

词源

<https://www.etymonline.com/search?q=-an>

Old English *drifan* "to compel or urge to move, impel in some direction or manner; to hunt (deer), pursue; to rush against" (class I strong verb; past tense *draf*, past participle *drifen*), from Proto-Germanic **dreibanan* (source also of Old Frisian *driva* "I lead, impel, drive (away)," Old Saxon *driban*, Dutch *drijven*, Old High German *triban*, German *treiben*, Old Norse *drifa*, Gothic *dreiban* "to drive"), perhaps from PIE root **dhreibh-* "to drive, push," but it may be a Germanic isolated word.

Used in Old English of nails, ships, plows, vehicles, cattle; in Middle English of bargains. Meaning "compel or incite to action or condition of any kind" (drive mad) is by late 12c. Sense of "work with energy, labor actively" is c. 1200; that of "aim a blow" is by early 14c.. Transitive meaning "convey (someone) in a carriage," later an automobile, is from 1660s. The original sense of "pushing from behind" was altered in Modern English by application to automobiles. Related: Driving.

MILLER: "The more you drive, the less intelligent you are." ["Repo Man," 1984]

<https://www.guword.com/etym/>

[OE] As far as is known, *drive* is an exclusively Germanic word. It and its relatives German *treiben*, Dutch *drijven*, Swedish *driva*, Danish *drive*, and Gothic *dreiban* point to a prehistoric Germanic ancestor **drīban*. Its base also produced English *drift* and *drove* [OE]. The central modern sense of *drive*, 'drive a car', comes from the earlier notion of driving a horse, ox, etc by pushing it, whipping it, etc from behind, forcing it onwards, but in most other modern European languages the verb for 'driving a vehicle' denotes basically 'leading' or 'guiding' (French *conduire*, for example, or German *lenken*).

=> [drift](#), [drove](#)

1690s, "act of driving," from [drive](#) (v.). Meaning "excursion by vehicle" is from 1785. Golfing sense of "forcible blow" is from 1836. Meaning "organized effort to raise money" is 1889, American English. Sense of "dynamism" is from 1908. In the computing sense, first attested 1963.

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Drive is one of those multi-functioning words with a lot of uses. In a very general sense it relates to pushing, or a push in a direction; *drive* and *go* go hand in hand. You could drive across country, drive cattle on a cattle drive, drive a golf ball by hitting it off a tee, drive prey into the open, clean your computer's hard drive, or drive someone crazy. But do you really have the drive to do all that?

词义

To *drive* is to operate or travel in a motor vehicle. You can *drive* a car, a bus, or a go-kart.

1. **V. n.** operate or control a vehicle

V. n. operate or control a vehicle

“**drive** a car or bus”

“Can you **drive** this four-wheel truck?”

- Synonyms:

[take](#)

proceed along in a vehicle

[ride](#)

have certain properties when driven

- Types:

[coach](#)

drive a coach

[test drive](#)

test a vehicle by driving it

[tool](#)

drive

[pull](#)

move into a certain direction

- Type of:

[control](#), [operate](#)

handle and cause to function

V ■ travel or be transported in a vehicle

"We **drove** to the university every morning"

- Synonyms:

[motor](#)

[take](#) proceed along in a vehicle

- Type of:

[go](#), [locomote](#), [move](#), [travel](#)

change location; move, travel, or proceed, also metaphorically

V ■ proceed along in a vehicle

"We **drive** the turnpike to work"

- Synonyms:

[take](#)

[motor](#)

travel or be transported in a vehicle

- Type of:

[cover](#), [cross](#), [cut across](#), [cut through](#), [get across](#), [get over](#), [pass over](#), [track](#),

[traverse](#) travel across or pass over

V ■ move by being propelled by a force

"The car **drove** around the corner"

- Types:

[pull](#)

move into a certain direction

[cut in](#)

drive in front of another vehicle leaving too little space for that vehicle to maneuver comfortably

- Type of:

[go](#), [locomote](#), [move](#), [travel](#)

change location; move, travel, or proceed, also metaphorically

V ■ **cause someone or something to move by driving**

"She **drove** me to school every day"

"We **drove** the car to the garage"

- Synonyms:

[take](#)

proceed along in a vehicle

- Types:

[pull](#)

steer into a certain direction

[chauffeur](#), [drive around](#)

drive someone in a vehicle

- Type of:

[displace](#), [move](#)

cause to move or shift into a new position or place, both in a concrete and in an abstract sense

V ■ **have certain properties when driven**

"My new truck **drives** well"

- Synonyms:

[ride](#)

[ride](#)

be carried or travel on or in a vehicle

V ■ **work as a driver**

"He **drives** a bread truck"

"She **drives** for the taxi company in Newark"

- Type of:

[do work](#), [work](#)

be employed

n. a journey in a vehicle (usually an automobile)

“he took the family for a **drive** in his new car”

- Synonyms:

[ride](#)

- Types:

[lift](#)

a ride in a car

[joyride](#)

a ride in a car taken solely for pleasure

[spin](#)

a short drive in a car

- Type of:

[journey](#), [journeying](#)

the act of traveling from one place to another

n. a wide scenic road planted with trees

“the riverside **drive** offers many exciting scenic views”

- Synonyms:

[parkway](#)

- Type of:

[road](#), [route](#)

an open way (generally public) for travel or transportation

n. a road leading up to a private house

- Synonyms:

[driveway](#), [private road](#)

- Type of:

[road](#), [route](#)

an open way (generally public) for travel or transportation

2. **V. n.** push, propel, or press with force

V. n. push, propel, or press with force

“**Drive** a nail into the wall”

- Type of:

[impel](#), [propel](#)

cause to move forward with force

V. n. cause to move rapidly by striking or throwing with force

“**drive** the ball far out into the field”

- Synonyms:

[beat back](#), [force back](#), [push back](#), [repel](#), [repulse](#)

cause to move back by force or influence

- Type of:

[throw](#)

propel through the air

V. n. hit very hard, as by swinging a bat horizontally

“**drive** a ball”

- Type of:

[hit](#)

cause to move by striking

V. n. strike with a driver, as in teeing off

“**drive** a golf ball”

- Type of:

[hit](#)

cause to move by striking

V ■ urge forward

“drive the cows into the barn”

- Types:

[mush](#)

drive (a team of dogs or a dogsled)

- Type of:

[force](#), [push](#)

move with force

V ■ cause to move back by force or influence

- Synonyms:

[beat back](#), [force back](#), [push back](#), [repel](#), [repulse](#)

- Antonyms:

[attract](#), [draw](#), [draw in](#), [pull](#), [pull in](#)

direct toward itself or oneself by means of some psychological power or physical attributes

[draw in](#), [retract](#)

pull inward or towards a center

[curl](#), [curl up](#), [draw in](#)

shape one's body into a curl

- Type of:

[force](#), [push](#)

move with force

V ■ (hunting) search for game

“drive the forest”

- Type of:

[hunt](#), [hunt down](#), [run](#), [track down](#)

pursue for food or sport (as of wild animals)

V ■ (hunting) chase from cover into more open ground

“**drive** the game”

- Type of:

[hunt](#), [hunt down](#), [run](#), [track down](#)

pursue for food or sport (as of wild animals)

V ■ excavate horizontally

“**drive** a tunnel”

- Type of:

[dig](#), [excavate](#), [hollow](#)

remove the inner part or the core of

V ■ cause to function by supplying the force or power for or by controlling

“The amplifier **drives** the tube”

“steam **drives** the engines”

“this device **drives** the disks for the computer”

- Type of:

[power](#)

supply the force or power for the functioning of

V ■ force into or from an action or state, either physically or metaphorically

“He **drives** me mad”

- Synonyms:

[force](#), [ram](#)

- Types:

[toe](#), [toenail](#)

drive obliquely

- Type of:

[thrust](#)

push forcefully

V. compel or force or urge relentlessly or exert coercive pressure on, or motivate

strongly

"She is **driven** by her passion"

- Synonyms:

[force](#), [ram](#)

force into or from an action or state, either physically or metaphorically

- Type of:

[coerce](#), [force](#), [hale](#), [pressure](#), [squeeze](#)

to cause to do through pressure or necessity, by physical, moral or intellectual means : "She forced him to take a job in the city"

n. the act of applying force to propel something

"after reaching the desired velocity the **drive** is cut off"

- Synonyms:

[driving force](#), [thrust](#)

- Types:

[firewall](#)

(colloquial) the application of maximum thrust

[impetus](#), [impulse](#), [impulsion](#)

the act of applying force suddenly

- Type of:

[actuation](#), [propulsion](#)

the act of propelling

n. a mechanism by which force or power is transmitted in a machine

"a variable speed **drive** permitted operation through a range of speeds"

- Types:

[fusee](#), [fusee drive](#)

a spirally grooved spindle in a clock that counteracts the diminishing power of the uncoiling mainspring

- Type of:

[mechanism](#)

device consisting of a piece of machinery; has moving parts that perform some function

n. the act of driving a herd of animals overland

- Types:

[cattle drive](#)

driving a bovine herd (as cows or bulls or steers)

- Type of:

[conveyance](#), [transfer](#), [transferral](#), [transport](#), [transportation](#)

the act of moving something from one location to another

n. (sports) a hard straight return (as in tennis or squash)

- Types:

[forehand drive](#)

(sports) hard straight return made on the forehand side (as in tennis or badminton or squash)

[backhand drive](#)

a hard straight return made on the backhand side

- Type of:

[return](#)

a tennis stroke that sends the ball back to the other player

n. hitting a golf ball off of a tee with a driver

"he sliced his **drive** out of bounds"

- Synonyms:

[driving](#)

- Type of:

[golf shot](#), [golf stroke](#), [swing](#)

the act of swinging a golf club at a golf ball and (usually) hitting it

n. (computer science) a device that writes data onto or reads data from a storage

medium

- Types:

[CD drive](#)

a drive that reads a compact disc and that is connected to an audio system

[CD-ROM drive](#)

a drive that is connected to a computer and on which a CD-ROM can be 'played'

[Winchester drive](#), [disc drive](#), [disk drive](#), [hard drive](#)

computer hardware that holds and spins a magnetic or optical disk and reads and writes information on it

[external drive](#)

a drive with its own power supply and fan mounted outside the computer system enclosure and connected to the computer by a cable

[internal drive](#)

a drive mounted inside of a computer

[RAM disk](#)

(computer science) a virtual drive that is created by setting aside part of the random-access memory to use as if it were a group of sectors

- Type of:

[device](#)

an instrumentality invented for a particular purpose

3. **V.** **n.** strive and make an effort to reach a goal

V. strive and make an effort to reach a goal

"She is **driving** away at her doctoral thesis"

- Synonyms:

[labor](#), [labour](#), [push](#), [tug](#)

-

[bear on](#), [push](#)

press, drive, or impel (someone) to action or completion of an action

- Types:

[reach](#), [strain](#), [strive](#)

to exert much effort or energy

[extend oneself](#)

strain to the utmost

[kill oneself](#), [overexert oneself](#)

strain oneself more than is healthy

[bother](#), [inconvenience oneself](#), [trouble](#), [trouble oneself](#)

take the trouble to do something; concern oneself

- Type of:

[fight](#), [struggle](#)

make a strenuous or labored effort

V ■ **compel somebody to do something, often against his own will or judgment**

"She finally **drove** him to change jobs"

- Synonyms:

[force](#), [ram](#)

force into or from an action or state, either physically or metaphorically

- Type of:

[make](#)

compel or make somebody or something to act in a certain way

V ■ **move into a desired direction of discourse**

"What are you **driving** at?"

- Synonyms:

[aim](#), [get](#)

- Type of:

[intend](#), [mean](#)

mean or intend to express or convey

n ■ **a series of actions advancing a principle or tending toward a particular end**

"the team was ready for a **drive** toward the pennant"

- Synonyms:

[campaign](#), [cause](#), [crusade](#), [effort](#), [movement](#)

- Types:

[ad blitz](#), [ad campaign](#), [advertising campaign](#)

an organized program of advertisements

[anti-war movement](#)

a campaign against entering or continuing a war

[charm campaign](#)

a campaign of flattery and friendliness (by a company, politician, etc.) to become more popular and gain support

[consumerism](#)

a movement advocating greater protection of the interests of consumers

[campaigning](#), [candidacy](#), [candidature](#), [electioneering](#), [political campaign](#)

the campaign of a candidate to be elected

[fund-raising campaign](#), [fund-raising drive](#), [fund-raising effort](#)

a campaign to raise money for some cause

[feminism](#), [feminist movement](#), [women's lib](#), [women's liberation movement](#)

the movement aimed at equal rights for women

[gay lib](#), [gay liberation movement](#)

the movement aimed at liberating homosexuals from legal or social or economic oppression

[lost cause](#)

a defeated cause or a cause for which defeat is inevitable

[reform](#)

a campaign aimed to correct abuses or malpractices

[war](#)

a concerted campaign to end something that is injurious

[youth crusade](#), [youth movement](#)

political or religious or social reform movement or agitation consisting chiefly of young people

[front-porch campaign](#), [front-porch campaigning](#)

a campaign in which the candidate makes speeches but does not travel

[hustings](#)

the activities involved in political campaigning (especially speech making)

[whispering campaign](#)

the organized dissemination of derogatory rumors designed to discredit a candidate

[stumping](#)

campaigning for something by making political speeches (stump speeches)

[sales campaign](#)

an advertising campaign intended to promote sales

[public-relations campaign](#)

an advertising campaign intended to improve public relations

- Type of:

[venture](#)

any venturesome undertaking especially one with an uncertain outcome

n. a physiological state corresponding to a strong need or desire

- Types:

[hunger](#), [hungriness](#)

a physiological need for food; the consequence of food deprivation

[thirst](#), [thirstiness](#)

a physiological need to drink

[sex drive](#)

a physiological need for sexual activity

[hypoxia](#)

oxygen deficiency causing a very strong drive to correct the deficiency

[bulimia](#)

pathologically insatiable hunger (especially when caused by brain lesions)

[emptiness](#)

having an empty stomach

[edacity](#), [esurience](#), [ravenousness](#), [voraciousness](#), [voracity](#)

excessive desire to eat

[famishment](#), [starvation](#)

a state of extreme hunger resulting from lack of essential nutrients over a prolonged period

[malnourishment](#), [undernourishment](#)

not having enough food to develop or function normally

[dehydration](#)

depletion of bodily fluids

[polydipsia](#)

excessive thirst (as in cases of diabetes or kidney dysfunction)

[anemic hypoxia](#)

hypoxia resulting from a decreased concentration of hemoglobin

[hypoxic hypoxia](#)

hypoxia resulting from defective oxygenation of the blood in the lungs

[ischemic hypoxia](#), [stagnant hypoxia](#)

hypoxia resulting from slow peripheral circulation (such as follows congestive cardiac failure)

[altitude sickness](#)

effects (as nosebleed or nausea) of oxygen deficiency in the blood and tissues at high altitudes

[anoxia](#)

severe hypoxia; absence of oxygen in inspired gases or in arterial blood or in the tissues

[asphyxiation](#), [suffocation](#)

the condition of being deprived of oxygen (as by having breathing stopped)

- Type of:

[physical condition](#), [physiological condition](#), [physiological state](#)

the condition or state of the body or bodily functions

n. the trait of being highly motivated

“his **drive** and energy exhausted his co-workers”

- Types:

[action](#)

the trait of being active and energetic and forceful

[enterprise](#), [enterprisingness](#), [go-ahead](#), [initiative](#)

readiness to embark on bold new ventures

[ambition](#), [ambitiousness](#)

a strong drive for success

[energy](#), [get-up-and-go](#), [push](#)

enterprising or ambitious drive

[aggressiveness](#)

the quality of being bold and enterprising

[aspiration](#)

a will to succeed

[power hunger](#), [status seeking](#)

a drive to acquire power

[second wind](#)

renewed energy or strength to continue an undertaking

[competitiveness](#), [fight](#)

an aggressive willingness to compete

[combativeness](#), [militance](#), [militancy](#)

a militant aggressiveness

[intrusiveness](#), [meddlesomeness](#), [officiousness](#)

aggressiveness as evidenced by intruding; by advancing yourself or your ideas without invitation

[boldness](#), [brass](#), [cheek](#), [face](#), [nerve](#)

impudent aggressiveness

- Type of:

[trait](#)

a distinguishing feature of your personal nature