实用英语语法:动词介词/副词的组合初中升学考试 PDF转 换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/539/2021\_2022\_\_E5\_AE\_9E\_ E7\_94\_A8\_E8\_8B\_B1\_E8\_c64\_539965.htm account account for (tr)(为某事)给出充分的理由,圆满地解释(某种行为或 某项支出),做出交代: A treasurer must account for the money he spends . 财务负责人必须对他支付的款项做出交代。 He has behavd in the most extraordinary way; I can 't account for hisactions at all / I can 't account for his behaving like that . 他的 行为极为奇怪,我完全无法解释他的行动/我无法为他那样 的举动做出解释。 allow allow for (tr) 预先为某事留有余地, 考虑到(常指某种额外的需要、支出、耽搁等): It is 800 kilometres and I drive at 100 k . p . h . , so I ' II be there in eighthours. But you'll have to allow for delays going through towns and for stopsfor refuelling. 距离是800公里,而我的车速 是每小时100公里,因此我八小时后可以到那里。 可是你得把 通过市镇和停车加油所耽搁的时间考虑进去。 Allowing for depreciation your car should be worth £ 2, 000 this timenext year . 如果考虑到折旧,你的车明年此时应当值2,000英镑。 answer answer back (intr), answer somebody back反驳别人的 责难,回嘴顶撞: Father:Why were you so late last night? You weren 't in till2 a.m. 父亲:你昨晚回家为什么这么晚?你 直到凌晨两点钟才回来。 Son: You should have been asleep. 儿子:那时候你本该睡着了。 Father: Don't answer me back . Answer my question . 父亲:别跟我顶嘴。回答我的问题。 ask ask after/for somebody 探询有关……的信息,(向第三者)

问某人健康如何: I met Tom at the party; he asked after you. 我在聚会上遇见了汤姆;他问你好。(问你健康如何/问你 过得怎么样) ask for (a) 寻找某人并想和他/她说话,要求 见到某人: Go to the office and ask for my secretary. 到办公室 去,找我的秘书。(b)要求,索要: The men asked for more pay and shorter hours . 工人们要求增加工资 , 减少工时。 ask someone in (宾语在in之前)请某人进来: He didn 't ask me in; he kept me standing at the door while he read the message. 他 没有让我进去;他径自看那张条子,让我站在门口等着。 ask someone out ( 宾语在out之前 ) 请某人出去参加娱乐活动或吃 饭(特别是在公众地方吃饭): She had a lot of friends and was usually asked out in the evenings, so she seldom spent an evening at home. 她有很多朋友,晚上常被邀请外出,因此她晚上很少 在家里呆着。 back back away (intr)慢慢地退回去(因为遇到 某种危险或不愉快的事):When he took a gun out everyone backd away nervously. 他拿出枪来时,大家都紧张地向后退 去。 back out (intr) 退出(某事先已同意的联合行动),停 止或拒绝给予所允诺的帮助或支持: He agreed to help but backed out when he found how difficult it was . 他本来同意给予 帮助的,但在发现事情有多么困难之后就打退堂鼓了。 back somebody up从道义上或行动上支持: The headmaster never backed up his staff. (backed them up) If a parentcomplained about a teacher he assumed that the teacher was in thewrong. 校长 从来不给教员们撑腰。凡是有家长给老师提意见时,他总是 认为一定是老师不对。 be be against (tr) 反对(常带动名词 ): I'm for doing nothing till the police arrive. / I'm against

doing anythingtill the police arrive. 我赞成在警察来到以前不采 取行动。 / 我反对在警察到来以前采取任何行动。 be away (intr)(至少有一个晚上)不在家,不在某地 be back (intr ) 在长期或短暂地离开之后回到原地: I want to see Mrs Pitt . Is she in? No, I'm afraid she's out at the moment. / No , I 'm afraid she 's awayfor the weekend . When will she be back ? She ' II be back in half an hour/next week . 我想见皮特夫人。 她在吗?不,恐怕她现在不在。/不,我想她外出度周末了 她什么时候回来?她半小时后/下周回来。be for (tr)赞 成(常带动名词) be in (intr) 在家或在某个建筑物内 be in for (tr)将要遇上(常跟某种令人不愉快的事): Did you listen to the weather forecast? I'm afraid we're in for a bumpyflight. 你听气象预报没有?恐怕我们这次航班要很颠 簸。 If you think that the work is going to be easy you 're in for a shock. 如果你以为这工作将容易,那么你可要大吃一惊了。 be out (intr) 短时间不在家 / 不在某个建筑物里,但并不在 外过夜 be over (intr) 结束:The storm is over now; we can go on. 暴风雨过去了;我们可以继续走了。 be up (intr)起床 了: Don 't expect her to answer the doorbell at eight o 'clock on Sundaymorning . She won 't be up . 星期日早上8点钟时 , 别 指望她听见门铃响会来开门。她那时还没有起床呢。 be up to (tr)体力或智力足以.....(宾语常用it,但也可用动名词) : After his illness the Minister continued in office though he was no Iongerup to the work/up to doing the work . 部长生病后继续任 职,但他已力不胜任了。 be up to something / some mischief / some trick / no good从事或忙于某种调皮的、不正道的或有

害的事/捣鬼: Don't trust him; he is up to something / some trick . 别信他;他在搞鬼 / 在耍诡计。 The boys are very quiet . I wonder what they are up to . 男孩子们无声无息了。我不知 他们在捣什么鬼。 注意:这里up to的宾语常是某一很不确定 的词语,如上面例句所示。这个习语从来不与某一具体明确 的事连用。 it is up to someone (常带动词不定式)此事是某人 的职责: It is up to the government to take action on violence . 采 取行动对付暴力行为,是政府职责所在。 I have helped you as much as I can . Now it is up to you . 我已尽我所能地帮助你了 现在该看你自己了。(你得靠自己的努力干下去。) bear bear out (tr)证实,提供证明:This report bears out my theory . (bears my theory out / bears it out ) 这报告证实了我的理论 bear up (intr) 听到坏消息仍能勇敢支撑,掩饰感情或忧伤 : The news of her death was a great shock to him but he bore up bravely and none of us realized how much he felt it . 她故去的消 息对他来讲是个打击,但他勇敢地支撑着,我们谁也没意识 到他的感受该有多么强烈。 blow blow out (tr) 吹熄: The wind blew out the candle . (blew the candle out / blew it out) 风 吹灭了蜡烛。 blow up (tr / intr ) (a) 用爆炸的方法毁灭, 爆炸,被毁: They blew up the bridges so that the enemy couldn 't follow them . (blew the bridges up / blew them up )他们炸 毁了桥,好让敌人不能追上他们。 Just as we got to the bridge it blew up. 我们刚到桥头,桥就炸掉了。(b)充气,打气, 使膨胀: The children blew up their balloons and threw them into the air . ( blew the balloons up / blew them up ) 孩子们把气球 吹鼓了,扔向空中。boil boil away(intr)(液体)因沸腾而

挥发完,熬干: I put the kettle on the gas ring and then went away and forgot about it. When I returned, the water had all boiled away and the flame had burnta hole in the kettle . 我把壶放在煤气 灶上,然后就走开把这事忘掉了。我回来时,水都烧干了, 火把壶底烧出了一个窟窿。 boil over (intr) (液体因沸腾而 ) 溢到容器外面: The milk boiled over and there was a horrible smell of burning . 牛奶了,烧糊的味道极为难闻。 break break down a door etc. 用强力敲破或撞破: The firemen had to break down the door to get into the burning house. (break the door down/break it down)消防员不得不破门而入以便到着火的房 子里边去。 break down figures将一数目分别列在不同项目下以 作进一步说明: You say that 10,000 people use this library . Could you break that downinto age-groups? 你说有10,000人 使用这所图书馆。你能否按年龄组将数字分解一下?(即说 出有多少人是25岁以下的,有多少人是50岁以上的等等) break down (intr)由于有缺陷或强度不够而坏掉或不再正常 运作:(a)常指人暂时感情支持不住:He broke down when telling me about his son's tragic death. 他向我谈到他儿子惨死 的事时,不能自已了。(他失声痛哭了。)(b)指丧失精 神上的抵抗力: At first he refused to admit his guilt but when he was shown the evidencehe broke down and confessed . 起初他否 认有罪,但给他看证据时,他招架不住而供认了。(c)指身 体健康状况严重恶化: After years of overwork his health broke down and he had to retire. 在多年劳累之后,他的身体垮了, 只好退休。 (d) 常指机器坏了: The car broke down when we were driving through the desert and it tookus two days to repair it.

我们驾车横越沙漠时,汽车坏了,花了两天才修好。(e)指 交涉或谈判的破裂: The negotiations broke down because neither side would compromise . 因为双方都不肯妥协 , 谈判破 裂了。 break in (intr), break into (tr) (a)用暴力强行进 入: Thieves broke in and stole the silver. 窃贼破门而入,偷走 了银器。 The house was broken into when the owner was on holiday. 屋主外出度假时,有贼破门而入。(b)突然说话 打断别人: I was telling them about my travels when he broke in with a story of hisown . 我正在告诉他们我旅途中的事 , 他忽 然插嘴讲起他自己的故事来。 break in a young horse / pony etc . (tr)训练(马等)以供驾驭使用: You cannot ride or drive a horse safely before he has been broken in . 在没有把马训练好以 前,不管骑它还是用它驾车都是不安全的。 break off (tr/intr )解开,破开,使分裂开或自己破裂开: He took a bar of chocolate and broke off a bit . (broke a bit off/broke itoff) 他拿 出一板巧克力,掰下了一小块。 A piece of rock broke off and fell into the pool at the foot of the cliff . 一块岩石断裂开,掉到 悬崖脚下的池塘里。 break off (tr) 终止, 停止, 取消(常跟 协议、协商或谈判等): Ann has broken off her engagement to Tom . (broken her engagement off/broken it off) 安已经取消 了同汤姆的婚约。 break off ( intr ) 突然停止说话, 突然住口 : They were in the middle of an argument but broke off when someonecame into the room . 他们正争吵不休,但有人进屋时 他们突然住口了。 break out (intr) (a) 开始,爆发(常用 于诸如战争、流行病、火灾等不好的事): War broke out on 4 Angust . 战争于8月4日爆发。(b)用暴力方法从监狱等地

逃出: They locked him up in a room but he broke out . 他们把 他锁在一间屋里,可是他强行逃出了。(砸开门跑掉了) The police are looking for two men who broke out of prison last night. 警方正在搜捕昨天晚上越狱逃跑的两名男子。 break up (tr / intr) (使) 瓦解, (使)解体: If that ship stays there she will break up / she will be broken up by thewaves . 那艘船如 果停泊在那里,就会破的/会被浪头打散的。 The old ship was towed away to be broken up and sold as scrap . 那艘旧船被拖 走以便拆散当废铁卖了。 Divorce breaks up a lot of families . (breaks families up / breaks them up) 离婚拆散了许多家庭。 break up (intr) (用于学校的学期、会议、聚会等)散会, 放假: The school broke up on 30 July and all the boys went home for the holi-days. 学校在7月30日放假了, 男孩子们都回家度 假去了。 The meeting broke up in confusion . 会议在一片混乱 中散了。 bring bring someone round (tr;宾语常位于round之 前)(a)说服某人接受以前所反对的建议: After a lot of argument I brought him round to my point of view. 在争辩了很 久之后,我说服他转念同意了我的看法。(b)使恢复知觉 : She fainted with the pain but a little brandy soon brought her round. 她痛得昏厥了,但是一小点白兰地很快使她恢复了知 觉。 bring a person or thing round (tr;宾语常位于 round之前 ) 把人或物带到某人的住所去: I have finished that book that you lent me; I'll bring it round (to your house) tonight. 你借 给我的书我已经看完了;我今晚上把它带(到你家里)来。 bring up (tr) (a) 教育培养儿童: She brought up her children to be truthful. (brought her children up / brought them up) 她

教导她的孩子们要真诚无欺。(b)提起,谈到: At the last committee meeting, the treasurer brought up the question of raising the annual subscription. (brought the question up / brought it up ) 委员会上一次开会时, 财务主管提出了提高会员年费的问 题。 burn burn down (tr / intr ) (完全)焚毁(指建筑物): The mob burnt down the embassy . (burnt the embassy down /burnt it down) 乱民把大使馆焚毁了。 The hotel burnt down before help came. 旅馆在援助到来以前就烧毁了。 call 1 call走 访,拜访call at。走访一个地方: I called at the bank and arranged to transfer some money . 我到银行去了一下,安排了 款项过户的事宜。 call for到一个地方去取物或接人: I am going to a pop concert with Tom. He is calling for me at eightso I must be ready then . 我要和汤姆去听流行歌曲音乐会。他8点 钟来接我,因此我必须届时准备好。Let's leave our suitcases in the left luggage office and call for themlater on when we have the car. 咱们可以把行李存放在行李暂存处,等以后有车用时再 来取。 call in (intr) 同 look in和口语化的 0drop in意思一样, 是来访,来坐坐的意思: Call in / Look in on your way home and tell me how the interviewwent . 你回家的路上来看我一下, 告诉我面谈进行得如何。 call on拜访某人: He called on all the housewives in the area and asked them to sign thepetition . 他走访 了这一地区的所有主妇,要求他们在请愿书上签名。 2 call for /in/on的其他意思 call for (tr)要求,需要(这里的主语常 是一个不用来指人的单词或短语,如 the situation形势 / this sort of work这种工作/this此事等,宾语则常是一个表示某种性 质的词,如courage勇气/patience耐心/asteady hand稳当不

抖的手): The situation calls for tact.对付这一形势要有策略 You've got the job! This calls for a celebration. 你得到这份 工作了!这需要庆祝一下。但这里也可以用一个用来指人的 主语:The workers are calling for strike action . 工人们正要求采 取罢工行动。 The relations of the dead men are calling for an inquiry. 死者们的亲属要求调查真相。 call in a person / call a person in派人去找某人来/请某人来家服务(send for比call in 更显得主语权势大,因此callin是更有礼貌的说法): It was too late to call in an electrician . ( call an electrician in / call him in ) 找电工来已太晚了。 There is some mystery about his death; the police have been calledin. 他的死有点儿蹊跷;已经去找警 察来了。 call on somebody (常带动词不定式)要某人做某事 /要某人给予帮助(较为正式的提出要求的方式,主要用于 正式场合或演讲中,意味着提出要求的人认为所号召的事是 另一人的责任): The president called upon his people to make sacrifices for the good oftheir country . 总统号召人民为祖国的 利益做出牺牲。 The chairman called on the secretary to read the minutes of the lastmeeting. 主席要求秘书朗读上次会议的记录 3 call的其他词组 call off (tr) 取消尚未开始的事,放弃已在 进行中的事: They had to call off the match as the ground was too wet to play on . (call the match off / call it off )因为场地太湿 无法比赛,人们不得不取消这次比赛。 When the fog got thicker the search was called off. 雾愈来愈浓了,只得放弃了搜 索。 call out (tr) 召唤某人出来处理外面的事(常用于指部 队被召集走出营房对付民众骚乱): The police couldn't control the mob so troops were called out . 警察无法控制乱民,

因此出动了军队。 The Fire Brigade was called out several times on the night of 5 November to put out fires started by fireworks . 11 月5日晚上,消防队多次奉召出动,以扑灭因燃放焰火而引起 的火灾。 Doctors don 't much like being called out at night . 医 生们不太喜欢夜间出诊。 call up(tr)(a)征去服兵役: In countries where there is conscription men are called up at the age of eighteen. (call up men / call men up / call them up) 在实行征 兵制的国家里,18岁的男子要应征服役。(b)给......打电话 : I called Tom up and told him the news . (calld up Tom / called him up) 我给汤姆打电话,把消息告诉他了。 care not to care about (tr)对……淡漠,不关心……: The professor said that he was interested only in research; he didn't really care about students. 教授说他只对研究感兴趣;他并不真的关心学生。 care for (tr) (a) 喜欢(很少用于肯定句): He doen 't care for films about war. 他不喜欢战争影片。(b)照看(除 被动态外,较少使用): The house looked well cared for (=had been well looked after/was ingood condition). 房子看 起来照管得很好。 carry carry on (intr) 继续(常指工作或职 责): I can 't carry on alone any longer; I'll have to get help. 我无法再一个人继续下去了;我得找人帮忙。 carry on with (tr)与上用法相似: The doctor told her to carry on with the treatment . 医生告诉她应该继续这种疗法。 carry out (tr) 履 行(职责),服从(命令),执行(指令),(把威胁要做 的事)付诸行动: You are not meant to think for yourself; you are here to carry out my or-ders. 你们的职责不是自己思考;叫 你们来这里是要你们执行我的命令。 The Water Board carried

out their threat to cut off our water supply . 自来水公司董事会把他们的威胁付诸行动,停止供应我们水了。(他们威胁要这样做,也真的这样做了。)He read the instructions but he didn 't carry them out . 他看了指示,但没有遵照执行。 catch catch up with (tr), catch up (tr/intr)赶上但没超过:I started last in the race but I soon caught up with the others . (caught them up / cautht up) 我在赛跑中最后一个起跑,但不久就赶上了其他人。 You 've missed a whole term; you 'II have to work hard to catch up withthe rest of the class . (catch them up / catch up) 你缺了整整一学期的课,得努力学习以便赶上同班的其他人。 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com