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[adjective unable to be categorized](#)

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[VOCAB you've been confused with](#)

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Acoustics

baritone - mid-range type voice for males.

bass - the lowest singing voice.

tenor - highest male voice within the modal register

trifecta - a bet in which the person betting forecasts the first three finishers in a race in the correct order.

Action

extortion - the practice of obtaining something, especially money, through force or threats.

subvert - undermine the power and authority of.

susceptible - likely or liable to be influenced or harmed by a particular thing.

grapple - engage in a close fight or struggle without weapons; wrestle.

"The story of the atom bomb starts in the Edwardian age, when scientists such as Ernest Rutherford were **grappling** with a new way of conceiving the physical world."

conceive - become pregnant with; form or devise (a plan or an idea) in the mind;

bustling - (of a place) full of activities.

stockpile - accumulate a larger stock of.

cessation - the fact or process of ending or being brought to an end.

thrust - push suddenly or violently, in the specific direction.

characterize - describe the distinctive nature of features of.

attest - provide or serve as clear evidence of. Also: declare that something exists or is the case.
"I can **attest to** his tremendous energy"

imbibe - drink (alcohol). Also: absorb or assimilate (ideas or knowledge).

assimilate - take in (ideals, information, or culture) and understand fully.

counteract - act against (something) in order to reduce its force or neutralize it.

perch - feel irritated or resentful.

harness - v. control and make use of (natural resources), especially to produce energy.

attempt - make an effort to achieve or complete (something, typically a difficult task or action).

wary -adj. feeling or showing caution about possible dangers or problems.

traverse - travel across or through.

sustain - undergo or suffer (something unpleasant, especially an injury).

perish - suffer death, typically in a violent, sudden, or untimely way.

pinch - an act of gripping the skin of someone's body between finger and thumb.

omit - leave out or exclude (someone or something), either intentionally or forgetfully.

stroll - walk in a leisurely way.

toil - v. work extremely hard or incessantly; n. exhausting physical labor.

glow - v.give out steady light without flame; n.a steady radiance of light or heat.

dab - press against (something) lightly with a piece of absorbent material in order to clean or dry it.

"he dabbed his mouth with his napkin"

smack - a sharp slap or blow, typically one given with the palm of the hand.

scrap - a small piece or amount of something, especially one that is left over after the greater part has been used.

snap - break or cause to break suddenly and completely, typically with a sharp cracking sound.

trip - v. catch one's foot on something and stumble or fall.

"he **tripped over** his cat"

cognition - the mental action or process of [acquiring](#) knowledge and understanding through thought, experience, and the [senses](#).

versed - experienced or skilled in; knowledgeable about.

contrive - create or bring about (an object or a situation) by deliberate use of skill and artifice.

defer - put off (an action or event) to a later time; postpone.

violate - break or fail to comply with (a rule or formal agreement).

impose - force (something unwelcome or unfamiliar) to be accepted or put in place.

reinstate - restore (someone or something) to their former position or condition.

facilitate - make (an action or process) easy or easier.

exacerbate - make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.

speculate - form a theory or conjecture about a subject without firm evidence.

replicate - make an exact copy of; reproduce.

fluctuation - an irregular rising and falling in number or amount; a variation.

perturb - make (someone) anxious or unsettled.

manipulation - handle or control (a tool, mechanism, etc.), typically in a skillful manner.

wade - walk with effort through water or another liquid or viscous substance.

improvise - create and perform (music, drama, or verse) spontaneously or without preparation.

carve - cut (a hard material) in order to produce an object, design, or inscription.

obsess - preoccupy or fill the mind of (someone) continually, intrusively, and to a troubling extent.

fidget - make small movements, especially of the hands and feet, through nervousness or impatience.

confine - keep or restrict someone or something within certain limits of (space, scope, quantity, or time).

gel - (of a liquid or semiliquid substance) set or become more solid; (of a project or idea) take a definite form or begin to work well.

relish - enjoy greatly.

overlook - fail to notice.

fluctuate - rise and fall irregularly in number or amount.

proactive - (of a person, policy, or action) creating or controlling a situation by causing something to happen rather than responding to it after it has happened.

perceive - become aware or conscious of (something); come to realize or understand

steep - rising or falling sharply.

interfere, intervene, interrupt
intrude, invade

standstill - n. a situation or condition in which there is no movement or activity at all.

dispense - distribute or provide (a service or information) to a number of people.

propel - drive, push, or cause to move in a particular direction, typically forward.

envision - imagine as a future possibility; visualize.

provision - the action of providing or supplying something for use.

bustle - [noun] excited activity and movement. (This word describes a city or a street.). [verb] move in an energetic or noisy manner.

agitate - [adj.] feeling or appearing troubled or nervous. [verb] make troubled or nervous.

ripple - (of water) form or flow with a series of small waves on the surface (泛起涟漪).

flicker - shine unsteadily; vary rapidly in brightness.

streaked with tears - 泪流满面.

splinter - break or cause to break into small sharp fragments.

pry - 撬.

blab - 喋喋不休. (blabbing about me)

lurk - (of a person or animal) be or remain hidden so as to wait in ambush for someone or something.

retract - 缩回

encircle - form a circle around; surround.

scrutinize - examine or inspect closely and thoroughly.

strap - 绑.

tamper - 篡改

testimony - 见证

trek - n. 长途跋涉

stake - v. 赌上

stain - v. mark (something) with colored patches or dirty marks that are not easily removed.

duplicitous - n. deceitfulness; double-dealing. 表里不一

refrain - v. 避免

e.g. I would appreciate if you'd refrain from reading it.

Agriculture

drought - a prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall, leading to a shortage of water.

cultivate - prepare and use (land) for crops or gardening.

grain

plow - a large farming implement with one or more blades fixed in a frame, drawn by a tractor or by animals and used for cutting furrows in the soil and turning it over, especially to prepare for the planting of seeds.

Architecture

rammed earth - is a technique for constructing foundations, floors, walls, using compacted natural raw material such as earth, chalk, lime, or gravel.

arch - a curved symmetrical structure spanning an opening and typically supporting the weight of a roof, or wall, above it.

rubble - waste or rough fragments of stone, brick, concrete, etc., especially as the debris from the demolition of buildings.

rubber - a tough elastic polymeric substance made from the latex of a tropical plant or synthetically.

soil - the upper layer of earth in which plants grow, a black or dark brown material typically consisting of a mixture of organic remains, clay, and rock particles.

trench - a long, narrow ditch.

ditch - a narrow channel dug in the ground, typically used for drainage alongside a road or the edge of a field.

excavate - make (a hole or channel) by digging.

fence - a barrier, railing, or other upright structure, typically of wood or wire, enclosing an area of ground to mark a boundary, control access, or prevent escape.

tavern - an establishment for the sale of beer and other drinks to be consumed on the premises, sometimes also serving food; a bar or pub.

renovate - restore (something old, especially a building) to a good state of repair.

truss - a framework, typically consisting of rafters, posts, and struts, supporting a roof, bridge, or other structure.

booth -



wardrob -



Papyrus - a material prepared in ancient Egypt from the pithy stem of a water plant, used in sheets throughout the ancient Mediterranean world for writing or painting on and also for making rope, sandals, and boats.



suburb - an outlying district of a city, especially a residential one.

flat - apartment.

demolish - pull or knock down (a building).

amenity - 便利设施.

abode - [Formal; Literary] a place of residence; a house or home.

brothel - a place served with prostitutes.

alley - 胡同.

spire - a tapering conical or pyramidal structure on the top of a building, typically a church tower.

amphitheater - 露天剧场

valve - 阀门

Art

dystopian - relating to or denoting an imagined state or society where there is great suffering or injustice.

sketch - a rough or unfinished drawing or painting, often made to assist in making a more finished picture.

theatrical - relating to acting, actors, or the theater; exaggerated and excessively dramatic.

Astronomy

telescope - an optical instrument designed to make distant objects appear near.

Biology

pathogens - a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that can cause disease.

vertebrate - an animal of a large group distinguished by the possession of a backbone or spinal column, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fishes.

algae - a simple, nonflowering, and typically aquatic plant of a large group that includes the seaweeds and many single-celled forms. Algae contain chlorophyll but lack true stems, roots, leaves, and vascular tissue.

eutrophication - excessive richness of nutrients in a lake or other body of water, frequently due to runoff from the land, which causes a dense growth of plant life and death of animal life from lack of oxygen.

implant - insert or fix (tissue or an artificial object) in a person's body, especially by surgery.

hemorrhaging - 出血

Body Parts

thigh - 大腿

limb - 四肢

spine - 脊柱

armpit - 腋下

Buzz words

Thumbnail - A concise and small version of an image of a YouTube episode. 略缩图.

Character

hospitality

hospitable - friendly or welcoming to strangers or guests.

composure - the state or feeling of being calm and in control of oneself.

serenity - the state of being calm, peaceful, and untroubled.

withering - intended to make someone feel mortified or humiliated.

mortified - cause (someone) to feel embarrassed, ashamed, or humiliated.

humiliated - make (someone) feel ashamed and foolish by injuring their dignity and self-respect, especially publicly.

dignity - the state or quality of being worthy of honor or respect.

standoffish - [informal]distant and cold in manner; unfriendly.

like-minded - having similar tastes or opinions.

people-person - [informal]a person who enjoys or is particularly good at interacting with others.

solitude - the state or situation of being alone.

benevolence - the quality of being well meaning; kindness

nature - the basic or inherent features of something, especially when seen as characteristic of it.

gourmand - a person who enjoys eating and often eats too much.

drunkard - a person who is habitually drunk.

brigand - a member of a gang that ambushes and robs people in forests and mountains.

commuter - a person who travels some distance to work on a regular basis.

materialistic - excessively concerned with material possessions; money-oriented.

beatnik - Beatniks were members of a social movement in the 1950s who subscribed to an anti-materialistic lifestyle.

bohemian - a socially unconventional person, especially one who is involved in the arts.

unionized - (of workers or their workplace) belonging to, or having workers belonging to, a labor union.

ma'am - [DATED•NORTH AMERICAN]a term of respectful or polite address used for a woman.

foster - v. encourage or promote the development of (something, typically something regarded as good); bring up (a child that is not one's own by birth); adj. denoting someone that has a specified family connection through fostering rather than birth.

recipient - a person or thing that receives or is awarded something.

wayfarer - a person who travels on foot.

chum - [informal] a close friend.

adverse - preventing success or development; harmful; unfavorable.

acquaintance - a person one knows slightly, but who is not a close friend.

squatter - a person who unlawfully occupies an uninhabited building or unused land.

impostor - 冒名顶替者.

imbecile - [n.] a stupid person; [adj.] stupid

ruffian - 痞子

brigand - a member of a gang that ambushes and robs people in forests and mountains.

swindler - a person who uses deception to deprive someone of money or possessions.

emissary - 使者

smuggler - 走私犯

fugitive - 逃犯

shipwright - 造船師

Chemistry

Methane - CH_4 .

cobalt - the chemical element of atomic number 27, a hard silvery-white magnetic metal.

uranium - the chemical element of atomic number 92, a dense gray radioactive metal used as a fuel in nuclear reactors.

ammonium - the cation NH_4^+ , present in solutions of ammonia and in salts derived from ammonia.

phosphate - a salt or ester of phosphoric acid, containing PO_4^{3-} or a related anion or a group such as $\text{—OPO}(\text{OH})_2$.

paraffin - a flammable, whitish, translucent, waxy solid consisting of a mixture of saturated hydrocarbons, obtained by distillation from petroleum or shale and used in candles, cosmetics, polishes, and sealing and waterproofing compounds.

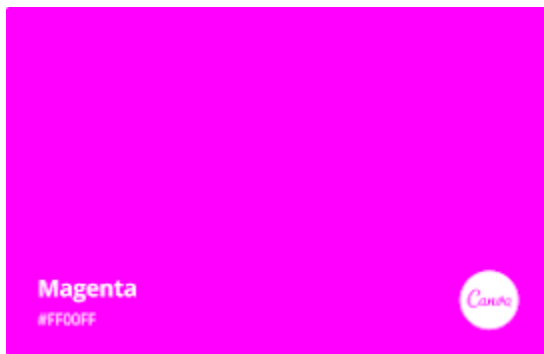
polyethylene - a tough, light, flexible synthetic resin made by polymerizing ethylene, chiefly used for plastic bags, food containers, and other packaging.

Color

cyan -



magenta -



Commodity & Goods

bead - a small piece of glass, stone, or similar material, typically rounded and perforated for threading with others as a necklace or rosary or for sewing onto fabric.

pebble - a small stone made smooth and round by the action of water or sand.

Crime

imposter

fraudulent

deception, deceive

redemption

Daily & Property



trouser(s) -

curtain - a piece of material suspended at the top to form a covering or screen, typically one of a pair at a window.



cosmetic -

medallion - a piece of jewelry in the shape of a medal, worn as a pedant.



cradle -

washbasin - 洗脸盆

pommel - noun

1. a rounded knob on the end of the handle of a sword, dagger, or old-fashioned gun.
2. the upward curving or projecting part of a saddle in front of the rider.

Pyer - 柴堆

Ecosystem

taint- contaminate or pollute (something).

dilute - make (a liquid) thinner or weaker by adding water or another solvent to it.

Element

aquatic - relating to water.

Emotion

Loathe - intense dislike or disgust for.

apprehension - anxiety or fear that something bad or unpleasant will happen.

Era

[by Monarch]

Edwardian Era - the last period in British history to be named after the monarch who reigned over it.

zeitgeist - the defining spirit or mood of a particular period of history as shown by the ideas and beliefs of the time.

[by time]

the Middle Ages - not the mid ages!

Ethics

ethical - not morally correct.

Etymology

-ish - a suffix used to form adjective from nouns, with the sense of "belonging to".

Exclamation

eureka - a cry of joy or satisfaction when one finds or discovers something.

alas - [ARCHAIC•HUMOROUS]an expression of grief, pity, or concern.

Facial Expression

wince - v. 皱眉

smirk - v. 傻笑

Finance

cost efficient

deposit -

1. a sum of money placed or kept in a bank account, usually to gain interest.
2. a sum payable as a first installment on the purchase of something or as a pledge for a contract, the balance being payable later.

depreciation - a reduction in the value of an asset with the passage of time, due in particular to wear and tear.

annuity - a fixed sum of money paid to someone each year, typically for the rest of their life.

perpetuity - a bond or other security with no fixed maturity date.

bailout - an act of giving financial assistance to a failing business or economy to save it from collapse.

premium - a sum added to an ordinary price or charge.

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/premium>

coupons - a voucher entitling the holder to a discount for a particular product.

broker - a person who buys and sells goods or assets for others.

dividend - a sum of money paid regularly (typically quarterly) by a company to its shareholders out of its profits (or reserves).

entity - a thing with distinct and independent existence.

proprietorship - the state or right of owning a business or holding property.

counsel - advice, especially that given formally.

bullish

bull - a person who buys shares hoping to sell them at a higher price later.

conglomerate - a number of different things or parts that are put or grouped together to form a whole but remain distinctive entities.

windfall - a large unanticipated profit through no extra effort

grey economy

cashier - a person handling payments and receipts in a store, bank or other business.

vendor - a person or company offering something for sale, especially a trader in the street.

Food

loaf - a quantity of bread that is shaped and baked in one piece and usually sliced before being eaten.

bakery - a place where bread and cakes are made or sold.

cater - provide food and drink, typically at social events and in a professional capacity.

catering - the provision of food and drink at a social event or other gathering, typically as a professional service.



cashew -



pistachio -

marinade - 腌料.

putrid - adj. 馊了.

vinegar - 醋.

enzyme - 酶.



okra -



tamarind -



chickpea - a western India cuisine

perilla - 紫苏子

Fragrances

clove - the dried flower bud of a tropical tree, used as a pungent aromatic spice.

tangerine - a small citrus fruit with a loose skin, especially one of a variety with deep orange-red skin.

aldehyde - an organic compound containing the group —CHO , formed by the oxidation of alcohols. Typical aldehydes include methanal (formaldehyde) and ethanal (acetaldehyde).
"formaldehyde."

lily - a bulbous plant with large trumpet-shaped, typically fragrant, flowers on a tall, slender stem. Lilies have long been cultivated, some kinds being of symbolic importance and some used in perfumery.

tangerine - a small citrus fruit with a loose skin, especially one of a variety with deep orange-red skin.

clove - the dried flower bud of a tropical tree, used as a pungent aromatic spice.

aldehyde -

1. an organic compound containing the group —CHO , formed by the oxidation of alcohols. Typical aldehydes include methanal (formaldehyde) and ethanal (acetaldehyde).

Geography

Mediterranean - of or characteristic of the Mediterranean Sea, the countries bordering it, or their inhabitants.

strait - a narrow passage of water connecting two seas or two other large areas of water; used in reference to a situation characterized by a specified degree of trouble or difficulty.

notch - an indentation or incision on an edge or surface; a deep, narrow mountain pass.

saline - a solution of salt in water.

Healthcare

obesity - the illness caused by very fat.

hangover - a severe headache or other after effects caused by drinking an excess of alcohol.

arthritis - inflammation of joints due to infectious, metabolic, or constitutional causes.

anorexia - lack or loss of appetite for food.

appetite - a natural desire to satisfy a bodily need, especially for food.

Information

message - a significant point or central theme, especially one that has political, social, or moral importance.

argument - a reason or set of reasons given with the aim of persuading others that an action or idea is right or wrong.

scandal - an action or event regarded as morally or legally wrong and causing general public outrage.

inaugurate - begin or introduce (a system, policy, or period); admit (someone) [formally](#) to public office.

tamper - a person or thing that tamps something down, especially a machine or tool for tamping down earth or ballast.

declare - say something in a solemn and emphatic manner.

no objection to

Law

obligate - bind or compel (someone), especially legally or morally.

liable - responsible by law; legally answerable; likely to do or to be something.

trespass - enter the owner's land or property without permission.

patent - a government authority or license conferring a right or title for a set period, especially the sole right to exclude others from making, using, or selling an invention.

delegation - 代表团

incriminate - v. make (someone) appear guilty of a crime or wrongdoing; strongly imply the guilt of (someone).

Life Cycle

Infant

Adolescent

Puberty - the time of life when a child experiences physical and abnormal changes that mark a transition into adulthood

Linguistics & Literature

allegory - a poem, story or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one.

metaphor - a figure in speech in which a phrase or word is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable.

allegory vs metaphor.

Allegories are often described as "extended metaphors," so one way of understanding the allegory is by understanding the smaller metaphor. Whereas an allegory is a complete narrative that seems to be about one thing but is actually about another, a metaphor is a sentence or short segment that equates two seemingly unrelated things.

syntactical - relating to or determined by syntax.

cohesion - the action or fact of forming a united whole.

coherence - the quality of being logical and consistent.

ellipsis - the omission from speech or writing of a word or words that are superfluous or able to be understood from contextual clues.

one example of ellipsis:

"We might say I don't like the red car. I prefer the blue."

eye dialect - A deliberate misspelling used in writing to indicate the speech of a poorly educated character.

inscribe - write or carve (words or symbols) on something, especially as a formal or permanent record.

transcribe - put (thoughts, speech, or data) into written or printed form.

acronym - an abbreviation formed from the initial letters of other words and pronounced as a word (e.g. ASCII, NASA).

apostrophe - a punctuation mark (') used to indicate either possession (e.g., Harry's book ; boys' coats) or the omission of letters or numbers (e.g., can't ; he's ; class of '99).

phonetic - the study and classification of speech sounds.

corny - 陈词滥调.

adage - proverb.

memoir - a historical account or biography written from personal knowledge or special sources.

Manufacture

veneer - A thin decorative covering of fine wood applied to a coarser wood or other material.

peel - remove the outer covering or the skin from.

chop - cut into small pieces with repeated sharp blows of axes or knife.

soak = make or allow to become thoroughly wet by immersing it in liquid.

vat - a large tank or tub used to hold liquid, especially in industry.

drum - a cylindrical container or receptacle.

dump - deposit or dispose of, typically in a careless or hurried way.

*hopper - a container for a bulk of material such as grain, rock or trash, typically one that tappers downward and is able to discharge its content at the bottom.

blow - expel air through pursed lips.

duct - a tube or passageway in a building or machine for air, liquid, cables, etc.

funnel - a tube or pipe that is wide at the top and narrow at the bottom, used to guide liquid or powder into a small opening.

tip - the pointed or rounded end or extremity of something slender or tapering.

dip - put or let something down quickly or briefly in or into (liquid).

*perforated - pierced with a hole or holes.

coil - arrange or wind in a joined sequence of concentric circles or rings.

"he began to **coil up** the heavy ropes"

Mathematics

numerator - the number above the denominator.

denominator - the number below the line in a common fraction; a divisor.

discontinuity - a distinct break in physical continuity or sequence in time;
[math]a point at which a function is discontinuous or undefined.

quadruple - increase or be increased fourfold.

quintuple

sextuple

septuple

octuple

invertible - capable of being inverted or subjected to inversion.

eigenvalue -

Military

raid - a sudden attack on an enemy by troops, aircraft, or other armed forces in warfare.

warfare - military operations between enemies; struggle between competing entities.

dire - (of a situation or event) extremely serious or urgent.

bombardment - a continuous attack with bombs, shells or other missiles.

sentence - declare the punishment decided for (an offender).

reinforcement - 援军

scour - 搜刮

vanguard - v. a group of people leading the way in new developments or ideas.

brittle - adj. easily broken, cracked, or snapped.

triumphant - adj. having won a battle or contest; victorious. 凯旋

allegiance - n. loyalty or commitment of a subordinate to a superior or of an individual to a group or cause. 忠诚

centuriones - centurions. 百夫长

Philosophy

holistic

holism

holistically - in a way that is characterized by comprehension of the parts of something as intimately interconnected and explicable only by reference to the whole.

atomism

atomistic - composed of many simple elements. also: characterized by or resulting from division into unconnected or antagonistic fragments.

antagonistic - showing or feeling active opposition or hostility. toward someone or something.

comprehension - the action or capability of understanding something.

intimately - in a way that involves detailed knowledge.

explicable - able to be accounted for or understood.

constituent - being a part of a whole.

granularity - the quality or condition of being granular.

Physics

nucleus - the positively charged central of an atom, consisting of protons neutrons and containing nearly all its mass.

plural: nuclei

neutron - the subatomic particle of about the same mass as proton but without an electric charge, present in all atomic nuclei except those of ordinary hydrogen.

sturdiness - uncountable, the quality of being physically strong or well made and not easily damaged. synonym robustness.

electrode - 电极

Politics

mandate - n. an official order or commission to do something; v. give (someone) authority to act in a certain way.

technocracy - the government or control of society or industry by an elite of technical experts.

technocrat - an exponent or advocate of technocracy.

exponent - a person who believes in and promotes the truth or benefits of an idea or theory.

advocate - a person who publicly supports or recommends a particular cause or policy.

regime - a government, especially an authoritarian one.

authoritarian - favoring or enforcing strict obedience to authority, especially that of the government, at the expense of personal freedom.

draconian - (of laws or their application) excessively harsh and severe.

discontent - lack of contentment,

subsidy - 补贴.

ordinance - 条例.

relinquish - 弃任

sabotage - deliberately destroy, damage, or obstruct (something), especially for political or military advantage.

Psychology

narcissism - excessive interest in or admiration of oneself or one's physical appearance.

self-esteem - confidence in one's own worth or abilities; self-respect.

intimate - closely acquainted; familiar; close.

conscience - an inner feeling or voice viewed as acting as a guide to the rightness or wrongness of one's behavior.

mild depression

malevolent - having or showing a wish to do evil to others.

immortal - not conforming to accepted standards of morality.

psychological abuse

Quantity

plethora - a large or excessive amount of (something).

teem - be full of or swarming with.

swarming - moving in or forming a large or dense group.

throng - a large, densely packed crowd of people or animals.

Root

neo - new

-tron - a suffix denoting an instrument.

1. Used to name various [electronic](#) devices.
2. Used to name a number of [elementary particles](#).
3. Used to name a number of [particle accelerators](#).
4. Used to name a number of [machine learning algorithms](#).

-eus - used to form adjective from nouns, and so to nominally indicate the source of an attribute.

argentum ("silver") + -eus → argenteus ("made of silver")

ferrum ("iron") + -eus → ferreus ("made of iron")

marmor ("marble") + -eus → marmoreus ("made of marble")

pīnus ("pine tree") + -eus → pīneus ("made of pine")

? But nucleus is a noun.

-scope- - comes from Greek, where it has the meaning "see".

Science & Technology

aerial - existing, happening, or operating in the air.

Sexual

erotic - relating to or tending to arouse sexual desire or excitement.

eroticism - the quality or character of being erotic.

pornography

scantily clad - wearing very little clothing

Shape

concentric - of or denoting circles, arcs or other shapes which share the same center, the large often surrounding the smaller.

tiered - having a series of rows or levels placed one above the other.

Society

commute - travel some distance between one's home and place of work on a regular basis.

overflow - the excess or surplus not able to be accommodated by an available space.

credibility - the quality of being trusted and believed in.

Specialist

archaeologist - a person who studies human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artifacts and other physical remains.

courtesan - whore; a woman who works in a brothel.

Symbols

Exclamation mark - !

back-tick - `

bullet - •

circumflex - ^

almost equal to - ≈

ellipsis = ...

Time

indefinitely - for an unlimited or an unspecified period of time.

imminent - about to happen.

prolonged - continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy; long-term;

fortnight - [British]a period of two weeks.

perpetual - continuing forever; |valid for all time; holding something for life or for an unlimited time.

ongoing - continuing; still in progress.

instant

aforementioned - denoting a thing or person previously mentioned.

makeshift - serving as a temporary substitute; sufficient for the time being.

Transportation

aeroplane - a powered flying vehicle with fixed wings and a weight

ferry - a boat or ship for conveying passengers and goods, especially over a relatively short distance and as a regular service.

coach -



Work & Career

resign - voluntarily leave a job or other position.

reassign -

curator - a keeper or custodian of a museum or other collection.

premier - first in importance, order, or position, leading.

adjective unable to be categorized

horrifying - causing horror; extremely shocking.

incredulous - (of a person or their manner) unwilling or unable to believe something.

exaggerated - regarded or represented as larger, better, or worse than reality.

punchy - having an immediate impact; forceful.

outset - the start or beginning of something.

"If you want to do eye-grabbing work you have to put out something punchy at the outset."

innovative - (of a product, idea, etc.) featuring new methods; advanced and original.

intoxicated - drunk or under the influence of drugs.

hazardous - risky; dangerous.

outrageous - shockingly bad or excessive; very bold, unusual, and startling.

afield -

1.to or at a distance.

"competitors from **as far afield** as Hong Kong".

2.in the field (in reference to hunting).

"the satisfaction of a day afield".

meager - (of something provided or available) lacking in quantity or quality.

imperative - of vital importance; crucial; giving an authoritative command; peremptory.

secluded - (of a place) not seen or visited by many people; sheltered and private.

inherent - existing in something as a permanent, essential, or characteristic attribute.

dated - marked with a date.

unerring

subtle - (especially of a change or distinction) so delicate or precise as to be difficult to analyze or describe.

bizarre - very strange or unusual, especially so as to cause interest or amusement.

conspicuous - standing out so as to be clearly visible.

volatile - (of a substance) easily evaporated at normal temperatures; liable to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse.

traumatic - emotionally disturbing or distressing.

identical - similar in every detail; exactly alike.

pessimistic - tending to see the worst aspect of things or believe the worst will happen.

tormented - adj. experiencing or characterized by severe physical or mental suffering.

inhospitable - harsh and difficult to live in.

warm, hot, scalding

dignified - having or showing a composed or serious manner that is worthy of respect.

slick - (of an action or thing) done or operating in an impressively smooth, efficient, and apparently effortless way.

waterborne - conveyed by, traveling on, or involving travel or transportation on water.

prosperous - successful in material terms.

competent - having the necessary ability, skill, or knowledge to do something successfully.

extravagant - lacking restraint in spending money or using resources.

full-fledged - mature.

scatterbrained - (of a person) disorganized and lacking in concentration.

haphazardly - in a manner lacking any obvious principle of organization.

hindered - create difficulties for (someone or something), resulting in delay or obstruction.

unhindered - not hindered or obstructed.

bare-bones - including only what is most basic or necessary.

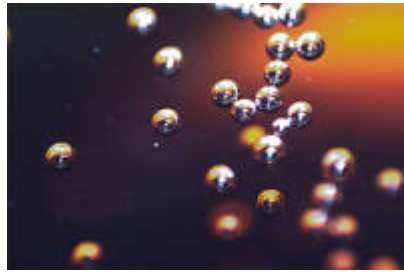
distraught - deeply upset and [agitated](#).

frantic - wild or distraught with fear, anxiety, or other emotion.

hectic - full of incessant or frantic activity.

incessant - continuing without pause or interruption.

slippery - difficult to hold firmly or stand on because it is smooth, wet, or slimy.



effervescent -

exhilarating - making one feel very happy.

sprawling - 广阔的.

e.g. a sprawling cityscape

canny, shrewd, cunning, crafty, sly, astute - 精明. Use them in different occasions though.

brackish - (of water) slightly salty, as is the mixture of river water and seawater in estuaries.

discretion - n. the quality of behaving or speaking in such a way as to avoid causing offense or revealing private information; the freedom to decide what should be done in a particular situation. 审慎

disparaging - adj. 贬低的

noun unable to be categorized

repertoire - a stock of plays, dances, or pieces that a company or a performer knows or is prepared to perform.

"I want you to try to cast a spell now. Select any spell in my repertoire and cast it on Belt." --by Xan, Baldur's Gate I

victim - a person harmed, injured, or killed as a result of a crime, accident, or other event or action.

whit - a very small part or amount.

allotment - the amount of something allocated to a particular person.

snare - a trap for catching birds or animals, typically one having a noose of wire or cord.

tidbit - a small piece of tasty food.

comrade - a companion who shares one's activities or is a fellow member of an organization.

lackey - a servant, especially a liveried footman or manservant.

fiddle-faddle - trivial matters; nonsense.

emanation - an abstract but perceptible thing that issues or originates from a source.

grievance - a real or imagined wrong or other cause for complaint or protest, especially unfair treatment.

sandbanks - a deposit of sand forming a shallow area in the sea or a river.

allegiance - loyalty or commitment of a subordinate to a superior or of an individual to a group or cause.

pupil - a student in school.

sundry - various items not important enough to be mentioned individually.

plural: sundries.

counsel

council

sedative - a drug taken for its calming or sleep-inducing effect.

equilibrium - a state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced.

evildoer - a person who commits profoundly immoral and malevolent deeds.

margin - the edge or border of something; an amount by which a thing is won or falls short.

incentive - a thing that motivates or encourages one to do something.

chutzpah - extreme self-confidence or audacity.

fruition - the point at which a plan or project is realized.

rein - a long, narrow strap attached at one end to a horse's bit, typically used in pairs to guide or check a horse while riding or driving.

perk(s) - money, goods, or other benefit to which one is entitled as an employee or as a [shareholder](#) of a company.

abattoir - a slaughterhouse.

sentiment - a view of or attitude toward a situation or event; an opinion.

survival - the state or fact of continuing to live or exist, typically in spite of an accident, ordeal, or difficult circumstances.

well-being - the state of being comfortable, healthy, or happy.

stigma - a mark of disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person.

hindsight - 事后诸葛亮.

counterfeit - 假货.

dilution - 稀释.

leaning - 倾向.

assurance - 保证

lowlifes - 下流生活(smugglers, fugitives, etc.)

adv unable to be categorized

astray - away from the correct path or direction.

to what end - for what purpose; what for; why

VOCAB you've been confused with

pretty much - 差不多

VOCAB you've misunderstood

VOCAB with which you may have a spelling problem

Theoretically

Englises

council

counsel