

C

★ **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.

★ **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, 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。

★ **camera** [ˈkæməɹə]

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, 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 ['kænədə]

n. 加拿大

Canadian [kə'neɪdʒən]

a. ①加拿大的 ②加拿大人的 *n.* 加拿大人

canal [kə'næl]

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 ['kænsəl]

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 ['kænsəl]

n. 癌, 毒瘤: cancer cells 癌细胞

candidate ['kændɪdɪt]

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.

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 ['keɪpəbl]

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'pæsɪti]

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 ['kæpɪtl]

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 ['kæptɪn]

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 ['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, 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, 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, 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 [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

cargo [ˈkɑːɡəʊ]

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

carpet [ˈkɑːpit]

n. ①地毯: lay a carpet 铺地毯 ②毯状物: a carpet of grass 一片绿茵

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;使渡过困难(麻烦等)

cart [kɑːt]

n. ①(二轮运货)马(牛)车 ②手推车

cartoon [kɑːˈtuːn]

n. ①漫画,幽默画: a newspaper cartoon 报刊漫画 ②动画片: Many children's movies are cartoons.

case [keɪs]

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 [kæʃiə]

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

cassette [kæˈset]

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

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.

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

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。

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 [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:lɪŋ]

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 ['selibreɪt]

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

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 ['sentigreɪd]

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 ['sentɪ,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

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 ['sɜ: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 ['sɜ: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 ['sɜ:tənti]

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

certificate [sə'tɪfɪkət]

n. 证(明)书,证件,执照: He has a cer-

tificate that he's a member of the committee.

certify ['sə: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 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 [tʃeəməŋ]

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

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。

★ **champagne** [ʃæm'peɪn]

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

pagne.

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, 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, 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 rain-water flow away. ④海峡,水道,航道: The English Channel separates Britain from France.

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 [ˈkærɪktəraɪz]

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。

charm [tʃɑ:m]

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 [tʃɑ:min]

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

chart [tʃɑ:t]

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

★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 [tʃi:p]

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 [tʃi:t]

vt./vi. 作弊,欺骗,骗取,行骗: He cheated to pass the exam. **n.** ① 骗子: I saw you drop that card, you cheat! ② 欺诈,欺骗行为: Some cheats have been discovered.

[辨析] cheat 和 deceive 都有“欺骗”、“欺诈”的意思。cheat 着重指为自己的利益而使用不诚实的手段进行欺骗,常用于骗取钱财,还指学生在考试中作弊;deceive 着重指用歪曲真相制造假象或者造成错误印象的办法来达到欺骗的目的。

check [tʃek]

vt. ① 核对,检查: Did you check your purse for the keys? ② 制止,控制,阻止: We have checked the enemy's advance. **n.** ① 检查,核对: Keep a check on his work. ② 支票,账单: He wrote me a check. The food at the restaurant was great, but it took them forever to bring us the check. ③ 制止,抑制: You must put a check on your spending.

check in (在旅馆、机场等)登记,报到
check out 结账离去,办妥手续离去
check up (on) 校对,检查,检验
in **check** 受抑制的,受控制的

cheek [tʃi:k]

n. 面颊,脸: He kissed her on the cheek.

cheer [tʃiə]

vt./vi. ① (使)快活,(使)振奋,(使)高兴: The good news cheered up everybody who heard it. ② 向…欢呼,向…喝彩: The crowd cheered their favorite rider. **n.** ① 愉快,高兴: words of cheer 鼓励人的话 ② 欢呼,喝彩: His victory in

the 400m earned him the biggest cheer of the afternoon.

cheer on 为…鼓气,向…喝彩

cheer up 使高兴,使振作;高兴起来,振作起来

cheerful ['tʃiəfʊl]

a. ①快乐的,高兴的: a cheerful look 高兴的情形 ②使人感到愉快的: a sunny, cheerful room 阳光充足、令人愉快的房间

★ **cheese** [tʃi:z]

n. 干酪,乳酪: green cheese 新出产的奶酪

★ **chemical** ['kemikəl]

a. 化学的: a chemical reaction 化学反应
n. (常用复数) 化学制品,化学药品: The students carefully mixed the chemicals together.

★ **chemist** ['kemist]

n. ①化学家 ②〈英语〉药剂师,药商: a chemist shop 药店

chemistry ['kemistri]

n. 化学: organic chemistry 有机化学

cheque [tʃek]

n. (= check) 〈商业〉支票: cash a cheque 兑现支票

★ **chest** [tʃest]

n. ①柜子,橱: The chest was full of old clothes and photographs. ②胸部,胸膛: I have a pain in my chest.

chicken ['tʃikin]

n. ①雏鸡,小鸡: A male chicken is called a cock and a female chicken is called a hen. ②鸡肉

chief [tʃi:f]

a. ①主要的,首要的: Chief among the country's exports are copper and coal. ②为首的,总的: a chief delegate 首席

代表 *n.* ①首领,长官: a chief of state 国家元首 ②头目,族长,酋长: the chief of a tribe 部落酋长

chiefly ['tʃi:fli]

ad. 主要地,首要地

child [tʃaɪld]

n. (~ren ['tʃɪldrən]) ①婴儿 ②儿童,孩子

childhood ['tʃaɪldhʊd]

n. 幼年,童年: I had a happy childhood.

childish ['tʃaɪldɪʃ]

a. 孩子气的,孩子的,幼稚的: a childish game 儿童游戏

china ['tʃaɪnə]

n. 瓷器: a piece of china 一件瓷器

China ['tʃaɪnə]

n. 中国: the Northwest of China 中国西北部

Chinese ['tʃaɪni:z]

n. ①(单复数同形) 中国人 ②汉语,中文,中国话 *a.* 中国的,中国人的,汉语的

chocolate ['tʃɒkəlɪt]

n. ①巧克力,巧克力糖果 ②深褐色

choice [tʃɔɪs]

n. ①选择(机会),抉择: He made a careful choice. ②供选择的東西,选择项: This shop has a large choice of hats and shoes. ③入选者: Which is your choice? *a.* 精选的,上等的: choice goods 上等品

[惯用法] 在两者(三者或三者以上)中的选择,可以表述为: a choice between A and B/a choice among three things/a choice of one thing out of several。如果 choice 前面有定冠词,则可以说 the choice of A or B。