

②残杀

butter [ˈbʌtə]*n.* 黄油, 奶油 *vt.* 涂黄油于…上, 抹黄油**butterfly** [ˈbʌtəflaɪ]*n.* 蝴蝶: a butterfly stroke 蝶泳**button** [ˈbʌtn]*n.* ①扣子, 纽扣 ②开关, 按钮: Which button do I press to turn the radio off? *vi. / vt.* 扣紧, 扣上纽扣: This jacket buttons at the side.on the **button** 准确地, 准时地**buy** [baɪ]*vt. / vi.* (bought [bɔ:t], bought) 买, 购*n.* 购买, 买卖: a good buy 一件合算的买卖**buy off** 出钱摆脱**buy out** 买下…的全部股份**by** [baɪ]*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**by-product** [ˈbaɪ,prɒdʌkt]*n.* 副产品

C

cab [kæb]*n.* ①出租汽车, 出租车: Shall we walk or take a cab? ②司机室, 驾驶室**cabbage** [ˈkæbɪdʒ]*n.* 甘蓝, 洋白菜, 卷心菜: The salad was made of cabbage.**cabin** [ˈkæbɪn]*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** [ˈkæbɪnɪt]*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** [ˈkeɪbl]*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** [ˈkæfeɪ]*n.* 咖啡馆, 小餐馆: There is a small cafe near our school.**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**calculate** [ˈkælkjuleɪt]*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 [ˈkælkjuleɪtə]

n. 计算者, 计算机: a pocket calculator 袖珍计算机

calendar [ˈkælɪndə]

n. ① 日历, 月历: a wall calendar 挂历
② 历法: the lunar(solar) calendar 阴(阳)历

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

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 [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

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。

camel [ˈkæməl]

n. 骆驼: A camel is called the ship of desert.

camera [ˈkæmərə]

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 [kæmˈpeɪn]

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 [ˈkæmpəs]

n. (~es [ˈkæmpəsɪz]) (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, 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

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 Panama Canal Zone 巴拿马运河区 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 [ˈkændɪdɪt]

n. ①候选人, 申请求职者, 候补者: The reporter asked the candidate some tough questions. ②投考者: 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.

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 of 有…能力的; 能…的, 可以…的

[辨析] able 和 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.

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

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 [ˈkæpfən]

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 ['kæptɪv]

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 ['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 [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 America.

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 ['keəfəl]

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 ['keəfəli]

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 ['kɑ:gəu]

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

carpenter ['kɑ:pintə]

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

carpet ['kɑ:pɪt]

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; 使渡过困难(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 [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, 绝不

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 [kæ'ʃiə]

n. 收银员, 出纳员: The incompetent cashier gave me the incorrect change.

cassette [kɑ:'set]

n. ①盒子, 匣子 ②盒式录音带: He put his favourite cassette into the tape recorder.

cast [kɑ:st]

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 ['kɑ:sl]

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

cat [kæt]

n. 猫

catalog(ue) ['kætəlg]

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.

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

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.* 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 ['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.

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:liŋ]

n. ①天花板: The ceiling was leaking water. ②(价格、工资等)最高限度,最大限度: 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。

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

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,mi:tə]

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

cereal ['siəriəl]

n. (常用复数) ①谷类,谷物: A number of cereals are grown in our province. ②谷类制食物,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 表示有理由和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 ['sə: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 ['sə:tənti]

n. 确实,必然,必然的事: It's an absolute certainty that she will get the job.

certify [sə'tɪfɪkɪt]

n. 证(明)书,证件,执照: He has a certificate that he's a member of the committee.

certify ['sə:tɪfai]

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 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 [tʃeə]

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

chairman ['tʃeəmən]

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 ['tʃælɪndʒ]

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 ['tʃeɪmbə]

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 [ʃæm'peɪn]

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

champion ['tʃæmpjən]

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。

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 [ˈtʃænl]

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.

chaos [ˈkeɪɔs]

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: Hullo, old chap! 喂,老朋友!

chap² [tʃæp]

vt. / vi. (-pp-) (使)破裂

chapter [ˈtʃæptə]

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

character [ˈkærɪktə]

n. ①个性,性格: Hard work builds character. ②(事物的)特色,特性: the general character 共性 ③人物,角色: That actress plays my favorite character on the television show. ④文字,字母: The envelope was written in Chinese characters.

in **character** (与自身特征)相符

out of **character** (与自身特征)不相符

[辨析] character, personality 和 nature 都有“品质”、“性格”的意思。character 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,与是非原则紧密相关;personality 指私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。

characteristic [ˌkærɪktəˈrɪstɪk]

- a.** 特有的,独特的,典型的: the characteristic flavor of bananas 香蕉所特有的味道
n. 特性,特征,特色: Good planning is one of the characteristics of a successful business.

characterize, characterise [ˌkærɪktəraɪz]

- vt.** ①表现…的特性,刻画…的性格: The giraffe is characterized by its very long neck. ②描绘(人或物)的特征,描述: He was characterized as lazy and selfish.

charge [tʃɑːdʒ]

- 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.

in **charge** (of) 负责,主管

take **charge** 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所付出的代价;price 指商品的价钱,尤指卖主所定的价格。

charity [ˈtʃærɪti]

- n.** ①慈善团体,慈善事业: The charity's goal is to help people help themselves. ②施舍(行为),救济: a charity performance 义演 ③仁慈,宽大,宽容: Judge other people with charity.

charm [tʃɑːm]

- n.** ①妩媚,吸引力,魅力: She has a charm in her eyes. ②护身符,符咒: The fairy gave the princess a charm to use if she were in danger. **vt. / vi.** ①迷住,令…神往,使着迷: A: I'll bring my father to see you Sunday. B: Oh, I shall be charmed. ②行魔法

charming [ˈtʃɑːmɪŋ]

- a.** 可爱的,令人喜爱的,迷人的: a charming smile 可爱的微笑

chart [tʃɑːt]

- n.** ①图,图表: a statistical chart 统计图 ②航海图,海图: a flight chart 航空地图

charter [ˈtʃɑːtə]

- n.** ①特许证,执照: The university received a charter from the state. ②宪章,共同纲领: the Charter of the United Nations 联合国宪章 ③(飞机、汽车等的)包租,包机: We have boats available for charter. **vt.** 包,租(飞机、汽车等): We chartered a plane.

chase [tʃeɪs]

- vt.** 追赶,追捕,追逐,驱逐: The children chased a pig out of a wheat field. **n.** 追赶,追击: After a long chase, we caught the thief.

chat [tʃæt]

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

cheap [tʃiːp]

- 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. ③卑鄙的,低级的: I wish you'd stop making cheap jokes about my friend.

cheat [tʃiːt]

- vt. / vi.** 作弊,欺骗,骗取,行骗: He cheated to pass the exam. **n.** ①骗子: I saw you