

# 万法归宗之语法速成进阶

## 英语常用的66个使役动词

### 1. absorb 使全神贯注

1) The work **absorbed** him and continued to make him happy.

工作吸引了他的注意力并使他感到其乐无穷。

2) Her interest in butterflies **absorbs** her completely.

她完全被蝴蝶吸引了。

3) She is **absorbed** by the book.

她全神贯注的看书。

### 2. adapt 使适应

1) She tried to **adapt** herself to the new life.

她尽力使自己适应新的生活。

2) They are **adapted** to live in the wet place.

它们适应生活在潮湿的地方。

### 3. expose 使曝光

1) You shouldn't **expose** the soldiers to unnecessary risks.

你不应该让士兵们冒不必要的危险。

2) There's enough infrared to **expose** the film.

红外线足够使底片曝光。

### 4. amaze 使吃惊

1) He made up his mind to do something to **amaze** the world.

他立志要干一番令世人惊叹的事业。

2) In 2008, a brand new Beijing will **amaze** the world.

2008 年，一个崭新的北京将让全世界都为之震惊。

3) Mozart was **amazed** at his talent.

莫扎特对他的天资感到十分惊讶。

### 5. amuse 使愉快

1) They sang songs to **amuse** themselves during the break.

休息时，大家一起唱唱歌，娱乐娱乐。

2) Just **amuse** yourself quietly now before going to bed.

睡觉之前就安安静静的玩会儿吧。

3) The patient was **amused** at the music.

听到音乐，病人感到快乐。

## 6. annoy 打扰, 令人讨厌

1) I think I **annoy** them.

我认为我惹恼了他们。

2) For a week, I was tremendously **annoyed**.

一周以来, 我都烦死了。

## 7. astonish 使惊讶

1) He **astonishes** himself as well as others by his ability.

他的能力让自己和他人感到震惊。

2) She was **astonished** to find he was drunk.

发现他喝醉了, 她很吃惊。

## 8. bend (bent, bent)使弯曲,使屈服

1) The wheels of the car had been **bent**.

车的轮子被压弯了。

2) **Bend** down and grab your ankles.

弯下身来, 抓住脚踝。

3) Time can bring you down, time can **bend** your knees.

时光会将你磨损, 岁月也将压弯你的双膝。

## 9. benefit 使……受益

1) The sea air will **benefit** you.

海上的空气对你有益。

2) A great variety of countries are **benefited** from this order.

众多国家在这个次序中受益。

## 10. bore 使烦恼

1) Don't **bore** me with this kind of boring jokes!

别再说这种无聊的笑话来烦我!

2) I hope you have not been **bored** since you have been here.

希望你自从来到此地, 不会觉得无聊。

## 11. complicate 使复杂

1) Do not **complicate** a simple matter.

不要把简单的事情复杂化。

2) These events will greatly **complicate** the situation.

这些事件将使局势变得极其复杂。

## 12. concern 使担心

1) It does **concern** me when we don't take our chances.

有时候我们总错过机会，这使我有些担心。

2) Privacy issues and security were **concerned** by people.

很多人担忧隐私和安全问题。

### 13. confuse 使混乱，使困惑

1) They asked so many questions that they **confused** me.

他们问了许多问题，都把我弄糊涂了。

2) Don't **confuse** the system.

老规矩不得搅乱。

### 14. convince 使确信，使信服

1) Please **convince** him of this.

请说服他相信这一点。

2) You can't **convince** them.

你不能使他们信服。

3) Not everyone is **convinced** by this explanation.

不是每一个人都信服这样的解释。

### 15. delight 使高兴

1) This idea is hardly likely to **delight** new investors.

这个主意几乎无法取悦于外国投资商。

2) Your visit last week **delighted** us.

你上星期的来访使我们很高兴。

### 16. disappoint 使失望

1) I really hate to **disappoint** you.

我其实真不愿意让您失望。

2) Do not **disappoint** us.

不要让我们失望。

3) I will not **disappoint** you.

我不会让你失望的。

4) We have been **disappointed** too often to believe in the great miracle.

我们过去失望的次数太多了，这使我们不敢真的相信会发生伟大的奇迹。

### 17. discourage 使气馁

1) Ignore those who try to **discourage** you.

忽视那些试图使你气馁的人。

2) However, this does not **discourage** me.

然而，这并不会使我气馁

3) He is greatly **discouraged** by her refusal.

他因为她的拒绝而非常沮丧。

### 18. disgust 使厌恶

1) You **disgust** me. Get out of here.

你让我厌恶。离开这儿。

2) I'm **disgusted** by his rude behaviour to his mother.

他对他母亲的粗鲁行为让我感到恶心。

### 19. distinguish 使显著

1) He **distinguished** himself by winning three prizes.

他出类拔萃，获奖三次。

2) He is **distinguished** for his knowledge of economics.

他在经济学知识方面出类拔萃。

### 20. disturb 使不安

1) Sorry to **disturb** you so early.

这么早打扰你真对不起。

2) Turn down the TV, or you'll **disturb** people.

把电视机开小点儿，别干扰人家。

3) Don't **disturb** her, she is the apple of our boss.

你千万别得罪她，她可是咱们老板的掌上明珠。

4) Be **disturbed** is a very worrisome.

被人打扰是一件很恼人的事情。

### 21. dress 使穿衣

1) They **dressed** her in a white hospital gown.

他们给她穿上医院里的白色外袍。

2) The little boy **isn't** old enough to **dress** himself.

这孩子太小，还不能自己穿衣服。

### 22. dry 使……干；弄干

1) Let wind **dry** your tears.

让风带走你的泪水。

2) They had washed and **dried** their hair.

他们洗了头并且擦干了头发。

### 23. embarrass 使尴尬

1) I hope I didn't **embarrass** you.

我希望我没有给你丢人。

2) I can't carry a tune. I don't want to **embarrass** myself or him.

我唱歌走调。我不想令我自己或他尴尬。

3) I was **embarrassed** by his unexpected question.

他突然的发问使我不知所措。

#### **24. encourage 使鼓舞**

1) The idea was to **encourage** participation.

这么做是为了鼓励参与。

2) **Encourage** your children to talk about fears and concerns, and answer their questions.

鼓励您的孩子吐露他们心中的恐惧和担忧，并解答他们的疑问。

3) I would **encourage** Tom to talk as much as he wanted, hoping to pick up meaning in the gibberish .

我鼓励汤姆愿意说就多说点，我希望能够在咕噜声中分辨出他想说的意思。

4) Some ideas are good and should be **encouraged**.

一些创意是好的，应该鼓励。

#### **25. excite 使兴奋**

1) Challenges **excite** me!

挑战让我兴奋！

2) The smell of food **excited** the animals.

那些动物因闻到食物的气味而变得兴奋。

#### **26. exhaust 使疲倦**

1) She was **exhausted** by the busy life.

忙碌的生活弄得她筋疲力尽。

2) Try your best, but don't make too many promises or you may **exhaust** yourself.

尽你所能，但是不要做太多的承诺，否则你可能会使自己精疲力尽。

#### **27. expose 使曝光**

1) Don't **expose** it to the sunlight.

不要把它暴露在阳光下。

2) The heavens will **expose** his guilt.

老天会显明他的罪孽的。

3) This is **exposed** to sunlight.

这是暴露于阳光下。

#### **28. focus (使) 聚集**

1) They **focus** our attention on problems.

他们使我们聚焦于问题。

2) The key is to be **focused** and to use your time well.

关键是有焦点、妥善使用时间。

### 29. freeze 使结冰

1) The cold was severe enough to **freeze** the milk.

寒冷的天气严峻到可以把牛奶变冰冻。

2) The cold wind will **freeze** the sweat in his pores.

冷风将把汗水冻凝在他的毛孔里。

3) Strawberry cannot be **frozen**.

草莓不能冷冻。

### 30. frighten 使惊吓

1) Even a mouse **frighten** a guilty man.

老鼠也能把罪犯吓一跳。

2) He left his gun outside so as not to **frighten** his wife.

他把枪放在外面以免惊吓他的妻子。

3) Don't **frighten** me.

别吓唬我。

4) Can you help me not be **frightened**?

您能协助我不再害怕吗？

### 31. impress 使感动

1) The story **impress** me deeply.

这个故事深深的让我感动。

2) She is **impressed** by his kindness.

她被他的仁慈感动。

### 32. inspire 使产生灵感

1) We should **inspire** the children to think.

我们应启发儿童思考。

2) I'm **inspired** by this poem.

这首诗歌让我产生了灵感。

### 33. interest 使感兴趣

1) I like magazines that **interest** me.

我只看那些我有兴趣的杂志。

2) This is the model I was **interested** in.

这就是我所感兴趣的那种样式。

### 34. liberate 使获自由

1) They did their best to **liberate** slaves.

他们尽最大能力去解放奴隶。

2) This will **liberate** him from worry.

这将解除他的忧虑。

3) The city was **liberated** in 1949.

这个城市是1949年解放的。

### 35. marry (使) 成婚

1) Her parents **married** her to a wealthy landowner.

她的父母将她嫁给了一个富有的地主。

2) The show **marries** poetry with art.

演出把诗歌同艺术结合起来。

### 36. match 使相配

1) Little by little , he began to **match** himself to the image in his mind.

渐渐地，他开始使自己和心目中的形象相配了。

2) The hat is **matched** with the cape.

帽子与斗篷相匹配。

### 37. mix 使混合

1) **Mix** the flour with some milk.

把面粉和一些牛奶调和。

2) You can not **mix** oil with water .

你不能把油与水相混合。

3. Meat and vegetables are **mixed** together.

把蔬菜和肉混合在一起。

### 38. move 使感动

1) Here is a film that will **move** anyone.

这是一部将使任何人受感动的电影。

2) The motive of the emotional movie is to **move** the removed men.

那部情感电影的动机在于感动被开除的人。

3) One can not but be **moved** by his fate.

人们不能不为他的命运所感动。

### 39. multiply 使相乘

1) This will be used to **multiply** each term .

它被依次用来乘每一项。

2) If they are **multiplied** together the result is 1.

如果这两个效果同时作用，那么结果就会是1。

#### 40. please 使高兴

1) She ought to be **pleased**.

她应该感到高兴。

2) You can't **pleased** everyone.

你无法取悦所有人。

#### 41. puzzle 使困惑

1) You will find many things that will **puzzle** you.

你一定会发现许多东西使你迷惑不解。

2) I am **puzzled** by his failure to reply.

他不给我回信使我感到困惑。

#### 42. raise 使升高

1) Nothing was able to **raise** prices or increase agricultural income.

没有一个能提高价格或增加农业收入。

2) Please **raise** the box gently.

请把箱子轻轻地搬起来。

3) Credit limits are often **raised**.

信贷限额常会提高。

#### 43. redirect 使改变，使转移

1) Rail subsidy should be **redirected**.

铁路津贴要再分配。

2) Wishing we could **redirect** the traffic.

希望我们能够改变交通的航道。

#### 44. refresh 使恢复精力

1) I use coffee to **refresh** myself.

我是用咖啡来提神的。

2) A hot bath will **refresh** you.

洗个热水澡将使你精神爽快。

3) We were **refreshed** by The cool water.

这凉爽的水使我们精神振作。

#### 45. relax (使) 放松

1) It's a good place to **relax**.



那是可以让人放松的好地方。

2) Do not **relax** your vigilance.

我们决不可放松警惕。

3) We can all **relax** a bit.

我们可以稍微放松一些。

4) They tend to be **relaxed** when singing songs.

唱歌使他们很轻松。

#### **46. remind 使记起**

1) The song **remind** me of my childhood.

这首歌使我想起了我的童年。

2) I am reminded of what she said.

我想起她说的话。

#### **47. rid (rid, rid / ridded, ridded) 使摆脱**

1) We are **rid** of these brands.

我们已经剥离了这些品牌。

2) We try to **rid** the house of mice.

我们试图使房子摆脱老鼠。

#### **48. satisfy 使满意**

1) What he said could not **satisfy** me.

他所说的话不能使我满意。

2) It is impossible to **satisfy** all demands.

要满足一切要求是不可能的。

3) Avarice is never **satisfied**.

贪欲从来不会满足。

#### **49. scare 使惊吓**

1) A third world war is just to **scare** people.

要打第三次世界大战，是吓唬人的。

2) The three little pigs are **scared**.

三只小猪很害怕。

#### **50. seat 使坐下**

1) Your table is ready now. Please be **seated**.

您的席位已经准备好了，请入座。

2) Owen **seated** his guests in the hall.

欧文安排他的客人坐在大厅里。

**51. separate 使分离**

1) Another possibility is to **separate** the data.

另一种可能性是对数据进行分离。

2) The land was **separated** into small fields.

那块地被分割为小块的田地。

**52. settle 使安顿**

1) I just might **settle** down.

我只是想安定下来。

2) But his future is not **settled** yet.

但是他的未来还没有定论。

**53. shape 使成型**

1) Can Europe and China **Shape** a New World Order?

中欧能塑造新的世界秩序吗？

2) The economy should be **shaped** to a new pattern.

经济应该适合于一种新的模式。

**54. sharpen (使) 变锐利**

1) Please **sharpen** this pencil.

请削尖这支铅笔。

2) This drug will **sharpen** your vision.

这药会提高你的视力。

3) The knives are **sharpened** every week.

刀每个星期都要磨。

**55. shock 使震惊**

1) She knew how much the bad news would **shock** me.

她知道那个坏消息会使我多么震惊。

2) Many were **shocked** by his foul language.

许多人对他那下流的语言感到震惊。

**56. strike 使震动**

1) It is clear that unemployment will **strike** far beyond America and Britain.

很明显，失业风暴将袭击到美英两国以外的地方。

2) The door was **struck** rudely.

门被不客气地捶了起来。

**57. subject 使隶属；使服从**

1) He tried to **subject** the whole family to his will.

他试图让全家人都服从的意志。

2) This country was once **subjected** to foreign rule.

这个国家一度曾受外国统治。

### **58. surprise 使惊奇**

1) **Surprise** your loved one with this special gift.

用这个特别的礼物给爱人一个惊喜吧。

2) Unless he's planning to **surprise** you, your expectations may have been unrealistic.

除非他是想给你一个惊喜，否则你的期望是不现实的。

3) We **surprise** him with a birthday present.

我们的生日礼物让他感到惊喜。

4) We are **surprised** because most markets do work well.

多数市场运行良好，我们感到惊奇。

### **59. trap 使陷入困境**

1) He was **trapped** in a burning house.

他被困在正在燃烧的房屋里。

2) Sand and leaves **trap** the water in the stream.

沙子和树叶堵住了小河的水流。

### **60. terrify 使害怕**

1) That sort of thing **terrifies** him.

那样的事令他感到恐怖。

2) The aim of the terrorists is to **terrify** people!

恐怖份子的目的就是令大众感到害怕！

### **61. thrill 使紧张**

1) Stories of adventure **thrilled** him.

冒险小说使他激动。

2) The child were **thrilled** by a strange voice.

奇怪的声音使孩子们感到紧张。

### **62. tire 使疲劳**

1) The ceremony was short so as not to **tire** them.

仪式很简短，以免使他们感觉疲劳

2) She was **tired** after her long day.

经过漫长的一天她已经很累了。

### **63. twist 使弯曲**

1) If this is the case, try not to **twist** your body as much to take the breath.

如果是这种情况的话，试着不要弯曲身体过多来呼吸。

2) The steel and wires are **Twisted**.

钢筋和铁丝都弯了。

#### **64. upset 使不安**

1) The bad news quite **upset** him.

坏消息使他很不安。

2) You must have said something to **upset** him.

你一定说了什么让他不高兴的话。

#### **65. wind 使弯曲**

1) Anne **wound** the wool into a ball.

安妮把毛线绕成一个球。

1) He wanted to **wind** a towel around his midriff.

他想把毛巾裹在他的肚子上。

#### **66. worry 使担心**

1) Don't **worry** me with such foolish questions.

不要用这些愚蠢的问题来烦我。

2) What he told them doesn't **worry** them.

他所告诉他们的并不使他们烦恼。

3) I've been **worrying** myself sick over my mother.

我为母亲担忧成疾。