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# GRE 核心词汇一本通

新东方集团国外考试推广管理中心

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主编 新东方集团国外考试推广管理中心

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# 前言

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我从事 GRE 教学 10 年有余，遥想当年我们在准备 GRE 考试时抱着厚重的红宝书（俞敏洪先生的《GRE 词汇精选》）一遍又一遍苦读，不禁感慨时代在变，我们对于 GRE 考试的看法和要求也在改变。顺势者昌。2014 年底我们出版了《GRE 词汇一本通》第一版，至今已经过了三年多。在上海新东方校区试用的过程中，本书得到了绝大部分学生的好评。但是新东方集团不满足于一个城市、一本书的效果，我们编委也不敢故步自封，所以有了这本改版后的《GRE 核心词汇一本通》。

此次改版我们做了很多战略性和内容上的调整：

## 1. 名师荟萃

本书借新东方集团之力，找到了一批 GRE 语文 160 分以上甚至是满分的老师，他们从事一线教学工作，最接近学生，了解学生需求，由这样的老师共同编写本书。

## 2. 全面精炼

在改版之后，《GRE 核心词汇一本通》从原来的 600 多页瘦身成 300 页不到，词条 2314 个（另外有阅读词条 127 个），是现在市面上词汇量最少而同时选词又最准确的 GRE 词汇书之一。这次专门包括了阅读单词（最后一个 list）；而填空单词只来自于最新的真题，其他来源的单词全部从本书中去除，最大可能提升本书的效力；近反义词只选取题目里面考查过的同反义词，凡是没有在新题里面考过的，一个不留，全部从本书中去除，尽可能降低同学背诵本书的难度。

## 3. 准确高效

本书在编写过程中大量参考了《牛津高阶英汉双解词典》、《朗文当代高级英语词典》、以及《英汉大词典》等权威词典中的中文释义，以确保释义准确、简洁、符合汉语规范，尽可能没有歧义。

选取例句时为了保证能够让同学尽快确定单词的用法，部分引用了上海译文出版社出版的《英汉大词典》（第二版）的例句，不再使用翻译不确定，虽然很精美但是阅读费劲的句子。因为我们意识到，尽快解决学生的痛点，才是 GRE 词汇书的第一要务。

## 4. 重视基础

我们去掉了原版最后的六级简单词汇表，因为我们上课使用本书时发现，很多六级所考查的单词有不少同学并不认识，所以就算是六级单词我们也一并放入本书的核心词汇中。

## 5.使用方便

第一版《GRE 词汇一本通》是乱序的，但是没有加入索引，同学们反映使用起来查询不方便，因此本次更新加入了索引。并且，原词和衍生词会放在一起，比如 tedious 和 tedium，construe 和 misconstrue 等放在一起，方便同学记忆。

## 6.直击痛点

本书中将共 162 个所谓的简单单词专门标记为“熟词僻义”。因为我们在上课时发现，部分题目学生之所以理解错误，往往不是由于不认识比较生僻的词汇，而是简单单词有学生不了解的意思，导致整个句子理解出错。比如 return 是“回报”的意思，不是“回来”；ground 是“领域”或者“原因”的意思。

## 7.上下统一

本书由新东方集团统一使用，所有新东方学校的 GRE 课程（线上线下）都会使用该书作为词汇教材。

## 8.用好时间

本书内容会在“乐词 app”同步上线，让学生能够更好地利用零碎时间背单词。

作为本书总策划和编写者之一，我在此想要感谢集团和各个分校同事的大力支持。感谢集团国外考试推广中心的刘烁旸老师、王小丹老师对于本书第一版和第二版的肯定和支持，这也是上海团队能够担纲本书的原因；感谢武汉学校的冷楠老师花了大量的时间编写、校对本书的内容，他在《新 SAT 词汇精选》上的工作经验和 GRE 考试的高分是我们这本书能够顺利成书的保障；感谢天津学校光兆辉老师的支持和帮助，在筛选词汇和后期审定上花了很多功夫；感谢上海团队周辰、刘天羽和邓静老师的辛勤编写，希望我们一直愉快合作；感谢武汉学校的徐格老师在阅读选词和后期审校上的辛勤工作；感谢上海学校美研项目的陶静老师、丁甲老师和本项目的许梅杰老师在后期审校和编订上的辛勤工作；感谢武汉学校的杜璟老师在内容整合过程中的帮助。

最后引用一段《牛津英汉高阶词典》（第七版）译者李北达教授的前言，聊以自励。

“编译工作择其要者，至少应包括以下几点：准确译出原文定义，选出贴切对应词，不加进原文没有的成分，排除可能误解英语的歧义，排除可能误解汉语的歧义，使用规范的汉语词语而不污染汉语。从汉语角度出发，还包括修订原文不足之处及协助词典使用者正确运用汉语。英汉词典的译文应做到在汉语工具书中有据可查。只要将读者的需要和困难放在心中，在翻译的基础上对原语和译语做大量艰苦细致的查证修订工作，词典编译是大有可为的。”——李北达

只要把学生的困难放在心中，做大量的学习和艰苦细致的查证修订工作，本书编写也是大有可为的。

成书仓促，编者的水平有限，如有错误和建议，请随时联系我们。

本书编委也会及时更新本书的内容，若要第一时间获取更新，请在微信公众号中搜索并关注“新东方留学考试”。

王乐

2018.3.1 于上海杨浦



# Word List 1

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## irrational

- adj. 不理性的；不合理的 not based on, or not using, clear logical thought: *an irrational law* 不合理的法律 | *an irrational belief* 荒谬的信念

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## omnipresent

- adj. 无所不在的；普遍存在的 present everywhere: *the omnipresent spirit of competition in business* 商业上普遍存在的竞争精神 | *The most omnipresent sign without words is the red and green traffic light.* 最普遍存在的无文字指示标记是交通红绿灯。

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## formulaic

- adj. 俗套的；老套的 made up of fixed patterns of words or ideas; being of no special quality or type: *formulaic poetry* 充满陈词滥调的诗歌 | *Traditional stories make use of formulaic expressions like Once upon a time....* 传统的故事总是以俗套的说法比如很久很久以前来开头。

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## displace

- v.t. 替代；取代 to take the job or position of (someone or something): *I don't want to be displaced in your heart by that young fool.* 我不愿那个幼稚的傻瓜取代我在你心中的地位。

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## unattainable

- adj. 达不到的；不可获得的 not able to be reached or achieved: *an unattainable ideal* 实现不了的理想

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## topple

- v.t. 推翻；颠覆 cause to become unsteady and fall: *The rebels tried to topple the dictator.* 叛军试图推翻独裁者。

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## accessible

- adj. 可以理解的；易懂的 capable of being understood or appreciated: *Though he sometimes seems obsessed with numbers, his speeches are otherwise accessible.* 他有时好像特别喜欢引用数字，除去这一点，他的演说还是很好懂的。

派生 **inaccessible** adj. 不可理解的 incapable of being understood or appreciated: *The novel seems to me among the most inaccessible.* 这本小说在我看来似乎是最难懂的书之一。

近义词 obscure, opaque

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## instrumental

- adj. 有帮助的，有助于.....的 relating to something's function as an instrument or means to an end: *He was instrumental in bringing about the negotiations.* 谈判得以开始多亏他从中斡旋。 | *He saw the Minister of Defense instrumental in the formation of a military dictatorship.* 他明白这位国防部长在军事独裁形成过程中是起了推动作用的。

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## misguided

- adj. 由错误的判断所导致的；不明智的 wrong because you have understood or judged a situation badly: *His misguided attempts to help only made things worse.* 他想帮忙，但指导思想不对头，因而把事情弄得更糟。

近义词 ill-advised

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**evasive**

- adj. 搪塞的；推诿的；含糊其辞的 tending to avoid commitment or self-revelation, especially by responding only indirectly: *an evasive answer* 搪塞
- adj. 逃跑的，躲避的 directed toward avoidance or escape: *an evasive maneuver* 躲闪动作  
近义词 elusive
- 派生 **evade** v. 躲避；逃避；躲开 escape or avoid, especially by cleverness or trickery: *evade one's pursuers* 逃脱追捕的人

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**intuitive**

- adj. 凭直觉的；本能的 obtained by using your feelings rather than by considering the facts: *intuitive knowledge* 凭直觉得到的知识 | *an intuitive guess* 基于直觉的猜测

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**counterintuitive**

- adj. 违反直觉的，不合常理的 contrary to intuition or to common-sense expectation (but often nevertheless true): *It may seem counterintuitive, but we do burn calories when we are sleeping.* 听起来可能有点儿反直觉，但我们其实睡觉时也会燃烧卡路里。

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**uncanny**

- adj. 惊人的，非凡的 being beyond what is normal or expected ; suggesting superhuman or supernatural powers: *an uncanny sense of direction* 超凡的方向感

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**comprehensible**

- adj. 可理解的，易懂的 able to be understood; intelligible: *This news item is comprehensible only to a few insiders.* 只有少数内部的人才看得懂这条消息。 | *We found his lecture comprehensible.* 我们觉得他讲的课能听懂。

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**comprehensive**

- adj. 广泛的；无所不包的；综合的 complete; including all or nearly all elements or aspects of something: *make a comprehensive journey through Europe* 在欧洲各地旅行 | *His account of the meeting was most comprehensive.* 他对会议的叙述面面俱到。  
近义词 encyclopedic, exhaustive, polymathic

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**solemn**

- adj. 严肃的；庄重的；庄严的 formal and dignified; not cheerful or smiling; serious: *put on a solemn face* 板着面孔 | *a special opera with a solemn social message* 一部具有严肃的社会主旨的、与众不同的歌剧  
近义词 austere
- 派生 **solemnity** n. 庄严；严肃；庄重 the state or quality of being serious and dignified: *He preserved his mask of solemnity even with acquaintances.* 即使在熟人面前他也假模假样，一本正经。

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**exile**

- n. 流放，放逐；流亡 the state of being barred from one's native country, typically for political or punitive reasons: *internal exile* 国内流放 | *send sb. into exile* 放逐某人

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**spotlight**

- n. 公众注意的焦点 intense scrutiny or public attention: *seek the spotlight* 想出风头 | *hold the political spotlight* 成为公众瞩目的政治中心

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**trigger**

- v.t. 引起，引发 cause (an event or situation) to happen or exist: *trigger a nuclear war* 引发一场核战争



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**chastise**

- v.t. 严厉批评，责骂 rebuke or reprimand severely: *He chastised Congress for cutting his budget request.* 他因国会削减他的预算要求而抨击国会。

近义词 castigate, censure, reprehend

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**timid**

- adj. 胆小的，不自信的 showing a lack of courage or confidence; easily frightened: *be as timid as a mouse* 胆小如鼠 | *a timid smile* 羞涩的一笑

派生 **timidity** n. 胆怯；羞怯 lack of courage or confidence: *overcome one's timidity* 克服胆怯 | *His timidity prevented him from asking her to the dance.* 他由于胆怯没敢邀她去参加舞会。

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**chauvinistic**

- adj. 沙文主义的，过分偏袒自己所属群体的 displaying excessive or prejudiced support for one's own cause, group, or sex: *male-chauvinistic* 大男子主义的
- 

**list** 熟词僻义

- n. (船等的) 倾斜，侧倾 an instance of a ship leaning to one side: *The ship has a list to starboard.* 船向右倾侧。 | *There was a faint forward list to his body as he walked.* 他走路时身子略向前倾。
- 

**gradient**

- n. 变化率，梯度变化曲线 an increase or decrease in the magnitude of a property (e.g., temperature, pressure, or concentration) observed in passing from one point or moment to another: *vertical temperature gradient* 垂直温度梯度
- 

**clamorous**

- adj. 吵闹的，喧嚷的 making a loud and confused noise: *the busy clamorous market* 繁忙喧闹的市场
- 

**cerebral**

- adj. 头脑的，智力的 intellectual rather than emotional or physical: *Photography is a cerebral process.* 摄影是一项脑力活动。 | *He was a cerebral type.* 他是属于理智型的人。
- 

**discriminatory**

- adj. 歧视的；差别对待的 making or showing an unfair prejudicial distinction between different categories of people or things, especially on the ground of race, age, or sex: *administer law in a discriminatory manner* 有偏差地执行法律
- 

**discriminating**

- adj. 有眼光的，有品位的，有鉴赏力的 (of a person) having or showing refined taste or good judgment: *a discriminating collector* 有眼光的收藏家
- 

**indiscriminate**

- adj. 不加区分的，不加甄别的，胡乱的 done at random or without careful judgment: *an indiscriminate reader* 什么书都读的人 | *indiscriminate arrests* 不分青红皂白的滥捕
- 

**explicable**

- adj. 可解释的，可理解的 able to be accounted for or understood: *for no explicable reason* 无缘无故的
- 

**abbreviate**

- v.t. 使简短；缩写；缩短 shorten; cutshort: *abbreviate a novel for very young people* 缩写一部小说供少儿阅读
- 

**preventive**

- adj. 预防的，防止的 intended to try to stop sth. that causes problems or difficulties from happening: *preventive health care* 预防性保健 | *preventive maintenance* 预防性维修
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**ornate**

- adj. 华丽的，精雕细琢的 made in an intricate shape or decorated with complex patterns: *an ornate ceiling* 装饰华丽的天花板 | *The gold frame is much too ornate for that simple picture.* 对那幅简单的图画用金框是装饰过于华丽了。

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**ornamental**

- adj. 装饰性的 serving or intended as an ornament; decorative: *for ornamental purposes* 为了装饰的目的  
近义词 decorative

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**blessing** 熟词僻义

- n. 有益的事物，让人觉得感激的事物 a beneficial thing for which one is grateful; something that brings well-being: *E-mail can be a blessing if you travel a lot in business.* 如果你经常出差的话，电子邮件是非常有用的。

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**precursor**

- n. 前兆，先兆 a person or a thing that comes before sb./sth. similar and that leads to or influences its development: *Overweight and shortness of breath were the precursors of a heart attack.* 体重超重和呼吸急促都是心脏病发作的前兆。

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**settled**

- adj. 已确定的；不会改变的 unlikely to change or be changed: *fixed, stable, steadfast: settled habits* 固定的习惯  
近义词 assured  
adj. (生活) 定居的，稳定的 not moving about or wandering: *a settled way of life* 稳定的生活  
adj. 地位稳固的，毋庸置疑的 established or decided beyond dispute or doubt: *settled principles* 毋庸置疑的原则

---

**settlement** 熟词僻义

- n. 和解，(解决争端的) 协议 an official agreement intended to resolve a dispute or conflict: *negotiate a peace settlement* 达成和平协议  
n. 定居点，居住地，殖民地 a place, typically one that has hitherto been uninhabited, where people establish a community: *an Iron Age settlement* 铁器时代居住地

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**backwater**

- n. 停滞状态；死气沉沉的地方 a place or condition in which no development or progress is taking place: *one of the cultural backwaters of civilization* 文明世界的文化落后地区之一 | *tour scenic backwaters of the Far East* 游览远东幽静的风景区

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**bias**

- n. 偏见；偏心，偏袒 prejudice in favor of or against one thing, person, or group compared with another, usually in a way considered to be unfair: *have a bias against someone* 对某人有偏见 | *Old biases die hard.* 古老的偏见很难消除。

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**lopsided**

- adj. 向一侧倾斜的；不平衡的 disproportionately weighted in favor of one side over another: *He permitted himself a lopsided smile.* 他撇嘴一笑。 | *lopsided economic development* 经济的畸形发展

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**homogeneous**

- adj. 相同种类的，由相同成分组成的 consisting of parts all of the same kind: *The people of this country are homogeneous.* 这个国家的人同属一个种族。

派生 **homogeneity** n. 相同；同种；同质 the quality or state of being all the same or all of the same kind: *the culture of homogeneity* 单一的文化

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**de-emphasize**

- v.t. 使显得不重要, 贬低...的重要性 reduce the importance or prominence given to (something): *The reform de-emphasized high technology sector.* 这次改革不再强调高科技产业。

近义词 downplay

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**entail**

- v.t. 需要, 包含, 涉及 involve (something) as a necessary or inevitable part or consequence: *The procedure does entail certain risks.* 手术有一定风险 | *The project would entail a huge increase in defense spending.* 这项规划需要大大增加国防费用。
- 

**stunning**

- adj. 令人震惊的, 令人目瞪口呆的 strikingly impressive especially in beauty or excellence: *a stunning victory* 惊人的大捷 | *won the gold medal with stunning ease* 毫不费力地获得了金牌
- 

**accord** 熟词僻义

- n. 一致, 和谐, 统一 agreement or harmony: *The two sides were able to reach an accord.* 双方达成了一致。
- 

**odds**

- n. 可能性 the chances or likelihood of something happening or being the case: *She wanted to improve her odds of winning.* 她想提高胜算。
- phr. **be at odds with** 与.....矛盾, 不一致 in conflict or at variance: *The glossy, colorful cover was totally at odds with its dull academic content.* 这光泽艳丽的封面与枯燥的学术内容完全不相称。
- 

**give way to**

- phr. 被.....所替代 be replaced or superseded by: *Grief gave way to guilt.* 悲伤被内疚取代。
- 

**crackling**

- adj. 才华横溢的; 闪烁的; 生气勃勃的 give a sense of great tension or animation: *crackling wit* 才华横溢的智慧
- 

**undeserved**

- adj. (赏、罚等) 不该受的, 不应得的 not warranted, merited, or earned: *sb.'s undeserved promotion* 某人不应该得到的提升 | *He wallows in the underserved praise of his colleagues.* 他沉醉于同事们的溢美之词中。
- 

**ascribe**

- v.t. (ascribe something to) 把...归因于.....to say or think that (something) is caused by, comes from, or is associated with a particular person or thing: *ascribe one's failure to bad luck* 把自己的失败归咎于运气不好
- 近义词 attribute
- 

**tenet**

- n. 信条; 宗旨; 原则 a principle or belief, especially one of the main principles of a religion or philosophy: *essential Catholic tenets* 天主教基本信条 | *follow the tenets of unity, simplicity and industry* 信奉团结、俭朴、勤奋的原则
- 

**vacillation**

- n. 犹豫不决, 优柔寡断 the inability to decide between different opinions or actions; indecision: *the candidate's vacillation on the issues* 候选人对有争议问题的游移态度 | *There was a good deal of vacillation among her opponents.* 她的对手们有很大的动摇。
- 近义词 irresolution, fluctuation, wavering
-

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## hail

- v.t. 热情赞扬；向...欢呼；为...喝彩 to speak of or welcome (someone or something) with praise or enthusiasm: *The crowd hailed the actress with joy.* 人群兴高采烈地向那位女演员欢呼。| *a widely hailed pro-reform speech* 博得广泛喝彩的鼓吹改革的演讲  
近义词 acclaim

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## intrigue

- v.t. 引起.....的兴趣 arouse the curiosity or interest of; fascinate: *I was intrigued by your question.* 你的问题引起了我的兴趣。| *intrigue one's attention* 引起某人的注意  
n. 阴谋，密谋，诡计 the secret planning of something illicit or detrimental: *the intrigues of local government officials* 当地官员的阴谋  
派生 **intriguing** adj. 吸引人的，有趣的 arousing one's curiosity or interest; fascinating: *an intriguing puzzle* 引人入胜的谜语 | *To me that's what is really intriguing about him.* 对我来说，他让人感兴趣的地方即在于此。  
近义词 engaging

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## coherence

- n. (尤指说话、写作等的) 连贯性，前后一致 the quality of being logical and consistent: *the coherence of an argument* 论点的前后一致 | *His account lacked coherence.* 他的叙述杂乱无章。  
近义词 order

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## wistful

- adj. (充满伤感地) 渴望的，思念的 full of yearning or desire tinged with melancholy: *The child looked with wistful eyes at the toys in the window.* 小孩看着橱窗里的玩具，眼中流露出渴求的神情。| *They often talked together in a wistful way about their homes and families.* 他们常常在一起怀着思念之情谈起他们各自的家庭和亲人。

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## limitation

- n. 局限性，缺陷，不足 a condition of limited ability; a defect or failing: *She knew her limitations.* 她知道自己的不足。

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## ecosystem

- n. 【生】生态系统 a biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment: *Silicon Valley's entrepreneurial ecosystem* 硅谷的企业生态

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## contemporary

- adj. 当时的，同时期的 living or occurring at the same time: *The book is based on contemporary accounts of the war.* 本书基于的是当时对战争的记载。  
adj. 现代的，当代的 belonging to or occurring in the present: *contemporary jazz* 当代爵士乐  
n. 同时期的人，同时代的人 a person or thing living or existing at the same time as another: *He was a contemporary of George Washington.* 他和乔治·华盛顿是同一时代的人。

---

## shackle

- v.t. 束缚 restrain; limit: *The people were shackled by poverty.* 人们被贫穷所困。  
近义词 stifle

---

**envisage**

- v.t. 想像, 设想 form a mental picture of (something not yet existing or known): *Our latest project was more costly than we had envisaged.* 我们最近的一项工程耗资比我们原先设想的要多。

---

**empower**

- v.t. 使有权力; 使能够 give (someone) the authority or power to do something: *Nobody was empowered to sign checks on her behalf.* 没有人有权以她的名义签支票。 | *Computers empower students to become intellectual explorers.* 计算机使得学生有能力成为知识层面的探索者。

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**snapshot**

- n. 快照 a casual photograph made typically by an amateur with a small handheld camera: *take a snapshot of the family* 给全家人拍一张快照

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**palpable**

- adj. 明显的, 易懂的 plain to see or comprehend: *a palpable lie* 明显的谎话

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**overblown**

- adj. 过分吹嘘的, 浮夸的 excessively inflated or pretentious: *overblown praise* 过分的赞扬

---

**disregard**

- v.t. 不理睬, 不顾 to ignore (something) or treat (something) as unimportant: *disregard petty annoyances* 对于一些烦心的小事不予理会 | *Disregard the noise and keep working.* 别管那噪声, 继续工作吧。  
近义词 defy, ignore, overlook

---

**mirror** 熟词僻义

- n. 反映, 体现 a thing regarded as accurately representing something else: *The stage is supposed to be the mirror of life.* 舞台应该反映生活。

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**deprivation**

- n. 缺乏, 缺失 the lack or denial of something considered to be a necessity: *sleep deprivation* 睡眠不足

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**charge** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 赋予.....职责 entrust (someone) with a task as a duty or responsibility: *He charged himself with the task of overcoming a technical difficulty.* 他自动承担了攻克技术难关的任务。
- v.t. 充电, 使带电 store electrical energy in (a battery or battery-operated device): *Before use, the battery must be charged.* 电池使用前必须充电。
- n. 指控, 指责 an accusation, typically one formally made against a prisoner brought to trial: *He appeared in court on a charge of attempted murder.* 他因被指控谋杀出庭。
- phr. **in charge** 掌管, 负责 in control or with overall responsibility: *He was in charge of civil aviation matters.* 他负责民航事务。

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**irresistible**

- adj. 不可抵抗的; 不可抗拒的 so strong that it cannot be stopped or resisted: *an irresistible force* 不可抗力 | *an irresistible urge* 不可抑制的强烈愿望

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**quizzical**

- adj. 诧异的, 感到奇怪而好笑的 (of a person's expression or behavior) indicating mild or amused puzzlement: *a quizzical smile* 诧异的微笑 | *He gave me a quizzical look when I ordered champagne.* 我点香槟的时候他诧异地看了我一眼。



### esoteric

- adj. 神秘难懂的；只有内行才懂的 intended for or likely to be understood by only a small number of people with a specialized knowledge or interest: *the technologists' esoteric knowledge* 技术专家们的独有知识 | *There are two kinds of classics, the popular and the esoteric.* 古典作品有两种，一种是通俗的，一种是难懂的。

### impartial

- adj. 不偏不倚的，公正的，无偏见的 treating all rivals or disputants equally; fair and just: *A judge should be impartial.* 法官应该公正。 | *an impartial diplomatic observer* 不带偏见的外交观察家  
近义词 evenhanded, detached, objective

### partiality

- n. 偏袒；偏颇 the unfair support of one person, team, idea, etc: *Show no partiality in your decisions.* 作决定时勿偏心。

### condone

- v.t. 宽恕，姑息，纵容 accept and allow (behavior that is considered morally wrong or offensive) to continue: *She could not condone such behavior.* 她不能容忍这种行为。

### transmogrify

- v.t. 使发生出人意料的变化 transform, especially in a surprising or magical manner: *Educational philosophy has been transmogrified.* 教育思想发生了巨大的变化。 | *Not only have we been transmogrified into habitual consumers, but we are increasingly defining ourselves and each other in terms of objects.* 我们不但已经被改变成了习惯性消费者，而且越来越根据物品来定义自己和别人。

### yardstick

- n. 衡量标准，评价标准 a standard for making a critical judgment; criterion: *the yardstick of success* 成功的衡量标准 | *She was a yardstick against which I could measure what I had achieved.* 她是我可以用以衡量自己所取得的成绩的准绳。

### dismal

- adj. 阴暗的，阴沉的 pitifully or disgracefully bad: *dismal weather* 阴沉的天气

### fractious

- adj. 易怒的，暴躁的 quarrelsome, irritable: *a fractious man* 火爆汉子  
adj. 不听话的，捣乱的 (of a group or organization) difficult to control; unruly: *unruly children* 不听话的孩子  
近义词 restive

### arbitrary

- adj. 随意的，主观的，没有客观依据的 based on random choice or personal whim, rather than any reason or system: *His meal times were entirely arbitrary.* 他想什么时候吃饭就什么时候吃。  
近义词 capricious, unpredictable, flighty, impulsive, inconsistent

### domain

- n. (活动、思想等的) 领域，范围 a specified sphere of activity or knowledge: *the domain of art* 艺术领域 | *That question falls a little outside my domain.* 那个问题有点儿超出了我的知识范围。

### fickle

- adj. 善变的，反复无常的 changing frequently, especially as regards one's loyalties, interests, or affection: *fickle fortune* 变化无常的命运 | *a fickle lover* 三心二意的情人

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**prototype**

- n. 原型；样本，样品 an original model on which something is patterned: *the prototype of a character* 人物原型 | *Homer's Iliad became the prototype upon which Virgil, Milton and others based their epic poems.* 荷马的《伊利亚特》成为维吉尔、弥尔顿等人创作其史诗所依据的蓝本。  
近义词 paragon, model

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**hazard**

- n. 危险 a danger or risk: *a life full of hazards* 充满危险的一生 | *a hazard to health* 危及健康的因素  
派生 **hazardous** adj. 危险的 risky; dangerous: *hazardous chemicals* 危险化学品  
近义词 perilous, dangerous, precarious

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**anathema**

- n. 极为令人反感的事物 something or someone that one vehemently dislikes: *He is anathema to me.* 对我来说他是一个十分可憎的人。 | *This proposition is anathema to the government.* 这个提议使政府无法容忍。

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**petty**

- adj. 小的，琐碎的；不重要的 concerned with small and unimportant matters, especially when this is unkind to other people: *petty quarrels* 小口角 | *petty details* 细枝末节

---

**cede**

- v.t. 割让（领土），交出（权力） give up (power or territory): *the territory ceded by that country* 那个国家割让的领土 | *The debater refused to cede the point to her opponent.* 辩手拒绝向她的对手让步。

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**furtive**

- adj. 偷偷摸摸的，鬼鬼祟祟的 attempting to avoid notice or attention, typically because of guilt or a belief that discovery would lead to trouble; secretive: *a furtive rat* 贼头贼脑的老鼠 | *steal a furtive glance at sb.* 偷看某人一眼  
近义词 secretive, surreptitious, covert

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**energetic**

- adj. 精力充沛的；精神饱满的；充满活力的 in a manner showing or involving great activity or vitality: *an energetic tennis player* 精力旺盛的网球运动员 | *Cool autumn days make us feel energetic.* 凉爽的秋日使我们精神抖擞。

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**disproportionate**

- adj. 不成比例的，不相称的 having or showing a difference that is not fair, reasonable, or expected; too large or too small in relation to something: *a disproportionate share* 不成比例的一份 | *A disproportionate number of fatal accidents takes place at night.* 致死事故发生在夜间的尤其多。

---

**uphold**

- v.t. 支持，赞成，认可 confirm or support (something that has been questioned): *The principal upheld the teacher's decision.* 校长赞同那个教师的决定。 | *The Supreme Court is expected to uphold the death sentence.* 预计最高法院将维持死刑原判。  
近义词 support, endorse

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**moribund**

- adj. 行将灭亡的，毫无生气的 (of a thing) in terminal decline; lacking vitality or vigor: *a moribund economy* 毫无活力的经济

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**demanding**

- adj. 艰难的，困难的，要求高的 (of a task) requiring much skill or effort: *a demanding job* 费力的工作 | *a demanding schedule* 紧凑的时间表

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**nothing if not**

phr. 确实；非常，极其 above all; extremely: *The city is nothing if not up to date.* 这座城市非常现代化。

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**churn something out**

phr. v. 粗制滥造出 produce something routinely or mechanically, especially in large quantities: *He's been churning out bad plays for ten years now.* 他粗制滥造低劣的剧本至今已经有 10 年了。

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**gambit**

n. (带有一定风险的) 策略，计谋，举动 a device, action, or opening remark, typically one entailing a degree of risk, that is calculated to gain an advantage: *a political gambit* 政治策略

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**stave something off**

phr. v. 避免；延缓 avert or delay something bad or dangerous: *Our company cannot stave bankruptcy off any longer.* 我们公司再也无法避免破产了。

近义词 forestall

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**cinch**

n. 轻而易举的事 an extremely easy task: *It's no cinch to manage the affairs of this country.* 要管理好这个国家不是件容易的事。



# Word List 2

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## rehash

- v.t. 将（旧材料等）略加修改后重新使用；炒冷饭 put (old ideas or material) into a new form without significant change or improvement: *rehash the same old arguments* 把旧论据拿出来老调重弹 | *That student has just rehashed the lecture I gave yesterday.* 那学生只是把我昨天讲课的内容稍稍改头换面之后又端出来了。  
近义词 recycle

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## trait

- n. 特征，特点，特性 a distinguishing quality (as of personal character): *a fundamental trait* 基本特征 | *some traits in the French character* 法国人性格中的一些特点

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## autonomy

- n. 独立，自主 freedom from external control or influence; independence: *Economic autonomy is still a long way off for many women.* 经济独立对很多妇女来说仍然很遥远。  
派生 **autonomous** adj. 独立的，自主的 acting independently or having the freedom to do so: *an autonomous committee* 独立的委员会

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## undue

- adj. 过分的，过度的；不应有的 unwarranted or inappropriate because excessive or disproportionate: *cause undue trouble to sb.* 对某人造成不应有的麻烦 | *treat the matter with undue haste* 对事情操之过急  
近义词 excessive

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## jubilant

- adj. 欢乐的，喜气洋洋的 very cheerful and friendly: *a jubilant shout* 欢呼 | *Players are jubilant about having broken a record that stood for 33 years.* 选手们为打破了一项保持 33 年的记录而欢呼雀跃。

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## personage

- n. 名人，要人 a person (often used to express their significance, importance, or elevated status): *a personage in the field of philosophy* 哲学界的名人 | *fast becoming a personage* 很快变成名人

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## motley

- adj. 混杂的，成分杂乱的 incongruously varied in appearance or character; disparate: *a motley collection of shells* 一堆各色贝壳 | *The crews of the ships were a motley lot.* 那几条船上的水手各色人等都有。

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## headway

- n. 进展，进步 forward movement or progress: *They appear to be making headway in bringing the rebels under control.* 他们似乎在控制叛乱上取得了进展。

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## effusive

- adj. 极为热情的；过分热情的；奔放的 expressing feelings of gratitude, pleasure, or approval in an unrestrained or heartfelt manner: *They were effusive in their thanks for their host's hospitality.* 他们对主人的殷勤款待感谢万分。 | *She found his effusive flattery unbearable.* 她感到他那种过分的奉承难以忍受。  
近义词 emotional

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## pellucid

- adj. 极为清晰的，极为清澈的 extremely clear: *pellucid water* 清澈见底的水  
近义词 limpid

### rapacious

- adj. 贪婪的 aggressively greedy or grasping: *a rapacious businessman* 贪婪的商人 | *rapacious behavior* 贪婪的行为  
近义词 avaricious
- adj. 极为饥渴的, 极为渴望的 ravenous: *a rapacious appetite* 如狼似虎的胃口
- 派生 **rapacity** n. 极度贪婪 the quality of always wanting more money, possessions, etc.: *the rapacity of humans* 人的贪婪

### solicitous

- adj. 关心的; 挂念的 characterized by or showing interest or concern: *be solicitous of patients* 对病人很关心 | *a solicitous inquiry about sb's health* 对某人健康状况的周到的探问

### intrinsic

- adj. 固有的; 内在的; 天生的 belonging to the essential nature or constitution of a thing: *There is no intrinsic shortage of water in England.* 英格兰并非天然缺乏水源。 | *the intrinsic worth of a gem* 宝石的本身价值

### paragon

- n. 模范, 典范 a person or thing viewed as a model of excellence: *a paragon of virtue* 美德的典范 | *We expect top athletes to be moral paragons.* 我们期望一流的运动员都是道德高尚的模范。  
近义词 model, prototype

### delineate

- v.t. 刻划, 描写 describe or portray (something) precisely: *delineate a character in the story* 刻划小说中的人物

### embargo

- n. 禁运, 贸易禁令 an official ban on trade or other commercial activity with a particular country: *trade embargo* 贸易禁运

### ploy

- n. 计策, 手段 words or actions that are carefully planned to get an advantage over sb. else: *an election ploy* 竞选策略 | *a delaying ploy* 拖延之计

### intercept

- v.t. 拦截; 截住; 截击 obstruct (someone or something) so as to prevent them from continuing to a destination: *The team was particularly adept at intercepting the passes.* 那支球队特别善于截球。 | *An illegal shipment of arms was intercepted at the airport.* 一批非法装运的枪支在机场被截获。

### machination

- n. 阴谋策划; 施诡计 a plot or scheme: *backstage machinations* 背后的阴谋

### efficacious

- adj. 有效的 (of something inanimate or abstract) successful in producing a desired or intended result; effective: *The vaccine has proved both efficacious and safe.* 疫苗已被证实有效而且安全。

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## present 熟词僻义

- adj. 现在的，目前的 existing or occurring now: *present situation* 当前的情况
- n. (通常作 the present) 目前，当前 the period of time now occurring: *I'm sorry he's out at present.* 很抱歉他这会儿不在。
- v.t. 提交，给出，出示（以供别人考虑或检查） show or offer (something) for others to scrutinize or consider:  
*presented his passport* 出示护照
- v.t. （正式地）给与，提供，颁发 to give or bestow formally: *A celebrity will present the prizes.* 一位名人将会来颁奖。
- v.t. 公开展示，公开呈现（产品等） (of a company or producer) put (a show or exhibition) before the public: *The scientist presented his results to the committee.* 科学家向委员会报告成果。
- v.t. (present oneself) 出现，出席 appear formally before other people: *He failed to present himself in court.* 他没有出庭。
- v.t. 描述，描绘，把……包装成 represent (someone) to others in a particular way, typically one that is false or exaggerated: *He presented himself as a hardworking man.* 他把自己包装成一个勤劳的人。
- 派生 **presentation** n. 授予，展示，描绘 the act of presenting: *the presentation of certificates to new members* 把证书授予给新成员

## promulgate

- v.t. 宣传，传播（思想等） promote or make widely known (an idea or cause): *Her ideas have been widely promulgated on the Internet.* 她的思想在互联网上广为传播。

## spike

- n. 激增 a sharp increase in the magnitude or concentration of something: *the oil price spike.* 油价飙升  
近义词 upsurge

## gall

- v.t. 使生气，使恼火 make (someone) feel annoyed: *he knew he was losing, and it galled him.* 他知道他处于劣势，这让他很恼火。  
近义词 rankle
- 派生 **galling** adj. 使人恼怒的；使人烦恼的；使人感到屈辱的 annoying; humiliating: *make galling remarks* 出口伤人 | *the thought that he might miss the train was galling.* 想到可能赶不上火车，他感到烦躁。

## cascade

- n. 一连串；连续大量出现的东西 a large number or amount of something occurring or arriving in rapid succession:  
*a cascade of noise issuing from the classroom* 一阵来自教室的嘈杂声 | *A cascade of blood spouted from the hole.* 伤口不断冒血。

## seclusion

- n. 隔绝；退隐，隐居 the state of being private and away from other people: *the seclusion of prisoners in cells* 囚犯之被隔离于单人牢房 | *The famous actor now lives in seclusion.* 这位名演员现已退隐。

## nonetheless

- adv. 仍然，还是，尽管如此 in spite of that; nevertheless: *She succeeded nonetheless.* 不过她还是成功了。 | *He was extremely tired, but he was nonetheless unable to sleep until after midnight.* 虽然他虽非常疲倦，但还是到午夜后才睡着。

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## conspicuous

- adj. 显眼的；明显的；显著的 standing out so as to be clearly visible: *a conspicuous advantage* 显而易见的优点 | *He took a conspicuous seat near the entrance.* 他坐在近入口处一个显眼的位子上。  
近义词 obtrusive, marked, salient, visible, prominent

## pass 熟词僻义

- v.i. (pass as/for) 被认为是……，被当作……be accepted as or taken for: *He could pass for a native of Sweden.* 他容易被别人当成土生土长的瑞典人。

## chaos

- n. 混乱 a state of complete confusion and disorder: *create chaos* 制造混乱 | *throw something into chaos* 使某事陷入混乱  
派生 **chaotic** adj. 混乱的 in a state of complete confusion and disorder: *a chaotic economic policy* 混乱的经济政策 | *a chaotic mass of books and papers* 一堆乱七八糟的书和文件纸张

## relinquish

- v.t. 主动放弃 voluntarily cease to keep or claim; give up: *He relinquished his claim to the land.* 他放弃了对那块土地的权利要求。 | *She finally relinquished all hope of getting custody of the child.* 她终于放弃了取得对孩子监护权的一切希望。  
近义词 abandon

## counteract

- v.t. 抵消，对……起反作用 act against (something) in order to reduce its force or neutralize it: *counteract a fever with aspirin* 用阿司匹林解热 | *counteract sb.'s bad influence* 抵消某人的恶劣影响

## anchor 熟词僻义

- v.t. 把…系住（或扎牢、粘住）；使固定 secure firmly in position: *a tie anchored by a diamond* 由钻石扣针固定的领带 | *They anchored a mesh over their bed.* 他们在床上支起帐子。

## glut

- n. 大量；过量；过剩 an excessively abundant supply of something: *there is a glut of cars on the market.* 汽车市场供应过剩。  
近义词 surfeit, plethora

## deadpan

- adj. 面无表情的，一本正经的 deliberately impassive or expressionless: *a deadpan comedian* 冷面滑稽喜剧演员 | *deadpan humor* 冷面幽默

## ethereal

- adj. 极为精细的，超凡脱俗的 extremely delicate and light in a way that seems too perfect for this world: *ethereal music* 精妙的音乐

## fury

- n. 狂暴；激烈；暴烈 extreme fierceness or violence: *South Florida felt the full fury of the storm.* 南佛罗里达遭到暴风雨最猛烈的袭击。

## lethargy

- n. 昏昏欲睡，没精打采 a lack of energy and enthusiasm: *shake off one's lethargy* 振作起精神 | *economic lethargy* 经济不振  
派生 **lethargic** adj. 昏昏欲睡的；没精打采的 sluggish and apathetic: *A hot, humid day makes people feel lethargic.* 炎热潮湿的天气使人倦怠。 | *a week and lethargic government* 软弱无生气的政府  
近义词 indolent, somnolent

### infelicity

- n. 不得体的言论 a thing that is inappropriate, especially a remark or expression: *She winced at their infelicities.* 他们不得体的言论听得她眉头一紧。

### scrutinize

- v.t. 详细检查; 仔细研究 examine or inspect closely and thoroughly: *scrutinize sb.'s lungs* 仔细检查某人的肺部 | *The policeman looked in the file and scrutinized his face for a moment.* 警察看看档案, 并审视他的面容。

派生 **scrutiny** n. 详细的检查; 仔细的研究 critical observation or examination: *pass the scrutiny of the guards* 通过警卫的严密检查 | *His work looks all right, but it will not bear scrutiny.* 他的工作看上去不错, 但是经不起细察。

### immutable

- adj. 不变的, 永恒的 unchanging over time or unable to be changed: *nature's immutable laws* 大自然永恒的规律  
近义词 constant

派生 **mutable** adj. 可变的; 多变的 that can change; likely to change: *mutable customs* 可以改变的风俗

### cajole

- v.t. (用甜言蜜语等) 劝诱, 哄骗 persuade someone to do something by sustained coaxing or flattery: *They cajoled local newspapers into publishing the story.* 他们劝诱当地各报发表了那篇报道。 | *cajole someone out of something* (用甜言蜜语) 骗得某人的某物  
近义词 coax

### demur

- v.i. 反对; 犹豫; 不情愿 raise doubts or objections or show reluctance: *the majority were in favor of the plan but a few demurred.* 大多数人赞成这一计划, 但有少数人反对。 | *As a vegetarian he demurred at eating meat.* 作为一个素食主义者他不愿吃肉。

### nettlesome

- adj. 恼人的; 气人的; 极为令人不悦的 extremely unpleasant or offensive: *a nettlesome problem* 恼人的棘手问题

### haunted

- adj. 闹鬼的, 鬼魂出没的 (of a place) frequented by a ghost: *a haunted room* 闹鬼的房间 | *a haunted man* 鬼魂附身的人

### trivial

- adj. 琐碎的; 不重要的, 无价值的 not important: *trivial matters* 琐事 | *a trivial offence* 小过失  
近义词 inconsequential

派生 **triviality** n. 琐碎; 不重要; 无价值 lack of seriousness or importance; insignificance: *no one would wish to banish triviality from the theater* 没人会愿意消除戏剧中的琐碎

派生 **trivia** n. 微不足道的信息, 琐事 details, considerations, or pieces of information of little importance or value: *I haven't time to worry about such trivia.* 我没有时间为这种琐事烦恼。 | *She was not interested in the trivia of gossip.* 她对鸡毛蒜皮的流言蜚语不感兴趣。

### prune

- v.t. 删除, 除去; 削减 to reduce especially by eliminating superfluous matter: *prune the essay of what is superfluous* 删去文章的多余内容 | *a pruned style* 精炼的风格

### now that

- phr. 既然; 由于 as a consequence of the fact: *Now that they have taken matters into their hands, the pace of events has quickened.* 他们既已着手处理问题, 事态的进展也就快了。

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## die hard

- phr. (旧习惯、旧信仰等) 难改掉, 难消灭 disappear or change very slowly: *The old authoritarian structure of the family dies hard.* 旧的专制家庭结构很难革除。

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## reservoir

- n. 水库, 蓄水池 an artificial lake where water is collected and kept in quantity for use: *The reservoir overflowed.* 水库泛滥。| *A fountain pen has an ink reservoir.* 自来水笔有一个贮墨水管。
- n. 储备, 储藏地 a supply or source of something: *a reservoir of information* 信息储备

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## aesthetic

- adj. 美学的; 审美的 concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty: *an aesthetic theory* 美学理论
- 派生 **aesthetics** n. 美学; 美术理论 a set of principles concerned with the nature and appreciation of beauty: *the aesthetics of ballet* 芭蕾舞美学

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## prompt 熟词僻义

- v.t. 促使; 推动; 激励 to cause (someone) to do something: *The incident prompted him to call a meeting of the staff.* 那件事促使他召开了一次全体人员会议。| *Harvest time prompts celebrators into a dance of thanks for the gifts of the earth.* 收获季节的到来使欢庆的人们跳起感谢大地恩赐的舞蹈。
- n. 提示, 提词, 提醒 a word or phrase spoken as a reminder to an actor of a forgotten word or line: *The actor was given a prompt by someone offstage.* 台下有人给演员提词。

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## credit 熟词僻义

- v.t. (credit someone with) 因.....称赞....., 把.....归功于..... ascribe (an achievement or good quality) to someone: *They credited him with the discovery.* 人们认为这一发现是他的功劳。
- n. 赞扬; 荣誉; 功劳 public acknowledgment or praise, typically that given or received when a person's responsibility for an action or idea becomes or is made apparent: *The credit for this innovation goes to Mr. Smith, the innovator.* 这项创新的荣誉属于革新者史密斯先生。| *do credit to sb.* 为某人增光
- phr. **to one's credit** 值得赞扬 used to indicate that something praiseworthy has been achieved, especially despite difficulties: *To his credit, Jack never told anyone exactly what had happened.* 杰克对所发生的事守口如瓶, 值得赞扬。

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## credible

- adj. 可信的, 令人信服的 able to be believed; convincing: *the news report is hardly credible.* 这篇新闻报道令人难以置信。| *a credible witness* 一个可靠的见证人
- 派生 **credibility** n. 可信, 令人信服 the quality of being trusted and believed in: *he began to lose credibility when he kept changing his mind.* 他不断地改变主意, 从而开始失去人们对他的信任。| *His credibility was irreparably damaged in the scandal.* 在这件丑闻中, 他的信誉遭到了无可弥补的损害。
- 派生 **incredible** adj. 难以置信的, 不可思议的; 惊人的 impossible to believe: *at incredible speeds* 以难以置信的速度 | *incredible news* 惊人的消息
- 近义词 implausible



## credulous

- adj. 轻信的；易受骗的；因轻信造成的 having or showing too great a readiness to believe things: *be credulous of fabrications* 轻信捏造的谎言 | *credulous superstition* 因轻信而产生的迷信  
近义词 trusting
- 派生 **credulity** n. 轻信；易受骗 a tendency to be too ready to believe that something is real or true: *He is a man of credulity.* 他是个容易上当的人。
- 派生 **incredulous** adj. 怀疑的，不相信的 (of a person or their manner) unwilling or unable to believe something: *There was a brief, incredulous silence.* 有一段短暂的充满怀疑的沉默。

## credence

- n. 相信 belief in or acceptance of something as true: *give credence to gossip* 听信流言蜚语

## credential

- n. 资格证明 a qualification, achievement, personal quality, or aspect of a person's background, typically when used to indicate that they are suitable for something: *His open countenance was his best credential.* 他坦率的面容是他诚实可靠的最好证明。 | *He needs to build up his credentials with the right wing.* 他需要使右翼增强对他的信心。

## discredit

- v.t. 否定（观点或证据等） cause (an idea or piece of evidence) to seem false or unreliable: *Many of his theories have been thoroughly discredited.* 他的许多理论被彻底否定了。

## audacious

- adj. 大胆的，敢于冒险的，出人意料的 showing a willingness to take surprisingly bold risks: *an audacious warrior* 无畏的武士  
近义词 striking

## preoccupy

- v.t. 使全神贯注；使入神 (of a matter or subject) dominate or engross the mind of (someone) to the exclusion of other thoughts: *The topic preoccupied me all week.* 整整一个星期我心中老是想着这个问题。

## eclectic

- adj. 多样的，来自不同来源的，兼收并蓄的 deriving ideas, style, or taste from a broad and diverse range of sources: *her musical tastes are eclectic.* 她听歌口味很杂。 | *an eclectic mix of historical artifact.* 各种各样的历史遗迹
- 派生 **eclecticism** n. 混合，兼收并蓄 the theory or practice of an eclectic method: *the eclecticism of her tastes* 口味多样

## artless

- adj. 粗糙的，笨拙的 without skill or finesse: *her artless prose* 她笨拙的文章

## embody

- v.t. 体现，表现 to represent (something) in a clear and obvious way; to be a symbol or example of (something): *embody an idea in an allegorical painting* 在寓意画中表现思想 | *embody principles in actions* 用行动来体现原则

## premise

- n. （推理的）前提，先决条件；（故事的）背景设定 an assertion or proposition which forms the basis for a work or theory: *a necessary premise to an argument* 一个论点的必要前提

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**progression**

- n. 前进；进展，行进 a movement or development toward a destination or a more advanced state, especially gradually or in stages: *the progression from one extreme to the other* 从一个极端向另一个极端的发展 | *Creeping is a slow method of progression.* 爬行是一种缓慢的行进方法。

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**profess**

- v.t. 声称，号称，号称拥有（特点或情绪等） claim that one has (a quality or feeling), especially when this is not the case: *he had professed his love for her* 他说他爱她 | *I don't profess to be an expert.* 我不敢妄称专家。  
近义词 proclaim

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**evoke**

- v.t. 唤起；使想到，使想起 bring or recall to the conscious mind: *this place evokes memories.* 这里让人想起往事。  
派生 **evocative** adj. 唤起感情的；产生共鸣的；引起回忆的 bringing strong images, memories, or feelings to mind: *The old photographs are charmingly evocative.* 这些旧照片使人们产生美好的回忆。

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**standstill**

- n. 停止；停顿；停滞 a situation or condition in which there is no movement or activity at all: *bring the car to a standstill* 把车停住 | *If nobody tried a new thing, the world would come to a standstill.* 如果没有人创新的话，世界就会停滞不前。

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**ministration**

- n. 帮助；照料 the provision of assistance or care: *He quickly recovered under the nurse's ministrations.* 他在护士的照料之下很快恢复了健康。

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**hoax**

- n. 骗局；恶作剧 a humorous or malicious deception: *there was not a bomb in the hotel at all-it was just a hoax.* 宾馆里根本没有炸弹，那只不过是一场骗局。 | *play a hoax on sb.* 戏弄某人

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**augment**

- v.t. 扩大；增加；提高 make (something) greater by adding to it; increase: *augment one's power* 扩大自己的权力 | *Police units were augmented with newly recruited men and women.* 警察部队以新招收的男女扩大了自己的队伍。  
近义词 enhance, extend

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**unexplored**

- adj. 尚未被详细讨论（或研究）的 not evaluated or discussed in detail: *The research focuses on an unexplored theme in European history.* 研究关注的是欧洲历史上之前没有讨论过的问题。

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**congruent**

- adj. 一致的；和谐的 in agreement or harmony: *Our interests are precisely congruent with yours.* 我们和你们的利益是完全一致的。  
近义词 consistent

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**incongruous**

- adj. 不相称的，不协调的 not in harmony or keeping with the surroundings or other aspects of something: *incongruous manners* 失当的举止 | *Heavy walking shoes are incongruous with a party dress.* 笨重的远足鞋和宴会的礼服配在一起，实在不相称。

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**crisp**

- adj. 简明扼要的；干净利落的 (of a way of speaking or writing) briskly decisive and matter-of-fact, without hesitation or unnecessary detail: *a crisp illustration* 线条分明的插图 | *a crisp analysis* 条理清楚的分析



## apathy

- n. 无兴趣, 冷淡, 冷漠 lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern: *His apathy toward the proposal was annoying.* 他对这个提议所持的冷漠态度叫人生气。| *Political apathy on the subject is particularly hard to understand.* 政界对这个问题的冷漠让人特别难以理解。
- 派生 **apathetic** adj. 缺乏兴趣的, 冷淡的, 冷漠的 showing or feeling no interest, enthusiasm, or concern: *be apathetic to sth.* 对某事缺乏兴趣 | *Public opinion was apathetic toward the whole affair.* 公众舆论对整个事件态度漠然。
- 近义词 indifferent

## languish

- v.i. 变得衰弱无力, 失去活力 to become weaker or fail to make progress: *Conversation languished.* 谈话冷了下来。| *The flowers languished from lack of water.* 花儿因缺水而枯萎。

## subsequently

- adv. 随后, 后来; 接着 after a particular thing has happened; afterward: *But now the recession and subsequently lackluster growth show signs of biting.* 但是现在经济衰退及紧随其后的毫无声色的经济增长已经显现出令人恼火的迹象了。

## shore up

- phr. v. 支持, 巩固 support or assist something that would otherwise fail or decline: *shore up one's own political position* 稳住自己的政治地位

## demoralize

- v.t. 使士气低落; 使泄气 cause (someone) to lose confidence or hope; dispirit: *the continuous barrage demoralized the infantry.* 连续不断的猛烈炮轰摧垮了步兵的士气。| *He was demoralized by his defeat.* 失败使他泄气。

## fictional

- adj. 虚构的; 假的 not real or true, being imaginary or having been fabricated: *a fictional character* 虚构的人物 | *write under a fictional name* 用假名写作
- 派生 **fictionalize** vt. 把……改编成小说; 虚构 to make into or treat in the manner of fiction: *fictionalize a biography* 使传记小说化

## potency

- n. 力量; 权力 force, power: *the potency of religious faith* 宗教信仰的力量 | *the potency of a drug* 药物的效力

## thrive

- v.i. 兴旺发达, 繁荣; 旺盛 prosper; flourish: *His business is thriving.* 他的生意很兴隆。| *Challenge is something we Americans thrive on.* 挑战是我们美国人赖以兴盛的奥秘。

## testimony

- n. 证据, 证明 evidence or proof provided by the existence or appearance of something: *We must rely on the testimony of historians.* 我们必须依据史家的证据。

## quell

- v.t. 镇压; 消除 to completely suppress; quell: *quell a student demonstration* 镇压学生示威 | *quell an attempted coup* 粉碎一次政变企图

## buoy

- v.t. 鼓励, 鼓舞 cause to become cheerful or confident: *The party was buoyed by an election victory.* 选举获胜让政党大受鼓舞。

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**posture**

- v.i. 摆姿势，装模作样 behave in a way that is intended to impress or mislead others: *posture as sth.* 装成某物  
n. 姿势；装腔作势的样子 the position in which somebody holds their body when standing or sitting: *He struck a comic posture.* 他摆出一副滑稽可笑的样子。

**catchy**

- adj. 朗朗上口的 (of a tune or phrase) instantly appealing and memorable: *a catchy recruiting slogan* 朗朗上口的招聘广告

**authentic**

- adj. 真正的，可信的 of undisputed origin; genuine: *an authentic news report* 真实可信的新闻报道 | *authentic history* 信史

**authenticate**

- v.t. 证实 the process or action of proving or showing something to be true, genuine, or valid: *authenticate a story* 证明报道属实

**panoply**

- n. 一大堆，完整的一堆 a complete or impressive collection of things: *The hotel offers the full panoply of services.* 这家旅馆提供齐全的服务。

**implement**

- v.t. 使生效；实施 to begin to do or use (something, such as a plan); to make (something) active or effective:  
*implement an agreement (a promise)* 履行协定（诺言） | *implement the ban against press censorship* 实施停止新闻检查的禁令

**malady**

- n. 疾病 a disease or ailment: *an incurable malady* 不治之症

**acerbic**

- adj. 尖刻的 (especially of a comment or style of speaking) sharp and forthright: *He sounded acerbic.* 他的话听上去很尖刻。  
近义词 cutting

**accent** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 强调 emphasize (a particular feature): *His speech accented positive parts of the plan.* 他的讲话强调了计划的优点。

**accentuate**

- v.t. 强调，突出 make more noticeable or prominent: *The lack of furniture accentuated the feeling of space.* 不放家具更使人觉得面积之大。  
近义词 highlight

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**reflect** 熟词僻义

v.i. 沉思；考虑；思考 to think seriously and carefully about: *You should take some time to reflect before you make a decision.* 你在做决定之前应该花时间自己考虑一下。| *I've been reflecting on my experiences here.* 我在想我在这里的经历。

派生 **reflective** adj. 思考的，沉思的 relating to or characterized by deep thought; thoughtful: *reflective thinking* 深思 | *a reflective look* 一副思索的神态  
近义词 introspective

派生 **reflection** n. 沉思，仔细思考 serious thought or consideration: *he doesn't get much time for reflection.* 他没有多少时间思考。

派生 **reflection** n. 想法，看法 an idea about something, esp. one that is written down or expressed: *personal reflections* 个人看法

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**reflectivity**

n. 【物理】反射率 the property of reflecting light or radiation: *the high reflectivity of snow fields* 雪地的高反射率

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**crude**

adj. 粗制的，粗糙的，原始的 constructed in a rudimentary or makeshift way: *a crude shack* 简陋的窝棚 | *crude woodwork* 粗制木器

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**tenacious**

adj. 坚定的；顽强的 not readily relinquishing a position, principle, or course of action; determined: *He is pretty tenacious when it comes to standing up for his rights.* 当必须维护自己权利时，他会顽强坚持的。

派生 **tenacity** n. 坚定，顽强 the quality or fact of being very determined; determination: *a tenacity of purpose* 目标的坚定不移 | *Mountain climbing requires courage and tenacity.* 爬山需要勇气和顽强。  
近义词 endurance

# Word List 3

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## untenable

- adj. (观点等) 站不脚的, 经不起抨击的 (especially of a position or view) not able to be maintained or defended against attack or objection: *untenable arguments* 站不住脚的论据  
近义词 baseless, unsustainable, unjustified, unfounded
- 

## cherish

- v.t. 珍爱, 珍视 hold (something) dear: *cherish one's native land* 爱祖国 | *cherish peace* 珍视和平
- 

## wrap

- v.t. 包装 cover or enclose (someone or something) in paper or soft material: *he wrapped the Christmas presents.* 他把圣诞礼物包了起来。
- 

## episodic

- adj. 偶尔发生的, 不定期的 occurring occasionally and at irregular intervals: *an episodic illness* 偶尔发作的疾病
- 

## stump

- v.t. 难住, 难倒 to frustrate the progress or efforts of; baffle: *That riddle stumped him.* 那个谜语难住了他。 | *I was stumped for words in which to reply.* 我怔住了, 不知道用什么话来回答。
- 

## virtuosity

- n. (美术、音乐等方面的) 精湛技艺 great skill in music or another artistic pursuit: *strive for virtuosity in performance on the piano* 追求钢琴演奏的完美技巧 | *verbal virtuosity* 语言技巧
- 

## unfeeling

- adj. 冷酷无情的; 没有同情心的 unsympathetic, harsh, or callous: *an unfeeling person* 冷酷无情的人
- 

## equable

- adj. 一致的, 变化小的 marked by lack of variation or change; uniform: *a warm, equable climate* 暖和而温差小的气候
- 

## individualism

- n. 个人主义, 强调个人独立和自力更生 the habit or principle of being independent and self-reliant: *a society that believes in individualism* 一个信奉个人主义的社会
- 

## unalloyed

- adj. (情绪等) 纯粹的, 完全的 (chiefly of emotions) complete and unreserved: *bring unalloyed joy to sb.* 给某人带来真正的欢乐  
近义词 unqualified
- 

## zealot

- n. 狂热者; 狂热分子 a person who is fanatical and uncompromising in pursuit of their religious, political, or other ideals: *a religious zealot* 宗教狂热分子 | *zealots of armed struggle* 热衷于武装斗争的人  
近义词 extremist
- 

## substitute

- v.t. 代替, 用...代替 to put or use (someone or something) in place of someone or something else: *substitute honey for sugar* 用蜂蜜代替食糖  
近义词 replace
-

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**rampant**

- adj. 不受限制的, 泛滥的, 猖獗的 (especially of something unwelcome or unpleasant) flourishing or spreading unchecked: *a rampant anarchist* 狂热的无政府主义者 | *rampant inflation* 疯狂的通货膨胀
- 

**cronyism**

- n. 任人唯亲 the appointment of friends and associates to positions of authority, without proper regard to their qualifications: *The mayor has been accused of cronyism.* 市长被指责任人唯亲。  
近义词 nepotism
- 

**shun**

- v.t. 避开, 回避; 避免 to avoid (someone or something): *shun this war* 避开这场战争 | *shun publicity* 避免抛头露面
- 

**sabotage**

- v.t. 蓄意破坏 deliberately destroy, damage, or obstruct something: *sabotage a Nazi ammunition plant* 破坏一所纳粹军火工厂 | *He sabotaged my plans.* 他毁了我的计划。
- 

**divisive**

- adj. 造成不和的; 引起分歧的; 制造分裂的 tending to cause disagreement or hostility between people: *a divisive trade restriction* 招致不和的贸易限制 | *The government tried to stamp out all divisive elements.* 政府企图镇压一切分裂分子。
- 

**blunt**

- adj. 率直的, 直截了当的 (of a person or remark) uncompromisingly forthright: *I'm rather blunt in speech.* 我说话很直率。 | *blunt criticism* 直言不讳的批评
- 

**coverage**

- n. (媒体的) 报道 the treatment of an issue by the media: *the coverage of the trial* 有关这次审判的报道 | *an excellent coverage on Iraq situation* 对伊拉克局势的出色报道
- 

**incontrovertible**

- adj. 无可辩驳的; 不容置疑的; 无可否认的 not able to be denied or disputed: *absolute and incontrovertible truth* 颠扑不破的绝对真理 | *It seemed incontrovertible that he had deceived his friend.* 他欺骗了朋友, 看来这已无可否认。
- 

**trope**

- n. 比喻 a figurative or metaphorical use of a word or expression: *I used a trope.* 我打了个比喻。
- 

**rigor**

- n. 严谨, 一丝不苟, 严格 the quality or state of being very exact, careful, or strict: *The new recruits were trained with great rigor.* 新兵受到非常严格的训练。 | *He deserves to be punished with the full rigor of the law.* 他应受法律最严厉的惩处。  
派生 **rigorous** adj. 严谨的, 一丝不苟的, 严格的 extremely thorough, exhaustive, or accurate: *a rigorous schedule* 严格刻板的时间表 | *rigorous safety precautions* 严格的安全措施
- 

**realization**

- n. 领会, 认识, 看法 an act of becoming fully aware of something as a fact: *There is a growing realization that changes must be made.* 越来越多的人认识到必须要作出改变。
- 

**dearth**

- n. 缺乏, 不足 a scarcity or lack of something: *a dearth of corn* 谷物供应的不足 | *a dearth of talent* 人才的缺乏  
近义词 modicum, paucity
-

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**bear something out**

phr. v. 证实（报道等）；证实...的话 support or confirm something: *The facts bears me out.* 事实证明我是对的。

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**permeate**

v.t. 漫遍，遍布；充满 spread throughout (something); pervade: *A lovely smell permeated the room.* 室内弥漫着宜人的香气。| *His report was permeated with cynicism.* 他的报告通篇都是愤世嫉俗的挖苦。

---

**permeable**

adj. 可通过的，可穿过的 capable of being permeated: *The enemy's defenses are permeable at several points.* 敌人的防御有好几处是可突破的。

近义词 porous

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**bound** 熟词僻义

adj. 必然的，一定的 certain to do or have something: *There is bound to be a change of plan.* 计划一定会变。

n. (常作 bounds) 限制，尺度，界限 a limitation or restriction on feeling or action: *The play goes beyond the bounds of decency.* 这出剧超过了体面的限度。

派生 **unbounded** adj. 无限的，无穷的，无尽的 having or appearing to have no limits: *The possibilities are unbounded.* 有无限的可能性。

---

**foretell**

v.t. 预言 predict (the future or a future event): *foretell the future* 预言未来 | *He foretold that the woman would die soon.* 他预言那女人快要死了。

近义词 anticipate, foresee, predict, prefigure

---

**prescient**

adj. 预知的；有预知能力的，有先见之明的 knowing or appearing to know about things before they happen: *a prescient film* 预示未来的影片

近义词 prophetic

---

**compel**

v.t. 强迫，使不得不 force or oblige (someone) to do something: *compel sb. to do sth.* 强迫某人做某事 | *compel sb. to obedience* 强迫某人服从

---

**compelling**

adj. 激发兴趣的，有强烈吸引力的 evoke interest, attention, or admiration in a powerfully irresistible way: *a compelling novel* 引人入胜的小说 | *He remains a compelling figure in politics* 他在政治上仍是一个引人注目的人物。

adj. 令人信服的 capable of causing someone to believe or agree: *a compelling reason* 令人信服的理由

---

**dispense**

v.t. (大规模地) 给予，提供，发放 distribute or provide (a service or information) to a number of people: *dispense alms to the needy* 向穷人发放救济品

v.i. (dispense with) 去除，摒弃，不需要 manage without; get rid of: *Let's dispense with the usual introductions and get down to business.* 我们跳过介绍直奔主题吧。

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**indispensable**

adj. 必不可少的，必需的 absolutely necessary: *an indispensable worker* 必不可少的工作人员 | *Oxygen is indispensable to life.* 氧气对生命是不可或缺的。

近义词 essential, crucial

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**hamper**

- v.t. 妨碍，阻碍 to slow the movement, progress, or action of (someone or something): *hamper progress* 阻碍进步 | *Ice floes hamper barge traffic on the Elbe River.* 大片浮冰妨碍了易北河上的驳船交通。  
近义词 impede

**ponder**

- v.t. 思考，沉思 to think about sth. carefully for a period of time: *ponder the events of history* 思考种种历史事件

**unexampled**

- adj. 无先例的；绝无仅有的；空前的 having no precedent or parallel: *with unexampled bravery* 无比英勇地 | *a time of unexampled prosperity* 空前繁荣的时期

**unsullied**

- adj. 未受玷污的；无缺点的 not spoiled or made impure: *an effort to keep the French language unsullied* 保持法语纯正的努力

**cogent**

- adj. （论据、证据等）有说服力的，令人信服的，有逻辑的 (of an argument or case) clear, logical, and convincing: *The arguments are cogent enough.* 这些论据足以使人信服。 | *a cogent analysis of a problem* 对问题击中要害的剖析

**baffle**

- v.t. 使困惑，难住 totally bewilder or perplex: *That question baffled me completely.* 那个问题使我完全摸不着头脑。 | *The police were baffled by the total lack of clues to the murder.* 那件谋杀案由于没有一点线索把警方难住了。

**animate**

- v.t. 激励，鼓动，使有活力 give inspiration, encouragement, or renewed vigor to: *His cheerful words animated them to greater efforts.* 他那令人振奋的话激励他们作出更大努力。 | *The president's eloquent speech got people animated and excited.* 总统的雄辩演讲使人们受到鼓舞并感到兴奋。  
近义词 galvanize

派生 **animated** adj. 活跃的，生气勃勃的；欢快的 having life; alive or living: *an animated city street* 繁忙的闹市大街 | *flare into animated indignation* 勃然大怒

**stratify**

- v.i. 使形成阶层，使分为上下级，使分层 to divide or arrange into classes, castes, or social strata: *a rigidly stratified society* 一个阶层划分森严的社会

派生 **stratification** adj. 分层，分为上下级 a formation of social classes, castes, strata, or levels into a hierarchy of prestige: *social stratification* 社会阶层化

**excoriate**

- v.t. 严厉指责，痛斥 censure or criticize severely: *He was excoriated for his mistakes.* 他因犯了错而被痛斥。

**vitality**

- n. 生命力；生机，活力 the state of being strong and active; energy: *regain one's vitality* 恢复生机 | *the vitality of a seed* 种子的活力  
近义词 dynamism

**nostalgia**

- n. 怀旧，对过去充满伤感的怀念 a sentimental longing or wistful affection for the past, typically for a period or place with happy personal associations: *nostalgia for one's childhood* 对童年时代的怀念

## antagonistic

- adj. 对立的，敌对的 showing or feeling active opposition or hostility toward someone or something: *be antagonistic to a neighboring country* 对邻国持敌对态度  
近义词 adversarial
- 派生 **antagonize** v.t. 激怒；引起...的敌意或反感 to cause (someone) to feel hostile or angry; to irritate or upset (someone): *antagonize a certain country into an oil-price hike* 引起某国采取提高石油价格的对抗行动
- 派生 **antagonist** n. 反对者 a person who opposes another person: *a formidable antagonist in the contest* 比赛中令人敬畏的对手

## anticipate 熟词僻义

- v.t. 预示，是.....的先驱 act as a forerunner or precursor of: *He anticipated Bate's theories on mimicry and protective coloration.* 他比贝特更早提出拟态和保护色理论。  
近义词 prefigure

## commend

- v.t. 表扬，称赞 praise formally or officially: *commend a soldier for bravery* 表扬士兵勇敢 | *commend sb. upon his good manners* 称赞某人有礼貌  
近义词 endorse, laud
- 派生 **commendation** n. 表扬，称赞 formal or official praise: *His conduct deserves commendation.* 他的行为值得表扬。

## ramshackle

- adj. (房屋等) 摇摇欲坠的，东歪西倒的；快要解体的 appearing ready to collapse; rickety: *a ramshackle old building* 一幢摇摇欲坠的老房子 | *a ramshackle taxi* 一辆破旧的出租车

## provocative

- adj. 挑衅的，煽动性的，故意引人愤怒的 causing annoyance, anger, or another strong reaction, especially deliberately: *provocative remarks about foreign policy* 关于外交政策的煽动性言论  
近义词 inflammatory
- adj. 引发争议的，激起讨论的，引人思考的 stimulating discussion or controversy: *a provocative theory* 发人深思的理论 | *a thoughtful and provocative book* 精心撰写且引人思考的书  
近义词 controversial, stimulating
- 派生 **provocation** n. 挑衅，引人愤怒的行为；引人思考的事物 something that provokes, arouses, or stimulates: *military provocation* 军事挑衅 | *willful provocation of disorder* 蓄意挑起骚动

## artificial 熟词僻义

- adj. 人为的，不自然的，虚假的 (of a situation or concept) not existing naturally; contrived or false: *the artificial division of people into age groups* 人为地把人们依照年龄划分  
近义词 spurious

## artifact

- n. 人工制品；手工艺品 an object made by a human being, typically an item of cultural or historical interest: *artifacts stored in the rooms beneath the museum* 储存在博物馆地下房间内的手工制品

## patriotic

- adj. 爱国的，有爱国心的 having or expressing devotion to and vigorous support for one's country: *a patriotic statesman (soldier)* 爱国的政治家 (士兵)
- 派生 **patriotism** n. 爱国主义；爱国精神，爱国心 love of one's country and willingness to defend it: *One of the major themes of the novel is patriotism.* 这本小说的主题之一是爱国主义。



### indebted

- adj. 得益于……的，蒙恩的；感激的 owing gratitude for a service or favor: *Most of his colleagues have been indebted to him for his assistance.* 他的大多数同事对他的帮助心怀感激。 | *We are indebted to scientists for many of our comforts.* 我们在生活中能享受如此舒适便利皆受惠于科学家。

### resilient

- adj. 坚强的，能迅速从困难中恢复的 (of a person or animal) able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions: *He was of a resilient temper.* 他适应能力强。

### pronounced 熟词僻义

- adj. 显著的，显而易见 very noticeable or marked; conspicuous: *a pronounced dislike* 明显的反感

### hallmark

- n. 标志，特点，特征 a quality, ability, etc., that is typical of a particular person or thing: *Balance-of-power politics is the hallmark of the new Administration's policy.* 实力均衡政治是新政府政策的特征。 | *Pessimism is the hallmark of his major novels.* 悲观主义是他的几部主要小说的特征。

### embellish

- v.t. (用细节等) 美化，润饰 to heighten the attractiveness of by adding decorative or fanciful details: *a speech embellished with amusing anecdotes* 添加了一些趣闻轶事的演说

### blemish

- n. 瑕疵；污点；缺陷 a small mark or flaw which spoils the appearance of sth.: *Local government is not without blemish* 当地政府不是没有污点的
- 派生 **unblemished** adj. 完美的，没有瑕疵的 not damaged or marked in any way; perfect: *an unblemished reputation* 完美的名声
- 近义词 pristine

### thought-provoking

- adj. 引人思考的，发人深思的 stimulating careful consideration or attention: *thought-provoking questions* 引人思考的问题

### gadfly

- n. (因不断批评别人而) 讨人厌的人 an annoying person, especially one who provokes others into action by criticism: *They were only too glad to have finally rid themselves of his gadfly presence.* 他们终于摆脱了这个讨厌的人，高兴还来不及呢。

### liberalization

- n. 放宽管制，去除管制，自由化 the removal or loosening of restrictions on something, typically an economic or political system: *the government's policy of economic liberalization* 政府的经济自由化政策

### apropos

- adj. 恰当的，合适的，合时宜的 very appropriate to a particular situation: *Now is an apropos time.* 现在正是适当的时机。 | *It was apropos that she asked him to write the introduction.* 她请他写介绍是恰当的。

### personable

- adj. 平易近人的，讨人喜欢的 attractive to other people because of having a pleasant appearance and character: *a personable young man* 翩翩少年

### dissemble

v.t. 掩饰（情绪、意图等）disguise or conceal (a feeling or intention): *dissemble her true emotion* 掩饰她的真实情绪

派生 **dissemblance** n. 掩饰 the act or the art of dissembling; dissimulation: *dissemblance of his resentment* 掩饰他的愤慨

### anthropogenic

adj. （环境因素等）由人类活动引起的，人为的 (chiefly of environmental pollution and pollutants) originating in human activity: *anthropogenic degradation of the environment* 由人而起的环境衰退

### narcissistic

adj. 自恋的 having an excessive or erotic interest in oneself and one's physical appearance: *a narcissistic person* 一个自恋的人

### by and large

phr. 大体上，总的来说，一般来说 on the whole; everything considered: *By and large, it is a good book.* 总的来说，这是本好书。

### jarring

adj. 刺耳的；极为令人不悦的 having a harshly disagreeable or disconcerting effect: *a jarring experience* 极为不悦的体验

### antithesis

n. 对立面；完全相反的事物 a contrast or opposition between two things: *Smallness is the antithesis of largeness.* 小是大的对立面。| *advocate social development as direct antithesis to one's predecessor's economy-first policy* 鼓吹社会发展以与前任经济第一的政策针锋相对

派生 **antithetical** adj. 对立的，完全相反的 directly opposed or contrasted; mutually incompatible: *be antithetical to the principles* 与原则相对立 | *Would my plan and yours be complementary or antithetical?* 你我两人的计划将是相辅相成还是互相对立？  
近义词 oppositional

### stupefaction

n. 呆滞，迷糊，神志不清 the state of being stupefied: *an expression of stupefaction* 双眼呆滞的表情

### derogation

n. 贬低；轻视 the perception or treatment of someone as being of little worth: *a serious derogation of sb.'s prestige* 对某人威信的严重损害

### implicit

adj. 暗示的，不直白的 implied though not plainly expressed: *an implicit question* 含蓄的问题 | *implicit acceptance* 默认

adj. (implicit in) 包含在……之中的，与……紧密相关的 essentially or very closely connected with; always to be found in: *the values implicit in the school ethos* 学校道德规范中的价值观

### oust

v.t. 驱逐；赶走；罢黜 drive out or expel (someone) from a position or place: *oust peasants from their lands* 把农民从他们的土地上赶走 | *oust the notorious dictator from power* 把臭名昭著的独裁者赶下台  
近义词 expel

### nimble

adj. 灵活的，灵巧的，敏捷的 quick and light in movement or action; agile: *nimble feet* 灵活的双脚 | *nimble fingers* 灵巧的手指

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**eschew**

- v.t. 避免，避开，回避 deliberately avoid using; abstain from: *eschew rich foods* 避免油腻食物 | *eschew evil* 避开邪恶

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**grimy**

- adj. 满是污垢的，肮脏的 covered with or characterized by grime: *a grimy hand* 脏手  
近义词 murky

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**fancy** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 想像，设想 imagine; think: *Can you fancy yourself on the moon?* 你能想像自己在月球上吗？ | *It is really raining. Fancy that!* 真的下雨了。真想不到！

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**fanciful**

- Adj. 空想的，不切实际的 (of a person or their thoughts and ideas) over imaginative and unrealistic: *a fanciful notion* 不切实际的想法

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**intersect**

- v.i. (线等) 相交，交叉 (of two or more things) pass or lie across each other: *The lines AB and CD intersect at E.* 直线 AB 与直线 CD 相交于 E。

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**pecuniary**

- adj. 金钱的 relating to or connected with money: *a pecuniary reward* 金钱报酬 | *pecuniary aid* 资助  
近义词 commercial, economic

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**contemplate**

- v.t. 思考，考虑 think about: *contemplate one's future* 考虑自己的前途 | *contemplate what to do* 仔细考虑该做什么

---

**predominant**

- adj. 占主导地位的，占支配地位的 having superior strength, influence, or authority: *the predominant position as chairman of the board* 董事长的领导地位

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**stereotype**

- v.t. 以过分简单的方式将人归类，过分简单地看待 to view a particular type of person or thing in a fixed and oversimplified way: *It's not fair to stereotype a whole group of people based on one person you don't like.* 你不能因为某个不喜欢的人就认为整个群体都是这样。

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**repertoire**

- n. (表演者所能表演的) 一系列节目 a stock of plays, dances, or pieces that a company or a performer knows or is prepared to perform: *The band's repertoire includes both classic and modern jazz.* 这个乐队既能演奏古典也能演奏爵士。  
n. 一系列的本领 a stock of skills or types of behavior that a person habitually uses: *She has quite a repertoire of funny stories.* 她会讲很多好玩的故事。

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**admittedly**

- adv. 诚然；确实 (表示让步) used to introduce a concession or recognition that something is true or is the case: *That task would admittedly now be harder.* 这样一来那项任务确实是更困难了。

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**ubiquitous**

- adj. 普遍存在的，无处不在的 seeming to be seen everywhere: *a ubiquitous trend* 普遍存在的倾向

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**impressive**

- adj. 极好的，令人钦佩的 evoking admiration through size, quality, or skill; grand, imposing, or awesome: *an impressive scene* 难忘的场面 | *score an impressive victory* 取得重大胜利

### spotty

adj. 有好有坏的，参差不齐的 of uneven quality; patchy: *Her work has been spotty.* 她的工作有好有坏。

### transcend

v.t. 超出，超越……的范围 be or go beyond the range or limits of (something abstract, typically a conceptual field or division): *a story that transcends belief* 使人无法置信的故事 | *kindness that transcends mere courtesy* 超乎一般性礼节的深情厚谊

### stringent

adj. 严格的；严厉的 (of regulations, requirements, or conditions) strict, precise, and exacting: *stringent price controls* 严格的物价控制 | *a stringent critic of literature* 严苛的文学批评家

### seethe

v.i. 怒火中烧，内心极为愤怒 (of a person) be filled with intense but unexpressed anger: *He seethed at his brother's success.* 他对弟弟的成功愤怒不已。

### highlight

v.t. 强调，突出 pick out and emphasize: *The speech highlighted the importance of improving education in rural communities.* 演讲强调了改善农村教育的重要性。  
近义词 accentuate

### propitious

adj. 顺利的，有利的 giving or indicating a good chance of success; favorable: *conditions that are propitious for growth* 有利于增长的条件

### knotty

adj. (问题) 棘手的，复杂的，难以解决的 (of a problem or matter) extremely difficult or intricate: *a knotty problem* 棘手的问题  
近义词 complicated

### flout

v.t. 公然蔑视，无视 openly disregard (a rule, law or convention): *flout sb.'s advice* 对某人的劝告嗤之以鼻 | *flout the law* 无视法律

### satire

n. 讽刺 a way of using humor to show that someone or something is foolish, weak, bad, etc: *humor that shows the weaknesses or bad qualities of a person, government, society, etc: The satire of the English society by Swift was very severe.* 斯威夫特对英国社会的讽刺是非常犀利的。

派生 **satirize** vt. 讽刺，讥讽 to censure or ridicule by means of satire: *They satirized the way wealthy capitalists behaved.* 他们讽刺富裕资本家的行为作派。 | *Do politicians mind being satirized every week in this television program?* 政治家们对每星期在这档电视节目中受到讽刺在乎吗？

### resurrect

v.t. 使复苏；使重新流行 revive the practice, use, or memory of (something); bring new vigor to: *resurrect an old custom* 使旧习俗重新流行 | *engage a carpenter to resurrect some of the furniture* 雇用木匠修复几件家具

### myth

n. 神话 a traditional story, especially one concerning the early history of a people or explaining some natural or social phenomenon, and typically involving supernatural beings or events: *Greek myth* 希腊神话

n. 谣言，大众普遍持有的误解 a widely held but false belief or idea: *There is a popular myth that corporations are big people with lots of money.* 人们经常误以为公司就是有权有势的人。

派生 **mythical** adj. 虚构的，杜撰出来的 fictitious: *The explanation was entirely mythical.* 这种解释纯属杜撰。

# Word List 4

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## teem

- v.i. (teem with) 充满，到处都是 be full of or swarming with: *This river teems with fish.* 这条河产鱼多。 | *The article teems with blunders.* 这篇文章错误百出。

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## poise

- v.t. (be poised) 使准备好 (of a person or organization) be ready to do something: *She seemed poised to take on the leadership of the country.* 她似乎准备好当国家领袖了。

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## ennui

- n. 无聊；倦怠 a feeling of listlessness and dissatisfaction arising from a lack of occupation or excitement: *He succumbed to ennui and despair.* 他被倦怠与绝望压垮了。

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## subscribe

- v.i. (subscribe to) 同意，赞同 express or feel agreement with (an idea or proposal): *I subscribe to his idea.* 我同意他的想法。

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## sober

- adj. 严肃的；庄重的；冷静的 serious, sensible, and solemn: *A funeral service is a sober occasion.* 葬礼是严肃的仪式。 | *He was a sober man who seldom smiled.* 他为人持重，不苟言笑。

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## somber

- adj. 阴郁的，阴沉的，严肃的 oppressively solemn or sober in mood; grave: *a somber expression* 忧郁的表情 | *He is a man of somber character.* 他是个性格忧郁的人。  
近义词 austere

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## override

- v.t. (以更大的权力) 撤销，推翻，使无效 use one's authority to reject or cancel (a decision, view, etc.): *override the earlier decision* 取消早先的决定 | *A rebellious congress overrode the president's veto.* 不听话的国会推翻了总统的否决。

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## accession

- n. (正式的) 同意 the formal acceptance of a treaty or agreement: *accession to a demand* 对一项要求表示同意  
近义词 acquiescence

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## sleek

- adj. 线条明快的，造型优美的 having trim graceful lines: *a sleek car* 一辆造型优美的汽车

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## guileless

- adj. 老实的；单纯的 devoid of guile; innocent and without deception: *She had the guileless innocence of a child.* 她像孩子一样单纯。

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## mandate

- v.t. 命令，强求 order somebody to behave, do something or vote in a particular way: *The law mandates that imported goods be identified as such.* 法律规定进口货物要如实申报。

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## temper 熟词僻义

- v.t. (常作 be tempered with) 减弱，限制，缓和 serve as a neutralizing or counterbalancing force to (something): *their idealism is tempered with realism.* 他们的理想主义中也夹杂着现实。  
近义词 moderate

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**temperate**

- adj. 有节制的，有自制力的 showing moderation or self-restraint: *He was temperate in his consumption of both food and drink.* 他饮食很有节制。

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**on the verge of**

- phr. 在.....的边缘，接近.....的程度 an extreme limit beyond which something specified will happen: *people living on the verge of starvation* 濒于饿毙的饥民

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**calculated** 熟词僻义

- adj. (行为) 精心考虑的，蓄意的 (of an action) done with full awareness of the likely consequences:  
*calculated assaults* 蓄意攻击

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**contiguous**

- adj. 相邻的；互相接触的 sharing a common border; touching: *Jiangsu Province is contiguous to Zhejiang Province.* 江苏省和浙江省之间有共同的省界。

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**one-stop**

- adj. 一站式的，全面的，综合性的 (of a store or other business) capable of supplying all a customer's needs within a particular range of goods or services: *one-stop shopping* 一站式购物

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**itinerant**

- adj. 巡回的，巡游的 travelling from place to place, especially to find work: *itinerant teaching* 巡回教学 | *an itinerant preacher* 巡回传教士  
近义词 peripatetic

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**phlegmatic**

- adj. 冷漠的，冷静的，感情迟钝的 not easily made angry or upset: *He is phlegmatic, never getting excited about anything.* 他很冷静，从来不为任何事情激动。

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**manner** 熟词僻义

- n. 方式，方法 a way in which a thing is done or happens: *taking notes in an unobtrusive manner* 以不惹人注目的方式记笔记

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**ancestry**

- n. 起源，来源 the origin or background of something: *The book traces the ancestry of women's poetry.* 这本书研究女性诗歌的起源。

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**rigid**

- adj. 死板的，僵化的，不灵活的 not willing to change opinions or behavior: *a rigid taskmaster* 严厉的监工 | *a rigid Catholic* 严守教规的天主教徒

派生 **rigidity** n. 死板 inability to be changed or adapted: *the rigidity of Victorian marriage* (英国) 维多利亚女王时代婚姻的刻板模式 | *the rigidity of an examination* 一场考试的严格要求

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**prognosis**

- n. 预言，预测 a forecast of the likely outcome of a situation: *All intelligence sources support this prognosis.* 一切情报来源都证实这个预测。

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**picky**

- adj. 挑剔的，难伺候的 fastidious, especially excessively so: *He's a picky eater.* 他吃饭很挑。  
近义词 fastidious



### muddle

- n. 混乱，混乱的东西 an untidy and disorganized state or collection: *a muddle of documents* 乱七八糟的文件
- 派生 **muddled** adj. 混乱的；杂乱无章的 confused: *the muddled tax situation* 混乱的税收局面 | *Much of the information he gives is muddled.* 他提供的情报大多是杂乱无章的。
- 近义词 confused

### moralize

- v.i. 讲道德，说教 comment on issues of right and wrong, typically with an unfounded air of superiority: *My father moralized about the easy life I had chosen to pursue.* 我父亲就我追求的安逸生活进行训戒。
- 派生 **moralistic** adj. 喜欢说教的，喜欢从道德上评判他人的 overfunded of making moral judgements about others' behavior; too ready to moralize: *a hypocritical and moralistic tone* 虚伪并说教的语气

### leach

- v.i. 被溶滤；被滤掉 (with reference to a soluble chemical or mineral) drain away from soil, ash, or similar material by the action of percolating liquid, especially rainwater: *Lye leaches out.* 碱液滤出。

### unparalleled

- adj. 无比的；无双的；独一无二的 having no parallel or equal; exceptional: *an unparalleled success* 空前的成就 | *unparalleled difficulty* 无比的困难

### dispel

- v.t. 打消，消除（想法、情绪等） make (a doubt, feeling, or belief) disappear: *dispel his doubts* 打消他的疑虑

### remote

- adj. 边远的；偏僻的，僻静的 far away from other people, houses, cities, etc: *a remote, backwater region* 穷乡僻壤 | *a remote Amazon tribe* 一个与世隔绝的亚马孙河流域部落

### daunting

- adj. 困难的，令人望而却步的 seeming difficult to deal with in anticipation; intimidating: *a daunting task* 一个艰巨的任务
- 近义词 forbidding

### ameliorate

- v.t. 改善；缓解；减轻 make (something bad or unsatisfactory) better: *The deterioration of the economic position is ameliorated.* 经济地位恶化的状况得到了缓和。 | *ameliorate relations between East and West* 改善东西方之间的关系
- 近义词 extenuate, mitigate

### concomitant

- n. 伴随出现的情况 a phenomenon that naturally accompanies or follows something: *Disease is a concomitant with poor sanitation.* 疾病是由不讲卫生所造成的。

### vapid

- adj. 枯燥的，乏味的 offering nothing that is stimulating or challenging: *vapid moralizing* 枯燥乏味的道德说教 | *an uninspired and vapid address* 一篇平淡而令人厌烦的讲话
- 近义词 banal

### churlish

- adj. 粗暴的；无礼的；脾气坏的 rude in a mean-spirited and surly way: *a churlish reply* 无礼的回答

## aberrant

adj. 偏离常轨的；反常的，异常的 departing from an accepted standard: *a rocket on an aberrant course* 偏离轨道的火箭 | *aberrant behavior* 反常行为

近义词 anomalous

派生 **aberration** n. 异常，异常的事物 a departure from what is normal, usual, or expected, typically one that is unwelcome: *A lie is an aberration from the truth.* 谎言是对真理的歪曲。 | *Some patients develop aberrations of taste and smell after some surgical procedure.* 在采取某种外科措施后，有些病人的味觉和嗅觉发生了异常变化。

## totem

n. 图腾，象征物；崇拜物 a natural object or animal believed by a particular society to have spiritual significance and adopted by it as an emblem: *The red-painted columns rise from basement to roof - unique totem to today's solar technology.* 红漆柱子——当今太阳能技术的独一无二的标志物——从地下室直插屋顶。

派生 **totemic** adj. 图腾般的，有象征意义的 resembling a totem: *a totemic animal* 图腾动物

近义词 emblematic

## engender

v.t. 带来，产生，导致 to be the source or cause of (something): *engender a feeling of mutual respect* 形成一种相互尊重的感情 | *Angry words engender strife.* 恶言怒语引起争吵。

近义词 output, yield

## tyro

n. 初学者，新手；生手 a beginner or novice: *a tyro in foreign affairs* 外交事务上的新手

## formulate

v.t. 发明，规划，制定（策略、计划等） create or devise methodically (a strategy or a proposal): *formulate a policy* 制订政策

## foreground

v.t. 突出，强调 make (something) the most prominent or important feature: *The play foregrounds the relationship between father and daughter.* 这部剧强调了父女关系。

## momentary

adj. 片刻的，瞬息的；短暂的 lasting for a very short time: *There was a momentary pause.* 停顿了片刻。 | *a momentary feeling of fear* 短暂的恐惧感

近义词 evanescent, ephemeral, fleeting, transitory

## momentous

adj. 重大的，重要的 worthy of notice: *a momentous event* 重大事件 | *announce a momentous decision* 宣布重要决定

近义词 significant

## wholesale

adj. 大批的；大规模的；不分青红皂白的 done on a large scale; extensive: *incite the unions with threats of wholesale firings* 用大规模解雇的威胁煽动工会 | *the wholesale slaughter of innocent people* 对无辜人民的大屠杀

## correspondence

n. [总称] 信件 letters sent or received: *I have a pile of correspondence on my desk.* 我桌子上有一大堆信。



## chunk

- n. 相当大的部分（或数量）an amount or part of something: *a good chunk of time* 大量时间 | *chunks of information* 大量信息

## vindication

- n. 证明……合理 proof that someone or something is right, reasonable, or justified: *These changes to the law were widely regarded as a vindication of his long campaign.* 普遍认为对法律的这些改动证明他所作的长期斗争是有理的。
- n. 证明……无罪 the action of clearing someone of blame or suspicion: *I intend to work to ensure my full vindication.* 我要确保我被证明完全是清白的。
- 近义词 exculpation

派生 **vindicate** v.t. 证明……正确，证明……合理 show or prove to be right, reasonable, or justified: *These discoveries vindicate his theory.* 这些发现表明他的理论是对的。

## discrete

- adj. 分离的，互不相连的；不相关联的 individually separate and distinct: *a whole formed of discrete units* 由各个个体构成的整体 | *The word "heart" has several discrete meanings.* “heart”这个词有好些不相关联的词义。

## discreet

- adj. （言行）谨慎的，慎重的 careful and circumspect in one's speech or actions, especially in order to avoid causing offense or to gain an advantage: *a discreet protest* 措辞谨慎的抗议 | *maintain a discreet silence* 审慎地保持沉默
- adj. 偷偷的，不引人注目的 intentionally unobtrusive: *a discreet cough* 偷偷咳嗽

## discretion

- n. 谨慎；慎重 the quality of behaving or speaking in such a way as to avoid causing offense or revealing private information: *throwing all discretion to the winds, he blurted out the truth.* 他完全忘了“谨慎”二字，脱口说出了事实真相。
- n. 自主权，自行作决定的自由 the freedom to decide what should be done in a particular situation: *Bail is granted at the discretion of the court.* 保释由法庭决定。 | *tipping is at your discretion.* 给不给小费你自己说了算。
- 派生 **discretionary** adj. 自主决定的，便宜行事的 left to discretion ; exercised at one's own discretion: *She has enough discretionary income* 她有不少钱可以自由支配
- 派生 **indiscretion** n. 不谨慎的言行，鲁莽的言行 behavior or speech that is indiscreet or displays a lack of good judgment: *he knew himself all too prone to indiscretion* 他知道自己太容易莽撞行事了。

## lapse

- n. 小错，失误，差错 a small mistake, especially one that is caused by forgetting sth or by being careless: *a lapse of the tongue* 口误 | *a lapse of memory* 记错

## brag

- v.i. 自夸，吹嘘，吹牛 say in a boastful manner: *He bragged about his new car.* 他吹嘘自己的新车。 | *That is nothing to brag about.* 那没有什么可夸耀的。
- 派生 **braggart** n. 自夸者，吹牛者 a person who boasts about achievements or possessions: *He's a loudmouth braggart.* 他是个说大话的人。

## formidable

- adj. 难以克服的，难对付的 very difficult to deal with: *There are formidable obstacles in her path.* 在她前进的道路上有着难以逾越的障碍。 | *a formidable problem* 一个难对付的问题

### parochial

adj. 眼光狭隘 only concerned with small issues that happen in your local area and not interested in more important things: *Even now they are still too parochial.* 即使到现在他们仍然一味地持地方观念。 | *This is a narrow and parochial view.* 这种观点偏狭。

近义词 insular

派生 **parochialism** n. 眼光狭隘 a limited or narrow outlook, especially focused on a local area; narrow-mindedness: *to transcend its former parochialism* 超越原先的狭隘

近义词 insularity

### diminutive

adj. 极小的 very small: *A diminutive figure appeared on the platform.* 一个小矮人出现在台上。

近义词 minuscule

### metaphor

n. 隐喻; 比喻 a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable: *Using metaphor, we say that computers have senses and a memory.* 打个比方, 我们可以说计算机有感觉和记忆力。

派生 **metaphorical** adj. (也作 metaphoric) 使用隐喻的; 比喻的; 比喻意义上的 characteristic relating to metaphor; figurative: *a metaphorical expression* 比喻的表达法

### imperil

v.t. 使陷于危险, 危及 endanger: *a political crisis which had imperiled the future of the party* 曾经危及该党前途的政治危机

### flippant

adj. 轻浮的, 不严肃的, 不敬的 marked by inappropriate levity; frivolous or offhand: *a flippant answer to a serious question* 对严肃问题的轻浮回答

派生 **flippancy** n. 轻浮, 不严肃, 不敬 lack of respect or seriousness; frivolousness: *Many people were offended by the flippancy of his responses.* 他不敬的回答冒犯了很多。

### maze

n. 曲径; 迷宫 a network of paths and hedges designed as a puzzle through which one has to find a way: *go through a maze of narrow streets* 穿过弯弯曲曲的小街 | *He turned short into one of the mazes of the wood.* 他突然转入一片迷宫似的林中盘陀地带。

### puncture

v.t. 穿孔; 刺穿; 刺破 make a hole in something: *A nail on the road punctured the tire.* 路上的一枚钉子把轮胎戳破了。 | *He looked like a punctured balloon.* 他像是只泄了气的破气球。

### petulant

adj. 脾气坏的 unreasonably irritable or ill-tempered; peevish: *She becomes petulant when people disagree with her.* 别人不同意她的意见时她就发脾气。

### umbrage

n. 生气, 不愉快 offense or annoyance: *feel umbrage at a social snub* 因社交上受到冷落而感到不高兴 | *He gave umbrage to them by not sending an invitation.* 他因没发请帖而伤了他们的感情。

### bleak

adj. 没有希望的; 凄凉的; 阴郁的 not hopeful or encouraging; unlikely to have a favorable outcome: *a bleak future* 暗淡的前途 | *bleak years of scarcity and hardship* 贫困艰苦的凄凉岁月

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**complement**

v.t. 补充, 补足 add to or make complete: *Wine complements cheese.* 乳酪佐以葡萄酒, 味道很好。

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**compliment**

- n. 恭维, 称赞 a polite expression of praise or admiration: *make/pay a compliment to someone on sth.* 为某事赞美 (或恭维) 某人 | *She accepted his compliment about her dress with a smile.* 她以微笑接受他对他服装的赞美。

派生 **complimentary** adj. 恭维的, 称赞的 expressing a compliment; praising or approving: *He is complimentary of his subordinates.* 他称赞他的下属。 | *The novel received complimentary reviews.* 小说获得好评。

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**competence**

- n. 能力; 胜任, 称职 the ability to do something successfully or efficiently: *competence in handling money* 理财的本领 | *competence for a task* 对工作的胜任
- 

**alien**

adj. 陌生的, 不熟悉的, 不习惯的 unfamiliar and disturbing or distasteful: *adjust to an alien culture* 适应民族文化 | *I felt so very alien during my first hours in that country.* 初到该国时我有种强烈的陌生感。

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**alienation**

- n. 被孤立, 被冷落, 被疏远 the state or experience of being isolated from a group or an activity to which one should belong or in which one should be involved: *unemployment may generate a sense of alienation.* 失业可能会让人觉得被社会抛弃。
- n. 不支持, 不喜欢, 疏远 loss or lack of sympathy; estrangement: *Her position on this issue has caused the alienation of many former supporters.* 她在这一问题上的立场导致很多曾经的支持者抛弃了她。
- 派生 **alienate** vt. 使疏远, 使不再喜欢 cause (someone) to become unsympathetic or hostile: *His drug problems have alienated him from his parents.* 他因为吸毒导致父母不喜欢他。
- 

**valediction**

- n. 告别; 告别辞 a statement or address made at or as a farewell: *his official valediction* 他正式的告别演说
- 派生 **valedictory** adj. 告别的 serving as a farewell: *valedictory remarks* 告别语 | *give a valedictory salute* 行告别礼
- 

**amalgam**

- n. 混合物 a mixture or blend: *His character is an amalgam of contradictory traits.* 他的性格是各种矛盾的混合体。
- 

**doom**

v.t. (通常作 be doomed) 使注定灭亡, 使完蛋 condemn to certain destruction or death: *The regime is doomed.* 那个政权注定要垮台。 | *Bad weather doomed the crops.* 恶劣的天气必然使庄稼歉收。

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**bibliography**

- n. (写书或文章时参考或引证的) 文献目录, 参考书目 a list of the books referred to in a scholarly work, usually printed as an appendix: *a book with a bibliography of over 400 items* 一本带有 400 条内容参考书目的书
- 

**boisterous**

adj. 喧闹的; 活蹦乱跳的 (of a person, event, or behavior) noisy, energetic, and cheerful; rowdy: *a boisterous ovation* 嘈杂的鼓掌欢呼

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**snob**

- n. 对地位高于自己者极力攀附、对地位低于自己者冷落蔑视的人, 势利眼 a person with an exaggerated respect for high social position or wealth who seeks to associate with social superiors and dislikes people or activities regarded as lower-class: *Don't be such a snob.* 别那么势利。
-

### vociferous

adj. 大声疾呼的，（表达观点时）大吵大嚷的 (especially of a person or speech) vehement or clamorous: *a vociferous opponent* 高声反对者 | *a vociferous debate* 吵吵嚷嚷的辩论

### impassioned

adj. 充满激情的；激昂的；热烈的 filled with or showing great emotion: *make an impassioned speech* 作慷慨激昂的演说 | *an impassioned debate* 激烈的辩论  
近义词 fiery

### versatile

adj. 有多种技能的，多才多艺的 able to do many different things: *a versatile man* 多面手 | *a versatile author* 多才多艺的作家

### connoisseur

n. （尤指艺术等方面的）行家，鉴赏家 an expert judge in matters of taste: *a connoisseur in painting* 绘画鉴赏家 | *a connoisseur of fine wines* 品佳酿专家  
派生 **connoisseurship** n. （尤指对艺术）高超的鉴赏力，眼光 expertness in a matter of taste or discrimination: *knowledgeability especially in aesthetic or recondite matters: affectation of connoisseurship* 假装是行家

### patron

n. （艺术家、作家等的）资助人；赞助人 one that uses wealth or influence to help an individual, an institution, or a cause: *the patrons of the orchestra* 管弦乐队的资助人

### patronizing

adj. 傲慢的，自认为高人一等的 condescending: *I can't bear his patronizing arrogance.* 我不能忍受他那居高临下的傲慢态度。

### modicum

n. 少量，一点点 a fairly small amount, especially of sth. good or pleasant: *a modicum of cash* 小额现金 | *a modicum of enthusiasm* 一点儿热情  
近义词 dearth

### revel

v.i. (revel in) 享受，陶醉于，纵情于 get great pleasure from (a situation or experience): *revel in one's success* 陶醉于成功 | *revel in work* 醉心于工作

### numinous

adj. 超自然的，神秘的 supernatural, mysterious: *the strange, numinous beauty of this ancient landmark* 古代遗迹神秘的美

### heterogeneous

adj. 由不同成分组成的，混杂的 made up of parts that are different: *the heterogeneous population of the U.S.A.* 由不同种族组成的美国人口 | *a heterogeneous mass of rubbish* 什么乱七八糟东西都有一堆垃圾  
近义词 dissimilar, diverse, disparate  
派生 **heterogeneity** n. 各种各样；多种多样；混杂 the quality or state of being diverse in character or content: *The variety of his books demonstrated the heterogeneity of his interests.* 他的书籍种类繁多，表明他的兴趣是多方面的。 | *the cultural heterogeneity of the area* 该地区文化上的多样化  
近义词 diversity

### coincidence

n. 巧合 a remarkable concurrence of events or circumstances without apparent causal connection: *It was no coincidence that the two disappeared on the same day.* 二人在同一天失踪决不是偶然。

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**cause** 熟词僻义

- adj. 事业，信仰，目标 a principle, aim, or movement that, because of a deep commitment, one is prepared to defend or advocate: *I'm raising money for a good cause.* 我在为一个崇高的事业筹钱。
- 

**chronology**

- n. 大事年表 a document displaying an arrangement of events in order of their occurrence: *The book provides a chronology of the events leading up to the American Civil War.* 书里提供了南北战争之前的大事年表。
- n. 年代顺序，时间顺序 the arrangement of events or dates in the order of their occurrence: *Historians seem to have confused the chronology of these events.* 历史学家好像把这些事件的年代顺序搞错了。| *a diary recording a chronology of events.* 记录事件先后顺序的日记
- 派生 **chronological** adj. 年代学的，时间顺序的 of, relating to, or arranged in or according to the order of time ; also reckoned in units of time: *Shakespeare's plays in chronological order* 按写作先后次序排列的莎士比亚剧作
- 

**fusion**

- n. 联合；合并 the process or result of joining two or more things together to form a single entity: *a fusion of political parties* 几个政党的联合 | *a complete fusion of minds* 众人思想的完全趋同
- 

**sensational**

- adj. 引起轰动的 causing very great excitement or interest with shocking details: *a sensational news report* 轰动的新闻报道
- 派生 **sensation** n. 轰动 a lot of excitement and interest: *The news caused a sensation.* 这条新闻引起了轰动。
- 派生 **sensationalism** n. (新闻报道等) 刻意追求轰动效应；耸人听闻 (especially in journalism) the use of exciting or shocking stories or language at the expense of accuracy, in order to provoke public interest or excitement: *Many people were affronted by the Post's resort to sensationalism and scandal.* 许多人为《邮报》追求轰动效应和一味报道丑闻而生气。
- 

**cliché**

- n. 陈词滥调 a phrase or opinion that is overused and betrays a lack of original thought: *the old cliché* 陈词滥调
- 

**antediluvian**

- adj. 极为落伍的，老掉牙的 ridiculously old-fashioned: *an antediluvian car* 老掉牙的汽车
- 近义词 archaic, outdated
- 

**hard-and-fast**

- adj. 明确的，不容改变的 (of a rule or a distinction made) fixed and definitive: *a hard-and-fast rule* 严格的规则 | *a hard-and-fast decision* 不可变更的死硬决定
- 

**trendy**

- adj. 时髦的；赶时髦的 very fashionable or up to date in style or influence: *trendy clothes* 时髦衣服 | *London's trendiest night clubs* 伦敦最时髦的夜总会
- 

**anachronistic**

- adj. (戏剧、电影等) 时代错误的 belonging to a period other than that being portrayed: *anachronistic elements like cars* 当时不存在的东西，如汽车
- adj. 不合时代的，过时的，落伍的 belonging or appropriate to an earlier period, especially so as to seem conspicuously old-fashioned: *anachronistic values* 落伍的观念
- 派生 **anachronism** n. 不合时代的事物；过时的事物 a thing belonging or appropriate to a period other than that in which it exists, especially a thing that is conspicuously old-fashioned: *That bank is trying to avoid becoming a dreadful anachronism in a modern society.* 那家银行尽量设法避免在现代社会中过于落伍。
-

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**theatrics**

- n. 夸张的言行；演戏一样的举止；矫揉造作的姿态 *excessively emotional and dramatic behavior*: *His return to religion was quiet and without theatrics.* 他的重新皈依宗教是不声不响，毫不故作姿态的。

派生 **theatrical** adj. 戏剧的 of, for, or relating to acting, actors, or the theater: *theatrical costumes* 戏服

---

**confessional**

- adj. 自白的，忏悔的 in which a person reveals or admits to private thoughts or past incidents, especially ones that cause shame or embarrassment: *The autobiography is always confessional.* 自传通常会吐露心声。
- 

**far-fetched**

- adj. (故事、想法) 牵强的，不可信的 *unlikely and unconvincing; implausible*: *a far-fetched story* 荒唐的故事
- 

**restive**

- adj. 焦躁不安的；不耐烦的 (of a person) unable to keep still or silent and becoming increasingly difficult to control, especially because of impatience, dissatisfaction, or boredom: *a restive mood* 焦躁不安的心境 | *When the singer was late, the audience grew restive.* 歌手迟迟不出场，听众变得不耐烦了。
- adj. 不听话的，与人作对的 *stubbornly resisting control*; *balky*: *a restive child* 不听话的孩子
- 近义词 *fractious*
- 

**restless**

- adj. 焦躁不安的 *characterized by or manifesting unrest especially of mind*: *The patient was restless from pain.* 病人因疼痛而焦躁不安。 | *The animals grew restless as if in anticipation of an earthquake.* 各种动物都变得焦躁不安，像是感到了地震行将发生。



# Word List 5

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## dispassionate

- adj. 客观的，理性的，平心而论的 not influenced by strong emotion, and so able to be rational and impartial: *a dispassionate observer* 态度客观的观察家

---

## importunate

- adj. 再三要求的；纠缠不休的；胡搅蛮缠的 persistent, especially to the point of annoyance or intrusion: *an importunate petitioner* 纠缠不休的请求者

---

## concede

- v.t. 承认，（不情愿地）认可 admit that something is true or valid after first denying or resisting it: *concede defeat*  
承认失败 | *concede a point in argument* 在辩论中承认对方某一点有理  
近义词 grant, acknowledge

---

## majestic

- adj. 雄伟的，壮丽的；威严的 impressive because of size or beauty: *In the distance rose the majestic Alps.* 远处崛起巍峨的阿尔卑斯山。 | *a majestic manner* 庄重的举止  
近义词 august

---

## adept

- adj. 熟练的，擅长的 very skilled or proficient at something: *be adept in / at figures* 善于计算

---

## promise 熟词僻义

- n. 前途，前景，成功的潜力 the quality of potential excellence: *he showed great promise even as a junior officer.*  
他当低级军官时就展现了巨大的潜力。  
v.t. 很有可能，很有可能带来，预示 give good grounds for expecting (a particular occurrence or situation): *it promises to be a good game.* 这将会是一场精彩的比赛。  
派生 **promising** adj. 有前途的，有希望成功的 showing signs of future success: *a promising student* 有前途的学生

---

## stalwart

- adj. 坚定的，坚决的 loyal, reliable, and hardworking: *a stalwart ally* 坚定的同盟者 | *a stalwart refusal* 峻拒

---

## surplus

- n. 过剩；剩余 the amount that remains when use or need is satisfied: *a teacher surplus* 教师过剩

---

## anonymous

- adj. 匿名的；无名的 (of a person) not identified by name; of unknown name: *an anonymous letter* 匿名信 | *an author who wishes to remain anonymous* 不希望披露姓名的作者  
近义词 obscure

---

## transmit

- v.t. 传送，传递，传达 cause (something) to pass on from one place or person to another: *transmit one's ideas to other people* 把自己的思想传给他人 | *transmit a message* 传递信息

---

## irascible

- adj. 易怒的；性情暴躁的 becoming angry very easily: *an irascible old man* 性情暴躁的老头 | *become irascible* 变得动不动就发火

---

## ridicule

- v.t. 嘲笑，嘲弄；戏弄 to make fun of: *Why did you ridicule his proposal?* 你为什么嘲笑他的建议？ | *He was often ridiculed by his schoolmates because he wore thick spectacles.* 他因为戴了深度眼镜常受到同学们的戏弄。
- 近义词 deride

---

## premium

- n. 额外的费用，更多的费用 a sum added to an ordinary price or charge: *customers are reluctant to pay a premium for organic fruit.* 消费者不愿意多花钱去买有机水果。
- adj. [作定语] (商品) 高级的，优质的，精品的 relating to or denoting a commodity or product of superior quality and therefore a higher price: *premium beers* 高级啤酒
- phr. **at a premium** 非常稀罕的；奇缺的，非常需要的 scarce and in demand: *In Siberia labor is at a premium.* 西伯利亚劳动力奇缺。

---

## enervate

- v.t. 使衰弱，使无力；使失去活力 cause (someone) to feel drained of energy or vitality; weaken: *Heat enervates people.* 炎热使人乏力。 | *After his illness, he felt enervated and listless.* 他病后感到体力衰弱，精神倦怠。

---

## arcane

- adj. 神秘的，少有人懂的 understood by few; mysterious or secret: *arcane rites* 含义奥秘的典仪 | *What is arcane to them is lucid to me.* 对他们来说深奥难解的东西对我来说却一清二楚。

---

## persevere

- v.i. 坚持不懈；锲而不舍 to persist in a state, enterprise, or undertaking in spite of counterinfluences, opposition, or discouragement: *persevere with the diary* 坚持写日记 | *persevere in one's studies* 锲而不舍地学习

---

## salient

- adj. 显著的，突出的 most noticeable or important: *a salient feature in one's character* 人品方面的显著特点 | *a salient virtue* 突出的优点
- 近义词 conspicuous, marked, prominent
- 派生 **salience** n. 显著，突出 the quality of being particularly noticeable or important; prominence: *The crisis gives salience to the work.* 这次危机突出了这个工作的重要性。
- 近义词 prominence

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## ancillary

- adj. 辅助的；补充的 additional; subsidiary: *an ancillary engine* 辅助发动机

---

## contingent

- adj. 有可能的，不确定的 subject to chance: *the contingent nature of the job* 这份工作的不确定性
- adj. (contingent on/upon) 取决于……的，视……而定的 occurring or existing only if (certain other circumstances) are the case; dependent on: *Our plans are contingent on the weather.* 我们的计划需要看天气。
- 近义词 circumstantial
- 派生 **contingency** n. 可能发生的事，意外，不测 a future event or circumstance which is possible but cannot be predicted with certainty: *provide for future contingencies* 为日后可能发生的不测事件未雨绸缪 | *Some unforeseen contingency must have arisen.* 一定出现了某种事先没估计到的紧急情况。
- 派生 **contingency** n. 不确定性，可能性 the absence of certainty in events: *contingency of the result* 结果的不确定性

---

**plentiful**

- adj. 丰富的，充足的；多的 containing or yielding plenty: *a plentiful supply of food* 丰富的食品供应 | *The deer are plentiful here.* 这一带鹿很多。
- 派生 **plentitude** n. 完全，充分 an abundance: *His artistry has reached its plentitude.* 他的艺术技巧已达到了炉火纯青的地步。

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**suspicious**

- adj. 表示怀疑的 disposed to suspect; distrustful: *He shot a suspicious glance at me.* 他朝我怀疑地看了一眼。

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**whereas**

- conj. 然而，但是；尽管 in contrast or comparison with the fact that: *She is diligent, whereas he is lazy.* 她很勤快，而他很懒惰。

---

**appreciation**

- n. 欣赏，鉴赏 a full understanding of a situation: *She has an appreciation of art and music.* 她能欣赏绘画和音乐。

---

**nondescript**

- adj. 没有明显特征的 lacking distinctive or interesting features or characteristics: *she lived in a nondescript suburban apartment block* 她住在郊区一片普普通通的公寓群里
- 近义词 unexceptional

---

**pushover**

- n. 易受影响的人，听话的人 a person who is easy to overcome or influence: *He was always trying new toothpastes and was a pushover for all the advertisements he saw.* 他老是试用各种新牙膏，看到什么广告都相信。

---

**paradigm**

- n. 典型例子，典范 an outstandingly clear or typical example or archetype: *This episode may serve as a paradigm of industry's problems.* 这一插曲可以充作工业界各种问题的典型例子。
- n. 范式，科学研究中供他人参考、模仿、比较的对象 a philosophical and theoretical framework of a scientific school or discipline within which theories, laws, and generalizations and the experiments performed in support of them are formulated: *the Freudian paradigm of psychoanalysis* 心理分析的弗洛伊德范式

---

**embolden**

- v.t. 使有胆量，鼓励，壮胆 give (someone) the courage or confidence to do something or to behave in a certain way: *I was emboldened by the beer.* 啤酒壮了我的胆。 | *He smiled, and this emboldened her to ask him for help.* 他微微一笑，这使她鼓起勇气向他求助。

---

**fusty**

- adj. 守旧的；古板的；过时的 old-fashioned in attitude or style: *a fusty idea* 守旧的思想

---

**electorate**

- n. [总称] 选民 all the people in a country or area who are entitled to vote in an election: *The president appealed directly to the electorate.* 总统直接向选民们呼吁。 | *The electorate seems to be swinging against him.* 选民们似乎转向反对他。

---

**opportunism**

- n. 机会主义，只关注把握眼前机会而不顾道德或长远目标 the taking of opportunities as and when they arise, regardless of planning or principle: *political opportunism* 政治投机
- 派生 **opportunistic** adj. 机会主义的 exploiting chances offered by immediate circumstances without reference to a general plan or moral principle: *an opportunistic politician* 投机的政客

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**tart**

- adj. (话语等) 尖刻的, 辛辣的; 刻薄的 marked by a biting, acrimonious, or cutting quality: *a tart disposition* 刻薄的本性 | *a tart manner* 讥讽的态度

---

**fudge**

- n. 含糊其辞, 搪塞 an instance of faking or ambiguity: *His response to these charges has been a series of denials and fudges.* 他对指控的回应完全是否认和搪塞。

---

**traumatic**

- adj. 令人痛苦的, 带来心理创伤的 emotionally disturbing or distressing: *He was reliving his own traumatic past.* 他在头脑中重温着对自己造成精神创伤的往事。 | *His first love affair proved rather traumatic.* 他的初恋是痛苦而难忘的。

---

**winnow**

- v.t. 筛选; 辨别 find or identify (a valuable or useful part of something): *winnow a mass of statements* 对大量的陈述进行筛选 | *winnow truth from falsehood* 辨别真伪

---

**outstrip**

- v.t. 超过 exceed: *The demand for food outstripped supply.* 食品供不应求。

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**equitable**

- adj. 公平的; 公正的 fair and impartial: *an equitable price* 公平的价格 | *a more equitable distribution of available resources* 对现有可用资源的更公正的分配

---

**sector**

- n. 部分; 部门 an area or portion that is distinct from others: *the slang sector of the language* 语言的俚语部分 | *a sector of the government* 政府的一部门

---

**stifle**

- v.t. 扼杀; 抑止, 阻止 prevent or constrain (an activity or idea): *stifle political freedom* 扼杀政治自由 | *Shortages of basic materials stifled economic growth.* 基本原料的匮乏抑制了经济发展。  
近义词 shackle

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**wrest something from**

- phr. v. 挣脱 forcibly pull (something) from a person's grasp: *She tried to wrest herself from his grasp.* 她试图他手里挣脱出来。

---

**epic**

- adj. 英雄的; 壮丽的; 史诗般的 of heroic or impressive proportions: *epic deeds* 英雄业迹

---

**divulge**

- v.t. 泄露, 透露 (秘密等) make known (private or sensitive information): *the secret has been divulged to no one.* 机密没有向任何人泄露过。 | *Newsmen divulged that the President had been considering the idea for some time before making it public yesterday.* 记者们透露说, 总统在昨天公开这一计划前曾对此作过一番考虑。  
近义词 disclose

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**self-perpetuating**

- adj. 自我持续的 perpetuating itself or oneself without external agency or intervention: *a self-perpetuating cycle* 无尽的循环

---

**inherent**

- adj. 内在的; 固有的, 生来就有的 involved in the constitution or essential character of something: *an inherent defect* (货品的) 固有缺陷 | *an inherent right* 天赋的权利

---

**innumerable**

- adj. 无数的；数不清的 too many to be counted (often used hyperbolically): *innumerable stars* 无数星辰 | *an innumerable crowd of people* 人山人海

---

**instantaneous**

- adj. 瞬间的，即刻的 occurring or done in an instant or instantly: *an instantaneous response* 即刻的反应

---

**molder**

- v.i. (由于腐朽而) 碎裂，崩塌；腐烂 slowly decay or disintegrate, especially because of neglect: *the moldering ruins of an old castle* 古堡废圯的遗迹

---

**philistine**

- n. 没有文化修养的人，反感文化艺术的人 a person who does not like or understand art, literature, music, etc: *They're just a bunch of philistines.* 他们是一群没文化的人。

---

**in spite of**

- phr. 尽管 without being affected by the particular factor mentioned: *In spite of his age, he still leads an active life.* 尽管年事已高，他仍过着忙碌的生活。

---

**recoil**

- v.i. 退却，后退；退缩 suddenly spring or flinch back in fear, horror, or disgust: *The advancing troops recoiled before the counterattack.* 挺进的部队遭到反击后退了。 | *She recoiled in horror from the snake.* 她看见蛇吓得直往后缩。  
近义词 shrink

---

**indict**

- v.t. 控诉；谴责 formally accuse of or charge with a serious crime: *I indict those citizens whose easy consciences condone such wrongdoings.* 我谴责那些宽容这类不道德行为而不受良心谴责的公民。

---

**accommodate** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 使相容，使一致，使协调 to bring into agreement or concord; reconcile: *accommodate a statement to facts* 使言论符合事实  
v.i. (accommodate to) 适应 adapt to: *accommodate to changed circumstances* 适应改变的情势

---

**mercenary**

- adj. 唯利是图的，贪财的 only interested in making or getting money: *a mercenary marriage* 买卖式婚姻 | *a mercenary bookseller* 唯利是图的书商

---

**cataclysm**

- n. 大灾难；大动荡 a sudden violent upheaval, especially in a political or social context: *the cataclysm of the First World War* 第一次世界大战带来的灾难  
派生 **cataclysmic** adj. 灾难性的 relating to or denoting a violent natural event: *a cataclysmic nuclear war* 灾难性的核战争 | *a cataclysmic earthquake* 大地震

---

**counter** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 反对；反击；反驳 speak or act in opposition to: *counter the claim for damages* 反驳赔偿损失的要求 | *counter the drought* 抗旱

---

**elucidate**

- v.t. 阐明，解释 make (something) clear; explain: *Let me elucidate.* 让我来解释一下。

---

**self-effacing**

- adj. 谦逊的，低调的 not claiming attention for oneself; retiring and modest: *his demeanor was self-effacing.* 他举止低调。



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### inopportune

- adj. 不凑巧的；不合时宜的，不合适的 not appropriate or convenient; happening at a bad time: *an inopportune remark* 不合时宜的话 | *The warplanes package could not have been proposed at a more inopportune time.* 有关军用飞机的这一揽子交易可以说是在一个最不恰当的时刻提出来的。

---

### enhance

- v.t. 提高，增大，增强 intensify, increase, or further improve the quality, value, or extent of: *enhance one's reputation* 提高声誉 | *enhance one's confidence* 增强信心  
近义词 augment, hone

---

### wary

- adj. 谨慎的，小心翼翼的；警惕的 feeling or showing caution about possible dangers or problems: *wary tactics* 审慎的策略 | *keep a wary eye on sb.* 密切注意某人

---

### make sense

- phr. 合理，有道理，可行 be intelligible, justifiable, or practicable: *This sentence doesn't make any sense.* 这个句子不通。

---

### speculate

- v.i. 推测，猜测，推断 form a theory or conjecture about a subject without firm evidence: *I cannot speculate on their motives for doing this.* 我猜不透他们这样干的目的是什么。 | *It is natural for us to speculate about the reasons for their visits.* 我们很自然会揣摩他们来访的目的。
- 派生 **speculative** adj. 推测的，猜测性的 engaged in, expressing, or based on conjecture rather than knowledge: *Government's estimate of possible coal resources as lasting for 800 years is speculative.* 政府关于煤的资源可能持续开采 800 年的估计是推测出来的。  
近义词 conjectural
- 派生 **speculation** n. 推测，猜测，推断 the forming of a theory or conjecture without firm evidence: *Such speculations no longer belong to the realm of science.* 这些推测已超出了科学的范畴。 | *His absence aroused speculation in the Committee.* 他的缺席在委员会中引起了猜测。  
近义词 conjecture

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### laudatory

- adj. 表示赞美的，颂扬性的，褒扬的 express praise or commendation: *a laudatory review of the new play* 对这出新戏给予表扬

---

### civility

- n. 礼貌，客气，谦恭 formal politeness and courtesy in behavior or speech: *I hope we can treat each other with civility and respect.* 我希望我们能够以礼貌和尊重相互对待。  
近义词 comity

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### opprobrium

- n. 辱骂，蔑视，猛烈批评 harsh criticism or censure: *the opprobrium and enmity sb. Incurred* 某人招致的轻蔑和敌意 | *a term of opprobrium* 含轻蔑的词语  
近义词 vituperation
- 派生 **opprobrious** adj. 蔑视的；辱骂的 (or language) expressing scorn or criticism: *opprobrious language* 骂人的话 | *opprobrious words like liar and cheat* 像说谎者和骗子这种辱骂之词

---

### make a (or no) difference

- phr. 有（或没有）显著影响，带来影响 have a significant effect (or no effect) on a person or situation: *The law will make no difference to my business.* 这条法律对我的生意没有影响。



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**impassive**

- adj. 无动于衷的；不动声色的；面无表情的 not feeling or showing emotion: *a dull impassive man* 迟钝而冷漠的男子

---

**unethical**

- adj. 不道德的 not morally correct: *be involved in unethical conduct* 与不道德行为有牵连

---

**probity**

- n. 正直；诚实 the quality of having strong moral principles; honesty and decency: *a man of indisputable probity* 道德方面毋庸置疑的君子  
近义词 rectitude

---

**befuddle**

- v.t. 使糊涂，使迷惑不解 make (someone) unable to think clearly: *befuddle the public with campaign promises* 以竞选时的许诺糊弄公众 | *a mind befuddled with fatigue* 因疲劳而混沌的头脑

---

**deplete**

- v.t. 耗尽 use up the supply or resources of: *deplete one's fortune* 耗尽自己的财产 | *The fire had depleted the wild game in the forest.* 大火使森林里的野生鸟兽濒于绝迹。  
派生 **depletion** n. 耗尽；枯竭 be reduced by a large amount so that there is not enough left: *cause a depletion of coal deposits* 耗尽煤藏 | *energy depletion* 能源枯竭

---

**devise**

- v.t. 设计；发明；想出 to invent or plan (something that is difficult or complicated): *devise a method* 想出一种方法

---

**juvenile**

- adj. 幼稚的，不成熟的 childish; immature: *juvenile behavior* 幼稚的行为 | *a juvenile sense of humor* (成年人的) 带稚气的幽默感

---

**ponderous**

- adj. 枯燥乏味的，过于严肃的 dull, laborious, or excessively solemn: *He writes in a very ponderous fashion.* 他写的文章枯燥无味。

---

**conundrum**

- n. 谜；难题 a confusing and difficult problem or question: *pose a major conundrum for commentators* 向评论员们提出一个大难题 | *in conundrum situations* 在复杂困难的局面中  
近义词 puzzle, riddle

---

**tilt**

- v.i. 倾斜，倾侧 change or cause to change in favor of one person or thing as opposed to another: *The table is apt to tilt over.* 这张桌子容易倾斜。 | *The tree tilts to the south.* 树向南倾斜。

---

**fecundity**

- n. 繁殖力，生殖力 the ability to produce an abundance of offspring or new growth; fertility: *fecundity of imagination* 丰富的想象力  
近义词 fertility

---

**mitigate**

- v.t. 使缓和，使温和 to make less harmful, serious, etc.: *mitigate anger* 平息怒气 | *mitigate the danger of big power rivalry* 使大国对抗的危险缓和下来  
近义词 extenuate, ameliorate, diminish, curtail, abate

---

**exotic**

- adj. 奇异的, 异国情调的 introduced from another country; very different, strange, or unusual: *exotic manners* 奇异的生活方式 | *an exotic tropical island* 有异国风情的热带岛屿

---

**bountiful**

- adj. 充足的, 丰富的 large in quantity; abundant: *a bountiful supply* 充足的供应 | *a bountiful harvest* 丰收

---

**sloth**

- n. 懒散, 怠惰 reluctance to work or make an effort; laziness: *lead a life of sloth* 生活懒散 | *overcome one's habitual sloth* 克服自己积习已深的懒散

---

**journalism**

- n. 新闻业; 新闻工作 the activity or profession of writing for newspapers or magazines or of broadcasting news on radio or television: *take up journalism* 从事新闻业

---

**intractable**

- adj. (问题等) 难对付的, 棘手的 (of a problem) very difficult to deal with: *an intractable problem* 棘手的问题  
adj. (人) 倔强的, 难管的 (of a person) difficult or stubborn: *an intractable person* 倔强的人  
近义词 stubborn

---

**inventive**

- adj. 创新的, 有新意的 (of a product, process, action, etc.) showing creativity or original thought: *an inventive method* 创新的方法

---

**subservient**

- adj. 次要的, 从属的, 地位处于.....之下的 less important; subordinate: *He believes that rights of individuals should be subservient to the rights of society as a whole.* 他认为个人利益应服从社会利益。

---

**set in**

- phr. v. (尤指不愉快的事物) 到来; 开始 (of something unpleasant or unwelcome) begin and seem likely to continue: *Enmity might set in between the two peoples.* 两国人民之间可能会产生敌意。

---

**deficiency**

- n. 缺乏, 缺少, 不足 a lack or shortage: *a deficiency of intellect* 才智的缺乏 | *weakness caused by a deficiency of vitamins* 由于缺乏维生素而引起的衰弱

---

**aggravate**

- v.t. 加重, 加剧; 使恶化 make (a problem, injury, or offense) worse or more serious: *Smoking aggravates a cold.* 吸烟使感冒加重。 | *aggravate the declining economy* 使经济进一步走下坡路  
近义词 exacerbate, magnify

---

**snappish**

- adj. 厉声说话的; 没好气的 given to curt irritable speech: *a snappish person* 对人说话恶声恶气的人 | *a snappish reply* 没好气的回答

---

**lucrative**

- adj. 赚钱的 producing a large amount of money; making a large profit: *a lucrative business* 赚钱的生意

---

**feckless**

- adj. 没出息的, 不负责任的 lacking initiative or strength of character; irresponsible: *a feckless mama's boy* 没出息的妈宝男

---

**squander**

- v.t. 浪费，挥霍 waste (something, especially money or time) in a reckless and foolish manner: *squander natural resources* 浪费自然资源 | *squander half the week's housekeeping in half an hour* 把半星期的家庭生活费在半小时里花完

---

**prose**

- n. (除诗歌以外的) 文章，文字 a literary medium distinguished from poetry especially by its greater irregularity and variety of rhythm and its closer correspondence to the patterns of everyday speech: *Novels are usually written in prose.* 小说通常是用非韵文写的。

---

**prosaic**

- adj. 平凡的；乏味的；没有诗意的 commonplace; unromantic: *lead a prosaic life* 过平凡的生活 | *a prosaic job* 枯燥乏味的工作  
近义词 pedestrian, mundane, uninspired

---

**riveting**

- adj. 极为迷人的，让人难以自拔的 completely engrossing; compelling: *a riveting speech* 一篇吸引人的演说 | *He told us a riveting tale of suspense and adventure.* 他给我们讲了一则充满悬念和奇遇的非常动听的故事。

---

**gut**

- n. 直觉，感觉，本能 used in reference to a feeling or reaction based on an instinctive emotional response rather than considered thought: *I could feel it in my guts—he was out there, watching me.* 我能感觉到他在盯着我。

---

**erudite**

- adj. 博学的，知识渊博的 having or showing great knowledge or learning: *an erudite scholar* 知识渊博的学者 | *an erudite commentary* 旁征博引的评论  
派生 **erudition** n. 博学，知识渊博 the quality of having or showing great knowledge or learning: *be impressed with the erudition of the author* 对于作者的博学印象深刻 | *He possessed a considerable legal erudition.* 他的法律知识相当渊博。

---

**renewal**

- n. 更新；复兴；重生 the replacing or repair of something that is worn out, run-down, or broken: *All the local clergy are involved in the renewal movement.* 当地所有的教士都参与了精神重生运动。

---

**reiterate**

- v.t. 重申（立场等） say something again or a number of times, typically for emphasis or clarity: *He reiterated his assurances that...* 他反复重申自己所做的保证，即... | *Scientific research iterates and reiterates one moral, that is, the greatness of little things.* 科学研究一再重复着引出一个教益，那就是小事物的重大性。

---

**case** 熟词僻义

- n. (the case) 实际情况，事实 what actually exists or happens; fact: *Thought he had failed, but that wasn't the case.* 以为他失败了，但其实没有。  
n. (支持或反对某事的) 理由，道理，论证 a set of facts or arguments supporting one side of a debate or controversy: *makes a good case for adopting the proposal* 为接受提议给出了有力的理由

---

**cast**

- n. (全体) 演员 the actors taking part in a play, film, or other production: *an all-star cast* 全明星演员阵容

# Word List 6

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## gravitate

- v.i. 受吸引；趋向于 move toward or be attracted to a place, person, or thing: *She gravitated into retail advertising.* 她被吸引去从事零售业广告行业。| *The conversation gravitated toward politics.* 话题转到政治上来了。

---

## downright

- adv. 彻底地；完全地；真正地 to an extreme degree; thoroughly: *Many are downright unhappy with it.* 对于那件事许多人极为不快。| *He was downright rude to us.* 他对我们真是无礼透顶。

---

## tenure

- n. (职位的) 任期 a period for which an office is held: *the tenure of an office* 任期  
派生 **tenured** adj. (教职) 终身的 having or denoting a permanent post, especially as a teacher or professor: *a tenured faculty member* 终身教授

---

## ambiguous

- adj. 含糊不清的；模棱两可的 (of language) open to more than one interpretation; having a double meaning: *an ambiguous answer* 含糊其词的回答 | *an ambiguous position* 暧昧的立场  
派生 **ambiguity** n. 含糊不清；模棱两可 the quality of being open to more than one interpretation; inexactness: *a statement of prepared ambiguity* 故意含糊其词的声明 | *speak with ambiguity* 含糊其词

---

## statistics

- n. 统计；统计资料 the practice or science of collecting and analyzing numerical data in large quantities, especially for the purpose of inferring proportions in a whole from those in a representative sample: *The recent statistics on marriage are interesting.* 最近关于婚姻情况的统计信息挺有意思。

---

## dictum

- n. 名言，格言；权威意见 a formal pronouncement from an authoritative source: *await the king's dictum on the case* 恭候国王对此案的权威定论

---

## transgress

- v.t. 违反（法律、道德等）infringe or go beyond the bounds of (a moral principle or other established standard of behavior): *transgress the law* 违反法律

---

## abuse 熟词僻义

- v.t. 滥用 use (something) to bad effect or for a bad purpose; misuse: *abuse one's authority (office)* 滥用权威（职权）| *He abused his privileges in activities outside his official capacity.* 他在职务范围之外滥用特权。  
近义词 misuse

---

## susceptible

- adj. 易受影响的 likely or liable to be influenced or harmed by a particular thing: *be susceptible to suggestion* 没有主见 | *He is susceptible to kindness and to flattery.* 他吃软也吃奉承。

---

## societal

- adj. 社会的 of or relating to society or social relations: *a societal factor* 社会因素 | *societal forces* 社会势力

---

## insulate

- v.t. 保护，隔离，使免受负面影响 protect from the unpleasant effects or elements of something: *The company has tried to insulate itself from the region's political turmoil.* 公司尝试不受当地的政治动乱波及。| *They have found a way to insulate themselves against the cost of inflation.* 他们找到了使自己免受通货膨胀损失的办法。

---

**concise**

- adj. 简洁的；言简意赅的 giving a lot of information clearly and in a few words; brief but comprehensive: *a concise answer* 简洁的回答 | *be concise and to the point* 简明扼要
- 派生 **concision** n. 简洁；言简意赅 the state or quality of being concise: *The commentary is exemplary in its concision and lucidity.* 这篇评论在简洁清晰方面堪称典范。
- 近义词 succinctness

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**sophist**

- n. 诡辩者 a person who reasons with clever but fallacious arguments: *a Greek sophist* 一个古希腊的诡辩家

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**aggrandize**

- v.t. 扩大...的权势；提高...的地位；增加...的财富 increase the power, status, or wealth of: *seek to aggrandize oneself at the expense of others* 损害别人来谋取一己的私利 | *aggrandize an empire* 扩大帝国的版图
- 派生 **self-aggrandizing** adj. 试图提高自己地位的 acting or seeking to make oneself greater: *self-aggrandizing schemes* 谋求自我扩张的计谋

---

**esteem**

- v.t. 尊重，敬重 respect and admire: *I esteem him for his honesty.* 我因为他为人诚实而敬重他。 | *The old teacher was much loved and esteemed.* 那位老教师深受爱戴。

---

**juxtaposition**

- n. 并列，并置 the fact of two things being seen or placed close together with contrasting effect: *the juxtaposition of abstract with concrete, of the homely with the far-fetched* 抽象和具体、家常自然和牵强附会的并列 | *The twins stood in juxtaposition for their picture.* 双胞胎并肩站着照相。

---

**stingy**

- adj. 吝啬的，小气的 unwilling to give or spend; ungenerous: *be stingy with one's money* 吝惜钱财 | *That stingy man won't contribute a cent.* 那个吝啬鬼一分钱也不肯捐助。
- 近义词 parsimonious

---

**genteel**

- adj. 彬彬有礼的；有教养的 polite, refined, or respectable, often in an affected or ostentatious way: *ask a genteel question* 彬彬有礼地提个问题

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**steadfast**

- adj. 坚定的，忠实的 loyal and committed in attitude: *steadfast support* 坚定的支持 | *a steadfast friend* 坚贞不渝的朋友

---

**ban**

- n. 禁止；禁令 an official or legal prohibition: *be put under a ban* 遭禁 | *announce a 30-day ban on hunting* 宣布为期 30 天的禁猎令

---

**defy**

- v.t. (公然) 违抗，反抗；蔑视 openly resist or refuse to obey: *The black population is defying curfew and repression.* 黑人居民正在反抗戒严和镇压。 | *He was going ahead defying all difficulties.* 他不顾一切困难坚持干下去。
- 近义词 disregard
- 派生 **defiance** n. 违抗，反抗；蔑视 a refusal to obey something or someone: *a defiance of tradition* 违反传统



---

**diffuse**

- v.i.&v.t. 传播（思想等）spread or cause to spread over a wide area or among a large number of people: *technologies diffuse rapidly* 科技传播得很快  
近义词 spread
- v.i.&v.t. 扩散（气体、液体等），使（热、气味等）四散 to spread out; to move freely throughout a large area: *The colors of the sunset were diffused across the sky.* 日落时分的霞光布满天空。
- adj. 分散的；弥漫的；四散的 spread out over a large area; not concentrated: *a diffuse community* 一个分散的社区 | *an organization which has become diffuse* 一个业已松散的组织
- adj. （文章等）冗长的，散乱的 lacking clarity or conciseness: *a diffuse style* 冗赘的文体 | *a diffuse writer* 行文芜蔓的作者
- 

**discourse**

- n. 演讲，辩论 written or spoken communication or debate: *the language of political discourse* 政治辩论用语
- n. （正式的）探讨，论述 a formal discussion of a topic in speech or writing: *The professor presented a lucid discourse on the art of translation.* 这位教授提出了一篇有关翻译技巧的条理清楚的论述。
- 

**collective**

- adj. 集体的；共同的；集体所有（或经营）的 done by people acting as a group: *collective leadership* 集体领导 | *the collective interests of the society* 社会的共同利益
- 

**entreat**

- v.t. 恳求；乞求；请求 ask someone earnestly or anxiously to do something: *I entreated him that he spare me this humiliation.* 我求他别使我蒙受这种耻辱。 | *He entreated his boss for another chance.* 他请求老板再给他一次机会。
- 

**endow**

- v.t. 资助；捐赠 establish (a college post, annual prize, or project) by donating the funds needed to maintain it: *endow a bed in a hospital* 在医院中捐助一个床位（指经常资助一名住院病人的全部医疗费用） | *endow a college* 向一所大学捐赠基金
- v.t. （通常作 be endowed with）给予，赋予 provide with a quality, ability, or asset: *be endowed with courage* 天生具有勇气 | *endow these words with new significance* 使这些词语增添新含义
- 

**aspersion**

- n. 诽谤；中伤 an attack on the reputation or integrity of someone or something: *cast aspersions on sb.* 造谣中伤某人  
近义词 slur
- 

**communal**

- adj. 集体公用的，公共的，共同的 shared by all members of a community; for common use: *a communal shower* 公共淋浴室 | *cook a communal pot* 烧一大锅饭
- 

**blatant**

- adj. （坏行为）公然的，毫不羞耻的 (of bad behavior) done openly and unashamedly: *a blatant lie* 弥天大谎 | *blatant intrusion into a nation's internal affairs* 对一国内政的公然干预
- 

**arduous**

- adj. 艰巨的；费力的；困难的 involving or requiring strenuous effort; difficult and tiring: *an arduous task* 艰巨的任务 | *arduous training* 艰苦的训练  
近义词 taxing, strenuous, onerous, exacting, taxing
-



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**usher**

- v.t. (usher something in) 创始, 开辟 cause or mark the start of something new: *When was the information age ushered in?* 信息时代是什么时候开始的? | *The French Revolution ushered in a new age.* 法国大革命开创了一个新时代。

---

**camouflage**

- n. 伪装; 保护色 actions or devices intended to disguise or mislead: *commandos with sprigs of bushes fastened to their hats for camouflage effect* 在帽子上扎着树枝作为伪装的突击队员们 | *the camouflage of a chameleon* 变色龙的保护色

---

**oversight**

- n. 忽视; 疏忽 an unintentional failure to notice or do something: *whether by oversight or intention* 不管出于疏忽还是有意 | *The mistake was the result of an oversight.* 这错误是疏忽造成的。

---

**regal**

- adj. 有帝王风范的; 威严的; 豪华的 of, resembling, or fit for a monarch, especially in being magnificent or dignified: *a judge with a shrewd regal face* 面容睿智又威严的法官 | *a regal banquet* 华筵

---

**glib**

- adj. (人) 油嘴滑舌的, (话) 轻率的, 不经思考的 (of words or the person speaking them) fluent and voluble but insincere and shallow: *a glib excuse* 轻率的借口 | *Don't be glib.* 不要油嘴滑舌。

---

**suspense**

- n. (故事等的) 悬念 a quality in a work of fiction that arouses excited expectation or uncertainty about what may happen: *a tale of suspense* 充满悬念的故事

---

**suspend** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 暂停, 使暂时中止 temporarily prevent from continuing or being in force or effect: *Work on the dam was suspended.* 大坝的修建暂停了。
- v.t. 悬挂, 悬吊 hang (something) from somewhere: *The light was suspended from the ceiling.* 灯吊在天花板上。

---

**particularize**

- v.t. 详细说明, 具体说明 to give details of sth, especially one by one; to give particular examples of sth: *Would you particularize the items on the bill?* 请你把账单逐项列出来好吗?
- 派生 **particularity** n. 详细, 详尽, 精细 fullness or minuteness of detail in the treatment of something: *She described the scene with great particularity.* 她事无巨细地描述当时的景象。

---

**particularly** 熟词僻义

- adv. 格外, 非常 to a higher degree than is usual or average: *I don't particularly want to be reminded of that time.* 我不是特别喜欢听人提起那个时候。
- adv. 尤其, 尤其是 used to single out a subject to which a statement is especially applicable: *The team's defense is excellent, particularly their two center backs.* 这支球队的防守组非常强悍, 尤其是他们的两个中卫。

---

**manage** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 控制, 限制, 约束 to exert control over; regulate or limit toward a desired end: *He's not able to manage his emotions.* 他控制不住自己的感情。
- v.i. 成功做到, 成功达成 (尤指困难的事) succeed in doing, achieving, or producing (something, esp. something difficult): *Beth finally managed to hail a cab.* 贝丝终于叫到了出租车。
- 派生 **manageable** adj. 容易处理的, 容易对付的 able to be managed, controlled, or accomplished without great difficulty: *manageable problems* 容易处理的问题
- 派生 **unmanageable** adj. 难以处理的, 无法处理的, 无法掌控的 difficult or impossible to manage, manipulate, or control: *unmanageable children* 管不了的小孩
- 

**managerial**

- adj. 经理的; 管理人员的 relating to management or managers, especially of a company or similar organization: *a managerial position* 经理职位 | *the managerial class* 经理阶层
- 

**management** 熟词僻义

- n. (公司等的) 管理层 the people in charge of running a company or organization, regarded collectively: *Management was extremely cooperative.* 管理层非常合作。
- 

**sporadic**

- adj. 偶尔的, 断断续续的, 零散的 occurring occasionally, singly, or in irregular or random instances: *The candidate's speech was interrupted by sporadic applause.* 候选人的演说被零零落落的掌声所打断。| *a sporadic newsletter* (时作时辍的) 不定期新闻信札
- 派生 **sporadically** adv. 偶尔地, 断断续续地, 零散地 occasionally or at irregular intervals: *the distant thunder from the coast continued sporadically* 远处海岸边不时传来的雷声
- 

**feat**

- n. 功绩; 英勇事迹 an achievement that requires great courage, skill, or strength: *a heroic feat* 英雄业绩 | *a brilliant feat of engineering* 光辉的工程业绩
- 

**inclusive**

- adj. 全部包含在内的, 全面的, 范围大的 including a wide range of people, things, ideas, etc: *Dance is not as inclusive an art as literature.* 舞蹈不像文学那么全面。
- 近义词 generic, comprehensive
- 

**sanguine**

- adj. 乐天的; 乐观的 optimistic or positive, especially in an apparently bad or difficult situation: *a sanguine happy-go-lucky disposition* 乐天逍遥的性格 | *The commander was sanguine about the superiority of his airmen.* 司令官对属下飞行员的优势抱乐观态度。
- 近义词 heartened
- 派生 **sanguinity** n. 乐天; 乐观 the quality or state of being optimistic: *He looks at the future with sanguinity.* 他对前途抱乐观态度。
- 

**agenda**

- n. 意图, 打算, 计划 the underlying intentions or motives of a particular person or group: *She has no hidden agenda.* 她没有秘密计划。| *Miller has his own agenda and it has nothing to do with football.* 米勒有他自己的计划, 这计划跟橄榄球无关。
-

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## biography

- n. 传记 an account of someone's life written by someone else: *He gave me several biographies of the Prophet.* 他给我好几种穆罕默德的传记。 | *He reads nothing but biography.* 他别的书不看，光读传记。
- n. 生平 a human life in its course: *Although their individual biographies are different, both are motivated by a similar ambition.* 虽然他们俩的人生经历不同，但他们有着同样的抱负。

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## pretense

- n. 虚假，虚伪；假装 an attempt to make something that is not the case appear true: *make a pretense of affection* 假装多情 | *be devoid of all pretense* 毫不做作

---

## pretentious

- adj. 装模作样的，装腔作势的，自命不凡的 trying to appear important, intelligent, etc. in order to impress other people; trying to be sth. that you are not, in order to impress: *use pretentious language* 使用装腔作势的语言
- 派生 **pretension** n. 自负；浮夸，装腔作势 vanity, pretentiousness: *He finds human foibles endearing, but is unforgiving of pretension.* 他觉得人性的弱点很可爱，但不能容忍惺惺作态。
- 派生 **unpretentious** adj. 不装腔作势的，不张扬的 not attempting to impress others with an appearance of greater importance, talent, or culture than is actually possessed: *She was caustically brilliant, yet totally loyal, unpretentious, human and tolerant.* 她这个人才气逼人，可是绝对忠诚可靠，而且毫不做作，有人情味和宽容心。

---

## license 熟词僻义

- n. （文学、艺术等）突破传统，不遵守传统 a writer's or artist's freedom to deviate from facts or accepted conventions: *artistic license* 艺术上的破格

---

## humility

- n. 谦逊，谦恭 a modest or low view of one's own importance; humbleness: *We come nearest to the great when we are great in humility.* 当我们是最为谦卑的时候，便是我们最接近伟大的时候。
- 近义词 modesty

---

## insipid

- adj. 枯燥无味的 not interesting or exciting: *insipid conversation* 枯燥无味的谈话 | *I used to find him insipid.* 过去我觉得他缺乏风趣。

---

## intricate

- adj. 错综复杂的，盘根错节的；复杂精细的 having a lot of different parts and small details that fit together: *A detective story usually has an intricate plot.* 侦探小说通常有错综复杂的情节。 | *an intricate knot* 复杂难解的结
- 近义词 convoluted
- 派生 **intricacy** n. 错综复杂，盘根错节；复杂精细 the quality of being intricate: *These improvements increase the intricacy of the mechanisms.* 这些改进使机械装置更为机巧灵活。
- 近义词 complexity, complex

---

## unwieldy

- adj. 笨重的 difficult to carry or move because of its size, shape, or weight: *a large, unwieldy box* 又大又重的箱子
- 近义词 cumbersome

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## lambaste

- v.t. 严厉批评，痛斥 to attack or criticize sb. very severely, especially in public: *He has been much lambasted for his ideas.* 他的思想一直受到猛烈抨击。
- 近义词 denounce

---

**run (or take) its course**

- phr. 听任……，任……自然发展 complete its natural development without interference: *Sometimes, let nature take its course, you will know whether those things worth having.* 有时候，顺其自然，你才会知道那些事是否值得拥有。

---

**maintain** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 坚持；断言；主张 to affirm in or as if in argument; assert: *maintain one's opinion* 坚持自己的意见 | *The defendant maintains his innocence.* 被告坚称自己无罪。  
近义词 assert

---

**insalubrious**

- adj. (气候、环境等) 不利于健康的，有损健康的 not salubrious; unhealthy: *an insalubrious climate* 有损健康的气候

---

**sanctimonious**

- adj. 道貌岸然的，装作虔诚的 making a show of being morally superior to other people: *a sanctimonious hypocrite* 道貌岸然的伪君子 | *He had a sanctimonious expression on his face.* 他脸上有一副伪善的表情。  
近义词 preachy

---

**proffer**

- v.t. 提供，提出 to present for acceptance; tender, offer: *proffer a cigarette to one's friend* 向朋友递上一支烟 | *He proffered to lend me a bike.* 他提出愿意借给我一辆自行车。

---

**entrench**

- v.t. 牢固确立；使地位稳固 establish (an attitude, habit, or belief) so firmly that change is very difficult or unlikely: *These attitudes are deeply entrenched in our culture.* 这些态度在我们的社会根深蒂固。

---

**at best**

- phr. 充其量，在最好的情况下 taking the most optimistic or favorable view: *It's a gloomy outlook at best.* 即使最乐观地来看，前景也是暗淡的。

---

**gentility**

- n. 有风度；文雅；彬彬有礼 social superiority as demonstrated by genteel manners, behavior, or appearances: *an air of gentility* 一副彬彬有礼的样子

---

**fluster**

- v.t. 使慌张；使不知所措 make (someone) agitated or confused: *don't fluster me!* 别扰得我心神不宁！  
unsettle, agitate | 反义词 calm

---

**surfeit**

- n. 过量；过度 an excessive amount of something: *a surfeit of grievances* 过多的牢骚  
近义词 glut, plethora

---

**legislation**

- n. 法律，法规 laws, considered collectively: *enact legislation* 制订法律 | *tax legislation* 税法

---

**lull**

- n. (风暴、骚乱等的) 暂停，暂时平息，暂时平静 a quiet period between times of activity: *a lull in the ground fighting* 地面战斗的暂时停止 | *the early morning lull in urban noise* 清晨城市喧闹声的暂时消失  
近义词 respite, relief

---

**baneful**

- adj. 有害的 harmful or destructive: *a baneful influence* 有害的影响

---

**polemical**

- adj. 争吵的, 喜欢争吵的, 措辞激烈的 engaged in or addicted to polemics; disputatious: *I don't like the book's polemical tone.* 我不喜欢这本书激烈的语气。

---

**stalemate**

- n. 僵持; 僵局 a situation in which further action or progress by opposing or competing parties seems impossible: *The two leaders remain at a stalemate on crucial issues.* 两位领导人在重要问题上仍然相持不下。 | *break the stalemate* 打破僵局

---

**meticulous**

- adj. 一丝不苟的 showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise: *He employed all his customary delicacy, subtlety, and his meticulous nature into the script and the performance.* 他将自己一贯敏锐精明以及细致的风格融入到了剧本和表演中。 | *These meticulous rules of conduct have been formed throughout Chinese history.* 这些细致入微的行为准则在中国的历史长河中形成。  
近义词 thorough, scrupulous

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**incinerator**

- n. (垃圾等的) 焚化炉 an apparatus for burning waste material, especially industrial waste, at high temperatures until it is reduced to ash: *from birth to incinerator* 从生到死

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**untether**

- v.t. 使不受束缚, 使不受限制 release or free from a tether: *The horses are untethered.* 这些马被解开了绳子。

---

**overture**

- n. 序言; 序曲; 事件的开端 an introduction to something more substantial: *I sensed that this was the overture to an argument.* 我察觉到这是引向一场争吵的序曲。

---

**pioneering**

- adj. 创新的, 先驱的 introducing ideas and methods that have never been used before: *his pioneering work on consciousness* 他对意识的创新研究

---

**captivate**

- v.t. 使入迷; 迷住 attract and hold the interest and attention of; charm: *He was captivated with her charm.* 他被她的魅力迷住了。 | *be captivated by a story* 被故事迷住

---

**misleading**

- adj. 骗人的; 迷惑人的 giving the wrong idea or impression and making you believe sth. that is not true: *misleading advertising* 骗人的广告

---

**assert**

- v.t. 肯定地说出, 断言 state a fact or belief confidently and forcefully: *He asserted his ideas loudly and clearly.* 他大声明确地说出自己的想法。 | *He asserted his innocence.* 他坚称自己无罪。  
近义词 maintain  
派生 **assertive** adj. 坚定的, 极为自信的 disposed to or characterized by bold or confident statements and behavior: *speak in an assertive tone* 以极为自信的口吻说话

---

**stimulant**

- n. 刺激物, 激励物 something that increases activity, interest, or enthusiasm in a specified field: *Hope is a stimulant.* 希望激励人们向前。 | *The proposals will be promoted as stimulants for sagging business.* 这些建议将被推行, 以刺激日益萎缩的商业。



---

**placate**

v.t. 平息；安抚；使息怒 to make sb. feel less angry about sth.: *placate the opposition* 安抚反对派

近义词 appease

派生 **implacable** adj. 无法和解的；无法平息的 unable to be placated: *an implacable enemy* 死敌 | *the implacable hatred that workers feel for their employers* 工人对雇主无法消解的仇恨

近义词 unyielding

---

**facet**

n. (问题等的) 方面 a particular aspect or feature of something: *transform all facets of life* 改变生活的各个方面 | *Selfishness was a facet of his character that we seldom saw.* 自私是他性格上我们很少注意到的一面。

---

**purveyor**

n. (货物、服务、消息等的) 供应者，提供者 one that purveys: *a purveyor of gossip* 散播流言蜚语的人 | *a purveyor of joy and laughter* 带来欢笑的人

---

**cumbersome**

adj. 笨重的 large or heavy and therefore difficult to carry or use; unwieldy: *cumbersome boots* 笨重的长统靴

近义词 unwieldy

---

**encumber**

v.t. 妨碍，阻碍 restrict or burden (someone or something) in such a way that free action or movement is difficult: *The irrigation project was encumbered by lack of funds.* 灌溉工程因经费缺乏而停顿。

派生 **unencumbered** adj. 不受妨碍的，没有阻碍的 not having any burden or impediment: *a man unencumbered by material considerations* 不为物质考虑烦扰的人

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**unobservable**

adj. 无法观察的；难以察觉的，注意不到的 not able to be observed: *unobservable hints* 难以察觉的暗示

---

**vicious**

adj. 凶残的，残忍的 deliberately cruel or violent: *a vicious assault* 残忍的攻击

---

**crass**

adj. 粗俗的；粗俗的；愚钝的 lacking sensitivity, refinement, or intelligence: *crass commercialism* 粗俗的铜臭 | *crass remarks* 粗话

---

**affable**

adj. 友好的，平易近人的 friendly, good-natured, or easy to talk to: *He is affable to everybody.* 他对所有的人都抱友好的态度。

近义词 easygoing

---

**occasional**

adj. 偶尔的 occurring, appearing, or done infrequently and irregularly: *The weather was good except for an occasional shower.* 除了偶尔有阵雨之外，天气很好。

---

**exacerbate**

v.t. 加剧；恶化 make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse: *exacerbate one's misery* 加深自己的不幸 | *an anticipated bad harvest will exacerbate social tensions.* 预料的坏收成将加剧社会紧张形势。

近义词 magnify, aggravate

---

**recession**

n. (经济的) 衰退；衰退期 a period of reduced economic activity: *an economic recession* 经济衰退 | *a period of recession and underemployment* 一段时间的衰退和就业不足

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**founder** 熟词僻义

- v.i. (计划等) 失败, 崩溃 (of a plan or undertaking) fail or break down, typically as a result of a particular problem or setback: *the company foundered during the last recession.* 公司在上次经济衰退中倒闭了。 | *The talks foundered.* 会谈失败了。

---

**requisite**

- adj. 需要的; 必要的, 必不可少的 needed for a particular purpose: *the number of votes requisite for election* 当选所需的票数 | *Decision is a quality requisite to a commander.* 决断是指挥员必须具备的品质。

---

**entice**

- v.t. 诱使, 诱惑; 吸引 to attract (someone) especially by offering or showing something that is appealing, interesting, etc: *They enticed him into joining the conspiracy.* 他们诱使他参与阴谋。 | *entice a young girl away from home* 诱骗一个姑娘离家出走

---

**tonic**

- adj. 滋补的; 强身的; 使人精神振奋的 giving a feeling of vigor or well-being; invigorating: *the tonic quality of sea air* 海洋空气滋养身心的性质  
近义词 restorative

---

**disband**

- v.i. 被解散; 被遣散 (of an organized group) break up or cause to break up and stop functioning: *At the close of the war the army disbanded.* 战争结束时军队被遣散了。

---

**sweeping**

- adj. (言论) 空泛的, 泛泛而谈的 (of a statement) taking no account of particular cases or exceptions; too general: *a sweeping assertion* 泛泛而谈的说法

---

**replete**

- adj. 充满的, 装满的; 充斥的 filled or well-supplied with something: *a trip replete with unexpected thrills* 一次充满意想不到的刺激经历的旅行 | *a home replete with every modern convenience* 现代化设备一应俱全的家庭

---

**replenish**

- v.t. 把...装满; 补充 to fill or build up again: *replenish a petrol-tank with gasoline* 给油箱装满汽油 | *My glass needs replenishing.* 我杯子空了, 得再把它斟满。

# Word List 7

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## germane

- adj. 切题的，紧密相关的 relevant to a subject under consideration: *your remark is not germane to the discussion*. 你的话与这次讨论无甚关系。  
近义词 relevant

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## equate

- v.t. 等同，视……为相同 consider (one thing) to be the same as or equivalent to another: *equate wealth with success* 把财富和成功等同起来

---

## dogmatic

- adj. (表达观点时) 专横的，不容他人质疑的 inclined to lay down principles as incontrovertibly true: *a dogmatic supporter of apartheid* 种族隔离的专横支持者 | *you cannot be dogmatic with truth*. 对于真理你不能武断。

---

## multifarious

- adj. 多样的，各种各样的 of many different kinds; having great variety: *the multifarious noise of a great city* 大城市里的种种噪音 | *the multifarious duties of a teacher* 教师多方面的职责

---

## multifaceted

- adj. 多方面的 having many different aspects to be considered: *the multifaceted problems of foreign policy* 外交政策所涉及的多方面问题 | *a multifaceted actor* (多才多艺的) 一人千面的演员

---

## eternal

- adj. 永恒的；永存的；永远不变的 having no beginning and no end in time; lasting forever: *eternal truths* 永恒的真理 | *eternal principles* 永存的原则

---

## reciprocity

- n. 互给；互惠 the practice of exchanging things with others for mutual benefit, especially privileges granted by one country or organization to another: *We shall accept your kindness in a spirit of reciprocity*. 我们将以礼尚往来的精神接受你的好意。 | *a reciprocity treaty* 互惠条约

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## offish

- adj. 冷漠的，疏远的，不平易近人的 aloof or distant in manner; not friendly: *He was being offish with her*. 他对她很冷漠。

---

## solitary

- adj. 单独的，独处的，孤独的 done or existing alone: *a solitary man* 离群索居者 | *a solitary existence* 隐居生活

---

## exculpation

- n. 开脱；免除罪责 the act or fact of showing or declaring that (someone) is not guilty of wrongdoing: *He did not attempt an exculpation*. 他没有为自己开脱。

近义词 vindication

派生 **exculpatory** adj. 开脱的 tending or serving to exculpate: *an exculpatory statement* 开罪申明

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**trumpet** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 大肆宣扬，大声宣告 *proclaim widely or loudly: The team trumpeted their victory through the streets.* 球队沿街大声宣告他们的胜利。

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**sanity**

- n. 清醒；理智 *the ability to think and behave in a normal and rational manner; sound mental health: question the sanity of huge amounts of money spent for defense* 怀疑把大笔钱花在防务方面是否明智 | *The two countries will return to the sanity of private diplomacy.* 两国将回到秘密外交这种明智的做法上来。

---

**counterweight**

- n. 用于平衡……影响的事物 *an equivalent weight or force; counterbalance: physical studies as a counterweight to theology* 用于平衡神学的自然科学研究

---

**synthesis**

- n. 综合，结合，综合体 *something that is made by combining different things (such as ideas, styles, etc.): a synthesis of Jewish theology and Greek philosophy* 犹太神学和希腊哲学的综合体

---

**constrict**

- v.t. 抑制；约束 *inhibit or restrict: He felt constricted by the constant presence of his superiors.* 他因上司一直在场而感到拘束。  
近义词 *constrain, deter*

---

**beset**

- v.t. 困扰，使苦恼 *(of a problem or difficulty) trouble or threaten persistently: problems besetting the country* 使国家陷于困境的种种难题 | *be beset by difficulties* 困难重重

---

**slump**

- n. (数量、价格等的) 骤降，猛跌 *a sudden severe or prolonged fall in the price, value, or amount of something: a slump in annual profits.* 年利润暴跌  
v.i. (数量、价格等) 骤降，猛跌 *undergo a sudden severe or prolonged fall in price, value, or amount: Land prices slumped.* 地价暴跌。

---

**ideology**

- n. 思想体系，意识形态 *a system of ideas and ideals, especially one that forms the basis of economic or political theory and policy: the ideology of republicanism* 共和主义意识形态  
派生 **ideological** *adj.* 思想体系的，意识形态的 *based on or relating to a system of ideas and ideals, especially concerning economic or political theory and policy: the ideological struggle that underpinned the cold war* 冷战背后的意识形态斗争

---

**grandstand**

- v.i. 卖弄，哗众取宠 *seek to attract applause or favorable attention from spectators or the media: choose to grandstand in court* 决意在法庭上卖弄一下

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**inexplicable**

- adj. 无法解释的；莫名其妙的 *that cannot be understood or explained: an inexplicable fire in the factory* 工厂中一场原因不明的火灾 | *an inexplicable action* 费解的行动  
近义词 *incomprehensible*

---

## consequential

- adj. 重大的, 重要的 important; significant: *a consequential event* 重大的事件
- 派生 **inconsequential** adj. 不重要的; 微不足道的 not important or significant: *inconsequential results* 不重要的结果
- 近义词 immaterial, trivial
- 

## amplify

- v.t. 放大(声音等), 增强 increase the volume of (sound), especially using an amplifier: *amplify a radio signal* 放大无线电信号
- v.t. 详细阐述, 详细说明 to expand (something, such as a statement) by the use of detail or illustration or by closer analysis: *amplify the jurisdiction of a court* 扩大法庭权限 | *amplify a story with drawings* 以图画补充说明一则故事
- 

## impregnable

- adj. 牢不可破的, 无懈可击的 unable to be defeated or destroyed; unassailable: *Her arguments seemed impregnable.* 她的论证似乎无懈可击。
- 

## enchanting

- adj. 令人陶醉的; 迷人的 delightfully charming or attractive: *an enchanting smile* 迷人的微笑 | *an enchanting child* 可爱的孩子
- 

## tropic

- n. (the tropics) 热带地区 the region between latitude 23 degree north and latitude 23 degree south: *The ship is heading for the tropics.* 轮船现正朝热带地区驶去。
- 

## volatile

- adj. 情绪变化无常的 (of a person) liable to display rapid changes of emotion: *a volatile disposition* 朝三暮四的脾性
- adj. 容易恶化的, 不稳定的 liable to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse: *The political situation was becoming more volatile.* 政治局势越来越不稳定。
- 

## overstate

- v.t. 夸大; 把...讲得过分 the action of expressing or stating something too strongly; exaggeration: *overstate one's argument* 过度阐发自己的论据 | *overstate the importance of religion* 夸大宗教的重要性
- 

## fuel 熟词僻义

- v.t. 刺激, 助长, 维持(情绪等) sustain or inflame (a feeling or activity): *his rascal heart and private pain fuel his passion as an actor.* 他不安分的内心和痛苦的经历支撑着他对于表演的激情。
- 

## argue 熟词僻义

- v.t. 主张, 提出, 给出理由支持或反对 give reasons or cite evidence in support of an idea, action, or theory, typically with the aim of persuading others to share one's view: *He argued that man was descended from apes.* 他论证人类的祖先是猿。
- 派生 **arguably** adv. 有可能是, 可以说是 it may be argued (used to qualify the statement of an opinion or belief): *This is arguably the greatest task facing the authorities.* 这可以认为是当局所面临的最重大的任务。
- 

## argument 熟词僻义

- n. 论证, 理由 a reason or set of reasons given with the aim of persuading others that an action or idea is right or wrong: *I did not follow his argument.* 我未能理解他的论证。
- 

## argumentative

- adj. 好争论的; 好争吵的 tending to argue; having or showing a tendency to disagree or argue with other people in an angry way: *an argumentative child* 好争吵的小孩
-

---

**heedless**

- adj. 不注意的, 掉以轻心的 showing a reckless lack of care or attention: *be heedless of danger* 不注意危险 | *heedless follies of unbridled youth* 纵情玩乐的青年所干的有欠考虑的蠢事

---

**noisome**

- adj. 恶臭的 having an extremely offensive smell: *a noisome environment* 有害的环境  
近义词 malodorous

---

**disorient**

- v.t. 使迷惘, 使不知所措, 使无所适从 to make (someone) lost or confused: *this whole thing disoriented him*. 整件事让他不知所措。

---

**slapdash**

- adj. 马虎的, 仓促的, 粗制滥造的 done too hurriedly and carelessly: *a slapdash revision of this dictionary* 这个字典马虎的修订

---

**fastidious**

- adj. 挑剔的, 一丝不苟的 very attentive to and concerned about accuracy and detail: *a fastidious reader* 爱挑剔的读者 | *He is fastidious about his clothes*. 他过分讲究衣着。  
近义词 picky

---

**chronic**

- adj. (疾病) 慢性的, 长期的 (of an illness) persisting for a long time or constantly recurring: *chronic indigestion* 慢性消化不良 | *a chronic invalid* 久病病人

---

**fine-tune**

- v.t. 微调, 调节 make small adjustments to (something) in order to achieve the best or a desired performance: *fine-tune sb.'s mental health* 改善某人的精神健康 | *fine-tune one's body* 调理自己的身体

---

**exempt**

- adj. 豁免的, 无需承担(责任、义务等)的 free from an obligation or liability imposed on others: *These patients are exempt from all charges*. 这些病人不需要交钱。

---

**defer**

- v.t. 推迟, 拖延; 使推迟 put off (an action or event) to a later time; postpone: *defer a decision* 推迟作出决定 | *defer sb. from doing sth.* 使某人推迟做某事  
v.i. (defer to) 遵从, 听从, 服从 submit humbly to (a person or a person's wishes or qualities): *He would usually defer to Carol in matters of financial*. 在金钱问题上, 他一般是听从卡罗尔的。  
近义词 accede  
派生 **deference** n. 遵从, 听从; 服从 a way of behaving that shows respect for someone or something: *in deference to sb.* 遵从某人  
派生 **deferential** adj. 恭敬的 a way of behaving that shows respect for someone or something: *listen with deferential attention* 恭敬而注意地聆听 | *He was surrounded by deferential students and learned colleagues*. 他周围尽是态度恭敬的学生和学识渊博的同事。

---

**interplay**

- n. 相互影响; 相互作用 the way in which two or more things have an effect on each other: *the interplay between applied and theoretical linguistics* 应用语言学和理论语言学的相互影响 | *The interplay of events and characters makes a story interesting*. 事件与人物的交相映衬使故事饶有趣味。

---

**overbearing**

- adj. 专横的；傲慢的；盛气凌人的 *unpleasantly or arrogantly domineering*: *be overbearing in one's relations with one's staff* 专横地对待手下的工作人员

---

**decry**

- v.t. 公开谴责，强烈批评 *publicly denounce*: *decry the lowering of standards for graduation from high school* 公开批评中学毕业水准的下降

---

**quibble**

- v.i. 吹毛求疵；找岔子；（为小事）争吵 *argue or raise objections about a trivial matter*: *quibble about/over unimportant things with sb.* 为小事与某人争吵

---

**underscore**

- v.t. 强调 *underline (something). emphasize*: *underscore sb's diplomatic abilities* 强调显示某人的外交才能

---

**rectitude**

- n. 操行端正，正直 *morally correct behavior or thinking; righteousness*: *spirit of rectitude* 正直无私的精神 | *the rectitude of one's intentions* 用意的纯正  
近义词 *probity*

---

**hedge** 熟词僻义

- v.t. （对言论等）加以限制条件 *limit or qualify (something) by conditions or exceptions*: *experts usually hedge their predictions*. 专家通常会给自己的预测加上限制条件。

---

**deliberate**

- adj. 故意的，蓄意的 *done consciously and intentionally*: *It was nobody's deliberate fault*. 这并不是谁在明知故犯。  
| *a deliberate attempt to provoke an enraged black community* 对被激怒的黑人社区的蓄意挑衅
- adj. 慎重的，深思熟虑的 *fully considered; not impulsive*: *The government is taking deliberate action to lower prices*. 政府正在采取降低物价的慎重措施。
- adj. 慢条斯理的，不慌不忙的 *done or acting in a careful and unhurried way*: *a deliberate worker* 慢条斯理的工人
- 派生 **deliberation** n. 细想，考虑；详细研究 *long and careful consideration or discussion*: *After much deliberation, I decided not to go*. 我在再三考虑之后决定不去了。

---

**enterprise**

- n. （巨大或艰巨的）事业，计划 *a project or undertaking, typically one that is difficult or requires effort*: *a perilous enterprise that few thought could succeed* 很少有人认为能成功的风险计划
- 派生 **enterprising** adj. 有事业心的，有进取心的，有魄力的 *having or showing initiative and resourcefulness*: *He invented the Duke of Edinburgh's Awards for enterprising youngsters*. 他为有进取心的年轻人创设了爱丁堡公爵奖。

---

**limp**

- v.i. 艰难前行，进展缓慢 *to proceed with difficulty*: *The company has somehow managed to limp along despite the bad economy*. 虽然经济不好，但公司仍在艰难生存。



---

**critical** 熟词僻义

- adj. (文学或艺术) 评论的, 评论界的 expressing or involving an analysis of the merits and faults of a work of literature, music, or art: *she never won the critical acclaim she sought*. 她从来没能得到她渴求的评论界的赞扬。| *a critical essay* 评论文章
- adj. (问题、形势) 致命的, 极为严重的 (of a situation or problem) having the potential to become disastrous; at a point of crisis: *The flood waters had not receded, and the situation was still critical*. 洪水还没有退去, 问题仍然很严峻。
- 派生 **criticism** n. 评论; 评论文章 the analysis and judgment of the merits and faults of a literary or artistic work: *art and literary criticism* 文艺评论
- 派生 **criticism** n. 批评; 批判; 指责 the expression of disapproval of someone or something based on perceived faults or mistakes: *Any criticisms you can make on my draft will be greatly appreciated*. 你对我的草稿所能作出的任何批评指正将得到由衷的感谢。| *be beyond criticism* 无可非议
- 派生 **critique** n. (关于文艺作品、哲学思想等的) 评论文章 a detailed analysis and assessment of something, especially a literary, philosophical, or political theory: *The Sunday newspapers often carry critiques of new books, films and plays*. 星期日各报常常刊登对新书、新电影及新戏的评论文章。
- 近义词 evaluation

---

**paltry**

- adj. 极少的, 微不足道的 (of an amount) small or meager: *a paltry wage* 菲薄的工资
- 近义词 meager
- adj. 琐碎的, 没有价值的 petty; trivial: *The conversation with her seemed paltry*. 和她的那番谈话似乎没什么意思。

---

**forebear**

- n. (通常作 one's forebears) 祖宗, 祖先 an ancestor: *One of her forebears murdered someone in a church*. 她的一个祖先在教堂里杀过人。| *Our forebears came from eastern Europe*. 我们的祖先是来自东欧迁来的。

---

**spurn**

- v.t. 蔑视, 鄙视, 对……不屑一顾 reject with disdain or contempt: *She spurned their offer*. 她对他们的提议嗤之以鼻。

---

**brief**

- adj. 简短的, 简洁的 concise in expression; using few words: *a brief description / summary / account* 一个简要的描述、总结、记载

---

**brevity**

- n. 简练; 简短 concise and exact use of words in writing or speech: *Brevity in storytelling makes the story more exciting*. 讲故事简明扼要要使故事更吸引人。

---

**bumbling**

- adj. 常出差错的, 笨手笨脚的 acting in a confused or ineffectual way; incompetent: *a big bumbling young fellow* 笨手笨脚的年轻的大个儿

---

**conversant**

- adj. 熟悉的; 精通的 familiar with or knowledgeable about something: *I am not particularly conversant with the new government document*. 对于这个新的政府文件, 我不甚了了。| *be conversant with French history* 素谙法国历史

---

**anew**

- adv. 再，再一次；重新 in a new or different, typically more positive, way: *Please play the tune anew.* 请把这支曲子再奏一遍。

---

**ramification**

- n. 影响；后果 a consequence of an action or event, especially when complex or unwelcome; a subdivision of a complex structure or process: *consider a proposal and all its ramifications* 审议一项提议及其所有可能的结果 | *It will be some time before the full ramifications of the invention are known.* 要了解这项发明将发挥何种充分影响尚须时日。

---

**innocuous**

- adj. 无伤大雅的；不得罪（或冒犯）人的 not likely to give offense or to arouse strong feelings or hostility ; inoffensive, insipid: *innocuous remarks* 无伤大雅的言谈
- adj. 无害的 producing no injury ; harmless: *an innocuous gas* 无害气体
- 近义词 harmless

---

**embed**

- v.t. 使嵌入，使根植于 fix (an object) firmly and deeply in a surrounding mass: *a clock embedded in the wall* 嵌在墙里的钟 | *pebbles embedded in silt* 埋在淤泥里的卵石

---

**augur**

- v.i. (augur well/badly/ill) 是好（或不好）的预兆 (of an event or circumstance) portend a good or bad outcome: *The end of the cold war seemed to augur well.* 冷战结束似乎是个好兆头。

---

**hone**

- v.t. (通常作 be honed) 磨练，磨砺，提高（技艺等）refine or perfect (something) over a period of time: *hone one's artistic skills* 磨砺技艺 | *hone the party to a strike force* 把那队人训练成突击部队
- 近义词 enhance

---

**thesis**

- n. 论点，主要观点 a statement or theory that is put forward as a premise to be maintained or proved: *He argued his thesis well.* 他将自己的论点阐述得很出色。

---

**constrain**

- v.t. 限制；约束 compel or force (someone) toward a particular course of action: *A wheel is constrained to rotate on its axle.* 轮子是限制在轮轴上转动的。 | *His activities must be constrained.* 他的活动必须受到限制。
- 近义词 constrict, deter
- 派生 **constraint** n. 限制；约束 a limitation or restriction: *financial constraints* 财政限制 | *reduce constraints on imports* 减少对进口物品的限制

---

**spore**

- n. 【生】孢子 (Biology) a minute, typically single-celled, reproductive unit characteristic of lower plants, fungi, and protozoans, capable of giving rise to a new individual without sexual fusion: *mold spores* 霉菌孢子

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**sovereignty**

- n. （国家的）主权 the authority of a state to govern itself or another state: *national sovereignty* 国家主权

---

**prolific**

- adj. 多产的，（艺术家等）作品多的 (of an artist, animal, or person) producing many works: *a prolific writer* 多产作家

---

**atypical**

- adj. 不典型的，非典型的 not representative of a type, group, or class: *an atypical sample* 不典型的样品 | *a mild and atypical case* 轻度而不典型的病例

---

**tranquil**

- adj. 平静的；安静的；安宁的 quiet and peaceful: *preserve a tranquil mind* 保持平静的心情 | *a tranquil life in the country* 安静的乡村生活  
近义词 calm

---

**improbable**

- adj. 不大可能的 unlikely to be true or to occur: *Snow is improbable, albeit possible, at this time of year.* 纵有可能性，这个季节不大像会下雪。 | *His explanation seems highly improbable.* 他的解释似乎很靠不住。  
近义词 unlikely

---

**vision** 熟词僻义

- n. 远见，（对未来的）想象力，远见卓识 the ability to think about or plan the future with imagination or wisdom: *The organization had lost its vision.* 机构失去了远见。  
n. 想象，想法，看法 mode of seeing or conceiving: *the architect's vision for the new building* 建筑师对于新建筑的设想  
派生 **visionary** adj. 富有远见的，有远见卓识的 (especially of a person) thinking about or planning the future with imagination or wisdom: *a visionary leader* 目光远大的领导人

---

**folly**

- n. 愚蠢 lack of good sense; foolishness: *an action due to folly* 愚蠢所导致的行为

---

**lurid**

- adj. （描述）可怕的，耸人听闻的 (of a description) presented in vividly shocking or sensational terms, especially giving explicit details of crimes or sexual matters: *lurid accounts of the carnage* 骇人听闻的大屠杀报导 | *He painted a lurid picture of prison life.* 他把监狱生活描绘得十分可怕。

---

**bland**

- adj. 温和的，平淡无奇的 showing no strong emotions or excitement; not saying anything very interesting: *a bland smile* 淡淡一笑 | *After the meeting, a bland statement was issued.* 会议之后发表了平淡无奇的声明。

---

**self-serving**

- adj. 自私的；谋私利的 serving one's own interests often in disregard of the truth or the interests of others: *self-serving motives* 自私的动机

---

**sordid**

- adj. 卑鄙的，下作的 involving ignoble actions and motives; arousing moral distaste and contempt: *a sordid affair* 可耻的勾当 | *It was a sordid war.* 那是一场卑鄙的战争。  
近义词 sleazy

---

**avow**

- v.t. 公开承认；公开声称 assert or confess openly: *avow one's fault* 坦率认错 | *She avowed that she could not dance.* 她坦率承认她不会跳舞。

---

**asset**

- n. 优点，长处，有利条件 advantage, skill: *Ability to get along with people is an asset in business.* 在商界善于跟别人相处是可贵的优点。 | *conversion of industrial waste from liability to asset* 工业废料由废变益的转换

---

**collaborate**

- v.i. (尤指在文艺、科学等方面) 合作; 协作 *work jointly on an activity, especially to produce or create something: He and I collaborated in writing plays.* 他和我合作写剧本。 | *collaborate on a book with sb.* 和某人合著一部书

---

**hectic**

- adj. 繁忙的, 忙乱的 *full of incessant or frantic activity: the hectic years after oil was discovered* 发现石油后那些激动人心的繁忙年月 | *It has been a hectic day.* 忙乱了一整天。

---

**duplicate**

- v.t. 复制 *make or be an exact copy of: duplicate a document* 复印一份文件 | *they have not been able to duplicate his successes.* 他们没能复制他的成功。

---

**border on**

- phr. v. 近乎于……, 几乎是…… *be close to an extreme condition: Their respect for him bordered on reverence.* 他们对于他的尊重已近于崇敬了。

---

**antiquarian**

- adj. 古文物物的; 收藏古文物物的 *relating to or dealing in antiques or rare books: an antiquarian bookshop* 一家古董书店

---

**purport**

- v.t. 声称; 自称; 假称 *appear or claim to be or do something, especially falsely; profess: The book purports to be an original work but is really a compilation.* 本书声称是一部原著, 其实只是一本编纂而成的集子。 | *cosmetics purporting to delay the development of wrinkles* 声称能延缓皮肤起皱的化妆品

---

**accretion**

- n. 增加, 积累 *the process of growth or increase, typically by the gradual accumulation of additional layers or matter: a complex accretion of rules* 一大堆复杂繁琐的条条框框

---

**sensuality**

- n. 感官享受, 肉体享受 *the enjoyment, expression, or pursuit of physical, especially sexual, pleasure: the sensuality of sleeping in silk sheets* 盖丝绸被单睡觉的舒适感受

---

**sensory**

- adj. 感觉的; 感官的 *of or relating to sensation or the physical senses; transmitted or perceived by the senses: a sensory organ* 感觉器官
- 派生 **sensuous** adj. 愉悦感官的, 带来感官享受的 *producing or characterized by gratification of the senses; having strong sensory appeal: a sensuous voice* 令人着迷的嗓音

---

**tortuous**

- adj. 转弯抹角的; 复杂的, 曲折的 *excessively lengthy and complex: a tortuous essay* 一波三折的长文 | *tortuous negotiations lasting for months* 历时数月的曲折谈判
- 近义词 *convoluted*

---

**impenetrable**

- adj. 无法理解的 *impossible to understand: an impenetrable mystery* 难解之谜 | *The novel savors of a certain impenetrable smugness.* 这部小说带有某种让人捉摸不透的沾沾自喜的味道。

---

**penetrating**

- adj. 深刻的, 富有洞察力的 *having or showing clear insight: a penetrating analysis* 鞭辟入里的分析

---

**elicit**

- v.t. 引起，使发出（回应、回答等）to draw forth or bring out: *elicit reaction* 引起反应 | *elicit applause and laughter from the audience* 博得观众的掌声和笑声  
近义词 draw

---

**sleazy**

- adj. 卑鄙的，肮脏的，不道德的 (of a person or situation) sordid, corrupt, or immoral: *a sleazy film* 低级庸俗的影片  
近义词 sordid

---

**outlandish**

- adj. 稀奇古怪的，奇特的 looking or sounding bizarre or unfamiliar: *an outlandish costume* 奇装异服 | *outlandish manners* 怪模怪样

---

**received** 熟词僻义

- adj. 普遍认可的，权威的，公认的 widely accepted as authoritative or true: *skepticism about received explanations*  
怀疑普遍认可的解释

---

**reception** 熟词僻义

- n. 反应，反响 the way in which a person or group of people reacts to someone or something: *the proposal continued to get a lukewarm reception on Wall Street*. 华尔街对这一提案仍然没什么热情。

---

**redundancy**

- n. 多余，冗余，累赘 the state of being not or no longer needed or useful: *the redundancy of 19th-century heavy plant machinery* 19 世纪重型机械过剩  
派生 **redundant** adj. 过多的；多余的，累赘的 not or no longer needed or useful; superfluous: *redundant labor* 过剩劳动（力） | *jobs made redundant by automation* 因自动化而变成多余的职业工种

---

**corollary**

- n. 必然结果，直接结果 a direct or natural consequence or result: *Destruction is a corollary of war*. 破坏毁灭是战争的必然结果。

---

**paraphernalia**

- n. 随身物品，（活动所需的）装备 miscellaneous articles, especially the equipment needed for a particular activity: *The girls began to gather their hockey sticks, satchels, and other paraphernalia*. 姑娘们开始收拾她们的曲棍球棒、帆布背包和其他随身用品。 | *Why did you bring all that paraphernalia?* *We shall only be away for two days*. 你为什么带那么多东西？我们只离开两天而已。

# Word List 8

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## instability

- n. 不稳定，不稳固 lack of stability; the state of being unstable: *political instability* 政治上的不稳定 | *neurotic instability* 神经性不稳定状态  
近义词 turbulence

---

## razor-sharp

- adj. 极为锋利的；极为犀利的 extremely sharp: *a razor-sharp bread knife* 锋利的切面包刀 | *razor-sharp satire* 犀利的讽刺

---

## champion 熟词僻义

- v.t. 捍卫；拥护；支持 support the cause of; defend: *champion a just cause* 捍卫正义事业 | *It was reported that the Prime Minister had championed the abdicated king.* 据报道首相曾支持退位的国王。  
近义词 defend
- n. 捍卫者，支持者 a person who fights or argues for a cause or on behalf of someone else: *a champion of women's rights* 女权卫士

---

## iconoclastic

- adj. 反传统的，攻击传统的 characterized by attack on cherished beliefs or institutions: *iconoclastic theories* 反传统的理论

---

## naive

- adj. 幼稚的；天真的 innocent and simple: *a naive belief in the inevitability of progress* 认为进步是必然的幼稚信念 | *a naive argument* 幼稚论点  
近义词 unsophisticated
- 派生 **naiveté** n. 幼稚；天真 lack of experience, wisdom, or judgment: *political naiveté* 政治上的幼稚  
近义词 ingenuousness

---

## exemplar

- n. 模范；典范 a person or thing serving as a typical example or excellent model: *an exemplar of virtue* 美德的楷模

---

## deem

- v.t. 认为，视为 regard or consider in a specified way: *deem it one's duty to do sth.* 认为做某事是自己的责任 | *The government deemed the country's future power needs more important.* 政府认为国家今后的动力需求更为重要。

---

## extremist

- n. 极端主义者，极度狂热者 a person who holds extreme or fanatical political or religious views, especially one who resorts to or advocates extreme action: *political extremists* 政治极端主义者  
近义词 zealot

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## predilection

- n. 偏爱，偏好 a preference or special liking for something; a bias in favor of something: *personal predilections* 个人爱好  
近义词 proclivity



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**ample**

- adj. 大量的, 充裕的, 丰富的 enough or more than enough; plentiful: *The city's many cultural and sports facilities offer ample recreation.* 这座城市的许多文体设施提供了充分的娱乐活动。| *He has ample resources.* 他很富有。

---

**inexorable**

- adj. 不容变更的; 不可阻挡的 impossible to stop or prevent: *an inexorable fate* 无可变更的命运 | *This trend is inexorable.* 这种趋势是不可阻挡的。

---

**insidious**

- adj. 阴险的; 暗中为害的 proceeding in a gradual, subtle way, but with harmful effects: *an insidious foe* 阴险的敌人 | *an insidious attempt* 阴谋

---

**genre**

- n. (文学或艺术作品等的) 体裁, 流派 a category of artistic composition, as in music or literature, characterized by similarities in form, style, or subject matter: *a novel in the spy genre* 间谍类小说 | *a genre of art* 一种艺术样式

---

**datable**

- adj. 可确定来自.....年代的 able to be dated to a particular time: *All the furniture is datable to the 1800s.* 所有的家具经测定来自 19 世纪。

---

**awry**

- adj. 出错的, 出岔子的, 偏离预期的 away from the appropriate, planned, or expected course; amiss: *All my plans for the party had gone awry.* 我所有的派对计划都泡汤了

---

**intervention**

- n. 干涉, 干预, 介入 the action or process of intervening: *military intervention* 军事干涉 | *The two men would have continued fighting but for the intervention of a policeman.* 要是没有警察前来干预, 那两个人会一个劲儿打下去的。

---

**decision-making**

- n. 作(重大)决策 the action or process of making decisions, especially important ones: *All members of the organization have a role in decision-making.* 每个成员都参与决策。

---

**pertinacity**

- n. 坚持, 坚定 holding firmly to an opinion or a course of action: *The pertinacity of her friend seemed more than she could bear.* 她朋友的执拗, 看来让她受不了。  
近义词 steadfastness

---

**confront**

- v.t. 勇敢地面对; 正视; 对抗 meet (someone) face to face with hostile or argumentative intent: *We must confront the future with optimism.* 我们必须乐观地面对未来。| *Escape being impossible, the stag turned to confront the hunters.* 因不可能逃跑, 牡鹿就转过身来与猎人对峙。
- 派生 **confrontation** n. 对抗, 冲突 a hostile or argumentative situation or meeting between opposing parties: *The president triggered a confrontation with congress over the budget issue.* 总统就预算问题开展了一场与国会的交锋。

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**exhilarating**

- adj. 令人高兴的; 使人振奋的 making one feel very happy, animated, or elated; thrilling: *an exhilarating experience* 令人愉快的经历 | *an exhilarating walk* 一次使人精神焕发的散步

---

**heretofore**

- adv. 直到此时，迄今为止，在这之前 before now: *I tell you know what we have heretofore kept secret from you.* 我现在把我们迄今瞒着你们的事情告诉你们。

---

**conducive**

- adj. 有帮助的，有益的 making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible: *The peaceful atmosphere is conducive to reconciliation.* 和平的气氛有助于和解。| *Going to bed late is not conducive to good health.* 晚睡不利于健康。

---

**instinctive**

- adj. 出于本能的；凭直觉的 based on instinct, not thought or training: *an instinctive movement* 本能的动作 | *My instinctive reaction was to take a couple of rapid steps backward.* 我本能的反应是急速后退几步。

---

**upheaval**

- n. 剧变；动荡 a violent or sudden change or disruption to something: *financial upheavals* 财政波动 | *It was a terrible upheaval when Dad died.* 父亲去世时家里乱得一团糟。  
近义词 convulsion

---

**burgeon**

- v.i. 迅速生长，繁荣发展 begin to grow or increase rapidly; flourish: *New suburbs burgeoned all around the city.* 城市周围新郊区如雨后春笋般兴起。| *the burgeoning population* 迅速增长的人口  
近义词 expand

---

**annihilate**

- v.t. 彻底消灭 destroy utterly; obliterate: *The militiamen annihilated the intruders to the last man.* 民兵把入侵者一个不剩地歼灭了。| *he visiting team was annihilated.* 客队被彻底击败。  
近义词 destroy

---

**discern**

- v.t. 发现，觉察 perceive or recognize (something): *He discerned a vessel moving in the far distance.* 他看到一条船在很远的地方航行。| *the ability to discern and analyze the essentials of complicated questions* 认识和分析复杂问题的本质的能力  
近义词 discover, detect
- 派生 **discernment** n. 洞察力；敏锐，精明 the ability to judge well: *The errors of youth often proceed from the want of discernment.* 青年时代的错误常由于缺乏判断力所致。  
近义词 perspicacity

---

**transparent** 熟词僻义

- adj. 浅显的，易懂的，明显的 easy to perceive or detect: *The meaning of the poem is by no means transparent.* 这首诗的意思一点也不明显。

---

**trifling**

- adj. 微不足道的，无足轻重的 unimportant or trivial: *a trifling gift* 薄礼 | *trifling details* 琐屑细节  
近义词 minimal

---

**tease**

- v.t. (tease something out) 翻检出，挑出 find something out from a mass of irrelevant information: *It takes a carefully trained expert to tease out the truth.* 一个认真训练过的专家才能找出真相。

---

**haphazard**

- adj. 随意的，毫无条理的 lacking any obvious principle of organization: *We were given a haphazard tour of the city.*  
我们被带着胡乱游览了一下城市。  
近义词 random

---

**naysay**

- v.t. 拒绝；否认；反对 say no to; deny or oppose: *They will naysay any policy that includes the use of nuclear weapons.* 他们将反对任何涉及到使用核武器的政策。

---

**budding**

- adj. 正发芽的；发展中的 just beginning and showing promising signs of continuing: *a budding crisis* 萌芽中的危机  
| *a budding love affair* 发展中的风流韵事

---

**wild-eyed**

- adj. 完全不切实际的；想法过激的 consisting of or favoring extreme or visionary ideas: *a wild-eyed bigot* 极端的偏执狂 | *a wild-eyed scheme* 激进的方案

---

**boorish**

- adj. 粗野的，粗俗的 rough and bad-mannered; coarse: *boorish remarks* 粗鲁的语言

---

**enviable**

- adj. 令人羡慕的，令人嫉妒的 arousing or likely to arouse envy: *an enviable position* 令人羡慕的职位  
近义词 coveted

---

**removed** 熟词僻义

- adj. 远离的 be distant from: *an apartment removed from the noise of downtown* 远离城区喧闹的公寓  
adj. 相去甚远的，截然不同的 be very different from: *an explanation that is far removed from the truth* 与事实相去甚远的解释

---

**comic strips**

- n. 连环画 a sequence of drawings in boxes that tell an amusing story, typically printed in a newspaper or comic book: *Marvel company are famous for their films adapted from their comic strips.* 漫威公司因为他们根据连环漫画改编的电影而知名。

---

**comical**

- adj. 滑稽的，有趣的 amusing: *The way they argue is almost comical.* 他们吵架的样子简直滑稽。

---

**astringent**

- adj. 严厉的，尖刻的 sharp or severe in manner or style: *astringent writers / comments* 严格的作者；尖刻的评论

---

**punctuate**

- v.t. (punctuate something with) 打断，使置于.....之中 interrupt or intersperse (an activity) with: *Her speech was punctuated with frequent applause.* 她的演讲不断被掌声打断。

---

**misinterpret**

- v.t. 误解 to understand sth./sb. wrongly: *He misinterpreted my action as a sign of hostility.* 他将我的行为误解为敌意的表示。 | *His note in this passage misinterprets the author's meaning.* 他关于本段的这条注释曲解了作者原意。

---

**consolidate**

- v.t. 巩固，加强 reinforce or strengthen: *consolidate one's position* 巩固地位 | *consolidate what has been learnt* 巩固已经学过的东西

---

**pertain**

v.i. 相关，适用，切题 be appropriate, related, or applicable: *The criteria will be different from those that pertain elsewhere.* 这里的标准将不同于其他地方适用的标准。 | *The rules pertaining to one set of circumstances do not necessarily pertain to another.* 对于一种情况适用的规则对于另一种情况不一定适用。

派生 **pertinent** adj. 相关的，适用的，切题的 relevant or applicable to a particular matter; apposite: *she asked me a lot of very pertinent questions* 她问了我很多切题的问题。

近义词 relevant

---

**impertinent**

adj. 无礼的，冒昧的 not showing proper respect; rude: *an impertinent question* 无礼的提问

adj. 离题的，不相关的，不关紧要的 not pertinent to a particular matter; irrelevant: *impertinent matter* 无关的问题

---

**panache**

n. 神气十足，潇洒的气质 the quality of being able to do things in a confident and elegant way that other people find attractive: *He rides with panache.* 他总是神气活现地骑马。

---

**expedient**

n. 权宜之计；应急的手段 a means of attaining an end, especially one that is convenient but considered improper or immoral: *resort to many expedients to avoid bankruptcy* 采取许多应急办法来避免破产 | *Aspirin is useful expedient for dulling minor pain.* 阿司匹林是缓解较轻疼痛的有用应急药物。

---

**sagacious**

adj. 睿智的，聪慧的 having or showing keen mental discernment and good judgment; shrewd: *He was sagacious enough to back out.* 他及时抽身退出，真是英明。

近义词 insightful

---

**infectious**

adj. 传染性的，有感染力的 likely to spread or influence others in a rapid manner: *an infectious laugh* 有感染力的笑声

---

**forsake**

v.t. 放弃，抛弃 abandon (someone or something): *Friends have forsaken her.* 朋友们抛弃了她。

---

**hindsight**

n. 事后的领悟，事后聪明 understanding of a situation or event only after it has happened or developed: *By hindsight I should have gone there earlier.* 事后想来，我应早些去那里。 | *Hindsight is always clearer than one's view at the time.* 事后看问题总要比当时看得清楚。

---

**radical**

adj. 极端的，过激的；激进的 very new and different from what is traditional or ordinary; having extreme political or social views that are not shared by most people: *radical politics* 激进派政治 | *a radical bookshop* 激进派书店

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**pitiful**

adj. 可怜的，可悲的，极为差劲的 to a very poor or inadequate degree: *a pitiful amount of money* 少得可怜的钱

---

**insuperable**

adj. 不可逾越的；不能克服的；抑制不住的 incapable of being surmounted, overcome, passed over, or solved: *an insuperable barrier* 不可逾越的障碍

---

**egalitarian**

- adj. 平等主义的, 主张人人平等的 relating to or believing in the principle that all people are equal and deserve equal rights and opportunities: *a fairer, more egalitarian society* 一个更加公平、平等的社会

---

**medieval**

- adj. 中世纪的 relating to the Middle Ages: *a medieval castle* 中世纪的城堡

---

**indicator**

- n. 指示者; 指示物 a thing, especially a trend or fact, that indicates the state or level of something: *This index is a really good indicator of the way the economy works.* 这一指数能充分说明经济的运行情况。
- 派生 **indicative** adj. 表明.....的 serving as a sign or indication of something: *A headache is sometimes indicative of eyestrain.* 头痛有时表明眼睛疲劳了。 | *Indicative of this change is the appearance of the two books under review.* 这里所评论的两部作品的出现, 正好说明了这种变化。

---

**unimpeachable**

- adj. 无可置疑的, 无可指责的 not able to be doubted, questioned, or criticized; entirely trustworthy: *a man of unimpeachable character* 品格完美无缺的人 | *information from an unimpeachable source* 来源可靠的消息
- 近义词 blameless

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**assume** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 假定, 假想, 认为 suppose to be the case, without proof: *assume a principle in reasoning* 论证中假设一项原理。 | *I assume that you have heard the news.* 我假定你已听到了消息。
- v.t. 承担, 接受 (权力或责任等) take or begin to have (power or responsibility): *He is ready to assume control of the organization.* 他准备好了掌管组织。
- 派生 **assumption** n. 假定; 臆断 a thing that is accepted as true or as certain to happen, without proof: *We are going on the assumption that the work will be finished tomorrow.* 我们是在基于明天可以完工这一假定行事。 | *You're making an assumption which might not be true.* 你所作的假定或许不正确。

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**unassuming**

- adj. 不自大的, 谦逊的 not pretentious or arrogant; modest: *an unassuming man* 一个谦逊的人
- 近义词 modest

---

**nurture**

- v.t. 养育, 培育, 教养 care for and encourage the growth or development of: *These delicate plants need careful nurturing.* 这些脆弱的植物需要精心培育。

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**heartfelt**

- adj. 衷心的, 诚挚的, 发自内心的 (of a feeling or its expression) sincere; deeply and strongly felt: *heartfelt joy* 由衷的高兴 | *heartfelt thanks* 衷心的感谢
- 近义词 sincere

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**parallel** 熟词僻义

- n. 相似的事物, 与.....相当的事物 a person or thing that is similar or analogous to another: *a challenge that has no parallel in peacetime this century* 本世纪和平时期从未有过的挑战
- v.t. 与.....相呼应, 与.....类似 be similar or corresponding to (something): *Their test results parallel our own.* 他们的结果和我们的一致。



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## bemuse

- v.t. 使困惑；使茫然 puzzle, confuse, or bewilder (someone): *The wine left him somewhat bemused.* 喝酒以后他多少有点儿神志模糊了。

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## erode

- v.t. 逐步毁坏，削弱，损害 to diminish or destroy by degrees: *Rising prices might erode purchasing power.* 正在上涨的价格可能会破坏购买力。| *Business confidence is badly eroded.* 经营的信心已大大减退。
- 派生 **erosion** n. 削弱，减少，损害 the gradual destruction or diminution of something: *the erosion of sb.'s influence and power* 某人的影响和权力的减弱 | *erosion of real earnings by inflation* 通货膨胀造成的实际收入的减少

---

## employ 熟词僻义

- v.t. 使用，利用 make use of: *employ a hammer to drive a nail* 用锤子敲钉子 | *The police employed force to break up the crowd.* 警察使用暴力驱散群众。

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## pedigree

- n. 起源，由来 the origin and the history of something: *the pedigree of an idea* 一个想法的由来

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## delude

- v.t. 欺骗；哄骗 impose a misleading belief upon (someone); deceive; fool: *She deluded me into thinking she was my friend.* 她骗得我相信她是我的朋友。
- 派生 **delusive** adj. 虚假的；欺骗性的 giving a false or misleading impression: *delusive appearances* 骗人的表象

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## modest 熟词僻义

- adj. 谦虚的，谦逊的，谦恭的 unassuming or moderate in the estimation of one's abilities or achievements: *He was modest about his army career.* 他对自己在部队的经历很是谦逊。| *It seems unduly modest of him not to mention this point.* 他没提到这一点，似乎显得过分谦虚。  
近义词 unassuming, humble, unostentatious
- adj. (数量、程度等) 有限的，不多的 (of an amount, rate, or level of something) relatively moderate, limited, or small: *Employment growth was relatively modest.* 就业率增长有限。
- adj. (住所等) 不奢侈的 (of a place in which one lives, eats, or stays) not excessively large, elaborate, or expensive: *We had bought a modest house.* 我们买了一座普通的房子。
- 派生 **modesty** n. 谦虚 the quality or state of being unassuming or moderate in the estimation of one's abilities: *He is known for his modesty.* 他以谦虚闻名。  
近义词 humility

---

## analogue

- n. 相似物；类似情况 a person or thing seen as comparable to another: *Munich was the nearest analogue to what was happening then.* 当时的事态用慕尼黑事件来作比拟最为贴切。
- 派生 **analogous** adj. 相似的，类似的 comparable in certain respects, typically in a way that makes clearer the nature of the things compared: *two poems analogous in mood* 格调相似的两首诗 | *Sleep is analogous to death.* 睡眠可以和死亡相比拟。  
近义词 comparable

---

## endorse

- v.t. 赞同，支持，认可 to publicly or officially say that you support or approve of (someone or something): *endorse sb.'s proposal* 赞成某人的提议 | *endorse a presidential candidate* 支持某一总统候选人  
近义词 support, uphold



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**insufficient**

- adj. 不足的, 不充分的 not enough; inadequate: *He had insufficient sleep.* 他睡眠不足。| *an insufficient market* 供应不足的市场  
近义词 meager

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**feminist**

- adj. 女权主义的 of, relating to, or supporting feminism: *feminist literature* 女权主义文学

---

**reconstruct**

- v.t. (按原样) 修复, 重建 build or form (something) again after it has been damaged or destroyed: *reconstruct an ancient Greek vase from fragments* 从碎片修复一只古希腊花瓶 | *reconstruct a mammoth from a few bones* 从几块骨头中复原出一头猛犸

---

**lingering**

- adj. 拖延的, 长久的, 迟迟不去的 slow to end or disappear: *a lingering illness* 顽疾 | *the lingering fear* 挥之不去的恐惧

---

**downplay**

- v.t. 对...轻描淡写; 贬低, 低估 to make (something) seem smaller or less important: *downplay the chances of a serious confrontation* 轻描淡写地陈述严重对抗的可能性 | *downplay the significance of a visit* 贬低访问的意义  
近义词 de-emphasize

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**falsehood**

- n. 谎言 an untrue statement; lie: *He spoke a falsehood.* 他撒了谎。

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**anthology**

- n. (诗、文等的) 选集 a published collection of poems or other pieces of writing: *an anthology of 20th-century American poetry* 一部 20 世纪美国诗歌选集

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**outright**

- adv. 全部地; 完全地, 彻底地 altogether; completely: *win outright* 获得全胜

---

**redouble**

- v.t. 加强; 大大增加 make or become much greater, more intense, or more numerous: *He redoubled his efforts to finish the work on time.* 他加倍努力以便准时把工作做完。| *The army redoubled its attack.* 军队进一步加强了攻势。

---

**frenzy**

- n. 狂热, 疯狂, 极度的激动 a state or period of uncontrolled excitement or wild behavior: *a frenzy of delight* 狂喜 | *a frenzy of kissing and champagne cork popping* 发狂般的接吻和打开香槟酒瓶的噗噗声

---

**forbidding**

- adj. 样子可怕的; 令人生畏的 unfriendly or threatening in appearance: *a forbidding countenance* 严峻的面容 | *the headmaster seems stern and forbidding.* 校长看上去很严厉, 令人望而生畏。  
近义词 daunting

---

**countermand**

- v.t. 撤销, 取消 (命令等) revoke (an order): *countermand a payment* 退款

---

**placebo**

- n. 安慰剂, 无效对照剂, 医疗实验中用于对照组的没有治疗效果的药物 a substance that has no physical effects, given to patients who do not need medicine but think that they do, or used when testing new drugs: *to control drug experiments with placebos* 用无效对照剂进行对照药物实验

---

### introspective

- adj. 自省的, 好自省的 characterized by or given to introspection: *It only made him more introspective.* 这反而促使他更加自省。| *a moody introspective person* 忧郁而性喜内省的人  
近义词 reflective

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### idiosyncrasy

- n. 独特之处, 与他人不同的特点 a distinctive or peculiar feature or characteristic of a place or thing: *Many talented people have idiosyncrasies.* 许多有才能的人有其独特之处。| *One of his idiosyncrasies is eating a hamburger for breakfast.* 他的癖好之一是吃个汉堡包当早饭。  
派生 **idiosyncratic** adj. 特有的, 独特的, 与他人不同的 relating to idiosyncrasy; peculiar or individual: *She emerged as one of the great, idiosyncratic talents of the Nineties.* 她作为 90 年代伟大独特的天才之一脱颖而出。

---

### impulse

- n. 冲动; 一时的念头 a sudden strong and unreflective urge or desire to act: *a man of impulse* 易冲动的人 | *He is ruled by his impulses.* 他受冲动支配。  
派生 **impulsive** adj. 冲动的; 易冲动的; 由冲动造成的 acting suddenly without thinking carefully about what might happen because of what you are doing: *an impulsive person* 易冲动的人 | *indulge in impulsive spending* 一味凭冲动胡乱花钱  
近义词 hasty, capricious

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### precarious

- adj. 不牢靠的, 不稳妥的; 危险的 not safe or certain; dangerous: *The climber had only a precarious hold on the slippery rock.* 登山人在光滑的山岩上只有一处并不牢靠的地方可以攀援。| *Life for most people was precarious in those years.* 那年月大多数人的日子过得朝不保夕。  
近义词 perilous, hazardous, dangerous

---

### salutary

- adj. 有益的, 有利的 (especially with reference to something unwelcome or unpleasant) producing good effects; beneficial: *salutary advice* 忠告 | *have a salutary effect* 有裨益

---

### putative

- adj. 普遍认为的 commonly accepted or supposed: *a putative expert* 人们眼中的专家

---

### inert

- adj. 没有活力的 lacking vigor: *an inert political system* 没有活力的政治制度  
adj. 【化学】惰性的 chemically inactive: *an inert gas* 惰性气体  
派生 **inertia** n. 不活动; 惰性; 迟钝 a tendency to do nothing or to remain unchanged: *They failed to make a needed change in the system through sheer inertia.* 他们完全是因为惰性而未能对制度作出必要的变革。  
派生 **inertial** adj. 惰性的, 惯性的 relating to or arising from inertia: *inertial force* 惯性力

---

### strait

- n. (straits) 困境; 窘境 a situation of perplexity or distress: *Such men in such straits are open to persuasion.* 这样的人处于这样的困境是很容易被说服的。| *be in desperate straits for money* 正急需钱

---

### childbearing

- n. 生育 the process of giving birth to children: *women of childbearing age* 生育年龄的女性

---

**mendacity**

- n. 撒谎, 欺骗 the act of not telling the truth: *The industry became a byword for mendacity.* 这个企业成了欺骗的代名词。  
近义词 disinformation

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**inductive**

- adj. (推理) 归纳的 characterized by the inference of general laws from particular instances: *inductive reasoning* 归纳推理

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**generic**

- adj. 一般的, 普通的; 通用的 characteristic relating to a class or group of things; not specific: "*Liquid*" is a generic term, but "*milk*" is a specific term. "液体"是统称, 但"牛奶"是具体名称。| *generic computer software* 通用计算机软件  
近义词 inclusive

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**senescence**

- n. 衰老; 变老 the condition or process of deterioration with age: *cell senescence* 细胞衰老  
近义词 decrepitude

---

**grandiose**

- adj. 宏伟的, 壮丽的 seeming to be impressive or intended to be impressive but not really possible or practical: *a grandiose plan* 宏伟的计划 | *a grandiose new building* 一幢宏伟的新建筑  
派生 **grandiosity** n. 夸张, 宏伟 the quality or state of being grandiose: *They wind up with the same self-styled grandiosity.* 他们沿袭了一贯自封的浮夸作风。  
派生 **grandeur** n. 壮丽, 辉煌 a great and impressive quality: *the lofty grandeur of the diction of the English bible* 英译本《圣经》用词之高雅绚丽 | *the grandeur of Niagara Falls* 尼亚加拉瀑布的壮观

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**pledge**

- v.t. 承诺, 保证, 发誓 formally declare or promise that something is or will be the case: *pledge moral and material support* 保证给予道义上和物质上的支持 | *pledge to help sb.* 保证帮助某人

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**exigent**

- adj. 紧急的, 急需的 requiring immediate aid or action: *exigent circumstances* 紧急情况

# Word List 9

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## painstaking

adj. 极为仔细的，一丝不苟的 done with or employing great care and thoroughness: *painstaking research* 悉心研究

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## decrepitude

n. 衰老，破旧 the state of being decrepit: *He had passed directly from middle age into decrepitude.* 他从中年就直接堕入衰老。

近义词 senescence

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## elation

n. 极为高兴；兴高采烈 great happiness and exhilaration: *His elation may well be imagined.* 可以想象他有多高兴。

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## tedious

adj. 冗长乏味的 too long, slow, or dull; tiresome or monotonous: *a tedious debate* 单调乏味的辩论 | *an exceedingly tedious fellow* 非常令人生厌的家伙

派生 **tedium** n. 冗长乏味 the state of being tedious: *She began to wonder whether she wouldn't go mad with the tedium of the job.* 她开始怀疑自己会不会被枯燥的工作逼疯。

---

## prophetic

adj. 预言的；预示的 accurately describing or predicting what will happen in the future: *a prophetic saying* 一则预言 | *prophetic power* 预言能力

近义词 oracular

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## obfuscate

v.t. 使混乱，使难懂，使不清楚 render obscure, unclear, or unintelligible: *obfuscate the issue* 使问题变混乱

近义词 mystify

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## persuasive

adj. 有说服力的，能说得使人相信的 good at persuading someone to do or believe something through reasoning or the use of temptation: *His arguments are quite persuasive.* 他的论据很有说服力。 | *He was eloquent and persuasive.* 他能言善辩，很能取信于人。

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## prohibition

n. 禁止 the act of prohibiting by authority: *prohibition against swimming* 禁止游泳 | *call for a total prohibition on alcohol* 要求全面禁酒

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## oblivious

adj. 不知道的，不在意的 not aware of or not concerned about what is happening around one: *He was totally oblivious to the fact that he had almost been killed.* 他完全忘记了他曾险些被杀的事实。

---

## animus

n. 恶意，敌意 hostility or ill feeling: *have an animus against sb.* 对某人怀有敌意 | *There is no personal animus in his testimony.* 他的证言不带个人恶意的偏见。

近义词 hostility

---

**obtain**

- v.t. 得到, 获得 to get sth.: *obtain soil samples from the moon* 从月球上取得土壤样本 | *She obtained her degree in 2001.* 她在 2001 年获得学位。

近义词 glean

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**surge**

- n. 急剧上升; 激增 a sudden powerful forward or upward movement, especially by a crowd or by a natural force such as the waves or tide: *a surge in one's popularity* 声望的迅速提高 | *a surge in demand* 需求的激增

派生 **upsurge** n. 增长; 急剧上升 an upward surge in the strength or quantity of something; an increase: *an upsurge in industrial production* 工业生产的猛增

近义词 spike

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**tribute**

- n. 歌颂, 致敬, 感激 something done, said, or given to show respect, gratitude, or affection: *a symposium organized to pay tribute to Darwin* 纪念达尔文的座谈会

近义词 encomium

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**intermediary**

- n. 调解人; 中间人 a person who acts as a link between people in order to try to bring about an agreement or reconciliation; a mediator: *act as an intermediary in the hostage crisis* 在人质问题危机中当调解人
- 

**adduce**

- v.t. 引证; 举出 (理由、证据等) cite as evidence: *More data may be adduced to reinforce the point* 可以引证更多的数据来进一步证实这论点。
- 

**spiteful**

- adj. 恶意的; 怀有恶意的, 怀恨在心的 showing or caused by malice: *a spiteful remark* 充满恶意的话 | *You're being very spiteful.* 你这样说是十分恶毒的。
- 

**hold (or keep) someone/something at bay**

- phr. 抵抗; 防止.....产生影响 prevent someone or something from approaching or having an effect: *keep her illness at bay* 控制她的病情
- 

**provincialism**

- n. 地方主义, 地方观念; 狭隘 peculiar to local area; narrow-mindedness, insularity, or lack of sophistication: *the myopic provincialism of the study* 这个研究目光短浅, 狭隘
- 

**conspire**

- v.i. 共同导致 (不良结果) (of events or circumstances) seem to be working together to bring about a particular result, typically to someone's detriment: *Bad weather and car trouble conspired to ruin our vacation.* 坏天气和汽车故障凑在一起毁了我们的休假。
- 

**enormous**

- adj. 极大的, 巨大的 very large in size, quantity, or extent: *the possibilities are enormous.* 可能性非常大。 | *her enormous blue eyes* 她又大又蓝的眼睛

派生 **enormity** n. 巨大, 广大 the quality or state of being huge; immensity: *realize the enormity of the problem of feeding the world's population* 认识到让全世界人有饭吃这个问题的艰巨性

近义词 magnitude

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**upshot**

- n. 结果, 结局 the final or eventual outcome or conclusion of a discussion, action, or series of events: *The upshot of the matter was that he was asked to resign.* 这件事的结局是要他辞职。
-

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## ingenious

adj. (人) 聪明的, 有创造力的, 足智多谋的 (of a person) clever, original, and inventive: *an ingenious designer* 心灵手巧的设计师  
近义词 clever

adj. (发明或思想) 巧妙的, 新奇的 (of a machine or idea) cleverly and originally devised and well suited to its purpose: *an ingenious device* 精巧的装置

派生 **ingenuity** n. 聪明, 巧妙, 创新 the quality of being clever, original, and inventive: *Our ingenuity can certainly devise means of holding down energy consumption and tapping new sources.* 我们凭借心灵手巧, 肯定能想出降低能源消耗和开发新能源的办法来。| *Some Customs officers do show ingenuity in singling out persons for special attention.* 有些海关官员在选中重点注意对象方面确实别具慧眼。

---

## diplomatic

adj. 外交的; 从事外交的 of or concerning the profession, activity, or skill of managing international relations: *break diplomatic relations with* 断绝与...的外交关系 | *an exchange of diplomatic notes* 外交照会的互换

---

## turbulent

adj. 动荡的; 混乱的 full of confusion, violence, or disorder; not stable or steady: *a turbulent crowd* 骚动的人群 | *a turbulent period of history* 动荡的历史时期

派生 **turbulence** n. 动荡; 混乱 a state of confusion, violence, or disorder: *border turbulence* 边境骚乱

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## resentment

n. 忿恨, 怨恨 bitter indignation at having been treated unfairly: *bear resentment against* 对.....怀恨 | *have a feeling of resentment against sb.* 对某人怀恨在心

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## subvert

v.t. 颠覆 (传统、政权等) undermine the power and authority of (an established system or institution): *They intended to subvert the lawful government of the country.* 他们想要颠覆这个国家的合法政府。| *subvert a dictatorship* 推翻独裁政权

---

## subversive

adj. 颠覆传统的, 颠覆既有事物的 seeking or intended to subvert an established system or institution: *subversive literature* 反传统文学

派生 **subversion** n. 颠覆, 颠覆政权, 颠覆传统 the undermining of the power and authority of an established system or institution: *be arrested for subversion* 因进行颠覆活动而被捕

---

## strive

v.i. 努力, 奋斗 to devote serious effort or energy; endeavor: *strive towards a goal* 朝着一个目标奋斗 | *strive for a breakthrough in cancer research* 力争在癌症研究方面有突破

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## insufferable

adj. 不能容忍的; 难以忍受的 too extreme to bear; intolerable: *insufferable insolence* 无法容忍的傲慢 | *an insufferable bore* 让人受不了的讨厌鬼

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## incendiary

adj. 煽动性的 tending to stir up conflict: *incendiary remarks* 煽动性言论

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## induce

v.t. 引起; 导致; 诱使 to move by persuasion or influence: *some symptoms induced by drugs* 致幻药所引起的某些症状 | *The author by his choice of words has induced a particular frame of mind in the reader.* 作者推敲用词, 在读者心中唤起一种特殊的意境。



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**corroborate**

- v.i. 证实，证明 confirm or give support to (a statement, theory, or finding): *the witness corroborated the accused's statement.* 证人证实了被告的陈述。 | *Do you have anyone who could corroborate that?* 你能提供证人确证那件事吗？

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**succinct**

- adj. 简明的，简洁的，简练的 (especially of something written or spoken) briefly and clearly expressed: *The newspaper published an announcement of his death in succinct terms.* 报纸用简要的措辞宣布了他的死讯。 | *write short, succinct sentences* 写简练的短句  
近义词 concise

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**coddle**

- v.t. 娇生惯养，溺爱 treat in an indulgent or overprotective way: *coddle children when they are sick* 孩子们生病时小心加以照料

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**aver**

- v.t. 断言；坚称 state or assert to be the case: *The man averred that he had nothing to do with the theft.* 这人坚称他与这盗窃案无关。 | *He averred that he needed no help.* 他自信地说他不需要任何帮助。

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**auspicious**

- adj. 顺利的，有利的 conducive to success; favorable: *made an auspicious beginning* 取得开门红  
近义词 favorable  
派生 **inauspicious** adj. 不顺利的，不利的 not conducive to success; unpromising: *The meeting was inauspicious.* 那次会面很不顺利。

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**redesign**

- v.t. 重新设计；重新制订 design (something) again in a different way: *redesign a machine* 重新设计一台机器 | *redesign a policy* 重新制订政策

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**drastic**

- adj. 激烈的，迅猛的，猛烈的 in a way that is likely to have a strong or far-reaching effect: *a drastic purgative* 烈性泻剂

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**natter**

- v.i. 闲聊 to talk idly; chatter: *They nattered away for an hour about nothing.* 他们空谈了一个小时。

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**dishearten**

- v.t. 使沮丧，使灰心 cause (someone) to lose determination or confidence: *It disheartens any writer to get rejection slips.* 任何作者收到退稿单都会泄气。  
近义词 depress

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**meet** 熟词僻义

- v.i. (meet with) 得到，获得（回应等） receive (a particular reaction): *her ideas met with their approval.* 她的想法得到了他们的赞同。

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**sycophancy**

- n. 谄媚，拍马屁 The fawning behavior of a sycophant; servile flattery: *The fawning sycophancy is disgusting.* 阿谀奉承的马屁让人恶心。  
派生 **sycophantic** adj. 谄媚的，拍马屁的 behaving or done in an obsequious way in order to gain advantage: *sycophantic laughter* 谄笑 | *sycophantic adulation* 阿谀奉承

<b>lament</b>	
v.t.	为...悲痛, 哀悼; 痛惜 to feel or express great sadness or disappointment about sb./sth.: <i>lament the sad result</i> 为凄惨的结局而悲痛   <i>lament this great loss</i> 痛惜这一巨大的损失
<b>flit</b>	
v.i.	掠过; 轻快地移动 move swiftly and lightly: <i>Memories flitted through his mind.</i> 件件往事在他脑海中掠过。   <i>Time flitted by.</i> 岁月飞逝。
<b>shrill</b>	
v.t.	尖声说出; 尖叫 to utter or emit an acute piercing sound: <i>The locust shrills his song of heat.</i> 蝉儿唱出炎热季节的欢歌。   <i>shrill out a high E flat</i> 尖声唱出一声高音降 E
<b>attune</b>	
v.t.	使适应, 使符合 make receptive or aware: <i>The company is attuned to the needs of its customers.</i> 公司符合消费者的需求。
<b>keen</b>	
adj.	热切的, 热情的 having or showing eagerness or enthusiasm: <i>keen to help</i> 乐意帮忙
adj.	敏锐的 sharp or penetrating: <i>keen eyesight</i> 敏锐的眼光
<b>acquired</b> 熟词僻义	
adj.	后天习得的 caused by environmental forces (as use and disuse) and not subject to transmission from parent to offspring: <i>acquired reaction</i> 后天反应
派生	<b>acquisition</b> n. 取得, 获得 the learning or developing of a skill, habit, or quality: <i>The children progressed in the acquisition of basic skills.</i> 孩子们在掌握基本技能方面取得了进步。
<b>runoff</b>	
n.	(雨水等) 流走, 流失; 地表径流 the draining away of water (or substances carried in it) from the surface of an area of land, a building or structure, etc: <i>They had reduced harmful water runoff to safeguard the health of the reef.</i> 他们通过减少有害径流来保护珊瑚健康生长。
<b>per capita</b>	
adj.&adv.	人均的; 人均地 for each person; in relation to people taken individually: <i>the richest nation per capita</i> 人均最富有的国家   <i>a per capita gross national product</i> 人均国民生产总值
<b>perish</b>	
v.i.	被摧毁, 毁灭; 消亡 to become destroyed or ruined; cease to exist: <i>perish in flames</i> 被烈火烧毁   <i>a corrupt kingdom that deserves to perish</i> 应遭毁灭的腐败王国
v.i.	(突然地) 死亡, 灭亡 die, especially in a violent or sudden way: <i>perish from disease</i> 病逝   <i>perish in battle</i> 命丧疆场
<b>fad</b>	
n.	一时的风尚, 一时的狂热 an intense and widely shared enthusiasm for something, especially one that is short-lived and without basis in the object's qualities; a craze: <i>No one plays that game anymore; it was only a fad.</i> 没有人再玩那种游戏了, 它只流行了一阵子。   <i>adopt the latest fad</i> 趋附最新的时尚
<b>affirm</b>	
v.t.	断言, 坚持声称 state as a fact; assert strongly and publicly: <i>The two men affirm that they are innocent.</i> 两人声称自己是无辜的。
v.t.	支持, 证实 validate, confirm: <i>The general affirmed rumors of an attack.</i> 将军证实了袭击的传闻。
派生	<b>affirmative</b> adj. (回答等) 肯定的 agreeing with a statement or to a request: <i>an affirmative answer</i> 肯定的答复 近义词 positive

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**pathological**

- adj. 病态的, 过度的, 过分的 being such to a degree that is extreme, excessive, or markedly abnormal: *She has a pathological fear of heights.* 她病态地恐高。

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**loath**

- adj. 不愿意的; 厌恶的 reluctant; unwilling: *be loath to depart* 不愿离开 | *be loath that it should be so* 不愿意事情成为这个样子

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**populist**

- n. 平民主义者, 平民论者 a supporter of the rights and power of the people: *She is a populist.* 她是一个平民主义者。

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**privation**

- n. 缺乏, 匮乏, 失去 the loss or absence of a quality or attribute that is normally present: *privation of protein* 蛋白质缺乏

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**synonym**

- n. 同义词, 近义词 a word having the same or almost the same meaning as another word in the same language: "*Sad*" and "*unhappy*" are synonyms. sad 和 unhappy 是同义词。
- 派生 **synonymous** adj. 同义的, 意思相同的 (of a word or phrase) having the same or nearly the same meaning as another word or phrase in the same language: "*Small*" and "*little*" are synonymous. "*Small*" 和 "*little*" 同义。

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**moderate**

- v.t. 减轻, 使缓和, 使克制 make or become less extreme, intense, rigorous, or violent: *moderate the increasing demands for more building space* 缓和更多建筑用地日益增长的需求 | *moderate one's pace* 减慢步速  
近义词 temper
- adj. 不极端的, 温和的 (of a person, party, or policy) not radical or excessively right- or left-wing: *a moderate reform program.* 温和的改革计划

---

**cast-iron**

- adj. 坚定的; 不妥协的; 强有力的 not admitting change, adaptation, or exception; rigid: *a cast-iron conservative* 死硬的保守派 | *a cast-iron rule* 硬性规定

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**accumulation**

- n. 堆积; 积累; 积聚 the acquisition or gradual gathering of something: *the steady accumulation of knowledge* 知识不间断的积累

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**chivalrous**

- adj. (尤指男人对女人) 彬彬有礼的, 殷勤的 (of a man or his behavior) courteous and gallant, especially toward women: *chivalrous behavior* 献殷勤

---

**bootless**

- adj. 没有用的, 没有效的 (of a task or undertaking) ineffectual; useless: *Remonstrating with him seems ever to have been a bootless task.* 向他抗议根本没有任何用。

---

**engage** 熟词僻义

- v.t. (engage someone in) 使参与, 使从事, 使做某事 to provide occupation for; involve: *engage him in a new project* 交给他一个新项目
- v.i. (engage in) 参与, 从事, 做 participate or become involved in: *engage in a variety of activities* 参加各种各样的活动
- v.t. (详细地) 探讨, 讨论 to deal with especially at length: *engage an issue* 讨论一个问题

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**engaging**

- adj. 有吸引力的；迷人的 charming and attractive: *an engaging speaker* 吸引人的演说家 | *an engaging smile* 迷人的微笑  
近义词 intriguing

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**flaw**

- n. 缺点，瑕疵 a mark, fault, or other imperfection that mars a substance or object: *a flaw in a jewel* 宝石上的瑕疵 | *Vanity is the great flaw in her character.* 爱虚荣是她性格中的大缺点。
- 派生 **flawed adj.** 有瑕疵的；有缺陷的；有错误的 blemished, damaged, or imperfect in some way: *a flawed argument* 一个有缺陷的论证
- 派生 **flawless adj.** 完美的，无瑕的 without any blemishes or imperfections; perfect: *a flawless performance* 完美的表演  
近义词 impeccable

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**cunning**

- adj. 狡猾的 having or showing skill in achieving one's ends by deceit or evasion: *a cunning fox* 狡猾的狐狸 | *the thief was very cunning* 窃贼非常狡猾。  
近义词 devious

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**prefigure**

- v.t. 预示 to suggest or show sth. that will happen in the future: *It prefigures some changes.* 这预示了一些改变。  
近义词 foresee, anticipate, foretell, predict

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**commiserate**

- v.t. 同情，怜悯 express or feel sympathy or pity; sympathize: *commiserate the state of one's poor friend* 同情贫穷朋友的处境

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**intrude**

- v.i. 侵入；闯入 to thrust oneself in without invitation, permission, or welcome: *An unidentified military plane intruded into the airspace of our country.* 一架国籍不明的军用飞机侵入了我国领空。 | *a group of intruding children* 一群闯进来的孩子

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**aerial**

- adj. 航空的；飞机的；空中的 existing, happening, or operating in the air: *aerial navigation* 航空导航 | *aerial reconnaissance* 空中侦察

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**inevitable**

- adj. 不可避免的，必然的 incapable of being avoided or evaded: *Death is inevitable; it comes to everyone.* 死亡无可避免，它将降临到每个人头上。 | *an inevitable conclusion* 必然的结论  
近义词 preordained

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**await**

- v.t. 等待 (of a person) wait for (an event): *I await your answer.* 我等候你的答复。 | *We have awaited your coming for days.* 我们等待你的到来已有多天了。

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**palliative**

- adj. 缓解痛苦的，治标不治本的 relieving pain without dealing with the cause of the condition: *palliative surgery* 治标手术

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**nomadic**

- adj. 游牧的；游牧生活的 of nomads; wandering: *a nomadic tribe* 游牧部落 | *a nomadic custom* 游牧习性

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**boast**

- v.i.&v.t. 自豪；夸耀 talk with excessive pride and self-satisfaction about one's achievements, possessions, or abilities:  
*There's nothing to boast of.* 没有什么可以炫耀之处。 | *His interrogator boasted to him about this masterpiece of detective work.* 他的审讯者向他夸耀这一侦查工作上的杰作。

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**untrammelled**

- adj. 不受束缚的；自由自在的 not deprived of freedom of action or expression; not restricted or hampered: *the old untrammelled days* 逍遥自在的往昔 | *I felt untrammelled and I wanted to stay that way.* 我感到自由自在，并希望就这样生活下去。

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**off-kilter**

- adj. 古怪的，不同寻常的 unconventional or eccentric: *an off-kilter comedy* 古怪的剧

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**malleable**

- adj. 可变的，可塑的；易受外界影响的 easily influenced or changed: *This object is solid but malleable.* 这东西是固体，但有可塑性。

---

**reproduce**

- v.t. 再生产；再制造；复制 to make a representation (as an image or copy) of: *reproduce water from steam* 从蒸汽再制成水

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**debilitate**

- v.t. 削弱，使虚弱，使衰弱 (of a disease or condition) make someone very weak and infirm: *he was greatly debilitated by lack of food.* 他因吃不饱而变得极为虚弱。

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**paucity**

- n. 量少；不足；缺乏 a small amount of sth.; less than enough of sth.: *paucity of material* 资料缺乏 | *The very paucity of evidence tells a tale.* 证据不足本身就颇说明问题。  
近义词 dearth

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**skullduggery**

- n. 阴谋诡计；欺骗 underhanded or unscrupulous behavior; trickery: *political skullduggery* 政治欺诈

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**fleeting**

- adj. 飞逝的，短暂的；一闪而过的 lasting for a very short time: *Time is fleeting.* 光阴似箭 | *a fleeting smile* 一闪即逝的笑容  
近义词 evanescent, ephemeral, momentary, transitory

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**opaque** 熟词僻义

- adj. 晦涩的，难理解的 hard to understand or explain: *an opaque piece of prose* 一篇晦涩难解的散文 | *be grammatically opaque* 语法晦涩  
近义词 obscure, inaccessible

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**tactical**

- adj. 战术的，有策略的 of or relating to tactics: *a brilliant tactical negotiator* 高明的谈判老手

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**overt**

- adj. 公开的；明显的 open to view: *manifest: overt or covert threat* 公开的或隐蔽的威胁 | *overt hostility* 公然的敌意

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## renaissance

- n. (Renaissance) 文艺复兴 the revival of art and literature under the influence of classical models in the 14th–16th centuries: *Renaissance art* 文艺复兴艺术
- n. 再生; 复活; 复兴 a situation or period of time when there is a new interest in something that has not been popular in a long time: *a renaissance of interest in archaeology* 对于考古学再次兴起的兴趣 | *a moral renaissance* 道德重振
- 近义词 revival

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## virtual

- adj. 几乎是……的 almost or nearly as described, but not completely or according to strict definition: *the virtual absence of border controls* 几乎不存在的边防
- adj. 【计算机】虚拟的 not physically existing as such but made by software to appear to do so: *virtual reality* 虚拟现实
- 派生 **virtually** adv. 几乎 nearly; almost: *The college became virtually bankrupt.* 学校几乎破产了

---

## affect 熟词僻义

- v.t. 假装, 装出 pretend to have or feel (something): *a book that affects to loathe the modern world* 一本假装反感现代社会的书

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## affection

- n. 喜欢, 爱 a gentle feeling of fondness or liking: *He didn't show his wife any affection.* 他没有向妻子表现一点爱。

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## effect 熟词僻义

- v.t. 带来, 达成, 实现 cause (something) to happen; bring about: *effect a change* 带来变化

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## ineffectual

- adj. 毫无效果的, 不奏效的 not producing any or the desired effect: *an ineffectual campaign* 毫无效果的运动

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## activist

- n. 激进分子; 试图带来社会变革的人 a person who campaigns to bring about political or social change: *animal rights activists* 动物保护主义者
- adj. 激进主义的, 激进分子的 campaigning to bring about political or social change: *activist groups* 激进分子的群体

---

## original 熟词僻义

- adj. 起初的, 最开始的, 原来的 present or existing from the beginning; first or earliest: *the original owner of the house* 最开始的房主
- adj. 创新的, 新颖的 not dependent on other people's ideas; inventive and unusual: *an original viewpoint* 全新观点 | *an original way of advertising* 独创的广告方式
- 近义词 innovative, novel, unconventional
- 派生 **originality** n. 独创性; 新颖, 别致 the ability to think independently and creatively: *The design for the building shows a great deal of originality.* 这座建筑物的设计颇具独创性。 | *The originality of his humor made everyone laugh.* 他别开生面的幽默逗得大家发笑。
- 近义词 novelty
- 派生 **originate** vi. 发源; 来自; 产生 have a specified beginning: *Her book originated from a short story.* 她的书从一篇短篇小说发展而成。 | *The bullfight originated in Spain.* 斗牛起源于西班牙。



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**astute**

- adj. 敏锐的，精明的 having or showing an ability to accurately assess situations or people and turn this to one's advantage: *an astute observer* 敏锐的观察家

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**debut**

- n. 首秀，首次亮相 the first public appearance of a new product or presentation of a theatrical show: *a young pianist's debut* 青年钢琴家的首次登台演出 | *The new premier is making his debut in the global arena.* 新总理正在世界舞台上初露头角。

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**flamboyant**

- adj. 华丽的，炫目的，活力四射的 (of a person or their behavior) tending to attract attention because of their exuberance, confidence, and stylishness: *a flamboyant speech* 精彩的演讲

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**respite**

- n. 喘息之机：（痛苦等的）暂时缓解 a short period of rest or relief from something difficult or unpleasant: *take a brief respite from one's work* 停工稍事休息 | *work without (a) respite* 不歇手地工作  
近义词 relief, lull

---

**mascot**

- n. 吉祥物 a person or thing that is supposed to bring good luck or that is used to symbolize a particular event or organization: *The team had a mountain lion as their mascot.* 这支球队把美洲狮作为吉祥物。

# Word List 10

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## emerge 熟词僻义

- v.i. (从困境中) 幸存下来, 恢复过来 recover from or survive a difficult or demanding situation: *He emerged unharmed from the accident.* 他在事故中毫发无伤。 | *Both sides in the election remain confident that they will emerge victorious.* 竞选双方都有信心取胜。

---

## emergent

- adj. 刚出现的, 刚兴起的 in the process of coming into being or becoming prominent: *the emergent democracies of eastern Europe* 东欧新兴的民主制度
- 派生 **emergence** n. 浮现; 出现; 露头 the process of coming into being, or of becoming important or prominent: *slow emergence from barbarism* 脱离野蛮状态的缓慢过程 | *the emergence of new and promising enterprises* 有前途的新兴企业的出现

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## modify

- v.t. 修改, 改造, 改装 make partial or minor changes to (something), typically so as to improve it or to make it less extreme: *modify a law* 修改法律 | *Those aircraft were extensively modified and improved.* 那些飞机经多方面改造和改进。
- 近义词 revise
- 派生 **modification** n. 修改, 更改; 改变 the action of modifying something: *a last-minute modification* 最后一刻的修改 | *adopt the program with some modifications* 稍作调整地采纳计划

---

## perplex

- v.t. 使困惑, 使茫然; 使费解 cause (someone) to feel completely baffled: *The question perplexed him.* 这个问题把他弄糊涂了。 | *The boy perplexed his parents.* 这孩子弄得他父母不知怎么办才好。
- 近义词 confound, flummox
- 派生 **perplexing** adj. 使人困惑的, 使人茫然的; 令人费解的 completely baffling; very puzzling: *a perplexing problem* 一个费解的难题

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## nuance

- n. (意思、颜色等的) 细微差别 a subtle difference in or shade of meaning, expression, or sound: *He interpreted the sonata with a subtle feeling for nuance.* 他对奏鸣曲的演奏细致入微。 | *The slightest nuance of change in foreign policy* 外交政策上的微调
- 近义词 subtlety

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## finicky

- adj. 过分讲究的; 挑剔的, 难讨好的 fussy about one's needs or requirements; showing great attention to detail: *a very finicky eater* 过分挑食的人 | *She is very finicky about the clothes she wears.* 她过分讲究她所穿的衣服。

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## valorize

- v.t. 肯定, 认可 to assign value or merit to; validate: *valorize the managers* 给予这些管理者认可
- 近义词 exalt

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**prolong**

- v.t. 延长, 拉长; 拖延 to make (something) last or continue for a longer time: *prolong a line* 延长一条直线 | *a means of prolonging life* 延寿之法
- 派生 **prolonged** adj. 长的, 漫长的 continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy: *a prolonged period of dry weather* 长期的干旱天气

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**circuitous**

- adj. 迂回的, 曲折的 (of a route or journey) longer than the most direct way: *a circuitous route* 迂回的路线 | *a circuitous story* 曲折的故事
- 近义词 indirect

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**circuitry**

- n. 电路, 电路系统 a circuit or system of circuits performing a particular function in an electronic device: *computer circuitry* 电脑电路
- n. 脑回路; 神经通路 the network of interconnected neurons in the nervous system and especially the brain: *neural circuitry* 神经通路

---

**prone**

- adj. (prone to/prone to do something) 有...倾向的, 易于...的, 很可能...的 likely to or liable to suffer from, do, or experience something, typically something regrettable or unwelcome: *be prone to colds* 易患感冒 | *He is prone to be late for work.* 他上班往往迟到。

---

**corrosive**

- adj. 有害的, 破坏性的 tending to cause corrosion: *She argues that racism is dangerous and corrosive to society.* 她认为种族主义很危险而且对社会有害。

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**conciliatory**

- adj. 安抚的, 和解的 intended or likely to placate or pacify: *a conciliatory act* 安抚性的行动 | *a conciliatory policy* 和解政策

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**chagrin**

- n. 懊恼, 恼怒; 苦恼 distress or embarrassment at having failed or been humiliated: *Much to his chagrin, he did not pass the examination.* 使他大为懊丧的是他没有考及格。

---

**anecdote**

- n. 道听途说, (不可靠的) 传闻 an account regarded as unreliable or hearsay: *This research is based on anecdote, not fact.* 这项研究基于的是传闻而不是事实。
- 派生 **anecdotal** adj. 道听途说的, 基于个人经验而非科学研究的, 不可靠的 (of an account) not necessarily true or reliable, because based on personal accounts rather than facts or research: *while there was much anecdotal evidence there was little hard fact.* 道听途说的证据有很多, 但真正可靠的事实却几乎没有。

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**terrain**

- n. 地形, 土地 a stretch of land, especially with regard to its physical features: *This is difficult terrain to travel across.* 这里是不易通过的地带。

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**terrestrial**

- adj. 陆生的; 长在土壤里的; 陆栖的 of, on, or relating to the earth: *a terrestrial plant* 陆生植物 | *a terrestrial bird* 陆栖鸟

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**extraterrestrial**

- adj. 地球外的; 行星际的; 宇宙的 of or from outside the earth or its atmosphere: *an extraterrestrial being* 外星人

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**sluggish**

adj. 缓慢的，慢的 slow-moving or inactive: *a sluggish stream* 水流缓慢的小溪 | *Britain's population growth is now sluggish.* 目前英国人口增长十分缓慢。

近义词 dilatory

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**proliferate**

v.i. 激增；扩散 to increase in number or amount quickly: *Motorcycles proliferated when gasoline prices rose.* 汽油价格上涨后路上摩托车激增。 | *Fantasies proliferate where facts are few.* 鲜有事实处幻想孳生。

近义词 abound

派生 **proliferation** n. 激增；扩散 rapid increase in numbers: *the proliferation and expansion of state-run companies* 国营公司的激增和扩展 | *the proliferation of nuclear weapons* 核武器的扩散

---

**congenial**

adj. 志趣相投的，合得来的 (of a person) pleasant because of a personality, qualities, or interests that are similar to one's own: *a congenial colleague* 志趣相投的同事

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**investor**

n. 投资者，投资人 a person or organization that puts money into financial schemes, property, etc. with the expectation of achieving a profit: *foreign investors* 外国投资者

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**startling**

adj. 惊人的 very surprising, astonishing, or remarkable: *startling news* 惊人的消息 | *a startling discovery* 惊人的发现

---

**objective** 熟词僻义

adj. 公正的，不带偏见的，不带个人感情的 not influenced by personal feelings or opinions in considering and representing facts: *an objective report* 如实的报道

adj. 客观的，真实的 not dependent on the mind for existence; actual: *a search for objective data* 客观数据的收集

n. 目标，目的 a thing aimed at or sought; a goal: *primary objective* 主要目标

派生 **objectivity** n. 客观，客观性 the quality of being objective: *It must be said in all objectivity that...* 应该完全客观地说...

近义词 fairness

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**understate**

v.t. 把.....描述地不像实际那样重要或严重，轻描淡写 describe or represent (something) as being smaller, worse, or less important than it actually is: *understate the magnitude of the problem* 轻描淡写问题的严重性

派生 **understatement** n. 程度小于实际的说法，轻描淡写 the presentation of something as being smaller, worse, or less important than it actually is: *To say I am delighted is an understatement.* 我岂止是开心。 | *-I may have overreacted a little.- That's the understatement of the year!* 我有点反应过激了。——你岂止是反应过激！

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**interdisciplinary**

adj. 跨学科的 relating to more than one branch of knowledge: *an interdisciplinary research* 跨学科研究

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**undisciplined**

adj. 不遵守纪律的；不服从命令的 lacking in discipline; uncontrolled in behavior or manner: *not an army but an undisciplined mob* 不是军队而是乌合之众

---

**converge**

v.i. 交汇, 趋同, 逐渐变得相同 (of a number of things) gradually change so as to become similar or develop something in common: *two cultures converged* 两个文化逐渐相同

近义词 coincide

派生 **convergent** adj. 趋同的 coming closer together, especially in characteristics or ideas: *convergent changes in languages* 语言的趋同变化

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**literary**

adj. 文学的 concerning the writing, study, or content of literature, especially of the kind valued for quality of form: *the great literary works of the nineteenth century*. 19 世纪的文学名著

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**gainsay**

v.t. 反驳; 反对 deny or contradict (a fact or statement): *though I disagree with him, I will not gainsay him*. 我虽然和他的意见不同, 但不想反驳他。

---

**strenuous**

adj. 艰苦的; 繁重的 requiring or using great exertion: *a strenuous afternoon of hunting* 一个紧张狩猎的下午 | *long hours of strenuous training* 长达数小时的艰苦训练

近义词 arduous, taxing

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**upkeep**

n. (设备等的) 保养, 维护 the process of keeping something in good condition: *The building needed upkeep*. 这房子需要维修。

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**precipitate**

adj. 鲁莽的; 草率的 done, made, or acting suddenly or without careful consideration: *Their actions were precipitate*. 他们的行为很鲁莽。

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**ironic**

adj. 具有讽刺意味的; 出乎意料的; 令人啼笑皆非的 happening in the opposite way to what is expected, and typically causing wry amusement because of this: *It was ironic that he was run over by his own car*. 他竟然被自己的车子压了, 真是讽刺。| *an ironic development* 出乎意料的事态变化

派生 **irony** n. 具有讽刺意味的事; 出乎意料的事 a state of affairs or an event that seems deliberately contrary to what one expects and is often amusing as a result: *It was an irony that the firehouse burned*. 消防站被火烧了, 真是让人啼笑皆非。| *The situation has its ironies*. 这个局面带有几分讽刺意味。

---

**cognition**

n. 认知; 认知能力 the mental action or process of acquiring knowledge and understanding through thought, experience, and the senses: *an idealistic cognition theory* 唯心主义的认识论

派生 **cognitive** adj. 认知的; 认知能力的 of or relating to cognition: *the cognitive elements of perception* 观念的认识基础

---

**protracted**

adj. 延长的, 拖延的 lasting for a long time or longer than expected or usual: *a protracted argument* 长时间的辩论 | *protracted negotiations* 旷日持久的谈判

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**malfeasance**

n. (尤指公务人员的) 违法行为; 渎职 wrongdoing, especially by a public official: *be guilty of malfeasance* 犯渎职罪

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### misfeasance

- n. 违法行为 a transgression, especially the wrongful exercise of lawful authority: *all cases of damage caused by misfeasance* 违法造成的损失

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### recreation

- n. 消遣; 娱乐, 游戏 activity done for enjoyment when one is not working: *I am too busy for recreation.* 我太忙, 没有空消遣。 | *quiet, innocent recreations* 安静又无害的文娱活动
- 派生 **recreational** adj. 消遣的; 娱乐的 relating to or denoting activity done for enjoyment when one is not working: *the recreational use of land* 为娱乐目的使用的土地 | *recreational facilities* 娱乐设施

---

### minuscule

- adj. 非常小的, 极小的 extremely small: *a minuscule amount* 微量 | *a minuscule salary* 菲薄的薪金
- 近义词 diminutive

---

### interest 熟词僻义

- n. (通常作 interests) 利益集团 a group or organization having a specified common concern, especially in politics or business: *the special interests* 特殊利益集团
- n. 利益 the advantage or benefit of a person or group: *sacrifice personal interest* 牺牲个人利益 | *look after one's own interests* 照顾自己的利益
- 派生 **self-interest** n. 自身利益, 私利 one's own interest or advantage: *Preventing a war is in the self-interest of both countries.* 防止战争与两国的自身利益都相符。

---

### disinterested

- adj. 客观的, 公正的, 无私的 not influenced by considerations of personal advantage: *give disinterested advice* 不偏不倚地提建议
- 派生 **disinterest** n. 客观, 公正, 无私 the state of not being influenced by personal involvement in something; impartiality: *scholarly disinterest* 学术客观

---

### abstemious

- adj. (饮食等) 有节制的 not self-indulgent, especially when eating and drinking: *be abstemious in one's eating habits* 饮食一贯有度

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### precede

- v.t. (顺序、位置或时间上) 处在...之前, 先于...出现 to be earlier than: *the words that precede this paragraph* 本段起首处的话 | *A precedes B in the alphabet.* 字母表上 A 在 B 前。

---

### precedent

- n. (可供参考的) 先例 an earlier event or action that is regarded as an example or guide to be considered in subsequent similar circumstances: *historical precedents* 历史上的先例

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### unprecedented

- adj. 空前的, 史无前例的, 没有先例的 never done or known before: *unprecedented growth* 空前的增长

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### superior

- adj. 更好的, 更高级的, 更优秀的 of high quality; high or higher in quality: *provide a superior education* 提供较优的教育 | *superior alloy steel* 优质合金钢

---

### cultivate 熟词僻义

- v.t. 培养, 建立, 试图获得 (能力、特点等) try to acquire or develop (a quality, sentiment, or skill): *He cultivated an air of indifference.* 他养成了一种冷漠的气质。



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**chimera**

- n. 幻想的事物，不可能的事物 a thing that is hoped or wished for but in fact is illusory or impossible to achieve: *Economic stability in that country is a chimera.* 在那个国家实现经济稳定是痴心妄想。

近义词 illusion

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**inflammatory**

- adj. 使人激愤的；煽动性的 intended to cause very strong feelings of anger: *an inflammatory speech* 煽动性的演说  
近义词 provocative
- 

**laconic**

- adj. 惜字如金的，用词极为简短的 (of a person, speech, or style of writing) using very few words: *a laconic answer*  
极为简短的回答
- 

**strike** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 给人以……的印象 cause (someone) to have a particular impression: *The idea struck her as odd.* 这个想法让她觉得很奇怪。
- v.t. (be struck by/with) 对……感到震撼，对……感到惊奇，对……赞叹不已 find particularly interesting, noticeable, or impressive: *She was struck by the beauty of the scene.* 她对眼前的美景惊叹不已。
- n. 罢工 a refusal to work organized by a body of employees as a form of protest, typically in an attempt to gain a concession or concessions from their employer: *local government workers went on strike.* 当地公务员罢工了。
- 派生 **striking** adj. 惹人注目的；显著的，极大的 attracting attention by reason of being unusual, extreme, or prominent: *a striking lack of confidence* 明显的信心不足 | *a striking change* 显著的变化  
近义词 audacious
- 

**archaic**

- adj. 极为过时的，极为落伍的 very old or old-fashioned: *Mama's mind was archaic.* 妈妈的思想落伍了。  
近义词 antediluvian, outdated
- 

**bedrock**

- n. 基本原则；基础 the fundamental principles on which something is based: *the bedrock on which the city has risen to commercial eminence* 该市商业赖以兴隆的基础 | *Sincerity was the bedrock of his personal relationships.* 真诚是他与人交往中的基本原则。
- 

**recollection**

- n. 回忆，记忆；记忆力 the action or power of recalling to mind: *a thing beyond someone's recollection* 某人回忆不起来的一件事 | *It is in my recollection that ...* 我记得...
- 

**sever**

- v.t. 切断，断开（联系、关系等） to end (a relationship, connection, etc.) completely: *The two countries will sever diplomatic relations.* 两国将断绝外交关系。 | *sever one's business connection with* 与...中断业务联系
- 

**cur**

- n. 劣等狗；杂种狗；恶狗 an aggressive dog or one that is in poor condition, especially a mongrel: *a worthless cur*  
不值钱的狗
- 

**acrimony**

- n. （语言、争吵等的）尖刻；激烈 bitterness or ill feeling: *the meeting ended with acrimony on both sides* 会议伴随着双方的尖刻结束  
近义词 bitterness
- 派生 **acrimonious** adj. （语言、争吵等）尖刻的；激烈的 (typically of speech or a debate) angry and bitter: *an acrimonious answer* 尖刻的答复 | *an acrimonious debate* 激烈的辩论
-

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**cutting** 熟词僻义

- adj. (言论等) 伤人感情的; 挖苦的; 尖刻的 (especially of a comment) causing emotional pain; hurtful: *make cutting remarks* 说刺人的话 | *take the cutting phrase out of the prepared text* 将那句尖刻的话从拟就的文本中删掉  
近义词 acerbic

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**pristine**

- adj. 未触动过的; 未受破坏的; 崭新的 not changed by people; left in its natural state: *have a pristine view of the canyon* 见到那峡谷的本来面貌 | *a pristine white detachable collar* 一条洁白的可脱卸领  
近义词 unblemished

---

**taciturn**

- adj. 沉默寡言的, 不爱说话的 (of a person) reserved or uncommunicative in speech; saying little: *a brooding and taciturn man* 忧心忡忡又沉默寡言的人  
近义词 reserved

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**effluvium**

- n. 气味 (尤指臭气); 恶臭 an unpleasant or harmful odor, secretion, or discharge: *the effluvium of rotting leaves* 腐叶的臭味 | *catch the effluvia of political ambition* 沾染上政治野心的臭味

---

**resign** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 使接受 (不喜欢却无法避免的东西), 使面对现实 accept that something undesirable cannot be avoided: *We resigned ourselves to the fact that we were going to lose the game.* 我们不得不接受即将输掉比赛的现实。  
派生 **resigned** adj. 接受现实的, 无可奈何的 having accepted something unpleasant that one cannot do anything about: *I'm resigned to having to work this weekend.* 我没办法只能周末加班。  
派生 **resignation** n. 接受现实, 无可奈何 the acceptance of something undesirable but inevitable: *say in resignation* 无可奈何地说 | *accept failure with/in quiet resignation* 无可奈何地承认失败

---

**deify**

- v.t. 神化; 把...奉若神明 worship, regard, or treat (someone or something) as a god: *deify a king* 神化国王 | *move into a semi-deified role* 逐渐成为半神的角色

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**meager**

- adj. (数量或质量) 缺乏的, 不足的 (of something provided or available) lacking in quantity or quality: *meagre news* 不详尽的消息 | *In spite of her meagre Hebrew, she was perhaps the most acclimated.* 尽管她的希伯来语讲得不好, 但恐怕倒是她最适应环境。  
近义词 insufficient, paltry

---

**onerous**

- adj. (任务、责任等) 艰巨的; 繁重的; 麻烦的 (of a task, duty, or responsibility) involving an amount of effort and difficulty that is oppressively burdensome: *an onerous burden* 沉重的负担 | *an onerous task* 繁重的任务  
近义词 burdensome, taxing, exacting

---

**disgorge**

- v.t. 吐出 cause to pour out: *disgorged his lunch* 吐出了他的午餐

---

**venture**

- n. 有风险的商业活动 a business enterprise involving considerable risk: *venture partners* 投资伙伴  
v.i. 敢于, 冒险去 dare to do something or go somewhere that may be dangerous or unpleasant: *She ventured out into the blizzard.* 她冒险走进了暴风雪中。

---

**plaintive**

- adj. (声音) 悲伤的, 哀怨的 *sounding sad, especially in a weak complaining way: the plaintive cries of the child* 孩子伤心的哭叫声 | *a plaintive song* 哀歌

---

**distract**

- v.t. 使分心, 使分散注意力 *prevent (someone) from giving full attention to something: don't allow noise to distract you from your work* 不要被噪音影响工作

---

**redolent**

- adj. 有强烈气味的 *strongly smelling of something: a long trainload of pigs redolent of the sty* 散发出强烈的猪圈臭气的一长列车的猪 | *The room was redolent with the smell of liquor.* 房间里有浓烈的酒气。

---

**disseminate**

- v.t. 散布 (信息等); 传播 *spread or disperse (something, especially information) widely: disseminate information* 传播消息

---

**meditation**

- n. 沉思, 深思; 冥想 *a written or spoken discourse expressing considered thoughts on a subject: She was deep in meditation* 她在沉思着。 | *I hope we will not disturb your meditations.* 我希望我们不妨碍你思考问题。

---

**hard-boiled**

- adj. 强硬的, 不为所动的 (of a person) *tough and cynical: a hard-boiled detective* 强悍的侦探

---

**capricious**

- adj. 反复无常的, 容易头脑发热的 *given to sudden and unaccountable changes of mood or behavior: capricious weather* 变幻莫测的天气 | *a steadier, less capricious market* 一个较为稳定、不那么涨跌无常的市场  
近义词 *unpredictable, flighty, impulsive, inconsistent, arbitrary*

---

**veneration**

- n. 极为尊敬 *great respect; reverence: This statue is an object of religious veneration.* 这是一尊被人敬奉的宗教偶像。

---

**obdurate**

- adj. 固执的, 顽固不化的 *stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or course of action: obdurate leadership* 顽固不化的领导层  
派生 **obduracy** n. 固执, 顽固不化 *stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or course of action: He had a reputation for obduracy.* 他出名的固执。

---

**nourishment**

- n. 食物, 营养, 养分 *the food or other substances necessary for growth, health, and good condition: Soil provides nourishment to plants.* 土壤为植物提供养分。

---

**latent**

- adj. 潜在的, 隐伏的, 不易察觉的 (of a quality or state) *existing but not yet developed or manifest; hidden; concealed: His musical talent remained latent through a lack of training.* 他的音乐才能由于缺乏训练而未能发挥出来。 | *latent hostility* 隐伏的敌意

---

**lyrical**

- adj. 富有诗意的 (of literature, art, or music) *expressing the writer's emotions in an imaginative and beautiful way: He has been almost lyrical in his praise of his wife.* 他用诗一般的语言热情称赞自己的妻子。

---

**merge**

- v.i.&v.t. 使合为一体; 使融合 *to become combined into one: In this great melting pot cultures are merged and traditions lost.* 在这个种族大熔炉中, 各种文化融为一体, 原来的传统则失落了。

---

**spew**

- v.i. 喷涌, 喷射 to send or cast forth with vigor or violence or in great quantity: *tens of thousands of gallons of oil spewing into the water* 成千上万加仑涌入水中的油 | *An anger spewed up in me.* 怒气涌上我心头。

---

**considerably**

- adv. 相当大地; 在很大程度上 by a notably large amount or to a notably large extent; greatly: *Losing 30 pounds changed her appearance considerably.* 体重减轻了 30 磅使她容颜大改。 | *She is considerably older than she looks.* 她的实际年龄比她看上去的要大得多。

---

**brackish**

- adj. 味道不好的; 令人不快的; 使人恶心的 unpleasant or distasteful: *brackish tea* 味道不好的茶 | *a brackish personality* 使人讨厌的个性

---

**vault**

- n. 金库, 保险库 a secure room in a bank in which valuables are stored: *She keeps her jewelry in the bank's vault.* 她将自己的首饰存放在银行保险库内。

---

**assurance**

- n. 信心, 确信, 确定 certainty about something: *the crowd's assurance of his guilt* 公众确信他有罪

---

**trove**

- n. 宝库, 有着大量好东西的地方 a store of valuable or delightful things: *The area is a treasure trove of fossils.* 这里是个化石的宝库。

---

**clandestine**

- adj. 偷偷摸摸, 秘密的, 暗中的 kept secret or done secretly, especially because illicit: *clandestine weapons production* 秘密进行的武器生产 | *a clandestine meeting* 秘密会议  
近义词 covert, surreptitious

---

**membrane**

- n. 薄膜; 膜状物 a pliable sheetlike structure acting as a boundary, lining, or partition in an organism: *The computer chip is covered with a plastic membrane.* 电脑芯片包着一层塑料膜。

---

**circumstantial**

- adj. 环境导致的; 视情况而定的 belonging to, consisting in, or dependent on circumstances: *circumstantial factors* 环境因素  
近义词 contingent

---

**refer** 熟词僻义

- v.i. (refer to) (某词语) 指的是 (of a word or phrase) describe or denote; have as a referent: *the word "finch" refers to a kind of bird.* Finch 一词指的是一种鸟。

---

**reference** 熟词僻义

- n. 提及, 提到 the action of mentioning or alluding to something: *he made reference to the enormous power of the mass media.* 他提到了大众传媒巨大的影响力。  
n. (书籍或文章中的) 参考文献 a source of information (as a book or passage) to which a reader or consulter is referred: *There is a list of references at the end of each chapter.* 每一章的后面都有参考书目的列表。

---

**perfidious**

- adj. 背信弃义的, 不忠实的 deceitful and untrustworthy: *a perfidious act* 背信弃义之举 | *a perfidious lover* 负心的情人

---

**serendipity**

- n. 意外发现有益的事物；机缘巧合 the occurrence and development of events by chance in a happy or beneficial way: *This is the kind of serendipity you want.* 这正是那种你要的机缘巧合。

---

**forbear**

- v.i. 忍住（不去做某事），克制 politely or patiently restrain an impulse to do something; refrain: *the boy forbore from touching anything.* 这个孩子忍着什么都不碰

---

**tract**

- n. （土地等的）大片；一大片土地 an area of indefinite extent, typically a large one: *a vast tract of land (forest)* 一大片土地（森林） | *Large tracts of sandy waste were reclaimed.* 大片大片的沙质荒地开垦出来了。

---

**renounce**

- v.t. 宣布放弃；抛弃；弃绝 formally declare one's abandonment of (a claim, right, or possession): *renounce one's American citizenship* 声明放弃美国国籍 | *renounce one's claim to an inheritance* 声明放弃对一笔遗产的继承权

---

**utilize**

- v.t. 使用，利用 to use (something) for a particular purpose: *utilize solar energy* 利用太阳能 | *utilize one's abilities in a suitable job* 在合适的工作上发挥才能

---

**utility**

- n. 有用，实用 the state of being useful, profitable, or beneficial: *the utility of computers* 计算机的功用
- 派生 **utilitarian** adj. 有效用的；实用的 designed to be useful or practical rather than attractive: *a clean utilitarian flat* 一套干净实用的公寓 | *A good cloth coat is more utilitarian than a fur one.* 一件优质的布外衣要比一件毛皮外衣更有用。
- 近义词 functional
- 派生 **utilitarianism** n. 功利主义 the doctrine that actions are right if they are useful or for the benefit of a majority: *the utilitarianism of commercial industry* 工商业的功利主义

# Word List 11

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## rattle

- v.t. 使紧张；使担忧；使恼火 cause (someone) to feel nervous, worried, or irritated: *rattle a speaker with catcalls* 用嘘声烦扰演讲人 | *He seemed rattled about our presence.* 他似乎因为我们在场而忐忑不安。

---

## forge

- v.t. 打造，塑造，使形成 create (a relationship or new conditions): *The country is forging a bright new future.* 国家打造出光明的未来。

---

## prime minister

- n. 首相 the head of an elected government; the principal minister of a sovereign or state: *the Prime Minister of England* 英国首相

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## distort

- v.t. 歪曲，曲解 give a misleading or false account or impression of: *distort the facts* 歪曲事实  
派生 **distortion** n. 歪曲；曲解 the action of giving a misleading account or impression: *a total distortion of the facts* 对事实的完全歪曲 | *a distortion of sb.'s words* 对某人原话的曲解

---

## convey 熟词僻义

- v.t. 表达，表示，传达 make (an idea, impression, or feeling) known or understandable to someone: *Words fail to convey my idea.* 言语无法表达我的想法。 | *Her slow smile conveyed disbelief.* 她迟疑地一笑，表示不信。

---

## fall short of

- phr. 达不到，不符合 be deficient or inadequate; fail to reach a required goal: *strive not to fall short of one's father's expectations* 努力不辜负父亲的期望

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## adroit

- adj. 灵巧的 clever or skillful in using the hands or mind: *an adroit workman* 巧匠 | *be adroit with one's hands* 双手灵巧

---

## boundary

- n. 分界线；边界；界限 a line that marks the limits of an area; a dividing line: *the boundary between the two countries* 两国的分界线

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## revile

- v.t. 辱骂，谩骂；痛斥 to subject to verbal abuse; vituperate: *an editorial reviling the Government* 一篇谩骂政府的社论 | *They were reviled as extremists.* 他们被斥责为极端主义分子。

---

## disdain

- n. 鄙视，蔑视 the feeling that someone or something is unworthy of one's consideration or respect; contempt: *look with disdain on the world of commerce and industry* 鄙视工商界 | *I have only disdain for bigots.* 我对固执己见的人唯有蔑视。

---

## negate

- v.t. 使失效，使无效 nullify; make ineffective: *alcohol negates the effects of the drug.* 酒精会使药物失效。  
v.t. 否定；否认；否认...的存在 to stop sth. from having any effect: *negate the colleagues' contribution* 否认了同事的贡献



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**labor** 熟词僻义

- n. [总称] 工人, 劳动力 workers, especially manual workers, considered collectively: *nonunion labor* 没有加入工会的工人

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**labor union**

- n. 工会 an organized association of workers, often in a trade or profession, formed to protect and further their rights and interests: *join the labor union* 加入工会

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**union** 熟词僻义

- n. 工会 an organized association of workers formed to protect and further their rights and interests; a labor union: *the National Farmers' Union* 全国农场主工会

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**judicial**

- adj. 司法的; 审判的 of, by, or appropriate to a court or judge: *judicial process* 司法程序 | *the judicial branch of the government* 政府的司法部门

---

**judicious**

- adj. 明断的; 明智的; 有见地的 having, showing, or done with good judgment or sense: *a judicious series of investments* 一系列有远见卓识的投资 | *A judicious parent encourages his children to decide many things for themselves.* 明智的家长鼓励自己的孩子在许多事情上自己作决定。

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**witty**

- adj. 诙谐的, 机智而幽默的 showing or characterized by quick and inventive verbal humor: *a witty remark* 幽默的话

---

**unwitting**

- adj. 不知道的, 没有意识到的; 不知不觉的 not done on purpose; unintentional: *be unwitting of danger* 不知道有危险 | *keep the truth from one's unwitting friends* 不让不知情的朋友知道真相

---

**limpid**

- adj. 清澈的; 透明的 clear: *a limpid stream* 清澈的小溪 | *eyes like limpid pools* 清澈池水似的眼睛  
近义词 pellucid

---

**rarity**

- n. 稀有, 罕见 the state or quality of being rare: *an accident of extreme rarity* 极为罕见的事故 | *Many animals are endangered by their rarity and beauty.* 许多动物因自身品种珍稀和皮毛美丽而濒于灭种危险。  
n. 稀有的事物 a rare thing, especially one having particular value: *Snow is a rarity in this part of the world.* 这里很少下雪。

---

**rarefied**

- adj. 曲高和寡的, 玄奥的, 高深的 distant from the lives and concerns of ordinary people: *Debates about the nature of knowledge can seem very rarefied.* 关于知识本质的讨论非常深奥。

---

**strew**

- v.t. 散布, 使遍布 to cover by or as if by scattering something: *The park was strewn with litter.* 公园里到处是垃圾。

---

**vantage**

- n. (通常作 vantage point) 可以提供良好视野的地方 a place or position affording a good view of something: *from my vantage point I could see into the front garden* 我这里位置很好, 可以看到前花园 | *the past is continuously reinterpreted from the vantage point of the present.* 从现在可以清楚地回望过去, 于是过去被不断地重新解读。

---

**megalomania**

- n. 自大狂, 病态地高估自己的能力或重要性 a mental illness or condition in which sb has an exaggerated belief in their own importance or power: *Early success may lead to megalomania.* 少年得志可能导致妄自尊大。

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**norm**

- n. (the norm) 正常情况 something that is usual, typical, or standard: *Smaller families have become the norm.* 小家庭成为了主流。

---

**pose**

- v.t. 造成, 构成 (困难等) present or constitute (a problem, danger, or difficulty): *The movement poses a direct threat to their interests.* 这场运动对他们的利益造成了直接威胁。 | *Bandits sometimes poses difficulties for the police.* 匪徒有时给警方带来种种麻烦。

---

**incommensurable**

- adj. 不能相比较的, 没有可比性的, 截然不同的 not able to be judged by the same standard as something; having no common standard of measurement: *The two types of societies are incommensurable.* 这两种社会不具有可比性。

---

**incommensurate**

- adj. 不相称的, 不成比例的 out of keeping or proportion with: *His salary is incommensurate with the time he spends working.* 他的薪俸同他花在工作上的时间是不相称的。 | *a supply incommensurate to the demand* 与需求不相适应的供应

---

**shading**

- n. 细微变化, 细微差别 a small variation, gradation, or difference: *the shadings of opinion* 观点上的细微差别

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**supercilious**

- adj. 高傲的, 轻蔑的 behaving or looking as though one thinks one is superior to others: *There was none of the supercilious overconfidence.* 一点也没有那种目空一切过于自信的样子。 | *with a supercilious lift to one's brows* 傲慢地扬一扬眉毛

---

**overthrow**

- v.t. 推翻; 打倒 (当权者等) remove forcibly from power: *a plot to overthrow the government* 颠覆政府的阴谋

---

**bewilder**

- v.t. 使困惑, 难住 cause (someone) to become perplexed and confused: *The little girl was bewildered by the crowds.* 小女孩看到人群愣住了。 | *I'm bewildered as to which one to buy.* 我给搞糊涂了, 不知道买哪个好。

---

**disparate**

- adj. 截然不同的, 没有可比性的 essentially different in kind; not allowing comparison: *enable disparate political forces to find common ground* 使信仰各异的政治力量能够找到共同点 | *Such disparate items as paints and clothing* 像油漆和服装那样全然不相干的商品

近义词 heterogeneous, dissimilar, diverse

- 派生 **disparity** n. 巨大差异 a great difference: *Income disparities have narrowed sharply.* 收入的差异已明显缩小。 | *A growing disparity between rich and poor* 贫富的日趋悬殊

近义词 variance

---

**parity**

- n. 相同, 相等 the state of being equal: *parity of pay* 同酬 | *The two countries reached parity in military strength.* 两国军事力量达到势均力敌的状况。

---

**stoicism**

- n. 默默忍受困难或痛苦 the endurance of pain or hardship without a display of feelings and without complaint: *He endured this treatment with stoicism.* 他以坚毅的态度忍受着这种待遇。

---

**marvel**

- v.i. 感到惊讶；感到好奇 to be filled with wonder or astonishment: *I marveled at his rich imagination.* 我对他的丰富的想象力感到惊奇。
- n. 奇迹，令人惊奇的事物 a wonderful or astonishing person or thing: *the marvels of technology* 科技带来的奇迹

---

**attest**

- v.i. 证明；表明 provide or serve as clear evidence of: *I can attest to the absolute truth of his statement.* 我可以证明他的话是千真万确的。| *His success attests to his ability.* 他的成功表明他有能力。

---

**absurd**

- adj. 荒谬的，荒唐的；滑稽可笑的 wildly unreasonable, illogical, or inappropriate: *an absurd proposition* 荒谬的命题 | *an absurd kind of hat* 一顶式样古怪的帽子

---

**prudence**

- n. 审慎，小心 caution or circumspection as to danger or risk: *act with considerable prudence* 行事深思熟虑 | *a short-sighted prudence* 目光短浅的谨小慎微

---

**anatomy**

- n. 解剖学 the branch of science concerned with the bodily structure of humans, animals, and other living organisms, especially as revealed by dissection and the separation of parts: *a professor of anatomy* 解剖学教授
- 派生 **anatomize** vt. 剖析，仔细研究 examine and analyze in detail: *Successful comedy is notoriously difficult to anatomize.* 成功的喜剧非常难以分析。

---

**mirthful**

- adj. 欢乐的，高兴的 full of mirth; merry or amusing: *a mirthful laugh* 欢乐的笑声 | *a mirthful hall* 充满欢乐的会堂  
近义词 jovial

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**gregarious**

- adj. 合群的；爱交友的 (of a person) fond of company; sociable: *hermits are not gregarious.* 隐士们不与世接。

---

**proxy**

- n. 代理人 a person who has been given the authority to represent somebody else: *Your proxy will need to sign the form on your behalf.* 你的代理人需要以你的名义签名。| *They were like proxy parents to me.* 他们就像我的义父义母一样。

---

**infinite**

- adj. 无限的，无穷的 limitless or endless in space, extent, or size; impossible to measure or calculate: *the infinite ingenuity of man* 人类无穷的创造力 | *Space is infinite.* 空间是无边无际的。
- 派生 **finite** adj. 有限的；有限度的 having limits or bounds: *a finite number of facts* 为数有限的事实 | *The audience of this concert is a finite body.* 这场音乐会的听众人数有限。

---

**incite**

- v.t. 刺激；激起；煽动 to move to action; stir up; spur on; urge on: *Insults incite resentment.* 侮辱激起怨愤。| *incite the soldiers to fight bravely* 激励士兵勇敢作战

---

**impotence**

- n. 无能，无能为力，束手无策 inability to take effective action; helplessness: *military impotence* 军力薄弱

---

**excellence**

- n. 优秀, 卓越, 杰出 the quality of being outstanding or extremely good: *a prize for excellence in dress designing* 服装设计优秀奖 | *He established excellence at the magazine.* 他在杂志编辑上有杰出成就。

---

**mediate**

- v.t. 达成, 实现 bring about: *mediate a cease-fire* 达成停火协议  
v.t. 表达, 传达, 传递 be a means of conveying: *mediating the power of the word* 表达文字的力量

---

**alleviate**

- v.t. 缓解; 缓和; 减轻 (困难、痛苦等) make (suffering, deficiency, or a problem) less severe: *alleviate sorrow* 解愁 | *alleviate pain* 减轻疼痛

---

**protean**

- adj. 能扮演多种角色的; 多才多艺的 tending or able to change frequently or easily; able to do many different things; versatile: *the protean changes of nature* 自然界的千变万化 | *the protean vitality of the English language* 英语变化无穷的生命力

---

**thwart**

- v.t. 反对, 阻挠; 挫败 prevent (someone) from accomplishing something: *She's trying to thwart his ambition.* 她正试图阻挠他实现雄心壮志。 | *The plot was thwarted.* 那个阴谋被挫败了。  
近义词 frustrate

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**inimical**

- adj. 有害的, 不利的 tending to obstruct or harm: *actions inimical to our interests* 不利于我们利益的行为

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**pensive**

- adj. 沉思的, 苦思冥想的, 闷闷不乐的 thinking deeply about sth., especially because you are sad or worried: *the pensive shade of the ruins* 废墟发人幽思的凄凉情调

---

**slumber**

- v.i. 睡觉 sleep: *slumber peacefully* 安睡 | *slumber over one's newspaper* 看报看得打瞌睡

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**array**

- n. 一大堆, 很多 an impressive display or range of a particular type of thing: *a complex array of political and economic questions* 一系列复杂的政治与经济问题

---

**counterpart**

- n. 对等的事物, 与.....地位或作用相似的事物 a person or thing holding a position or performing a function that corresponds to that of another person or thing in another place: *deep-sea valleys are the counterparts of the mountain chains.* 深海里的峡谷相当于陆上的山脉。 | *The red Cross Society of China and its Icelandic counterpart* 中国红十字会和冰岛红十字会

---

**luminous**

- adj. 睿智的, 有见识的 very bright, sagacious: *luminous ideas of statesmanship* 治国安邦之卓见

---

**copious**

- adj. 丰富的; 充裕的 abundant in supply or quantity: *copious food and drink* 丰富的食物和饮料 | *a copious harvest* 丰收  
近义词 abundant

---

**patchwork**

- n. 拼凑的东西, 混合物 a thing composed of many different elements so as to appear variegated: *The area was a patchwork of local industries.* 这里是众多当地企业的集中地。  
近义词 hodgepodge

---

**callow**

- adj. 稚嫩的，没有经验的 (especially of a young person) inexperienced and immature: *a callow young man* 乳臭未干的小伙子 | *It's so callow of you, my dear boy.* 亲爱的孩子，你多不懂事呀！

---

**standing** 熟词僻义

- n. 地位，身份；名声 position, status, or reputation: *The appeals court is equal in standing to a state supreme court.* 上诉法院的级别相当于州最高法院。 | *rebuild one's standing* 重新确立自己的地位

---

**peripheral**

- adj. 次要的，无关紧要的 not as important as the main aim, part, etc. of sth.: *a peripheral issue* 枝节问题 | *peripheral details* 细枝末节

派生 **periphery** n. 次要部分，无关紧要部分 a marginal or secondary position, part, or aspect: *the periphery of education* 教育辅助工作

---

**spot** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 发现；发觉 detect, notice: *spot a mistake* 发现错误 | *He was the first to spot the danger.* 他是第一个发觉险情的人。

---

**autobiography**

- n. 自传 an account of a person's life written by that person: *He gives a vivid description of his childhood in his autobiography.* 他在自传里生动描述了自己的童年。

---

**serenity**

- n. 平静；安详，宁静 the quality or state of being serene: *disturb someone's serenity* 打扰某人的安宁

---

**polarize**

- v.t. 使两极分化，使对立 to separate or make people separate into two groups with completely opposite opinions: *The nation as a whole was thoroughly polarized into left- and right-wing groups.* 整个国家分化成了完全对立的左翼和右翼两大派。

---

**portend**

- v.t. 预示，预兆 be a sign or warning that (something, especially something momentous or calamitous) is likely to happen: *He doesn't know what the situation portends for his country.* 他不知道这一局势对于国家预示着什么。  
近义词 predict, foretell, prefigure, presage

---

**portent**

- n. 凶兆，不祥之兆 a sign or warning of sth. that is going to happen in the future, especially when it is sth. unpleasant: *a portent of further trouble* 还会发生问题的不祥之兆  
近义词 harbinger

---

**mordancy**

- n. (语言等) 尖刻，辛辣，刻薄 a biting and caustic quality of style: *the mordancy of comments* 评论的尖锐

---

**verifiable**

- adj. 可证实的；可核实的 able to be checked or demonstrated to be true, accurate, or justified: *a verifiable fact* 可以核实的事实 | *verifiable evidence* 可核实的证据

近义词 testable

派生 **verification** n. 核实，证实 the process of establishing the truth, accuracy, or validity of something: *The verification of the report took several days of cross-checking.* 报告的核实经过了好几天的各方反复查证。



---

**adulate**

v.t. 过分称赞, 拍.....的马屁 *praise (someone) excessively or obsequiously: adulate every decision of their leaders*  
对领导的每个决定都赞不绝口

派生 **adulation** n. 过分的称赞; 拍马屁 *obsequious flattery; excessive admiration or praise: bow the knee in slavish adulation of sb.* 对某人奴颜婢膝

---

**poignant**

adj. 令人难过的, 令人心痛的 *evoking a keen sense of sadness or regret: poignant memories* 难过的回忆

---

**contemptuous**

adj. 表示轻蔑的; 鄙视的 *showing contempt; scornful: a contemptuous smile* 表示轻蔑的冷笑 | *be contemptuous of sb. for having done sth.* 因某人做了某事而鄙视他

---

**jovial**

adj. 快活的, 愉快的 *cheerful and friendly: a jovial old fellow* 一位和蔼快活的老人 | *speak in a jovial mood* 以愉快的心情说

近义词 *mirthful*

---

**mediocre**

adj. 平庸的, 普普通通的 *not very good; of only average standard: a mediocre student* 中等水平的学生 | *a person of mediocre abilities* 能力平庸的人

---

**superfluous**

adj. 多余的, 过剩的 *unnecessary, especially through being more than enough: omit superfluous words in writing e-mail messages* 写电子邮件时删去的冗语 | *superfluous hair* (尤指妇女身上和面部影响美观的) 过多的毛发

---

**countenance**

v.t. 赞同; 支持; 认可 *admit as acceptable or possible: countenance corporal punishment* 赞成体罚 | *your father won't countenance you marrying a foreigner.* 你父亲不会赞成你跟外国人结婚的。

---

**caterwaul**

v.i. 尖叫, 嚎叫 *make a shrill howling or wailing noise: The bagpipes caterwauled.* 风笛奏出尖声。

近义词 *shriek*

---

**notoriety**

n. 声名狼藉, 臭名昭著 *the state of being famous or well known for some bad quality or deed: The organization has come into public notoriety through the misbehavior of its employees.* 这个组织由于它的雇员行为不检已在公众中声名狼藉。

---

**convivial**

adj. 快活的, 友好的 (of an atmosphere or event) *friendly, lively, and enjoyable: convivial people* 快活的人们

近义词 *cordial*

派生 **conviviality** n. 快活, 友好 *the quality of being friendly and lively; friendliness: an atmosphere of conviviality*  
快活的气氛

---

**sway** 熟词僻义

v.t. 影响, 支配 (人或行为) *control or influence (a person or course of action): try to sway an election with bribery*  
企图用贿赂影响选举 | *Do not be swayed by glamorous advertisements.* 不要为富有迷惑力的广告所左右。

近义词 *influence, affect*

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**preachy**

- adj. 讲道似的；带有说教意味的，说教性的 trying to give advice or to persuade people to accept an opinion on what is right and wrong: *His speech is preachy in tone.* 他的讲话腔调就好像在布道。

近义词 sanctimonious

---

**incisive**

- adj. (文章等) 深刻的，切中要害的，一针见血的 (of an account) accurate and sharply focused: *incisive comments* 深刻的评论

近义词 trenchant

---

**prying**

- adj. 窥探的；窥视的；过分关注他人私生活的 excessively interested in a person's private affairs; too inquisitive: *prying eyes* 窥视的眼睛 | *a prying bastard* 好管闲事的王八蛋
- 

**prodigious**

- adj. 巨大的，庞大的 remarkably or impressively great in extent, size, or degree: *a prodigious amount of water* 大量的水 | *The mail was prodigious.* 邮件数量庞大。
- 

**prodigy**

- n. 奇才，天才，神童 a person, especially a young one, endowed with exceptional qualities or abilities: *He was not just a youthful prodigy but is one of the best mature writers.* 他不仅过去是个神童，而且现在也是最成熟的作家之一。 | *a mathematical prodigy* 数学天才
- 

**municipality**

- n. 城市，自治市 a city or town that has corporate status and local government: *laws that have been enacted by many states and municipalities* 很多州和城市制定的法律
- 

**avant-garde**

- n. (艺术等的) 先锋派；先锋派支持者 favoring or introducing experimental or unusual ideas: *Anything in art, music or literature which is very modern or ahead of its time is called avant-garde.* 任何现代或超前的艺术、音乐或文学都可称作前卫。 | *When I started with all these real different designs, it was very avant garde, even for Europe.* 当我刚开始这些不同的设计时，这些设计即使在欧洲都是前卫的。
- 

**pastiche**

- n. 混成作品，集多种风格与一身的作品 an artistic work consisting of a medley of pieces taken from various sources: *This is a pastiche.* 这是个混成作品。
- 

**antidote**

- n. 解毒药，解毒剂 a medicine taken or given to counteract a particular poison: *administer a powerful antidote to a poison* 对某种毒物使用强效解毒剂 | *an antidote against snakebite* 蛇药
- 

**vituperation**

- n. 辱骂；谩骂；痛骂 bitter and abusive language: *The vituperation that preceded the summit talk waned.* 峰会开始前的责骂逐渐平息了。

近义词 opprobrium

---

**cue**

- n. 暗示；提示 a piece of information or circumstance that aids the memory in retrieving details not recalled spontaneously: *throw cues to sb.* 给某人暗示 | *The time had come to say good night. At mother's cue, we all ascended.* 到睡觉的时候了。在妈妈暗示之下，我们都上楼去了。
- 

**onshore**

- adv. 在岸上；近岸；沿岸 situated or occurring on land: *sail a boat ~* 沿岸行驶船只
-

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**monolithic**

adj. 单一的，大一统的 consisting of or constituting a single unit: *a monolithic organization* 铁板一块的组织

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**insight**

- n. 洞察力，眼光 the capacity to gain an accurate and deep intuitive understanding of a person or thing: *a woman of great insight* 富有洞察力的女人
- n. 深刻的看法或见解 a deep understanding of a person or thing: *Her book provides us with fresh new insights into this behavior.* 她的书为我们提供了对这一行为全新的理解。

派生 **insightful** adj. 富有洞察力的；有深刻见解的 (approving) showing a clear understanding of a person or situation: *His new essay on traditional Chinese medicine is insightful and rewarding.* 他那篇论述中医科学的新作具有深刻见解，读后定可得益。

近义词 sagacious

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**zenith**

- n. 最高点，顶点，顶峰 the time at which something is most powerful or successful: *the zenith of one's career* 事业的顶点 | *reach one's zenith* 达到顶点
- 

**undermine**

- v.t. 破坏，削弱 to make (someone or something) weaker or less effective usually in a secret or gradual way: *Many severe colds undermined the old man's health.* 多次严重的感冒损害了老人的健康。 | *Insults undermined her confidence.* 一再受到侮辱之后，她渐渐丧失信心。

近义词 impair

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**assiduous**

adj. 刻苦的；勤奋的 showing great care and perseverance: *be assiduous in one's duties* 勤奋从事本职工作

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**remedy** 熟词僻义

- n. 疗法；治疗；药品 a medicine or treatment for a disease or injury: *a herbal remedy* 草药
- v.t. 补救；纠正，矫正 to solve, correct, or improve (something): *remedy a loss* 补偿损失 | *They hoped to remedy their lacklustre performance by a few changes in personnel.* 他们希望作若干人事调动来改进毫无起色的工作表现。
- 

**balanced** 熟词僻义

adj. 公正的，全面的，不偏颇的 taking everything into account; fairly judged or presented: *a balanced account of the event* 全面讲述事件经过

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# Word List 12

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## in the course of

- phr. 在……期间 during and as a part of the specified activity: *In the course of researching customer needs, we discovered how few families have adequate life insurance.* 我们在研究客户需求时发现很少有家庭投保了足够的人寿保险。

---

## authorship

- n. (作品的) 作者, 作者身份 the state or fact of being the writer of a book, article, or document or the creator of a work of art: *a book of unknown authorship* 作者不明的书

---

## pitfall

- n. 隐藏的危险, 隐患, 陷阱 a hidden or unsuspected danger or difficulty: *Several pitfalls remain in the way of an agreement.* 在达成协议的进程中还有几个隐藏的困难。| *The pitfalls of synonyms* 易犯的同义词误用

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## facial

- adj. 面部的 of or affecting the face: *facial expression* 面部表情

---

## jibe

- n. 嘲讽, 嘲笑 the act of making insulting or mocking remarks; jeer: *His jibes hurt his wife's feelings.* 他的奚落伤害了他妻子的感情。

---

## gleam

- v.i. 闪烁; 发微光 (of a smooth surface or object) reflect light because well polished: *The sun gleamed on naked swords.* 阳光把出鞘的剑照得闪闪发亮。| *His eyes gleamed with relief and joy.* 他两眼露出宽慰和喜悦的光芒。

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## felicitous

- adj. (措辞等) 恰当的, 贴切的 well chosen or suited to the circumstances: *a felicitous remark* 妥帖的话 | *felicitous civilities* 得体的客套
- adj. 令人愉悦的 pleasant, delightful: *felicitous weather* 好天气

---

## cliquish

- adj. 小集团的, 小集团似的 tending toward narrow exclusiveness or to form a clique: *cliquish attitudes* 小集团的态度
- 反义词 individualist

---

## elusive

- adj. 难以捕捉的, 难以得到的 difficult to find, catch, or achieve: *Success will become ever more elusive.* 成功会越来越难。
- 近义词 evasive
- adj. 难以定义的, 难以理解的 hard to comprehend or define: *an elusive concept* 说不清楚的概念
- 近义词 slippery
- 派生 **elude** v. 逃避, 使无法获得, 使没有得到 (of an achievement, or something desired or pursued) fail to be attained by (someone): *Sleep still eluded her.* 她还是睡不着觉。| *The answer eludes me.* 我答不上来。

---

## conjure up

- phr. v. 使想到, 使想起, 使感受到 (of a word, sound, smell, etc.) cause someone to feel or think of (something): *conjure up memories* 勾起回忆

---

**commence**

v.t. 开始 begin; start: *The play will commence at eight o'clock.* 戏将在 8 时开演。

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**therapy**

n. 疗法, 治疗 treatment intended to relieve or heal a disorder: *cancer therapies* 治疗癌症的方法

---

**revision**

n. 修订; 校订; 修改 a change or a set of changes that corrects or improves something: *after four revisions* 经过 4 次修订 | *make further revisions to the text* 对正文作进一步的校订

---

**revisionist**

adj. 修正主义的, 主张修改普遍接受事物的 promoting a revised attitude to a previously accepted situation or point of view: *A revisionist state is one that wanted to revise the Treaty of Versailles.* 修正主义政府就是想修改凡尔赛条约的政府。

---

**prolix**

adj. 冗长的, 啰嗦的 (of speech or writing) using or containing too many words; tediously lengthy: *a prolix speech* 冗长的演说 | *the prolix nature of sb.'s prose* 某人文章的啰唆劲儿

派生 **prolixity** n. 冗长, 啰唆 undue lengthiness in speaking or writing: *the prolixity of his novel* 他的小说很冗长

---

**invigorate**

v.t. 使有活力 to make sb. feel healthy and full of energy: *keep sb. invigorated* 使某人虎虎不失生气 | *The walk in the fresh air invigorated us.* 在新鲜空气中散步使我们精力充沛。

派生 **vigor** n. 活力, 热情 effort, energy, and enthusiasm: *with great vigor* 充满活力

---

**let alone**

phr. 更不必说 used to indicate that something is far less likely, possible, or suitable than something else already mentioned: *He was incapable of leading a bowling team, let alone a country.* 他连个保龄球队都领导不了, 何况是一个国家。

---

**candor**

n. 坦率; 坦诚; 真诚 the quality of being open and honest in expression; frankness: *He expressed his views with great candor.* 他极为坦率地表明了自己的看法。 | *tell sb. in all candor* 开诚布公地告诉某人

---

**candid**

adj. 坦率的; 直言不讳的 truthful and straightforward; frank: *a candid criticism* 直率的批评 | *a candid remark* 开诚布公的话

---

**ogre**

n. 可怕的人, 残酷的人; 可怕的东西 a cruel or terrifying person: *My boss is a real ogre.* 我的老板是个十足的恶魔。

---

**spirited** 熟词僻义

adj. 精神饱满的, 生气勃勃的 full of energy, enthusiasm, and determination: *a spirited discussion* 热烈的讨论 | *a spirited girl* 活泼的姑娘

近义词 vigorous

---

**culpability**

- n. 有罪，对过错负有责任 responsibility for a fault or wrong; blame: *the couple denied any culpability for the attack* 这对夫妇否认了有罪的指控

---

**all the more**

- phr. 越发，更加，格外 used to emphasize the amount or degree to which something is affected: *This is sweeping history, told with verve and panache, and it is all the more refreshing for that.* 这是一段气势恢宏的历史，言辞间充满了活力和派头，正因为此它更是令人耳目一新。| *It bewildered him all the more.* 这越发使他迷惑了。

---

**detached**

- adj. 分离的，独立的 separate or disconnected: *The house has a detached garage.* 这幢房子有独立的车库。  
adj. 不带个人感情的；公正的；超然的 aloof and objective: *a detached air* 超然的神态 | *a detached view* 不偏不倚的观点  
派生 **detachment** n. . 不带个人感情；超脱；公正 a state of being objective or aloof: *He listened quietly to the arguments with an air of aloof detachment.* 他以冷漠超然的神态静听各种论点。  
近义词 objectivity, impartiality

---

**civic**

- adj. 公民的；市民的 relating to the duties or activities of people in relation to their town, city, or local area: *civic duties* 公民义务 | *civic virtues* 公民美德

---

**rivalry**

- n. 竞争 competition for the same objective or for superiority in the same field: *There always has been intense rivalry between the clubs.* 俱乐部之间总是有激烈的竞争。

---

**unrivalled**

- adj. 无比的，无双的 better than everyone or everything of the same type: *be unrivalled in courage* 英勇无比 | *His work is unrivalled for the beauty of its prose.* 他的作品文字优美，无可比拟。

---

**quirky**

- adj. 古怪的 characterized by peculiar or unexpected traits: *her quirky choices* 她奇怪的选择  
近义词 unconventional

---

**allege**

- v.t. 断言；声称；（证据不足地）指责 claim or assert that someone has done something illegal or wrong, typically without proof that this is the case: *The man alleges that his watch has been stolen.* 此人声称他的表被偷了。  
派生 **alleged** adj. 所谓的，不可靠的 (of an incident or a person) said, without proof, to have taken place or to have a specified illegal or undesirable quality: *an alleged antique vase* 一只可能并非真品的古董花瓶

---

**vilify**

- v.t. 污蔑，诋毁，中伤 speak or write about in an abusively disparaging manner: *vilify sb.'s character* 污蔑某人的人格 | *vilify the government* 诋毁政府

---

**species**

- n. 物种 a group of living organisms consisting of similar individuals capable of exchanging genes or interbreeding: *There are more than two hundred and fifty species of shark.* 鲨鱼种类达 250 种以上。

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**captious**

adj. 吹毛求疵的 (of a person) tending to find fault or raise petty objections: *a captious student* 好找茬儿的学生

---

**beneficence**

n. 善良, 行善 the quality or state of being beneficent: *works of beneficence* 善举  
近义词 altruism

---

**foster**

v.t. 促进, 鼓励, 助长 to help (something) grow or develop: *foster a spirit of cooperation* 培养合作精神 | *foster inflation* 刺激通货膨胀  
近义词 aid, spur

---

**immaterial**

adj. 不重要的, 无关紧要的 unimportant under the circumstances; irrelevant: *It is immaterial whether he comes himself or sends a substitute.* 他亲自来还是派代表来都无所谓。  
近义词 inconsequential

---

**deter**

v.t. 威慑住, 吓住 discourage (someone) from doing something, typically by instilling doubt or fear of the consequences: *the huge waves deterred him from going swimming.* 巨浪吓得他不敢去游泳。  
近义词 constrain, constrict

---

**depict**

v.t. 描写; 描述 portray in words; describe: *depict the confusion of departure* 描述离开时的混乱情景 | *depict a government as inept* 把一个政府描绘成无能而不称职

---

**catalog** 熟词僻义

n. (物品或商品的) 清单, 目录, 列表 a complete list of items, typically one in alphabetical or other systematic order: *a course catalog* 课程清单  
v.t. 统计, 记录, 编目 make a systematic list of (items of the same type): *catalog items for sale at auction* 将拍卖的各项商品编目  
近义词 codify

---

**thrift**

n. 节约, 节俭 the quality of using money and other resources carefully and not wastefully: *the virtues of thrift, hard work, and punctuality* 节俭、勤奋、准时三美德 | *By thrift she managed to get along on her small salary.* 由于节俭, 她得以靠微薄的薪水度日。

---

**exact** 熟词僻义

v.t. 要求, 强取, 勒索 demand and obtain (something, especially a payment) from someone: *Already he has exacted a written apology from the chairman of the commission.* 他已经强行要求委员会主席作出书面道歉。  
adj. 确切的, 准确的 accurate, precise: *I hadn't really thought about it until this exact moment.* 直到这时我才真正开始考虑它。  
派生 **exactitude** n. 精确, 严谨, 分毫不差 the state of being accurate or correct in all details: *the exactitude of the record* 记录的准确性  
近义词 meticulousness

---

**exacting**

adj. 困难的, 艰难的, 要求高的 making great demands on one's skill, attention, or other resources: *face an exacting challenge* 面临一场艰难的挑战 | *an exacting task* 严格要求的工作  
近义词 proscriptive, demanding, taxing, arduous

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**antibacterial**

adj. 抗菌的 antibacterial: *antibacterial agent* 抗菌剂

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**condemnation**

n. 谴责 the expression of very strong disapproval; censure: *the condemnation levelled against sb.* 对某人的谴责 | *a condemnation of modern warfare* 对现代战争的谴责

---

**plot** 熟词僻义

n. (小说、戏剧等的) 情节 the plan or main story (as of a movie or literary work): *a movie with a real plot* 情节不同凡响的影片 | *How does the plot run?* 情节如何发展?  
n. 一小片土地 a small area of planted ground: *a vegetable plot* 一块菜地  
v.t. 计划 to plan (something): *plot to do something* 暗中策划做某事

---

**voracious**

adj. 贪吃的, 狼吞虎咽的 wanting or devouring great quantities of food: *a voracious appetite* 饕餮的大胃口  
adj. 如饥似渴的, 极为热情的 having a very eager approach to an activity: *a voracious reader* 如饥似渴的读者  
近义词 insatiable, prodigious

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**jockey**

v.t. (娴熟或狡猾地) 操作, 操纵 handle or manipulate (someone or something) in a skillful manner: *He was jockeyed out of the job.* 别人耍手腕使他丢掉了工作。 | *The driver carefully jockeyed the truck into a narrow space in the crowded parking lot.* 司机技艺娴熟地把卡车停进了狭窄的车位。

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**peril**

n. 巨大的危险 serious and immediate danger: *His family was in peril.* 他的家人处于巨大的危险中。  
派生 **perilous** adj. 极为危险的 full of or involving peril: *a perilous rate of inflation* 危机四伏的通货膨胀率 | *The journey the jungle was perilous.* 在热带丛林里旅行充满了危险。  
近义词 dangerous, hazardous, precarious,

---

**rebuff**

v.t. 断然拒绝; 回绝; 冷落 reject (someone or something) in an abrupt or ungracious manner: *rebuff an invitation* 回绝邀请 | *He rebuffed all attempts at friendship.* 他拒绝同任何人交好。

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**devious**

adj. 阴险的, 狡猾的, 不诚实的 showing a skillful use of underhanded tactics to achieve goals: *a devious politician* 不诚实的政客  
近义词 cunning

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**conjecture**

n. 推测, 猜测 an opinion or conclusion formed on the basis of incomplete information: *make no reasonable conjecture* 没作出任何合乎情理的推测 | *take conjecture on his eventual fate* 就他的最终命运进行猜测  
近义词 speculation  
派生 **conjectural** adj. 推测的, 猜测的 based on or involving conjecture: *a conjectural statement* 凭推测的陈述 | *his statement was merely conjectural, not proved.* 他的陈述只不过是猜测而已, 并未得到证实。  
近义词 speculative

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**insignificant**

adj. 无意义的 meaningless: *insignificant talk* 无意义的话 | *an insignificant gesture* 无意义的手势  
adj. 微不足道的 too small or unimportant to be worth consideration: *insignificant amount of money* 很少的钱  
近义词 negligible

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**scandal**

- n. 丑闻, 丑事 a circumstance or action that offends propriety or established moral conceptions or disgraces those associated with it: *We can't afford another scandal in the firm.* 我们公司里再经不起发生这类丑闻了。| *Spread scandal about sb.* 传播有关某人的丑闻

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**cavalier**

- adj. 漫不经心的, 满不在乎的 showing a lack of proper concern; offhand: *a cavalier approach to money matters* 对钱财事漫不经心的态度 | *be cavalier about something* 对某事物满不在乎

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**appraise**

- v.t. 评价, 评估 assess the value or quality of: *appraise the poetry of Shelley* 评价雪莱的诗 | *appraise a job applicant* 对求职者作评估
- 派生 **appraisal** n. 评估, 评价, 估计 an act or instance of appraising: *I made a quick appraisal of the situation and decided to leave right away.* 我快速地评估了一下当时的情况之后决定赶紧离开。

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**spartan**

- adj. 极为简朴的 showing or characterized by austerity or a lack of comfort or luxury: *spartan lifestyle* 简朴的生活方式

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**capitulate**

- v.i. 投降; 停止抵抗 cease to resist an opponent or an unwelcome demand; surrender: *capitulate to the demand of sb.* 屈从某人的要求 | *We will never capitulate in the face of aggression.* 我们决不会在侵略面前屈服。

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**proclaim**

- v.t. 宣告, 宣布; 声明 announce officially or publicly: *proclaim war* 宣战 | *proclaim a state of emergency* 宣布紧急状态
- 近义词 profess

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**regulator**

- n. 监管者, 管理者 a person or body that supervises a particular industry or business activity: *federal regulators* 联邦管理者

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**expel**

- v.t. 驱逐, 赶走 to force sb. to leave a country: *expel an invader from a country* 把入侵者赶出境外 | *expel a foreign diplomat on grounds of being a spy* 以从事间谍活动为理由由驱逐一名外国外交官
- 近义词 oust

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**exceptional**

- adj. 异常的, 独特的, 非典型的 not usual; unusual or uncommon: *There have been an exceptional number of rainy days this year.* 今年的雨天特别多。| *exceptional advantages* 特殊有利的条件
- 派生 **exceptionally** adv. 极度地, 超乎寻常地 to a greater degree than normal; unusually: *an exceptionally difficult task* 异常困难的任务
- 派生 **unexceptional** adj. 普通的; 平常的 not out of the ordinary: *an unexceptional ivory chess set* 一副普普通通的象牙棋子 | *an unexceptional incident* 寻常小事
- 近义词 nondescript

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**enliven**

- v.t. 使有生气, 使活跃, 使活泼 to make (something) more interesting, lively, or enjoyable: *Spring enliven all nature.* 春天使大自然生气勃勃。 | *a newly enlivened stock market* 新近活跃起来的证券市场  
近义词 cheer

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**paradox**

- n. 矛盾, 自相矛盾的事物或情况 a person, thing or situation that has two opposite features and therefore seems strange: *As an actor, he's a paradox – he loves being in the public eye but also deeply values and protects his privacy.* 作为一个演员, 他是个矛盾人物——他喜欢公众的关注但又很注重保护他的隐私。  
派生 **paradoxical** adj. 矛盾的, 看上去自相矛盾的 seemingly absurd or self-contradictory: *the paradoxical theory that global warming will lead to the next Ice Age* 全球变暖会导致下一个冰川期这一似乎是自相矛盾的理论

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**synergy**

- n. (协同作用产生的) 增效作用, 两者协同作用的效果大于各自效果之和 the interaction of two or more agents or forces so that their combined effect is greater than the sum of their individual effects.: *synergy between drug combinations* 联合用药的增效作用

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**mimic**

- v.t. 模仿 to imitate closely; ape: *She has a talent for mimicking famous actresses.* 她擅长模仿有名的女演员。

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**calamitous**

- adj. 引起灾难的; 灾难性的 involving calamity; catastrophic; disastrous: *such calamitous events as fires, hurricanes, and floods* 火灾、飓风、洪水等灾难性事件

---

**extirpate**

- v.t. 根除, 彻底消灭 root out and destroy completely: *Many species have been extirpated from those areas.* 许多物种已在那些地区灭绝了。 | *extirpate the system of exploitation* 消灭剥削制度  
近义词 eliminate

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**emblematic**

- adj. 象征的, 象征性的 serving as a symbol of a particular quality or concept; symbolic: *The dove is emblematic of peace.* 鸽子象征和平。  
派生 **emblem** n. 象征; 标志 a person or thing that represents an idea: *a scepter is an emblem of sovereignty.* 节杖是君权的象征。  
近义词 totem

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**disconcerting**

- adj. 令人仓皇失措的; 令人窘迫的 causing one to feel unsettled: *disconcerting habit* 窘迫的习惯

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**tactful**

- adj. 处事巧妙的, 得体的 having or showing tact: *A tactful reply hurts nobody.* 圆通得体的回答不伤任何人的感情。 | *He was tactful enough not to say anything.* 他很乖觉, 什么话也没说。

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**vulgarity**

- n. 庸俗, 粗俗; 粗野 (of a person or animal) lively and vigorous: *I was shocked by the vulgarity of his language.* 他粗鄙的语言让我震惊。

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**insular**

- adj. 思想狭隘的 only interested in your own country, ideas, etc. and not in those from outside: *an insular outlook on life* 心胸狭隘的人生观 | *The Aborigines in their insular way distrusted foreign "medicine-men".* 土人出于偏狭保守的习性不信任外国“郎中”。  
近义词 parochial

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**histrionic**

- adj. 演戏似的；极为夸张的，矫揉造作的 *overly theatrical or melodramatic in character or style*: *histrionic gifts* 表演才能 | *seek histrionic perfection* 在演技方面精益求精

---

**taint**

- v.t. 玷污，败坏（名誉、道德等）；使受不良影响 *contaminate or pollute (something)*: *Greed tainted his mind.* 贪婪玷污了他的心灵。 | *My visit was tainted a little by the weather.* 我的访问因气候不好而受到些影响。

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**circumscribe**

- v.t. 限制，约束 *restrict (something) within limits*: *circumscribe a heart patient's activity* 限制心脏病人的活动  
近义词 *confine, restrict*

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**boon**

- n. 有益的事物 *a thing that is helpful or beneficial*: *The rain was a boon to parched crops.* 雨使干旱的庄稼受益无穷。 | *The car was a tremendous boon to him.* 汽车对他来说是极为有用的东西。

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**spiral**

- v.i. 螺旋形行进；盘旋上升或下降 *to go and especially to rise or fall in a spiral course*: *Smoke spiraled up from the chimney.* 烟从烟囱袅袅上升。 | *A Boeing 747 spiraled down to the ocean.* 波音 747 客机旋转着朝海洋坠落。

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**plagiarism**

- n. 剽窃，抄袭 *the practice of taking someone else's work or ideas and passing them off as one's own*: *If you steal from one author, it's plagiarism; if you steal from many, it's research.* --Wilson Mizner, American playwright 抄一个人，叫剽窃；抄一群人，叫做研究。——威尔森·米兹勒（剧作家）

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**stigma**

- n. 耻辱，污名 *a mark of disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person*: *the stigma of bankruptcy* 破产的污点

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**truism**

- n. 自明之理；不言而喻的道理；老生常谈 *a statement that is obviously true and says nothing new or interesting*: *It's a truism to say ...* 老生常谈

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**predate**

- v.t. 在日期上早于，比……更早出现或发生 *to be built or formed, or to happen, at an earlier date than sth else in the past*: *a process of manufacture that predates written history* 一种早于文字记载的制造工序 | *The construction of the first tunnel predated the construction of the second by several years.* 第一条隧道比第二条早建几年。

---

**affinity**

- n. 喜爱，认同 *a spontaneous or natural liking or sympathy for someone or something*: *He has a special affinity for booze.* 他嗜杯中之物。 | *Feel a strong affinity to sb.* 深受某人吸引  
n. 相似性，联系 *a similarity of characteristics suggesting a relationship, especially a resemblance in structure between animals, plants, or languages*: *Are there any affinities between the two styles of painting?* 这两种绘画风格之间有没有什么共同点？

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**veracity**

- n. 真实, 真实性 conformity to facts; accuracy: *We questioned the veracity of his statements.* 我们怀疑他说的是不是真话。

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**partisan**

- n. 狂热的支持者 a strong supporter of a party, cause, or person: *a partisan of affirmative action* 平权法案的狂热支持者
- adj. 偏见的, 偏袒的 prejudiced in favor of a particular cause: *You must try to listen to both points of view and not be partisan.* 你必须设法听取双方的观点, 不可偏听。
- 派生 **partisanship** n. 偏见, 偏袒 prejudice in favor of a particular cause; bias: *an act of blatant political partisanship* 明显的党派偏见

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**flee**

- v.i. 逃走, 逃掉 to run away from danger: *The enemy troops fled in utter confusion.* 敌军狼狈逃窜。 | *flee for neutral ports* 逃往中立国港口

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**habitat**

- n. 栖息地 the natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism: *Trees are the natural habitat of birds, animals and insects.* 树木是鸟、兽以及昆虫的天然栖息地。
- 派生 **habitable** adj. 适于居住的, 宜居的 suitable or good enough to live in: *When we first moved into this old house it was barely habitable.* 我们刚搬过来时, 这所旧房子简直不能住人。

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**square** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 使符合, 使一致 to set right; bring into agreement: *square one's actions by the opinions of others* 按他人的意见改变自己的行为 | *The problem was how to square such face-saving with the demands of the law.* 问题是如何既保住面子, 又符合法律要求。
- 近义词 conform

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**gigantic**

- adj. 巨大的, 庞大的 extremely large: *make a gigantic concession* 作出巨大的让步 | *make a gigantic mistake* 犯大错

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**omission**

- n. 遗漏; 疏忽 someone or something that has been left out or excluded: *the omission of a paragraph in copying a story* 抄录故事时的漏写一段 | *sins of omission and commission on the part of a dictionary-maker* 词典编纂人略而不收以及收时出错两方面的罪责

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**slur**

- n. 诽谤, 诋毁 an insinuation or allegation about someone that is likely to insult them or damage their reputation: *cast a slur on sb.* 玷污某人 | *a propaganda slur* 蛊惑人心的诽谤
- 近义词 aspersion

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**like-minded**

- adj. 志趣相投的; 想法相同的 having similar tastes or opinions: *like-minded individuals* 志趣相投的人们 | *The Presidential nominee has got the like-minded Vice Presidential running-mate he wants.* 总统候选人已找到了他所需要的观点一致的副总统竞选伙伴。

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**facilitate**

- v.t. 促进, 使容易, 使便利 to make (something) easier; to help cause (something): *Such a port would facilitate the passage of oil from the middle east to Japan.* 这样一个港口将会使中东至日本的石油运输变得便捷。 | *facilitate the sharing of resources* 有利于资源共享
- 近义词 expedite, assist

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**supplementary**

- adj. 补充的；增补的 completing or enhancing something: *a volume supplementary to the original encyclopedia* 出版百科全书的增补卷 | *supplementary reading* 补充读物

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**ad hoc**

- adj. 专门的，临时的，（为某一目的）特别成立的 formed, arranged, or done for a particular purpose only: *an ad hoc committee* 特别委员会 | *an ad hoc group* 专门小组

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**detritus**

- n. 残渣，屑粒 gravel, sand, silt, or other material produced by erosion: *streets filled with rubble and detritus*. 街上遍地石砾

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**commonplace**

- adj. 寻常的，常见的 not unusual; ordinary: *the large mergers that had become commonplace* 常见的大规模并购  
n. 寻常的事物，常见的事物 an usual or ordinary thing: *Air travel is now a commonplace*. 乘飞机旅行现在是寻常的事。 | *They are talking over the commonplaces of the day*. 他们在谈论眼下的日常琐事。

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**bookish**

- adj. 书呆子气的，学究式的 (of a person or way of life) devoted to reading and studying rather than worldly interests: *a bookish cast of mind* 书呆子气的头脑

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**transient**

- adj. 短暂的，转瞬即逝的 not lasting long: *transient happiness* 短暂的幸福 | *a transient gleam of hope* 转瞬即逝的一线希望

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**centerpiece**

- n. 占中心地位的事物；最引人注目的事物 an item or issue intended to be a focus of attention: *the centerpiece of a book* 书中最引人注目的部分 | *the centerpiece of a debate* 辩论的中心

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**impalpable**

- adj. 难以理解的，难以捉摸的 unable to be felt by touch: *impalpable beauty* 难以理解的美  
近义词 intangible



# Word List 13

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## **persist**

- v.i. (坚定或固执地) 坚持 continue firmly or obstinately in an opinion or a course of action in spite of difficulty, opposition, or failure: *persist with a policy* 坚持一项政策
- v.i. 持续存在 continue to exist; be prolonged: *if the symptoms persist for more than a few days, contact your doctor.* 如果这些症状好几天之后还不消失的话要和医生联系。
- 近义词 continue
- 派生 **persistent** adj. 持续的, 挥之不去的 continuing to exist or endure over a prolonged period: *persistent headaches* 持续头疼

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## **planetary**

- adj. 行星的 of, relating to, or belonging to a planet or planets: *the planetary system* 行星系

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## **ensue**

- v.i. 接着发生; 接踵而来; 因而产生 happen or occur afterward or as a result: *the ensuing year* 下一年 | *A terrible combat ensued.* 接着发生一场恶战。

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## **discrepancy**

- n. 差异, 不符合, 不一致 a lack of compatibility or similarity between two or more facts: *the discrepancy in their ages seemed not to matter.* 他们之间年龄的差异似乎没有多大关系。 | *A discrepancy between theory and practice* 理论和实践的脱节

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## **unadorned**

- adj. 未经装饰的; 朴素的 not adorned; plain: *an unadorned account of sth.* 对某事不加文饰的记述

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## **quackery**

- n. 江湖骗子的医术; 冒充内行, 招摇撞骗 dishonest practices and claims to have special knowledge and skill in some field, typically medicine: *medical quackery* 骗人的医术 | *political quackery* 政治骗术

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## **peculiarity**

- n. 奇特, 古怪, 奇怪之处 an odd or unusual feature or habit: *a feeling of solitude and of peculiarity* 孤独异样的感觉 | *We noticed the peculiarity of his manner at once.* 我们立刻就注意到他态度的古怪。
- 派生 **peculiarly** adv. 独特地, 有特色地 a characteristic or quality that is distinctive of a particular person or place: *It's an idiom that people can recognize as peculiarly English.* 这是一个人们可以认出只有英语中才有的习语。

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## **gossamer**

- adj. 极为精细的, 极为精致的 used to refer to something very light, thin, and insubstantial or delicate: *gossamer curtains* 质地轻薄的窗帘

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## **imprint**

- v.t. 铭刻; 使牢记 fix (an idea) firmly in someone's mind: *imprint on one's memory what one has seen and heard* 将所见所闻铭记于心

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## **disavow**

- v.t. 否认, 不承认 deny any responsibility or support for: *The candidate disavowed completely the statement that had been attributed to him by reporters.* 候选人完全否认被记者报道成是他说过的话。

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**melodramatic**

- adj. 夸张的, 演戏一样的 characteristic of melodrama, especially in being exaggerated, sensationalized, or overemotional: *Some newspapers tell their stories in a very melodramatic style.* 某些报纸喜欢用极其夸张的笔法报道事件。

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**provenance**

- n. 起源, 来源, 出处 the place of origin or earliest known history of something; the beginning of something's existence; something's origin: *a word of French provenance* 源出法语的词 | *a group of terrorists of unknown provenance* 一伙来历不明的恐怖分子  
近义词 origin

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**fashion** 熟词僻义

- n. 方式 a manner of doing something: *live in an expensive fashion* 豪放阔绰地生活 | *She speaks in a very strange fashion.* 她说话的样子非常奇怪。

---

**old-fashioned**

- adj. 过时的, 落伍的, 老套的 in or according to styles or types no longer current or common; not modern: *That style of dressing is very old-fashioned here.* 那种服装样式在这里已算极老式的了。

---

**egregious**

- adj. 极坏的; 令人震惊的 outstandingly bad; shocking: *The story seemed too egregious to be believed.* 这故事似乎离奇得令人难以置信。

---

**consensus**

- n. 共识, 意见一致 general agreement: *reach a consensus on sth.* 在某事上达成一致意见 | *build a consensus with sb.* 与某人达成一致意见

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**disinclination**

- n. 不情愿; 不乐意 a reluctance or lack of enthusiasm: *have a disinclination for hard work* 不愿做艰苦的工作 | *disinclination to females* 厌女症

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**dilatory**

- adj. 拖拉的, 拖延的 intended to cause delay: *be dilatory in acting* 行动拖拉  
近义词 sluggish

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**emulate**

- v.t. 效仿, 努力赶上 match or surpass (a person or achievement), typically by imitation: *set a standard for sb. to emulate* 为某人树立一个赶超的标准  
派生 emulation n. 效仿 effort to match or surpass a person or achievement, typically by imitation: *slavish emulation of the elite* 向上流社会人士的效颦

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**chronicle**

- n. 编年史, (按时间顺序的) 记事, 叙述 a factual written account of important or historical events in the order of their occurrence: *a chronicle of the Civil War* 南北战争编年史

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**interminable**

- adj. 无休止的, 没完没了的, 冗长不堪的 lasting a very long time and therefore boring or annoying: *From the hilltop we saw the interminable thickets below.* 从山顶上我们看见底下是漫无头绪的灌木丛。 | *The list is interminable.* 那张名单长得没完没了。

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**extenuate**

- v.t. 减轻（罪行等），为（罪行）辩解 make (guilt or an offense) seem less serious or more forgivable: *We must not extenuate his behavior.* 我们不应该为他的行为辩解。  
近义词 mitigate, ameliorate, abate, diminish

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**omnivorous**

- adj. 杂食性的 (of an animal or person) feeding on food of both plant and animal origin: *omnivorous animals* 杂食动物

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**disarray**

- n. 混乱，紊乱 a state of disorganization or untidiness: *be thrown into disarray* 陷入混乱 | *The factory was in a state of absolute organizational disarray.* 工厂处于极度的组织混乱之中。

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**draw** 熟词僻义

- v.t. (draw something from) 得到，获得 obtain something from (a particular source): *he draws inspiration from ordinary scenes* 他从日常场景中获得灵感。  
v.t. 吸引（注意力等）direct or attract (someone's attention) to something: *He didn't want to draw attention.* 他不想人们注意他。  
v.t. 得出（结论等），推理出 reach (a conclusion) by deduction or inference from a set of circumstances: *The moral to be drawn is that supporters can be bought.* 这告诉我们花钱可以买到支持。  
v.t. 作（比较），描述（区别等）formulate or perceive (a comparison or distinction): *She drew important distinctions between the two methods.* 她指出了这两种方法的重要区别。

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**utopia**

- n. 理想国，乌托邦 an imagined place or state of things in which everything is perfect: *They offer specific legislative changes, not vague utopias.* 他们提出立法方面的具体改革，而不是模糊的不可能实现的改良计划。

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**desertion**

- n. 抛弃；离弃；舍弃 the action of deserting a person, cause, or organization: *her mother's desertion of her family* 她母亲抛弃了家庭

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**glean**

- v.t. 四处搜集 extract (information) from various sources: *glean information about sb.'s family* 收集某人的家庭情况 | *glean old letters for information on the founding of the town* 为搜集有关该镇初建的资料而查看过去的信件  
近义词 obtain

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**marked** 熟词僻义

- adj. 明显的，显而易见的 clearly noticeable; evident: *a marked increase in sales* 销量显著增长

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**cult**

- n. 狂热崇拜 a misplaced or excessive admiration for a particular person or thing: *a cult of Napoleon* 对拿破仑的崇拜 | *the personality cult* 个人崇拜

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**snag**

- n. 意外的障碍；潜在的困难 an unexpected or hidden obstacle or drawback: *The road ahead is littered with snags.* 前进的道路上处处都有障碍。 | *He hit two snags in his effort to attain his goal.* 他在争取达到目标的努力中遇到了两个意外的障碍。  
近义词 hitch

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**mar**

- v.t. 毁坏，损坏；玷污 to damage or spoil sth. good: *mar the process of detente* 破坏缓和的进程 | *The scenic beauty of this region was marred by commercial signs.* 商业广告牌使该地区优美的风景大为减色。

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**weird**

adj. 奇怪的，古怪的 very strange; bizarre: *a weird idea* 怪念头 | *a weird episode* 不可思议的插曲

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**scant**

adj. 不足的；贫乏的；少量的 very small in size or amount: *scant sleep* 睡眠不足 | *scant provisions for the journey* 不足旅途需要的食物

近义词 meager, limited

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**pseudoscience**

n. 伪科学 a system of theories, assumptions, and methods erroneously regarded as scientific: *treatments based on pseudoscience* 基于伪科学的治疗方法

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**camaraderie**

n. (群体成员之间的) 友谊，情谊 mutual trust and friendship among people who spend a lot of time together: *the cheerful camaraderie among mountain climbers* 登山队员之间愉快的同志情谊 | *an atmosphere of camaraderie* 亲密无间的气氛

近义词 solidarity

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**plummet**

v.i. (价格、水平等) 骤然下跌，陡然变差 to drop sharply and abruptly: *Market prices plummeted.* 行市暴跌。 | *His popularity has plummeted.* 他的名望骤降。

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**eminent**

adj. 出众的，卓越的；显赫的 (of a person) famous and respected within a particular sphere: *an eminent scholar* 有名望的学者 | *be eminent for one's generosity* 以慷慨大度著称

派生 **eminence** n. 出众，卓越；显赫 fame or recognized superiority, especially within a particular sphere or profession: *a surgeon of great eminence* 出类拔萃的外科医生 | *win eminence as an artist* 成为著名的艺术家

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**maelstrom**

n. (思想、感情、事态等的) 极度混乱 a situation or state of confused movement or violent turmoil: *the maelstrom of thinking* 思想上的极端混乱 | *the maelstrom of the First World War* 第一次世界大战的大战乱

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**dismiss** 熟词僻义

v.t. 对……不屑一顾，不予仔细考虑 treat as unworthy of serious consideration: *It would be easy to dismiss him as all brawn and no brain.* 人们很容易觉得他四肢发达头脑简单而对他不屑一顾。

派生 **dismissal** n. 不屑一顾，不予考虑 the act of treating something as unworthy of serious consideration; rejection: *the government's dismissal of the report* 政府对报告不屑一顾

派生 **dismissive** adj. 轻蔑的；鄙视的；不屑一顾的 showing that you do not think something or someone is worth thinking about or considering: *The report is very dismissive of European experience.* 这篇报告对欧洲的经验不屑一顾。

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**exhaustive**

adj. 全面的，详尽的，彻底的 examining, including, or considering all elements or aspects; fully comprehensive: *an exhaustive analysis of the policy* 对政策的透彻分析 | *conduct an exhaustive investigation* 进行一次彻底的调查

近义词 encyclopedic, comprehensive

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**artistry**

n. 艺术技巧，艺术水准 creative skill or ability: *the artistry of a novel* 小说的艺术性

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## enigma

- n. 谜, 难以理解的事物 someone or something that is difficult to understand or explain: *His disappearance is an enigma.* 他的失踪是个谜。 | *He is still an enigma to many.* 对许多人来说他仍然是个神秘莫测的人物。
- 派生 **enigmatic** adj. 谜一样的, 难以理解的 difficult to interpret or understand: *His face was enigmatic.* 他的脸部表情令人难以捉摸。 | *an enigmatic smile* 神秘莫测的微笑
- 近义词 perplexing, confounding

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## minimize

- v.t. 对...轻描淡写, 贬低, 低估 represent or estimate at less than the true value or importance: *I don't want to minimize the contributions he has made to the company.* 我不想贬低他对公司的贡献。
- 派生 **minimal** adj. 最小的; 尽可能少的; 最低限度的 very small in size or amount; as small as possible: *a minimal cost* 最小代价 | *The new scheme will involve us in only minimal expense.* 新计划将使我们只需花费最少的钱
- 近义词 trifling

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## detriment

- n. 损害, 造成损害的事物 the state of being harmed or damaged; a cause of harm or damage: *Smoking is a detriment to one's health.* 吸烟危害健康。
- 派生 **detrimental** adj. 有害的 tending to cause harm: *A poor diet is detrimental to one's health.* 饮食不良有害健康。 | *belligerent actions detrimental to the cause of peace* 不利于和平事业的好战行动

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## grant 熟词僻义

- v.t. 批准, 同意 agree to give or allow (something requested) to: *My request was granted.* 我的请求得到批准。
- v.t. 给予, 授予 give (a right, power, property, etc.) formally or legally to: *I was granted permission to visit the palace.* 我获准参观宫殿。
- v.t. 承认 agree or admit to (someone) that (something) is true: *I grant that he's a talented writer, but I just don't find his books very interesting.* 我承认他是个有天赋的作家, 但我就是不喜欢他的书。
- 近义词 acknowledge, concede
- phr. **take something for granted** 认为...是理所当然的 assume that something is true without questioning it: *I take it for granted that we should build new roads.* 我们应该修建新的公路, 我认为这是理所当然的。

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## wisdom 熟词僻义

- n. 知识, 思想, 原则 the body of knowledge and principles that develops within a specified society or period: *the traditional farming wisdom of India* 印度传统的农业思想

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## sift

- v.t. 区分; 挑选 to go through (something) very carefully in order to find something useful or valuable: *sift the true from the false* 去伪存真

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## self-styled

- adj. 自封的, 自称的 self-proclaimed: *a self-styled expert* 自封的专家

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## fraught

- adj. 焦虑的, 不安的, 令人不安的 causing or affected by great anxiety or stress: *a fraught expression* 忧虑的表情 | *the situation grew more and more fraught.* 局势变得越来越令人担忧。
- 近义词 contentious, controversial

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## press 熟词僻义

- n. (the press) 媒体, 新闻界 newspapers or journalists viewed collectively: *meet the press* 同新闻界见面

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## pressing

- adj. 紧迫的, 急迫的; 迫切的 urgently important: *a pressing issue* 紧迫的问题 | *pressing need* 迫切的需要



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**preclude**

- v.t. 阻止，防止 prevent from happening; make impossible: *The heavy snow precluded me from attending the meeting.*  
大雪使我不能出席会议。  
近义词 bar, prevent, rule out

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**laypeople**

- n. 外行，非专业人员 a person without professional or specialized knowledge in a particular subject: *The judge is a trained legal officer; the jurors are laypeople.* 法官是受过专门训练的司法官员，陪审员则不是专业人员。

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**lucid**

- adj. 表述清晰的，明白易懂的 clearly expressed; easy to understand: *a lucid remark* 清楚易懂的话 | *a brief and lucid summary* 简单明了的摘要  
派生 **lucidity** n. (思想、表达、文体等的) 清楚，明晰 clarity of expression: *the lucidity of his writings* 他的文章清晰易懂

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**dubious**

- adj. 可疑的，不可靠的，不可信的 not to be relied upon; suspect: *extremely dubious assumptions* 极为不可靠的假设

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**essentially**

- adv. 本质上；基本上 used to emphasize the basic, fundamental, or intrinsic nature of a person, thing, or situation: *Essentially, he is as good as his word.* 他基本上是信守诺言的。

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**hard-nosed**

- adj. 强硬的，顽强的 realistic and determined; tough-minded: *a hard-nosed reactionary* 死硬的反动分子 | *He plays hard-nosed football.* 他足球踢得凶猛顽强。

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**prophylactic**

- adj. 预防疾病的 intended to prevent disease: *vaccination and other prophylactic measures* 接种和其他预防措施

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**foreordain**

- v.t. (命运等) 预先注定 (of God or fate) appoint or decree (something) beforehand: *Progress is not foreordained.* 进步不是命中注定的。

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**cynical**

- adj. 犬儒的，蔑视和怀疑人性的，认为人心皆自私的 believing that people are motivated by self-interest; distrustful of human sincerity or integrity: *her cynical attitude* 她的不相信人性的态度  
派生 **cynicism** n. 犬儒，蔑视和怀疑人性，认为人心皆自私 an inclination to believe that people are motivated purely by self-interest; skepticism: *It led to the cynicism and profound pessimism about human nature.* 那导致了对于人性的怀疑和极度的悲观。

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**insouciance**

- n. 无忧无虑；漫不经心；漠不关心 the state of not being worried about anything: *Her apparent insouciance is the product of an iron will.* 她表面的漠然其实源于坚强的意志。

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**reactionary**

- adj. 反动的，极端保守的；反动派的 (of a person or a set of views) opposing political or social liberalization or reform: *reactionary forces* 反动势力 | *maintain a reactionary attitude toward economic reforms* 对经济改革持反对态度

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**droll**

- adj. 古怪而滑稽的 curious or unusual in a way that provokes dry amusement: *droll stories* 滑稽古怪的故事



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**peccadillo**

- n. 轻罪；过失，小错误 a small, relatively unimportant offense or sin: *The public is willing to forgive him for his peccadillos.* 公众愿意原谅他的小过失。

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**unmediated**

- adj. 无中介的；直接的 without anyone or anything intervening or acting as an intermediate; direct: *unmediated experience* 亲身经历

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**illusion**

- n. 错觉，幻觉；假象 a misleading image presented to the vision; something that deceives or misleads intellectually: *The old man's ruddy complexion gave an illusion of good health.* 老人红润的脸色给人以健康的错觉。| *The mirror gives an illusion of depth.* 镜子造成一种纵深幻觉。

近义词 chimera

派生 **illusionary** adj. 虚幻的，造成幻觉的 of, relating to, marked by, or producing illusion: *illusionary stage effects* 造成错觉的舞台效果

派生 **illusory** adj. 虚幻的，虚假的 based on illusion; not real: *bask in illusory and temporary security* 陶醉在虚假而短暂的安全感之中 | *illusory hopes* 不切实际的希望

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**deep-seated**

- adj. 根深蒂固的，难以消除的 firmly established at a deep or profound level: *the deep-seated social and economic problems* 根深蒂固的社会和经济问题

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**attribute** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 把...归因于 regard something as being caused by (someone or something): *He attributed his success to hard work.* 他把他的成功归因于努力。

近义词 ascribe

- v.t. (attribute something to) 指出.....的作者，认为.....的作者是 ascribe a work or remark to (a particular author, artist, or speaker): *The building was attributed to FLW.* 这座建筑由 FLW 所设计。| *The unsigned painting was wrongly attributed to Raphael.* 这幅未署名的画被错误地认为是拉斐尔的作品。

- n. 属性；特性 a quality or feature regarded as a characteristic or inherent part of someone or something: *Courage is an attribute of a good soldier.* 勇敢是一个好军人应有的品质。

派生 **attributable** adj. (attributable to) 因为，由于 regarded as being caused by: *His health problems are attributable to a poor diet and lack of exercise.* 他的健康问题是因为营养不良和缺乏锻炼。

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**ambivalent**

- adj. (态度或情绪) 矛盾的，又爱又恨的 having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or someone: *ambivalent feelings toward TV* 对电视的矛盾情绪 | *be (或 feel) ambivalent about sb. (sth.)* 对某人(某事)有矛盾情绪

派生 **ambivalence** n. 矛盾情绪，矛盾态度 the state of having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or someone: *a heightened ambivalence of alternating love and hate* 爱与恨交替发生的极度矛盾 | *an ambivalence in attitude toward death* 对死亡的矛盾态度

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**savior**

- n. 拯救者；救星 one that saves from danger or destruction: *We all felt that she was our savior.* 我们都觉得她是我们的救星。

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**mundane**

adj. 平淡无奇的 not interesting or exciting: *nothing but a mundane businessman* 不过是个俗气的商人 | *He resented returning to this kind of mundane routine.* 他憎恶回到这种平凡的日常生活中去。

近义词 pedestrian, uninspired, prosaic

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**sacrosanct**

adj. 极其神圣的；不可侵犯的 (especially of a principle, place, or routine) regarded as too important or valuable to be interfered with: *Most of these ideas have been considered sacrosanct until quite recently.* 直至最近，这些思想中的大多数还被认为是神圣不可侵犯的。

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**dazzling**

adj. 极好的；炫目的 extremely impressive, beautiful, or skillful: *a dazzling young woman* 艳丽的少妇

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**recast**

v.t. 重新塑造（形象等）；改写，修改 present or organize in a different form or style: *recast one's political image to fit the times* 改变政治形象以适应时代 | *recast the subsidy system* 重订补助金制度

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**tempt**

v.t. (be tempted to do something) 想要做（尤指不该做的事）have an urge or inclination to do something: *Students may be tempted to cheat on the test.* 学生可能会想考试作弊。

派生 **temptation** n. （尤指做不该做的事的）意愿，渴望 the desire to do something, especially something wrong or unwise: *He resisted the temptation to call her at the office.* 他忍住在办公室打电话给她的念头。

派生 **tempting** adj. 诱人的，有诱惑力的 appealing to or attracting someone, even if wrong or inadvisable: *The desserts look very tempting.* 点心看起来很诱人。

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**tantamount**

adj. (tantamount to) 等同的，相当的 equivalent in seriousness to; virtually the same as: *He considered the note tantamount to a declaration of war.* 他认为这份照会等于宣战。

近义词 synonymous

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**repudiate**

v.t. 拒绝；否认；拒不接受 refuse to accept or be associated with; deny the truth or validity of: *repudiate a claim* 拒绝一项权利要求 | *repudiate sb.'s authority* 拒不服从某人的权威

近义词 recant, reject

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**hyperbole**

n. 夸张，夸张的说法 exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally: *to express with hyperbole* 表达时使用夸张法

近义词 exaggeration

派生 **hyperbolic** adj. 夸张的，夸大的 exaggerated: *a hyperbolic expression* 夸张的表达方式 | *His words seemed hyperbolic.* 他的话似乎过于夸张。

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**verisimilitude**

n. 逼真，看上去真实 the appearance of being true or real: *statistics that lend verisimilitude to the story* 使报道显得真实的统计数字 | *He performed with great verisimilitude.* 他表演得活灵活现。

近义词 realism

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**initiate**

v.t. 发起，引起，开始 cause (a process or action) to begin: *He proposes to initiate discussions.* 他提议开始讨论。

派生 **initially** adv. 最初，开始，首先 at first: *I don't remember who initially conceived the idea.* 我记不得最初想出这个主意的是谁。 | *His response was initially adamant.* 他的反应开头很强硬。

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**initiative**

- n. 积极性, 进取心 the ability to assess and initiate things independently: *lack initiative* 缺乏积极性 | *a man of great initiative* 进取心很强的人
- n. 计划, 策略, 方案 an act or strategy intended to resolve a difficulty or improve a situation; a fresh approach to something: *a new initiative against crime* 新的打击犯罪计划

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**acquainted**

- adj. 熟悉的, 有了解的 having personal knowledge of; being somewhat familiar with: *I am well acquainted with his books.* 我对他的书很熟悉。
- 派生 **acquaintance** n. 相识的人; 熟人 a person whom one knows: *He has many acquaintances.* 他交友很广 | *We are only casual acquaintances, not friends.* 我们只不过是泛泛之交, 算不上是朋友。

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**shriek**

- v.i. 尖叫; 尖声喊叫 utter a high-pitched piercing sound or words, especially as an expression of terror, pain, or excitement: *shriek with pain* 痛得直叫
- 近义词 caterwaul

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**circumvent**

- v.t. 回避, 绕开 find a way around (an obstacle): *circumvent the law* 规避法律
- 近义词 bypass, sidestep

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**magnify**

- v.t. 放大, 扩大, 夸大 increase or exaggerate the importance or effect of: *The risk is magnified if there is any dirty material next to the skin.* 如果皮肤接触到不干净的东西的话, 风险会增加。

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**magnitude**

- n. 巨大, 广大, 庞大 the great size or extent of something: *a harvest of magnitude* 丰收 | *the magnitude of the loss* 损失的巨大
- 近义词 enormity
- n. 规模, 大小, 程度 size: *At this point no one really knows the true magnitude of the problem.* 没有人知道问题有多严重。

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**hysteria**

- n. 歇斯底里, 情绪失控 exaggerated or uncontrollable emotion or excitement, especially among a group of people: *be gripped by mass hysteria* 不由自主地被群众性歇斯底里所控制 | *The woman, close to hysteria, began to scream.* 那女人快要歇斯底里大发作了, 没命地尖声大叫。

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**at first glance**

- phr. 乍看上去; 最初看到时 when seen or considered briefly and for the first time: *at first glance the subject seems harmless enough* 乍看上去这个主题并没有问题

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**inspiration**

- n. 灵感 the process of being mentally stimulated to do or feel something, especially to do something creative: *Many poets and artists draw their inspiration from nature.* 许多诗人和艺术家从大自然汲取灵感。

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**refute**

- v.t. 反驳, 否认, 证明.....是错的 prove (a statement or theory) to be wrong or false; disprove: *The argument cannot be refuted at the moment.* 眼下还不能驳倒这论据。
- 派生 **irrefutable** adj. 无可辩驳的; 无可否认的 impossible to deny or disprove: *These ironclad details are irrefutable proof in black and white.* 白纸黑字, 铁证如山

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**inverse**

- adj. 相反的；倒转的 opposite or contrary in position, direction, order, or effect: *inverse relationship* 负相关
- n. 反面，与……相反的事物 something that is the opposite or reverse of something else: *his approach is the inverse of most research*. 他的方法与常人截然相反。

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**diametrically**

- adv. （形容对立）正好地，完全地，截然地 (with reference to opposition) completely; directly: *diametrically opposed views* 截然相反的意见 | *This is diametrically opposite to what I said*. 这与我说的恰恰相反。

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**anodyne**

- adj. 不得罪人的，不会引人反感的 not likely to provoke dissent or offense; inoffensive, often deliberately so: *anodyne New Age music* 老少皆宜的新世纪音乐

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**confinement**

- n. 限制，局限 the action of confining, or the state of being confined: *She strongly resisted confinement to the domestic sphere*. 她强烈反对被局限在家庭圈子里。

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**peripatetic**

- adj. 到处走的；漫游的；（因工作等而）流动的 traveling from place to place, in particular working or based in various places for relatively short periods: *peripatetic habits* 周游四方的习惯 | *a peripatetic existence* 漂泊不定的生活
- 近义词 itinerant

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**perforce**

- adv. 必然，必定，势必 used to express necessity or inevitability: *He stood up, and they perforce stood up with him*. 他站起身来，他们只好同他一起站起身来。 | *Much of what is said about ancient men is, perforce, guesswork*. 关于古代人的许多说法必然只是猜测。

---

**nomenclature**

- n. 名称，叫法 the term or terms applied to someone or something: *a very strange nomenclature* 非常古怪的叫法

---

**abound**

- v.i. 大量存在 exist in large numbers or amounts: *Salmon abound in that river*. 那条河里多鲑鱼。
- 近义词 proliferate

# Word List 14

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## quest

- n. (历时较久的) 寻求, 探求; 调查研究 a long or arduous search for something: *the quest for truth* 对真理的寻求 | *a quest for nuclear power* 对核动力的探求

---

## somnolent

- adj. 瞌睡的, 昏昏欲睡的 sleepy; drowsy: *Fasting and watching had made him more than usually somnolent.* 禁食和守夜使他异常地困倦欲睡。

近义词 lethargic

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## stymie

- v.t. 妨碍, 阻碍 prevent or hinder the progress of: *be stymied at the door* 被拦在门外 | *That really stymied me.* 那真叫我进退两难啦。

---

## forestall

- v.t. 预先阻止, 先发制人 prevent or obstruct (an anticipated event or action) by taking action ahead of time: *Negotiations failed to forestall the conflict.* 谈判没能阻止冲突。

近义词 avert, stave off

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## chic

- adj. 时髦的 elegantly and stylishly fashionable: *a chic restaurant* 时髦的饭店

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## doctrinaire

- n. 教条主义者, 不顾实际情况空谈理论的人 a person who seeks to impose a doctrine without regard to practical considerations: *Those are only justly called doctrinaires.* 他们完全有理由被称为教条主义者。

---

## feign

- v.t. 假装 pretend to be affected by (a feeling, state, or injury): *she feigned nervousness.* 她假装紧张。

派生 **feigned** adj. 假装的; 虚假的 simulated or pretended; insincere: *speak in a feigned voice* 用假嗓子讲话 | *feigned civilities* 虚假的客套

近义词 false

---

## badger

- v.t. 烦扰, 纠缠不休, 反复提问题或要求 ask (someone) repeatedly and annoyingly for something; pester: *badger sb. with questions* 缠住某人的问题 | *badger sb. for sth.* 纠缠某人要某物

---

## dilution

- n. 稀释, 冲淡 the action of making a liquid more dilute: *dilution of alcohol* 稀释酒精

---

## acquiesce

- v.i. 默认; 默许 accept something reluctantly but without protest: *acquiesce in a suggestion* 默认一个建议 | *No state can acquiesce to such breaches of order.* 没有一个国家会对此种破坏秩序的行为表示默认的。

派生 **acquiescence** n. 默认; 默许 the reluctant acceptance of something without protest: *acquiescence in demands* 对种种要求的默从 | *with the acquiescence of one's father* 经父亲的默许

近义词 accession

---

## panacea

- n. 万灵药, 万能的解决办法 a solution or remedy for all difficulties or diseases: *a panacea for all problems* 能解决各种问题的万能之计 | *a panacea against all evils of our time* 包治当今各种弊病的灵丹妙药



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**overwrought**

- adj. 过度激动的；过度兴奋的；过于紧张的 in a state of nervous excitement or anxiety: *He became overwrought on hearing bad news.* 听到坏消息他变得极其紧张。

---

**peddle**

- v.t. 宣扬，散播 promote (an idea or view) persistently or widely: *peddle gossip* 散播谎言 | *peddle doubts and pessimism* 散播怀疑和悲观

---

**galvanize**

- v.t. 刺激，刺激某人采取行动，使震惊 shock or excite (someone), typically into taking action: *an issue that galvanized the public* 刺激到公众的问题  
近义词 animate

---

**impede**

- v.t. 妨碍，阻碍；阻止 delay or prevent (someone or something) by obstructing them; hinder: *This should not impede normal state relations.* 这不应妨碍正常的国家关系。  
近义词 hamper, stymie  
派生 **impediment** n. 妨碍，阻碍；障碍物 a hindrance or obstruction in doing something: *The new taxes were a major impediment to economic growth.* 新增的税是经济发展的主要障碍。 | *strive to get ahead despite all impediments in one's path* 不顾道路上的一切障碍奋力前进

---

**anthropomorphic**

- adj. 被赋予人性的，拟人的 having human characteristics: *an anthropomorphic deity* 拟人神祇 | *an anthropomorphic balloon toy* 人形气球玩具

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**sonorous**

- adj. 声音浑厚的，隆隆作响的 capable of producing a deep or ringing sound: *a sonorous waterfall* 轰隆作响的瀑布

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**decided** 熟词僻义

- adj. 毫无疑问的，显然的 (of a quality) definite; unquestionable: *a decided drop in attendance* 出席人数明显的减少

---

**nepotistic**

- adj. 偏袒亲属的；任人唯亲的 the practice among those with power or influence of favoring relatives or friends, especially by giving them jobs: *The ruling party is arrogant, nepotistic and corrupt.* 执政党自大傲慢、任人唯亲、贪污腐败。  
派生 **nepotism** n. 偏袒亲属；任人唯亲 giving unfair advantages to your own family if you are in a position of power, especially by giving them jobs: *be accused of downright nepotism* 被指控实行不折不扣的任人唯亲  
近义词 cronyism

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**cantankerous**

- adj. 坏脾气的；爱争吵的；爱唱反调的 bad-tempered, argumentative, and uncooperative: *a cantankerous old lady* 爱争吵的老太太 | *a cantankerous pump* 老是出毛病的水泵

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**animadversion**

- n. 批评；谴责，责备 criticism or censure: *make animadversions on sb.'s conduct* 谴责某人的行为

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**empirical**

- adj. 实证的，以观察或实验为依据的 based on testing or experience: *empirical data* 实验数据  
反义词 conjectural, speculative, theoretical  
派生 **empiricism** n. (尤指自然科学中的) 观察实验法；实证论 the practice of relying on observation and experiment especially in the natural sciences: *scientific empiricism* 科学实证主义



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**interdependence**

- n. 互相依赖, 互相依存 the quality (of two or more people or things) dependent on each other: *the new economic interdependence of the two nations* 两个国家之间的经济相互依赖  
近义词 interrelationship

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**provision**

- n. 条文, 条款, 规定 a condition or requirement in a legal document: *under the provisions of a new foreign aid bill* 根据新的援外法案的条文 | *an express provision* 明文条款

---

**provisional**

- adj. 临时的, 未来可能有修改的 provided or serving only for the time being: *a provisional government* 临时政府 | *provisional regulations* 暂行条例

---

**obviate**

- v.t. 消除 (需求或困难), 使不再需要 remove (a need or difficulty): *The new medical treatment obviates the need for surgery.* 新的治疗方法不需要再做手术。  
v.t. 避免, 预防 avoid; prevent: *obviate disaster* 预防灾难

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**responsive**

- adj. 反应迅速的, 积极响应的 quick to react or respond: *Firms have to be responsive to consumer demand.* 公司需要迅速对消费者的需求做出反应。

---

**degrade**

- v.t. 使恶化, 使质量下降 lower the character or quality of: *Pollution has degraded air quality.* 污染导致空气质量下降。  
派生 **degradation** n. 恶化, 质量下降 the condition or process of degrading or being degraded: *environmental degradation* 环境恶化

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**symbolize**

- v.t. 象征, 作为...的象征 to be a symbol of (something): *A dove symbolizes peace.* 鸽子象征和平。

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**resurgence**

- n. 复活; 复苏 an increase or revival after a period of little activity, popularity, or occurrence: *prompt a resurgence of nationalism at home* 促使国内民族主义重新抬头 | *fight for national resurgence and liberation* 为国家的复兴和解放而斗争

---

**exuberance**

- n. 热情洋溢, 兴高采烈 the quality of being full of energy, excitement, and cheerfulness; ebullience: *He seemed full of exuberance.* 他看上去精力充沛。

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**evenhanded**

- adj. 不偏不倚的, 公正的 fair and impartial in treatment or judgment: *an evenhanded policy* 不偏不倚的政策  
近义词 impartial

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**aggrieved**

- adj. 愤愤不平的, 感到受不公正对待的 feeling resentment at having been unfairly treated: *What's he looking so aggrieved about?* 他为什么看上去那么愤愤不平? | *An aggrieved protest* 愤愤不平的抗议

---

**exploit** 熟词僻义

v.t. 充分利用，充分发挥……的效能 make full use of and derive benefit from (a resource): *exploit the materials and the techniques of our time* 利用当代的材料和技术 | *Their talents might be exploited to the full.* 他们的才能可以得到充分的利用。

v.t. 剥削，不公正地利用 use (a situation or person) in an unfair or selfish way: *The company was exploiting a legal loophole.* 公司利用了法律漏洞。

派生 **exploitation** n. 利用，开发，开采 the action of making use of and benefiting from resources: *exploitation of the mineral resources* 开发矿物资源

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**consume** 熟词僻义

v.t. 吃掉，喝掉 eat, drink, or ingest (food or drink): *People consume a good deal of sugar in drinks.* 人们会在饮料中摄入大量的糖分。

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**austere**

adj. 严厉的，严肃的 severe or strict in manner, attitude, or appearance: *an austere expression* 严肃的表情  
近义词 solemn

adj. 极为朴素的，毫无装饰的 having an extremely plain and simple style or appearance; unadorned: *an austere style of writing* 朴实无华的文体  
近义词 somber

派生 **austerity** n. 极度朴素，极为严肃 the quality or state of being austere: *the austerity of the design* 设计极为简朴

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**lionize**

v.t. 把...视作名人，重视，崇拜 to treat sb as a famous or important person: *The press began to lionize him enthusiastically.* 媒体开始狂热地吹捧他。

---

**stipulate**

v.t. 规定；（作为条件）讲定，约定 demand or specify (a requirement), typically as part of a bargain or agreement: *stipulate a price* 规定价格 | *It was stipulated that no one could live in an office building except the janitor.* 规定除门卫外他人一律不得住在办公楼内。

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**reminiscent**

adj. 让人回想起……的 tending to remind one of something: *scenes reminiscent of one's childhood* 触发对童年回忆的景象 | *Some of the things happening now may seem reminiscent of the old cold war.* 眼下发生的一些事情可能使人联想起旧日的冷战。

---

**hidebound**

adj. 思想偏狭顽固的，迂腐的，古板的 unwilling or unable to change because of tradition or convention: *a hidebound pedant* 迂夫子 | *I do have opinions, but I'm not hidebound in those opinions.* 我确实有我的看法，但我并不固执己见。

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**douse**

v.t. 熄灭 extinguish (a fire or light): *douse a flashlight* 熄掉手电 | *Douse your cigarettes, there's gas in the cellar!* 灭掉你们的香烟，地窖里有汽油！  
近义词 extinguish

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**pick up**

phr. v. 增加，加强 become stronger; increase: *the wind has picked up.* 风变大了。

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**curtail**

v.t. 削减，减少 reduce in extent or quantity; impose a restriction on: *curtail inflation* 减少通货膨胀  
近义词 retrench

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**disperse**

v.i.&v.t. 使散布；使分散；传播 distribute or spread over a wide area: *Police dispersed the protesters.* 警察驱散了示威人群。

派生 **dispersal** n. 分布，分散，传播 the action or process of distributing things or people over a wide area: *the dispersal of seeds* 种子的传播

---

**foresee**

v.t. 预见；预知 to see or become aware of (something that has not yet happened): *foresee a severe famine* 预见到一场严重的饥荒 | *I foresee a bright future for that talented young woman.* 我预见到那个有才能的年轻女子前程灿烂。

近义词 anticipate, prefigure, foretell, predict

派生 **foreseeable** adj. 可预见到的 able to be foreseen or predicted: *a foreseeable prospect* 可预见到的前景 | *This problem can be solved in the foreseeable future.* 这个问题在可预见的将来能获得解决。

近义词 predictable

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**even-tempered**

adj. 脾气温和的，不易发脾气的 not easily annoyed or angered: *a even-tempered man* 好脾气的人

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**waver**

v.i. 犹豫不决，举棋不定 be undecided between two opinions or courses of action; be irresolute: *He wavered between accepting and refusing.* 他犹豫不决，不知是接受好，还是拒绝好。 | *The couple are wavering over the purchase of a car.* 夫妻俩在买不买小汽车这件事情上举棋不定。

近义词 vacillate, fluctuate

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**reserved**

adj. 矜持的，拘谨的 slow to reveal emotion or opinions: *He is reserved, seldom showing his own thoughts.* 他为人缄默寡言，很少表露自己的想法。

近义词 taciturn

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**make the grade**

phr. 成功，达到标准 succeed; reach the desired standard: *Many people apply for these positions, but only a few make the grade.* 许多人来应聘，但只有少数能成功。

---

**impugn**

v.t. 质疑，批评 dispute the truth, validity, or honesty of (a statement or motive); call into question: *impugn the present system of education* 抨击现行的教育制度 | *His personal integrity, ability and intelligence are impugned by none.* 对他个人的正直、能力和智力无人表示怀疑。

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**decipher**

v.t. 破译（密码等） to succeed in understanding, interpreting, or identifying (something): *decipher military and diplomatic signals* 破译军事和外交信号

---

**foment**

v.t. 挑起；激起；煽动 instigate or stir up (an undesirable or violent sentiment or course of action): *foment trouble* 挑起事端 | *foment hatred* 激起仇恨

---

**lengthy**

adj. 长的；过长的；冗长乏味的 (especially in reference to time) of considerable or unusual length, especially so as to be tedious: *a lengthy feud between the two senators* 那两位参议员之间的长期不和 | *a lengthy voyage* 漫长的航行

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**recede**

- v.i. 后退 go or move back or further away from a previous position: *The flood waters had receded.* 洪水退下去了。
- v.i. (情绪、特点等) 减弱, (希望等) 变得渺茫 (of a quality, feeling, or possibility) gradually diminish: *But the goal of an insect-free world continued to recede.* 但是, 无虫世界这一目标却离我们越来越远了。| *Hopes of rescue receded.* 营救的希望变得更为渺茫了。

---

**euphemism**

- n. 委婉的说法; 委婉语 a mild or indirect word or expression substituted for one considered to be too harsh or blunt when referring to something unpleasant or embarrassing: *"Departed" is a euphemism for dead.* “离去”是“死了”的委婉语。

---

**obscure**

- adj. 晦涩的, 费解的 difficult to understand: *an obscure text* 难解的文本 | *obscure points of semantics* 语义学的难点  
近义词 opaque, inaccessible
- adj. 不出名的, 不重要的 not important or well known: *an obscure poet* 不出名的诗人  
近义词 anonymous
- v.t. 隐藏, 掩盖, 遮住 keep from being seen; conceal: *Gray clouds obscure the sun.* 乌云遮住了太阳。
- v.t. 使模糊, 使难以理解 make unclear and difficult to understand: *The true history has been obscured by legends about what happened.* 江湖传说模糊了真实的历史。
- v.t. 掩盖.....的重要性, 显得比.....更重要 overshadow: *None of this should obscure the skill, experience, and perseverance of the workers.* 所有这些都不应该比工人的能力、经验和坚毅更重要。  
近义词 overshadow, eclipse

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**ebullient**

- adj. 兴高采烈的, 热情洋溢的 cheerful and full of energy: *a moment later he was again his ebullient self.* 过了一会儿, 他又恢复了他那种奔放的性格。| *He is in a very ebullient mood.* 他兴致极高。

---

**overarching**

- adj. 全面的; 包罗万象的 comprehensive; all-embracing: *an overarching government* 拥有一切权力的政府 | *an overarching problem* 至关重要的问题

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**imminent**

- adj. 临近的; 即将发生的; 逼近的 about to happen: *A storm is imminent.* 暴风雨即将来临。| *That species is in imminent danger of extinction.* 那物种有即将灭绝的危险。

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**detract**

- v.i. (detract from) 降低; 贬低, 使失去价值 reduce or take away the worth or value of; divert or distract (someone or something) away from: *These quibbles in no way detract from her achievement.* 这些无关紧要的批评不会让她的成就失去价值。| *That does not detract from his merit.* 那无损于他的优点。  
近义词 deprecate

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**preordain**

- v.t. 预先决定; 提前注定 decide or determine beforehand: *He believes that everything we do is preordained.* 我们相信我们做的所有事都是命中注定的。

---

**ebb**

- v.i. (情绪, 特点等) 减弱, 消退 (of an emotion or quality) gradually lessen or reduce: *my enthusiasm was ebbing away.* 我的热情逐渐消退。  
近义词 wane, decline

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**cook something up**

phr. v. 编造, 捏造 concoct a story, excuse, or plan, especially an ingenious or devious one: *cook up a story* 编故事

---

**middle ground**

phr. 中间立场, 折中方案 an area of compromise or possible agreement between two extreme positions, especially political ones: *Negotiations have failed to establish any middle ground.* 谈判双方未能达成任何妥协。

---

**robust**

adj. 强有力的 successful or impressive and not likely to fail or weaken: *a robust faith* 坚定的信仰 | *adopt a robust and critical attitude* 采取坚定的批判态度  
近义词 strong, healthy

adj. 粗俗的, 不文雅的 rough, rude: *robust, down-home imagery* 露骨的描写

---

**inflated**

adj. (语言等) 夸张的, 言过其实的, 华而不实的 (of ideas, claims, etc.) believing or claiming that sb./sth. is more important or impressive than they really are: *inflated language* 夸张的语言 | *inflated figures* 夸大的数字

---

**malodorous**

adj. 难闻的, 恶臭的 having an unpleasant smell: *malodorous cheeses* 臭乳酪  
近义词 noisome

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**bargain**

v.i. 讲价, 讨价还价; 谈判 negotiate the terms and conditions of a transaction: *She stood bargaining with the farmer for his vegetables.* 她要买那个农民的蔬菜, 站着和他讲价钱。 | *I refuse to bargain over the price.* 我可不愿意讨价还价。

---

**fabricate**

v.t. 捏造; 伪造; 编造 to create or make up (something, such as a story) in order to trick people: *fabricate an accusation* 捏造罪名 | *fabricate lies* 编造谎言

---

**endeavor**

n. 努力, 尽力; 尝试 an attempt to achieve a goal: *do one's endeavor* 竭力去做 | *Please make every endeavor to come early.* 请尽量早一点来。

---

**harrow**

v.t. 使痛苦, 使难过 cause distress to: *harrow sb's feelings* 伤某人的感情 | *be harrowed with grief and anxiety* 既伤心又焦急

派生 **harrowing** adj. 令人极为难过的, 令人极为痛苦的 acutely distressing: *a harrowing story* 令人伤心的故事 | *a harrowing experience* 痛苦的经历

---

**representation** 熟词僻义

n. 表示; 表述; 表现 the action of speaking or acting on behalf of someone or the state of being so represented: *a phonetic representation* 语音符号 | *the diagrammatic representation of an idea* 观念的图解表述

---

**misrepresent**

v.t. 不如实地叙述, 歪曲 give a false or misleading account of the nature of: *misrepresent the facts to suit one's purpose* 歪曲事实以适合自己的目的 | *Witnesses claim to have been seriously misrepresented.* 证人们声称, 他们的话遭到严重的歪曲。

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**fragile**

- adj. 脆弱的；虚弱的 flimsy or insubstantial; easily destroyed: *fragile emotion* 脆弱的感情 | *She looks fragile.* 她显得弱不禁风。
- 近义词 vulnerable

派生 **fragility** n. 脆弱 the quality of being delicate or vulnerable: *the fragility of relationships* 感情的脆弱

---

**collegial**

- adj. 同事的，同行的 of or relating to a collegium or group of colleagues: *collegial deliberations* 同事间的讨论
- adj. 合作的，共同承担义务的 relating to or involving shared responsibility, as among a group of colleagues: *tendency to turn from collegial to one-man management* 从多人合作转向个人独揽大权的倾向
- 

**hierarchy**

- n. 等级制度；等级森严的组织 a system in which people or things are placed in a series of levels with different importance or status: *the governmental hierarchy* 政府的等级制
- 派生 **hierarchical** adj. 等级制度的；等级森严的组织的 of the nature of a hierarchy; arranged in order of rank: *a hierarchical society* 阶级社会 | *hierarchical bureaucracy* 等级森严的吏治
- 近义词 stratified
- 

**feasible**

- adj. 可行的，行得通的 possible and practical to do easily or conveniently; likely: *a feasible plan* 可行的计划
- 

**dominate**

- v.t. 支配，统治，主导 to have control of or power over (someone or something): *dominate a group* 支配一个团体 | *a white-dominated society* 白人统治的社会
- v.t. 在……中占大多数，占主要地位 to be predominant in: *sugar maples dominate the forest.* 森林里主要是糖枫。
- 派生 **dominant** adj. 占优势的；支配的，统治的 most important, powerful, or influential: *a dominant figure at a conference* 会上举足轻重的人物 | *a dominant power in the world* 世界上的头号强国
- 

**make something up**

- phr. v. （也作 make up for）弥补，补偿 serve or act to compensate for something lost, missed, or deficient: *I'll make up the time tomorrow.* 我明天把时间补回来。
- phr. v. (make up) 组成，构成 (of parts) compose or constitute (a whole): *women make up 56 percent of the student body.* 学生中女性占 56%。
- 

**compromise** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 危及，损害，破坏 to cause the impairment of: *compromise national security* 危害国家安全
- 

**abhor**

- v.t. 厌恶；憎恶 regard with disgust and hatred: *Many people abhor snakes.* 许多人对蛇深恶痛绝。 | *abhor the idea of leaving* 不想离去
- 

**toxin**

- n. 毒素 a poison produced by a microorganism or other organism and acting as an antigen in the body: *the process of creating toxins* 产生毒素的过程
- 

**truncate**

- v.t. 删节，缩短 shorten (something) by cutting off the top or the end: *truncate a news item* 删节一条新闻
- 近义词 shorten
- 

**punctilious**

- adj. 循规蹈矩的，一丝不苟的 showing great attention to detail or correct behavior: *A nurse should be punctilious in following the doctor's orders.* 护士应该一丝不苟地执行医嘱。
-



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**differentiate**

- v.t. 区分, 区别; 鉴别 recognize or ascertain what makes (someone or something) different: *differentiate varieties of plants* 鉴别各种各样的植物 | *differentiate man from beast* 区别人兽

---

**impeccable**

- adj. 完美的; 无可挑剔的 (of behavior, performance, or appearance) in accordance with the highest standards of propriety; faultless: *speak impeccable English* 说一口流利的英语 | *impeccable good manners* 无可挑剔的端庄举止  
近义词 flawless

---

**consummate**

- adj. 造诣极高的; 完美的 showing a high degree of skill and flair; complete or perfect: *a consummate master of violin* 小提琴大师 | *a consummate liar* 撒谎大王

---

**snub**

- v.t. 冷落, 怠慢 rebuff, ignore, or spurn disdainfully: *She snubbed her neighbors by silence.* 她对邻居不理不睬, 有意冷落。

---

**survey** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 详细检查; 仔细查看 inspect, scrutinize: *The teacher surveyed the room.* 老师检查了房间。  
v.t. 调查, 调研 (公众意见) investigate the opinions or experience of (a group of people) by asking them questions: *95% of patients surveyed were satisfied with the health service.* 百分之九十五的被调查者对医疗感到满意。  
v.t. 测量, 测勘, 测绘 examine and record the area and features of (an area of land) so as to construct a map, plan, or description: *He surveyed the coasts of New Zealand.* 他勘探了新西兰海岸。

---

**conflate**

- v.t. 合并; 混合 combine (two or more texts, ideas, etc.) into one: *a conflated color vista* 色彩缤纷的景色

---

**flummox**

- v.t. 使困惑, 难住 perplex (someone) greatly; bewilder: *he was completely flummoxed by the question.* 这个问题彻底难住了他。  
近义词 confound, perplex

---

**sketchy**

- adj. 粗略的, 不详尽的 not thorough or detailed: *be sketchy about some important details* 对一些重要细节粗粗涉及 | *a sketchy knowledge of geography* 粗浅的地理知识  
近义词 superficial

---

**nester**

- n. 筑巢的鸟 a bird that nests in a specified manner or place: *redstarts are nesters here.* 红尾鸲在这里筑巢。

---

**denounce**

- v.t. 谴责, 公开指责 publicly declare to be wrong or evil: *denounce sb. For neglect of duty* 指责某人渎职 | *denounce an aggressive war* 谴责侵略战争  
近义词 lambaste

---

**porous**

- adj. 能渗透的; 透 (气、光等) 的 having many small holes that allow water or air to pass through slowly: *The clay pot is porous.* 这土罐是渗水的。  
近义词 permeable

---

**avid**

- adj. 极为热衷的，酷爱的 having or showing a keen interest in or enthusiasm for something: *an avid reader of science fiction* 科幻小说迷
- 派生 **avidity** n. 极度热衷，极度热情 extreme eagerness or enthusiasm: *he read detective stories with avidity*. 他饶有兴致地读侦探小说。

---

**architect**

- n. 建筑师 a person who designs buildings and in many cases also supervises their construction: *One of the crisis's substantial clauses is the serious flaw of the architect ethics responsibility*. 造成这种危机的深层原因之一，正是在于建筑师伦理责任的严重缺失。

---

**dejected**

- adj. 沮丧的，垂头丧气的，情绪低落的 sad and depressed; dispirited: *she grew more and more melancholy dejected*. 她变得越来越忧郁，苍白和沮丧了。

---

**invective**

- n. 痛骂，辱骂，猛烈抨击 insulting, abusive, or highly critical language: *face the torrent of invective* 面对一顿痛骂 | *a speech filled with invective* 充满猛烈抨击的演说

---

**overhaul**

- n. 彻底革新（或改革）；全面修订 a thorough examination of machinery or a system, with repairs or changes made if necessary: *a system which is in need of radical overhaul* 需要根本改革的体制 | *a major overhaul of the foreign policy* 外交政策的重大修正

---

**restorative**

- adj. 恢复的；康复的 having the ability to restore health, strength, or a feeling of well-being: *restorative work* 恢复工作 | *The government has promised two million restorative dollars*. 政府已允诺拨款 200 万用于恢复工作。
- 近义词 tonic

# Word List 15

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## deplore

- v.t. 强烈反对；对……强烈不满 feel or express strong disapproval of (something): *deplore the use of nuclear weapons* 强烈反对使用核武器

---

## abet

- v.t. 教唆，怂恿 encourage or assist (someone) to do something wrong, in particular, to commit a crime or other offense: *abet sb. in a crime* 唆使某人犯罪 | *aid and abet sb.* 伴同某人作案  
近义词 instigate

---

## tenuous

- adj. 脆弱的，不坚固的；微弱的 very weak or slight: *His tenuous daydream snapped.* 他那脆弱的白日梦破灭了。  
| *He preserved a tenuous contact with them.* 他和他们保持着若即若离的关系。  
adj. 不可靠的，站不住脚的 lacking stability ; precarious: *tenuous reasons* 站不住脚的理由

---

## censure

- v.t. 严厉批评，谴责 express severe disapproval of (someone or something), typically in a formal statement: *He was censured for coarseness.* 他因粗俗而受到批评。  
近义词 reprehend  
派生 **ensorious** adj. 严厉批评的，喜欢严厉批评他人的 severely critical of others: *ensorious criticism* 吹毛求疵的批评 | *be censorious of someone* 对某人挑剔

---

## encomium

- n. 高度赞扬，赞颂；颂词 a speech or piece of writing that praises someone or something highly: *the encomium to the king* 对于国王的赞颂  
近义词 tribute

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## unbridled

- adj. 不受约束的，不受控制的 uncontrolled; unconstrained: *unbridled enthusiasm* 奔放的热情

---

## remuneration

- n. 报酬，酬劳 money paid for work or a service: *introduce remuneration for advisers* 开始实行顾问酬谢制

---

## falsity

- n. 虚假；错误 the fact of being untrue, incorrect, or insincere: *the falsity of sb.'s smile* 某人笑容中的虚情假义

---

## portray

- v.t. (在文学或艺术作品中) 描述，描绘 depict (someone or something) in a work of art or literature: *The novel portrays life in a small southern town.* 小说描述了一个南方小镇的生活。  
v.t. 把……描述成…… describe (someone or something) in a particular way: *He portrayed himself as a victim.* 他把自己刻画成受害者。  
派生 **portrayal** n. 描述，描绘 the act or process or an instance of portraying ; representation: *a realistic portrayal of war* 战争的真实描述

---

## catalyst

- n. 促进因素 a person or thing that precipitates an event: *He was rumored to be the catalyst in a native uprising.* 谣传他是一场当地暴动的煽动者。 | *a catalyst to get people animated and excited* 促使人们活跃和激动的因素

---

**primitive**

- adj. 粗糙的；原始的；未开化的 very simple and basic; made or done in a way that is not modern and that does not show much skill: *primitive weapons* 简陋的武器 | *primitive technology* 简陋的技术  
近义词 rudimentary

---

**subordinate**

- v.t. 使从属于.....，使地位位于.....之下 to think of or treat (someone or something) as less important than someone or something else: *subordinate one's personal interest to the public interest* 使个人利益服从公众利益 | *subordinate the passions to reason* 使感情服从理智

---

**divination**

- n. 占卜；预言 the practice of seeking knowledge of the future or the unknown by supernatural means: *divination of the future* 对将来的预卜 | *The divination of the priest was fulfilled.* 教士的预言应验了。

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**labyrinth**

- n. 迷宫 a complicated irregular network of passages or paths in which it is difficult to find one's way; a maze: *an immense underground labyrinth* 巨大的地下迷宫

---

**proximity**

- n. 接近，邻近 nearness in space, time, or relationship: *be in close proximity to* 非常接近于 | *marriages in proximity of blood* 近亲婚姻

---

**rosy**

- adj. 有希望的；愉快的；乐观的 characterized by or tending to promote optimism: *rosy prospects* 美好的前景 | *a rosy view* 乐观的看法

---

**sophistication**

- n. 精细，复杂，高级 the process or result of becoming more complex, developed, or subtle: *the technological sophistication of their products* 他们产品技术上的高级  
n. 有智慧，见多识广 the process or result of becoming cultured, knowledgeable, or disillusioned; especially cultivation, urbanity: *her air of sophistication* 她博学的气质

---

**spectacular**

- adj. 壮观的；壮丽的 causing wonder and admiration; very impressive: *a spectacular display of fireworks on New Year's Eve* 除夕燃放的壮观的烟火 | *a spectacular film* 耗费巨资拍摄的豪华巨片  
近义词 outstanding

---

**immortality**

- n. 永生，不朽 the ability to live forever; eternal life: *He believes in the immortality of the soul.* 他相信灵魂不灭。 | *the immortality of the great achievements of Newton and Einstein* 牛顿和爱因斯坦伟业的不朽

---

**irrelevant**

- adj. 没有关系的，没有意义的，没有影响的 not connected with or relevant to something: *irrelevant remarks* 无关紧要的言论  
近义词 extraneous, impertinent

---

**implicate**

- v.t. 需要，包含，涉及 involve (something) in a necessary way: *local diseases often implicate a general derangement of the system.* 局部疾病会扰乱整个系统。

---

**implication** 熟词僻义

- n. 意义，影响 a possible significance: *The book has political implications.* 这本书有政治影响。

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**acknowledge**

- v.t. 承认 accept or admit the existence or truth of: *acknowledge one's own faults* 承认自己的过失  
近义词 concede, grant

---

**privileged**

- adj. 享有特权的; 地位高的 having special rights, advantages, or immunities: *get privileged treatment* 受到优待 |  
*sb.'s privileged status* 某人的特权地位

---

**empathy**

- n. 同感; 共鸣 the ability to understand and share the feelings of another: *have empathy for sb.* 对某人表示同情

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**commentary**

- n. 评论, 解说 an expression of opinions or offering of explanations about an event or situation: *a news commentary*  
时事述评

---

**baroque**

- adj. 极为华丽的, 极为奢华的 highly ornate and extravagant in style: *a baroque writing style* 辞藻华丽的写作风格

---

**occupant**

- n. 占用者, (房子的) 居住者, (车辆的) 乘坐者 a person who resides or is present in a house, vehicle, seat, place, etc., at a given time: *The occupant will not pay rent.* 这个住户不肯付房租。  
n. 任职者 the holder of a position or office: *The first occupant of the Chair of Botany* 第一任植物学主席

---

**preempt**

- v.t. 预防, 防止 to prevent sth from happening by taking action to stop it; to do or say sth before sb else does: *The Foreign Minister's press conference was a clear effort to preempt a damaging disclosure.* 外交部长举行的记者招待会显然旨在先发制人, 以防止危害极大的泄密。

---

**disposition**

- n. 性情; 性格 a person's inherent qualities of mind and character: *a genial disposition* 和蔼的性情 | *a selfish disposition* 自私的个性

---

**supremacy**

- n. 至高无上, 至上 the state or condition of being superior to all others in authority, power, or status: *be tarnished by the supremacy of material values over patriotism* 被凌驾于爱国主义之上的物质至上价值观所玷污

---

**literacy**

- n. 识字, 有文化; 读写能力 the ability to read and write: *lowering of the level of literacy* 文化水准的下降

---

**ethics**

- n. 道德体系; 道德准则, 行为准则 moral principles that govern a person's or group's behavior: *breach the bounds of ethics* 冲破道德规范的约束 | *social ethics* 社会道德准则  
派生 **ethical** adj. 道德的; 合乎道德的 relating to moral principles or the branch of knowledge dealing with these: *ethical canons* 道德准则 | *ethical conduct* 合乎道德的行为

---

**ethos**

- n. (社会、时代等的) 思想, 精神, 价值观 the characteristic spirit of a culture, era, or community as manifested in its beliefs and aspirations: *the ethos of the 1960s* 20 世纪 60 年代的时代精神

---

**favor** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 喜爱, 偏爱, 赞同 feel or show approval or preference for: *Most voters favor these tax cuts.* 多数选民支持这些减税政策。  
phr. **in favor of** 为了选择……, 为了由……所代替 to be replaced by: *he turned down the scholarship in favor of a pro career.* 他放弃了奖学金, 选择全职工作。

---

**ingenuous**

- adj. 纯朴的；单纯的；胸无城府的 honest, innocent and willing to trust people: *an ingenuous country girl* 率直的乡村姑娘 | *She gave ingenuous answers to all the stranger's questions.* 对那个陌生人所有的问题，她都老老实实地一一作了回答。

---

**disingenuous**

- adj. 不真诚的，不坦率的；故意隐瞒的 not candid or sincere, typically by pretending that one knows less about something than one really does: *a disingenuous man* 一个虚伪的人  
近义词 insincere

---

**sanction**

- n. 批准，认可 official permission or approval for an action: *These changes will require the sanction of the court.* 这些变更须经法院认可。  
v.t. 批准，认可 give official permission or approval for (an action): *sanction a law* 批准一项法律

---

**pervade**

- v.t. 遍及于；流行于 (of an influence, feeling, or quality) be present and apparent throughout: *This error pervades all present-day systems.* 这种错误在当今所有体制中都普遍存在。 | *An anti-government mood pervaded much of the country.* 全国许多地方流行着一种反政府情绪。

---

**intransigent**

- adj. 不妥协的；不让步的；不肯合作的 unwilling to change their opinions or behavior in a way that would be helpful to others: *an intransigent attitude* 不妥协的态度 | *the intransigent parties to the dispute* 争执中不妥协的各方

---

**incubator**

- n. 孵化器 an apparatus used to hatch eggs or grow microorganisms under controlled conditions: *Thermostatic Incubators* 恒温孵化器

---

**arrest** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 阻止；限制；使停止 stop or check (progress or a process): *The medics were unable to arrest the bleeding.* 军医无法止住出血。

---

**lose out**

- phr. 输给……，被……取代 be beaten in competition or replaced by: *He lost out to his left-wing adversary.* 他败于他的左翼对手。

---

**bolster**

- v.t. 支持；加强；提高 support or strengthen; prop up: *Both sides offered statistics to bolster their arguments.* 双方都拿出统计数字来支持他们的论点。 | *bolster the faltering economy* 支持摇摇欲坠的经济

---

**facile**

- adj. (理论等)肤浅的 (especially of a theory or argument) appearing neat and comprehensive only by ignoring the true complexities of an issue; superficial: *a facile explanation* 肤浅的解释  
adj. 轻松的，轻而易举的 easily accomplished or attained: *a facile victory* 轻松的胜利

---

**incursion**

- n. 侵入；袭击；侵犯 the sudden appearance of sth. in a particular area of activity that is either not expected or not wanted: *They strengthened their northern border against any possible incursions by guerrillas.* 他们加强了北方边界以防游击队的侵犯。 | *Dikes protected the lowland from incursions of the sea.* 堤坝保护低地不受海水侵袭。



---

**deteriorate**

- v.i. 恶化；退化，衰退 become progressively worse: *Relations between the two countries began to deteriorate in the 1990s.* 在 20 世纪 90 年代，两国关系开始恶化。 | *His work has deteriorated in recent years.* 近年来他的工作质量逐渐下降。  
近义词 decay, degenerate, worsen

---

**viable**

- adj. 可行的 capable of being done or used: *a viable candidate* 有希望当选的候选人 | *a viable solution to the crisis* 一个解决危机的可行办法

---

**repository**

- n. 仓库，贮藏室，存放处 a place, room, or container where something is deposited or stored ; depository: *a repository for merchandise* 货栈 | *a furniture repository* 家具贮藏室

---

**inviolable**

- adj. 不可侵犯的，神圣的，不可亵渎的 Secure from violation or profanation: *The laws of the country are inviolable.* 国家的法律神圣不可侵犯。

---

**incorporate**

- v.t. 包含；吸纳；吸收 to blend or combine thoroughly: *They incorporated his proposals into their plan.* 他们把他的提议纳入他们的计划。 | *The general incorporated a warning into his speech.* 将军在讲话中插入警告。

---

**divert**

- v.t. 使转向；转移 cause (someone or something) to change course or turn from one direction to another: *divert a river from its course to a new channel* 使河流改道进入新水道 | *The money that might be spent on cities has been diverted into other projects.* 原可用于城市建设的钱已被转移到其他项目上去了。  
v.i. 使得到消遣，给...娱乐 draw the attention of (someone) away from tedious or serious concerns; entertain or amuse: *The child was diverted by the antics of the clown.* 孩子被小丑的滑稽动作逗乐了。 | *He was highly diverted with himself.* 他十分自得其乐。  
近义词 entertain

派生 **diverting** adj. 有趣的；娱乐的 providing amusement or entertainment: *a diverting scheme* 有趣的计划

---

**irritate**

- v.t. 使生气，使恼火 make (someone) annoyed, impatient, or angry: *his tone irritated her.* 他的语气让她生气。  
派生 **irritating** adj. 令人生气的，令人恼火的 causing annoyance, impatience, or mild anger: *an irritating child* 烦人的小孩  
近义词 annoying  
派生 **irritation** n. 生气，恼火 the state of feeling annoyed, impatient, or slightly angry: *much to my irritation, he fell asleep.* 他居然睡着了，把我气得要命。

---

**supple**

- adj. 易弯曲的；柔韧的 not stiff or hard; easily manipulated: *a supple birch tree* 易弯曲的桦树 | *supple leather* 柔韧的皮革  
近义词 flexible, adaptable

---

**explicit**

- adj. (表达) 明白的，清楚的，明确的 very clear and complete; leaving no doubt about the meaning: *issue an explicit warning* 发出明确的警告 | *He has an explicit understanding of the problem.* 他对这个问题有清晰的了解。

---

**interrelationship**

- n. 相互关系, 相互联系 the way in which each of two or more things is related to the other or others:  
*interrelationships of historical events* 历史事件之间的相互关系

---

**bighearted**

- adj. 仁慈的, 宽宏大量的, 慷慨的 (of a person or action) kind and generous: *broad-minded bighearted person*  
*showing understanding* 心胸宽阔、宽宏大量、对别人非常具有同理心的人

---

**vernacular**

- n. (通常作 the vernacular) 日常用语; 白话 the language or dialect spoken by the ordinary people in  
a particular country or region: *literature in the vernacular* 白话文学

---

**suffice**

- v.i. 足够, 满足要求; 能够 to meet or satisfy a need; be sufficient: *One example will suffice.* 举一个例子说明就行了。  
| *No words will suffice to convey his grief.* 他的悲伤是无法用任何言辞表达的。

---

**brazen**

- adj. 无耻的, 恬不知耻的; 肆无忌惮的 bold and without shame: *a brazen slander* 无耻的诽谤 | *That brazen woman would lie after lie.* 那个不要脸的女人谎话连篇。

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**fabled**

- adj. 著名的 well known for being of great quality or rarity; famous: *the team's fabled coach* 球队出名的教练

---

**address** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 着手处理, 应对, 解决 (问题等) think about and begin to deal with (an issue or problem): *address the needs of the veterans* 设法满足退役军人的需要  
v.t. 对...说话 to speak to: *address a talk to a teenage audience* 对一群青少年听众讲话

---

**submit**

- v.t. 提交, 呈递 to present or propose to another for review, consideration, or decision; also to deliver formally:  
*submit one's application to sb. for consideration* 把自己的申请提交某人审议 | *submit the names to the Senate for confirmation* 把名单送交参议院批准

---

**benign**

- adj. 无害的 having no significant effect; harmless: *environmentally benign* 对环境无害

---

**obedience**

- n. 服从, 顺从, 遵守 compliance with an order, request, or law or submission to another's authority: *show obedience to one's parents* 顺从父母

---

**affluence**

- n. 富裕 the state of having a great deal of money; wealth: *a country of affluence* 富裕的国家 | *rise rapidly to affluence* 飞快致富  
近义词 opulence

---

**revitalize**

- v.t. 使复苏, 使复兴 to make (someone or something) active, healthy, or energetic again: *revitalize economy* 重振经济  
| *revitalize the depressed areas* 使萧条地区得到复兴

---

**dense** 熟词僻义

- adj. (文字等) 复杂的, 难懂的 (of a text) hard to understand because of complexity of ideas: *dense prose* 晦涩难懂的文章

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**fantasy**

- n. 幻想（尤指幻想不切实际的事物），想象 the faculty or activity of imagining things, especially things that are impossible or improbable: *an object of fantasy* 幻想出来的事物  
近义词 whim
- n. 虚幻，幻想出来的景象；不切实际的景象 the product of imagining impossible or improbable things: *His plans are pure fantasy*. 他的计划完全是幻想。
- n. 幻想作品，奇幻作品 a genre of imaginative fiction involving magic and adventure, esp. in a setting other than the real world: *I spent my summer reading fantasies*. 我一夏天都在读奇幻小说。

---

**hortatory**

- adj. 劝告的，忠告的 tending or aiming to exhort: *hortatory didacticism* 警世教谕

---

**methodical**

- adj. 有条理的；井然的 done according to a systematic or established form of procedure: *methodical work* 井井有条的工作 | *methodical hat pegs* 排列得整整齐齐的挂帽钩  
近义词 thorough

---

**exiguous**

- adj. 微小的；稀少的 very small in size or amount: *exiguous resources* 稀少的资源 | *an exiguous budget* 为数甚少的预算
- 派生 **exiguity** n. 微小；稀少 the quality or state of being exiguous ; scantiness: *an exiguity of cloth* 很少的一点布

---

**reach** 熟词僻义

- n. 地带，大片地区；一段流域 a continuous stretch or expanse; especially a straight portion of a stream or river: *the upper reaches of a river* 上游

---

**dedication**

- n. 全身心投入，热忱，忠实 the quality of being dedicated or committed to a task or purpose: *his dedication to his duties* 他对责任的热忱
- 派生 **dedicated** adj. 全身心投入的，热忱的，忠实的 (of a person) devoted to a task or purpose; having single-minded loyalty or integrity: *a dedicated teacher* 敬业的教师

---

**a priori**

- adj. 先验的，基于理论而非观察或实践的 relating to or denoting reasoning or knowledge that proceeds from theoretical deduction rather than from observation or experience: *a priori assumptions about human nature* 对于人性先验的假设

---

**notion**

- n. 观念；见解，看法 a conception of or belief about something: *modern notions about raising children* 现代育儿的观念 | *One common Chinese notion is that the elders ought to be respected*. 中国人普遍有尊敬老年人的观念。

---

**dichotomous**

- adj. 截然对立的，一分为二的 exhibiting or characterized by dichotomy: *a dichotomous view of the world* 一分为二的世界观  
近义词 contradictory

---

**shrink** 熟词僻义

v.i.&v.t. 收缩; 变小; 使变小 become or make smaller in size or amount; contract or cause to contract: *Flannel shrinks in the wash.* 法兰绒一洗要缩水。| *The dog shrank into a corner.* 那只狗蜷缩着钻进角落。

v.i. (shrink from) 退缩, 回避, 不情愿 be averse to or unwilling to do (something difficult or unappealing): *I don't shrink from my responsibilities.* 我不会回避责任。

近义词 recoil

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**assault**

n. (猛烈的) 批评, 指责 a strong verbal attack: *the assault on the party's tax policies* 攻击政党的税收政策

---

**safeguard**

v.t. 保护, 保卫 protect from harm or damage with an appropriate measure: *Saving money regularly will help to safeguard one's old age from want.* 定时储蓄可使晚年免于贫困。| *Vaccination safeguards us from smallpox.* 接种疫苗能预防天花。

近义词 preserve

---

**harbinger**

n. 预示, 先兆, 先驱 a person or thing that announces or signals the approach of another: *the crowing of the cock is a harbinger of dawn.* 鸡鸣报晓 | *frost is a harbinger of winter.* 霜降预示冬天的来临。

近义词 portent

---

**landscape**

n. 地貌, 风景 all the visible features of an area of countryside or land, often considered in terms of their aesthetic appeal: *They stood at the top of the hill and viewed the beautiful landscape.* 他们站在山顶眺望美丽的景色。| *devastate the landscape* 破坏自然景观

---

**alteration**

n. 改变, 改动, 更改 the action or process of altering or being altered: *the alteration of a house* 房屋的改建 | *There isn't much alteration in the village.* 村子并未大变样。

---

**alternative**

adj. 其他的, 不同的, 替代性的 (of one or more things) available as another possibility: *We took an alternative route to avoid the traffic.* 为了不堵车我们走了另一条路。

adj. 非传统的, 反传统的 relating to behavior that is considered unconventional and is often seen as a challenge to traditional norms: *an alternative lifestyle* 非传统的生活

n. 供替代的抉择, 其他的办法 something that can be chosen instead of something else: *a choice or option: Is there any alternative to surgery?* 除外科手术外还有无其他办法?

派生 **alternate** adj. (两者) 交替的, 轮流的 (of two things) each following and succeeded by the other in a regular pattern: *alternate bouts of intense labor and of idleness* 一阵辛苦劳动一阵无所事事

派生 **alternate** adj. 其他的, 不同的, 替代性的 taking the place of; alternative: *We took an alternate route because of the traffic.* 因为堵车, 我们走了另一条路。

---

**theme**

n. (谈话、讨论、文章等的) 题目, 主题 the subject of a talk, a piece of writing, a person's thoughts, or an exhibition; a topic: *The need for world peace was the theme of the meeting.* 会议的主题是世界和平。

派生 **thematic** adj. 题目的; 主题的; 专题的 having or relating to subjects or a particular subject: *thematic teaching* 主题教学 | *thematic commemorative stamps* 专题纪念邮票

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**hamstring**

- v.t. 妨碍, 束缚, 使受挫 severely restrict the efficiency or effectiveness of: *Law enforcement in that country is hamstringed by bureaucracy.* 该国的执法工作由于官僚主义而陷于瘫痪。 | *Teaching hamstrung by excessive teaching schedules* 由于任课过多而无力应付的教师们  
近义词 impair, undermine

---

**venue**

- n. (行动、事件等的) 发生地点, 举行场所 the place where something happens, especially an organized event such as a concert, conference, or sports event: *the venue for the football match* 足球比赛的赛场 | *Where is the venue for the conference?* 大会在什么地方开?

---

**volume** 熟词僻义

- n. 一本书, 一卷书 a single book or a bound collection of printed sheets: *This thin little volume is a delightful read.* 这本小薄书非常好看。  
n. 数量, 规模, 大量 the amount or quantity of something, esp. when great: *the volume of rainwater* 降水量

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**prominent**

- adj. 杰出的, 卓越的; 重要的, 著名的 important and well-known: *people prominent in science* 科学界的知名人士

---

**complacent**

- adj. 自满的, 沾沾自喜的 showing smug or uncritical satisfaction with oneself or one's achievements: *He is too complacent to work.* 他太自满, 不能努力工作。 | *a complacent attitude* 沾沾自喜的态度  
派生 **complacency** n. 自满, 沾沾自喜 a feeling of smug or uncritical satisfaction with oneself or one's achievements: *Short-term sufficiency lulled them into complacency about the long-term threat.* 暂时的充足使他们盲目自满, 看不到远期的威胁。 | *I was shaken out of my complacency.* 我从自满情绪中惊醒过来。

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**open-ended**

- adj. (讨论、试验等) 无结论的; (问题) 无确定答案的 (of a question) allowing the formulation of any answer, rather than a selection from a set of possible answers: *The interview includes both open-ended and multiple-choice questions.* 采访既有开放式问题也有选择题。

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**fine** 熟词僻义

- adj. 精细的, 精致的 having or requiring an intricate delicacy of touch: *exquisitely fine work* 一件极为精致的作品

---

**canned**

- adj. 老套的, 千篇一律的, 毫无新意的 lacking originality or individuality as if mass-produced: *canned phrases* 陈词滥调

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**adornment**

- n. 装饰品, 饰物 a thing that adorns or decorates; an ornament: *Her hair was a lovely adornment.* 她的头发为她增添妩媚。 | *A distinguished judge is an adornment to the bench.* 一个杰出的法官会给法官席增添光彩。

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**stylistic**

- adj. 风格的, 文体的, 语体的 of or concerning style, especially literary style: *stylistic devices* 文体手段

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**gaiety**

- n. 快乐, 欢乐; 高兴 the state or quality of being lighthearted or cheerful: *Flags and bunting added to the gaiety of the scene.* 各色旌旗增添了场景的欢乐气氛。 | *Her gaiety helped to make the evening party a success.* 她兴高采烈的情绪有助于晚会的成功。

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**predecessor**

- n. 前任; 前辈 a person who held a job or office before the current holder: *My predecessor retired after 30 years in office.* 我的前任在职 30 年后退休。

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**lugubrious**

adj. 忧郁的，悲伤的 looking or sounding sad and dismal: *the lugubrious howl of a wolf* 狼的哀嚎 | *He wore a lugubrious expression.* 他神情哀伤。

近义词 gloomy





# Word List 16

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## circumspect

- adj. 谨慎的，小心的 wary and unwilling to take risks: *a circumspect driver* 谨慎的驾驶员 | *You must be circumspect in your public behavior.* 你在公共场合必须行为检点。
- 近义词 cautious
- 派生 **circumspection** n. 小心谨慎，慎重 careful to consider all circumstances and possible consequences; prudent: *critical circumspection* 辩证的审视
- 近义词 caution

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## espouse

- v.t. 支持；拥护；信奉 adopt or support (a cause, belief, or way of life): *espouse the principles of Buddhism* 信奉佛教教义 | *His party espouses radical reform.* 他的政党主张激进的改革。

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## castigate

- v.t. 严厉批评 reprimand (someone) severely: *His teacher castigated him for his inattentiveness in class.* 他的老师为他在课堂上不专心听讲而严厉批评他。
- 近义词 chastise, censure, reprehend

---

## dimension

熟词僻义

- n. (事物、问题等的) 方面，部分，元素 an aspect or feature of a situation, problem, or thing: *The religious dimensions of the problem must also be taken into account.* 问题中的宗教因素也要考虑在内。

---

## burlesque

- n. 幽默夸张的模仿 an absurd or comically exaggerated imitation of something, especially in a literary or dramatic work; a parody: *The book is a burlesque of Victorian society.* 这本书在调侃维多利亚时期的社会。

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## manuscript

- n. 手稿；原稿 a book, document, or piece of music written by hand rather than typed or printed: *a handwritten manuscript* 手写原稿 | *parchment manuscripts* 羊皮纸手稿

---

## compassion

- n. 同情；怜悯 sympathetic pity and concern for the sufferings or misfortunes of others: *have compassion on the unfortunate* 同情不幸者 | *look at someone in compassion* 怜悯地看着某人
- 派生 **compassionate** adj. 有同情心的；同情的 feeling or showing sympathy and concern for others: *a compassionate voice* 同情的口气
- 近义词 warmhearted

---

## transitory

- adj. 短暂的，昙花一现的 not permanent: *transitory delight* 转瞬即逝的快乐
- 近义词 evanescent, ephemeral, momentary, fleeting, temporary

---

## allure

- n. 魅力；吸引力；诱惑力 the quality of being powerfully and mysteriously attractive or fascinating: *the allure of the sea* 海洋的魅力

---

**overlook**

- v.t. 忽视，忽略；看漏 fail to notice (something): *Her services have been overlooked by her superiors.* 她的服务劳绩一直未得上司的重视。| *They overlooked the enormous risks involved.* 他们忽略了其中牵涉的极大危险。  
近义词 ignore, disregard, miss

---

**culmination**

- n. 顶点；高潮；终点 the highest or climactic point of something, especially as attained after a long time: *the culmination of a brilliant career* 光辉生涯的顶峰 | *The culmination of the Christmas party was the appearance of Santa Claus.* 圣诞晚会的高潮是圣诞老人的出现。

---

**assuage**

- v.t. 缓和，减轻（负面情绪） make (an unpleasant feeling) less intense: *assuage sb.'s anger* 消除某人的怒气  
v.t. 安抚，使平静 pacify, quiet: *she found herself pleasantly assuaged by the sense of anonymity.* 匿名状态让她感到安心。

---

**allusion**

- n. 暗指，影射；间接提到 an expression designed to call something to mind without mentioning it explicitly: *He was hurt by any allusion to his previous misconduct.* 任何提及到他过去行为失检的话都伤他的感情。

---

**succumb**

- v.i. 屈服，屈从 fail to resist (pressure, temptation, or some other negative force): *The government has succumbed to pressure from the press.* 政府已屈服于新闻界的压力。| *He succumbed to the temptation and stole the wallet.* 他挡不住诱惑偷了那只钱包。

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**loquacious**

- adj. 多话的，过于健谈的 talking a lot; talkative: *The brandy made him a bit loquacious.* 喝了白兰地，他的话多了起来。| *a loquacious play* 对白过多的戏  
近义词 garrulous

---

**sectarian**

- adj. 宗派的，狭隘的，门户之见的 rigidly following the doctrines of a sect or other group: *sectarian feelings* 教派的情绪 | *sectarian squabbles* 宗派性的争执

---

**stem**

- v.t. 阻挡；制止，遏止 to check or go counter to (something adverse): *stem a stream with sand* 用沙土堵住溪水 | *stem the spread of an epidemic* 制止流行病的蔓延  
近义词 inhibit, check, hinder  
v.i. (stem from) 起源于；源自 (stem from) originate in or be caused by: *a feeling of hate that stems from envy* 由于嫉妒而产生的恨 | *The present wave of strikes stems from discontent among the lower-paid.* 当前的罢工浪潮起因于低工资雇员的不满情绪。

---

**ungainly**

- adj. 笨拙的，笨手笨脚的 (of a person or movement) awkward; clumsy: *an ungainly child* 笨手笨脚的孩子 | *ungainly strides* 笨拙的大步子  
近义词 awkward

---

**cursory**

- adj. 草草的，仓促的，粗略的 hasty and therefore not thorough or detailed: *a cursory reading of the article* 对文章的浏览 | *give sth. a cursory glance* 朝某物草草看一眼  
近义词 casual, perfunctory

---

**extraneous**

adj. 无关的，不重要的 irrelevant or unrelated to the subject being dealt with: *The teacher made many extraneous remarks.* 教师说了许多不相干的话。

近义词 irrelevant

---

**forswear**

v.t. 承诺放弃 agree to give up or do without (something): *forswear gambling* 保证戒除赌博

---

**diatribe**

n. 猛烈批评 a forceful and bitter verbal attack against someone or something: *sb.'s violent diatribes against gambling* 某人对赌博的猛烈抨击

近义词 rant

---

**lurch**

v.i. 颠簸着行进；蹒跚而行 make an abrupt, unsteady, uncontrolled movement or series of movements; stagger: *The carriage lurched into view.* 马车摇摇晃晃地映入眼帘。| *A wino lurched across the street.* 一个酒鬼踉跄地穿过马路。

---

**hew**

v.i. (hew to) 坚持；遵守 conform or adhere to: *hew to a principle* 坚持原则 | *hew to rules* 遵守规则

---

**premature**

adj. (时机) 不成熟的，仓促的，草率的 happening or made too soon: *a premature judgment* 不成熟的判断 | *a premature decision* 仓促的决定

---

**articulate**

adj. (表达) 清楚有力的 (of a person or a person's words) having or showing the ability to speak fluently and coherently: *an articulate argument* 清楚有力的论点

v.t. 清楚地表达，把……说明白 express (an idea or feeling) fluently and coherently: *they were unable to articulate their emotions.* 他们说不出自己的情绪。

---

**surreptitious**

adj. 鬼鬼祟祟的，偷偷摸摸的 done in a secret way: *a surreptitious glance* 偷偷的一瞥 | *a surreptitious hope* 私下的希望

近义词 clandestine, covert

---

**plethora**

n. 太多，过多；过剩 an amount that is greater than is needed or can be used: *a plethora of regulations* 泛滥的规章 | *the plethora of useless government agencies* 臃肿无用的政府机构

---

**decouple**

v.t. 使分离，拆开 separate, disengage, or dissociate (something) from something else: *decouple the United States from Europe* 使美国和欧洲分离

---

**illustrious**

adj. 著名的，杰出的，卓越的 well known, respected, and admired for past achievements: *illustrious heroes of our era* 当代杰出的英雄人物

近义词 distinguished

---

**meander**

v.i. (河流等) 蜿蜒；迂回曲折地前进 (of a river or road) follow a winding course: *For forty miles the river meanders through rich farmlands.* 这条河流蜿蜒流经富饶的农田达 40 英里。| *From the lake a flat river meandered down to the sea.* 一条浅水河从这个湖泊蜿蜒流向大海。

---

**rehabilitate**

- v.t. 使康复, 使复原 to restore or bring to a condition of health or useful and constructive activity: *He's still rehabilitating the knee he injured last summer.* 他的膝盖还在从去年夏天的伤中恢复。  
近义词 restore
- v.t. 恢复...的名誉, 为.....平反 restore (someone) to former privileges or reputation after a period of critical or official disfavor: *With the fall of the government, many former dissidents were rehabilitated.* 政府垮台后很多政治犯得到了平反

---

**adverse**

- adj. 不利的, 有害的 bad or unfavorable; not good: *have an adverse effect on* 对...有不利影响  
近义词 unfavorable
- 派生 **adversity** n. 逆境, 困境, 困难 a difficult situation or condition; misfortune or tragedy: *He is no stranger to adversity.* 他并不是第一次身陷逆境。

---

**be out to do**

- phr. 决心做某事, 力图做某事 keenly striving to: *You might feel that they're out to use your house as a free hotel.* 你可能感到他们一心想把你的住房当作不用花钱的旅馆使用。

---

**virtue** 熟词僻义

- n. 美德 a quality considered morally good or desirable in a person: *Patience is a virtue.* 耐心是一种美德。
- n. 优点, 长处 a good or useful quality of a thing: *preach the virtues of the market economy* 宣扬市场经济的优越性 | *the virtue in planning ahead* 未雨绸缪的好处
- phr. **by virtue of** 因为, 由于, 凭借 because or as a result of: *By virtue of your promise to advance me \$500, I bought it yesterday.* 多亏你答应预支我 500 美金, 我昨天才把这东西买下来。

---

**profusion**

- n. 丰富, 充沛, 大量 an abundance or large quantity of something: *The drawing showed her in profile, with a profusion of hair.* 这张画显示她的侧面, 画出了她一头浓密的秀发。 | *A profusion of varieties* 繁多的品种  
近义词 wealth

---

**neophyte**

- n. 初学者, 新手, 生手 a person who is new to a subject, skill, or belief: *a neophyte on the political arena* 在政治舞台上初露头角的人  
近义词 novice

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**unfounded**

- adj. 没有根据的; 没有理由的 having no foundation or basis in fact: *an unfounded accusation* 没有事实根据的指控 | *an unfounded hope* 虚幻的希望  
近义词 unjustified, baseless

---

**trite**

- adj. 陈腐的, 老套的 (of a remark, opinion, or idea) overused and consequently of little import; lacking originality or freshness: *a trite idea* 陈腐的观念 | *Your alibi is pretty trite.* 你的托辞实在不怎么新鲜。  
近义词 banal

---

**appeal** 熟词僻义

- v.i. (appeal to) 诉诸于（感情、原则等），试图通过激起……以获得支持 *address oneself to (a principle or quality in someone) in anticipation of a favorable response: we got them to join by appealing to their sense of duty and honor.* 我们唤起他们的责任和荣誉感来让他们加入我们。
- v.i. 吸引，有吸引力 *be attractive or interesting: The range of topics will appeal to youngsters.* 这些主题会吸引年轻人。
- n. 魅力，吸引力 *the quality of being attractive or interesting: the popular appeal of football* 橄榄球对大众的吸引力
- 派生 **appealing** adj. 迷人的，吸引人的 *attractive or interesting: an appealing personality* 有感染力的个性 | *the most appealing character in the book* 书中最动人的人物
- 近义词 *interesting*
- 

**longevity**

- n. 长寿 *long life: the greater longevity of women compared with men* 相比男性更长的女性寿命
- 

**coax**

- v.t. 劝诱；哄劝 *persuade (someone) gradually or by flattery to do something: coax someone into doing sth.* 劝诱某人做某事 | *coax someone out of doing sth.* 劝诱某人不做某事
- 近义词 *cajole*
- 

**crater**

- n. 陨石坑 *a large, bowl-shaped cavity in the ground or on the surface of a planet or the moon, typically one caused by an explosion or the impact of a meteorite or other celestial body: a moon full of craters* 一个布满陨坑的卫星
- 

**concur**

- v.i. 同意，一致；赞同 *be of the same opinion; agree: They don't concur on money matters.* 他们在钱财问题上意见不一致。 | *concur with a suggestion* 同意某项建议
- 

**vulnerable**

- adj. 易受伤害的；脆弱的 *capable of being easily hurt or injured: a vulnerable point* 弱点 | *His knee was his vulnerable spot.* 他的膝盖是容易受伤的部位。
- 近义词 *fragile*
- 

**synapse**

- n. 神经突触 *the point at which a nervous impulse passes from one neuron to another: excitatory synapse and inhibitory synapse* 兴奋性突触和抑制性突触
- 

**expiation**

- n. 补偿；赎罪 *the act of making amends or reparation for guilt or wrongdoing; atonement: do sth in expiation of one's mistakes* 做某事以抵偿自己的过错 | *make expiation for one's guilt* 赎罪
- 

**obliterate**

- v.t. 彻底消除，抹掉 *destroy utterly; wipe out: The heavy rain obliterated all footprints.* 大雨把脚印全冲掉了。
- 

**supposedly**

- adv. 根据推测；大概，可能 *according to what is generally assumed or believed (often used to indicate that the speaker doubts the truth of the statement): an article supposedly written by the same author* 据推测系由同一作者写的一篇文章 | *a robot supposedly capable of understanding spoken commands* 据称能听懂口头指令的机器人
- 派生 **supposition** n. 假定；推测 *an uncertain belief: a policy based on the supposition of continued peace* 以持续和平的设想为基础的政策 | *That he resigned on political grounds is a not very unreasonable supposition.* 说他是因政治原因而辞职并非臆测。



---

**presuppose**

- v.t. 以...为先决条件 to accept sth. as true or existing and act on that basis, before it has been proved to be true: *All this presupposes that he agrees to accept our proposal.* 所有这一切都以他同意接受我们的建议为先决条件。 | *An effect presupposes a cause.* 有果必有因。

---

**vitiate**

- v.t. 损害（……的质量或效果），破坏，削弱 spoil or impair the quality or efficiency of: *Development programs have been vitiated by the rise in population.* 人口增长影响了发展计划的效果。  
近义词 impair

---

**deleterious**

- adj. 有害的 causing harm or damage: *deleterious gases* 有害气体  
近义词 devastating

---

**contagious**

- adj. （情绪等）有感染力的，会蔓延开的 (of an emotion, feeling, or attitude) likely to spread to and affect others: *contagious music* 有感染力的音乐 | *Yawning is often contagious.* 打哈欠常有感染力。

---

**parody**

- n. 幽默夸张的模仿作品 an imitation of the style of a particular writer, artist, or genre with deliberate exaggeration for comic effect: *a parody of the horror genre* 恶搞恐怖电影

---

**backhanded**

- adj. 间接的；转弯抹角的 indirect; ambiguous or insincere: *He means to help us even though he offers to do so in a backhanded way.* 他是真心想帮助我们，尽管他是兜着圈子表示这个意思的。  
反义词 artless, candid, heartfelt

---

**invidious**

- adj. 引人不满的，引人反感的，招人嫉妒的 (of an action or situation) likely to arouse or incur resentment or anger in others: *The advisors found their position was invidious.* 顾问们发现他们的地位会引起别人的不满。 | *invidious criticism* 引起反感的批评

---

**irk**

- v.t. 使厌烦；使恼火 irritate; annoy: *It irks me to wait so long.* 如此久等真使我心烦。 | *restrictions that irk buyers* 使顾客恼怒的种种限制

---

**beguile**

- v.t. 欺骗，诱骗 charm or enchant (someone), sometimes in a deceptive way: *beguile sb. into ambush* 诱骗某人中埋伏

---

**rant**

- v.i. 大声责骂；痛斥 a spell of ranting; a tirade: *rant at one's husband* 大声痛骂丈夫  
近义词 diatribe

---

**refined**

- adj. 优雅的；考究的；有教养的 elegant and cultured in appearance, manner, or taste: *refined manners* 文雅的举止 | *refined tastes* 高尚的情趣  
派生 **refinement** n. 高雅，文雅，考究 the quality or state of being refined ; cultivation: *an atmosphere of refinement* 优雅的气氛

---

**big-time**

- adj. 顶级的，一流的 the top rank of an activity or enterprise: *big-time sports* 顶级赛事



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## improvise

- v.i.&v.t. 即兴创作；即兴表演（节目等）to invent music, words in a play, a statement, etc. while playing or speaking, instead of planning it in advance: *He improvised a song about the football team's victory.* 他就足球队的胜利即兴谱写了一首歌。| *an actor good at improvising dialogue* 善于即兴现编台词的演员
- v.i.&v.t. 临时发挥，临时做 to make, invent, or arrange offhand: *There isn't much equipment. We're going to have to improvise.* 这里没有什么设备，我们需要想办法将就一下。

---

## meretricious

- adj. 华而不实的；俗艳的 seeming attractive, but in fact having no real value: *a meretricious style* 华而不实的文体 | *meretricious decoration* 俗丽的装饰

---

## slippery 熟词僻义

- adj. 难以定义的，意思难以捉摸的 (of a word or concept) elusive in meaning because changing according to one's point of view: *Freedom is a slippery concept* 自由是一个难以明确定义的概念。
- 近义词 elusive

---

## disquisition

- n. 专题论文；专题讨论 a long or elaborate essay or discussion on a particular subject: *a learned disquisition on a particular subject* 关于特定课题的一篇学术专论

---

## offset

- v.t. 补偿；抵消 to use one cost, payment or situation in order to cancel or reduce the effect of another: *Henry has to offset his small salary by living economically.* 亨利只好用勤俭持家的办法来弥补他菲薄的薪水。| *The gains offset the losses.* 得失相当。
- 近义词 compensate

---

## genetic

- adj. 遗传学的；根据遗传学的 of or relating to genes or heredity: *genetic diseases* 遗传疾病

---

## estrangle

- adj. 使疏远；离间 cause (someone) to be no longer close or affectionate to someone; alienate: *estrangle sb. from his brothers* 使某人跟兄弟们疏远 | *be estranged from each other* 互相疏远

---

## crumble

- v.i. 崩溃，瓦解；消失 (of an organization, relationship, or structure) disintegrate gradually over a period of time: *a crumbling position* 摇摇欲坠的地位 | *After years of neglect the house began to crumble.* 那所房子因长年失修而开始损坏了。

---

## demise

- n. 死亡，灭亡，终止 a cessation of existence or activity: *the demise of the monarchy* 君主政体的灭亡 | *the demise of the old order* 旧秩序的死亡

---

## puerile

- adj. 幼稚的，孩子气的；愚蠢的 childishly silly and trivial: *His idea about marriage was romantic and a little puerile.* 他的婚姻观浪漫而又带点稚气。| *He laughed with immense scorn of such a puerile opinion.* 对于如此愚蠢的见解他极其轻蔑地嗤之以鼻。

---

## production 熟词僻义

- n. 演出，表演，戏剧或影视作品 a movie, play, or record, esp. when viewed in terms of its making or staging: *a new production of "King Lear"* 新版《李尔王》

---

**intelligible**

- adj. 可理解的, 明白易懂的 *able to be understood; comprehensible: an intelligible explanation* 明白易懂的解释 | *intelligible pronunciation* 清晰的发音  
近义词 *recognizable, readable*

---

**wing** 熟词僻义

- n. 建筑物的一部分 a part of a large building, esp. one that projects from the main part: *the library's north wing* 图书馆北楼

---

**self-imposed**

- adj. 自己强加的, 自愿承担的 (of a task or circumstance) imposed on oneself, not by an external force: *a self-imposed task* 自愿承担的任务 | *a self-imposed restriction on eating sweet foods* 对甜食的自觉限制

---

**intangible**

- adj. 不易捉摸的; 难以理解的 difficult or impossible to define or understand; vague and abstract: *intangible ideas* 模糊的想法 | *The menace was intangible and evasive.* 这种威胁捉摸不定, 时隐时现。  
近义词 *impalpable*

---

**mawkish**

- adj. 极为多愁善感的; 感情丰富到令人作呕的 expressing or sharing emotion in a way that is exaggerated or embarrassing: *mawkish verses* 无病呻吟的诗句

---

**insatiable**

- adj. 无法满足的; 贪得无厌的 always wanting more of sth.; not able to be satisfied: *an insatiable hunger for knowledge* 永不满足的求知欲 | *The monopoly capitalists are insatiable of profits.* 垄断资本家对利润是贪得无厌的。  
近义词 *voracious*

---

**admonish**

- v.t. 警告, 告诫, 责备 warn or reprimand someone firmly: *The teacher admonished the students for their carelessness.* 老师告诫学生们不要那么粗心。 | *A good student does not need to be admonished about being absent too much.* 一个好学生是不用别人来提醒他缺课太多的。  
近义词 *educate*

---

**emission**

- n. (光、热、气味等的) 发出, 射出, 散发 the production and discharge of something, especially gas or radiation: *the emission of light from the sun* 太阳的发光 | *an emission-control device* 废气排出控制装置

---

**brook** 熟词僻义

- v.t. [用于否定句] 容忍, 忍受; 容许 tolerate or allow: *He cannot brook interference.* 他不能容忍他人的干涉。 | *brook no delay* 刻不容缓  
近义词 *tolerate*

---

**preserve**

- v.t. 保持; 维持 to keep alive, intact, or free from decay: *preserve one's eyesight* 保护视力 | *preserve the environment from pollution* 保护环境不受污染  
近义词 *safeguard*

---

**ecumenical**

- adj. 世界范围的; 普遍的 of worldwide scope or applicability; universal: *dream of re-creating an ecumenical church* 梦想重创一个世界范围的大一统教会

---

**ascetic**

- adj. 极为节制的；禁欲的；苦行僧般的 characterized by or suggesting the practice of severe self-discipline and abstention from all forms of indulgence, typically for religious reasons: *Living hidden away in the mountains suited his ascetic character.* 隐居山外很符合他禁欲的个性。

---

**narrate**

- v.i. 叙述；讲故事 give a spoken or written account of: *The author narrates her story in great detail.* 作者讲她的故事讲得极为细致。

---

**antecedent**

- adj. 先前的，在……之前的 preceding in time or order; previous or preexisting: *The cavemen lived in a period of history antecedent to written records.* 穴居人生活在有文字记载之前的一个历史时期。

---

**resourceful**

- adj. 善于随机应变的；足智多谋的 having the ability to find quick and clever ways to overcome difficulties: *a keen, resourceful politician* 头脑犀利又足智多谋的政治家 | *the most resourceful and well-supplied cook in the town* 全城最有办法而货源又最充裕的厨师

---

**pedagogical**

- adj. 教学的；教育学的 relating to teaching: *pedagogical ability* 教学能力 | *pedagogical techniques* 教学技巧

---

**diffident**

- adj. 不自信的，胆怯的 modest or shy because of a lack of self-confidence: *a diffident youth* 胆小的年轻人  
派生 **diffidence** n. 缺乏自信；畏缩，胆怯 modesty or shyness resulting from a lack of self-confidence: *overcome one's diffidence* 克服缺乏自信的怯态 | *With critics breathing down his neck, the writer wrote with diffidence.* 由于批评家们钉在背后准备找找岔子，那作家落笔战战兢兢。

---

**sterling**

- adj. 极好的，极富价值的 (of a person or their work, efforts, or qualities) excellent or valuable: *sterling principles* 高尚的原则 | *a young man of sterling character* 一个品格优秀的青年男子

---

**preponderance**

- n. (数量、重要性等方面的) 优势；多数 a superiority or excess in number or quantity: *The enemy have a marked preponderance in the air.* 敌人占有明显的空中优势。 | *The great preponderance of opinion supported the view.* 绝大多数意见支持这种观点。

---

**self-flattery**

- n. 自我夸耀，自吹自擂；自我粉饰 the glossing over of one's own weaknesses or mistakes and the exaggeration of one's own good qualities and achievements: *Learning to detect the forms of self-flattery which grant us immunity from accountability is a vital part of ethical and spiritual growth.* 学会发现帮助我们逃避责任的自我粉饰是道德和精神成长的重要部分。

---

**abate**

- v.t. 减少，减弱，减轻 (of something perceived as hostile, threatening, or negative) become less intense or widespread: *The medicine abated his pain.* 药物缓解了他的疼痛。 | *Soft words did not abate her fury.* 好言抚慰平息不了她的暴怒。  
近义词 mitigate, diminish, curtail, abate  
派生 **unabated** adj. 没有减弱的，没有减轻的 without any reduction in intensity or strength: *attack with unabated violence* 全力猛攻 | *The drug traffic went on unabated.* 毒品买卖仍然猖獗。  
近义词 undiminished

---

**cordial**

adj. 热情的，友好的 warm and friendly: *the atmosphere was cordial and relaxed.* 气氛轻松友好。

近义词 convivial

派生 **cordiality** n. 热情，友好 sincere affection and kindness ; cordial regard: *They greeted the ambassador with cordiality.* 他们对大使表示热烈欢迎。

---

**futile**

adj. 徒劳的，无用的 incapable of producing any useful result; pointless: *make a futile attempt* 作无效的尝试 | *efforts to convince him were futile.* 试图说服他纯属徒劳。

近义词 fruitless, pointless

派生 **futility** n. 徒劳，无用 pointlessness or uselessness: *an exercise in futility* 白费劲的事 | *realize the futility of doing it* 领悟到做此事是无用的

---

**overwhelming**

adj. 数量极大的，压倒性的 very great in amount: *an overwhelming majority of votes* 压倒性多数的选票

adj. (感情等) 极为强烈的 (especially of an emotion) very strong: *an overwhelming feeling of gratitude* 难以抑制的感激

派生 **overwhelm** vt. 淹没，使难以承受，使不知所措 give too much of a thing to (someone); inundate: *they were overwhelmed by farewell messages.* 他们被告别信淹没了。

---

**whereby**

adv. [关系副词] 靠那个；凭借那个，借以 by which: *There is a way whereby he can be saved.* 有一个可以使他得救的办法。 | *a system whereby a new plan may arise* 可能藉以产生新计划的一种制度

---

**solidarity**

n. 团结，一致 a feeling of unity between people who have the same interests, goals, etc: *working-class solidarity* 工人阶级的团结一致 | *A national emergency evokes solidarity among a nation's citizens.* 民族危机促使全国人民团结一致。

近义词 camaraderie

# Word List 17

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## check 熟词僻义

- v.t. 使停止；制止，抑制 stop or slow down the progress of (something undesirable): *check the growth of public spending* 抑制公共开支增长  
近义词 inhibit, stem, hinder

---

## contrive

- v.t. 设计，做到，实现 create or bring about (an object or a situation) by deliberate use of skill and artifice: *His opponents contrived a crisis*. 他的对手制造了一场危机。  
派生 **contrivance** n. 发明；设计；（精巧的）构造物 a thing that is created skillfully and inventively to serve a particular purpose: *careful contrivance* 精心设计和制造 | *Contrivance is obvious throughout the book*. 全书从头至尾都有明显的雕琢痕迹。

---

## suffocate

- v.t. 扼制，压制；阻止...的发展 feel or cause to feel trapped and oppressed: *They suffocated the sense of justice and liberty*. 他们扼杀正义感和自由精神。

---

## endemic

- adj. （动、植物或风俗习惯等）某地特有的，土生土长的 (of a plant or animal) native or restricted to a certain country or area: *an endemic species* 当地特有物种 | *endemic folkways* 当地风俗  
近义词 native

---

## sparse

- adj. 稀少的；稀疏的 austere; meager: *The population is sparse in that country*. 那个国家人口稀少。 | *The church is now in sparse use*. 这所教堂现已很少用了。

---

## pseudonym

- n. 假名；笔名 a fictitious name, especially one used by an author: *adopt the pseudonym of Henry* 化名亨利 | *Many writers in those days wrote under pseudonyms*. 那时候许多作家用笔名发表作品。

---

## elite

- n. 精英阶层，上层人士 a select part of a group that is superior to the rest in terms of ability or qualities: *the elite of society* 社会知名人士 | *the rural elites* 农村的上层人士

---

## elitist

- adj. 精英主义的；杰出人物统治论的 relating to or supporting the view that a society or system should be led by an elite: *an elitist attitude* 精英主义的态度  
adj. （因地位、财富或能力高于别人而）高高在上的，看不起人的 demonstrating a superior attitude or behavior associated with an elite: *an elitist snob* 看不起人的势利眼  
派生 **elitism** n. 精英主义，杰出人物统治论 the advocacy or existence of an elite as a dominating element in a system or society: *It became difficult to promote excellence without being accused of elitism*. 提倡追求杰出难免被指责为宣扬精英论。

---

**banal**

adj. 陈腐的；毫无新意的 so lacking in originality as to be obvious and boring: *a banal remark* 陈词滥调 | *There was nothing new in his banal lecture.* 他的演讲平庸至极，没有一点新东西。

近义词 vapid

派生 **banality** n. 陈腐，毫无新意 the fact or condition of being banal; unoriginality: *They exchanged banalities for a couple of minutes.* 几分钟下来，他们交换了各自陈腐的观点。

近义词 triteness

---

**devastating**

adj. 破坏性极大的，毁灭性的 highly destructive or damaging: *a devastating hurricane* 破坏性极大的飓风 | *a devastating war* 毁灭性的战争

近义词 deleterious

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**raging**

adj. 狂怒的；狂暴的 showing violent uncontrollable anger: *a raging wind* 狂风 | *raging anger* 暴怒

---

**pedestrian**

adj. 平淡无奇的，乏味的 lacking inspiration or excitement; dull: *pedestrian sentences and phrases* 干巴巴的句子和词语 | *a pedestrian style of writing* 呆板的写作风格

近义词 mundane, uninspired, prosaic

---

**wane**

v.i. 衰减；衰落；败落 to become smaller or less; to decrease in size, amount, length, or quality: *His reputation is waning.* 他的名声正在跌落。 | *the waning years of sb's illustrious career* 某人辉煌生涯的败落之年

近义词 ebb, decline

---

**avert**

v.t. 避免，防止 prevent or ward off (an undesirable occurrence): *avert a blow* 挡开一击 | *Many traffic accidents can be averted by courtesy.* 礼让可以使许多交通事故得以避免。

近义词 forestall

---

**spearhead**

v.t. 领先突击，带头 lead (an attack or movement): *He's spearheading a campaign to reduce the number of accidents at work.* 他正在带头开展一场减少工作事故的运动。

---

**approbation**

n. 赞扬，赞许 approval or praise: *His new play received the approbation of the audience.* 他的新剧本受到观众的欢迎。 | *She smiled with approbation.* 她微笑着表示赞同。

---

**dated**

adj. 过时的，陈腐的 old-fashioned: *dated formalities* 陈旧的繁文褥节

---

**eclipse**

v.t. 使不显著，使黯然失色 to make (something) less important or popular: *This eclipses a vital truth.* 这件事掩盖了一条重要的真理。

近义词 outdo

---

**donation**

n. 捐赠，赠送；发给 something that is given to a charity, especially a sum of money: *make a donation to* 向... 捐赠 | *He received a letter of thanks for his donation of books to the Shakespeare library.* 他收到一封感谢信，感谢他向莎士比亚图书馆捐书。



---

**avaricious**

- adj. 贪婪的, 贪得无厌的 having or showing an extreme greed for wealth or material gain: *an avaricious, manipulative woman* 一个贪婪的、喜欢操控别人的女人  
近义词 rapacious

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**archaeology**

- n. 考古学 the study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artifacts and other physical remains: *The findings were presented during the second meeting of Historic Archaeology.* 这些发现在历史考古学的第二次会议上被呈现给大家。

---

**underlying**

- adj. 背后的, 基本的 being the cause or basis of something: *the underlying causes of poverty and drug addiction* 贫穷和吸毒背后的原因

---

**reprehend**

- v.t. 斥责; 指摘 reprimand: *The boy deserves to be severely reprehended.* 对这男孩应严加申斥。| *reprehend sb. 's conduct* 批评某人的行为  
近义词 censure, castigate, chastise  
派生 **reprehensible** adj. 应受斥责的; 应受指摘的 deserving censure or condemnation: *a morally reprehensible act* 道义上应受严责的行为 | *It was thoroughly reprehensible of him to steal from his mother.* 他偷自己母亲的东西, 真是彻底堕落了。

---

**jejune**

- adj. 乏味的, 无聊的 (of ideas or writings) dry and uninteresting: *His lectures seemed jejune.* 他的演讲听来平淡乏味。| *Then she was gone, leaving me in unexpectedly jejune loneliness.* 于是她走了, 置我于意想不到的空虚孤独之中。

---

**conviction**

- n. 确信, 深信; 坚定的信仰 a firmly held belief or opinion: *It was his firm conviction that every effort should be made to preserve world peace.* 他坚信应尽一切努力维持世界和平。| *I speak in the full conviction that our cause is just.* 我深信我们的事业是正义的。  
近义词 certainty

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**convincing**

- adj. 令人信服的 capable of causing someone to believe that something is true or real: *no convincing evidence* 没有有说服力的证据

---

**undertake**

- v.t. 着手做; 开始进行; 从事 commit oneself to and begin (an enterprise or responsibility); take on: *undertake an attack* 发动进攻 | *undertake a major effort* 作重大努力

---

**torpor**

- n. 迟钝, 没有活力, 死气沉沉 a state of physical or mental inactivity; lethargy: *You'd better shake yourself out of this torpor.* 你最好摆脱这死气沉沉的状态。

---

**slant**

- n. 特定的观点或态度, 带有偏向性的态度 a peculiar or personal point of view, attitude, or opinion: *His mind shows a curious slant.* 他的思想显示出奇怪的偏向。| *I was furious at the slant that had been put on the evidence.* 因证据被歪曲, 我勃然大怒。

---

**purview**

- n. (知识、权力等的) 范围 the scope of the influence or concerns of something: *The case is within the court's purview.* 这个案子在法庭权限之内。

---

**parsimonious**

- adj. 吝啬的 extremely unwilling to spend money: *a parsimonious old man* 视钱如命的老头 | *He is wealthy but parsimonious.* 他富裕但吝啬。  
近义词 stingy

---

**rodent**

- n. 啮齿目动物(如鼠、松鼠、河狸等); 类似啮齿目动物(如兔等) a gnawing mammal of an order that includes rats, mice, squirrels, hamsters, porcupines, and their relatives, distinguished by strong constantly growing incisors and no canine teeth: *cockroaches, rodents and other pests* 蟑螂、老鼠等害虫和害兽

---

**modulate**

- v.t. 调节, 修改, 控制 exert a modifying or controlling influence on: *the state attempts to modulate private business's cash flow.* 国家试图管控私人企业的现金流

---

**opposition**

- n. 反对; 反抗; 对抗 resistance or dissent, expressed in action or argument: *He faced formidable opposition in carrying through this policy.* 在执行这一政策的过程中, 他遭到难以抵挡的反对。 | *Archibald joined the army over the opposition of his parents.* 阿切博尔德不顾母亲的反对参了军。

---

**high-handed**

- adj. 专横的; 傲慢的; 盛气凌人的 (of people or their behavior) using authority in an unreasonable way, without considering the opinions of other people: *a high-handed manner* 专横的举止 | *She's always so arrogant and high-handed in her dealings with people.* 她待人处事总是很傲慢且专横。

---

**instigate**

- v.t. 开始, 使发生 bring about or initiate (an action or event): *instigate legal proceedings* 启动法律程序  
近义词 abet

---

**ostentation**

- n. (对财富、学识等的) 炫耀, 夸示, 卖弄 pretentious and vulgar display, especially of wealth and luxury, intended to impress or attract notice: *the ostentation of a rich man* 富人的摆阔  
派生 **ostentatious** adj. 炫耀的, 卖弄的 behaving in a way that is meant to impress people by showing how rich, important, etc. you are: *Americans are lavish, generous, and ostentatious.* 美国人花钱大手大脚、慷慨且喜欢摆阔。

---

**given** 熟词僻义

- adj. 具体的, 特定的, 给定的 specified or stated: *our level of knowledge on any given subject* 我们对于任一具体领域的知识水平  
adj. (given to) 倾向于.....的, 易于.....的 inclined or disposed to: *She was not often given to anger.* 她不常发脾气。  
prep. 鉴于, 因为, 考虑到 taking into account: *Given the complexity of the task, they were able to do a good job.* 考虑到工作的难度, 他们做得很不错。

---

**compliant**

- adj. 遵从的；服从的；顺从的 inclined to agree with others or obey rules, especially to an excessive degree;  
acquiescent: *be compliant with the demand of patrons* 依从顾客的要求  
近义词 tractable

---

**edifying**

- adj. 有教育意义的 providing moral or intellectual instruction: *edifying literature* 有教育意义的文学作品

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**halfhearted**

- adj. 不热心的，敷衍了事的 without enthusiasm or energy: *He made a half-hearted attempt to justify himself.* 他漫不经心地为自己解释。

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**for all**

- phr. 尽管，虽然 in spite of: *For all his wealth, he is not happy.* 他虽然富有，但不幸福。

---

**presume**

- n. 假定，假设 to suppose to be true without proof: *From the way they talked I presumed them to be married.* 从他们讲话的样子看来，我推测他们已结婚了。| *Let's presume that he has told the truth.* 我们姑且相信他说了真话。
- 派生 **presumption** n. 假想，猜想 an idea that is taken to be true, and often used as the basis for other ideas, although it is not known for certain: *The presumption is that the thief had a key to the store.* 人们认为小偷有钥匙。
- 派生 **presumably** adv. 据推测；大概，可能 used to convey that what is asserted is very likely though not known for certain: *Presumably he won't see you, if you're leaving tomorrow.* 如果你明天离开，他大概碰不见你了。

---

**duplicity**

- n. 口是心非，奸诈，欺骗 deceitfulness: *I wouldn't have thought him capable of such duplicity!* 我竟没想到他能这样耍弄两面派！  
近义词 falsehood

---

**dependence**

- n. 依靠，依赖 the state of relying on or being controlled by someone or something else: *the dependence of the industrial countries on Arab oil* 工业国家对阿拉伯石油的依赖 | *the dependence of an effect upon a cause* 结果对起因的相依性

---

**expedite**

- v.t. 加快，加速，促进 make (an action or process) happen sooner or be accomplished more quickly: *expedite economic reforms* 加快经济改革  
近义词 facilitate, exacerbate
- 派生 **expeditious** adj. 快捷的，迅速的 done with speed and efficiency: *an expeditious way of doing sth.* 迅速完成某事的方法

---

**ephemeral**

- adj. 极短的，短暂的，朝生暮死的 lasting a very short time: *ephemeral pleasure* 短暂的欢乐 | *The gains may prove ephemeral.* 得益可能是短暂的。  
近义词 evanescent, momentary, fleeting, transitory, short-lived

---

**confer**

- v.t. 赋予，带来 grant or bestow (a title, degree, benefit, or right): *confer more social prestige on housewives* 赋予家庭妇女以更高的社会地位 | *The job confers respectability on the holder.* 这个职业使得从事它的人受到尊敬。

---

**indifferent**

- adj. 冷漠的，无动于衷的，毫无兴趣的 having no particular interest or sympathy; unconcerned: *indifferent to foreign affairs* 对国际事务毫无兴趣  
近义词 apathetic

---

**tout**

- v.t. 宣扬，鼓吹 attempt to persuade people of the merits of (someone or something): *She's being touted as the next leader of the party.* 她被吹捧为该党的下一任领导人。

---

**murky**

- adj. 阴暗的，昏暗的 dark and gloomy, especially due to thick mist: *The sky was murky.* 天空很阴沉。  
近义词 grimy

---

**circumstellar**

- adj. 环绕恒星运转的；围绕恒星的 revolving around or surrounding a star: *It should occur abundantly in circumstellar and interstellar media.* 它被认为在星际空间广泛存在

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**entity**

- n. 实体，个体，存在物 a thing with distinct and independent existence: *Church and empire were fused in a single entity.* 教会和国家合并成了一个实体。

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**publicize**

- v.t. 宣传 make (something) widely known: *a most widely publicized figure* 很出风头的人物

---

**publicity**

- n. 媒体的关注，报道，宣传 the notice or attention given to someone or something by the media: *The concert was a good one, but because of bad publicity, very few people came.* 这是一场出色的音乐会，但因广告做得差劲，到场的人很少。  
近义词 attention

---

**notwithstanding**

- prep. 尽管 in spite of: *They travelled on, notwithstanding the storm.* 尽管有暴风雨，他们仍然继续赶路。 | *Thomas Carlyle, notwithstanding his tedious rhetoric, is a master of the sublime in prose style.* 托马斯·卡莱尔，尽管他的措辞冗长乏味，但其文体隽永优美，不失为一位散文大师。

---

**discursion**

- n. 离题，跑题 a turning away from the main subject; roving, roaming, digression: *His speech was difficult to follow, because it was filled with extraneous discursions.* 他的演讲很难听懂，因为他老是东拉西扯地跑题。

---

**perennial**

- adj. 长期的，不断的；常在的 continuing without interruption: *a perennial invalid* 老病号 | *the perennial shortage of teachers* 教师的长期短缺  
近义词 long-standing

---

**inborn**

- adj. 天生的，生来的 existing from birth: *an inborn pattern such as crying* 诸如哭泣之类的天生模式 | *The artist had an inborn talent for drawing.* 这位画具有绘画天才。

---

**pragmatic**

- adj. 讲究实际的，务实的，重实效的 solving problems in a practical and sensible way rather than by having fixed ideas or theories: *a pragmatic politician* 讲究实际的政治家 | *He is pragmatic rather than ideological.* 他注重实干而不一味务虚。

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**charismatic**

- adj. 有号召力的，有魅力的 exercising a compelling charm that inspires devotion in others: *a charismatic leader* 极有性格魅力的领袖

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**oracular**

- adj. 玄妙深奥的，难以理解的 hard to interpret; enigmatic: *oracular remarks* 隐晦难懂的话  
近义词 prophetic

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**congestion**

- n. 拥堵，拥挤 the state of being overcrowded, esp. with traffic or people: *traffic congestion* 交通拥塞 | *I don't like driving through New York because there's too much congestion.* 我不喜欢在纽约开车，因为交通太拥挤了。

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**extroverted**

- adj. 性格外向的；好社交的 outgoing and socially confident: *He was possessed of an extroverted personality.* 他具有一种外向性格。

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**gripping**

- adj. 令人全神贯注的，极为吸引人的 firmly holding the attention or interest; exciting: *a gripping performance* 扣人心弦的演出 | *a piece of research which promises to be more gripping than most* 有希望比多数科研项目更能吸引人的项目

---

**scathing**

- adj. 严厉的，尖锐的，刻薄的 witheringly scornful; severely critical: *a scathing condemnation* 严厉的谴责 | *scathing scorn* 尖刻的嘲弄

---

**commute**

- v.i. 通勤，上下班 a regular journey of some distance to and from one's place of work: *She commutes from her home in the suburbs to her office downtown.* 她在郊区的家和市中心的办公室之间乘公交车辆上下班。 | *commute between Brighton and London* 在布莱顿和伦敦之间来来往往

---

**resolve** 熟词僻义

- n. 坚定，坚决 fixity of purpose; resoluteness: *be firm in one's ~ to beat one's opponent* 矢志打败对手 | *make a resolve to do sth.* 决心做某事  
派生 **resolution** n. 坚定，坚决 the quality of being determined or resolute: *They admired his courage and resolution.* 他们敬佩他的勇敢和坚决。

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**strand**

- n. (线、绳等的) 股，缕 a single thin length of something such as thread, fiber, or wire, especially as twisted together with others: *a strand of cotton* 一缕棉花

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**vexation**

- n. 生气，恼火，不安 the state of being annoyed, frustrated, or worried: *She stamped her foot in vexation.* 她生气地跺脚。  
派生 **vexatious** adj. 令人恼火的；令人苦恼的；令人伤脑筋的 causing or tending to cause annoyance, frustration, or worry: *vexatious confusion* 令人恼火的混乱状态

---

**spate**

- n. 大量，一大批 a large number or amount: *The total deadlock produced a spate of rumor.* 全面的僵持状态引得谣言满天飞。 | *We had a spate of bad luck.* 我们碰到了一连串厄运。



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## dispute

- n. 争论, 争端, 纠纷 a disagreement, argument, or debate: *a dispute over economic policy* 关于经济政策的争论
- v.i.&v.t. 争论, 争吵 argue about (something); discuss heatedly: *They disputed for hours about where to go.* 他们为了去哪里的问题争论了几个小时。
- v.t. 质疑 question whether (a statement or alleged fact) is true or valid: *You don't dispute my right to ask any question I wish?* 你不反对我有随意提问的权利吧?
- 派生 **indisputable** adj. 不容置疑的; 无可争辩的 unable to be challenged or denied: *a far from indisputable fact* 一个远非不容质疑的事实
- 派生 **undisputed** adj. 公认的, 毫无疑问的 not disputed or called in question; accepted: *The President's stay in the German capital was the undisputed climax of his trip.* 毫无疑问, 总统在德国首都的逗留是他整个旅程的高潮。

---

## forage

- v.t. 搜寻 (食物、给养等) to search for something (such as food or supplies): *He foraged for food in the cupboard.* 他在食橱里找吃的东西。

---

## ground 熟词僻义

- n. (知识、讨论等的) 领域 an area of knowledge or subject of discussion or thought: *covered a lot of ground in his lecture* 在讲座里讲了很多东西
- n. (grounds) 理由, 原因 factors forming a basis for action or the justification for a belief: *they called for a retrial on the grounds of the new evidence.* 他们因新的证据而要求重审。
- 派生 **groundless** adj. 无理由的, 无根据的; 无基础的 not based on any good reason: *groundless allegations* 毫无根据的断言 | *groundless rumors* 无稽之谈
- 近义词 untenable, unwarranted

---

## flighty

- adj. 反复无常的, 不负责任的, 靠不住的 fickle and irresponsible: *a flight temper* 多变的脾气 | *flighty women* 不负责任的女人们
- 近义词 capricious, unpredictable, impulsive, inconsistent, arbitrary

---

## enamor

- v.t. (be enamored of/with/by) 爱慕, 喜爱, 爱恋 be filled with a feeling of love for: *He was enamored with her from the day they met.* 他一见她就爱上了她。 | *be very enamored of the sound of one's own voice* 十分欣赏自己的嗓音

---

## air 熟词僻义

- n. 态度, 气质, 气氛 an impression of a quality or manner given by someone or something: *she answered with a faint air of boredom.* 她带着一丝厌倦回答说。

---

## trenchant

- adj. 锐利的, 犀利的, 一针见血的 vigorous or incisive in expression or style: *trenchant wit* 机智 | *trenchant words* 锋利的言辞
- 近义词 incisive

---

## tweak

- v.t. 调节 (机器、系统等), 调校 improve (a mechanism or system) by making fine adjustments to it: *Our software developers are tweaking the program.* 我们的软件工程师正在对系统进行调整

---

## usage 熟词僻义

- n. 对待 (某人) 的方式 manner of treating: *ill usage at the hands of his jailors* 遭狱卒虐待



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**clumsy**

adj. 笨拙的 awkward in movement or in handling things: *a clumsy boy* 笨手笨脚的男孩

---

**manifest**

v.t. 显示, 展示, 表明 display or show (a quality or feeling) by one's acts or appearance; demonstrate: *He manifested signs of severe depression.* 他表现出了严重的抑郁症状。

近义词 reveal

adj. 显然的, 明白无误的, 明了的 easily understood or recognized by the mind; obvious: *manifest superiority* 明显的优势 | *It was manifest to all of us that he would fail.* 他要失败, 这一点对我们大家来说是显而易见的。

近义词 self-evident

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**reinforce**

v.t. 增强, 加强, 强化 to strengthen by additional assistance, material, or support; make stronger or more pronounced: *reinforce fears* 加剧恐惧

---

**draconian**

adj. 极为严厉的; 严酷的; 残忍的 (of laws or their application) excessively harsh and severe: *draconian forms of punishment* 残酷的惩罚形式

---

**cosmopolitan**

adj. 世界性的, 全球的 familiar with and at ease in many different countries and cultures: *The population of New York is very cosmopolitan.* 纽约的居民国际性很强。 | *Music is one of the most cosmopolitan of the arts.* 音乐是最具有世界性的艺术之一。

反义词 insular

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**meddle**

v.i. 管 (闲事); 干涉 (他人事务) interfere in or busy oneself unduly with something that is not one's concern: *She is always trying to meddle.* 她老是想管闲事。 | *Stop meddling in my personal affairs.* 别再干预我的私事。

---

**taxing**

adj. 繁重的, 艰难的, 累人的 physically or mentally demanding: *They look forward to retirement as a release from dull and taxing jobs.* 他们盼望退休以摆脱枯燥而繁重的工作。

近义词 arduous, strenuous, burdensome, exacting

---

**forgo**

v.t. 放弃 (好的东西) omit or decline to take (something pleasant or valuable); go without: *forgo a holiday in order to finish a job* 为了完成工作放弃假日

---

**outrage**

v.t. 使极度愤慨, 使极为愤怒 arouse fierce anger, shock, or indignation in (someone): *His comments outraged nearly everyone in the room.* 他的话激怒了屋里的每个人。

---

**mockery**

n. 嘲笑, 嘲讽 teasing and contemptuous language or behavior directed at a particular person or thing: *His kind of personality invites mockery.* 他的性格招人嘲笑。

近义词 derision

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**reassure**

- v.t. 使放心，使消除疑虑 say or do something to remove the doubts and fears of someone: *They need to be reassured by parents and teachers that they are still wanted.* 他们需要由家长和教师再三给以保证，使之相信他们不是多余的人。| *His remarks reassured me.* 听了他的话我释然了。

---

**obsequious**

- adj. 巴结的，卑躬屈膝的，奉承拍马的 obedient or attentive to an excessive or servile degree: *an obsequious compliment* 谄媚的恭维 | *His obsequious submission to his boss's ideas disgusted his fellow workers.* 他对老板的意见阿谀逢迎，这使他的同事感到恶心。

---

**return** 熟词僻义

- n. (常作 returns) (投资等的) 回报，收益 a profit from an investment: *produce maximum returns* 创造最大的盈利 | *diminishing returns* 越来越少的收益

---

**acclaim**

- v.t. 向...欢呼；为...喝彩；称赞 praise enthusiastically and publicly: *acclaim the heroes* 向英雄们欢呼 | *a book widely acclaimed* 一部受到广泛赞扬的书  
近义词 hail

---

**construe**

- v.t. 理解，把.....理解成.....interpret (a word or action) in a particular way: *construe sb.'s letter literally* 按字面意义解释某人的信件 | *His withdrawal was not to be construed as a protest.* 他的退场不应该被看作是一种抗议。  
派生 **misconstrue** v. 误解 interpret (something, especially a person's words or actions) wrongly: *I'm sorry you misconstrued my meaning.* 你误解我的意思了，我感到遗憾。

---

**abstruse**

- adj. 深奥的，难解的 difficult to understand; obscure: *Philosophical semantics is too abstruse to understand.* 哲学语义学派玄而又玄，无法读懂。

---

**wayward**

- adj. 难以捉摸的，反复无常的，任性的 difficult to control or predict because of unusual or perverse behavior: *the wayward flight of some birds* 某些鸟类无定向的飞行

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**white-hot**

- adj. 白热化的；极其激烈的 exhibiting or marked by extreme fervor or zeal: *The female shark's hunger was white-hot.* 雌鲨饿得要发狂了。

---

**proclivity**

- n. 倾向，癖好 a tendency to choose or do something regularly; an inclination or predisposition toward a particular thing: *snobbish proclivities* 势利倾向 | *have a proclivity for finding fault* 有爱挑错的习性  
近义词 predilection

---

**mercurial**

- adj. 善变的，反复无常的 characterized by rapid and unpredictable changeableness of mood: *mercurial breezes* 飘忽不定的阵阵微风 | *During his illness his temperament was more mercurial than ever before.* 生病期间他的性情比以往更加反复无常。

# Word List 18

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## sitting 熟词僻义

- n. 一次（坐着做某事），一口气 a continuous period of being seated, especially when engaged in a particular activity: *I read the novel in (at) one sitting.* 我坐着一口气就把这小说读完了。

---

## hinder

- v.t. 阻碍；妨碍；阻止 to make (something, such as a task or action) slow or difficult: *Bad weather hindered travel.* 天气不好使旅行受到阻碍。 | *You're hindering me in my work by talking all the time.* 你讲个不停，妨碍了我工作。  
近义词 block, inhibit, stymie

---

## garrulous

- adj. 话多的，喋喋不休的 excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters: *garrulous speeches* 啰嗦的演讲  
近义词 loquacious

---

## quandary

- n. 窘境，无所适从 a state of perplexity or doubt: *be in a quandary about what to do* 不知怎么办才好 | *put/thrust sb. in a quandary* 使某人陷入窘境  
近义词 dilemma

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## plastic 熟词僻义

- adj. 可塑的 easily shaped or molded: *Clay is a plastic substance.* 黏土是可塑物质。

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## undercut

- v.t. 削弱；破坏 weaken; undermine: *undercut a plan* 破坏计划 | *undercut sb.'s confidence* 从根本上动摇某人的信心

---

## renowned

- adj. 有名的；享有盛誉的 known or talked about by many people; famous: *a renowned college* 名牌学院 | *be renowned as a portrait painter* 以肖像画家的身份闻名  
近义词 celebrated, well-known, acclaimed

---

## recapitulate

- v.t. 扼要重述；总结，概括 summarize and state again the main points of: *Can I just recapitulate the details of the plan?* 我只把计划的细节扼要重复一遍可以吗？

---

## studied 熟词僻义

- adj. 刻意的，精心营造的，煞费苦心的 (of a quality or result) achieved or maintained by careful and deliberate effort: *The government treated the news of defeat with studied indifference.* 政府对战败的消息故意装得满不在乎。 | *What he said to me was a studied insult.* 他对我说的话乃是蓄意侮辱。

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**rambling**

- adj. (言辞、文字) 冗长而混乱的, 不切题的 (of writing or speech) lengthy and confused or inconsequential: *I am sorry for this rambling letter.* 写了这么一封杂乱无章的信, 对不起。

近义词 long-winded

---

**literal**

- adj. 字面的, 单词字面意思的 taking words in their usual or most basic sense without metaphor or allegory: *the literal meaning of "know your rope" is to know a lot about ropes, while figuratively it means to know a lot about how to do something.* 词组“know your ropes”字面意思是“知道绳子”, 而比喻义则是“熟知, 熟练”。
- 

**connotation**

- n. 单词的隐含义 an idea or feeling that a word invokes in addition to its literal or primary meaning: *"Politician" has different connotations from "statesman".* “政客”和“政治家”具有不同的内涵意义。
- 

**integrity**

- n. 正直; 廉正; 诚实 the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles; moral uprightness: *a man of integrity* 刚正不阿的人
- 

**retrench**

- v.t. 减少, 削减 reduce or diminish (something) in extent or quantity: *right-wing parties which seek to retrench the welfare state.* 右翼政党希望减少福利。

近义词 curtail

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**ubiquity**

- n. 普遍存在, 无处不在 the fact of appearing everywhere or of being very common: *the ubiquity of micro family business* 微小家族企业的普遍存在
- 

**truculent**

- adj. 好斗的 eager or quick to argue or fight; aggressively defiant: *a truculent person* 好斗的人

近义词 pugnacious

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**stopgap**

- n. 权宜之计; 临时的解决办法 an improvised substitute for something lacking; a temporary expedient: *The export of goods and lending of money alone are only emergency stopgaps.* 出口货物和借出资金只不过是权宜之计。
- 

**enlighten**

- v.t. 启发, 启迪, 教育 give (someone) greater knowledge and understanding about a subject or situation: *Would you enlighten me on your plans for the future?* 能否请你给我讲讲你未来的计划?
- 

**revenue**

- n. (政府、企业等的) 收入 income, especially when of a company or organization and of a substantial nature: *These royalties account for more than 95 per cent of government revenue.* 这些土地使用费占据政府收入的95%。
- 

**reconcile**

- v.t. 调和, 使达成一致 cause to coexist in harmony; make or show to be compatible: *you may have to adjust your ideal to reconcile it with reality.* 你得让你的理想符合现实。| *Since the couple could not ~ their differences, they decided to get a divorce.* 这对夫妻因为歧见不能调和决定离婚。
- 

**polymath**

- n. 博学者, 知识面广的人 a person of wide-ranging knowledge or learning: *He is a brilliant polymath.* 他聪明博学。
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## promotion

- n. 促进；发扬；提倡 the act of furthering the growth or development of something: *the promotion of friendship* 友谊的促进 | *the promotion of AIDS awareness* 艾滋病防范意识的倡导
- n. 晋升，升职 the action of raising someone to a higher position or rank or the fact of being so raised: *a promotion to divisional sales director* 晋升为区域销售总监

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## abstract 熟词僻义

- v.t. 抽离，剥离，提取 extract or remove (something): *Data for the study was abstracted from hospital records.* 研究的数据摘自医院记录。 | *abstract more water from streams* 从蒸汽中提取更多的水分  
近义词 divorce, detach
- 派生 **abstraction** n. 抽象概念；抽象名称 something that exists only as an idea: *Whiteness, courage, and length are abstractions.* 白、勇气和长度都是抽象概念。  
近义词 generality

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## eloquent

- adj. 雄辩的，言辞流利的；有说服力的 fluent or persuasive in speaking or writing: *an eloquent speech* 雄辩的讲演 | *an eloquent spokesman* 能言善辩的发言人

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## compartmentalize

- v.t. 分隔；划分 divide into sections or categories: *We were served a meal with each dish compartmentalized on a plastic tray.* 我们吃的各道菜分装在一个塑料盘里。 | *Information is highly compartmentalized, and one knows little more than he needs to know.* 情报分的很细，各人除了他必须知道的之外其他的几乎一无所知。

---

## deadlock

- n. 僵持，僵局，停顿 a situation, typically one involving opposing parties, in which no progress can be made: *The union and management reached a deadlock over fringe benefits.* 劳资双方在附加福利问题上陷入僵局。

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## souvenir

- n. 纪念品，纪念物 something that serves as a reminder: *He has kept a tea spoon as a souvenir of his journey.* 他一直保存着一只茶匙作为旅行纪念。 | *These pictures are of souvenir value.* 这些照片有纪念价值。

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## placement

- n. 放置；布置；布局 the action of putting someone or something in a particular place or the fact of being placed: *the placement of furniture* 家具的布置

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## flip

- v.i.&v.t. 翻转，倒转 turn over or cause to turn over with a sudden sharp movement: *He flipped to a fresh page and began to write.* 他翻到另外一页，开始写了起来。 | *flipped the tape to play the other side* 把磁带翻过来，播放另外一面

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## recant

- v.t. 放弃（信仰、誓言、主张等），不再坚持 say that one no longer holds an opinion or belief, especially one considered heretical: *recant one's view under pressure* 在压力下放弃自己的观点 | *recant a heresy* 放弃异教信仰  
近义词 repudiate, reject

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## premeditate

- v.t. 预先考虑；预先策划，预谋 to think about and revolve in the mind beforehand: *premeditate a plan* 事先策划

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## memo

- n. 备忘录 a written message, especially in business: *make a memo of the groceries needed* 将所需要的食品杂货记在一张便条上

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**memoir**

- n. 回忆录 a historical account or biography written from personal knowledge or special sources: *a memoir of the Crimean War* 克里米亚战争回忆录
- n. (memoirs) 自传 an autobiography or a written account of one's memory of certain events or people: *When I retire, I'm going to write my memoirs.* 我退休后打算写自传。

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**memento**

- n. 纪念物, 纪念品, 引起回忆的东西 an object kept as a reminder or souvenir of a person or event: *My only memento of him is his translation.* 他留给我的唯一纪念品是他的翻译作品。

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**memorable**

- adj. 值得纪念的; 难忘的; 值得注意的 worth remembering or easily remembered, especially because of being special or unusual: *a memorable day* 值得纪念的日子 | *The experience was memorable for all of us.* 这一经历是我们大家难以忘怀的。

---

**overshadow**

- v.t. 使黯然失色, 使显得不重要或不突出 appear much more prominent or important than: *Overshadowing all these problems was the shortage of food.* 食物的短缺使所有这些问题都显得无足轻重。 | *What overshadows everything else is the castle.* 城堡使其他一切都相形见绌。
- 近义词 obscure, eclipse

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**context**

- n. (思想、事件等的) 背景, 环境 the circumstances that form the setting for an event, statement, or idea, and in terms of which it can be fully understood and assessed: *assess sb. in the context of his times* 联系人物的时代背景来评价某人 | *It is in such a context that the military took over.* 军方就是在这种情况下接管。
- n. 上下文, 语境 the parts of something written or spoken that immediately precede and follow a word or passage and clarify its meaning: *You should be able to guess the meaning of the word from the context.* 你从上下文应该能猜出单词的意思。

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**insurmountable**

- adj. 不可逾越的; 难以克服的 (of difficulties, problems, etc.) that cannot be dealt with successfully: *an insurmountable obstacle* 不可逾越的障碍 | *struggle against insurmountable difficulties* 同各种难以克服的困难作斗争

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**fungible**

- adj. 可互换的; 可互相代替的 mutually interchangeable: *Fruits and vegetables are regarded as fungible in this diet.* 水果和蔬菜是可以互相替代的。

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**counterfeit**

- adj. 伪造的; 仿造的 made in exact imitation of something valuable or important with the intention to deceive or defraud: *a counterfeit diamond* 假钻石
- 近义词 fake

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**choreograph**

- v.t. 设计, 计划, 安排 plan and control (an event or operation): *He carefully choreographed the meeting.* 他精心设计了整场会议。

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**aggregate**

- adj. 总和的, 整体的, 总计的 formed or calculated by the combination of many separate units or items; total: *the aggregate amount of grants made* 贷款总额



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**demarcate**

v.t. 标出...的界线; 给...划界 set the boundaries or limits of: *a border demarcated by a river* 以河流为界的国界

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**trade-off**

n. 权衡, 协调, 妥协 a balance achieved between two desirable but incompatible features; a compromise: *trade-offs between risks and benefits* 权衡利弊

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**sobering**

adj. 令人冷静的, 令人严肃的, 引人深思的 tending to make one thoughtful or sober: *His death is a sobering reminder of the dangers of mountaineering.* 他的死让我们严肃地意识到登山的危险。

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**perfunctory**

adj. 敷衍的, 马虎的; 随随便便的 done as a duty or habit, without real interest, attention or feeling: *a perfunctory smile* 敷衍的一笑 | *a perfunctory search* 马虎的搜寻  
近义词 cursory, casual

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**approach** 熟词僻义

n. (处理问题的) 方式, 方法; 态度 start to deal with (something) in a certain way: *two basic approaches to a problem* 处理一个问题的两种基本方法 | *Another member took a more cynical approach.* 另一名成员采取一种更为玩世不恭的态度。

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**unflinching**

adj. 直言不讳的, 直截了当的 looking at or describing something or someone in a very direct way: *The movie takes an unflinching look at the war.* 电影直言不讳地表现战争。

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**debunk**

v.t. 揭穿, 揭露, 揭发.....是假的 expose the falseness or hollowness of (a myth, idea, or belief): *debunk the myths surrounding sb.'s reign* 戳穿有关某人统治的神话 | *debunking journalism* 暴露新闻

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**invasive**

adj. 入侵的, 侵略的; 侵占的 (especially of plants or a disease) tending to spread prolifically and undesirably or harmfully: *an invasive force* 入侵部队 | *invasive action* 侵略性军事行动

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**mask** 熟词僻义

v.t. 掩饰, 隐藏 disguise or hide (a sensation or quality): *mask one's real purpose* 掩盖真实目的

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**condescending**

adj. 有优越感的, 居高临下的, 自认为高人一等的 having or showing a feeling of patronizing superiority: *She is very condescending to her poor relations.* 她对穷亲戚很傲慢。 | *I dislike his condescending manner toward his employees.* 我讨厌他对职工那种居高临下的恩赐态度。

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**inveterate**

adj. 根深蒂固的; 积习难改的 firmly established by long persistence: *an inveterate smoker* 烟瘾很大的人

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**materialize**

v.i. 实现, 发生 become actual fact; happen: *the assumed savings may not materialize* 预想的储蓄可能无法实现

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**span** 熟词僻义

v.t. 持续; 包括 to extend across: *a sustained effort spanning many decades* 历时数十年的持久努力 | *span all professions* 包括各行各业  
n. 持续时间, 时间段 the length of time for which something lasts: *The project must be completed within a specific time span.* 这项工程必须在规定期限内完成。

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**impel**

- v.t. 激励；驱使；迫使 drive, force, or urge (someone) to do something: *impel the nation to greater efforts* 激励国民作出更大努力 | *The cold impelled her to go indoors.* 严寒迫使她走进屋内。

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**on that (or this) score**

- phr. 关于……，就……而言 so far as that (or this) is concerned: *You don't have to worry on that score.* 那件事你不必担心。

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**hitch**

- n. 暂时的困难，问题，障碍 a temporary interruption or problem: *a technical hitch* 技术故障 | *the plan is not without hitches.* 这个计划不无障碍。

近义词 snag

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**archetypal**

- adj. 典型的 very typical of a certain kind of person or thing: *His father was the archetypal of the middle class.* 他父亲是典型的中产阶级。

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**croon**

- v.i. 低吟；哼唱；轻哼 to make a soft, low voice or tone: *She gently crooned a lullaby.* 她轻轻哼唱着摇篮曲。

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**subtle**

- adj. (差异等) 不明显的，难以察觉的，细微的 (especially of a change or distinction) so delicate or precise as to be difficult to analyze or describe: *a subtle distinction between the two words* 两个词词义的细微差别

近义词 nuanced

- adj. (头脑) 敏锐的，细致入微的 capable of making fine distinctions: *a subtle mind* 细致入微的头脑

- adj. (方法等) 巧妙的，机智的 making use of clever and indirect methods to achieve something: *He tried a more subtle approach.* 他用了一种更巧妙的方法。

派生 **subtlety** n. 细微，巧妙，敏锐 the quality or state of being subtle: *The movie lacks subtlety.* 这部电影太简单粗暴了。

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**brilliance**

- n. (卓越的) 才华，才智 exceptional talent or intelligence: *the brilliance of the speech* 演讲所显示的出众才华 | *Everyone marveled at the young violinist's great brilliance.* 人人都对这位年轻小提琴家的卓越才华感到惊讶。

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**derision**

- n. 嘲笑；嘲弄 contemptuous ridicule or mockery: *"Excellent," she said with derision.* “再好没有，”她带着嘲笑的口气说。 | *an object of derision* 嘲笑的对象

近义词 mockery

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**plodding**

- adj. 节奏缓慢的，无趣的 slow-moving and unexciting: *a plodding drama* 无聊的剧

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**vehement**

- adj. 猛烈的，情绪激烈的 showing strong feeling; forceful, passionate, or intense: *vehement patriotism* 激情洋溢的爱国精神 | *a vehement desire* 急切的欲望

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**presage**

- v.t. 预示 (of an event) be a sign or warning that (something, typically something bad) will happen: *events that presaged the civil rights movement* 预示了民权运动的事件

近义词 prefigure, portend, predict

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**abnegation**

- n. 放弃 the act of renouncing or rejecting something: *abnegation of their commitment* 放弃他们的承诺

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**stance**

- n. 姿态, 态度 intellectual or emotional attitude: *take a tough stance on human rights* 在人权问题上采取强硬态度

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**contend**

- v.t. 声称, 主张, 认为 assert something as a position in an argument: *He rightly contends that it is not true.* 他满有道理地宣称说, 这是不确实的。| *The newspapers have long contended that a severe winter could create perilous shortages.* 很长一段时间以来, 各报一直在说, 如果冬季严寒, 物质匮乏将达危险点。

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**contention**

- n. 争辩; 争论; 争吵 heated disagreement: *be troubled by a fierce internal contention* 为激烈的内部纷争所苦恼 | *Contentions with the church were then frequent.* 与教会的冲突在当时经常发生。  
近义词 discordance  
n. 观点, 论点 an assertion, especially one maintained in argument: *support one's contention that...with statistical evidence* 举出统计数字为某人关于...的论点提供佐证

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**contentious**

- adj. 有争议的 causing or likely to cause an argument; controversial: *a contentious issue* 有争议的问题  
近义词 controversial  
adj. 喜欢吵架的, 好辩的 (of a person) given to arguing or provoking argument: *a contentious student* 喜欢吵架的学生

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**utterance**

- n. 言辞, 言语; 言论 a spoken word, statement, or vocal sound: *the utterances of the mad* 疯子说的话 | *imprudent utterances* 不慎重的言论

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**negligible**

- adj. 可略而不计的, 微不足道的 so small or unimportant as to be not worth considering; insignificant: *a negligible error* 一个无关紧要的差错  
近义词 insignificant

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**render** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 使变得, 使成为 to cause (someone or something) to be in a specified condition: *The blow rendered him unconscious.* 这一击把他打得失去了知觉。| *The tone rendered the statement an insult.* 说话用这种调子听起来使人感到受辱。

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**amorphous**

- adj. 模棱两可的, 难以归类的 without a clearly defined shape or form: *amorphous statements* 模棱两可的言论

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**venal**

- adj. 贪脏的; 贪污的; 唯利是图的 showing or motivated by susceptibility to bribery: *venal judges* 贪赃枉法的法官

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**perpetuate**

- v.t. 使永久, 使永恒; 保持 to make sth. such as a bad situation, a belief, etc. continue for a long time: *perpetuate the species* 保持物种繁衍不绝 | *perpetuate the memory of sb.* 长忆某人

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**gross** 熟词僻义

- adj. 极为恶劣的; 极为严重的; 极为过分的 (especially of wrongdoing) very obvious and unacceptable; blatant: *a gross miscalculation* 严重的失算 | *gross inequalities in wealth, power and privilege* 财富、权力和特权方面的极端不平等

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**controvert**

- v.t. 反驳; 驳斥; 质疑 deny the truth of (something): *controvert a point in a discussion* 在讨论中反驳一个观点

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**imprudent**

- adj. 不谨慎的；轻率的；鲁莽的 not wise or sensible: *It is imprudent to rush into something without thinking what may happen.* 不考虑可能产生的后果就贸然行事是轻率的。 | *Isn't it imprudent of you to marry while you are so young?* 你这么年轻就结婚岂非考虑欠周？

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**irreversible**

- adj. 不可改变的；不可挽回的；不可撤销的 that cannot be changed back to what it was before: *an irreversible decision* 不可改变的決定 | *irreversible damage* 不可挽回的损失

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**intensify**

- v.t. 加强，增强 to make intense or more intensive: *intensify the struggle for peace* 加强争取和平的斗争 | *intensify the patrols along the frontier* 加强边境沿线的巡逻部队
- 派生 **intensification** n. 加强，增强 the action of making or becoming more intense: *the intensification of the conflict* 冲突加剧

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**intensity**

- n. 强烈，剧烈 the quality of being intense: *Never did the intensity of his preaching flag.* 他说教的热情从未有所减弱。
- n. 强度 the measurable amount of a property, such as force, brightness, or a magnetic field: *the intensity of the sun's ray* 太阳光线的强度

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**deception**

- n. 欺骗，诓骗，蒙蔽 the action of deceiving someone: *practice deception* 行骗
- 派生 **deceptive** adj. 骗人的；欺骗性的 giving an appearance or impression different from the true one; misleading: *appearances can be deceptive* 外表可能是靠不住的。

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**extol**

- v.t. 颂扬，热烈赞美 praise enthusiastically: *extol sb.'s merits* 称颂某人的功绩 | *extol sb. as a hero* 称赞某人是英雄

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**quell**

- v.t. 镇压；平息；压制 put an end to (a rebellion or other disorder), typically by the use of force: *quell a riot* 镇压暴乱 | *A student protest movement was quelled bloodily.* 一场学生的抗议运动被血腥镇压了。

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**fervor**

- n. 热情；热烈 intense and passionate feeling: *speak with great fervor* 热情洋溢地讲话 | *He portrayed his worldly sorrows with fervor.* 他热诚地描绘了他在尘世所遭遇的伤心之事。
- 派生 **fervent** adj. 热烈的；强烈的 having or displaying a passionate intensity: *a fervent supporter of justice* 热情支持正义的人 | *a fervent soul* 热情的人

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**historic**

- adj. 历史上著名的；历史上有重大意义的 famous or important in history, or potentially so: *a historic building* 古建筑 | *historic battlefields* 古战场
- adj. 历史上的，过去的 of or concerning history; of the past: *eruptions in historic times* 历史上的喷发

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**historicism**

- n. (艺术等) 复古主义，崇拜传统 (in artistic and architectural contexts) excessive regard for past styles: *turn away from historicism* 不再迷恋复古主义

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**insofar as**

- phr. 在...的范围内；到...的程度 to the extent that: *She helped us insofar as she was able.* 她力所能及地帮助了我们。

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**gratify**

- v.t. 使愉悦, 使满意 give (someone) pleasure or satisfaction: *He's gratified by the response from the audience.* 他对观众的回应很高兴。  
近义词 please

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**prevail**

- v.i. 获胜; 占优势, 占上风 to gain ascendancy through strength or superiority: *Skill will prevail.* 技术终将取胜。 | *Reason prevailed over emotion.* 理智战胜了感情。  
派生 **prevailing** adj. 主流的, 普遍的, 流行的 having most appeal or influence; prevalent: *the prevailing opinion* 主流观点

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**prevalent**

- adj. 流行的, 盛行的; 普遍的 widespread in a particular area or at a particular time: *Colds are prevalent in the winter.* 感冒流行于冬季。 | *Smoke is more prevalent in urban centers.* 烟雾在城市中心更为普遍。  
派生 **prevalence** n. 流行; 普遍; 广泛 the quality or state of being prevalent: *the prevalence of rumors* 谣言的盛传 | *the prevalence of automobiles* 汽车的广泛使用

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**altruistic**

- adj. 利他的; 无私的 showing a disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others: *purely altruistic with no expectation of repayment* 完全无私, 不期待任何回报  
近义词 selfless  
派生 **altruism** n. 利他; 无私 the belief in or practice of disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others: *Politicians are not necessarily motivated by pure altruism.* 政治家的动机不纯粹是大公无私的。  
近义词 beneficence

---

**be a far (long) cry from**

- phr. 和...相去甚远; 和...大相径庭 be very different from: *Their house is a far cry from what we expected.* 他们的房子和我们原先想象的大不相同。

---

**adjunct**

- n. 附属物; 附件 a thing added to something else as a supplementary rather than an essential part: *the oral medication is used as an adjunct to the insulin.* 口服药搭配胰岛素使用。

---

**abash**

- v.t. 使羞愧, 使害臊, 使窘迫 cause to feel embarrassed, disconcerted, or ashamed: *The boy was not abashed by the laughter of his classmates.* 这个男孩没有因同学的哄笑而局促不安。 | *stand abashed at a sight* 面对一种景象困窘地站着发呆  
派生 **unabashed** adj. 不加掩饰的, 公然的 not embarrassed, disconcerted, or ashamed: *unabashed disgust* 毫不掩饰的憎恶

---

**warble**

- v.i. 高声婉转地唱, 用颤音唱 (of a person) sing in a trilling or quavering voice: *moan and warble the latest cowboy songs* 浅吟哼唱最流行的牛仔歌曲

---

**pernicious**

- adj. 有害的, 暗中为害的 having a very harmful effect on sb./sth., especially in a way that is gradual and not easily noticed: *a pernicious influence* 有害影响 | *a pernicious lie* 恶毒的谎言



# Word List 19

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## vivacity

- n. 活力, 富有活力 animation, liveliness, sprightliness: *her natural vivacity* 她天生的迷人活力

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## dwindle

- v.i. 逐渐变小, 缩小; 减少 to gradually become smaller or less: *My social life has dwindled to nothing.* 我的社交活动已逐渐减少至完全停止。 | *dwindle from one hundred to ten* 从 100 减少到 10  
近义词 contract

---

## relish

- v.t. 享受 enjoy greatly: *He is so hungry that he will relish plain food.* 他饿极了, 素淡饭食也会吃得津津有味。 | *No one will fail to relish his recent novel.* 没有人不会欣赏他新近发表的长篇小说的。  
近义词 delight in

---

## scads

- n. 大量, 许多 a large number or quantity: *He has hooked a scads of fish.* 他钓到了大量的鱼。 | *scads of money* 大笔大笔的钱

---

## crucial

- adj. 决定性的, 关键性的; 至关重要的 decisive or critical, especially in the success or failure of something: *a crucial decision* 关键性的决定 | *a crucial question* 关系重大的问题  
近义词 essential, indispensable

---

## clog

- v.t. 阻塞, 堵住 block or become blocked with an accumulation of thick, wet matter: *The machine was clogged with grease.* 这台机器因为油污太多而运转不灵。 | *The sudden increase of phone calls clogged the switchboard.* 突然增加的电话妨碍了交换台的正常工作。

---

## conscientious

- adj. 认真负责的; 勤勤恳恳的 (of a person) wishing to do what is right, especially to do one's work or duty well and thoroughly: *a diligent and conscientious teacher* 勤劳尽责的教师 | *a conscientious listener* 专心的听者

---

## nullify

- v.t. 抵消, 使无效, 使失效 make of no use or value; cancel out: *An unhealthy diet will nullify the effects of training.* 不健康的饮食会抵消训练的效果。

---

## impute

- v.t. 归罪于, 归咎于; 归因于 to say, often unfairly, that sb. is responsible for sth. or has a particular quality: *They imputed their defeat in the war to the stupidity of the generals.* 他们把战败归咎于将军们的愚蠢。 | *How dare you impute such monstrous intentions to me?* 你怎么敢把这种荒谬的意图强加到我头上来?

---

## adolescent

- adj. 青春期的 relating to or characteristic of adolescence: *an adolescent outpatient clinic* 青春期疾病门诊所  
派生 **adolescence** n. 青春期 the period following the onset of puberty during which a young person develops from a child into an adult: *She is still in her adolescence.* 她还在青春发育阶段。 | *reach the age of adolescence* 到达青春年龄



---

**alacrity**

- n. (答应他人时的)欣然, 热情, 爽快 *brisk and cheerful readiness: accept the invitation with alacrity* 爽快地接受邀请

---

**not least**

- phr. 尤其是 *in particular; notably: There is a great deal at stake, not least in relation to the environment.* 这会涉及很多问题, 尤其是环境方面。

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**proponent**

- n. 支持者 *a person who argues for or supports something: a leading proponent of sustainable development* 可持续发展的主要支持者

---

**defend** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 为...辩护 *speak or write in favor of (an action or person); attempt to justify: defend sb.'s behavior* 为某人的行为辩护 | *defend an argument* 为一个论点辩护

---

**defensive**

- adj. 防御的, 守势的, 被动防守的 *used or intended to defend or protect: defensive actions* 防御行为  
adj. 自我辩护的, 急于反驳批评的, 认为别人在批评自己的 *very anxious to challenge or avoid criticism: There's no need to get so defensive. I was only making a suggestion.* 我就是提个建议, 你不用那么激动。

---

**affliction**

- n. 令人痛苦的事物 *something that causes pain or suffering: He does not consider his deafness an affliction.* 他并不把耳聋看作一种痛苦。

---

**monotonous**

- adj. 单调的, 乏味的 *never changing and therefore boring: speak in a monotonous voice* 声音单调地说话

---

**thriller**

- n. 惊险小说, 惊悚片, 悬疑片 *a novel, play, or movie with an exciting plot, typically involving crime or espionage: a political thriller* 政治悬疑小说

---

**thrilling**

- adj. 令人兴奋的, 激动人心的 *exciting: She gave a thrilling performance.* 她作了扣人心弦的表演。

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**causality**

- n. 因果关系, 因果性 *the relationship between cause and effect: Scientists found no causality between the events.* 科学家没有在这些事件之间发现因果关系。

---

**authoritarian**

- adj. 独裁的, 专制的 *favoring or enforcing strict obedience to authority, especially that of the government, at the expense of personal freedom: an authoritarian leader* 独裁主义的领导人 | *an authoritarian government* 独裁政府

---

**authoritative**

- adj. 权威性的, 可信的 *able to be trusted as being accurate or true; reliable: an authoritative dictionary* 具有权威性的词典

---

**authorize**

- v.t. 授权, 批准 *give official permission for or approval to (an undertaking or agent): We are willing to authorize the president to use force if necessary.* 我们愿意授权总统在必要的时候使用武力。  
近义词 *endorse*

---

## spontaneous

- adj. (人或举止) 自然的, 无拘无束的 (of a person) having an open, natural, and uninhibited manner: *spontaneous behavior* 自然的举止 | *the spontaneous growth of a certain industry* 某种行业的自然发展
- adj. 自发的, 自主的, 非外在原因导致的 (of a process or event) occurring without apparent external cause: *spontaneous growth of wood* 森林的自然生长
- 派生 **spontaneity** n. 自发; (举止等的) 自然 the condition of being spontaneous; spontaneous behavior or action: *They rallied to my support with remarkable spontaneity.* 他们非常自觉地一起来支持我。 | *She acted with an extraordinary spontaneity.* 她戏演得非常自然。

---

## rally

- v.i. (一群人) 共同支持, 团结在……周围 to bring or come together for a common purpose bring or come together in order to support a person or cause or for concerted action: *Many people in the community have rallied to the mayor's side.* 当地很多人站在了市长一边。

---

## grumble

- v.i. 抱怨; 发牢骚 complain or protest about something in a bad-tempered but typically muted way: *grumble about the quality of goods* 埋怨商品质量不行

---

## neutrality

- n. 中立; 中立态度 the state of not supporting or helping either side in a conflict, disagreement, etc.; impartiality: *declare neutrality* 宣布中立 | *maintain strict neutrality* 严守中立

---

## derive

- v.t. (derive something from) 从……获得, 由……得到 obtain something from (a specified source): *The river derives its name from an Indian chief.* 那条河因一个印第安酋长而得名。 | *He derived his enthusiasm for literature from his father.* 他对文学的爱好是受他父亲影响。
- v.i. (derive from) 来自, 出自, 由……而来 arise from or originate in (a specified source): *Much of the book's appeal derives from the personality of its central character.* 这本书的魅力主要来自于主人公的性格。

---

## derivative

- adj. 派生的; 衍生的 made up of or marked by derived elements: *a derivative term* 派生词
- adj. 老套的, 没有新意的 lacking originality; banal: *a highly derivative prose style* 毫无创意的散文风格

---

## supersede

- v.t. 替代, 取代 to take the place of (someone or something that is old, no longer useful, etc.); to replace (someone or something): *Steam locomotives were superseded by diesel.* 蒸汽机车被柴油机车取代。 | *New ways of thinking superseded older ones.* 新的思想方法取代较旧的思想方法。

---

## yield 熟词僻义

- v.t. 产生, 带来 (of an action or process) produce or deliver (a result or gain): *this method yields the same results.* 这一方法带来了同样的结果。  
近义词 engender, output
- v.i. (在力量、重压等下) 屈曲; 倒塌; 垮掉 to stop opposing or objecting to something: *The shelf beginning to yield under that heavy weight.* 在那么重的压力之下架子就要坍了。 | *The gate would not yield to their blows.* 他们怎么敲打也打不开那扇大门。  
近义词 succumb
- 派生 **unyielding** adj. 不屈服的, 坚定的, 顽强的 (of a person or their behavior) unlikely to be swayed; resolute: *unyielding determination* 坚定不移的决心  
近义词 implacable

---

**averse**

- adj. (averse to) 厌恶的；反感的；不愿意的 having a strong dislike of or opposition to something: *He is averse to (or from) flattery.* 他不喜欢听恭维话。 | *be averse to coming (or to come)* 不愿意来
- 派生 **aversion** n. 厌恶，反感 a strong dislike or disinclination: *have an aversion to (or for) war* 对战争感到厌恶 | *take an aversion to sb.* 开始讨厌某人
- 

**invaluable**

- adj. 非常宝贵的；极为贵重的，无价的 extremely useful: *Good health is an invaluable blessing.* 身体健康是千金难买的好福气。 | *Thank you for your invaluable help.* 谢谢你非常宝贵的帮助。
- 

**disown**

- v.t. 否认，否认有.....，否认与.....有关 refuse to acknowledge or maintain any connection with: *disown a statement* 否认某句话是自己说的 | *he disowned any hand in the book* 他否认曾插手该书的编写工作。
- 

**genealogy**

- n. 家谱，（一系列的）祖先 a line of descent traced continuously from an ancestor: *They've been researching their genealogies.* 他们在研究自己的家谱。
- 

**mammal**

- n. 哺乳动物 a warm-blooded vertebrate animal of a class that is distinguished by the possession of hair or fur, the secretion of milk by females for the nourishment of the young, and (typically) the birth of live young: *Tiger is one kind of mammal.* 老虎是一种哺乳动物。
- 

**sidestep**

- v.t. 回避，避开（问题、人等） avoid dealing with or discussing (something problematic or disagreeable): *sidestep a question* 回避问题 | *sidestep a responsibility* 逃避责任
- 近义词 circumvent
- 

**auction**

- n. 拍卖 a public sale in which goods or property are sold to the highest bidder: *sell sth. by auction* 拍卖某物 | *go to an auction of old furniture* 到旧家具拍卖市场去
- 

**patent**

- n. 专利；专利权 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: *take out a patent for an invention* 取得一项发明的专利 | *hold a patent on* 对...拥有专利权
- adj. 明显的，显而易见的 easily recognizable; obvious: *patent irresponsibility* 明显的不负责任 | *It was a patent impossibility.* 那显然是不可能的。
- 

**antiquated**

- adj. 过时的，落伍的 old-fashioned or outdated: *antiquated equipment* 陈旧的设备 | *a notoriously antiquated custom* 众所周知的陈腐习俗
- 

**vacuous**

- adj. 没有思想的；愚蠢的 having or showing a lack of thought or intelligence; mindless: *Much abstract sculpture is more vacuous than its realistic counterpart.* 许多抽象派雕塑较现实主义作品更为缺乏内容。 | *a vacuous remark* 空洞的话
- 

**drawback**

- n. 缺点，不足；不利条件 something that causes problems: *Living in a large house has its drawbacks as well as its advantages.* 住大房子有它的好处，也有它的不利之处。 | *The main drawback of doing so lies in the cost.* 这样做的主要缺点在于成本较高。
-

---

## vague

- adj. 含糊的，不明确的；不清楚的 slightly: *a vague answer* 含糊其辞的回答 | *vague instructions* 笼统的指示  
近义词 nebulous
- 

## delegate

- v.t. 授（权），把（责任或任务）委派给（下级） entrust (a task or responsibility) to another person, typically one who is less senior than oneself: *Congress delegated all the emergency powers to this president.* 国会授予总统一切应变权力。 | *He delegates a lot of work.* 他把很多工作委托别人去做。
- 

## pugnacious

- adj. 好斗的；好争吵的 eager or quick to argue, quarrel, or fight: *the pugnacious nature of the candidates* 候选人好斗的本质  
近义词 truculent
- 派生 **pugnacity** n. 好斗；好争吵 the quality of being pugnacious: *One must make some allowance for the critic's pugnacity and desire to shock.* 人们必须对那位批评家的咄咄逼人和语必惊人的愿望表示一些谅解。  
近义词 belligerence
- 

## obsolete

- adj. 废弃的，淘汰的 no longer produced or used; out of date: *Wooden warships are obsolete.* 木制舰艇已被淘汰。  
近义词 outmoded
- 

## trace 熟词僻义

- n. 微量，（作定语）微量的 a very small quantity, especially one too small to be accurately measured: *trace element* 微量元素
- 

## prestige

- n. 威信，威望，声望 widespread respect and admiration felt for someone or something on the basis of a perception of their achievements or quality: *build up one's prestige* 建立威望 | *decline in prestige* 威信下降
- 派生 **prestigious** adj. 有威信的，有威望的；有声望的 inspiring respect and admiration; having high status: *the most prestigious school in this country* 这个国家中最享盛名的学校 | *cheaper quarters in less prestigious parts of a town* 城里名声较差地区的较廉价的住房
- 

## nebulous

- adj. 模糊的，不清楚的，模棱两可的 (of a concept or idea) unclear, vague, or ill-defined: *nebulous memory* 模糊的记忆  
近义词 vague
- 

## demolish

- v.t. 完全反驳，彻底否定 comprehensively refute (an argument or its proponent): *demolish the commission and absorb its functions into the department* 撤销文员会并把它的工作职权并入部里 | *demolish a feudal agrarian system* 废除封建土地所有制
- 

## dissension

- n. 意见分歧；不和 disagreement that leads to discord: *cause dissension within terrorist ranks* 在恐怖分子队伍中引起纷争 | *sow dissension among friends* 在朋友之间挑拨离间
-

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**intimate** 熟词僻义

- adj. 熟悉的；亲密的；密切的 private and personal: *an intimate friend* 至交 | *There was an intimate charm in the landscape.* 这幅风景画含有一种怡人的魅力。
- adj. 私密的，个人的 private and personal: *intimate correspondence* 私密信件
- v.t. 暗示；提示 imply or hint: *He intimated to me his intention of resigning.* 他隐约向我透露了辞职的意图。 | *Her smile intimated that she was pleased.* 她的微笑表示她是满意的。
- 

**scold**

- v.t. 痛斥，责骂，叱责 remonstrate with or rebuke (someone) angrily: *Dad scolded me for coming home late.* 爸爸因我回家晚而训我。
- 

**conceive**

- v.i.&v.t. 想象，设想 form a mental representation of; imagine: *We could not conceive of such things happening to us.* 我们无法想象这种事发生在我们身上。
- 派生 **conceivable** adj. 能想象出来的，有可能的 capable of being imagined or grasped mentally: *every conceivable means* 一切能想到的办法 | *the worst conceivable result* 可以想象得到的最坏结果
- 近义词 plausible
- 

**misconception**

- n. 误解，错误的看法 a view or opinion that is incorrect because based on faulty thinking or understanding: *a popular misconception about science* 对于科学的误解 | *Public misconceptions about AIDS remain high.* 公众对于艾滋病的误解依然高涨。
- 

**unrelenting**

- adj. 无休止的，毫不放松的，坚定不移的 not yielding in strength, severity, or determination: *unrelenting opposition* 坚决的反对 | *the heat was unrelenting.* 炎热丝毫没有减弱。
- 近义词 persistent
- 

**vice versa**

- phr. 反之亦然 with the main items in the preceding statement the other way around: *Women may bring their husbands with them, and vice versa.* 女的可以带上她们的丈夫，反之男的也可以把妻子带上。
- 

**devolve**

- v.t. (将权力、工作等) 移交给下级，下放 transfer or delegate (power) to a lower level, especially from central government to local or regional administration: *his duties devolved on a comrade* 他的职责被交给了一位同志。
- v.i. (devolve into) 逐渐恶化，逐渐退化 degenerate or be split into: *where order devolves into chaos.* 秩序变成了混乱。
- 

**impetuous**

- adj. 急躁的，鲁莽的；冲动的 acting or done quickly and without thought or care: *be impetuous in one's habits* 生性急躁 | *Children are more impetuous than adults.* 孩子比成人莽撞。
- 

**bagatelle**

- n. 琐事；轻松的事 a thing of little importance; a very easy task: *To him money was a bagatelle.* 对他来说钱不重要
- 

**replicate**

- v.t. 复制，仿制，制作副本 to repeat or copy (something) exactly: *replicate a statistical experiment* 重复一次统计实验 | *replicate another's research findings* 复证另一个人的研究发现
-



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**detest**

- v.t. 厌恶, 讨厌, 憎恶 dislike intensely: *She not only disliked him, she detested him.* 她不仅不喜欢他, 而且讨厌他。| *I detest cruelty.* 我憎恶残忍。

派生 **detestation** n. 厌恶, 讨厌, 憎恶 intense dislike: *He has a detestation of unpunctuality.* 他讨厌不守时。

---

**girth**

- n. 围长, (人的)腰围 the measurement around the middle of something, especially a person's waist: *the girth of a tree* 树的干围 | *the girth of a ship* 船体横截面周长
- 

**sentiment**

- n. 观点, 看法, 态度 a view of or attitude toward a situation or event; an opinion: *an expression of antiwar sentiments* 表达反战态度  
n. 情绪 a feeling or emotion: *an intense sentiment of horror* 强烈的恐惧感

派生 **sentimental** adj. 多愁善感的, 伤感的 of or prompted by feelings of tenderness, sadness, or nostalgia: *He has sentimental ideas about the past.* 他对过去很容易伤感。

---

**fallacious**

- adj. 谬误的 based on a mistaken belief: *a fallacious conclusion* 谬误的结论
- 

**fallibility**

- n. 容易出错, 可能出错 the tendency to make mistakes or be wrong: *the fallibility of human perceptions* 人的观感的不可靠性
- 

**obligation**

- n. (法律上或道义上的)义务, 责任 an act or course of action to which a person is morally or legally bound; a duty or commitment: *a legal obligation to serve in the armed forces* 服兵役的法律义务 | *the obligations of a citizen* 公民的义务

派生 **obligatory** adj. (法律上或道义上)有义务的, 必须的; 强制性的 required by a legal, moral, or other rule; compulsory: *Newspapers gave the explosion accident its obligatory paragraph.* 报纸对爆炸事故作了必要的报道。| *It is not obligatory to answer.* 并非一定要回答。

---

**resonate**

- v.i. 产生共鸣 to have particular meaning or importance for someone; to affect or appeal to someone in a personal or emotional way: *These issues resonated with the voters.* 这些问题引起了选民的共鸣。  
近义词 ring true
- 

**imperative**

- n. 至关重要的事, 迫在眉睫的事 an essential or urgent thing: *She considers it a moral imperative to help people in need.* 她认为帮助有需要的人在道德上是必须的。
- 

**appurtenance**

- n. 附加物, 附带的东西 something added to another, more important thing; an appendage: *A touchscreen computer in a car is an appurtenance.* 车载触屏电脑是一种附带的东西。
- 

**spin** 熟词僻义

- n. 曲解, 歪曲, 有利于自己的理解 a particular bias, interpretation, or point of view, intended to create a favorable (or sometimes, unfavorable) impression when presented to the public: *They claim to report the news with no spin.* 他们说自己没有歪曲事实。  
v.i.&v.t. 旋转 turn or cause to turn or whirl around quickly: *the rear wheels spun violently.* 后轮飞速旋转。  
n. 旋转 a rapid turning or whirling motion: *the spin of a wheel* 轮子的转动



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**merchandise**

n. [总称] 商品, 货物 goods to be bought and sold: *We sell quality merchandise.* 我们卖高级商品。

---

**aspire**

v.i. 渴望, 有志向 (获得或达成) direct one's hopes or ambitions toward achieving something: *Both young men aspire to careers in medicine.* 两个年轻人都希望从事医疗工作。

---

**deviate**

v.i. 背离, 偏离 to do something that is different or to be different from what is usual or expected: *deviate from the rule* 违背规则 | *deviate to minor issues* 偏离到次要问题上去

派生 **deviation** n. 背离, 偏离 the action of departing from an established course or accepted standard: *a deviation from the truth* 违反事实真相

---

**compulsory**

adj. 强制的, 强迫的 required by law or a rule; obligatory: *compulsory legislation* 强制性立法 | *compulsory arbitration* 强制仲裁

---

**compulsive**

adj. 忍不住的, 强迫症一样的 resulting from or relating to an irresistible urge, especially one that is against one's conscious wishes: *compulsive eating* 控制不住吃东西

---

**jettison**

v.t. 丢弃, 扔掉 abandon or discard (someone or something that is no longer wanted): *The responsibilities cannot be jettisoned.* 责任不应被抛弃。

---

**well-being**

n. 幸福; 安康 the state of being comfortable, healthy, or happy: *contribute to the well-being of mankind* 为人类造福 | *physical well-being* 健康

---

**retroactive**

adj. (法律等) 有追溯力的, 溯及既往的 (especially of legislation) taking effect from a date in the past: *retroactive legislation* 有追溯效力的法律

---

**bypass**

v.t. 回避, 避开 (问题、障碍等) avoid or circumvent (an obstacle or problem): *attempting to bypass the law* 试图规避法律  
近义词 circumvent

---

**humanitarian**

adj. 人道主义的 concerned with or seeking to promote human welfare: *send humanitarian aid to* 给...以人道的援助

---

**self-knowledge**

n. 自知, 自知之明 knowledge or understanding of one's own capabilities, character, feelings, or motivations: *having self-knowledge impelled him to start writing.* 自知之明让他开始写作。

---

**shoulder** 熟词僻义

v.t. 担负, 承担 (责任或负担) take on (a burden or responsibility): *shoulder all the costs* 负担所有的费用 | *shoulder the responsibility* 承担责任

---

**biotic**

adj. 生命的, 生物的 relating to or resulting from living things, especially in their ecological relations: *biotic diversity* 生物的多样性

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**overreach oneself**

- phr. 做力所不能及的事，自不量力 defeat one's own purpose by trying to do more than is possible: *She overreaches herself in her latest book, and her argument is not convincing.* 她的新书超过了她的实际能力，书里的东西无法令人信服。| *The company overreached itself and ran out of money after one year.* 公司自不量力，一年后把钱花光了。

---

**hybrid**

- adj. 混合的 of mixed character; composed of mixed parts: *the heyday of hybrid cars* 混合动力汽车的全盛时期

---

**coalesce**

- v.i. 联合；合并 come together and form one mass or whole: *Eleven cities coalesced into one megalopolis.* 11个城市合并为一个特大的都会。  
近义词 collect

---

**conform**

- v.i. 相似；一致，符合 be similar in form or type; agree: *The seamstress made the dress conform to the pattern.* 女裁缝把这衣服做成和纸样一个样。| *The two scientists stopped working together because their theories did not conform.* 这两位科学家不再合作，因为他们的理论不统一。  
近义词 square with
- 派生 **conformity** n. 遵守传统，服从规范 behavior in accordance with socially accepted conventions or standards: *mindless conformity* 不加思考的遵守传统

---

**indolent**

- adj. 懒惰的 wanting to avoid activity or exertion; lazy: *an indolent young man* 懒惰的年轻人  
近义词 lethargic
- 派生 **indolence** n. 懒惰，怠惰，好逸恶劳 avoidance of activity or exertion; laziness: *The hot moist air of the tropics spreads a feeling of lethargy and indolence.* 热带的湿热空气让人产生一种倦慵懒散之感。

---

**nutrient**

- n. 营养品，滋养物；食物 a substance that provides nourishment essential for growth and the maintenance of life: *The roots transmit moisture and nutrients to the trunk and branches.* 根将水分和养料输送到干和枝。| *a diet rich in nutrients* 富于营养的饮食

---

**placid**

- adj. 宁静的，平静的 (especially of a place or stretch of water) calm and peaceful, with little movement or activity: *a placid world* 平静的世界 | *a placid temper* 平和的性情

---

**confused** 熟词僻义

- adj. 混乱的 being disordered or mixed up: *a contradictory and often confused story* 混乱且自相矛盾的故事

---

**meteoric**

- adj. (发展进程) 极快的，飞一般的 (of the development of something, especially a person's career) very rapid: *a meteoric rise to fame* 迅速出名

---

**mien**

- n. 外表；样子 a person's look or manner, especially one of a particular kind indicating their character or mood: *a convict with a threatening mien* 气势汹汹的罪犯

---

**repackage**

- v.t. (尤指为使外表显得更精美诱人而) 重新包装；重新装饰...的外表 to package again or anew, specifically to put into a more efficient or attractive form: *repackage the products with the aim of achieving greater eye appeal* 为使装潢更具视觉吸引力而重新包装产品

---

**mobility**

n. 流动性；移动性 the ability to move or be moved freely and easily: *the mobility of a liquid* 液体的流动性

---

**perceive**

v.t. 感知，感觉；察觉 become aware or conscious of (something); come to realize or understand: *He was only able to perceive light and color; he could not see properly.* 他只能感觉光和色，但是看不真切。| *She perceived that he was tired.* 她发现他累了。

派生 **perceptive** adj. 感知力强的；有洞察力的 having or showing the ability to see or understand things quickly, especially things that are not obvious: *a perceptive scholar* 洞察力强的学者

派生 **perceptible** adj. 可察觉到的；看得出来的 (especially of a slight movement or change of state) able to be seen or noticed: *The difference is scarcely perceptible to the average reader.* 这种差别一般读者几乎察觉不到。

---

**wont**

adj. [接动词不定式] 倾向于...的，易于...的 accustomed, used: *It's revealing as letters are wont to be.* 正像书信往往被用来吐露真情实况那样，这封信同样如此。

---

**unwonted**

adj. 不寻常的 unusual and not what you expected to happen: *unwonted freedom* 难得的自由 | *He spoke with unwonted enthusiasm.* 他以不寻常的热情说话。

---

**encode**

v.t. 编码 convert into a coded form: *a technology that encodes images* 给图像编码的技术

# Word List 20

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## incentive

- n. 动机, 激励, 刺激 something that incites or has a tendency to incite to determination or action: *There is no incentive for customers to conserve water.* 顾客没有节约用水的动力。

---

## shrewd

- adj. 机灵的; 敏锐的; 精明的 marked by clever discerning awareness and hardheaded acumen: *a shrewd guess* 机灵的猜测 | *a shrewd observer* 敏锐的观察家

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## hodgepodge

- n. 混杂, 大杂烩 a confused mixture: *a hodgepodge of people* 各色人等 | *his speech was a hodgepodge of disconnected ideas.* 他的发言是一些支离破碎的想法拼凑成的大杂烩。  
近义词 patchwork

---

## dire

- adj. 严重的, 紧急的, 危急的 (of a situation or event) extremely serious or urgent: *a dire calamity* 可怕的灾难 | *dire news* 噩耗

---

## recount

- v.t. 叙述, 讲述 to tell all about; narrate: *recount a story with real wit* 妙趣横生地讲故事 | *The explorer recounted his adventures in a number of books.* 探险家在好几本书中描述自己的冒险经历。

---

## simultaneous

- adj. 同时发生的; 同时存在的; 同时进行的 happening at the same time: *the simultaneous failure of all the lifts in a building* 一幢大楼全部电梯的同时故障 | *The audience burst into simultaneous applause.* 观众齐声欢呼。

---

## magnanimity

- n. 宽宏大量 generosity: *the magnanimity of soul* 心灵的高尚 | *magnanimity in politics* 政治上的宽宏大量  
近义词 benevolence

---

## profound

- adj. (程度) 巨大的, 深远的, (情绪) 极为强烈的 (of a state, quality, or emotion) very great or intense: *profound feelings of disquiet* 强烈的不安 | *profound differences* 深刻的分歧

---

## cumulative

- adj. 累积的, 渐增的 increasing or increased in quantity, degree, or force by successive additions: *The cumulative effects of many illnesses made him a weak man.* 多种疾病长期的折磨使他身体虚弱。

---

## rhetoric

- n. 华丽的辞藻; 浮夸的言辞 language designed to have a persuasive or impressive effect on its audience, but often regarded as lacking in sincerity or meaningful content: *All we have from the Opposition is empty rhetoric.* 反对党能说的都是空话。  
近义词 eloquence

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## obedience

- n. 尊敬, 敬意 deferential respect: *They paid obedience to the king.* 他们很尊敬国王。

---

**project** 熟词僻义

v.t. (根据目前趋势做出) 预测, 预计, 估计 estimate or forecast (something) on the basis of present trends: *The new building is projected to be finished in the fall.* 大楼预计秋天完工。

v.t. 投影, 投射 (光、影、图像等) cause (light, shadow, or an image) to fall on a surface: *The one light projected shadows on the wall.* 一盏灯在墙上投下影子。

派生 **projection** n. (根据目前趋势所做的) 预测, 推测; 估计 an estimate of future possibilities based on a current trend: *computer projections of the general-election result* 使用计算机对大选结果所作的预测 | *a fresh projection of U.S. population by the year 2020* 对 2020 年时美国人口的最新预测

---

**flagrant**

adj. (错误等) 公然的, 罪恶昭彰的 (of something considered wrong or immoral) conspicuously or obviously offensive: *a flagrant crime* 滔天罪行

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**polish**

n. 优雅, 典雅 refinement or elegance in a person or thing: *His poetry has clarity and polish.* 他的诗歌清晰而优雅。

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**tyrant**

n. 暴君似的人; 暴虐的人, 专横的人 a person exercising power or control in a cruel, unreasonable, or arbitrary way: *a tyrant of a teacher* 一位专横的教师

---

**quotidian**

adj. 日常的; 普通的, 平凡的 commonplace, ordinary: *quotidian routine* 日常工作 | *people absorbed in their quotidian tasks* 埋头于日常事务的人们

---

**lavish**

adj. 非常大方的, 极为慷慨的; 浪费的 large in amount, or impressive, and usually costing a lot of money: *be lavish with money* 用钱大手大脚 | *He was lavish with praise for his boss.* 他对自己的上司满口谀辞。

---

**noticeable**

adj. 值得注意的, 重要的 worthy of notice: *Budget cutbacks will dictate noticeable changes in some areas.* 削减预算必将促使某些领域发生显著的变化。

---

**warrant**

v.t. 使合理, 使应该, 使有必要 justify or necessitate (a certain course of action): *This report warrants careful study.* 这份报告应该仔细研究。

派生 **unwarranted** adj. 不合理的, 没有依据的 not justified or authorized: *I am sure your fears are unwarranted.* 我确定你的害怕是没有道理的。

近义词 groundless, unfounded, baseless, unjustified

---

**scarce**

adj. 缺乏的; 不足的 deficient in quantity or number compared with the demand: *an environment where water is still scarce* 依然缺水的环境 | *Good fruit is scarce just now, and costs a lot.* 现时好的水果很少, 且价格昂贵。

派生 **scarcity** n. 缺乏; 不足 the state of being scarce or in short supply; shortage: *scarcities of all kinds of necessary goods* 各种必需货品的供不应求 | *a scarcity of rain* 雨水不足

---

**functional**

adj. 实用的 designed to be practical and useful, rather than attractive: *She had assumed the apartment would be functional.* 她以为公寓会很实用。

近义词 utilitarian

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## **munificent**

- adj. 慷慨的 extremely generous: *a munificent benefactor* 慷慨的施主 | *Donating a new library to the school was a munificent gesture.* 向学校捐助一座新图书馆是慷慨之举。

---

## **crack** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 破译, 破解 find a solution to; decipher or interpret: *a hacker cracked the codes used in Internet software.* 黑客破解了软件密码。

---

## **proscribe**

- v.t. 禁止 forbid, especially by law: *Gambling was proscribed.* 禁止赌博。  
近义词 forbid

派生 **proscription** n. 禁止 the action of forbidding something; banning: *the proscription of the entertainment* 禁止娱乐

派生 **proscriptive** adj. 禁止的 given to proscribing or serving to proscribe: *a proscriptive diet* 要求严苛的饮食

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## **participant**

- n. 参加者, 参与者 a person who takes part in something: *She was a willing participant in these campaigns.* 她是这些运动的自愿参加者。

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## **pleasantry**

- n. 小笑话 a mild joke: *He laughed at his own pleasantry.* 他被自己的笑话逗乐了。

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## **involuntary**

- adj. 不由自主的, 无意识的; 本能的 happening without you wanting it to: *Sneezing is involuntary.* 打喷嚏是不由自主的。

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## **qualify** 熟词僻义

- v.i.&v.t. 有资格, 使具有资格 make fit for; have the necessary credentials: *The team failed to qualify for the African Nations Cup finals.* 该队未能闯入非洲国家杯决赛 | *the courses qualify you as an instructor of the sport.* 这些课程使你具有体育教练的资质。

- v.t. (对言论) 加以限制条件使之变得不绝对 make (a statement or assertion) less absolute; add reservations to: *Qualify your statement that dogs are loyal by adding "usually".* 将你说的狗是忠实的这句话修正一下, 加上“通常”二字。

派生 **unqualified** adj. 没有资格的, 没有资质的 (of a person) not officially recognized as a practitioner of a particular profession or activity through having satisfied the relevant conditions or requirements: *an unqualified candidate* 没有资格的候选人

派生 **unqualified** adj. 无条件的; 无保留的; 完全的 without reservation or limitation; total: *an unqualified criticism* 无保留的批评 | *give one's unqualified assent* 完全同意

近义词 unalloyed

派生 **qualification** n. (使言论更不绝对或更具体的) 限制, 保留条件, 限定条件 a statement or assertion that makes another less absolute: *a statement with many qualifications* 带有许多限定性条件的声明

---

## **plausible**

- adj. (说法等) 合理的, 说得通的 seeming reasonable or probable: *a plausible excuse* 说得通的借口 | *a plausible plot* 合理的情节

近义词 conceivable

派生 **implausible** adj. 不合理的, 无法令人信服的 (of an argument or statement) not seeming reasonable or probable; failing to convince: *an implausible excuse* 难以叫人相信的借口 | *find the entire story implausible* 认为整个故事不合理

近义词 incredible



---

**whim**

- n. 突然产生的念头，异想天开的念头，头脑发热 a sudden desire or change of mind, especially one that is unusual or unexplained: *have (or take) a whim for doing sth.* 突然想做某事 | *do sth. on a whim* 一时心血来潮做某事  
近义词 *fantasy*

派生 **whimsical** adj. 心血来潮的；头脑发热的 acting or behaving in a capricious manner: *in whimsical moments* 心血来潮时 | *Using the word in such a sense is simply whimsical.* 这个词用作这个意思纯属随心所欲。

---

**obtuse**

- adj. 愚蠢的 annoyingly insensitive or slow to understand: *I am really obtuse on this.* 我对这件事实在愚钝。
- 

**fluctuation**

- n. 波动，起伏 an irregular rising and falling in number or amount; a variation: *the current fluctuation in energy prices* 目前能源价格的波动  
近义词 *variance*
- 

**urbane**

- adj. 有礼貌的，彬彬有礼的；温文尔雅的 polite and confident: *an urbane manner* 彬彬有礼的态度 | *David was the most urbane of correspondents.* 戴维是记者中最有礼貌的一位。  
近义词 *elegant, civil*
- 

**suggestive**

- adj. 提示的，暗示的；引起联想的 indicative or evocative: *suggestive of a past era* 使人联想起过去时代的
- 

**benevolent**

- adj. 善意的，善良的 (of a person) generous or doing good: *a benevolent smile* 和蔼的微笑 | *have a benevolent feeling toward small animals* 对小动物怀有爱心  
派生 **benevolence** n. 善意，善良 well meaning and kindly: *do sth. out of pure benevolence* 完全出于善意做某事  
近义词 *magnanimity*
- 

**milieu**

- n. 背景，社会环境 a person's social environment: *the urban milieu* 都市环境 | *create a milieu conducive to the study of English* 创造有利于英语学习的环境
- 

**belie**

- v.t. 掩盖，掩饰 to give a false impression of: *Her manner and appearance belie her age.* 她的样子和举止不显老。  
近义词 *mask*  
v.t. 违背，与……相矛盾，证明……是错的 to run counter to; contradict: *Their actions belie their claim to be innocent.* 他们的行为显示他们不是无辜的。  
近义词 *disprove*
- 

**soothe**

- v.t. 减轻，缓和（痛苦等）relieve or ease (pain): *Nobody can totally soothe his suffering.* 没有人能使他完全忘掉痛苦。 | *soothe a sore throat* 缓解喉痛
-

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## spur

- n. 刺激, 激励, 鼓舞 a thing that prompts or encourages someone; an incentive: *She was restored to consciousness by the powerful spur of pain.* 她受到疼痛的强烈刺激而苏醒了。 | *The book is a spur to both the intellect and the imagination.* 这部书既能激发智力又能激发想象力。
- v.t. 刺激, 激励, 鼓舞 cause or promote the development of; stimulate: *spur economic growth* 促进经济发展 | *The thought of the prize spurred me on.* 要把锦标夺到手这一思想激励着我前进。
- 近义词 foster, galvanize, foment

---

## virgin

- adj. 未开发的; 未经使用的 not yet touched, used, or exploited: *virgin wood* 原始林地 | *virgin soil* 处女地

---

## characterize

- v.t. 是.....的典型特点 (of a feature or quality) be typical or characteristic of: *The disease is characterized by weakening of the immune system.* 这一疾病的特点是使免疫力下降。
- v.t. 描述 (.....的特点) describe the distinctive nature or features of: *The newspaper article characterizes the people of the town as poor and uneducated.* 报纸把当地人描述得又穷又没有文化。

---

## characteristic

- adj. 特有的, 独特的; 典型的 typical of a particular person, place, or thing: *the characteristic stripes of a tiger* 老虎特有的条纹 | *sophisticated production techniques that are characteristic of the more developed economies* 反映较发达经济特点的尖端生产技术
- 派生 **uncharacteristic** adj. 反常的, 与典型情况不同的 not typical of a particular person or thing: *He exercised uncharacteristic restraint on these topics.* 他在这些问题上采取了不同以往的克制态度。

---

## innovation

- n. 创新 the act or process of innovating: *devote oneself to technological innovation* 献身于技术革新
- 派生 **innovative** adj. 创新的, 新颖的 characterized by, tending to, or introducing innovations: *look for innovative ways to guard against local energy shortages* 寻求创新办法以防止当地的能源短缺
- 近义词 experimental, original, novel

---

## precocity

- n. (儿童智力等) 提早发育, 早熟 (of a child) having developed certain abilities or proclivities at an earlier age than usual: *intellectual precocity* 智力早熟

---

## dour

- adj. 阴郁的; 抑郁的, 闷闷不乐的 relentlessly severe, stern, or gloomy in manner or appearance: *a dour tone* 闷闷不乐的语调

---

## exasperate

- v.t. 激怒; 使极为恼火 irritate intensely; infuriate: *His lackadaisical approach toward work exasperates me to no end.* 他对工作那懒洋洋的态度使我非常恼怒。 | *He was so exasperated by his roommate's snoring that he went out of the room.* 他被室友的鼾声弄得如此恼火, 以至走出了房间。
- 派生 **exasperation** n. 愤怒, 极为恼火 a feeling of intense irritation or annoyance: *His exasperation at being interrupted was understandable.* 他因被打断而恼怒是可以理解的。 | *Throw the book down in exasperation.* 愤怒地把书丢下
- 近义词 irascibility

---

**exalt**

- v.t. 颂扬，高度赞扬 hold (someone or something) in very high regard; think or speak very highly of: *exalt sb. to the skies* 把某人捧上了天  
近义词 valorize

---

**tepid**

- adj. 不热烈的，不热情的 showing little enthusiasm: *tepid applause* 零落的掌声 | *His congratulations were rather tepid.* 他的祝贺不甚热情。

---

**covert**

- adj. 秘密的；隐蔽的 not openly acknowledged or displayed: *with covert malice* 以隐怀的恶意 | *covert activities* 秘密活动  
近义词 clandestine, surreptitious

---

**voluble**

- adj. 健谈的，滔滔不绝的 speaking or spoken incessantly and fluently: *He became voluble on the subject.* 一谈起这个题目他口若悬河。 | *a voluble but disjointed account of the day's events* 对那天所发生事件流利但不连贯的叙述

---

**roil**

- v.t. 使激动，使混乱，使不安 to stir up ; disturb, disorder: *changes that have roiled the country* 使国家陷入动乱的变化  
v.i. (液体) 被搅动；翻滚，翻腾 (of a liquid) move in a turbulent, swirling manner: *the roiling flood water* 翻滚着的洪水 | *Engine exhaust roiled in clouds around him.* 发动机排出的气在他周围成团翻滚。

---

**unassailable**

- adj. 不可反驳的；无懈可击的 unable to be attacked, questioned, or defeated: *an unassailable alibi* 无可质疑的不在犯罪现场的申辩

---

**opportune**

- adj. 适时的，时机恰到好处的 done or occurring at a favorable or useful time; well-timed: *You've come at a most opportune moment.* 你来得正是时候。 | *The time would seem to be opportune to negotiate a halt to the arms race.* 看来这是通过谈判停止军备竞赛的大好时机。  
近义词 timely

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**proselytizer**

- n. 提倡者，主张者 an advocator or a promotor of (a belief or course of action): *a leading proselytizer* 一个主要的倡导者

---

**wherewithal**

- n. (做某事所需的) 资金，手段，设施等 the money or other means needed for a particular purpose: *have the wherewithal in cash to buy nuclear technology* 有购买核技术的现款 | *get the wherewithal for a project* 得到一项工程所需的资金

---

**obtrusive**

- adj. 碍眼的，过于显眼的 noticeable or prominent in an unwelcome or intrusive way: *We used less obtrusive colors in the bedrooms.* 卧室里用了不那么扎眼的颜色。

---

**slacken**

- v.i. 变缓慢；变弛缓；减弱 to become less active: *The rain slackened.* 雨势减弱了。 | *His business slackens in the winter.* 在冬季他的生意清淡。

---

**documentary**

- adj. 纪录片的, 纪实的 (of a movie, a television or radio program, or photography) using pictures or interviews with people involved in real events to provide a factual record or report: *a documentary film of the war* 战争纪录片
- n. 纪录片 a movie or a television or radio program that provides a factual record or report: *a TV documentary on the aftermath of the September 11th terrorist attacks* 关于 9.11 后果的纪录片

---

**undocumented**

- adj. 没有记录的, 没有证明的 not recorded in or proved by documents: *an undocumented alien* 没有证件的外侨

---

**fiery**

- adj. 易怒的, 暴躁的 having a passionate, quick-tempered nature: *a fiery temper* 暴躁的脾气 | *a fiery horse* 烈马  
近义词 impassioned

---

**warehouse**

- n. 仓库 a large building where raw materials or manufactured goods may be stored before their export or distribution for sale: *a shop's warehouse* 商店的仓库

---

**vista**

- n. 美景, 风景 a pleasing view, especially one seen through a long, narrow opening: *a rolling vista of hills* 群山连绵起伏的景色 | *a vista of arches* 望出去一道接一道的拱门

---

**repulse**

- v.t. (通常作 be repulsed) 使极度反感 cause (someone) to feel intense distaste and aversion: *I was repulsed by the movie's violence.* 我对这部电影中的暴力很反感。

---

**burdensome**

- adj. 艰难的; 繁重的 difficult to carry out or fulfill; taxing: *a burdensome load* 沉重的担子 | *burdensome taxes* 苛税  
近义词 onerous, taxing, exacting, arduous

---

**imperial**

- adj. 雄伟的; 宏大的 majestic or magnificent: *an imperial bedroom* 巨大的卧室

---

**imperialist**

- adj. 帝国主义的 of, relating to, supporting, or practicing imperialism: *an imperialist regime* 帝国主义政权

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**imperious**

- adj. 专横的; 傲慢的; 盛气凌人的 assuming power or authority without justification; arrogant and domineering: *an imperious boss* 飞扬跋扈的老板 | *an imperious voice* 傲慢的口气

---

**eccentric**

- adj. (举止等) 古怪的 (of a person or their behavior) unconventional and slightly strange: *eccentric clothes* 奇装异服
- 派生 **eccentricity** n. 古怪, 怪癖 an eccentric act, habit, or thing: *One of his eccentricities was a stubborn reluctance to entrust his savings to a bank.* 他为人的怪癖之一就是坚决不愿把钱存入银行。

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**carnivore**

- n. 食肉动物 an animal that feeds on flesh: *Modern migrating herbivores fall victim to many sorts of carnivore: big cats, wolves and hyenas, to name but three.* 现代迁徙类食草动物成为众多食肉动物的牺牲品: 大型猫科动物、狼、鬣狗, 就拿这三样来说。

---

**issue** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 发放, 提供 supply or distribute (something): *Licenses were issued indiscriminately to any company.* 执照被随意颁发给公司。
- v.t. 提出, 公开, 发表 (言论等) formally send out or make known: *The minister issued a statement.* 部长发表了一份声明。
- phr. **take issue with** 持异议, 不同意 disagree with; challenge: *He took issue with me on my proposal.* 他对我的建议持异议。
- 

**impasse**

- n. 僵局 a situation in which no progress is possible, especially because of disagreement; a deadlock: *The negotiation has reached an impasse.* 谈判已陷入僵局。
- 

**diverge**

- v.i. 分歧, 观点相异 differ in opinion: *On this matter he diverged from the views of his colleagues.* 在这件事上, 他与同事们的看法不一致。| *Her politics and mine diverge greatly.* 她的政见与我的大不相同。
- 

**proprietary**

- adj. 私有的, 专有的 relating to an owner or ownership: *proprietary rights* 所有权
- 

**querulous**

- adj. 抱怨的; 爱发牢骚的; 爱发脾气的 complaining in a petulant or whining manner: *a querulous remark* 牢骚话 | *He is very querulous when he is sick.* 他生病时脾气很坏。
- 

**skirt** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 绕过 (问题等); 避开 to avoid (something) especially because it is difficult or will cause problems: *He skirted mention of the issue.* 他避而不提那个问题。
- 

**compensate**

- v.t. 补偿; 弥补 give (someone) something, typically money, in recognition of loss, suffering, or injury incurred: *The firm compensated the injured worker for the time lost.* 公司向受伤工人赔偿时间的损失。| *compensate evil with good* 将功补过
- 近义词 offset
- 

**mainstay**

- n. 支柱, 主要依靠 a thing on which something else is based or depends: *Cotton is the mainstay of the surrounding country.* 棉花是周围农村的主要收益。
- 

**pedant**

- n. 学究, 书呆子, 过分关注细节或喜欢卖弄学问的人 a person who is excessively concerned with minor details and rules or with displaying academic learning: *What we need is someone with common sense, not a pedant.* 我们需要的是一个有常识的人, 而不是书呆子。

派生 **pedantic** adj. 学究气的 of or like a pedant: *a pedantic attention to details* 学究式地注意细枝末节

---

**fence** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 束缚, 限制 to restrict the activity of: *She felt fenced in by domestic routine.* 她觉得被家务束缚住了。
- 

**stale**

- adj. 陈腐的, 过时的; 没有新意的 (of a person) no longer able to perform well or creatively because of having done something for too long: *stale clichés* 陈词滥调 | *stale gossip* 听厌了的闲话
-

---

**scrupulous**

- adj. 细致的，一丝不苟的 careful about doing what is honest and morally right: *work with scrupulous care* 一丝不苟地工作
- adj. 道德上严于律己的，极为正直的 very concerned to avoid doing wrong: *Less scrupulous companies find ways to evade the law.* 不正直的公司想办法钻法律漏洞。

---

**pretext**

- n. 借口，托词 a false reason that you give for doing sth, usually sth bad, in order to hide the real reason; an excuse: *find a pretext for* 为...找借口

---

**awareness**

- n. 意识，认识，知道 knowledge or perception of a situation or fact: *raise public awareness* 提高公众意识

---

**novel** 熟词僻义

- adj. 新的，新颖的；新奇的 new or unusual in an interesting way: *a novel idea* 新想法  
近义词 original, innovative, experimental, unprecedented
- 派生 **novelty** n. 新颖；新奇 the quality of being new, original, or unusual: *After the novelty of washing dishes wore off, she did not want to do it anymore.* 洗盘子工作的新奇感消失之后，她就不再想干了。  
近义词 originality

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**compunction**

- n. 内疚，良心的责备；顾虑 a feeling of guilt or moral scruple that prevents or follows the doing of something bad: *The student seemed to have no compunctions about cheating.* 这个学生对作弊似乎一点也不感到内疚。 | *compunctions of conscience* 良心的谴责

---

**accede**

- v.i. 答应，同意 assent or agree to a demand, request, or treaty: *accede to a request* 答应请求 | *She acceded under pressure* 她在压力下同意了。  
近义词 defer

---

**rationale**

- n. 理由，依据，（做法、信念等）背后的理由 a set of reasons or a logical basis for a course of action or a particular belief: *It is the rationale for comprehensive schools.* 这就是设立综合中学的逻辑依据。 | *I will put before the public what our foreign policy is and explain its rationale.* 我愿将我国外交政策的内容公诸于众，并说明其依据。

---

**rationalize**

- v.t. 使……合理；为……辩解 attempt to explain or justify (one's own or another's behavior or attitude) with logical, plausible reasons, even if these are not true or appropriate: *He rationalized his cheating by saying that everyone else cheated.* 他用大家都作弊为自己的作弊行为辩解。  
近义词 explain



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**decode**

- v.t. 破译, 解码 convert (a coded message) into intelligible language: *I was involved in decoding enemy documents.* 我忙着破译敌军的文件。

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**advocate**

- v.t. 拥护; 提倡; 主张 publicly recommend or support: *an economist who advocates abandoning the humanitarian and egalitarian goals* 一个提倡放弃人道主义及平均主义目标的经济学家 | *advocate self-defense* 主张自卫
- n. 拥护者; 提倡者 a person who publicly supports or recommends a particular cause or policy: *a staunch advocate of Gandhi's doctrine of passive resistance* 甘地的消极抵抗主义的坚决拥护者 | *an advocate of early rising* 主张早起的人

派生 **advocacy** n. 拥护; 提倡; 主张 public support for or recommendation of a particular cause or policy: *sb. 's advocacy of strong ties with China* 某人关于加强与中国联系的主张

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**stagnate**

- v.i. 不发展, 停滞 to become or remain stagnant: *The economy stagnated as a result of these tax measures.* 这些税收政策造成了经济发展停顿。 | *The negotiations stagnated.* 谈判陷入僵局。

派生 **stagnation** n. 不发展, 停滞 lack of activity, growth, or development: *economic stagnation* 经济发展停滞

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**supplant**

- v.t. 取代; 代替 supersede and replace: *supplant the teachings of rule of love with the practice of the rule of fear* 以实行恐怖治来取代宣扬爱的统治 | *Machinery has largely supplanted hand labor in making shoes.* 在制鞋业中, 机器已基本替代了手工劳动。

---

**bankruptcy**

- n. 破产 the state of being bankrupt: *The company went into bankruptcy.* 那家公司宣告破产了。 | *There were many bankruptcies in the business world last year.* 去年商界发生了多起破产事件。

---

**myriad**

- n. 无数, 极大数量 a countless or extremely great number: *myriads (or a myriad) of stars* 满天繁星

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**betray** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 显露, 显示 unintentionally reveal; be evidence of: *His accent betrayed his nationality.* 从他的口音可知道他是哪国人。 | *His remark betrays his lack of concern.* 他的话暴露出他冷漠的态度。

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**litigation**

- n. 诉讼 the process of taking legal action: *be in litigation with someone over something* 就某事与某人进行诉讼

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**far-reaching**

- adj. 深远的; 广泛的 having important and widely applicable effects or implications: *a far-reaching influence* 深远的影响

---

**cluster**

- v.i. 聚集, 集中 be or come into a cluster or close group; congregate: *The girls clustered around their teacher.* 女学生们聚集在教师的周围。
- n. 簇, 团, 群 a group of similar things or people positioned or occurring closely together: *a cluster of flowers* 一簇鲜花 | *a cluster of antique shops* 一堆古董店

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**adversary**

n. 对手；敌人 one's opponent in a contest, conflict, or dispute: *a sea power and her continental adversaries* 一个海上强国及其在大陆上的敌人 | *adversaries in a war* 一场战争中的敌对的双方

派生 **adversarial** adj. 敌对的，对立的，反对的 involving or characterized by conflict or opposition: *sb.'s adversarial stance* 某人的敌对态度

近义词 antagonistic



# Word List 21

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## mechanistic

adj. 机械般的，没有思想的 *mechanical*: *mechanistic policy* 机械的政策

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## bar 熟词僻义

v.t. 阻止，禁止 *prevent or prohibit (someone) from doing something or from going somewhere*: *rush troops to bar the enemy's advance* 急调部队去阻挡敌军前进  
近义词 *preclude, prevent, rule out*

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## barring

prep. 除非有……，如果没有……*except for; if not for*: *She's going to lose the election barring a miracle.* 她会输掉选举，除非有奇迹。

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## kindred

n. [总称] 亲戚，亲属 *one's relatives*: *He never saw his kindred again.* 他再也没有见过他的亲人。

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## acumen

n. 敏锐；聪明 *the ability to make good judgments and quick decisions, typically in a particular domain*: *a man of considerable political acumen* 政治上相当机敏的人 | *business acumen* 出色的商业头脑

---

## didactic

adj. 说教的，道德教育的 *intended to teach, particularly in having moral instruction as an ulterior motive*: *didactic manner* 好说教的态度 | *a didactic old lady* 喜欢教育人的老太太

派生 **didacticism** n. 说教 *didactic method or quality*; *pedantry*: *Didacticism is the prevalent tone of his song.* 他的歌里充满了说教。

---

## diminish

v.i.&v.t. 减少，减小，降低 *to become or to cause (something) to become less in size, importance, etc.*: *diminish the supply of water* 减少供水 | *diminish revenue by limiting commerce* 限制商业活动以缩减税务收入  
近义词 *weaken*

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## convulsion

n. 震动；动乱；灾变 *a violent social or political upheaval*: *a political convulsion* 政治动乱  
近义词 *upheaval*

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## justify

v.t. 证明…正当或合理；为…提供理由 *to prove or show to be just, right, or reasonable*: *The pursuit of good ends does not justify the employment of bad means.* 追求的目的正当并不证明可以使用不好的手段。 | *The welcome he received amply justified his visit.* 他所受到的欢迎充分证明他的出访是值得的。  
近义词 *rationalize*

派生 **justification** n. 辩护，为……提供理由 *the action of showing something to be right or reasonable*: *He made a speech in justification of his career.* 他发表讲话为自己的职业辩护。

派生 **justification** n. 理由，合理性 *good reason for something that exists or has been done*: *no justification for raising fare* 提高收费没有道理

派生 **justified** adj. 合理的；正当的；有理由的 *having, done for, or marked by a good or legitimate reason*: *His behavior is justified.* 他的行为是正当合理的。

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**afresh**

adv. 重新 in a new or different way: *Let's start afresh.* 让我们重新开始吧。

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**spurious**

adj. 假的；伪造的；欺骗性的 not being what it purports to be; false or fake: *spurious coins* 伪币 | *spurious reality* 虚假的真实性

近义词 artificial, specious, fabricated

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**hubris**

n. 傲慢，自大 excessive pride or self-confidence: *a man of hubris* 自大的人

派生 **hubristic** adj. 傲慢的 excessively proud or self-confident: *a hubristic belief* 一个傲慢的想法

近义词 arrogant

---

**err**

v.i. 犯错误；出差错 be mistaken or incorrect; make a mistake: *He erred in failing to prepare the public for it.* 他错在没有事先使公众对那件事有思想准备。 | *The magazine erred in reporting that ...* 这家杂志关于...的报道是不正确的。

派生 **unerring** adj. 不犯错误的；不出差错的 always right or accurate: *With unerring judgment he threw the ball through the hole.* 他凭着准确无误的判断，把球一扔过洞。 | *unerring marksmanship* 百发百中的枪法

---

**errant**

adj. 犯错误的，出格的 erring or straying from the proper course or standards: *He could never forgive his daughter's errant ways.* 他无法原谅女儿出格的举动。

---

**erroneous**

adj. 错误的，不正确的 wrong; incorrect: *receive an erroneous impression* 得到错误的印象 | *erroneous assumptions* 错误的假设

近义词 inaccurate

---

**erratic**

adj. 不稳定的，不规则的，不可靠的 characterized by lack of consistency, regularity, or uniformity: *erratic economic policies* 不固定的经济政策 | *an erratic clock* 不准确的钟

---

**tantalize**

v.t. （以可望而不可即之物）逗引，撩拨，使干着急 torment or tease (someone) with the sight or promise of something that is unobtainable: *He tantalized the puppy with a bone.* 他拿一根骨头逗引那小狗。 | *He was tantalized by her beauty, but lacked the courage to speak to her.* 他被她的美貌弄得心荡神驰，可缺乏勇气向她表明。

---

**primate**

n. 灵长目动物 a mammal of an order that includes the lemurs, bushbabies, tarsiers, marmosets, monkeys, apes, and humans: *14 per cent of primate species are highly endangered.* 14% 的灵长类物种处于高度濒危状态。

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**quixotic**

adj. 不切实际的；空想的 exceedingly idealistic; unrealistic and impractical: *a quixotic vision* 一个不切实际的想法

近义词 idealistic

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**greet** 熟词僻义

v.t. 对待，对.....作出反应 receive or acknowledge (something) in a specified way: *everyone present greeted this idea warmly.* 这一想法得到了在场每个人的热烈回应。

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### magisterial

- adj. 专横的；傲慢的，盛气凌人的 having or showing power or authority: *a tone of magisterial condescension* 屈尊俯就却又骄横傲慢的口气

---

### controversy

- n. 争议 disagreement, typically when prolonged, public, and heated: *enjoy the dominion of the sea without controversy* 无争议地拥有制海权
- 派生 **controversial** adj. 引起争议的，有争议的 giving rise or likely to give rise to public disagreement: *a highly controversial subject* 颇有争议的题目
- 近义词 contentious, fraught, provocative

---

### oversee

- v.t. 监视；监督；监管 supervise: *oversee every act of the suspect* 监视犯罪嫌疑人的一举一动 | *oversee the workmen* 监督工人

---

### gloat

- v.i. （对自己）沾沾自喜，（对他人）幸灾乐祸 contemplate or dwell on one's own success or another's misfortune with smugness or malignant pleasure: *gloat over each other's difficulties* 幸灾乐祸地互相看对方的困难

---

### strip 熟词僻义

- v.t. 脱光（...的衣服），去掉（...的覆盖物） to remove clothing, covering, or surface matter from: *Stripping the shirt from his back, he bound the wound.* 他脱去衬衣，包扎好伤口。 | *Some of the villagers were stripped to the waist.* 有的村民赤着膊。
- 近义词 remove

---

### courteous

- adj. 彬彬有礼的 polite, respectful, or considerate in manner: *be genuinely courteous to one's subordinates* 对下属诚挚谦和

---

### anomaly

- n. 反常的事物，异常的现象 something that deviates from what is standard, normal, or expected: *The rise of about ten inches in the ground level along the fault is a large anomaly.* 地面沿断层升高 10 英寸左右是一种极其反常的现象。 | *the anomaly of a state obeying the dictates of the church* 国家政权听命于教会的反常现象。
- 近义词 aberration
- 派生 **anomalous** adj. 反常的，异常的 not expected or usual: *be anomalous in one's likes and dislikes* 好恶与常人不同 | *Isn't it anomalous for a liquor store not to sell beer?* 酒店不卖啤酒岂非怪事？
- 近义词 aberrant

---

### marginal

- adj. 边缘的；边缘地区的 relating to or situated at the edge or margin of something: *the marginal parts of an insect's wing* 昆虫翅膀的边缘部分 | *marginal people* 边民
- adj. 不重要的，微不足道的 not of central importance ; also limited in extent, significance, or stature: *it seems likely to make only a marginal difference.* 几乎没有区别。

---

### escalate

- v.i.&v.t. 逐步上升；逐步增强；逐步扩大 to increase in extent, volume, number, amount, intensity, or scope: *If we surrender on this small issue, they undoubtedly will escalate their demands.* 如果我们在这个小问题上让步，他们肯定会得寸进尺提出要求。 | *escalate the arms race* 加剧军备竞赛

---

**timely**

- adj. 及时的；适时的 done or occurring at a favorable or useful time; opportune: *give sb. a timely warning* 给某人一个及时的警告 | *a timely remark* 合乎时宜的话

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**hackneyed**

- adj. 陈词滥调的，毫无新意的 (of a phrase or idea) lacking significance through having been overused; unoriginal and trite: *an overworked, hackneyed expression* 陈词滥调

---

**plunder**

- v.t. (尤指战时或匪患等动乱之际) 劫掠...的财物，对...大肆洗劫；掠夺 to take by force or wrongfully; steal, loot: *The invading troops plundered the town of all that fell in their way.* 入侵军队见东西就抢，把全城洗劫一空。 | *prohibit the plundering of nonbelligerents* 禁止对非交战国进行劫掠

---

**awash**

- adj. 充沛的；充斥的，泛滥的 containing large numbers or amounts of someone or something: *The market is awash with shoddy products at the moment.* 目前市场上劣质产品泛滥。 | *The region is awash in oil.* 这个地区原油储量充沛。

---

**concoct**

- v.t. 编造（故事），设计（计划） create or devise (said especially of a story or plan): *concoct an excuse* 编造借口 | *concoct a plot* 策划阴谋

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**quip**

- n. 机智幽默的话，俏皮话 a witty or funny observation or response usually made on the spur of the moment: *the quips and puns of comedians* 喜剧演员们的俏皮话和双关语

---

**benighted**

- adj. 愚昧无知的 in a state of pitiful or contemptible intellectual or moral ignorance, typically owing to a lack of opportunity: *a benighted soul* 愚昧无知的人

---

**setback**

- n. 挫折；倒退；失败 a reversal or check in progress: *meet with/suffer/receive a setback* 遭到挫折 | *a military setback* 军事上的挫折

---

**fret**

- v.i. 苦恼；烦躁；发愁 be constantly or visibly worried or anxious: *Don't fret about it* 别为这事苦恼。 | *He fretted all the time for news of her.* 他一直在想听到她的消息而烦躁不安。

---

**extinguish**

- v.t. 熄灭，扑灭 cause (a fire or light) to cease to burn or shine: *extinguish a cigarette (candle)* 熄灭香烟（蜡烛） | *extinguish a fire* 灭火  
近义词 douse

---

**evanescent**

- adj. 短暂的，转瞬即逝的 soon passing out of sight, memory, or existence; quickly fading or disappearing: *evanescent flowers* 很快凋零的花朵 | *the evanescent beauty of the sunset* 日落景象的转瞬之美  
近义词 ephemeral, momentary, fleeting, transitory

---

**compatible**

- adj. 兼容的，能和谐共处的 a state in which two things are able to exist or occur together without problems or conflict: *Cats and birds are seldom compatible.* 猫和鸟很少能和睦相处。 | *You should choose a roommate more compatible to your tastes.* 你应当挑个和你意气更相投的人同住一室。



---

**infuriating**

adj. 使人十分生气的，令人大怒的 making you extremely angry: *infuriating behavior* 令人十分生气的行为

---

**dignified**

adj. 庄严的；高贵的 having or showing a composed or serious manner that is worthy of respect: *The lady decided that it would not be dignified to run for the bus.* 那位女士认定，奔跑着去赶公共汽车会有失尊严。| *He is dignified in his bearing.* 他举止庄重。

---

**mightily**

adv. 在很大程度上；非常，极其 to a great or impressive extent; enormously: *benefit someone mightily* 大大有益于某人 | *desire something mightily* 非常想望某事物

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**comity**

n. 礼貌，礼让 courtesy and considerate behavior toward others: *group activities promoting comity* 促进礼让的集体活动  
近义词 civility

---

**illuminate**

v.t. 阐明，解释；启发 to make (something) clear and easier to understand: *illuminate a point by reference to current life* 根据生活现状来阐明一个论点 | *be greatly illuminated* 受到很大启发

---

**immerse**

v.t. (immerse oneself or be immersed) 沉浸在；专心于 to make (oneself) fully involved in some activity or interest: *He immersed himself completely in work.* 他埋头于工作。| *men well immersed in study* 潜心钻研学问的人们

---

**dwarf**

v.t. 使相形见绌，超过 to make (something) look very small or unimportant when compared with something else: *Most professional basketball players dwarf other men.* 大多数职业篮球运动员使别人显得矮小。| *This present trouble dwarfs that other matter.* 当前的这个困难使另一个问题显得不那么重要。

---

**orthodox**

adj. 正统的；正宗的；传统的 conforming to what is generally or traditionally accepted as right or true; established and approved: *a fairly orthodox socialist* 相当正统的社会主义者 | *an orthodox economic theory* 正统的经济理论

---

**blithe**

adj. 漫不经心的，毫不在意的，不负责任的 showing a casual and cheerful indifference considered to be callous or improper: *a blithe disregard for the rules of the road* 对交通规则毫不在意  
adj. 欢乐的；愉快的 happy or joyous: *a blithe spirit* 快活的人  
近义词 cheerful

---

**seditious**

adj. 煽动叛乱的 inciting or causing people to rebel against the authority of a state or monarch: *a seditious speech* 煽动性的演说 | *seditious pamphlets* 煽动性小册子

---

**posit**

v.t. 假定，提出，认为 to assume or affirm the existence of; postulate: *He posited his belief that...* 他设想...

---

**encyclopedic**

adj. 百科全书般的；知识广博的 comprehensive in terms of information: *a scholar with encyclopedic memories* 博闻强记的学者 | *He has amassed an encyclopedic knowledge of Arab culture.* 他积累了关于阿拉伯文化的广博知识。  
近义词 polymathic, exhaustive, comprehensive

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**innate**

- adj. 天生的；固有的 existing in, belonging to, or determined by factors present in an individual from birth: *His stubbornness is not innate but acquired.* 他的固执脾性并非天生而是后天养成的。 | *an innate talent for music* 一种天赋的音乐天才

---

**covet**

- v.t. 贪求；觊觎；垂涎 yearn to possess or have (something): *never covet wealth and power.* 切勿追求钱财权势。  
近义词 envy

---

**equivocal**

- adj. 模棱两可的；含糊其辞的 open to more than one interpretation; ambiguous: *an equivocal word* 歧义词 | *an equivocal reply* 模棱两可的回答

---

**noteworthy**

- adj. 值得注意的；显著的 interesting, significant, or unusual: *a noteworthy day* 值得注意的一天 | *It is noteworthy that the gross product of the country increased.* 值得注意的是这个国家的总产值增加了。

---

**notable**

- adj. 值得注意的；显著的 worthy of attention or notice; remarkable: *a notable exception* 值得注意的例外 | *play a notable role* 起显著的作用

---

**malign**

- v.t. 污蔑，诽谤，中伤 to utter injuriously misleading or false reports about ; speak evil of: *Don't you dare malign her in my presence.* 不许当着我的面说她的坏话！

---

**deprecate**

- v.t. 反对，不支持 express disapproval of: *deprecate hasty action* 不赞成匆忙行事 | *deprecate war* 反对战争  
派生 **deprecatory** adj. 反对的，不支持的 expressing disapproval; disapproving: *a deprecatory smile* 不赞成的笑  
近义词 detracting  
派生 **self-deprecating** adj. 自我贬低的；自嘲的 modest about or critical of oneself, especially humorously: *His playing such a role is really self-deprecating.* 他扮演这样一个角色实在是自贬身价。

---

**revelation**

- n. 新发现，出人意料的发现 something that is revealed; especially an enlightening or astonishing disclosure: *revelations about his personal life* 关于他私生活的新发现

---

**unidimensional**

- adj. 肤浅的，缺乏深度的 lacking depth ; superficial: *a unidimensional way* 肤浅的方法

---

**legitimate**

- adj. 合法的 conforming to the law or to rules: *a legitimate business* 合法生意  
adj. 正当合理的；合情合理的 able to be defended with logic or justification: *a legitimate excuse* 合情合理的理由  
近义词 genuine  
v.t. 使合法；使合理 make legitimate; justify or make lawful: *Being poor doesn't legitimate stealing.* 贫穷不是偷窃的理由。  
派生 **legitimacy** n. 合法，合理 the quality or state of being legitimate: *the legitimacy of the account* 描述的合理性

---

**endure**

v.t. 忍耐, 忍受 suffer (something painful or difficult) patiently: *No one could endure such pain.* 没有人能承受这种痛苦。

派生 **endurance** n. 耐力, 忍耐力 the fact or power of enduring an unpleasant or difficult process or situation without giving way: *She was close to the limit of her endurance.* 她处于忍耐力的边缘。

近义词 tenacity

---

**enduring**

adj. 持久的, 持续的 continuing or long-lasting: *an enduring problem* 一个持久的问题

---

**rudimentary**

adj. 粗糙的, 简陋的, 不发达的 relating to an immature, undeveloped, or basic form: *a rudimentary stage* 初级阶段

近义词 elemental, primitive

---

**dissimilar**

adj. 不同的, 不相似的 not alike; different: *dissimilar stages* 不同阶段

近义词 diverse, disparate, heterogeneous

---

**straightforward**

adj. 简单的, 直观的, 不复杂的 uncomplicated and easy to do or understand: *a straightforward case* 一个直观的案子

adj. (人或态度) 坦率的, 直截了当 (of a person) honest and frank: *a straightforward young man* 一个坦率的年轻人

---

**generative**

adj. 生产的, 繁殖的 relating to or capable of production or reproduction: *generative processes* 生产过程

---

**degeneracy**

n. 恶化, 退化 the state or property of being degenerate: *the degeneracy of later Roman work* 后期罗马作品的退化  
近义词 decadence

派生 **degenerative** adj. 退化的, 恶化的 of or tending to decline and deterioration: *the young generation had fallen into a degenerative backslide.* 年轻一代在退步。

---

**specificity**

n. 具体, 明确 the quality of belonging or relating uniquely to a particular subject: *The statements need specificity.* 陈述需要明确性。

---

**selective**

adj. 精挑细选的, 挑剔的 (of a person) tending to choose carefully: *to be selective about reading* 对所读的东西很挑剔

---

**wide-ranging**

adj. 范围大的, 广泛的 covering an extensive range: *a wide-ranging interview* 内容广泛的采访

---

**personality**

n. 性格, 个性 the combination of characteristics or qualities that form an individual's distinctive character: *different personalities* 性格迥异

---

**peer**

n. 同类人, (年龄、地位、身份等) 相当的人 a person of the same age, status, or ability as another specified person: *Children are easily influenced by peers.* 小孩易受同龄人影响。

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**heighten**

v.t. 提高, 加强 make or become more intense: *Illustrations will heighten the interest.* 插图可以增加趣味。

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**novice**

- n. 新手, 初学者 a person new to or inexperienced in a field or situation: *a novice writer* 新人作家  
近义词 neophyte

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**demonstrable**

- adj. 明显的, 显而易见的 apparent, evident: *a demonstrable need* 明显的需要

---

**decline** 熟词僻义

- v.i. 衰落, 衰退, 质量变低 diminish in strength or quality; deteriorate: *her health began to decline*. 她的身体开始变差了。  
v.t. 谢绝, 拒绝, 婉拒 politely refuse to do something: *decline the invitation* 婉拒邀请  
n. 减小, 衰落, 下降 a gradual and continuous loss of strength, numbers, quality, or value: *a serious decline in bird number* 鸟数量的急剧下降

---

**predictable**

- adj. 可预测的 able to be predicted: *the predictable outcome* 可预见的结果  
近义词 foreseeable  
adj. 毫无新意的, 老套的, 意料之中的 behaving or occurring in a way that is expected: *predictable ending* 毫无新意的结局  
派生 **unpredictable** adj. 无法预测的 not able to be predicted: *He is utterly unpredictable*. 他是个高深莫测的人。  
派生 **unpredictability** n. 无法预测 inability to be predicted; changeability: *But the only thing predictable about life is its unpredictability*. 对于人生而言, 我们唯一可以预知的, 就是其不可预知性。  
派生 **predictive** adj. 预测的 relating to or having the effect of predicting an event or result: *Rules are not predictive of behavior*. 规则无法预测行为。

---

**indeterminate**

- adj. 不确定的, 不明确的 not exactly known, established, or defined: *an indeterminate number of plant species* 植物种类的数目不明

---

**forbearance**

- n. 克制, 忍耐 patient self-control; restraint and tolerance: *forbearance from taking actions* 克制不采取行动

---

**admirable**

- adj. 值得尊敬的, 值得欣赏的 arousing or deserving respect and approval: *an admirable person* 一个值得被尊敬的人

---

**identify** 熟词僻义

- v.i. (identify with) 认同, 同情, 认可 regard oneself as sharing the same characteristics or thinking as someone else: *he could identify with the problems the athlete was having* 他对这位运动员的问题感同身受。  
v.t. (identify someone/something with) 把……和……紧密联系在一起, 认为……和……是紧密相关的 associate (someone) closely with; regard (someone) as having strong links with: *she has always been identified with the civil rights movement*. 她总是被和民权运动联系在一起。

---

**apt**

- adj. 合适的, 恰当的 appropriate or suitable in the circumstances: *an apt description of her nature* 对她性情恰当的描述

---

**inhibit**

- v.t. 限制, 抑制 hinder, restrain, or prevent (an action or process): *Cold inhibits plant growth*. 寒冷抑制了植物的生长。  
近义词 block, hinder, stymie

---

**guarded** 熟词僻义

adj. (态度等) 有保留的, 谨慎的 *cautious and having possible reservations*: *guarded optimism* 审慎的乐观态度

---

**discontinuity**

n. 不连续, 不连贯 *a distinct break in physical continuity or sequence in time*: *no discontinuity between modern and primitive societies* 原始社会和现代社会之间没有不连续性

---

**unsustainable**

adj. 无法维持的 *not able to be maintained at the current rate or level*: *Old ideas were unsustainable*. 老观点无法维持下去。

adj. (观点等) 站不住脚的 *not able to be upheld or defended*: *unsustainable opinions* 站不住脚的观点  
近义词 *untenable*

派生 **sustainable** adj. 可持续的, 可维持的 *able to be maintained at a certain rate or level*: *an environmentally sustainable society* 保持生态环境平衡的社会

派生 **sustainability** n. 可持续 *the ability to be maintained at a certain rate or level*: *the sustainability of economic growth* 经济增长的可持续性

---

**symmetry**

n. 对称 *the quality of being made up of exactly similar parts facing each other or around an axis*: *The garden is laid out with perfect symmetry*. 这个公园完美对称。

---

**expansionist**

adj. 扩张主义的, 主张对外扩张的 *relating to or characteristic of a policy of territorial or economic expansion*: *expansionist policies* 扩张政策

---

**customary**

adj. 按照惯例的, 惯常的 *according to the customs or usual practices associated with a particular society, place, or set of circumstances*: *it is customary to mark an occasion like this with a toast*. 按照惯例, 这种场合要干杯。

---

**quantify**

v.t. 量化, 测定.....的数量, 表达.....的数量 *express or measure the quantity of*: *quantify the cost* 计算开销  
近义词 *measure*

派生 **quantifiable** adj. 可量化的 *able to be expressed or measured as a quantity*: *the benefits are not easily quantifiable*. 好处难以量化。

---

**quantitative**

adj. 定量的, 数量的 *relating to, measuring, or measured by the quantity of something rather than its quality*: *quantitative analysis* 定量分析

---

**qualitative**

adj. 质量的; 定性的 *relating to, measuring, or measured by the quality of something rather than its quantity*: *qualitative research* 定性研究

---

**enrich**

v.t. 使充实 *improve or enhance the quality or value of*: *enrich her life* 使她的生活更充实

---

**glorification**

n. 赞美, 美化, 吹捧 *the action of describing or representing something as admirable, especially unjustifiably*: *their glorification of God* 他们对上帝的赞美

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**sparkling**

adj. 极好的, 炫目的 *brilliant, dazzling*: *a sparkling performance* 极好的表演

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## inattention

- n. 疏忽，注意力不集中 lack of attention; distraction: *A moment of inattention could have cost lives.* 一时疏忽可能会致命。





# Word List 22

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## easygoing

- adj. 随和的 relaxed and tolerant in approach or manner: *an easygoing man* 一个随和的人  
近义词 affable
- 

## overextend

- v.t. 使负担过重, 使劳累过度 impose on (someone) an excessive burden of work or commitments: *Be careful not to overextend yourself.* 不要过度劳累。
- 

## surpass

- v.t. 超过, 超出 exceed; be greater than: *He surpassed his classmates.* 他超越了他的同学。
- 

## timeless

- adj. 永恒的 not affected by the passage of time or changes in fashion: *the timeless beauty of the sea* 大海的永恒美
- 

## clarity

- n. (表达等) 清楚, 明白, 易懂 the quality of being coherent and intelligible: *the clarity of his account* 他清楚的描述
- 

## breakthrough

- n. 突破, 巨大的进步 a sudden, dramatic, and important discovery or development: *a major breakthrough in DNA research* 在 DNA 研究中的重大突破
- 

## conservatism

- n. 保守, 守旧 commitment to traditional values and ideas with opposition to change or innovation: *a party that espoused conservatism* 支持保守的党派
- 

## quiescence

- n. 平静, 静止, 不活动 the quality or state of being quiescent: *in a deep quiescence* 静止不动  
近义词 calm
- 

## unobservant

- adj. 不善于观察的, 观察力不敏锐的 not observant: *an unobservant man* 不善观察的人
- 

## honorific

- adj. 敬语的, 尊称的 denoting a form of address showing high status, politeness, or respect: *an honorific title* 尊称
- 

## establish 熟词僻义

- v.t. 使被认可, 使地位稳固 achieve permanent acceptance or recognition for: *As a young doctor he worked hard to establish himself in the community.* 作为一名年轻的医生, 他需要努力工作才能获得行业内的认可。
- v.t. 证实, 证明 show (something) to be true or certain by determining the facts: *research has established that he played an important role in the negotiations.* 研究显示他在谈判中起到了重要作用。
- 派生 **established** adj. 长期存在的, 广为接受的, 地位稳固的 having been in existence for a long time and therefore recognized and generally accepted: *an established artist* 著名艺术家
- 

## absorbing 熟词僻义

- adj. 吸引人的 intensely interesting; engrossing: *an absorbing novel* 一部吸引人的小说
- 

## fruitless

- adj. 没有成效的, 不成功的 failing to achieve the desired results; unproductive or useless: *fruitless attempts* 无用的尝试
-

---

**constructive**

- adj. 建设性的, 有帮助的 serving a useful purpose; tending to build up: *constructive criticism* 建设性批评  
近义词 practical

---

**amicable**

- adj. 和睦的, 友好的 (of relations between people) having a spirit of friendliness; without serious disagreement or rancor: *an amicable relationship* 友好的关系  
近义词 agreeable

---

**agreeable**

- adj. 令人愉悦的 enjoyable and pleasurable; pleasant: *an agreeable atmosphere* 友好的氛围  
近义词 amicable

---

**rankle**

- v.t. 激怒, 使恼火 annoy or irritate (someone): *She was rankled by his assertion.* 他坚定的语气让她恼火不已。  
近义词 gall

---

**appease**

- v.t. 安抚, 平息, 对.....作出让步 pacify or placate (someone) by acceding to their demands: *appease his critics* 安抚他的批评者  
近义词 placate

---

**overestimate**

- v.t. 高估 estimate (something) to be better, larger, or more important than it really is: *overestimate his influence* 高估了他的作用  
近义词 exaggerate

---

**decisive**

- adj. 决定性的, 起决定作用的 settling an issue; producing a definite result: *decisive evidence* 决定性证据  
近义词 unmistakable  
adj. (人) 果断的, 坚决的 (of a person) having or showing the ability to make decisions quickly and effectively: *a decisive man* 果决的人

---

**codify**

- v.t. 将(法律等)编集成典; 编纂 arrange (laws or rules) into a systematic code: *codify the laws* 编纂法律  
近义词 catalog

---

**realism**

- n. (态度或做法) 务实, 现实 the attitude or practice of accepting a situation as it is and being prepared to deal with it accordingly: *He has a sense of realism.* 他很务实。  
n. (描述等) 真实, 写实 the quality or fact of representing a person, thing, or situation accurately or in a way that is true to life: *the realism of the characters* 对于角色真实的描述  
n. (文学或艺术) 现实主义, 现实主义风格 (in art and literature) the movement or style of representing familiar things as they actually are: *the realism of his play* 他作品中的现实主义

---

**underrate**

- v.t. 低估 underestimate the extent, value, or importance of (someone or something): *an underrated film* 一部被低估的电影  
近义词 devalue

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**delightful**

- adj. 令人愉快的, 宜人的 causing delight; charming: *a delightful secluded garden* 迷人的秘密花园

---

**universality**

- n. 普遍, 普适 the quality of involving or being shared by all people or things in the world or in a particular group: *the universality of women rights* 女性权利的普遍性

---

**informative**

- adj. 提供有用信息的, 增进知识的 providing useful or interesting information: *an informative article* 一篇提供咨询的文章

---

**sequential**

- adj. 按顺序的 forming or following in a logical order or sequence: *a series of sequential steps* 一系列接连的步骤:

---

**secondhand**

- adj. (信息等) 来自他人的, 道听途说的 (of information or experience) accepted on another's authority and not from original investigation: *secondhand knowledge of her country* 关于她的国家的二手信息

---

**monger**

- n. 煽动……的人, 鼓吹……的人 a person who promotes a specified activity, situation, or feeling, especially one that is undesirable or discreditable: *rumor-monger* 煽动谣言的人
- 派生 **scaremonger** n. 制造恐慌的人, 危言耸听的人 a person who spreads frightening or ominous reports or rumors: *He is a scaremonger.* 他是一个散布谣言的人。

---

**platitudinous**

- adj. 陈词滥调的 (of a remark or statement) used too often to be interesting or thoughtful; hackneyed: *platitudinous narrations* 陈词滥调的描述

---

**intoxication**

- n. 中英文分别改为: 沉迷, 狂热 a strong excitement of mind or feelings (as from joy or pleasure); an elation that rises to enthusiasm, frenzy, or madness: *the intoxication of fame* 沉迷于名誉

---

**tractable**

- adj. (人) 听话的 (of a person) easy to control or influence: *tractable dogs* 听话的狗
- 近义词 compliant
- adj. (问题等) 容易处理的 (of a situation or problem) easy to deal with: *tractable mathematic questions* 容易解决的数学问题

---

**validate**

- v.t. 证实, 验证 check or prove the validity or accuracy of (something): *validate a theory* 证实理论
- v.t. 肯定, 证明……合理, 认可……的价值 recognize or affirm the validity or worth of (a person or their feelings or opinions); cause (a person) to feel valued or worthwhile: *The decline in sales only validated our concerns.* 销量下降说明我们的担心是有道理的。
- 派生 **invalidate** v.t. 否定 (理论等), 反驳 make (an argument, statement, or theory) unsound or erroneous: *The study invalidates earlier theories.* 这一研究否定了之前的理论。

---

**validity**

- n. (论证等) 正确, 可信 the quality of being logically or factually sound; soundness or cogency: *Some people, of course, denied the validity of any such claim.* 当然, 一些人否定了此类说法的合理性。

---

**evidentiary**

- adj. 证据的, 关于证据的 being, relating to, or affording evidence: *the evidentiary bases for her argument* 她言论的证据基础

---

**warmhearted**

- adj. 热心的, 善良的 (of a person or their actions) sympathetic and kind: *a warm-hearted, affectionate girl* 一个善良、有爱心的女孩子  
近义词 compassionate

---

**meld**

- v.t. 混合 blend; combine: *Australia's winemakers have melded modern science with traditional art.* 澳大利亚的红酒制造商将传统工艺和现代科学融合在一起。  
近义词 combine

---

**dovish**

- adj. 鸽派的, 爱好和平的 preferring to use peaceful discussion rather than military action in order to solve a political problem: *dovish stand* 鸽派立场  
近义词 pacific

---

**trepidation**

- n. 害怕, 不安, 惊慌 a feeling of fear or agitation about something that may happen: *trepidation about starting a new job* 对于开始新工作的不安  
近义词 apprehension

---

**intrepid**

- adj. 勇敢的; 无畏的 very brave; not afraid of danger or difficulties: *an intrepid fighter* 无畏的战士 | *an intrepid attitude* 坚韧不拔的态度  
近义词 fearless

---

**immediacy**

- n. 直接, 临近, 身临其境 the quality of bringing one into direct and instant involvement with something, giving rise to a sense of urgency or excitement: *Television coverage gave the war greater immediacy than it had ever before had.* 电视对于战争的报道给人一种前所未有的临场感。

---

**formality**

- n. 正式, 遵守规范, 遵守礼节 the rigid observance of rules of convention or etiquette: *dispense with the formalities* 免去繁文缛节

---

**ongoing**

- adj. 正在持续的, 进行中的 continuing; still in progress: *ongoing negotiations* 进行中的协商  
近义词 continuous

---

**regularity**

- n. 规律性 the state or quality of being regular: *the patterns and regularities of social life.* 社交生活的模式与规律

---

**misuse**

- v.t. 误用, 滥用 use (something) in the wrong way or for the wrong purpose: *He was found guilty of misusing public funds.* 他被发现涉嫌滥用公共资金。  
近义词 abuse

---

**fraudulent**

- adj. 欺诈的, 欺骗的 characterized by, based on, or done by fraud ; deceitful: *fraudulent gains* 欺诈所得

---

**pervasive**

- adj. 普遍的, 遍布的 (esp. of an unwelcome influence or physical effect) spreading widely throughout an area or a group of people: *the all-pervasive influence of the medieval church* 中世纪教会的普遍影响

---

**uncontrollable**

adj. 无法控制的, 控制不住的 not controllable: *an uncontrollable child/fire* 无法管束的孩子/失控的大火

---

**random**

adj. 随机的, 随意的 made, done, happening, or chosen without method or conscious decision: *random sampling* 随机抽样

---

**endangered**

adj. (物种) 濒危的 (of a species) seriously at risk of extinction: *an endangered species* 濒危物种

---

**ambitious**

adj. (人) 有雄心壮志的, 有野心的 having or showing a strong desire and determination to succeed: *be ambitious to succeed* 立志要有所成就

adj. (计划等) 雄心勃勃的, 宏伟的 (of a plan or piece of work) intended to satisfy high aspirations and therefore difficult to achieve: *an ambitious enterprise* 一份宏伟的事业

---

**cowardice**

n. 懦弱, 胆小 lack of bravery: *My cowardice got the better of me.* 我的怯懦占了上风。

---

**measured** 熟词僻义

adj. 克制的, 深思熟虑的 (of speech or writing) carefully considered; deliberate and restrained: *a measured response to the problem* 对问题作出的慎重回应

---

**conditional**

adj. 有条件的, 视条件而定的 subject to one or more conditions or requirements being met; made or granted on certain terms: *Aid was only granted conditional on further reform.* 在进一步的改革中援助发放将视条件而定。

---

**isolationism**

n. 孤立主义 a policy of remaining apart from the affairs or interests of other groups, especially the political affairs of other countries: *The country chose a policy of isolationism that made it a secondary player in world political events.* 该国选择了孤立主义政策, 使它成为了国际政治事件中的次要角色。

---

**long-winded**

adj. (文章等) 冗长乏味的, 没完没了的 (of speech or writing) continuing at length and in a tedious way: *a long-winded question* 一个冗长啰嗦的问题  
近义词 rambling

---

**blameless**

adj. 没有过错的, 无可指责的 innocent of wrongdoing: *He led a blameless life.* 他一生无过。

---

**celebrate** 熟词僻义

v.t. 赞美; 颂扬; 歌颂 honor or praise publicly: *The book celebrates the movies of the past.* 这本书赞扬了过去的电影。

---

**celebrity**

n. 名人, 名流 a famous person: *There were many celebrities at the party.* 舞会上名流云集。  
n. 出名, 著名, 名望 the state of being well known: *His celebrity grew.* 他越发出名。

---

**celebrated** 熟词僻义

adj. 著名的, 闻名的 greatly admired; renowned: *a celebrated cynic* 一位著名的犬儒主义者  
近义词 renowned

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**dilemma**

- n. 困境, 进退两难 a situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between two or more alternatives, especially equally undesirable ones: *the insoluble dilemma of adolescence* 青春期无解的困境  
近义词 quagmire

---

**quash**

- v.t. 制止, 平息 put an end to; suppress: *A hospital executive quashed rumors that nursing staff will lose jobs.* 医院主管平息了护理们会被开除的谣言。

---

**oppressive**

- adj. 压迫的, 欺压的 unjustly inflicting hardship and constraint, esp. on a minority or other subordinate group: *an oppressive regime* 残暴的政权

---

**pessimism**

- n. 悲观 a tendency to see the worst aspect of things or believe that the worst will happen; a lack of hope or confidence in the future: *The dispute cast an air of deep pessimism over the future of the peace talks.* 争议给和谈的未来蒙上了浓重的悲观色彩。

---

**politic** 熟词僻义

- adj. 明智的 (of an action) seeming sensible and judicious under the circumstances: *She deemed or thought it politic to stay away.* 她觉得置身事外是上策。

---

**disprove**

- v.t. 证明……是错的 prove that (something) is false: *He was given two months to disprove the allegation.* 他有两周时间去证明指控不实。

---

**unease**

- n. 不安 anxiety or discontent: *public unease about defense policy* 公众对于防卫政策的不安

---

**commitment**

- n. 执着, 努力, 投入 the state or quality of being dedicated to a cause, activity, etc: *I could not fault my players for commitment.* 我无法指责我的队员们不够投入。  
n. 承诺 a pledge or undertaking: *I cannot make such a commitment at the moment.* 当下我无法作出如此承诺。  
派生 **committed** adj. 执着的, 坚定的, 投入的 feeling dedication and loyalty to a cause, activity, or job; wholeheartedly dedicated: *She is a committed activist.* 她是一位坚定的激进分子。 | *His committed friends now regarded him with contempt.* 他那些有坚定信仰的朋友现在都鄙视他了。

---

**conclusive**

- adj. (证据、理由等) 有说服力的, 决定性的 (of evidence or argument) serving to prove a case; decisive or convincing: *your argument is strong but not conclusive.* 你的论点很有力, 但不足为信。  
派生 **inconclusive** adj. 非决定性的, 没有定论的 not leading to a firm conclusion; not ending doubt or dispute: *The test results were inconclusive.* 测试结果无定论。

---

**mystify**

- v.t. 使显得神秘, 使费解 make obscure or mysterious: *mystify the legal system so that laymen find it unintelligible* 将司法体系包装得很神秘从而让外行无法理解

---

**manipulation**

- n. (尤指灵活地) 操作, 掌控 (设备、机器等) the action of manipulating something in a skillful manner: *conscious manipulations of oral language* 对口语的刻意控制  
n. (不正当地) 操纵, 影响 (他人或形势等) control or influence (a person or situation) cleverly, unfairly, or unscrupulously: *There was no deliberate manipulation of visitors' emotions.* 没人刻意操纵到访者的情绪。



---

**definitive**

- adj. (结论等) 决定性的, 确定的 (of a conclusion or agreement) done or reached decisively and with authority: *a definitive decision* 一份决定性的判决
- adj. (书籍等) 最权威的 (of a book or other text) the most authoritative of its kind: *the definitive biography of that great leader* 那位伟大领导人的最权威传记

---

**naturalism**

- n. (文学或艺术) 自然主义, 真实地反映现实 (in art and literature) a style and theory of representation based on the accurate depiction of detail: *his attack on naturalism in TV drama* 他对电视剧反映现实的抨击

---

**oversell**

- v.t. 吹嘘, 吹捧 exaggerate the merits of: *Bio-engineering was oversold.* 生物工程被捧上天了。

---

**opulence**

- n. 豪华, 奢侈, 富有 great wealth or luxuriousness: *rooms of spectacular opulence* 极为奢华的房间  
近义词 affluence

---

**variance**

- n. 区别, 差异, 不一致 the fact or quality of being different, divergent, or inconsistent: *Her light tone was at variance with her sudden trembling.* 她的轻柔的声音和她突然的颤栗区别开来。  
近义词 disparity, fluctuation

---

**cagey**

- adj. 守口如瓶的; 讳莫如深的 reluctant to give information owing to caution or suspicion: *A spokesman was cagey about the arrangements of his company.* 发言人对他在公司的安排守口如瓶。

---

**repetitious**

- adj. 重复的, 毫无新意的 characterized or marked by repetition; especially tediously repeating: *many hours of repetitious labor* 数小时的重复劳动

---

**rote**

- adj. 死记硬背的, 通过反复重复来学习的 learned or memorized by rote: *rote learning* 死记硬背学习

---

**worsen**

- v.t.&v.i. 恶化 make or become worse: *arguing actually worsens the problem.* 争吵实际上让问题更严重。

---

**reinvent**

- v.t. (reinvent oneself) 改头换面, 彻底改变 take up a very different job or way of life: *the actor wants to reinvent himself as an independent movie mogul.* 这位演员希望能改头换面成为一名独立电影大亨。

---

**impair**

- v.t. 削弱, 损害 weaken or damage something (esp. a human faculty or function): *A noisy job could permanently impair their hearing.* 充满噪音的职业会永久损伤他们的听力。  
近义词 hamstring, vitiate, undermine

---

**wastrel**

- n. 败家子, 浪荡子 a wasteful or good-for-nothing person: *I have no intention of seeing my dues gambled away by your wastrel of a son.* 我不打算看着你的败家子把我该得到的东西拿去赌博输光。

---

**curative**

- adj. 治疗的, 有治疗效果的 able to cure disease: *the curative properties of herbs* 草药治病的特性

---

**analgesic**

- adj. 镇痛的, 止痛的 (of a drug) acting to relieve pain: *analgesic drug* 止痛药

---

**apprehension**

- n. 担忧, 忧虑, 焦虑 anxiety or fear that something bad or unpleasant will happen: *I picked up the phone with apprehension.* 我忐忑不安地拿起电话。

近义词 trepidation

- 派生 **apprehensive** adj. 担心的, 忧虑的 anxious or fearful that something bad or unpleasant will happen: *He felt apprehensive about going home.* 回家让他感到焦虑。
- 

**misapprehend**

- v.t. 误解, 误会 to understand sb.'s words or actions wrongly: *The real point at issue is misapprehended.* 真正的争议点被误解了。
- 

**outmoded**

- adj. 过时的 old-fashioned: *an outmoded Victorian building* 一栋过时的维多利亚时期的建筑

近义词 obsolete

---

**exposition**

- n. (对理论等的) 详细阐述, 详细解释 a comprehensive description and explanation of an idea or theory: *a systematic exposition of the idea of biodiversity* 对于生物多样性这一观点的系统性阐述
- 

**cite**

- v.t. 引用.....作为理由, 引证 quote (a passage, book, or author) as evidence for or justification of an argument or statement, esp. in a scholarly work: *Authors who are highly regarded by their peers tend to be cited.* 被同行高度认可的作者更容易被引用。
- 

**overload**

- v.t. 使超载 load with too great a burden or cargo: *overloaded vehicles* 超载车辆  
n. 过量, 过多, 过载 an excessive load or amount: *an overload of stress* 压力过大
- 

**uncontested**

- adj. 无争议的; 无人反对的 not contested: *These claims have not gone uncontested.* 这些说法并非未受质疑。
- 

**diligence**

- n. 勤勉, 一丝不苟 careful and persistent work or effort
- 

**pathos**

- n. (艺术作品等的) 感染力, 让人伤感的力量 a quality that evokes pity or sadness: *the actor injects his customary pathos into the role.* 演员将他惯常的伤感气质赋予了角色。
- 

**tendentious**

- adj. 偏袒的, 带有倾向性的 expressing or intending to promote a particular cause or point of view, especially a controversial one: *a tendentious reading of history* 对历史带有倾向的解读
- 

**willingness**

- n. 乐意, 愿意 the quality or state of being prepared to do something; readiness: *the ability and willingness of workers to migrate* 工人们移居的能力及意愿
-

---

**diversify**

- v.t.&v.i. 变多样, 使变多样, 使变不同 make or become more diverse or varied: the trilobites diversified into a great number of species. 三叶虫变成了众多不同的物种。
- v.i. (企业等) 扩大经营范围, 增加产品种类 (of a company) enlarge or vary its range of products or field of operation: *the rise of the diversified corporation* 多样化经营的公司的崛起 | *the company expanded rapidly and diversified into computers.* 公司迅速扩张并进入了电脑市场。
- 派生 **diversity** n. 不同, 多样, 多样性 the state of being diverse; variety: *Conservationists are mostly wedded to preserving diversity in nature.* 自然环境保护主义者大多致力于保持物种的多样性。
- 近义词 heterogeneity

---

**nonchalant**

- adj. 冷静的, 冷淡的, 若无其事的 (of a person or manner) feeling or appearing casually calm and relaxed; not displaying anxiety, interest, or enthusiasm: *She gave a nonchalant shrug.* 她漠不关心地耸了耸肩。

---

**devotion**

- n. 热爱, 忠诚, 热忱 love, loyalty, or enthusiasm for a person, activity, or cause: *devotion to duty* 忠于职守

---

**predetermine**

- v.t. 预先决定; 事先安排 establish or decide in advance: *a predetermined level of spending* 提前定好的花费水平

---

**untested**

- adj. 未经检验的 (of an idea, product, or person) not subjected to examination, experiment, or experience; unproven: *analyses based on dubious and untested assumptions* 基于令人生疑且未经检验的分析

# Word List 23

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## contented

- adj. 满意的，心满意足的 feeling or showing satisfaction with one's possessions, status, or situation: *I felt warm and contented.* 我感到温暖又满足。

---

## blueprint

- n. 蓝图，行动计划 something that acts as a plan, model, or template: *announce a detailed blueprint to reform the union* 宣布改革工会的详细行动计划 | *draw up blueprints for educating the boys in summer schools* 制订男孩暑期补习班的教育计划

---

## arousal

- n. 兴奋，激动，唤起 the action or fact of arousing or being aroused: *sexual arousal* 性兴奋

---

## rebellious

- adj. 反叛的，造反的；反抗的 of, relating to, or characteristic of a rebel or rebellion: *rebellious troops* 叛军 | *a passion of rebellious restlessness* 按捺不住的反抗激情

---

## ignite

- v.t. 激起；使激动 arouse or inflame (an emotion or situation): *The oppression ignited the hatred of the people.* 压迫激起人民的仇恨。 | *ignite a new round of inflation* 引起一轮新的通货膨胀

---

## hypercritical

- adj. 过分批评的，吹毛求疵的 excessively and unreasonably critical, especially of small faults: *a hypercritical boss* 吹毛求疵的老板

---

## faction

- n. (政党、组织等内部的) 派别，宗派 a small, organized, dissenting group within a larger one, especially in politics: *the radical faction of a party* 党内激进派

---

## sound

- adj. 完好的，完整的，无损伤的 in good condition; not damaged, injured, or diseased: *sound fruit* 完好的水果  
adj. 坚实的，稳固的，可靠的 solid, firm; also stable: *established a sound foundation for future progress* 为未来的进步打下坚实的基础  
adj. 合理的，明智的 based on reason, sense, or judgment: *sound advice for healthy living* 健康生活的合理建议

---

## continuity

- n. 连续，持续，连续性 the unbroken and consistent existence or operation of something over a period of time: *a consensus favoring continuity of policy.* 支持政策连续性的一致意见

---

## specious

- adj. 似是而非的，欺骗性的 superficially plausible, but actually wrong: *a specious argument* 欺骗性的论证  
近义词 spurious

---

## isolated

- adj. 隔离的；孤立的；单独的 without much contact with other people: *an isolated sand dune* 一座孤零零的小沙丘 | *an isolated phenomenon* 孤立的现象

---

## destructive

- adj. 破坏性的 causing a very large amount of damage; causing destruction or harm: *In the end, it will be destructive of our whole society.* 它最终会毁灭我们整个社会。

---

**underestimate**

- v.t. 低估 estimate (something) to be smaller or less important than it actually is: *He had underestimated the new President.* 他低估了新总统的本领。

---

**quantum**

- n. 【物理】量子 any of the very small increments or parcels into which many forms of energy are subdivided: *quantum physics* 量子物理

---

**compound** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 使恶化, 加剧 make (something bad) worse; intensify the negative aspects of: *compound misfortune with error* 出错过而使不幸加剧

---

**dynamism**

- n. 富有活力 the quality of being characterized by vigorous activity and progress: *the dynamism of the economy* 经济的活力  
近义词 vitality

---

**redirect**

- v.t. 改变.....的方向, 改变.....的路线 direct (something) to a new or different place or purpose: *to redirect one's energies to [something]* 把精力转到某些地方

---

**nation-state**

- n. 单一民族的独立国家 a sovereign state whose citizens or subjects are relatively homogeneous in factors such as language or common descent: *European union is seen as a threat to the sovereignty of the nation state.* 欧盟被视为是对民族国家主权的一种威胁。

---

**reparation**

- n. 弥补, 补偿, 赔偿 the making of amends for a wrong one has done, by paying money to or otherwise helping those who have been wronged: *No reparation is possible for the terrible wrong they have suffered.* 他们所受的可怕冤屈无法补偿。

---

**unmoved**

- adj. 无动于衷的, 不为所动的 not emotionally affected: *He was clearly unmoved by her outburst.* 他明显对她的爆发无动于衷。

---

**hefty**

- adj. 数量巨大的, 可观的 (of a number or amount) impressively large: *a hefty 10 million* 整整一千万

---

**ultra**

- adv. 极度地, 非常地 very; extremely: *the play was not just boring, it was ultra boring.* 这部剧不是无聊, 而是非常无聊。

---

**distinguished** 熟词僻义

- adj. 卓越的, 杰出的, 德高望重的 successful, authoritative, and commanding great respect: *a distinguished Chinese leader* 一位德高望重的中国领导人  
近义词 illustrious

派生 **distinction** n. 卓越, 杰出 excellence that sets someone or something apart from others: *a novelist of distinction* 杰出的小说家

---

**alarmist**

- adj. 危言耸听的 creating needless worry or panic: *alarmist rumors* 危言耸听的谣言

---

**integrate**

- v.t. 整合, 联合, 组合 to form, coordinate, or blend into a functioning or unified whole; unite: *be well integrated with its surroundings* 与环境融为一体

---

**accepted** 熟词僻义

- adj. 普遍接受的, 普遍认可的 generally believed or recognized to be valid or correct: *He wasn't handsome in the accepted sense.* 以普遍接受的角度来看他不帅。

---

**ritualize**

- v.t. (通常作形容词 ritualized) 使仪式化; 使程式化 make (something) into a ritual by following a pattern of actions or behavior: *ritualized expressions of grief* 仪式化的表达悲伤的方式

---

**narrative**

- n. 记叙, 叙述, 故事 a spoken or written account of connected events; a story: *a first-person narrative* 第一人称叙述 | *Sloan began his narrative with the day of the murder.* 斯隆以发生谋杀案的那天作为故事的开端
- adj. 记叙的, 叙事的 in the form of or concerned with narration: *narrative line* 叙事线索

---

**durability**

- n. 持久, 耐用, 耐久 the ability to withstand wear, pressure, or damage: *the reliability and durability of plastics.* 塑料的可靠性及持久性

---

**unrealistic**

- adj. 不现实的, 不切实际的 not realistic: *The film is spoilt by unrealistic contrivances of plot.* 这部电影被不实际的牵强情节给毁了。

---

**confound**

- v.t. 使困惑, 使不解 cause surprise or confusion in (someone), esp. by acting against their expectations: *The strategy confounded our opponents.* 这一策略迷惑了我们的对手。  
近义词 perplex, flummox
- v.t. 反驳, 证明……是错的 prove (a theory, expectation, or prediction) wrong: *the rise in prices confounded expectations.* 售价上涨否定了预期。
- v.t. (常作 be confounded with) 混淆, 弄混, 混为一谈 mix up (something) with something else so that the individual elements become difficult to distinguish: *confound the innocent with the guilty* 不分善恶
- 派生 **confounding** adj. 令人困惑的 make sb feel confused: *the results had been confounding.* 结果让人困惑。  
近义词 perplexing, enigmatic, flummoxed

---

**suppress**

- v.t. 压制, 抑制, 限制 prevent the development, action, or expression of (a feeling, impulse, idea, etc.); restrain: *She could not suppress her anger.* 她抑制不住自己的愤怒。

---

**contradict**

- v.t. 反驳 deny the truth of (a statement), esp. by asserting the opposite: *She waxes righteously indignant if anyone tries to contradict her.* 如果有人想反驳她, 她说起话来就会义愤填膺。
- v.t. 与……相矛盾, 与……不符 be in conflict with: *that evaporation seems to contradict one of the most fundamental principles of physics.* 这一蒸发现象似乎与物理学最基本的理论相矛盾。

---

**guardian**

- n. 保护者; 守卫者; 保卫者 a defender, protector, or keeper: *The National Party is lifting its profile as socially conservative guardian of traditional values.* 国家党正在提升自己作为持社会保守立场的传统价值捍卫者的形象。



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**successor**

- n. 继承者, 继承人; 替代物 a person or thing that succeeds another: *He was generous enough to congratulate his successor on his decision.* 他十分大度地祝贺他的继任者作出了决定。

---

**reliant**

- adj. 依靠的, 依赖的 dependent on someone or something: *Lithuania is heavily reliant on Moscow for almost all its oil.* 立陶宛的石油供应几乎完全依赖莫斯科。

---

**preside**

- v.i. (preside over) 掌管, 领导, 负责 be in charge of (a place or situation): *He has presided over the company for 15 years.* 他掌管公司超过 15 年。

---

**deflate**

- v.t. 减轻, 减弱 (情绪等) reduce the level of (an emotion or feeling): *her anger was deflated.* 她的怒气减弱了。  
v.t. 反驳; 贬低 to show that (something) is not important or true: *deflate popular myths about investing* 反驳关于投资的谣传

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**applaud**

- v.t. 称赞, 赞赏 show strong approval of (a person or action); praise: *Every person stood to applaud his unforgettable act of courage.* 所有人起立为他不可磨灭的英勇之举鼓掌。

---

**imitable**

- adj. 可模仿的; 值得模仿的 capable or worthy of being imitated or copied: *All poets who have any marked style are more or less imitable.* 所有风格明显的诗人或多或少都可以被模仿。

---

**ape**

- v.t. (笨拙或不经思考地) 模仿 imitate the behavior or manner of (someone or something), especially in an absurd or unthinking way: *Modelling yourself on someone you admire is not the same as aping all they say or do.* 以偶像为榜样并不是说要模仿他们的一言一行。

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**envision**

- v.t. 想象, 设想 imagine as a future possibility; visualize: *In the future we envision a federation of companies.* 我们设想将来会成立一个公司联盟。

---

**convoluted**

- adj. 错综复杂的 (especially of an argument, story, or sentence) extremely complex and difficult to follow: *a convoluted process of reasoning* 错综复杂的推理过程 | *a convoluted style* 繁复晦涩的文体  
近义词 intricate, tortuous  
派生 **convolution** n. 复杂的事物, 难懂的事物 a thing that is complex and difficult to follow: *the thorny convolutions of love* 困难重重、百转千回的爱情

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**dampen**

- v.t. 减轻, 减弱 make less strong or intense: *Don't dampen the enthusiasm of the masses.* 不要损伤大家的积极性。

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**disparage**

- v.t. 贬低, 轻视 regard or represent as being of little worth: *he never missed an opportunity to disparage his competitors.* 他会抓住一切机会贬低竞争对手。  
近义词 slight

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**mishandle**

- v.t. 处理不当 manage or deal with (something) wrongly or ineffectively: *The judge said the police had mishandled the siege.* 法官说警方对围攻安排不当。

---

**irreverent**

- adj. 不敬的 showing a lack of respect for people or things that are generally taken seriously: *He employs an irreverent humor to salt his observation.* 他运用玩世不恭的幽默使他的评论更加有趣。

---

**correlate**

- v.t. 与.....存在相关性, 与.....互相关联 have a mutual relationship or connection, in which one thing affects or depends on another: *Try to correlate your knowledge of history with your knowledge of geography.* 试着把你的历史知识和地理知识联系起来。

---

**dilettante**

- n. 粗浅的爱好者, 浅尝辄止的人 a person who cultivates an area of interest, such as the arts, without real commitment or knowledge: *Dilettante watch the scene of bustle, adept guard the entrance.* 外行看热闹, 内行看门道。

---

**constitute**

- v.t. 组成, 构成 be (a part) of a whole: *single parents constitute a great proportion of the poor.* 单亲父母构成了贫困人口的一大一部分。
- v.t. 是, 等同于, 相当于 be or be equivalent to (something): *his failure to act constituted a breach of duty.* 他的不作为就是渎职。

---

**exorbitant**

- adj. (费用) 过高的, 高得离谱的 (of a price or amount charged) unreasonably high: *Exorbitant housing prices have created an acute shortage of affordable housing for the poor.* 过高的房价已经造成了穷人能够买得起的住房严重短缺。

---

**perspicacity**

- n. 富有洞察力, 睿智, 精辟 the quality of having a ready insight into things; shrewdness: *She showed the same perspicacity in the selection of her agents.* 她在代理人的选择上表现出了同样的睿智。
- 近义词 discernment

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**rile**

- v.t. 激怒, 使恼火 make (someone) annoyed or irritated: *Cancellations and late departures rarely rile him.* 他很少因为约定取消或出发太晚而恼火。

---

**serviceable**

- adj. 可供使用的 fit for use ; also of adequate quality: *a serviceable instrument* 有用的工具 | *His English was broken but serviceable.* 他的英语结结巴巴, 但还能顶用。

---

**unperturbed**

- adj. 镇定的, 不受扰乱的 not perturbed or concerned: *She seemed unperturbed by the news.* 她听到这消息似乎并不惊慌。

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**protocol**

- n. 【计算机】通信协议 a set of rules governing the exchange or transmission of data between devices: *an Internet protocol* 互联网通信协议

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**disinformation**

- n. 虚假信息, 欺骗性的信息 false information which is intended to mislead, especially propaganda issued by a government organization to a rival power or the media: *They spread disinformation in order to discredit politicians.* 他们散布假消息, 企图败坏政治家的名声。
- 近义词 mendacity

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**egotism**

- n. 自负, 自大 the practice of talking and thinking about oneself excessively because of an undue sense of self-importance: *In his egotism he thought everyone was coming just to see him.* 他自大地认为所有人来都是为了见他一个人。

---

**profligacy**

- n. 挥霍, 浪费 reckless extravagance or wastefulness in the use of resources: *Recession, they reason, must be a penance for past profligacy.* 经济衰退, 他们推断, 肯定是对过去大肆挥霍的赎罪。

---

**unconscionable**

- adj. 错误的, 不合理的 not right or reasonable: *It's unconscionable for the government to do anything for a man who admits to smuggling 135 tons of cocaine into the United States.* 一个承认将 135 吨可卡因走私到美国的人, 政府要再为他撑腰就太逆天背理了。

---

**contain** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 限制, 遏制 to keep within limits: *to contain an epidemic* 防止疾病的蔓延

---

**deaden**

- v.t. 减弱 (声音、情绪等) make (a noise or sensation) less intense: *He was given drugs to deaden the pain.* 有人给了他止痛药。

---

**untoward**

- adj. 不得体的, 不合时宜的 improper, indecorous: *There was nothing untoward about his appearance.* 他的样子很得体。

---

**fathom**

- v.t. 理解 understand (a difficult problem or an enigmatic person) after much thought: *It is hard to fathom the pain felt at the death of a child.* 丧子之痛是难以体会的。

---

**ascent**

- n. (地位等) 提高, 上升 a rise to an important position or a higher level: *the President's ascent to power* 总统的上台

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**qualm**

- n. (对自己行为的) 顾虑, 不安 an uneasy feeling of doubt, worry, or fear, especially about one's own conduct; a misgiving: *Hurstwood suffered a qualm of body as the car rolled up.* 当电车开上前时, 赫斯渥浑身感到一阵不安。

---

**expatriate**

- v.t. 移居国外 settle oneself abroad: *candidates should be willing to expatriate.* 候选人需要愿意移居国外。

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**scornful**

- adj. 蔑视的, 嘲笑的 feeling or expressing contempt or derision: *He is deeply scornful of politicians.* 他非常看不起政客

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**epitome**

- n. (the epitome of) 典型代表, 典范 a person or thing that is a perfect example of a particular quality or type: *she looked the epitome of elegance* 她看上去是优雅的典范。

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**good-natured**

- adj. 善良的, 友好的 kind, friendly, and patient: *He was easy-going and good-natured.* 他为人随和温厚。

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**commercialism**

- n. 过分重视利润，唯利是图 *practices and attitudes that are concerned with the making of profit at the expense of quality: It's a sign of the encroachment of commercialism in medicine.* 这是医药界被逐渐商业化的一个的征兆。

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**emotive**

- adj. 激起强烈感情的，激动人心的 *arousing or able to arouse intense feeling: Embryo research is an emotive issue.* 胚胎研究是个容易引起激烈争论的问题。

---

**incidental**

- adj. 次要的，附带的 *accompanying but not a major part of something: The discovery was incidental to their main research.* 这一发现是他们主要研究中的附带收获。

---

**breeding ground**

- n. 滋生地，温床 *a thing that favors the development or occurrence of something: Warm milk is the ideal breeding ground for bacteria.* 温牛奶是细菌理想的滋生地。

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**evinced**

- v.t. 显示，表明 *be evidence of; indicate: man's inhumanity to man as evinced in the use of torture.* 酷刑体现出来的毫无人性。

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**aggression**

- n. 攻击性的态度或行为 *hostile or violent behavior or attitudes toward another; readiness to attack or confront: A non-aggression pact will be signed between the two countries.* 两国将签署互不侵犯条约。

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**extravagant**

- adj. 奢侈的 *lacking restraint in spending money or using resources: The coronation was an occasion for extravagant myth and sentiment.* 加冕典礼是极尽奢华和怀旧的仪式。

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**uniformity**

- n. 一致 *the quality or state of being uniform: The pressure towards uniformity constantly threatens to erode local traditions.* 一体化的压力一直威胁着地方传统。
- 派生 **uniformly** adv. 均匀的，相同的，不变的 *evenly; similarly; without varying: uniformly positive effects* 始终积极的效果

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**sage**

- n. 智者，贤人，哲人 *a profoundly wise man, especially one who features in ancient history or legend: The sage is the instructor of a hundred ages.* 这位哲人是百代之师。

---

**certitude**

- n. 确信，确定，坚信 *absolute certainty or conviction that something is the case: This is why he could paint so skeptically with such certitude.* 这就是为什么他能够带着怀疑主义的态度作画，却又具有如此的确信。

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**indulgence**

- n. 沉迷，沉溺 *the action or fact of indulging: indulgence in self-pity* 沉溺于自怨自艾

---

**apologist**

- n. 辩护者，为……辩护的人 *a person who offers an argument in defense of something controversial: He has been cast in the role of chief apologist for the government.* 他被说成是政府的主要辩护者。

---

**amend**

- v.t. 修订 *make minor changes in (a text) in order to make it fairer, more accurate, or more up-to-date: The president agreed to amend the constitution and allow multi-party elections.* 总统同意修订宪法，允许多党选举。

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**escapist**

- adj. 逃避现实的 providing or seeking distraction and relief from unpleasant realities, especially in the form of entertainment or fantasy: *the escapist desires of the moviegoing public* 电影观众逃避现实的需求

---

**morph**

- v.t.&v.i. 变化, 使发生变化 undergo or cause to undergo a gradual process of transformation: *Mild-mannered Stanley morphs into a confident, grinning hero.* 性情温和的斯坦利变了, 成了充满信心、笑口常开的英雄。

---

**outdo**

- v.t. 胜过, 超过, 比……更成功 be more successful than: *Sometimes small firms can outdo big business when it comes to customer care.* 在顾客服务方面, 有时小企业可能优于大企业。

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**belligerence**

- n. 好斗, 好战 aggressive or warlike behavior: *His reputation for savagery and belligerence is nothing but a myth.* 他的野蛮好斗的名声纯属谣传。  
近义词 pugnacity

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**addiction**

- n. 瘾, 沉迷 the fact or condition of being addicted to a particular substance, thing, or activity: *cocaine addiction* 可卡因上瘾

---

**demonize**

- v.t. 妖魔化 portray as wicked and threatening: *Each side began to demonize the other.* 双方都开始把对方妖魔化。

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**obsess**

- v.t. 使痴迷, 使过分关注 preoccupy or fill the mind of (someone) continually, intrusively, and to a troubling extent: *he was obsessed with the theme of death.* 他老是忘不了死亡这一主题。

---

**localize**

- v.t. 本地化, 使局限于某处 restrict (something) to a particular place: *Fish populations assume highly localized distributions within each river.* 鱼群分布集中在每条河的某些区域。

---

**unsettle**

- v.t. 使不安 cause to feel anxious or uneasy; disturb: *Changing schools might unsettle the kids.* 转学会让孩子心情不能安稳。

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**demographic**

- adj. 人口学的 relating to the structure of populations: *demographic composition* 人口组成

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**rife**

- adj. (尤指坏事) 普遍的, 盛行的 (especially of something undesirable or harmful) of common occurrence; widespread: *Speculation is rife that he will be sacked.* 人们纷纷猜测他会被解雇。

---

**atrocious**

- adj. 极为恶劣的, 极为糟糕的 of a very poor quality; extremely bad or unpleasant: *I remain to this day fluent in Hebrew, while my Arabic is atrocious.* 时至今日, 我的希伯来语仍很流利, 但阿拉伯语却糟透了。

---

**soft-pedal**

- v.t. 淡化, 轻描淡写 refrain from emphasizing the more unpleasant aspects of; play down: *soft-pedal the issue* 淡化问题

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**prioritize**

- v.t. 优先处理 designate or treat (something) as more important than other things: *prioritize your credit card debt.* 优先处理你的信用卡债务。



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**archive**

- n. 档案馆, 档案室 the place where historical documents or records are kept: *the National Sound Archive* 国家音响档案馆
- v.t. 归档, 存档 place or store (something) in an archive: *She archived her e-mail messages in a folder on her hard drive.* 她把她的电子邮件保存在硬盘的一个文件夹里。

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**predator**

- n. 天敌, 捕食者 an animal that naturally preys on others: *wolves are major predators of rodents.* 狼是啮齿类动物主要的天敌。

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**prey**

- n. 猎物, 被捕食者 an animal that is hunted and killed by another for food: *The lion stalked its prey.* 狮子跟踪猎物。

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**comparable**

- adj. 相似的, 类似的 (of a person or thing) able to be likened to another; similar: *Farmers were meant to get an income comparable to that of townspeople.* 农民的收入本应该与城里人的收入相当。| *In other comparable countries real wages increased much more rapidly.* 在与其类似的的国家, 实际工资上涨更快。
- 近义词 analogous

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**absolve**

- v.t. 免除.....的责任, 宣布.....无罪 set or declare (someone) free from blame, guilt, or responsibility: *the inquiry which absolved the soldiers* 宣告士兵们并无任何过失的调查

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**verbal**

- adj. 语言的 relating to or in the form of words: *The West must back up its verbal support with substantial economic aid.* 西方国家必须以切实的经济援助来兑现他们的口头支持。

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**abased**

- adj. 谦卑的, 卑躬屈膝的 lowered especially in rank, office, prestige, or esteem; humbled: *I know how to be abased.* 我知道如何表现地谦卑。

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**buttress**

- v.t. 支持, 证实, 加强 increase the strength of or justification for; reinforce: *The president's tough line is, however, buttressed by a democratic mandate.* 然而, 总统推行的强硬路线受到了民主党发布的训令的支持。

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**comforting**

- adj. 令人宽慰的 serving to alleviate a person's feelings of grief or distress: *It's comforting to know that you'll be there.* 知道你在那里让我感到宽慰。

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**disturbing** 熟词僻义

- adj. 令人担忧的 causing anxiety; worrying: *disturbing evidence* 令人担忧的证据

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**tragic**

- adj. 悲剧性的, 悲惨的, 不幸的 causing or characterized by extreme distress or sorrow: *a tragic accident* 不幸的事故

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**signify**

- v.t. 表明, 说明 be an indication of: *Two jurors signified their dissent.* 两名陪审团成员表示了异议。
- 近义词 point to

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**solidify**

- v.t. 强化, 加强 make stronger; reinforce: *social and political pressures helped to solidify national identities.* 社会和政治压力帮助强化国民身份。



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**solitude**

- n. 独处 the state or situation of being alone: *Solitude was no excuse for sloppiness.* 独居不是邋遢的理由。

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**compact**

- adj. 紧凑的, 密集的 closely and neatly packed together; dense: *my compact office in Washington.* 我在华盛顿小而紧凑的办公室

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**frustrate**

- v.t. 挫败, 阻止 prevent (a plan or attempted action) from progressing, succeeding, or being fulfilled: *The government has deliberately frustrated his efforts to gain work permits for his foreign staff.* 政府故意阻挠他为自己的外籍员工申请工作许可证的努力。  
近义词 thwart

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**frustrating**

- adj. 令人懊恼的, 令人沮丧的, 令人产生挫败感的 tending to produce or characterized by frustration: *a frustrating delay* 令人懊恼的延误  
派生 **frustration** n. 懊恼, 沮丧, 挫败感 the feeling of being upset or annoyed, esp. because of inability to change or achieve something: *The results show the level of frustration among hospital doctors.* 这些结果显示了医院医生的不满程度。

---

**synopsis**

- n. 剧情梗概 an outline of the plot of a book, play, movie, or episode of a television show: *a plot synopsis* 剧情梗概  
复数 synopses

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**profitable**

- adj. 赚钱的, 盈利的 (of a business or activity) yielding profit or financial gain: *a professionally run and profitable company* 一个运作专业并且盈利的公司

---

**concentration** 熟词僻义

- n. 浓度 the relative amount of a given substance contained within a solution or in a particular volume of space; the amount of solute per unit volume of solution: *measuring the concentration of salt in a solution* 测量溶液中盐的浓度

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**acute** 熟词僻义

- adj. (问题等) 严重的, 剧烈的 (of a bad, difficult, or unwelcome situation or phenomenon) present or experienced to a severe or intense degree: *an acute housing shortage* 严重的住房短缺 | *acute pain* 剧痛  
adj. 急性的, 短期的 lasting a short time: *acute disease* 急性病

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**realm**

- n. 领域; 范围 an area of activity, interest, or knowledge: *the political and economic realms* 政治界和经济界

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**advent**

- n. 出现, 到来 the arrival of a notable person, thing, or event: *With the advent of spring, trees began to put out new leaves.* 春天到了, 树木开始长出新叶。

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**in the midst of**

- phr. 在.....之中 in the middle of: *in the midst of an uproar* 在喧嚣之中

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**albeit**

- conj. 尽管, 即使 even though: *They are still waiting, albeit with growing impatience.* 他们还等着, 尽管越来越不耐烦。

---

**triumph**

- n. 巨大的胜利，巨大的成就 a great victory or achievement: *one of the greatest triumphs of modern science* 现代科学的重大成就之一
- v.i. 取得胜利，战胜 achieve a victory; be successful: *spectacle has triumphed over content* 场面胜过了内容。

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**derisive**

- adj. 嘲笑的，鄙视的，讥讽的: expressing contempt or ridicule: *a derisive laugh* 嘲讽的笑
- 派生 **deride** v.t. 嘲笑，取笑 to talk or write about (someone or something) in a very critical or insulting way; to say that (someone or something) is ridiculous or has no value: *They derided him for his fear of the dark*. 他害怕黑暗，他们因此嘲笑他。
- 近义词 ridicule

# 阅读词汇

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## scruple

- vi. (出于道德而) 迟疑, 犹豫 a feeling that prevents you from doing something that you think is wrong: *scruple about doing sth.* 顾虑做某事

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## might 熟词僻义

- n. (巨大的) 力量, 能力 great and impressive power or strength, esp. of a nation, large organization, or natural force: *the growing might of the middle class* 中产阶级日益强大的势力

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## crust

- n. 地壳 the outer part of a planet, moon, or asteroid composed essentially of crystalline rocks: *oceanic crust* 海洋地壳

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## romanticize

- v.t. 把.....想象得过于理想, 过分浪漫地看待 to think about or describe something as being better or more attractive or interesting than it really is; to show, describe, or think about something in a romantic way: *overly romanticized the English countryside* 过度浪漫化英国乡村

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## pagan

- n. 非基督教的信徒, 多神教的信徒 heathen; especially a follower of a polytheistic religion: *ancient pagan temples* 古老的异教神庙

派生 **paganism** n. 信奉异教; 信奉多神教; 不信教 the state of being pagan: *classical paganism* 古典异教

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## per se

- adv. 自身, 本身 by, of, or in itself — used to indicate that something is being considered by itself and not along with other things: *Natural environment cannot per se cause forms of culture.* 自然环境本身并不能产生各种文化形式。

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## tier

- n. 阶层; 等级 a particular level in a group, organization, etc.: *the lowest tier of society* 社会的最底层

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## forthright

- adj. 直率的, 直截了当的 honest and direct; providing answers or information in a very clear and direct way: *in forthright language* 以直截了当的言语

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## impinge

- v.t. 对.....带来负面影响, 对.....不利 to affect (something) in a way that is unwanted; to have a bad effect on (something): *impinge on sth.* 影响某物

---

## nucleus

- n. 核心, 中心 a central or most important part of something: *The eccentricity of this very strange old gentleman had become the nucleus for a thousand fantastic stories.* 这位怪老人的奇癖已成为无数荒诞故事的中心内容。

---

## emancipate

- v.t. 解放, 使不受束缚 to free (someone) from someone else's control or power: *emancipate sb. from slavery* 把某人从奴役下解放出来

---

## seizure

- n. 夺取, 占领 the act of taking control of something especially by force or violence: *the seizure of a town by the enemy* 敌人对城镇的占领

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**arid**

adj. 干旱的；干燥的 very dry; having very little rain or water: *an arid landscape* 干燥的地貌

---

**splinter**

v.t.&v.i. 分裂，使分裂 to break (something) into small pieces or splinters: *Authority is so splintered that the group seems to be run by nobody.* 权力如此分散，小组的事情好像是没人管似的。

---

**sediment**

n. 沉积物，沉淀物 material that sinks to the bottom of a liquid: *dispositional sediment* 沉积物

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**prerogative**

n. 特权，独有的权利 a right or privilege: *Culture is no longer the prerogative of the rich.* 文化不再是有钱人垄断的权利了。

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**utterly**

adv. 完全地，彻底地 complete and total: *I am utterly convinced of your loyalty to your colleagues.* 我完全相信你对你的同事们是忠诚的。

---

**jurisdiction**

n. 司法权，审判权，裁判权 the power or right to make judgments about the law, to arrest and punish criminals, etc.: *federal courts had no jurisdiction over the case.* 联邦法庭无权对这起案子进行裁决。

---

**metaphysical**

adj. 形而上学的，纯哲学的 of, relating to, or based on metaphysics: *metaphysical questions* 形而上学的问题

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**trade** 熟词僻义

n. 行业，工作 the business or work in which one engages regularly ; occupation: *He works in the retail trade.* 他做零售工作。

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**depose**

v.t. 罢免；废黜 to remove from a throne or other high position: *The head of state was deposed by the army.* 国家首脑被军队废黜了。

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**secular**

adj. 世俗的，非宗教的 denoting attitudes, activities, or other things that have no religious or spiritual basis: *secular schools* 世俗学校

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**indigenous**

adj. (尤指动植物) 当地的，本地的；土生土长的 produced, living, or existing naturally in a particular region or environment: *That's the inevitable price indigenous people must pay for advancement.* 那是当地人为谋求发展所必须付出的无可避免的代价。

---

**meritorious**

adj. 值得称赞的 deserving honor or praise: *His work at school was meritorious but not brilliant.* 他在学校里的成绩值得称赞，但并不杰出。

---

**chunk**

n. 厚片，大块 a thick piece of something: *a chunk of wood* 一大块木头

---

**harness**

v.t. 利用（自然资源或能量来源） control and make use of (natural resources), especially to produce energy: *harness nuclear energy* 利用原子能

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**manumit**

v.t. 解放（奴隶） to release from slavery: *manumit the slaves* 解放奴隶

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**rustic**

adj. 乡村的；农村的 relating to the countryside; rural: *rustic life* 乡村生活

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**propound**

v.t. 提出（问题、计划等）供考虑或讨论 to suggest (an idea, theory, etc.) to a person or group of people to consider: *propound a question to sb.* 向某人提一个问题

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**inextricable**

adj. 密不可分的，无法分开的 impossible to separate: *an inextricable connection between A and B* A 与 B 之间不可分割的联系

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**resort**

- n. 旅游胜地；度假胜地 a place that is a popular destination for vacations or recreation, or which is frequented for a particular purpose: *a seaside resort* 海边度假胜地
  - n. （不得已的）办法，手段 a strategy or course of action that may be adopted in a difficult situation: *her only resort is surgery* 她只能做手术。
  - v.i. (resort to) （因别无选择而）借助，诉诸于 to do or use (something) especially because no other choices are possible: *resort to stealing when in poverty* 穷困中靠行窃度日
- 

**circulation**

- n. 流传，传播 the public availability or knowledge of something: *his music has achieved wide circulation* 他的音乐广为流传。
  - n. （书报等的）发行量 the average number of copies of a newspaper, magazine, etc., that are sold over a particular period: *a newspaper with a daily circulation of 500,000* 日发行量为 50 万份的报纸
- 

**expenditure**

- n. 花费，支出；消耗 the act of using something (such as time or effort) for a particular purpose: *The new equipment is not worth the expenditure* 新设备不值这笔开支。
- 

**verse**

- n. 诗歌，韵文 writing arranged with a metrical rhythm, typically having a rhyme: *quote some verses from Shelley* 引用雪莱的几句诗
- 

**deduction**

- n. 演绎，推理 the act or process of using logic or reason to form a conclusion or opinion about something: *base on deduction rather than observation* 基于演绎而不是观察
- 

**taxon**

- n. 分类单元（如属、科、目、纲等） a taxonomic group or entity: *fish taxon* 鱼类
- 

**pithy**

adj. 简练的，简洁而有力的 using few words in a clever and effective way: *a pithy summary* 简练的总结

---

**confine**

- v.t. (confine someone/something to) 限制，使局限于…… keep or restrict someone or something within certain limits of (space, scope, quantity, or time): *They succeeded in confining the fire to a small area.* 他们成功地把大火控制在一个小范围以内。  
近义词 circumscribe, restrict, limit
- 

**stilted**

adj. （说话或写作方式等）不自然的，别扭的 (of a manner of talking or writing) stiff and self-conscious or unnatural: *talk in a stilted way* 很不自然地说话

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**onset**

- n. 开始, 起始 the beginning of something, especially something unpleasant: *take tablets at the very onset of a cold* 一开始感冒就服药片

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**thermal**

- adj. 热的; 热量的; 热能的 of, relating to, or caused by heat: *thermal insulation* 热绝缘

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**intelligentsia**

- n. 知识分子阶层; 知识界 a group of intelligent and well-educated people who guide or try to guide the political, artistic, or social development of their society: *He told me that he belonged to the intelligentsia.* 他对我说他属于知识阶层。

---

**conglomerate**

- n. 混合物, 聚合物 a number of different things or parts that are put or grouped together to form a whole but remain distinct entities: *The house was a conglomerate of architectural styles.* 这幢房子是多种建筑风格的混合物。

---

**fauna**

- n. (某地区或某时期的) 动物群 all the animals that live in a particular area, time period, or environment: *the flora and fauna of the African plains* 非洲平原的植物和动物群

---

**marshal**

- v.t. 排列, 安排; 整理 to arrange (a group of people, such as soldiers) in an orderly way: *marshal the guests at a banquet* 为参加宴会的客人安排席位

---

**oscillate**

- v.i. 震荡, 摆动 to move in one direction and then back again many times: *Its wings oscillate up and down a hundred times a second.* 它的翅膀每秒钟上下鼓动 100 次。

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**locus**

- n. 地点, 所在地; 中心 a central or main place where something happens or is found: *the locus of power* 权力中心

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**loyalist**

- n. (在动荡时期) 支持现有政权的人 a person who remains loyal to the established ruler or government, especially in the face of a revolt: *The rebel forces have been repeatedly attacked by loyalist troops.* 叛军遭到政府军反复攻击。

---

**subdue**

- v.t. 镇压, 制服 to get control of (a violent or dangerous person or group) by using force, punishment, etc.: *The police used tear gas to subdue the rioters.* 警察用催泪瓦斯制服闹事者。

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**ramify**

- v.i. 形成分支; 分叉 to separate into divisions: *His cousins ramified.* 他的堂表亲戚支系蔓生。

---

**expound**

- v.t. 详细阐述, 详细说明 to explain or state (something); to give details about (something): *The teacher expounded the topic to the class.* 教师向全班讲解这一论题。

---

**recapitulation**

- n. 扼要重述, 概括 to give a brief summary of something: *give sb. a quick recapitulation of what one said* 三言两语给某人扼要重述自己所讲的话

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**corporeal**

- adj. 身体的, 肉体的 relating to a person's body, especially as opposed to their spirit: *corporeal needs* 身体需求



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**clergy**

- n. [总称] 神职人员 people (such as priests) who are the leaders of a religion and who perform religious services:  
*Thirty clergy were present.* 有 30 位牧师在场。

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**protagonist**

- n. (小说、故事等中的)主人公 the main character in a novel, play, movie, etc.: *protagonist of her novel* 她的小说的主人公

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**influx**

- n. 流入, 注入; 涌进 the arrival or inward flow of a large amount of something (such as money): *The work force is growing with the influx of youngsters.* 随着年轻人的加入, 就业大军正在发展壮大。

---

**canopy**

- n. 树冠层 the highest layer of branches in a forest or on a tree: *A canopy of apple-trees shades the dooryard.* 一片苹果树荫遮蔽着门前庭院。

---

**canonize**

- v.t. 把.....的作品奉为经典 accept into the literary or artistic canon: *critics reviled him while canonized his colleague* 评论家批评他, 与此同时把他的同事的作品奉为经典。

---

**invoke**

- v.t. 援引, 引用.....作为理由 cite or appeal to (someone or something) as an authority for an action or in support of an argument: *the antiquated defense of insanity is rarely invoked today.* 今天人们极少会像以前那样通过声称自己有精神病来为自己辩护。

---

**decadent**

- adj. 堕落的; 颓废的; 衰落的 having low morals and a great love of pleasure, money, fame, etc.: *a decadent phase* 堕落阶段  
近义词 degenerated

---

**counterpoint**

- n. (文学、戏剧作品中的) 对比法 an argument, idea, or theme used to create a contrast with the main element:  
*use the informal interview as a counterpoint to professional judgement* 用非正式的采访和专业评价做对比

---

**lofty**

- adj. 高傲的, 傲慢的 showing the insulting attitude of people who think that they are better, smarter, or more important than other people: *He had a lofty scorn for hard work.* 他高傲地蔑视艰苦劳动。  
adj. 巍峨的; 高耸的 of imposing height: *lofty palms* 高大的棕榈树

---

**departure**

- n. 背离, 违反, 违背 deviation from an accepted, prescribed, or traditional course of action or thought: *a departure from their usual style* 偏离常规方式

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**anesthetize**

- v.t. 使麻醉 deprive of feeling or awareness: *anesthetized animals* 被麻醉了的动物

---

**quaint**

- adj. 古朴而别致的; 古色古香的 having an old-fashioned or unusual quality or appearance that is usually attractive or appealing: *a quaint little house* 古雅小巧的一所房子

---

**disgruntle**

- v.t. 使不满, 使不高兴 to make ill-humored or discontented: *disgruntled by the emergence of women writers* 对女作家的出现感到不满

---

**aristocracy**

- n. 贵族, 贵族阶级 a class or group of people believed to be superior (as in rank, wealth, or intellect): *aristocracy and landowner class* 贵族和拥有土地的阶级

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**threshold**

- n. 阈值, 能产生效果的最小值 the point or level at which something begins or changes: *You have a terribly low threshold of irritability.* 你太容易发怒。

---

**plight**

- n. 困境, 苦境 a very bad or difficult situation: *He was in a sad plight when he became ill and had no money.* 他贫病交困, 处境艰难。

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**inadvertent**

- adj. 无意的 not intended or planned: *an inadvertent remark* 漫不经心的话

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**flourish** 熟词僻义

- v.i. (生物) 茁壮成长 (of a person, animal, or other living organism) grow or develop in a healthy or vigorous way, esp. as the result of a particularly favorable environment: *These plants flourish in a damp climate.* 这些植物在潮湿的气候下生长茂盛。
- v.i. 兴旺, 兴盛, 繁荣发展 develop rapidly and successfully: *the organization has continued to flourish.* 机构仍在繁荣发展。
- n. 西文花体字笔画起始和末尾处的花饰 an ornamental flowing curve in handwriting or scrollwork: *to sign sth. with a flourish* 用花体签名

---

**hitherto**

- adv. 到目前为止, 迄今 until now; before this time: *hitherto unknown* 迄今为止未知的

---

**solitude**

- n. 单独; 独处; 独居 a state or situation in which you are alone usually because you want to be: *the solitude of a hermit* 隐士的离群索居

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**niche**

- n. 生态位, 物种在生态环境中占据的地位 a position or role taken by a kind of organism within its community: *environmental niche* 环境中的生态位

---

**complexion**

- n. 样子, 面貌, 性质 the general appearance or character of something: *This development puts a new complexion on the whole matter.* 这一事态发展使整个事情出现了新面貌。

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**tectonic**

- adj. 地壳构造的 of or relating to changes in the structure of the Earth's surface: *tectonic geology* 构造地质学

---

**ruthless**

- adj. 无情的, 残忍的 having no pity: *ruthless exploitation and oppression* 残酷的剥削和压迫

---

**intact**

- adj. 完好无损的 not broken or damaged; having every part: *remain intact* 保持完整

---

**velocity**

- n. 【物理】速度; 速率 quickness of motion: *the velocity of a body that is falling vertically* 垂直落体的速度

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**remnant**

- n. 剩余物; 残余物 the part of something that is left when the other parts are gone: *clutch at the remnants of one's self-esteem* 死死抓住残存的一点自尊

<b>regime</b>	n. 政权 a form of government: <i>a capitalist regime</i> 资本主义政权
<b>regimen</b>	n. (有利健康的) 生活规则; 养生法 a plan or set of rules about food, exercise, etc., to make someone become or stay healthy: <i>follow a strict regime</i> 遵守严格的饮食制度
<b>poach</b>	v.i. 偷猎, 偷捕 to hunt or fish illegally; to catch or kill an animal illegally: <i>poach for sth.</i> 捕猎某物
<b>recalcitrant</b>	adj. 难处理的, 难对付的 stubbornly refusing to obey rules or orders: <i>a subject recalcitrant both to observation and to experiment</i> 既难研察又难验证的课题
<b>status quo</b>	n. (通常作 the status quo) 现状 the current situation; the way things are now: <i>seek to maintain the status quo</i> 设法维持现状
<b>bisect</b>	v.t. 把... 对半分; 把... 二等分 to divide (something) into two equal parts: <i>bisect a 90 degree angle into two 45 degree angles</i> 把一个 90 度角等分为两个 45 度角
<b>configuration</b>	n. 布局; 结构, 构造 the way the parts of something are arranged: <i>a small business computer system in its simplest configuration</i> 配置最简单的小型商用计算机系统
<b>clutch</b>	n. 一窝蛋 a group of eggs that is laid by a bird at one time: <i>southeast-facing nests contain larger egg clutch.</i> 东南朝向的巢卵比较多。
<b>oeuvre</b>	n. (作家、艺术家等的) 全部作品 all the works that a writer, an artist, or a composer has created: <i>Bach's entire oeuvre</i> 巴赫的全部作品
<b>edible</b>	adj. 可以吃的, 可食用的 eatable: <i>edible oil</i> 食用油
<b>satiated</b>	adj. 饱足的; 厌腻的 satisfied (a need, desire, etc.): <i>never satiated with the theme</i> 对这一主题永远不嫌腻
<b>coalition</b>	n. 结合, 联合 a group of people, groups, or countries who have joined together for a common purpose: <i>a coalition government</i> 联合政府
<b>missionary</b>	n. 传教士 a person who is sent to a foreign country to do religious work (such as to convince people to join a religion or to help people who are sick, poor, etc.): <i>a Christian missionary</i> 基督教传教士
<b>hue</b>	n. 色调, 颜色 a color or shade: <i>hues of blue and green</i> 蓝色和绿色
<b>sympathetic</b> 熟词僻义	adj. 同意的, 支持的 showing approval of or favor toward an idea or action: <i>he was sympathetic to evolutionary ideas.</i> 他支持进步的观点。 派生 <b>unsympathetic</b> adj. 不赞成的, 不支持的 not having or showing support for or approval of something: <i>they were initially unsympathetic toward the cause of Irish freedom.</i> 他们起初不赞同爱尔兰独立。

---

**ferocious**

adj. 凶恶的, 凶猛的, 残忍的 very fierce or violent: *a ferocious tiger* 猛虎

---

**amid**

prep. 在... 中间, 在...之中 in or into the middle of (something): *move among the guests amid easy laughter and animated gestures* 带着轻松的笑声并做着热烈的手势在来客中间周旋

---

**siphon**

- n. 虹吸管 a tube used to convey liquid upwards from a reservoir and then down to a lower level of its own accord: a syphon to carry off the contaminated water 用来抽走被污染的水的虹吸管
- v.t. 抽走, 吸走 to convey, draw off, or empty by or as if by a siphon: *siphon off money illegally from the fund* 非法从基金中抽出钱款
- 

**cannibalism**

- n. 同类相食; 人吃人 the practice of eating the flesh of one's own species: *Most animals do not practice cannibalism.* 大多数动物并不噬食同类。
- 

**slight** 熟词僻义

- v.t. 怠慢, 冷落, 没有给与 (某人) 足够的尊敬 to offend or insult (someone); to treat (someone) with disrespect: *He felt slighted because I had no time for a chat.* 因为我没有时间跟他聊天, 他觉得受了冷落。
- 近义词 disparage
- 

**indefensible**

adj. 站不住脚的 not able to be thought of as good or acceptable: *an indefensible argument* 站不住脚的论据

---

**relegation**

- n. 降级, 使地位下降 the action of assigning to an inferior rank or position: *a relegation to a separate sphere* 向不同领域的降级
- 

**enfranchise**

v.t. 给予投票权 give the right to vote: *newly enfranchised voters* 刚获得投票权的选民

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**pious**

adj. (对宗教) 虔诚的 deeply religious: *a pious woman who attends church services regularly* 定期去教堂做礼拜的虔诚女子

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**archipelago**

- n. 群岛, 列岛 a group of islands: *the Japanese archipelago* 日本群岛
- 

**decimate**

v.t. 大批杀死; 大量毁灭 to destroy a large number of (plants, animals, people, etc.): *gradually decimate the enemy fleet by daily attacks* 逐日发起攻击渐歼敌舰队

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**solution** 熟词僻义

- n. 溶液 a liquid in which something has been dissolved: *a colloidal solution* 胶态溶液
- 

**encroachment**

- n. 侵占, 侵犯, 侵害 intrusion on a person's territory, rights, etc.: *an encroachment on the rights of car owners* 对汽车主权利的侵犯
- 

**irreproachable**

adj. 无可指责的; 无懈可击的 not deserving criticism or blame; having no fault: *She is irreproachably proper.* 她无可指摘地得体。

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**culminate**

- v.i. 最终导致，以.....告终 to reach the end or the final result of something: *the tensions and disorders which culminated in World War II* 最终导致了二战的冲突和混乱

---

**friction**

- n. 摩擦；摩擦力 the act of rubbing one thing against another: *Constant friction caused the rope to break.* 不断的摩擦使绳子断裂。

---

**consign**

- v.t. (consign someone/something to) 打发，使处于（不好的境地）to put (someone) in a usually unpleasant place or situation: *The discredited politician was consigned to a remote post.* 那个失去信任的政治家被打发到遥远的岗位上。

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**monogamy**

- n. 一夫一妻制 the state or custom of being married to only one person at a time: *practice monogamy* 实行一夫一妻制

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**insulation**

- n. 隔热，保温 the action of insulating something: *keep your home warmer through insulation* 通过隔热来保持家中温暖

---

**presumptuous**

- adj. 冒昧的；放肆的(of a person or their behavior) failing to observe the limits of what is permitted or appropriate: *It would be presumptuous for anybody to offer such a view.* 任何人提出这种观点都是放肆的。

---

**brusque**

- adj. 态度生硬的，用词简短而无礼的 talking or behaving in a very direct, brief, and unfriendly way: *a brusque impatient manner* 粗暴而不耐烦的态度

---

**inversion**

- n. 颠倒，倒转 a change in the position, order, or relationship of things so that they are the opposite of what they had been: *an inversion of the roles of parent and child* 父母和孩子的角色调换

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**assortment**

- n. 各种各样 a group or collection of different things or people: *an assortment of tools* 各种各样的工具

---

**thorny**

- adj. 麻烦的，棘手的，困难的 very difficult or complicated: *a thorny issue* 麻烦事

---

**stark**

- adj. 毫无装饰的，荒凉的 having few or no ornaments; bare: *stark wasteland* 荒凉的不毛之地  
adj. 极为明显的，赤裸裸的 unpleasantly or sharply clear; impossible to avoid: *the stark reality* 赤裸裸的现实

---

**reclamation**

- n. 回收，重新利用 the act or process of reclaiming: *the reclamation of plastic* 回收塑料

---

**affiliation**

- n. 联系；从属关系 the state of being closely associated with or connected to an organization, company, etc.: *Our hospital has an affiliation with the medical college.* 本医院附属于这所医学院。

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