiz])(大学)校园:Pri-	sed in grammar.

candle ['kændl] **n**. 蜡烛: blow out the candle 吹灭蜡烛 candv ['kændi] n. 糖果: a candy store 糖果店 cane [kein] 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] $n.(\sim s/\sim)$ 大炮,火炮: The cannon are firing. canteen [kæn'ti:n] n.①(工厂、兵营等的)食堂,小卖部 ②食 具箱,饭盒 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 ['keipəbl] 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'pæsiti] 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.

capital ['kæpit1]

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 ['kæpsju:1]

n.①胶囊(剂): Pain killers come in tablets and capsules. ②太空舱,密封舱:
 space capsule 宇宙密闭小舱,宇宙容器

captain ['kæptin]

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

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 released after war.

capture ['kæpt∫ə]

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 [kar] n. ①汽车, 轿车 ②电车 ③(铁路) 火车 车厢 carbon ['ka:bən] $n. \langle 化学 \rangle 碳: carbon dioxide 二氧化碳$ card [kaid] 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. cardboard ['kardbord] n. 硬纸板,卡纸 a. 不真实的 cardiac ['ko:di: æk] a. 心脏(病)的 cardinal ['kg: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, 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 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 ['keə,fri:]

a. 无忧无虑的,快乐舒畅的;逍遥自在; 不负责的

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, 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 ['kɛəfuli]

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

cargo ['ka:gəu]

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

caring ['kɛəriŋ]

a. 关心的;有同情心的

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carpenter ['ka:pintə]	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.	carve [ka:v]
carpet ['kaːpit]	vt. /vi. ①雕刻: This statue was carved out
n. ①地毯: lay a carpet 铺地毯 ②毯状物:	of marble. ② 切开,切(熟肉、鸡等):
a carpet of grass 一片绿茵	Mother began to carve the chicken. ③努力
carriage ['kæridʒ]	取得: He carved out a name for himself as
n. ①(四轮)马车: a carriage and pair 双	a reporter.
马车 ②(火车)客车车厢: The engine was	case [keis]
pulling ten carriages.	n. ①情况, 状况: in good case 状况良好
carrier ['kæriə]	②事实,情况: That is often the case with
n .①运输工具,运输公司: This airline is	him. ③病例: a burn case 烧伤病例
one of America's biggest international carri-	④〈法律〉案件: a civil case 民事案 ⑤箱
ers. ②带菌者: Mosquitoes are carriers of	(子),盒(子): the case of a watch 表壳
malaria. ③置物架,载重架: strap a parcel	⑥框子,架子: a window case 窗框
to the carrier 把包裹绑在行李架上	a case in point 有关的事例,例证
carrot ['kærət]	in any case 无论如何,不管怎样,总之
n. 胡萝卜	in case 假如,以防万一,免得
carry ['kæri]	in case of 假使,万一
vt. /vi. ①提,挑,背: He was carrying a box	in no case 无论如何不,决不
on his shoulder. ②运送,运载: This ship	cash [kæ∫]
could carry seventy passengers. ③输送,传	n. 现金,现款: I haven't any cash on me,
送,传播: That pipe carries water. ④携带,	can I pay by check? vt. 付现,兑现: Can
怀着: How many kilogrammers of luggage	you cash these traveler's checks for me?
can I carry with me? ⑤具有,附有,包含:	cash down 用现金支付
Does the loan carry any interest? ⑥支撑:	cash in on 靠…挣钱,从…中捞到好处
These pillars are too thin to carry the roof.	cashier [kæˈʃiə]
carry forward 推进	n. 收银员,出纳员: The incompetent cash-
carry off 夺走,拿走	ier gave me the incorrect change.
carry on 继续下去,坚持下去;从事,经营	cassette [ka:'set]
carry out 贯彻,执行;实现,完成	n .①盒子,匣子 ②盒式录音带: He put
carry over (使)继续下去,将…延后	his favourite cassette into the tape recorder.
carry through 实现,完成,坚持下去;使渡	cast [ka:st]
过困难(麻烦等)	vt. /vi. (~,~)①投,抛,掷: cast a net 撒
cart[ka:t] 。 $p(====================================$	网 ②投射: His words cast a new light on
n. ①(二轮运货)马(牛)车 ②手推车	the problem. ③铸造,浇铸: cast a stain-
cartoon [ka:'tu:n]	less steel bust 铸一座不锈钢的胸像 n. 一 鄉 一撒, make a cast with a fiching line
n. ①漫画,幽默画: a newspaper cartoon	掷,一撒: make a cast with a fishing-line

catch out 发觉…有错误(做坏事) 抛钓鱼线 catch up with 追上.赶上 **cast** about/around (for) 到处寻找, 试图 找到 category ['kætiqəri] n. ①种类、类、类别: Science can be cast aside 把…丢一边, 去掉 cast off 抛弃.丢弃 grouped into two categories: social science and natural science. ②部属.范畴 cast out 赶出,驱逐 cater ['keitə] castle ['ka:sl] vi. ① 提供饮食及服务,承办酒席: cater n. 城堡 for a wedding 为婚礼筹办宴席 casual ['kæʒjuəl] ②(for)满足需要(欲望),迎合: Popular a. ①偶然的, 碰巧的: a casual meeting 巧 newspapers try to cater for all tastes. 遇②随便的.非正式的, clothes for casual cathedral [kə'diidrəl] wear 便服 ③临时的,不定期的: casual n. 大教堂: St. Paul's Cathedral 圣保罗大 expenses 临时费用 教堂 casualty ['kæʒjuəlti] Catholic ['kæθəlik] n. ①事故, 灾祸: Jane saw a casualty on a. ①天主教的 ②普遍的, 广泛的: Her the highway and phoned the police. ②死伤 musical tastes were catholic and ranged 者, 伤亡人员: The precise number of casfrom classics to jazz. n. 天主教徒 ualties is not known. cattle ['kætl] cat [kæt] n. ①(总称)牛: Our team has five head of **n.** 猫 cattle. ②牲口,家畜 catalog(ue)['kætəlog] cause [ko:z] n. 目录(册),(商品)价目表: a card cata**n**. ①原因: the root cause of war 战争的根 log 卡片目录 vt. 将…编入目录,将(书 源②理由,缘故: There is no cause for 籍,资料等)编目: The librarian cataloged anxiety. ③事业,奋斗目标,理想: Her life the new books. was devoted to the cause of justice. vt. 弓 catastrophe [kə'tæstrəfi] 起,促成,使发生: What caused the accin. 大灾难,灾祸: The earthquake was a cadent? tastrophe. [惯用法] 1. cause 后接 of 与接 for 的 catch [kætf] 意思完全不同: cause of sth. 指某事的 vt. /vi. ①捕捉,捕获,拦截: I was caught 原因(根源); cause for sth. 指做某事的 in the downpour. ②及时赶上(火车等): 理由,for后的宾语通常是表示行为或 If you don't hurry, you won't catch your 感觉的词。2. cause 作实义动词用时, bus. ③发觉,当场破获: He was caught 宾语后不能接形容词作补语,但可以 cheating in the exam. ④受感染,患病: 接不定式。 catch a cold 感冒 ⑤理解,听到: I didn't [辨析] cause 和 reason 都有"原因"、 catch the last two words. "理由"的意思。cause 指"原因",着重 catch at 试图抓住,拼命抓 指产生某种结果的,由环境、条件、事 catch on 理解,明白;流行起来

件或外力等引起的原因; reason 指"理	celebrity [si'lebriti]
由"、"缘故",着重说明某种行为的	n. ①名人,名流: celebrities of stage and
动机。	screen 舞台和影视界名人 ②著名,名声,
	名望
caution ['kɔ:ʃən]	cell [sel]
n. ①小心,谨慎: When operating a	n .①细胞: red blood cells 血红细胞 ②电
machine, we must use caution. ②警告,告	池: dry cells 干电池 ③单人牢房,小房
诫: The teacher gave the students a caution	间: The prison had hundreds of cells. ④基
against talking to strangers. vt. 警告,告	层组织,小组: from the central committee
诫: I cautioned him against being late.	down to the cell 从中央委员会到基层
cautious ['kɔ:ʃəs]	组织
a. 小心的,谨慎的: The students are cau-	cellar ['selə]
tious not to make any mistakes in spelling.	n .①地窖,地下室: The box of papers had
cave [keiv]	been stored in a cellar at the family house.
n. 穴,洞,窑洞: Drawings of wild animals	②酒窖
were found inside the cave.	Celsius ['selsiəːs]
cease [siːs]	n. 摄氏 a. 摄氏的
<i>vt. /vi.</i> 停止,中止,停息: The rain has	cement [si'ment]
ceased.	n. 水泥,粘接剂: cement flour 水泥粉
	vt.①粘结,胶合: I cemented the broken
[惯用法] cease 后面可以接不定式或	glass together with glue. ②巩固: cement a
动名词。cease from doing sth. 与 cease	friendship 巩固友谊
doing sth. 意义基本上相同,但后者更	cemetery ['semitri]
常用。	n. 公墓,墓地: We were frightened to walk
ceiling ['sirlin]	through the cemetery at night.
n. ①天花板: The ceiling was leaking	censorship ['sensə∫ip]
water. ②(价格、工资等)最高限度,最大	n. 审查机构, 审查工作
限额: The president ordered a ceiling on	census ['sensəs]
prices to hold down inflation.	n. 人口普查,统计: take a census 调查
celebrate ['selibreit]	人口
vt. ①庆祝,祝贺: celebrate Christmas 庆祝	cent [sent]
圣诞节 ②颂扬,赞美: People celebrated	n. ①(货币单位)分 ②分币 ③百
his brave deed. <i>vi</i> . 庆祝,过节: We cele-	centre, center ['sentə]
brated with champagne.	n. ①中心,中央: the centre of a circle 圆
	心②中心地区: Beijing is the political,
[惯用法] celebrate 作"庆祝"解时,只	economic and cultural centre of China.
能用名词或代词作宾语,不能用名词	vt./vi.集中:His interests are centered
从句作宾语。	around his family

around his family.

centigrade ['sentigreid]	belongs to the people! ②(口语答话)当
<i>a. / n.</i> ①百分度(的)②摄氏温度计	然,行,好: A: Are you going with us? B:
(的): Centigrade scale is used in most	Certainly!
countries except the United States.	certainty ['səːtənti]
centimetre, centimeter ['senti,mittə]	n. 确实,必然,必然的事: It's an absolute
n. 厘米	certainty that she'll get the job.
central ['sentrəl]	certificate [sə'tifikit]
a. 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 is a member of the committee.
central idea of an article 文章的主题思想	certify ['səɪtifai]
century ['sentʃuri]	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	chain [tʃein]
cereal ['siəriəl]	n .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
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	chair [tʃɛə]
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 ['t∫ɛəmən]
certain ['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	chalk [tʃɔ:k]
语)某种,某些: on certain conditions 在某	n. 粉笔: some coloured chalks 几枝粉笔
种情况下 ③一定的,必然的,确信的: We	challenge ['t∫ælindʒ]
are certain to be victorious.	n. ①挑战(书),邀请比赛: a challenge
for certain 肯定地,确切地	tennis match 网球邀请赛 ②艰巨的任务:
[辨析] certain 和 sure 都有"肯定的"、	Bringing up a child is the toughest chal-
"有把握的"的意思。certain 表示有证	lenge most people will face. ③怀疑,质问:
据来支持对某事的确信无疑; sure 则	The whole social system of capitalism is un-
强调心中没有疑虑,完全确信。	der greater and greater challenge.
	vt. ①向…挑战: He challenged me to a
certainly ['səːtənli]	race. ②对…质疑,对…怀疑: challenge

ad. ①确实,必定,无疑: Victory certainly 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 ['tfeimbə]

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 [fæm'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, 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 no 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: 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: 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.

chaos ['keios]

n. ① 混 沌 状 态: The failure of the

electricity supplies created complete chaos	characterize , characterise ['kæriktəraiz]
in the city. ②混乱,无秩序: After the	vt. ①表现…的特性, 刻画…的性格: The
earthquake, the city was in chaos.	giraffe is characterized by its very long
chaotic [kei'ətik]	neck. ②描绘(人或物)的特征,描述: He
a. ①混沌的 ②混乱的	was characterized as lazy and selfish.
chap ¹ [t∫æp]	charge [tʃɑːdʒ]
n. 小伙子,男人,家伙: Hello, old chap!	n .①指控,控告,指责: Lack of evidence
喂,老朋友!	forced the police to drop the charges against
chap ² [tʃæp]	him. ②价钱,费用: These books are free
<i>vt./vi.</i> (-pp-)(使)皲裂	of charge. ③负荷,电荷: a shell with a
chapter ['tʃæptə]	large powder charge 装药量大的炮弹
n.(书籍)章,篇,回:the first chapter of a	<i>vt./vi.</i> ①控告,指控: charge sb. with neg-
book 书的第一章	ligence 指责某人疏忽 ②索价,收费: He
character ['kæriktə]	charged me 1. 5 dollars for mending the
n. ①个性,性格: Hard work builds charac-	watch. ③装填,充电: The air is charged
ter. ②(事物的)特色,特性: the general	with vapour.
character 共性 ③人物,角色: That actress	in charge (of) 负责,主管
plays my favorite character on the television	take charge 开始管理,负责,接管
show. ④文字,字母: The envelope was	[辨析] charge, cost 和 price 都有"价
written in Chinese characters.	钱"的意思。charge 主要指"索价",尤
in character (与自身特征)相符	指服务性行业的收费; cost 指"成本",
out of character (与自身特征)不相符	进而表示为购买的东西或享受的服务
[辨析] character, personality 和 nature	所付出的代价; price 指商品的价钱, 尤
都有"品质"、"性格"的意思。charac-	指卖主所定的价格。
ter表示"品质"、"性格"时,往往指决	charitable ['t∫æritəbl]
定人的思想和行为方式的道德品质,	<i>n</i> . 慈善的,慈悲的
与是非原则紧密相关; personality 指私	charity ['tʃæriti]
下和社交场合所体现的性情、举止等,	n.①慈善团体,慈善事业: The charity's
会影响到他人对自己的印象或看法;	goal is to help people help themselves.
nature 指"本性",即天生的,无法改变	②施舍(行为),救济: a charity perform-
的品质或性格,有时也指脾气。	ance 义演 ③仁慈, 宽大, 宽容: Judge
characteristic [kæriktə'ristik]	other people with charity.
a. 特有的,独特的,典型的: the charac-	charm [tfa:m]
teristic flavor of bananas 香蕉所特有的味	n. ①妩媚,吸引力,魅力: She has a charm
道 n. 特性,特征,特色: Good planning is	in her eyes. ②护身符,符咒: The fairy

one of the characteristics of a successful

business.

力:She has a charm 符,符咒: The fairy gave the princess a charm to use if she were in danger. vt. /vi. ①迷住,令…神往,使着