

My Vocabulary List

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List: Sheet1

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|----------|
| commission [[kə'mɪʃ(ə)n]] | n. 考察团, 委员会; 佣金, 回扣; 犯罪; *委托, 命令; (军队中的) 官职, 军衔; (尤指艺术品)委托制作; <古>所授之权, 代办权 | The Department of Agriculture commissioned a study into organic farming. | |
| notion [['nəʊʃ(ə)n]] | n. 概念, 想法; 缝纫用品; 一时的念头, 突发的奇想 观念 | We each have a notion of just what kind of person we'd like to be. | |
| subordinate [[sə'bɔ:dɪnət]] | adj. 从属的, 下级的; 次要的 | Haig tended not to seek guidance from subordinates. | |
| suppress [[sə'pres]] | v. (尤指用武力) 镇压, 压制; 阻止(进程或活动); 封锁, 隐瞒(消息); 抑制(生理过程); 克制(感情或反应), 忍住; 部分(或完全)消除(电干扰); (心理分析)自觉抑制(不愉快的想法, 记忆) | ...drug traffickers, who continue to flourish despite international attempts to suppress them. | suppress |
| deficit [['dɛfɪsɪt]] | n. 亏损, 赤字, 不足额; (体育用语)失分数; 缺乏, 缺陷 | They're ready to cut the federal budget deficit for the next fiscal year. | |
| collide [[kə'lайд]] | v. 冲突, 抵触; (迥异的事物) 碰在一起; 碰撞, 相撞 | Two trains collided head-on in Ohio early this morning. | |
| revenge [[rɪ'vendʒ]] | n. 报复, 报仇; 报复欲望, 复仇心; 雪耻(指在比赛中战胜曾击败自己的对手) | The attackers were said to be taking revenge on the 14-year-old, claiming he was a school bully. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|--|--|----------|
| avenge [[ə'vendʒ]] | v. 报复, 替……报仇 | He has devoted the past five years to avenging his daughter's death. | |
| adhere [[əd'hɪə(r)]] | v. 黏附, 附着; 遵守, 遵循(规定或协议); 拥护, 持有(观点或信仰) | All members of the association adhere to a strict code of practice. | |
| conspicuous [[kən'spɪkjʊəs]] | adj. 出色的, 引人注目的; 显眼的, 明显的 | Most people don't want to be too conspicuous. | |
| vulnerable [['vʌlnərəbl]] | adj. (身体或精神)脆弱的, 易受伤的; (事物、人或地方)易受攻击的, 易受伤害的; 易患病的; (桥牌)有局方的, 有身价的 | Old people are particularly vulnerable members of our society. | |
| gaze [[geɪz]] | v. 凝视, 注视 | ...gazing at herself in the mirror. | |
| publication [[,pʌblɪ'keɪʃn]] | n. 出版, 发行; 出版物, 发行物; (信息的)刊登, 公布 | The guide is being translated into several languages for publication near Christmas. | |
| bald [[bɔ:lд]] | adj. 烫头的; 光秃的, 磨光的, 掉光的; 不加修饰的, 直截了当的 | The man's bald head was beaded with sweat. | |
| cherish [[tʃerɪʃ]] | v. 珍视, 珍爱; 怀念(过去), 抱有(希望) | The president will cherish the memory of this visit to Ohio. | cherish |
| compound [[kɒmpaʊnd]] | n. 混合物, 化合物; 复合词; 大院, 有围墙的场地 | They took refuge in the embassy compound. | |
| fatigue [[fə'ti:g]] | n. 疲乏, 厌倦; (金属部件的)疲劳; (士兵穿的)工作服; 士兵杂役(尤指作为惩罚, 如做打扫、帮厨) | She continued to have severe stomach cramps, aches, fatigue, and depression. | |
| exhaustion [[ɪg'zɔ:stʃən]] | n. 筋疲力尽; 耗尽, 枯竭 | He is suffering from exhaustion. | |
| gloomy [['glu:mi]] | adj. 阴暗的, 幽暗的; 沮丧的, 悲伤的; 前景黯淡的, 悲观的 | Inside it's gloomy after all that sunshine. | |
| gullible [['gʌləb(ə)l]] | adj. 易受骗的; 轻信的 | What point is there in admitting that the stories fed to the gullible public were false? | gullible |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|---|--|--------------|
| navigation [[nævɪ'geʃ(ə)n]] | n. 导航; 航行, 航海; 航运, 水上运输; 浏览, 访问; 领航术, 航海术; 内河水道 (尤指运河) | Pack ice around Iceland was becoming a threat to navigation. | |
| sue [[su:]] | 1. 起诉, 控告: 向法庭提起诉讼, 要求对方赔偿损失或承担法律责任。 | Mr. Warren sued for libel over the remarks. | sue |
| suburb [['sʌbɜ:b]] | n. 城郊, 近郊 | Anna was born in 1923 in a suburb of Philadelphia. | |
| critical [['krɪtɪk(ə)l]] | adj. 批判的, 爱挑剔的; 极其重要的, 关键的; 严重的, 危急的; 病重的, 重伤的; 评论性的, 评论家的; 临界的 | The incident happened at a critical point in the campaign. | |
| transaction [[træn'zækʃ(ə)n]] | n. 交易, 买卖, 业务; (学术团体会议的)议事录, 公报; (人与人之间的)交流, 相互影响; 事务(元), 事项 | The transaction is completed by payment of the fee. | |
| incentive [[ɪn'sentɪv]] | n. 激励, 刺激 | There is little or no incentive to adopt such measures. | |
| confront [[kən'frʌnt]] | v. 面对, 面临; 正视, 处理; 对峙, 对抗; 对质, 当面对证 | She was confronted with severe money problems. | confront |
| virtually [['vɜ:tʃuəli]] | adv. 事实上, 几乎; 虚拟地, 模拟地 | Virtually all cooking was done over coal-fired ranges. | |
| perceive [[pə'si:v]] | vt. 认为, 理解; 察觉, 注意到; 意识到 | Students must perceive for themselves the relationship between success and effort. | |
| practitioner [[præk'trænə(r)]] | n. (医学界或法律界的)从业人员, 执业者; <正式>从业者, 实践者 | | practitioner |
| obscure [[əb'skjʊə(r)]] | adj. 难以说清楚的, 模糊的; 鲜为人知的, 默默无闻的; 未被查实的, 不确定的; 费解的, 晦涩的 | The origin of the custom is obscure. | |
| hemisphere [['hemɪsfɪə(r)]] | n. (地球的)半球; 脑半球; (球体的)一半 | ...the depletion of the ozone layer in the northern hemisphere. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---|---|---|-----------|
| deprive [[dr'praɪv]] | v. 剥夺, 使丧失; 免去……的职务 (尤指圣职) | They've been deprived of the fuel necessary to heat their homes. | |
| trivial [['triviəl]] | adj. 琐碎的, 不重要的; 容易解决的, 不费吹灰之力的; (人) 务小的, 浅薄的; (数学) 平凡的 | The director tried to wave aside these issues as trivial details that could be settled later. | trivial |
| immigrant [[imigrənt]] | n. (外来) 移民, 侨民 | ...illegal immigrants. | |
| religious [[rɪ'lɪdʒəs]] | adj. 宗教的, 与宗教相关的; 笃信宗教的, 虔诚的; 极其严谨的, 十分认真的; <非正式>小心的, 谨慎的; <非正式>对……很感兴趣的, 热衷……的 | Religious groups are now able to meet quite openly. | religious |
| immigration [[,imri'grejʃ(ə)n]] | n. 移民 (入境); 移民人数; 移民局入境检查, 移民局入境检查处 | The government has decided to tighten its immigration policy. | |

List: Sheet2

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---|---|---|-------|
| superiority [[su:,pɪəri'ɔrəti]] | n. 优越, 优势; 优越感, 骄傲自大 | We have air superiority. | |
| prevalent [['prevələnt]] | adj. 盛行的, 普遍的 | This condition is more prevalent in women than in men. | |
| comply [[kəm'plai]] | v. 遵从, 服从; (商品) 符合特定标准 | The commander said that the army would comply with the ceasefire. | |
| masculine [['mæskjəln]] | adj. 男性的, 男子的; 阳刚的, 男子气概的; (某些语言中) 阳性的 | ...masculine characteristics like a husky voice and facial hair. | |
| muscle [['mʌs(ə)n]] | n. 肌肉; 体力, 力气; 权力, 影响力; <非正式>身体 强力壮的男子 (们) | Keeping your muscles strong and in tone helps you to avoid back problems. | musle |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---|---|--|-----------|
| probability [[prə'bə'bɪləti]] | n. 可能性, 或然性; 可能发生的事, 可能真实的事; (数) 概率, 几率 | Without a transfusion, the victim's probability of dying was 100%. | |
| premise [['premɪs]] | n. 前提, 假设; (企业或机构使用的) 房屋及土地 (premises); 上述各项 | His reasoning is based on the premise that all people are equally capable of good and evil. | premis |
| generalize [[dʒenə'relائز]] | v. 概括, 归纳; 推广, 普及; 笼统地表达 | Critics love to generalize, to formulate trends into which all new work must be fitted, however contradictory. | |
| ambiguous [[æm'bɪgjuəs]] | adj. 模棱两可的, 有歧义的; 不明朗的, 不确定的 | This agreement is very ambiguous and open to various interpretations. | |
| vague [[veɪg]] | adj. 不明确的, 不清楚的; (形状) 模糊的; (感情、记忆等) 不完整的, 不清晰的; 含糊其词的, 闪烁其词的; 茫然的, 心不在焉的 | A lot of the talk was apparently vague and general. | |
| obscure [[əb'skjʊə(r)]] | adj. 难以说清楚的, 模糊的; 鲜为人知的, 默默无闻的; 未被查实的, 不确定的; 费解的, 晦涩的 | The origin of the custom is obscure. | obscure |
| ingenious [[ɪn'dʒi:nɪəs]] | adj. 灵巧的, 有独创性的; 精巧的, 巧妙的 | ...a truly ingenious invention. | ingenious |
| genius [[dʒi:nɪəs]] | n. 天赋, 天资; 天才, 智商很高的人; (擅长做某事的) 高手; 精华, 精髓; 对某人有很大好(或坏)影响的人; (神话中某个人、地方或机构的) 守护神; (民族或时代的) 普遍特征 | This is the mark of her real genius as a designer. | |
| ascribe [[ə'skrəib]] | v. 把……归因于; 认为……是……所说(或所为); 认为……具有 | An autopsy eventually ascribed the baby's death to sudden infant death syndrome. | |
| literacy [[lɪ'teərəsɪ]] | n. 识字, 读写能力; 专业知识; 精通文学 | Many adults have problems with literacy and numeracy. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|---|--|--------|
| rectify [ˈrektifai] | v. <正式>纠正, 矫正; 整流, 把(交流电)转变成直流电; 蒸馏; 求曲线的直线等长 | Only an act of Congress could rectify the situation. | |
| overwhelm [ˌəvəl'welm] | v. (感情上)使受不了, 使不知所措; 使大吃一惊; 压垮, 使应接不暇; 打败, 击垮; <文>(水)漫过, 淹没; 压倒, 制服 | He was overwhelmed by a longing for times past. | |
| manipulate [[mə'nipjuleɪt]] | v. 操纵, 摆布; 操作, 使用; 正骨, 推拿; 篡改; 巧妙地移动(某物), 巧妙地处理(某事); 校正, 转移(储存在计算机上的信息) | She's always borrowing my clothes and manipulating me to give her vast sums of money. | |
| entity [['entəti]] | n. 实体, 独立存在体 | ...the earth as a living entity. | entity |
| fluctuate [ˈflʌktʃuət] | v. 波动, 起伏不定; 使波动, 使动摇 | Body temperature can fluctuate if you are ill. | |
| revolution [[,revə'lju:ʃn]] | n. (思想、工作方式等的)彻底变革; (使用武力、暴力的)革命; 旋转; 旋转一周; (马克思主义)共产主义革命(The Revolution); 循环 | The period since the revolution has been one of political turmoil. | |
| resolution [[,rezə'lju:ʃ(ə)n]] | n. 决议, 正式决定; (冲突、问题等的)解决, 解决办法; 决心, 决定; 坚决, 果断; (电视、照相机、显微镜等的)清晰度, 分辨率; (故事中主要矛盾的)冲突解开; (乐)解决(指和声中不协和音向协和音的进行); (医)(炎症或其他症状的)消散, 消退; (化)分解; (物理)(力或其他矢量的)分解 | He replied that the UN had passed two major resolutions calling for a complete withdrawal. | |
| elsewhere [[,els'weə(r)]] | adv. 在别处, 去别处 | Almost 80 percent of the state's residents were born elsewhere. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|-------------|
| implication [ɪmplɪ'keɪʃn] | n. 可能的影响（或作用、结果）；含意，暗指；牵连，涉及 | He resigned after his implication in a sex scandal. | implication |
| confine [kən'fain] | v. 限制，局限；防止……扩散；关押，监禁；使离不开（或受困于床、轮椅等） | Health officials have successfully confined the epidemic to the Tabatinga area. | |
| impose [ɪm'pəʊz] | v. 强制推行，强制实行；把（自己的观点、信仰等）强加于；打扰，麻烦；把（活字页）拼版；欺骗 | Fines are imposed on retailers who sell tobacco to minors. | |
| faculty [fæk(ə)lti] | n. 机能；天赋，才能；（高等院校的）系，院；<美>全体教员； | He was drunk and not in control of his faculties. | |
| factual [fæktʃuəl] | adj. 真实的；事实的 | The editorial contained several factual errors. | factually |
| affair [ə'feə(r)] | n. 公共事务，政治事务；事情，事件；个人的事，私事；私人业务；（尤指已婚男女的）私通，风流韵事；社交活动，喜庆事；<旧>物件，东西；商务和金融交易 | The administration has mishandled the whole affair. | |
| covert [kʌvət] | adj. 隐蔽的，秘密的；在丈夫保护下的 | They have been supplying covert military aid to the rebels. | |
| deficiency [dɪ'fɪʃ(ə)nſi] | n. 缺乏，不足；缺陷，瑕疵；赤字 | Vitamin deficiency in the diet can cause illness. | deficiency |
| deteriorate [dɪ'teəriəreɪt] | v. 恶化，变坏 | There are fears that the situation might deteriorate into full-scale war. | deterioate |
| fertile [fɜ:tai̯l] | adj. 肥沃的，富饶的；可繁殖的，能结果的；能产生好结果的，促进的；点子多的，想象力丰富的；（核材料）能产生裂变物质的，增殖性的 | ...fertile soil. | |
| fertilizer [fɜ:təlaɪzə(r)] | n. 肥料，化肥；受精媒介物 | ...farming without any purchased chemical, fertilizer or pesticide. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------|
| fertilize [fɜ:tɪlaɪz] | vt. 使受精; 使肥沃 | Certain varieties cannot be fertilized with their own pollen. | |
| legislation [lɪgɪsləʃn] | n. 法规, 法律; 立法, 制订法律 | ...a letter calling for legislation to protect women's rights. | |
| linger [lɪŋgə(r)] | v. 继续存留, 缓慢消失; 流连, 逗留; 持续看(或思考); 苟延残喘; 消磨, 缓慢度过 | The scent of her perfume lingered on in the room. | |
| persist [pə'sɪst] | v. 继续存在, 持续; 坚持, 执意; 坚持说, 反复说 | Contact your doctor if the cough persists. | |
| revive [rɪ'veɪv] | v. (使)复原, (使)复苏; 重新唤起, 重新记起; 重新使用, 使复兴; 重新上演 | ...an attempt to revive the economy. | |
| skeptical [['skeptɪk(ə)l]] | adj. 不相信的, 持怀疑态度的; (哲)怀疑论的, 不可知论的 | | skeptical |
| skeleton ['skelɪt(ə)n] | n. 骨骼, 骨架; 梗概, 提纲; 骨瘦如柴的人(或动物); (建筑物、桥梁等的)框架, 骨架; (维持运转所需的)最少人员, 基干人员; 钢架雪车 | ...a human skeleton. | |
| spite [[spaɪt]] | n. 恶意, 怨恨; 不顾, 尽管; 不由自主地 | Josef Krips at the State Opera hired her in spite of the fact that she had never sung on stage. | |

List: Sheet3

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|------------------------------|--|---|------|
| commitment [[kə'mɪtmənt]] | n. 忠诚, 献身; 承诺, 保证; 奉献, 投入; 热情, 决心; 义务, 责任; 花费, 使用(资金、时间、人力); 需要定期支付的款项 | ...commitment to the ideals of democracy. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|---|--|------|
| commission [[kə'mɪʃn]] | n. 考察团, 委员会; 佣金, 回扣; 犯罪; 委托, 命令; (军队中的) 官职, 军衔; (尤指艺术品)委托制作;<古>所授之权, 代办权 | The Department of Agriculture commissioned a study into organic farming. | |
| scheme [[ski:m]] | n. <英> (政府或其他组织的) 计划, 方案; (用于组织或整理信息的) 系统, 体系; 组合, 布局; 阴谋, 诡计; <苏格兰, 非正式> 社会住宅区 | ...a quick money-making scheme to get us through the summer. | |
| reasonable [['ri:znəbl]] | adj. 有道理的, 合情理的; (人) 通情达理的, 讲道理的; 适度的, 合适的; (价格) 公道的; 还算好的, 尚可的; 相当大的,(数量)不少的 | He's a reasonable sort of person. | |
| convince [[kən'vens]] | v. 使确信, 使信服; 说服, 劝服 | That weekend in Plattsburgh, he convinced her to go ahead and marry Bud. | |
| distinct [[dɪ'strɪkt]] | adj. 不同的, 有区别的; 清楚的, 明显的; 确切的 | Engineering and technology are disciplines distinct from one another and from science. | |
| constant [['kɒnstənt]] | adj. 持续不断的, 经常发生的; 恒定的, 不变的; 忠诚的, 忠实的 | She suggests that women are under constant pressure to be abnormally thin. | |
| consistent [[kən'sɪstənt]] | adj. 始终如一的, 一贯的; 持续的, 连续的; 固守的, 坚持的; 一致的, 吻合的 | Becker was never the most consistent of players anyway. | |
| prominent [['prɒmɪnənt]] | adj. 重要的, 著名的; 显眼的, 突出的; 突起的, 高耸的 | ...the children of very prominent or successful parents. | |
| conspicuous [[kən'spɪkjʊəs]] | adj. 出色的, 引人注目的; 显眼的, 明显的 | Most people don't want to be too conspicuous. | |
| delicate [['delɪkət]] | adj. 柔和的, 清淡的; 虚弱的, 纤弱的; 脆弱的, 易碎的; 小巧玲珑的, 纤细的; 微妙的, 棘手的; 精致的, 精巧的; 灵巧的, 熟练的; (仪器) 灵敏的 | He had delicate hands. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|---|---|-----------|
| reflection [[rɪ'fleksʃ(ə)n]] | n. (光、热或声音的)反射；反射光，反射热，回声；(反射出来的)影像，倒影；深思，反省；(尤指见诸语言的)想法，意见；表现，反映；坏的印象；(数)镜射，反射 | Meg stared at her reflection in the bedroom mirror. | |
| permanent [['pɜːmənənt]] | adj. 永久的，永恒的；(尤指问题或困难)不断出现的，一直存在的；(员工)终生的，长期的；(家庭住址)固定的 | Heavy drinking can cause permanent damage to the brain. | |
| speculate [[spekjuleɪt]] | v. 猜测，推测；投机 | Critics of the project speculate about how many hospitals could be built instead. | |
| suspect [[sə'spekt]] | v. 猜想，认为(某事有可能)；怀疑……有罪，认为……有嫌疑；不信任，怀疑……的真实性 | I suspect they were right. | |
| skeptical [['skeptɪk(ə)l]] | adj. 不相信的，持怀疑态度的；(哲)怀疑论的，不可知论的 | | skeptical |

List: day8!

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---------------------------------|---|--|------|
| primary [['praɪməri]] | adj. 主要的，首要的；<英>小学教育的，初级教育的；初级的，原发性的；最基本的，最根本的；第一手的，直接的；(有机化合物)连上一个碳原子的；(多指胺)(氨基酸顺序)一级的 | That's the primary reason the company's share price has held up so well. | |
| device [[dɪ'veɪs]] | n. 装置，设备；手段，方法；花招，诡计；炸弹，爆炸装置；图画，设计；<古>(某物的)样式，外表 | ...the electronic device that tells the starter when an athlete has moved from his blocks prematurely. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|------|
| remedy [['remədi]] | n. 解决方法, 纠正方法; 法定补偿(办法); 治疗(法), 药品; (硬币的) 公差 | The remedy lies in the hands of the government. | |
| preserve [[prɪ'zɜ:v]] | v. 保护, 维护; 保持, 维持; 腌制, 保存(食物); 禁止他人捕猎 | We will do everything to preserve peace. | |
| conserve [[kən'sɜ:v]] | v. 保护, 保存; 节省, 节约; 使(量, 如能量、质量) 守恒; 将……制成蜜饯 | The factories have closed for the weekend to conserve energy. | |
| summon [['sʌmən]] | v. 召唤; 召集(会议); 传唤, 传讯(出庭); 迫切地要求(帮助); 鼓起(勇气), 振作(精神) | Howe summoned a doctor and hurried over. | |
| humanity [[hju: 'mænəti]] | n. 人类(总称); 人性, 人的属性; 人道, 仁慈; (历史、哲学、文学等) 人文学科 | They face charges of committing crimes against humanity. | |
| tempt [[tempt]] | v. 引诱, 诱惑; 怂恿, 利诱; 冒……的风险 | Cars like that may tempt drivers to speed. | |
| distort [[dɪ'stɔ:t]] | v. 扭曲, 使失真; 歪曲, 曲解 | The media distorts reality; it categorizes people as all good or all bad. | |
| feeble [['fi:b(ə)l]] | adj. 衰弱的, 虚弱的; (光线或声音) 微弱的; 软弱的; 无效的, 不佳的 | He told them he was old and feeble and was not able to walk so far. | |
| invariably [[ɪn'veəriəblɪ]] | adv. 始终如一地, 一贯地 | They almost invariably get it wrong. | |
| accessory [[ək'sesəri]] | n. 附件, 配件; 装饰品, 配饰; 同谋, 从犯 | ...an exclusive range of hand-made bedroom and bathroom accessories. | |
| expire [[ɪk'spaɪə(r)]] | v. 到期, 失效; 死亡; 呼气, 吐气; (任期) 届满 | He had lived illegally in the United States for five years after his visitor's visa expired. | |
| versatile [['vɜ:sətərlɪ]] | adj. 多才多艺的, 有多种技能的; 多用途的, 多功能的 | He had been one of the game's most versatile athletes. | |
| prevalent [['prevələnt]] | adj. 盛行的, 普遍的 | This condition is more prevalent in women than in men. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---|---|--|------|
| predominant [[pri'domɪnənt]] | adj. 明显的；占主导地位的，占支配地位的 | Mandy's predominant emotion was confusion. | |
| patent [['peɪt(ə)nt; 'pæt(ə)nt]] | n. 专利（权），专利证书；专利发明 | P&G applied for a patent on its cookies. | |
| bewilder [[bɪ'wɪldə(r)]] | v. 使迷惑，使糊涂 | The silence from Alex had hurt and bewildered her. | |
| cumulative [[kju:mjələtɪv]] | adj. 积累的，渐增的；累计的，累积的 | It is simple pleasures, such as a walk on a sunny day, which have a cumulative effect on our mood. | |
| refrain [[rɪ'freɪn]] | v. 克制，避免 | Mrs. Hardie refrained from making any comment. | |
| absurd [[əb'sɜ:d]] | adj. 愚蠢的，荒谬的；滑稽可笑的；荒诞派的 | That's absurd. | |
| ridiculous [[rɪ'dɪkjələs]] | adj. 可笑的，荒谬的 | It is ridiculous to suggest we are having a romance. | |
| preposterous [[pri'pɒstərəs]] | adj. 荒谬的；可笑的 | The whole idea was preposterous. | |
| prosperous [['prɒspərəs]] | adj. 繁荣的，富足的 | ...the youngest son of a relatively prosperous family. | |
| intuition [[ɪn'tju:ʃn]] | n. 直觉力；直觉感知，直觉知识 | Her intuition was telling her that something was wrong. | |
| assert [[ə'sɜ:t]] | v. 坚称，断言；维护，坚持（权利或权威）；坚持自己 的主张，表现坚定；生效，起作用 | Mr. Helm plans to assert that the bill violates the First Amendment. | |
| alert [[ə'lɜ:t]] | adj. 警惕的，警觉的；机敏的，敏捷的；意识到，注意 到（alert to） | We all have to stay alert. | |
| allege [[ə'ledʒ]] | v. (未经证实地) 宣称，指控 | She alleged that there was rampant drug use among the male members of the group. | |
| surpass [[sə'pa:s]] | v. 超过，胜过，优于；比(预期的或希望的)更好；超越 自我；超出（理解范围） | He was determined to surpass the achievements of his older brothers. | |
| evaporate [[ɪ'vepə'reɪt]] | v. (使) 蒸发，挥发；消失，消散 | Moisture is drawn to the surface of the fabric so that it evaporates. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|------|
| ascend [[ə'send]] | v. 攀登, 登上; 上升, 升高, 通往高处; 升职, 晋升; 追溯, 溯源 | Mrs. Clayton had to hold Lizzie's hand as they ascended the steps. | |
| contend [[kən'tend]] | v. 声称, 主张; 竞争, 争夺; 处理, 对付 | It is time, once again, to contend with racism. | |
| induce [[ɪn'dju:s]] | v. 引诱, 诱使; 引起, 导致; 给(孕妇)引产, (用药物)催生; 归纳出 | Doctors said surgery could induce a heart attack. | |
| authorize [['ɔ:θəraɪz]] | v. 批准, 许可; 授权 | It would certainly be within his power to authorize a police raid like that. | |
| ponder [['pɒndə(r)]] | v. 仔细考虑, 琢磨, 沉思 | I found myself constantly pondering the question: "How could anyone do these things?" | |
| invoke [[ɪn'veʊk]] | v. 行使, 实施(法权); 援用, 援引(法律); 提及, 援引(某人、某理论、实例等作为支持); 提及(某著名人物); 唤起, 引起(感情或想象); (尤指向神灵)祈祷, 祈求; 用法术召唤(魔鬼); (计算机)调用, 激活 | The judge invoked an international law that protects refugees. | |
| evoke [[ɪ'veʊk]] | v. 引起, 唤起(感情、记忆或形象); 召(魂), 唤(神) | ...the scene evoking memories of those old movies. | |
| authentic [[ɔ:'θentɪk]] | adj. 原作的, 真迹的; 传统的, 正宗的; 逼真的, 仿佛真的; 真实的, 可靠的 | ...authentic Italian food. | |
| blunder [['blʌndə(r)]] | v. 跌跌撞撞地走, 摸索; 犯愚蠢的错误, 出漏子; 误入, 不小心陷入(困境) | I think he made a tactical blunder by announcing it so far ahead of time. | |
| liability [[lə're'bɪləti]] | n. (法律上应承担的)责任, 义务; 惹麻烦的人(或事); 负债, 债务; 倾向; 可能性 | As the president's prestige continues to fall, they're clearly beginning to consider him a liability. | |
| feminine [['femənɪn]] | adj. 女性特有的, 女子气的; 女性的, 妇女的; (语法)阴性的 | ...male leaders worrying about their women abandoning traditional feminine roles. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|-----------|
| impulse [ɪm'pʌls] | n. 冲动；脉冲；推动力 | Unable to resist the impulse, he glanced at the sea again. | |
| stimulus [stɪ'mjələs] | n. 刺激(物),促进因素;(使生物产生反应的)刺激,刺激物;刺激性,趣味性 | Interest rates could fall soon and be a stimulus to the U.S. economy. | |
| incentive [[ɪn'sentɪv]] | n. 激励,刺激 | There is little or no incentive to adopt such measures. | |
| hamper [hæmpə(r)] | v. 阻碍,妨碍 | The bad weather hampered rescue operations. | |
| confine [kən'fain] | v. 限制,局限;防止……扩散;关押,监禁;使离不开(或受困于床、轮椅等) | Health officials have successfully confined the epidemic to the Tabatinga area. | |
| intrinsic [[ɪn't्रɪnzɪk]] | adj. 内在的,固有的 | Diamonds have little intrinsic value and their price depends almost entirely on their scarcity. | intrinsic |
| junction [dʒʌŋkʃn] | n. (公路或铁路的)交叉口,岔道口;汇合处,交叉点;(电子)接口;连接,结合;(高速公路的)出入口;(铁路的)枢纽站,联轨站 | | junction |
| joint [[dʒɔɪnt]] | adj. 联合的,共同的,共有的;连带的 | She and Frank had never got around to opening a joint account. | |
| profound [[prə'faʊnd]] | adj. (影响)深刻的,极大的;(感情)强烈的,深切的;(思想)深邃的,(见解)深刻的;<文>深的,深处的;完全的;艰深的,玄奥的;(疾病,残疾)严重的 | ...discoveries which had a profound effect on many areas of medicine. | |
| accomplish [ə'kʌmplɪʃ] | v. 完成,实现 | If we'd all work together, I think we could accomplish our goal. | |
| bacterium [[bæk'tɪriəm]] | n. 细菌 | | bacterium |
| bias [baɪəs] | n. 偏见,成见;偏好,天赋;倾向,趋势;斜纹;(统计)偏差,偏倚;偏重心球形;偏压,偏袒 | ...his desire to avoid the appearance of bias in favour of one candidate or another. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|--|---|-------------|
| blow [[bləʊ]] | v. (风)刮, 吹; (用嘴)吹气; 吹响, 吹奏; 毁掉, 炸毁; (轮胎)爆开, 爆裂; (保险丝)烧断, 熔化; 搞(鼻子); 浪费, 挥霍(金钱); <非正式>出错, 错失机会; 泄露, 暴露; <美, 非正式>迅速离开(某地); <美, 非正式>用力投(球); <英, 非正式>讨厌, 糟糕; 开花; (鲸鱼)喷水; 吹制(玻璃); (苍蝇)产卵于 | A chill wind blew at the top of the hill. | |
| cause [[kɔ:z]] | n. 原因; 事业; 理由 | Smoking is the biggest preventable cause of death and disease. | |
| companion [[kəm'pænjən]] | n. 同伴, 伴侣; (受雇照料老人或病人的)陪护; 成对的物品之一; 同甘共苦的伙伴; (用于书名)指南, 手册; 伴星; 最低级爵士 | | companion |
| congress [['kɒŋgrɛs]] | n. 国会, 议会; 代表大会; 美国国会 (Congress) | A lot has changed after the party congress. | |
| contemplate [['kɒntəmplɛɪt]] | v. 沉思, 深思熟虑; 盘算, 打算; 凝视, 注视; 考虑接受 (发生某事的可能性) | For a time he contemplated a career as an army medical doctor. | comtemplate |
| contrive [[kən'trɪv]] | v. 谋划, 策划; 设计, 发明; 设法做到 | The oil companies were accused of contriving a shortage of petrol to justify price increases. | |
| coordinate [[kəʊ'ɔ:dɪneɪt]] | v. 协调, 配合; 使身体协调; (使颜色、款式、风格等)搭配, 配套; 给(原子或分子)配位, 与……形成共价键 | Government officials visited the earthquake zone on Thursday morning to coordinate the relief effort. | |
| counterpart [['kaʊntəpɑ:t]] | n. 对应的人(或事物); (法律文件的)副本 | As soon as he heard what was afoot, he telephoned his German and Italian counterparts to protest. | |
| decay [[dɪ'keɪ]] | v. (建筑、地方等)破败, 衰落; (观念、影响力等)衰败; (使)腐朽, 腐烂 | The bodies buried in the fine ash slowly decayed. | |
| deceptive [[dɪ'septɪv]] | adj. 欺骗性的, 造成假象的 | Johnston isn't tired of Las Vegas yet, it seems, but appearances can be deceptive. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|--|---|-------------------|
| distract [[dɪ'strækt]] | v. 使分心, 使转移注意力; <古>使困惑, 使迷惑 | Tom admits that playing video games sometimes distracts him from his homework. | |
| dose [[dəʊs]] | n. 一剂, 一服; 一次, 一 点; 花柳病 | One dose of penicillin can wipe out the infection. | |
| drastically [['dræstɪkli; 'dra:stɪkli]] | adv. (动作或变化) 猛烈 地, 力度大地; 极其, 非常 | | drastically |
| tremendously [[trə'mendəsli]] | adv. 非常地; 可怕地; 惊 人地 | | tremen- dously |
| eject [[ɪ'dʒekt]] | v. 驱逐, 赶出; 喷射, 排 出; (飞行员从即将坠毁的 飞机中) 弹出; (磁带或光 盘) 弹出 | Officials used guard dogs to eject the protesters. | |
| endeavour [[ɪn'devə(r)]] | v. 努力, 尽力 | They are endeavouring to protect trade union rights. | endeavor |
| fuse [[fju:z]] | n. 保险丝, 熔丝; 导火线, 引信 | The fuse blew as he pressed the button to start the motor. | |
| merit [['merɪt]] | n. 优秀品质, 价值; 优点, 长处; | The argument seemed to have considerable merit. | |
| overseas [[,əʊvə'si:z]] | adj. 外国的, 海外的 | He has returned to South Africa from his long overseas trip. | |
| philosophical [[,filə'sofɪk(ə)l]] | adj. 哲学的; 达观的, 处 乱不惊的 | He was more accustomed to cocktail party chatter than to political or philosophical discussions. | |
| prey [[preɪ]] | n. 猎物, 捕获物; 受害者, 受骗者; <古>掠夺品 v. 捕 食; 折磨; 掠夺 | Electric rays stun their prey with huge electrical dis- charges. | |
| reclaim [[rɪ'kleɪm]] | v. 要求归还; 利用, 改造 (荒地); 回收 (废品中有用 的东西); 感化, 使纠正 | In 1986, they got the right to reclaim South African citizenship. | |
| rectify [['rektaifai]] | v. <正式>纠正, 纠正; 整 流, 把 (交流电) 转变成直 流电; 蒸馏; 求曲线的直线 等长 | Only an act of Congress could rectify the situation. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---------------------------------|--|---|------|
| remedy [['remədi]] | n. 解决方法, 纠正方法; 法定补偿(办法); 治疗(法), 药品; (硬币的) 公差 | The remedy lies in the hands of the government. | |
| rigorous [['rɪgərəs]] | adj. (测试、系统或程序) 严密的, 缜密的; (规则, 制度等) 严格的, 勇烈的; 一丝不苟的; 严酷的, 恶劣的 | The selection process is based on rigorous tests of competence and experience. | |
| rim [[rɪm]] | n. (圆形物体的) 边沿; (污垢等) 一周, 一圈; 轮辋, 轮圈; 眼镜框; (篮球的) 篮筐, 篮圈; 界, 边界 | She looked at him over the rim of her glass. | |
| spare [[speə(r)]] | adj. 备用的, 外加的; 不用的, 闲置的; 空闲的, 空余的; 多余的; 简朴的; 瘦的, 瘦高的; 少量的; 节约的 | If possible keep a spare pair of glasses accessible in case your main pair is broken or lost. | |

List: day9

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|------|
| subsidiary [[səb'sɪdiəri]] | n. 子公司, 附属公司; 辅助者, a. 辅助的, 次要的 | WM Financial Services is a subsidiary of Washington Mutual. | |
| conceive [[kən'si:v]] | v. 构思, 设想; 使受孕, 怀孕 | I just can't even conceive of that quantity of money. | |
| contrive [[kən'traɪv]] | v. 谋划, 策划; 设计, 发明; 设法做到 | The oil companies were accused of contriving a shortage of petrol to justify price increases. | |
| toss [[tɒs]] | v. (轻轻地或随意地) 扔, 抛, 掷; 向后甩(头发或身体部位); (使)摇摆, 挥动, 颠簸; (在液体中)搅拌(食物), 拌匀; (为……)掷硬币决定, 掷币猜边儿; <英>把(煎饼)颠起翻面; <美, 非正式>除掉, 抛弃; (马)摔下(骑手); <美, 非正式>搜(某地) | Just toss it in the rubbish. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---|---|--|------|
| constituent [[kən'stitjʊənt]] | n. 选民; 成分, 构成要素; 委托人 | He told his constituents that he would continue to represent them to the best of his ability. | |
| inherent [[ɪn'herənt]] | adj. 内在的, 固有的; <法律>(权利, 特权)固定属于(某人)的; (形容词)作定语和表语时意义相同的 | Stress is an inherent part of dieting. | |
| texture [[tekstʃə(r)]] | n. 质地, 纹理; 口感; (音乐或文学的)谐和统一感, 神韵 | It is used in moisturizers to give them a wonderfully silky texture. | |
| inherit [[ɪn'herrɪt]] | v. 继承(遗产); 经遗传获得(品质、身体特征等); 接手, 承担; 接收(前所有者的事物); <古>(尤作圣经翻译和典故用语)得到 | He has no son to inherit his land. | |
| intrinsic [[ɪn't्रɪnzɪk]] | adj. 内在的, 固有的 | Diamonds have little intrinsic value and their price depends almost entirely on their scarcity. | |
| hierarchy [[hɪə'rə:ki]] | n. 等级制度; 统治集团; 等级体系 | Like most other American companies with a rigid hierarchy, workers and managers had strictly defined duties. | |
| shrink [[ʃrɪŋk]] | v. (使)缩小, 减少; (通常指布料、衣服等洗后)缩水, 皱缩; 退缩, 畏缩; 袭避, 回避(工作、责任等) | People were short in those days – or else those military uniforms all shrank in the wash! | |
| whereas [[,weər æz]] | conj. (表示对比)但是, 然而; 鉴于(用于文件的开头) | Benefits are linked to inflation, whereas they should be linked to the cost of living. | |
| penalty [['penəlti]] | n. (因违反法律、规定或合同而受到的)处罚, 刑罚; (行为、环境带来的)不利后果, 苦难; (体育运动中对犯规者的)判罚, 处罚; (足球、橄榄球及类似运动中的)罚球; (桥牌)(叫牌者未完成定约时的)罚分 | One of those arrested could face the death penalty. | |
| outlook [['aʊtlʊk]] | n. 看法, 态度; 前景, 展望; 景色, 风光; 瞭望处 | I adopted a positive outlook on life. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|------|
| defect [ˈdɪfekt] | n. 缺点, 缺陷, 痘病 | He was born with a hearing defect. | |
| deficit [ˈdɛfɪsɪt] | n. 亏损, 赤字, 不足额; (体育用语)失分数; 缺乏, 缺陷 | They're ready to cut the federal budget deficit for the next fiscal year. | |
| machinery [[məˈʃiːnəri]] | n. 机器, 机械 (尤指大型 机械); 体系, 机制; 运转 部份, 装置 | ...quality tools and machinery. | |
| exaggerate [[ɪg'zædʒəreɪt]] | v. 夸大, 言过其实; 使扩大 | He thinks I'm exaggerating. | |
| scratch [[skrætʃ]] | v. (用指甲)挠, 轻抓; (用 指甲或利器)抓破, 划破; 划出, 刮出 (痕迹); (用爪 子)抓, 刨; (鸟、哺乳动物, 尤指鸡)用嘴 (或爪子)扒 地找食物; 寻觅 (难找的人 或物) (scratch for); 艰难 生活 (scratch along); 勾 掉, 划去 (写下的字); < 非正式> 仓促写下; (用尖 利物)刮擦出声音; <非正 式> 取消, 撤销 (想法或计 划); <非正式> (使)退出 比赛; (用刮擦技法) 播放 唱片 | He scratched himself under his arm. | |
| shed [[ʃed]] | v. 去除, 摆脱; (植物)落 (叶), (动物)蜕 (皮), 脱 (毛); 脱掉 (所穿衣物); 掉落 (货物); 挡水, 防水; 射出, 发出 (光); 流, 洒, 落 (泪); <正式> (尤指在 战争中)造成伤亡, 使流 (血); 把 (车)停在库棚内; (分区)切断 (电力载荷) | ...a garden shed. | |

List: day10&11

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|--|---|------|
| wisdom [ˈwɪzdom] | n. 智慧, 才智; 明智; 学问, 知识; 普遍看法 | ...the patience and wisdom that comes from old age. | |
| route [ru:t] | n. 路线, 航线; 道路, 路途; 常规路线, 固定路线; <美>(尤指作为送货工作的)例行拜访, 递送路线; 途径, 方法; (用于美国城市间干线公路编号前)公路(Route) | ...the most direct route to the centre of town. | |
| convention [[kən'venʃ(ə)n]] | n. 习俗, 惯例; 大会, 集会; 公约, 协定; (文学、艺术上的)传统手法, 传统风格 | It's just a social convention that men don't wear skirts. | |
| supreme [[su:pri:m; sju:pri:m]] | adj. 最高的, 至高无上的; (政府、司法或军事机构)拥有最高权力的; 极大的, 极度的; (处罚, 牺牲)涉及死的; 杰出的 | MacArthur was Supreme Commander for the allied powers in the Pacific. | |
| enforce [[ɪn'fɔ:s]] | v. 实施, 执行(法律、规章); 强迫, 迫使; <旧>竭力使人接受(要求, 论点) | Boulder was one of the first cities in the nation to enforce a ban on smoking. | |
| exploit [[ɪk'splɔ:t]] | v. 剥削, 压榨; 利用(……为自己谋利); 运用, 发挥; 开发, 开拓 | Critics claim he exploited black musicians for personal gain. | |
| exceed [[ɪk'si:d]] | v. 超过, 超出; 超越(限制); 优于, 胜过 | Its research budget exceeds \$700 million a year. | |
| sympathy [['sɪmpəθi]] | n. 同情(心), 理解; 赞同, 支持; (与某人的)同感, 共鸣; 和应 | We expressed our sympathy for her loss. | |
| empathy [['empəθi]] | n. 共鸣, 同情; 感同身受, 产生共鸣(的能力) | Having begun my life in a children's home, I have great empathy with the little ones. | |
| resort [[rɪ'zɔ:t]] | n. 旅游胜地, 度假胜地; 求助的方法, 采用的手段; 采用, 诉诸, 求助 | His punishing work schedule had made him resort to drugs. | |
| provoke [[prə'veʊk]] | v. 激起, 引起; 激励, 刺激; 挑衅, 激怒 | He started beating me when I was about fifteen but I didn't do anything to provoke him. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|------|
| invoke [[ɪn'veʊk]] | v. 行使, 实施 (法权); 援用, 援引 (法律); 提及, 援引 (某人、某理论、实例等作为支持); 提及 (某著名人物); 唤起, 引起 (感情或想象); (尤指向神灵)祈祷, 祈求; 用法术召唤 (魔鬼); (计算机) 调用, 激活 | The judge invoked an international law that protects refugees. | |
| evoke [ɪ'veʊk] | v. 引起, 唤起 (感情、记忆或形象); 召 (魂), 唤 (神) | ...the scene evoking memories of those old movies. | |
| multiply [['mʌltiplaɪ]] | v. 大大增加, 倍增; 乘, 乘以; 繁殖, 滋生 | Such disputes multiplied in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. | |
| alter [['ɔ:lte(r)]] | v. 改变, 改动; (使)变化; 改 (服装); 改建 (某建筑); <美>阉割 | Nothing has altered and the deadline still stands. | |
| prospect [['prɒspekt]] | n. 可能性, 希望; 预期, 展望; (尤指事业的)成功机会, 前景; 有望成功的人, 有前途的人; 可能的顾客, 潜在的主顾; <正式> (尤指从高处看到的)景象, 景色; 潜在矿藏或矿床 | Unfortunately, there is little prospect of seeing these big questions answered. | |
| eliminate [ɪ'lɪmɪneɪt]] | v. 剔除, 根除; 对……不予以考虑, 把……排除在外; (比赛中)淘汰; 铲除, 杀害; (生理)排除, 排泄; 消去 | Recent measures have not eliminated discrimination in employment. | |
| publicity [[pʌb'lɪsəti]] | n. (媒体的)关注, 报道; 宣传, 推广; 宣传业, 广告行业; 宣传品, 广告; 引起公众关注的事物 | Much advance publicity was given to the talks. | |
| accordance [ə'kɔ:d(d)eɪns]] | n. 按照, 依据, 与……一致 (in accordance with) | Entries which are illegible or otherwise not in accordance with the rules will be disqualified. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|---|---|------|
| scope [[skəʊp]] | n. 范围, 领域; (发挥能力的)机会, 施展余地; 视野, 眼界; 观测仪器(如望远镜、显微镜等); (船抛锚时的)缆绳长度; 特定论点的数量 | He believed in giving his staff scope for initiative. | |
| specialize [['speʃəlaɪz]] | vi. 专门研究(或从事), 专攻; 专营; (生)使(器官)专化, 使特化 | ...a University professor who specializes in the history of the Russian empire. | |
| sacrifice [['sækrɪfɪs]] | n. 牺牲, 献出; 献祭, 供奉; 祭牲, 供品; 基督的献身(指耶稣被钉在十字架上); (天主教作为献祭圣体和圣血, 或新教表示感恩的)圣餐礼; (棋)(为战略或战术原因所作出的)弃子, 弃卒; (棒球中)牺牲打(sacrifice bunt/fly); (桥牌)(指在对方叫到进局定约之后的)牺牲性叫牌(sacrifice bid) | The priest sacrificed a chicken. | |
| guarantee [[,gærən'ti:]] | v. 确保, 保证; 担保, 为.....作保; 保修, 包换 | Surplus resources alone do not guarantee growth. | |
| institution [[,ɪnstɪ'tju:ʃ(ə)n]] | n. 机构, 团体; 社会收容机构; 制度, 习俗; 建立, 制定; 知名的人(或事物) | ...financial institutions. | |
| furnish [['fɜ:nɪʃ]] | v. 为(房间或房屋)配备家具; 提供, 供应 | Many proprietors try to furnish their hotels with antiques. | |
| licence [['laɪs(ə)ns]] | n. 许可证, 执照; 许可, 准许; (言论或行动的)自由, 不受拘束; (做错事的)诱因, 借口 | The judge fined the man and suspended his licence. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|---|---|------|
| mount [[maʊnt]] | v. 组织, 开展; 爬上, 登上; 骑上; 增多, 增加, 上升; 增强, 加剧; 镶嵌, 裱贴, 安置; 上演, 展出; 爬上(雌性动物的背)进行交配; 设置(岗哨), 担任(警卫); 把(观察对象)固定于显微镜的载玻片 | The ANC announced it was mounting a major campaign of mass political protests. | |
| folk [[fəʊk]] | n. 人们; 家人, 双亲; 民间音乐; 诸位, 大伙儿 | Country folk can tell you that there are certain places which animals avoid. | |
| instant [['ɪnstənt]] | adj. 立刻的, 马上的; 速食的, 即食的; 紧急的, 紧迫的; <旧>(商业信函用语)本月的; <旧>此刻的, 现时的 | For an instant, Barney was tempted to flee. | |
| instinct [['ɪnstriŋkt]] | n. 本能, 天性; 直觉; 天分, 天赋 | I didn't have as strong a maternal instinct as some instinctive other mothers. | |
| intuition [[,ɪntju'ɪʃ(ə)n]] | n. 直觉力; 直觉感知, 直觉知识 | Her intuition was telling her that something was wrong. | |
| intrinsic [[in't्रɪnzɪk]] | adj. 内在的, 固有的 | Diamonds have little intrinsic value and their price depends almost entirely on their scarcity. | |
| conservative [[kən'sɜ:vətɪv]] | adj. 保守的; 保守派的, 保守主义的(认为政府应该实行政治保守主义); (衣着)守旧的, 传统的; 低估的; 保守党的; 不愿冒险的, 谨慎的 | ...counties whose citizens invariably support the most conservative candidate in any election. | |
| controversial [[,kɒntrə'verʒ(ə)l]] | adj. 有争议的, 引发争论的 | Immigration is a controversial issue in many countries. | |
| resolve [[rɪ'zolv]] | v. 解决(问题或困难); 决定, 下定决心; 作出决议, 表决; 分解, 转化; (使)(症状、病情)消散, 消退; 解析, 解离; 分析; (不协和音)转向协和; (当远处物体看得更清楚时)变成; (光学仪器等)分辨; 辨析(图表或光谱峰值) | We must find a way to resolve these problems before it's too late. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|--|--|------|
| derive [[dr'raɪv]] | v. 获得, 取得; 起源于, 来自; 提取, 衍生(化学物质) | Mr. Ying is one of those happy people who derive pleasure from helping others. | |
| deprive [[dr'praɪv]] | v. 剥夺, 使丧失; 免去……的职务(尤指圣职) | They've been deprived of the fuel necessary to heat their homes. | |
| derivative [[dr'revətɪv]] | n. 派生物, 衍生物; 派生词; (金融)衍生工具(产品); 导数, 微商 | ...a poppy-seed derivative similar to heroin. | |
| scrape [[skreɪp]] | v. (用小刀等)刮除; (使)刮擦; 擦伤, 刮坏; (使)发出刺耳的刮擦声; 勉强维持, 艰难地完成; 勉强维持生活(scrape by/along); 勉强通过; (艰难地)凑集, 积累(scrape sth. together/up); 节俭; 挖坑, 挖洞; 把头发拢在后面(scrape sth. back); (幽默)不入调地演奏小提琴; <英>在面包上涂一层薄薄的(黄油, 人造黄油); 用程序从网上下载(数据) | She went around the car scraping the frost off the windows. | |
| scrap [[skræp]] | n. (纸、布等的)碎片, 小块; 丝毫, 一丁点; 废品, 废弃材料(=scrap metal); 吃剩的东西, 残羹剩饭(scrapes); <非正式>小摩擦, 小口角; <英, 非正式>极瘦小的人(常指小孩) | A crumpled scrap of paper was found in her handbag. | |
| deceptive [[dɪ'septɪv]] | adj. 欺骗性的, 造成假象的 | Johnston isn't tired of Las Vegas yet, it seems, but appearances can be deceptive. | |
| deceive [[dɪ'si:v]] | v. 欺骗, 蒙骗; 使误信, 误导; 对(丈夫、妻子或伴侣)不忠 | He has deceived and disillusioned us all. | |
| contract [['kɒntrækt; kən'trækt]] | n. 合同, 契约; <非正式>暗杀协议; (桥牌)定约墩数; 婚约, 订婚 | The company won a hefty contract for work on Chicago's tallest building. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|--|--|-------------|
| contrast [ˈkɒntrəst] | n. 差异, 对比; 对照物, 明显不同的事物; (摄影或绘画中的)颜色反差, 明暗对比; (电视屏幕的)图像明暗对比度, 反差 | ...the contrast between town and country. | |
| notorious [[nəʊt'ɔ:riəs]] | adj. 声名狼藉的, 臭名昭著的 | ...an area notorious for drugs, crime and violence. | |
| infamous [['ɪnfəməs]] | adj. 声名狼藉的; 无耻的; 邪恶的; 不名誉的 | He was infamous for his anti-feminist attitudes. | |
| tuition [[tju'ɪʃ(ə)n]] | n. (尤指对个人或小组的)教学, 指导; (尤指学院、大学或私立学校的)学费 | Angela's \$7,000 tuition at university this year will be paid for with scholarships. | |
| chronic [['krənɪk]] | adj. (疾病)慢性的, 长期的; (问题)一直有的, 反复出现的; 难以根除的, 积习难改的; <英, 非正式>糟透的, 拙劣的 | ...chronic back pain. | |
| hoist [[hɔɪst]] | v. 吊起, 提升; <非正式>投篮 | Hoisting my suitcase on to my shoulder, I turned and headed toward my hotel. | |
| contaminate [[kən'tæmɪneɪt]] | v. 污染, 弄脏; 毒害, 腐蚀(人的思想或品德) | Have any fish been contaminated in the Arctic Ocean? | |
| installment [[ɪn'stɔ:lmənt]] | n. 安装; 分期付款; 部分; 就职 | | installment |
| facilitate [[fə'sɪlɪteɪt]] | v. 使更容易, 使便利; 促进, 推动 | The new airport will facilitate the development of tourism. | |
| odor [['əʊdə(r)]] | n. 气味; 名声 | | odor |
| fragrance [['freɪgrəns]] | n. 芳香, 香气; 香水 | ...a shrubby plant with a strong characteristic fragrance. | |
| aroma [[ə'rəʊmə]] | n. 芳香, 浓香; (喻)气氛 | ...the wonderful aroma of freshly baked bread. | |
| scent [[sent]] | n. 香味, 芳香; (动物或人的)气味, 臭迹; 香水; 察觉, 预示; 线索, 踪迹; <古>嗅觉 | Flowers are chosen for their scent as well as their look. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|---|--|------|
| perfume [['pɜ:fju:m]] | n. 香水; 芳香, 香味, 馨 香; 香精, 香料 | The hall smelled of her mother's perfume. | |
| prestige [[pre'sti:ʒ]] | n. 声望, 威信 | ...efforts to build up the prestige of the United Nations. | |
| complement [['kɒmplɪment]] | v. 补充, 补足 | The team needs players who complement each other | |
| supplement [['sʌplɪmənt]] | n. 补充物, 增补物; 营养片剂, 补品; 补助, 补贴; 额外服务费用; (报纸或杂志的)副刊, 增刊; (书籍的)补编, 附录; (几何)补角 | ...people doing extra jobs outside their regular jobs to supplement their incomes. | |
| refute [[rɪ'fju:t]] | v. <正式> 驳斥, 批驳; <正式> 否认, 辩驳 | It was the kind of rumour that is impossible to refute. | |
| repel [[rɪ'pel]] | v. 击退, 驱逐; 抵御, 驱除; 使厌恶, 使反感; 抵制, 不愿接受; 排斥, 相斥 | They have fifty thousand troops along the border ready to repel any attack. | |
| successor [[sək'sesə(r)]] | n. 继承者, 接替的事物; (组织、机器等的)接替物 | He set out several principles that he hopes will guide his successors. | |
| prescription [[prɪ'skrɪpʃn]] | n. 处方, 药方; 处方药; 开处方, 开药方; <正式>解决方法, 诀窍; <法律>取得的时效 (根据长期或不确定时期持续使用或以长期习惯为基础确立的要求权) (=positive prescription)) | The new drug will not require a physician's prescription. | |
| kin [[kɪn]] | n. (统称) 家属, 亲戚 | | kin |

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| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|---|------|
| ascertain [[,æsə'teɪn]] | v. 查明, 确定 | Through doing this, the teacher will be able to ascertain the extent to which the child understands what he is reading. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|------|
| vicinity [[və'sɪnətɪ]] | n. 周围地区, 邻近地区, 附近 | There were a hundred or so hotels in the vicinity of the station. | |
| notable [['nəʊtəb(ə)l]] | adj. 显要的, 值得注意的; 非常成功的, 令人尊敬的 | The proposed new structure is notable not only for its height, but for its shape. | |
| empirical [[ɪm'pɪrɪk(ə)l]] | adj. 经验主义的, 以经验为依据的 | There is no empirical evidence to support his thesis. empirical | |
| intact [[ɪn'tækt]] | adj. 完好无损的 | Customs men put dynamite in the water to destroy the cargo, but most of it was left intact. | |
| scrutiny [['skru:tənɪ]] | n. 仔细观察, 详细审查 | His private life came under media scrutiny. | |
| diffuse [[dɪ'fju:s]] | v. 扩散, 弥漫; 减弱, 平息 (不良情绪或局面); 传播, 散布 | Over time, however, the technology is diffused and adopted by other countries. | |
| wretched [['retʃɪd]] | adj. 可怜的, 悲惨的; (表示憎恶) 讨厌的, 该死的; 感到不适的, 不愉快的; 极坏的, 恶劣的 | Wretched woman, he thought, why the hell can't she wait? | |
| reap [[ri:p]] | v. 获得, 收获; 收割 (庄稼等) | You'll soon begin to reap the benefits of being fitter. | |
| aggravate [['ægrəverɪt]] | v. 使加重, 使恶化; 惹怒, 激怒 | Stress and lack of sleep can aggravate the situation. | |
| contradict [[,kɒntrə'dikt]] | v. 反驳, 否认; 相抵触, 相矛盾; 发生矛盾 | She dared not contradict him. | |
| miniature [['minɪtʃə(r)]] | adj. 微型的, 小型的 | Rosehill Farm has been selling miniature roses since 1979. | |
| irritate [['ɪritet]] | v. 使不耐烦, 激怒; 刺激 (身体某部位), 使疼痛; 使 (生物体、细胞或器官) 兴奋; 引起不愉快 | Their attitude irritates me. | |
| annoy [[ə'nɔɪ]] | v. 使恼怒, 使烦恼; 打扰, 骚扰; <古>侵扰 | Try making a note of the things that annoy you. | |
| disturb [[dɪ'stɜ:b]] | v. 打扰, 妨碍; 使焦虑, 使烦恼; 移动, 弄乱 | Did you sleep well? I didn't want to disturb you. You looked so peaceful. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|--|---|------------|
| productive [[prə'dʌktɪv]] | adj. 多产的，丰饶的；有 效益的，富有成效的；生产 (成品、庄稼或财富)的，生 产性的；产生……的，引起 ……的(productive of)；有 构词能力的；(咳嗽)生痰 的，分泌黏液的 | Training makes workers highly productive. | |
| intrigue [[ɪn'tri:g]] | v. 激起……的兴趣，引发 ……的好奇心；密谋 | ...political intrigue. | |
| deadly [['dedli]] | adj. 致命的；极度的；乏味 枯燥的；死一般的；阴险毒 辣的，冷酷无情的；极有害 的，破坏性的；(运动员或 其动作)极富技巧性的，极 难防御的；极好的，卓越的 | He was acquitted on charges of assault with a deadly weapon. | |
| commence [[kə'mens]] | v. 开始，着手 | The academic year commences at the beginning of October. | |
| marginal [['ma:dʒɪn(ə)l]] | adj. 小的，微不足道的； (活动、花费、税项等)边际 的；非主流的，边缘的；以 相差无几的票数获胜(或 失败)的；写在页边空白 的；贫瘠的 | This is a marginal improvement on October. | |
| margin [['ma:dʒin]] | n. 页边空白；差额，幅度； 盈余，利润；余地，备用的 时间(或空间、金钱等)；边 缘，非主体部分；保证金， 押金；<澳新>额外报酬 | They could end up with a 50-point winning margin. | |
| indignant [[ɪn'dɪgnənt]] | adj. 愤愤不平的，愤慨的 | He is indignant at suggestions that they were secret agents. | |
| turbulent [['tɜ:bjələnt]] | adj. 骚乱的，动乱的；(气 流)湍流的，(水)湍急的； 骚动的，混乱而难以控制 的；(技)(与)紊流(有关) 的，(与)湍流(有关)的 | They had been together for five or six turbulent years of break-ups and reconciliations. | |
| transistor [[træn'zistə(r)]] | n. 晶体管；晶体管收音机 (transistor radio) | | transistor |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---|---|---|------|
| strive [[straɪv]] | v. 努力, 力争; 斗争, 反抗 | He strives hard to keep himself very fit. | |
| foster [['fəstə(r)]] | v. 促进, 培养; 领养, 收养 | Little Jack was placed with foster parents. | |
| negligible [['nɛglɪdʒəb(ə)l]] | adj. 微不足道的, 不值一提的 | The pay that the soldiers received was negligible. | |
| manifest [['mænɪfest]] | v. 显示, 表明; (鬼魂或神灵)显灵, 出现; (病症)显现; 把……列入货单; 显示化 (指通过可视化和积极思考来帮助梦想成真) | ...the manifest failure of the policies. | |
| neglect [[nɪ'glekt]] | v. 疏于照顾, 未予看管; 不予重视, 忽视; 漏做 | The woman denied that she had neglected her child. | |
| commonplace [['kɒmənpləs]] | adj. 平凡的, 不足为奇的; 平庸的, 陈腐的 | Inter-racial marriages have become commonplace. | |
| scrap [[skræp]] | n. (纸、布等的)碎片, 小块; 丝毫, 一丁点; 废品, 废弃材料 (=scrap metal); 吃剩的东西, 残羹剩饭 (scraps); <非正式>小摩擦, 小口角; <英, 非正式>极瘦小的人 (常指小孩) | A crumpled scrap of paper was found in her handbag. | |
| scrape [[skreɪp]] | v. (用小刀等)刮除; (使)刮擦; 擦伤, 刮坏; (使)发出刺耳的刮擦声; 勉强维持, 艰难地完成; 勉强维持生活 (scrape by/along); 勉强通过; (艰难地)凑集, 积累 (scrape sth. together/up); 节俭; 挖坑, 挖洞; 把头发拢在后面 (scrape sth. back); (幽默)不入调地演奏小提琴; <英>在面包上涂一层薄薄的 (黄油, 人造黄油); 用程序从网上下载 (数据) | She went around the car scraping the frost off the windows. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|------|
| perpetual [[pə'petʃuəl]] | adj. 长期的，永恒的；连续不断的，重复不停的；(职位、工作或战利品)终身的；(投资)永不还本的；(植物)四季开花的，四季结果的 | ...the creation of a perpetual union. | |
| permanent [['pɜːmənənt]] | adj. 永久的，永恒的；(尤指问题或困难)不断出现的，一直存在的；(员工)终生的，长期的；(家庭住址)固定的 | Heavy drinking can cause permanent damage to the brain. | |
| destiny [['destəni]] | n. 命运，定数；天意，命运之神 | We are masters of our own destiny. | |
| cynical [['sɪnɪk(ə)l]] | adj. 认为人皆自私的，愤世嫉俗的；悲观的，怀疑的；损人利己的；轻蔑的，嘲笑的 | ...his cynical view of the world. | |
| tragic [['trædʒɪk]] | adj. 悲惨的，悲痛的，可悲的；悲剧的；糟透了的 | It was just a tragic accident. | |
| apparatus [[æpə'rətəs]] | n. 设备，器具；机构，组织；器官；评论性注释 | For many years, the country had been buried under the apparatus of the regime. | |
| diminish [[dɪ'mɪnɪʃ]] | v. 减弱，降低，减少；贬低，轻视 | The threat of nuclear war has diminished. | |
| descendant [[dɪ'sendənt]] | n. 后裔，子孙；派生物，衍生物 | They are descendants of the original English and Scottish settlers. | |
| descend [[dɪ'send]] | v. 下来，下降；下倾，下斜；降临，来临；(情绪、气氛等)笼罩；突然到来，突然造访；降低身份，堕落；衰落，陷入；遗传 | Things are cooler and more damp as we descend to the cellar. | |
| descent [[dɪ'sent]] | n. 下降，降落；斜坡，斜面；出身，血统；堕落，沦落；突然到访，突袭 | Sixteen of the youngsters set off for help, but during the descent three collapsed in the cold and rain. | |
| decent [['di:snt]] | adj. 像样的，尚好的；得体的，合宜的；<非正式>穿好衣服的；正派的，规矩的；待人宽厚的，和善的 | He didn't get a decent explanation. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|---|--|-----------|
| mingle [ˈmɪŋg(ə)l] | v. (在聚会中)应酬, 交际; (使)混合 | Now the cheers and applause mingled in a single sustained roar. | |
| stumble [ˈstʌmb(ə)l] | v. 绊脚, 绊跌; 跌跌撞撞 地走, 蹣跚而行; 结结巴巴 地说; 偶然发现; (努力要 获得某物时)出岔子, 出差 错; 失足; 使……困惑; 使 ……绊倒 | He stumbled and almost fell. | |
| hospitality [[hɒspɪ'tæləti]] | n. 殷勤款待, 好客; (公司 或机构提供给顾客的) 食 宿娱乐招待 | Every visitor to Georgia is overwhelmed by the kindness, charm, and hospitality of the people. | |
| incidentally [[ɪn'sɪ'dent(ə)li]] | adv. 顺便说一句; 偶然地; 附带地, 伴随地 | "I didn't ask you to come. Incidentally, why have you come?" | |
| consolidate [[kən'sɒlidət]] | v. 使巩固, 使加强; 合并, 统一 | The question is: will the junta consolidate its power by force? | |
| migrate [['maɪgrēt]] | v. (候鸟或动物)迁徙; (尤指为找工作)移居, 迁 移; 转移(从一个部位移到 另一部位); 把(程序, 硬 件)从一系统转移到另一 系统; 改用操作系统 | People migrate to cities like Jakarta in search of work. | |
| perpetual [[pə'petʃuəl]] | adj. 长期的, 永恒的; 连续 不断的, 重复不停的; (职 位、工作或战利品)终身 的; (投资)永不还本的; (植物)四季开花的, 四季 结果的 | ...the creation of a perpetual union. | perpetual |
| eternal [[ɪ'tɜ:n(ə)l]] | adj. 永恒的, 永存的; 似乎 无休无止的, 没完没了的 | ...the quest for eternal youth. | |
| external [[ɪk'stɜ:n(ə)l]] | adj. 外部的, 外面的; 对 外的, 与外国有关的; 外来 的, 外聘的; (药品等类似 物质)外用的 | ...a much reduced heat loss through external walls. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|------|
| benign [[bɪ'nain]] | adj. 和蔼的, 慈祥的; (物)无害的, 温和的; (肿瘤)良性的; (疾病)无生命危险的; (条件、环境)良好的, 宜人的; 认为无关紧要的 | They are normally a more benign audience. | |
| revolve [[rɪ'vɒlv]] | v. (使)旋转; 围绕……旋转 (revolve around); 以 为最重要内容, 以 为 中 心 (revolve around); 反复思考, 反复斟酌; 循环出现 | Since childhood, her life has revolved around tennis. | |
| spin [[spɪn]] | v. (使)快速旋转; (使)急转身; (头感到)眩晕; 纺纱, 纺织; 飞驰, 疾驰; 编故事; 有倾向性地陈述; (用甩干机或洗衣机)甩干(衣服); (昆虫)吐(丝), 结(网); (用旋式诱饵)钓鱼; 播放(唱片); 抛(硬币); (球)旋转; (用车床将金属薄板)旋压成形 | The latest disks, used for small portable computers, spin 3,600 times a minute. | |
| rotate [[rəʊ'teɪt]] | v. (使)旋转, (使)转动; (人员)轮换, 轮值; 轮种, 轮作; 定期调换地点(或位置) | The earth rotates around the sun. | |
| assert [[ə'sɜ:t]] | v. 坚称, 断言; 维护, 坚持(权利或权威); 坚持自己 的主张, 表现坚定; 生效, 起作用 | Mr. Helm plans to assert that the bill violates the First Amendment. | |
| allege [[ə'ledʒ]] | v. (未经证实地)宣称, 指控 | She alleged that there was rampant drug use among the male members of the group. | |
| intricate [[ɪn'trɪkət]] | adj. 错综复杂的; 难理解的, 难学会的 | ...the production of carpets with highly intricate patterns. | |
| abrupt [[ə'b्रʌpt]] | adj. 突然的, 意外的; 粗鲁的, 唐突的, (言语)生硬的; 险峻的, 陡峭的; (讲话或写作风格)不流畅的, 不连贯的 | Rosie's idyllic world came to an abrupt end when her parents' marriage broke up. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|--|---|----------|
| acumen [ə'kju:mən] | n. 聪明, 敏锐 | | acumen |
| ample [ə'mpl̩] | adj. 充足的, 充裕的; 丰 满的; 宽敞的, 巨大的 | There'll be ample opportunity to relax, swim and soak up some sun. | |
| amplify [ə'mpl̩fai] | v. 放大, 扩大(声音); 增 强, 加强; 详述, 进一步阐 明; 扩增(基因, DNA 序 列) | This landscape seemed to trap and amplify sounds. | |
| assembly [ə'sembli] | n. 议会, 代表大会; 集会, 集会者; 装配, 组装; (计 算机) 汇编 | ...the campaign for the first free election to the Na- tional Assembly. | |
| assemble [ə'semb(ə)l̩] | v. (使)集合, (使)聚集; 装配, 组装 | There wasn't even a convenient place for students to assemble between classes. | |
| breeze [bri:z] | n. 微风, 和风; 轻而易举 的事; 煤屑, 焦炭渣; <英, 非正式>骚动, 争吵 | ...a cool summer breeze. | |
| blizzard [blɪzəd] | n. 暴风雪; 大批侵扰性的 事物, 大量的负担 | | blizzard |
| brisk [brɪsk] | adj. 轻快的, 生气勃勃的; 兴隆的, 红火的; 凉爽的, 清新的; 精干利落的, 麻利 的 | Taking a brisk walk can often induce a feeling of well-being. | |
| certify ['sə:tfaɪ] | v. 证明, 证实; 给……颁 发合格证书, 证明(某人) 患有精神病; 保证 | | certify |
| coincidence [kə'u'nsɪdəns] | n. 巧合, 同时发生; 相符, 一致; 符合 | Mr. Berry said the timing was a coincidence and that his decision was unrelated to Mr. Roman's de- parture. | |
| collaboration [kə'læbə'reɪʃ(ə)n] | n. 合作, 协作; 勾结, 通 敌; 合作成果 | There is substantial collaboration with neighbouring departments. | |
| commend [[kə'mend]] | v. 赞扬, 赞许; 推荐, 举荐; 被接受, 得到认可; 把…… 托付给(或委托于) | | commend |
| command [[kə'ma:nd]] | v. 命令, 下令; 统率, 指挥; 博得, 赢得; 控制, 掌管; 居高临下, 俯瞰; 值(高价) | He commanded his troops to attack. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---|--|---|------|
| comment [<i>'kɒmənt</i>] | n. 评论, 意见; 批评, 指责; 说明, 写照; <旧>解说, 注释; (计算机)注解 | So far, Mr. Cook has not commented on these reports. | |
| concert [<i>'kɒnsət</i>] | n. 音乐会, 演奏会; 一致, 和谐; (尤指犯罪时的)联合行动 | ...a short concert of piano music. | |
| constitute [<i>'kɒnstrɪtju:t</i>] | v. 组成, 构成; 是, 被视为; 成立, 设立; 任命 | Testing patients without their consent would constitute a professional and legal offence. | |
| degrade [<i>dɪ'greɪd</i>] | v. 侮辱, 贬低; 降低, 削弱(尤指质量); 降解, 分解; 使降级, 贬黜; 使(岩石)陵削; 使(能量)衰变 | ...the notion that pornography degrades women. | |
| detach [<i>dɪ'tætʃ</i>] | v. 拆下, 使分离; 脱离, 摆脱; 派遣, 分派 | Detach the white part of the application form and keep it for reference only. | |

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| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---|--|--|------|
| duplicate [<i>'du:pplkert</i>] | v. 复制, 复印; (无必要地)重复(某事); 使成倍增加 | His task will be to duplicate his success overseas here at home. | |
| predecessor [<i>'pri:dəsesə(r)</i>] | n. 前任, 前辈; (被取代的)原有事物, 前身 | He maintained that he learned everything he knew from his predecessor. | |
| successor [<i>sək'sesə(r)</i>] | n. 继承者, 接替的事物; (组织、机器等的)接替物 | He set out several principles that he hopes will guide his successors. | |
| stationery [<i>'steɪʃənri</i>] | n. (通常有配套信封的)信纸, 信笺; 文具 | ...envelopes and other office stationery. | |
| stationary [<i>'steɪʃənri</i>] | adj. 不动的, 静止的; 不变的, 稳定的; (行星)经度无明显移动的; 定居的 | Stationary cars in traffic jams cause a great deal of pollution. | |
| permeate [<i>pɜ:miet</i>] | v. 渗透, 弥漫; (观点、信念、感情等)充满, 充斥 | Bias against women permeates every level of the judicial system. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|---|--|------|
| permanent [['pɜːmənənt]] | adj. 永久的，永恒的；(尤指问题或困难)不断出现的，一直存在的；(员工)终生的，长期的；(家庭住址)固定的 | Heavy drinking can cause permanent damage to the brain. | |
| perpetual [[pə'petʃuəl]] | adj. 长期的，永恒的；连续不断的，重复不停的；(职位、工作或战利品)终身的；(投资)永不还本的；(植物)四季开花的，四季结果的 | ...the creation of a perpetual union. | |
| precede [[prɪ'si:d]] | v. 处在……之前，先于；在……之前做(或说)；比……更重要，比……(级别)更高 | Intensive negotiations between the main parties preceded the vote. | |
| procedure [[prə'si:dʒə(r)]] | n. 手续，步骤；(商业、法律或政治上的)程序；外科手术；(电脑的)应用程式 | A biopsy is usually a minor surgical procedure. | |
| paradox [['pærədɒks]] | n. 矛盾的人(或事物、情况)；似非而是的隽语，悖论；悖论修辞 | The paradox is that the region's most dynamic economies have the most primitive financial systems. | |
| seemingly [['si:mɪŋli]] | adv. 貌似，看似(但可能并非如此)；似乎，好像(是事实) | A seemingly endless line of trucks waits in vain to load up. | |
| criterion [[krɪ'trɪəriən]] | n. 尺度，标准，准则 | The most important criterion for entry is that applicants must design and make their own work. | |
| legitimate [[lɪ'dʒɪtɪmət]] | adj. 正当的，合理的；合法的，依法的；合法婚姻所生的；(君主)有合法王位继承权的；(与音乐喜剧、滑稽剧相对)正剧的 | The French government has condemned the coup in Haiti and has demanded the restoration of the legitimate government. | |
| legislation [[ledʒɪ'sleɪʃn]] | n. 法规，法律；立法，制订法律 | ...a letter calling for legislation to protect women's rights. | |
| threshold [['θreʃhəʊld]] | n. 门槛，门口；阈，界，起始点；开端，起点，入门；机场跑道入口，跑道头 | He stopped at the threshold of the bedroom. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|------|
| thrive [[θraɪv]] | v. 茁壮成长, 兴旺, 繁荣; (尤指在别人觉得困难的时候)以……为乐, 可以出色应对 | He appears to be thriving. | |
| liberty [['lɪbəti]] | n. 自由, 自由权; (某种)合法权利; 冒犯行为(或言语), 失礼; 意志自由, 选择自由; <非正式>自以为是的言语, 专断的行动; (水手的)上岸休假 | ...the ideal of equality and the appreciation of liberty. | |
| myth [[mɪθ]] | n. 错误的观点, 荒诞的说法; 神话, 神话故事; 虚构的人(或事), 想象中的人(或事) | There is a famous Greek myth in which Icarus flew too near to the Sun. | |
| primitive [['prɪmətɪv]] | adj. 原始的, 远古的; (器物等)粗糙的, 简陋的; (人、动物或植物发展)早期的; (行为, 思想, 情感)本能的, 自然的; (艺术风格)朴实无华的; 原来的, 原有的; (语言学)根词的, 非派生的; (数)(代数或几何表达式)本原的; (生)原生的 | ...studies of primitive societies. | |
| logical [['lɒdʒɪk(ə)l]] | adj. 合情合理的; 合乎逻辑的; 逻辑(上)的 | Only when each logical step has been checked by other mathematicians will the proof be accepted. | |
| feasible [['fi:zəb(ə)l]] | adj. 可行的, 办得到的; 很可能会发生的 | She questioned whether it was feasible to stimulate investment in these regions. | |
| feeble [['fi:b(ə)l]] | adj. 衰弱的, 虚弱的; (光线或声音)微弱的; 软弱的; 无效的, 不佳的 | He told them he was old and feeble and was not able to walk so far. | |
| democratic [[.dəmə'krætɪk]] | adj. 平等的, 有民主精神的; 民主政体的; (美国)民主党的 | Bolivia returned to democratic rule in 1982, after a series of military governments. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---|--|--|------|
| substantial [[səb'stænʃ(ə)l]] | adj. 大量的, 价值巨大的; 牢固的, 结实的; 基本的, 实质性的; (饭菜)丰盛的; 重要的, 真实的; 有地位 的, 富有的 | A substantial number of mothers with young chil- dren are deterred from undertaking paid work be- cause they lack access to childcare. | |
| substitute [['sʌbstri:tju:t]] | n. 替代品, 代替物; (体育 比赛中的)替补队员; 令人 满意的替代物, 与之媲美 的事物; <苏格兰, 法律> 副职 | They were substituting violence for dialogue. | |
| provision [[prə'vezj(ə)n]] | n. 提供, 供应; 准备, 预备; (尤指为旅行准备的)食 物, 必需品(provisions); 条 款, 规定; 赡养, 供养; (机 构账户上为已知负债, 尤 指坏账或资产价值缩减, 从利润中留出的)准备金; <史>神职委任 (尤指教皇 对尚未缺额神职的预先委 任) | The department is responsible for the provision of residential care services. | |
| slap [[slæp]] | v. (用手掌)打, 拍; 拍打, 拍击; (尤指生气地)啪的一 声放下, 随意扔放; (快 速地、随意地或用力地)涂 抹(某物); 甩击; 侮辱 | He would push or slap her once in a while. | |
| steer [[stiə(r)]] | v. 驾驶(交通工具), 掌 方向盘; 引导, 指导(某人 的行为); 引导, 带领(某 人去某地); (交通工具)行 驶, 沿(特定路线或方向) 行进; 选择某种做法, 采取 某种方式; (机动车)容易 (或难以)驾驶 | What is it like to steer a ship this size? | |
| resemble [[rɪ'zemb(ə)l]] | v. 像, 与……相似 | Some of the commercially produced venison resem- bles beef in flavour. | |
| assemble [[ə'semb(ə)l]] | v. (使)集合, (使)聚集; 装配, 组装 | There wasn't even a convenient place for students to assemble between classes. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--------|
| revenue [ˈrevənju:] | n. (企业、组织的) 收入, 收益; (政府的) 税收; 税务局, 税务署 (the revenue) | ...a boom year at the movies, with record advertising revenue and the highest ticket sales since 1980. | |
| revenge [rɪ'vendʒ] | n. 报复, 报仇; 报复欲望, 复仇心; 雪耻 (指在比赛中战胜曾击败自己的对手) | The attackers were said to be taking revenge on the 14-year-old, claiming he was a school bully. | |
| grip [grɪp] | n. 紧握; 掌握, 控制; 理解; 不打滑, 走得稳; 手柄; 紧握(或抓牢)的方式; (拍摄电影时) 摄影机和照明设备管理人员; <英>发夹; 旅行袋 | She gripped the rope. | |
| grasp [[gra:sp]] | v. 抓牢, 握紧; 理解, 领会; 抓住 (机会) | He grasped both my hands. | grasp |
| harbor [ˈha:bə(r)] | n. 港, 海港; 避难所 | | harbor |
| vain [[veɪn]] | adj. 虚荣的, 自负的; 徒劳的 | The drafting committee worked through the night in a vain attempt to finish on schedule. | |
| futile [['fju:tɪl]] | adj. 徒劳的, 无用的; 不重要的; 没有出息的 | He brought his arm up in a futile attempt to ward off the blow. | |
| fertile [['fɜ:tɪl]] | adj. 肥沃的, 富饶的; 可繁殖的, 能结果的; 能产生好结果的, 促进的; 点子多的, 想象力丰富的; (核材料) 能产生裂变物质的, 增殖性的 | ...fertile soil. | |
| versatile [['vɜ:sətəl]] | adj. 多才多艺的, 有多种技能的; 多用途的, 多功能的 | He had been one of the game's most versatile athletes. | |
| flesh [[fleʃ]] | n. (人或动物的) 肉; (人体的) 皮肤; 果肉; 肉体 | ...the pale pink flesh of trout and salmon. | |
| discard [[dɪ'ska:d]] | v. 扔掉, 弃置; 打出 (无用的牌), 垫 (牌) | Read the manufacturer's guidelines before discarding the box. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---|---|--|----------------|
| discharge [[dɪs'tʃa:dʒ]] | v. 释放, 允许……离开; 解雇; 使退伍; (使)流出, (使)排出; 开火, 发射; 放(电); 履行(职责), 清偿(债务); (法官, 法庭)撤销(法院命令); 卸(货), 让……下车 | He has a broken nose but may be discharged today. | |
| discriminative [[dɪ'skrɪmɪnətɪv]] | adj. 区别的, 歧视的; 有识别力的 | | discriminative |
| disperse [[dɪ'spɜ:s]] | v. 分散, 敷布; 疏散, 驱散; 使(光)色散 | The oil appeared to be dispersing. | |
| divert [[dɪ'vert]] | v. 使转向, 使绕道; 分散, 转移; 娱乐, 供消遣; 转接(电话); 改变(资金、材料等)的用途 | We diverted a plane to rescue 100 passengers. | |
| diverge [[dɪ'ver:dʒ]] | v. 相异, 出现分歧; 分开, 分开; 分化, 偏离; 使偏离, 使分叉; (数)发散 | His interests increasingly diverged from those of his colleagues. | |
| distract [[dɪ'strækt]] | v. 使分心, 使转移注意力; <古>使困惑, 使迷惑 | Tom admits that playing video games sometimes distracts him from his homework. | |
| dweller [['dwelə(r)]] | n. 居民, 居住者 | The number of city dwellers is growing. | |
| eccentric [[ɪk'sentrɪk]] | adj. 古怪的, 异乎寻常的; 不同圆心的, 不正圆的 | He is an eccentric character who likes wearing a beret and dark glasses. | |
| endow [[ɪn'daʊ]] | v. 向(人, 机构)捐赠, 资助; 赋予 | You are endowed with wealth, good health and a lively intellect. | |
| exotic [[ɪg'zotɪk]] | adj. 奇异的, 异国风情的 | ...brilliantly coloured, exotic flowers. | |
| fawn [[fɔ:n]] | n. (未满周岁的)幼鹿; 浅黄褐色 v. 阿谀奉承 | The fawn ran to the top of the ridge. | |
| hazardous [[hæzədəs]] | adj. 危险的, 有害的; 碰运气的 | They have no way to dispose of the hazardous waste they produce. | |
| helmet [['helmit]] | n. 头盔, 安全帽; (尤指唇形科和兰科花朵的)花冠盔瓣, 唇瓣; 冠螺 | | helmet |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|--|--|------|
| impart [ɪm'pa:t] | v. 传授, 告知; 赋予, 给予 | The ability to impart knowledge and command respect is the essential qualification for teachers. | |
| impetus [ɪmpitəs] | n. 动力, 促进; 动量, 冲力 | The impetus for change came from lawyers. | |
| incentive [ɪn'sentiv] | n. 激励, 刺激 | There is little or no incentive to adopt such measures. | |
| inject [ɪn'dʒekt] | v. 注射; (给……) 添加, 增加 (某品质); 投入 (金钱或资源); (往物质、装置中) 注入或射入 (电流、粒子束等); 将 (宇宙飞船等) 射入轨道 (或弹道) | His son was injected with strong drugs. | |
| integral [ɪntɪgrəl] | adj. 必需的, 必要的, 不可或缺的; 作为组成部分的; 完整的; 整的, 积分的 | Rituals, celebrations, and festivals form an integral part of every human society. | |
| instantaneous [ɪnstən'teiniəs] | adj. 瞬间发生的, 瞬间完成的 | Death was not instantaneous because none of the bullets hit the heart. | |
| simultaneous [[sɪm(ə)l'teiniəs]] | adj. 同时发生的, 同步的 | ...the simultaneous release of the book and the CD. | |

List: day14

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|------|
| acquaintance [ə'kweɪntəns] | n. 相识的人, 泛泛之交; 认识, 相识; 所知, 了解 | He exchanged a few words with the proprietor, an old acquaintance of his. | |
| descend [[dɪ'send]] | v. 下来, 下降; 下倾, 下斜; 降临, 来临; (情绪、气氛等) 笼罩; 突然到来, 突然造访; 降低身份, 堕落; 衰落, 陷入; 遗传 | Things are cooler and more damp as we descend to the cellar. | |
| descent [[dɪ'sent]] | n. 下降, 降落; 斜坡, 斜面; 出身, 血统; 堕落, 沦落; 突然到访, 突袭 | Sixteen of the youngsters set off for help, but during the descent three collapsed in the cold and rain. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|------------------------------------|---|--|-----------|
| decent [['di:snt]] | adj. 像样的, 尚好的; 得体的, 合宜的; <非正式>穿好衣服的; 正派的, 规矩的; 待人宽厚的, 和善的 | He didn't get a decent explanation. | |
| sake [[seɪk]] | n. 利益, 好处; 目的; 为了便于讨论 (for the sake of argument); (强调重要或表示恼火) 看在上帝分上, 天哪 (for God's/goodness'/Christ's/heaven's/Pete's etc. sake); 日本米酒, 日本清酒 | Let's assume for the sake of argument that we manage to build a satisfactory database. | |
| tropical [['tropɪk(ə)l]] | adj. 热带的, 热带地区的; (天气) 湿热的 | ...tropical diseases. | tropical |
| oral [['ɔ:rəl]] | adj. 口头的, 口述的; 口的, 口腔的; (药物) 口服的; (语音) 口腔发声的; (社会) 没有文字的; (心理分析) 口欲的, 口唇的 | ...the written and oral traditions of ancient cultures. | |
| breed [[bri:d]] | v. 交配繁殖; 饲养, 培育; 养育, 培养; 引起, 酿成; (通过核反应) 增殖可裂变物质 | ...rare breeds of cattle. | |
| intensive [[ɪn'tensɪv]] | adj. 加强的, 集中的, 深入细致的; 精耕细作的, 集约的; 加强词意的; 以强度测量的 | ...after several days and nights of intensive negotiations. | |
| confusion [[kən'fju:ʒn]] | n. 困惑, 不明确; 混淆, 混同; 慌乱, 窘迫; 混乱局面, 乱成一团 | There's still confusion about the number of students. | confusion |
| campaign [[kæm'peɪn]] | n. (有计划的)活动, 运动; 战役, 战斗 | During his election campaign he promised to put the economy back on its feet. | |
| radar [['reɪda:(r)]] | n. 雷达, 无线电探测系统; (人的)直觉感知能力, (对因素或潮流等的) 敏感性 | ...a ship's radar screen. | |
| peer [[pɪə(r)]] | n. 同龄人, 同等地位的人, 相匹敌的人; (英国) 贵族 | I had been peering at a computer print-out that made no sense at all. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|-----------|
| suicide [ˈsuːsaid] | n. 自杀;自杀者;自杀性的行为,自取灭亡的行为;<美>(篮球中的)自杀训练 | She tried to commit suicide on several occasions. | |
| favorable [ˈfevərəb(ə)l] | adj. 有利的; 良好的; 赞成的,赞许的;讨人喜欢的 | | favorable |
| disgust [[dɪs'gʌst]] | n. 反感,憎恶;厌恶,憎恶 | He spoke of his disgust at the incident. | |
| digest [[daɪ'dʒest]] | v. 理解,领悟;消化 | Do not undertake strenuous exercise for a few hours after a meal to allow food to digest. | |
| moderate [['mɒdərət]] | adj. 普通的,中等的;不偏激的,温和的;有节制的,不过分的;(变化)不大的,有限的 | He was an easygoing man of very moderate views. | |
| monument [['mənjuːmənt]] | n. 纪念碑,纪念馆,纪念物;遗址,名胜古迹;典范;塑像,墓碑;有永久价值的作品 | ...a newly restored monument commemorating a 119-year-old tragedy. | |
| memorial [[mə'mɔːriəl]] | adj. 纪念的,追悼的;记忆的 | Building a memorial to Columbus has been his life-long dream. | |
| suspend [[sə'pend]] | v. 暂停,中止;使暂停使用(或生效);使暂时停职(或停学等);延缓,推迟;悬,挂;悬浮,漂浮;<法律>(法官或法庭作出的)暂缓执行(判决);延留(和弦),延长(和音) | The union suspended strike action this week. | |
| survey [['sɜːvəɪ]] | n. 民意调查,民意测验;考察,调查;(对课题或情况的)全面考察,概述;测量,勘测;测绘图,勘测记录;测量部门;<英>(尤指为欲购房者所做的)房屋鉴定;查勘报告 | The council conducted a survey of the uses to which farm buildings are put. | |
| proportion [[prə'pɔːʃ(ə)n]] | n. 部分,份额;比例;正确的比例,均衡;大小,程度(proportions);(事情的)重要性,严重性;等比关系 | A large proportion of the dolphins in that area will eventually die. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|--|--|------|
| tackle [ˈtæk(ə)l] | v. 应付, 解决 (难题或局面); 与……交涉; (足球、曲棍球等比赛中) 抢断; (橄榄球等比赛中) 擒抱并摔倒 (对方球员); 擒获; 对付, 打 (尤指罪犯); 质问, 责问; 反对, 反抗 | The first reason to tackle these problems is to save children's lives. | |
| tremendous [[tra'mendəs]] | adj. 巨大的, 极大的; 极好的, 精彩的; 令人望而生畏的, 可怕的 | I felt a tremendous pressure on my chest. | |
| forth [[fɔ:θ]] | adv. 离去, 外出; (带)来, (拿)出; 自……以后, 向前; 产生, 得出 | Go forth into the desert. | |
| bind [[baɪnd]] | v. 捆绑, 系; 包扎; 使紧密联系; 迫使, 使负有义务 (或责任); (使)凝结, (使)粘合; 装订; 给……镶边, 给……滚边; (量词) 适用于 (给定的变量); (规则, 语法条件) 决定 (共指名词词组) 之间的关系; (食物, 药品) 使便秘 | It is the memory and threat of persecution that binds them together. | |
| smash [[smæʃ]] | v. 打碎, (使)粉碎; (使)猛击, (使)猛撞; (用力)撞开, 闯过; 击溃, 使结束; 撞毁, 撞坏 (交通工具); (网球等比赛中) 扣球, 打高压球; (轻松) 打破 (记录) | Someone smashed a bottle. | |
| intervene [[,ɪntə'ven]] | v. 干预, 干涉; 插话, 打岔; 干扰, 阻挠; 发生于其间, 介于中间; 调停, 翩旋 | The situation calmed down when police intervened. | |
| irresistible [[,ɪrɪ'zɪstəb(ə)l]] | adj. 无法抗拒的, 富有诱惑力的; 不可遏止的, 无法抵制的 | It proved an irresistible temptation to Bob to go back. | |
| laundry [[ˈlɒ:ndri]] | n. 待洗 (或正在洗涤、洗完) 的衣物; 洗衣房, 洗衣店; 洗衣物, 洗衣物的活 | I'll do your laundry. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|----------|
| lawsuit [lɔ:su:t] | n. 诉讼, 诉讼案 | The dispute culminated last week in a lawsuit against the government. | |
| linguistic [[lɪŋ'gwɪstɪk]] | adj. 语言的, 语言学的 | ...linguistic skills. | |
| sue [[su:]] | 1. 起诉, 控告: 向法庭提起诉讼, 要求对方赔偿损失或承担法律责任。 | Mr. Warren sued for libel over the remarks. | |
| suit [[su:t]] | n. 套装, 西装; (从事特定活动时穿的)成套服装; 诉讼; 同花色的一组纸牌; <非正式> (企业或机构中的)高级管理人员; 一套蓬帆; 追求(常指求婚); <文>(向当权者提出的)请愿, 请求 | ...a dark pin-striped business suit. | |
| bilingual [[,baɪ'�ŋgwəl]] | adj. (人)熟悉两种语言的, 能说两种语言的; 涉及两种语言的, 使用两种语言的 | ...bilingual education. | |
| lobby [['lobi]] | 游说, 门厅 | The Wilderness Society lobbied Congress to authorize the Endangered Species Act. | |
| shabby [[ʃæbi]] | adj. 破旧的, 破烂的; (人)衣着破旧的, 衣衫褴褛的; (行为)卑鄙的, 不公正的; (质量)低劣的 | His clothes were old and shabby. | |
| magnify [['mægnifai]] | v. 放大, 扩大; 夸张, 夸大; 使(问题)加重, 加剧; <古>赞美, 颂扬 | This version of the Digges telescope magnifies images 11 times. | |
| maneuver [[mə'nju:və(r)]] | n. 细致巧妙的移动, 机动动作; 策略, 手段; 军事演习; (军队或船只的)调动, 部署 | | maneuver |
| mock [[mɒk]] | v. 嘲笑,(模仿)嘲弄; 使显得徒劳, 使显得可笑; (照原尺寸)模仿, 仿制 (mock sth. up) | I thought you were mocking me. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---|---|---|-----------|
| tease [[ti:z]] | v. 取笑, 嘲笑; 逗弄(动物); (尤指性方面)挑逗, 撩拨; 哄, 逗; 拨, 分离; 梳理(羊毛、头发等); <美>(为了使头发显厚)回梳 | He told her how the boys had set on him, teasing him. | |
| negotiation [[nɪ,gəʊʃi'eɪʃn]] | n. 谈判, 协商; 转让 | Warren said, "We have had meaningful negotiations and I believe we are very close to a deal." | |
| orientation [[ɔ:rɪən'teɪʃ(ə)n]] | n. 目标, 定位; 方向, 朝向; (基本的)态度, 倾向; (岗前、学前、课前等的)情况介绍, 培训; 适应, 熟悉 | ...a marketing orientation. | |
| orient [['ɔ:riənt]] | v. 朝向, 面对, 使适合; 定向放置(某物); 确定方位, 认识方向(orient oneself); 引导; 使熟悉, 帮助适应 | You will need the time to orient yourself to your new way of eating. | |
| pessimistic [[,pesɪ'mɪstɪk]] | adj. 悲观的, 悲观主义的 | Not everyone is so pessimistic about the future. | |
| pregnant [['pregnənt]] | adj. 怀孕的, 妊娠的; 意味深长的, 意义重大的 | Lena got pregnant and married. | |
| radically [['rædɪkli]] | adv. 根本上, 彻底地 | | radically |
| racial [['reɪʃ(ə)l]] | adj. 种族关系的, 种族之间的; 人种的, 种族的 | ...the protection of national and racial minorities. | |
| retrieve [[rɪ'tri:v]] | v. 找回, 收回; 检索(储存于计算机的信息); (狗等)衔回(物品、猎物); 挽救, 挽回; 回忆, 追忆; 收绕钓线 | The men were trying to retrieve weapons left when the army abandoned the island. | |
| saturate [['sætʃəreɪt]] | v. 使湿透, 浸透; 使充满, 使饱和; 充斥(市场), 使(市场)供大于求; 使(化学溶液)饱和; 饱和磁化; 饱和充电; 饱和轰炸 | In the last days before the vote, both sides are saturating the airwaves. | |
| saturated [['sætʃəreɪtɪd]] | adj. 湿透的; (溶液)饱和的, (有机分子)饱和的; 充满的; (颜色)深的 | ...foods rich in cholesterol and saturated fats. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---------------------------------|--|--|----------|
| shield [ʃɪld] | n. 盾（牌）；防护物，保护人；盾形纹（徽）章；<美>警徽；盾形奖牌；（颁发盾形奖牌的）比赛；背甲，头胸甲，龟甲板；（地质）地盾 | He used his left hand as a shield against the reflecting sunlight. | |
| shelter [ˈʃeltə(r)] | n. 居所，住处；（尤指用以躲避风雨或攻击的）遮蔽物，庇护处；遮蔽，庇护；（人或动物）收容所 | The city's bomb shelters were being prepared for possible air raids. | |
| shrug [[frʌg]] | v. （表示不知道或不感兴趣）耸（肩） | I shrugged, as if to say, "Why not?" | |
| steadily [['stedəli]] | adv. 逐渐地，稳步地；不变地，稳定地；冷静地，镇定地；固定地，牢固地 | | steadily |

List: day15

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--------------------------------|--|---|------|
| sin [[sɪn]] | n. （违背宗教或道德的）罪，罪恶；过错，过失 | The Vatican's teaching on abortion is clear: it is a sin. | |
| suck [[sʌk]] | v. 吸，吮，啜；含在嘴里吸食；抽，吸（空气或液体）；（空气或液体的压力）将……卷入，吞没；使卷入；<非正式>糟糕，差劲；收紧，收缩（身体某部分）；把（空气或烟）吸进肺部；吸纳，吸收，吸取；巴结；（水泵）空抽 | They waited in silence and sucked their sweets. | |
| suspect [[sə'spekt]] | v. 猜想，认为（某事有可能）；怀疑……有罪，认为……有嫌疑；不信任，怀疑……的真实性 | I suspect they were right. | |
| strain [[streɪn]] | 压力，拉力，拉伤，性格，旋律 | The prison service is already under considerable strain. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|-------------|
| stain [[stɛn]] | v. (被)玷污, 留下污渍; 给……染色(或着色); 玷污, 败坏(名声等) | Remove stains by soaking in a mild solution of bleach. | |
| excess [[ɪk'ses]] | n. 超过, 过量; 越轨行为, 暴行; 无节制, 无度; (保险中的)免赔额 | An excess of house plants in a small apartment can be oppressive. | excess |
| exceed [[ɪk'si:d]] | v. 超过, 超出; 超越(限制); 优于, 胜过 | Its research budget exceeds \$700 million a year. | |
| comtemplate [] | | | comtemplate |
| compromise [['komprəmaɪz]] | n. 折中, 妥协; 妥协方案, 折中办法 | Encourage your child to reach a compromise between what he wants and what you want. | |
| concession [[kən'seʃ(ə)n]] | n. 让步, 妥协; 特许权; <英>优惠价, 减价; 商铺; 小摊卖的东西; 认输 | We made too many concessions and we got too little in return. | |
| mere [[mɪə(r)]] | adj. 仅仅, 只不过; 只凭……就足以 | ...successful exhibitions which go beyond mere success. | |
| span [[spæn]] | n. 时间跨度, 一段时间; (桥或拱的)墩距, 跨距; 宽度, 翼展; 范围, 包括的种类; (航海)跨绳; 一队人(或动物); 数值范围; 一掌的长度 | The batteries had a life span of six hours. | |
| reinforce [[ri:n'fɔ:s]] | v. 加强, 强化(观点、思想或感觉); 加固, 使更结实; 给……加强力量(或装备), 增援; 寻求(或得到)增援 | I hope this will reinforce Indonesian determination to deal with this kind of threat. | |
| consolidate [[kən'sɒlɪdɪt]] | v. 使巩固, 使加强; 合并, 统一 | The question is: will the junta consolidate its power by force? | |
| masculine [['mæskjəln]] | adj. 男性的, 男子的; 阳刚的, 男子气概的; (某些语言中)阳性的 | ...masculine characteristics like a husky voice and facial hair. | |
| deliberate [[dɪ'lɪbərət]] | adj. 故意的, 蓄意的; 从容的, 小心翼翼的; 深思熟虑的 | Witnesses say the firing was deliberate and sustained. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|---|--|------|
| timber [ˈtɪmbə(r)] | n. 木材, 原木; (用于生产木材的)林木, 树林; (造屋或造船用的)大木料, 栋木; (砍伐树木时说)倒啦, 小心大树倒下; <美> (尤指人适于某角色的)素质, 性格, 才干 | These Michigan woods have been exploited for timber since the Great Fire of Chicago. | |
| timbre [ˈtæmbə(r)] | n. [声] 音色; 音质; 音品 | His voice had a deep timbre. | |
| prime [[prɔɪm]] | adj. 主要的, 首要的; 优质的, 第一流的; 最可能的, 最适合的; 最理想的, 最典型的; 最初的, 原始的; 素(或质)数的(如 2, 3, 5, 7, 11); 互为素或质数的 | Political stability, meanwhile, will be a prime concern. | |
| primitive [['prɪmətɪv]] | adj. 原始的, 远古的; (器物等)粗糙的, 简陋的; (人、动物或植物发展)早期的; (行为, 思想, 情感)本能的, 自然的; (艺术风格)朴实无华的; 原来的, 原有的; (语言学)根词的, 非派生的; (数)(代数或几何表达式)本原的; (生)原生的 | ...studies of primitive societies. | |
| soar [[sɔ:(r)]] | v. (数量、价值、水平、规模等)急升, 猛涨; 高飞, 翱翔; 升空, 升腾; (精神或希望)高涨; (树木、建筑等)高耸, 屹立; 升至(很高的高度), 高达; (音乐)升高, 增强 | Insurance claims are expected to soar. | |
| controversial [[,kɒntrə'verʃəl]] | adj. 有争议的, 引发争论的 | Immigration is a controversial issue in many countries. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|-----------------------|--|--|------|
| punch [[pʌntʃ]] | n. 一拳, 一击; <非正式> (出拳打击时所需要的)力量; 感染力, 活力; 打孔器, 穿孔机; 孔洞; 压印器,冲压机; 潘趣酒(由果汁和酒制成的甜味饮品); 庞奇(奇形怪状、钩鼻、驼背的小丑, 木偶戏《庞奇和朱迪》中的男主角)(Punch); (矮壮的)萨福克驮马(Suffolk punch); (矮壮的)萨福克驮马(Suffolk punch) | After punching him on the chin she wound up hitting him over the head. | |
| combat [['kɒmbæt]] | n. 战斗, 搏斗; 争论, 反对 | Over 16 million men had died in combat. | |

List: day16

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|-----------------------------|--|--|------|
| lease [[li:s]] | n. 租约, 租契 | He took up a 10-year lease on the house. | |
| loose [[lu:s]] | adj. 未固定牢的, 松动的; 零散的, 松脱的; 不受束缚的, 未拴住的; (衣服)宽松的; 疏松的; 组织不严密的; 不严谨的, 不精确的; 不道德的, 放荡的; 无球员控制的; 稀的; 说话随便的; (身体)懒散的, 放松的 | If a tooth feels very loose, your dentist may recommend that it's taken out. | |
| goose [[gu:s]] | n. 鹅; 鹅肉; 雌鹅; <非正式> 傻瓜; (裁缝用的)熨斗 | ...roast goose. | |
| bulk [[bʌlk]] | n. 主体, 大部分; 庞大的身躯, 肥硕的体形; (巨大的)容积, 体积 | The truck pulled out of the lot, its bulk unnerving against the dawn. | |
| discipline [['dɪsəplɪn]] | n. 纪律, 风纪; 惩罚, 处分; 训导, 管教; 训练, 锻炼; 自制力, 自律能力; (尤指大学的)科目, 学科 | Order and discipline have been placed in the hands of governing bodies. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|------|
| oblige [[ə'blɔɪdʒ]] | v. 迫使, 责成; 施恩惠于, 帮……的忙; <古>使(某人)遵守誓约(或承诺、约定) | The storm got worse and worse. Finally, I was obliged to abandon the car and continue on foot. | |
| necessity [[nə'sesəti]] | n. 必需品, 必需的事物; 必要, 需要; 必然性, 不可避免的情况 | There is agreement on the necessity of reforms. | |
| impatient [[ɪm'peɪʃ(ə)nt]] | adj. 不耐烦的, 没有耐心的; 迫不及待的, 急切的; (对不愉快的事)不能容忍, 不愿接受 | Investors are growing impatient with promises of improved earnings. | |
| encounter [[ɪn'kaʊntə(r)]] | v. 遭遇; 偶遇, 邂逅 | Every day of our lives we encounter major and minor stresses of one kind or another. | |
| segment [['segmənt]] | n. 部分, 片段; (市场)细分的部分; (水果或花自然形成的)瓣, (昆虫的)节; 球缺, 弓形; (直线或弧线上两点间的)段; (特定广播或电视节目的)时间段; 某一时间段单独播放的节目; 音段 | ...the poorer segments of society. | |
| enormous [[ɪ'nɔ:rməs]] | adj. 巨大的, 极大的; <古>凶暴的, 极恶的 | The main bedroom is enormous. | |
| immense [[ɪ'mens]] | adj. 极大的, 巨大的; 非常好, 极好; 无边无际的 | ...an immense cloud of smoke. | |
| huge [[hju:dʒ]] | adj. 庞大的, 极大的; <非正式>很受欢迎的, 著名的 | ...a tiny little woman with huge black glasses. | |
| vast [[vɑ:st]] | adj. 巨大的, 广大的 | ...Afrikaner farmers who own vast stretches of land. | |
| tremendous [[trə'mendəs]] | adj. 巨大的, 极大的; 极好的, 精彩的; 令人望而生畏的, 可怕的 | I felt a tremendous pressure on my chest. | |
| age [[eɪdʒ]] | n. 年龄, 年纪; 寿命, (物种的)年代; 法定年龄; 时代, 时期; 年龄段; <非正式>很长时间; 成长, 年老, 陈年; (地质)代 | She has a nephew who is just ten years of age. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|----------------------------------|---|--|------|
| epoch [ˈeɪpɒk] | n. 时代, 纪元; 值得纪念的事件(或日期); 世(地质年代, 纪下分世); 历元 | The birth of Christ was the beginning of a major epoch of world history. | |
| era [ˈɪərə] | n. 时代, 年代, 纪元 | ...the nuclear era. | |
| trial [ˈtraɪəl] | n. 审判, 审理; 试验, 试用;(对人的忍耐、自制力的)考验, 磨练; 烦人的事, 惹麻烦的人; 预赛, 选拔赛;(检验车手技能的)摩托车障碍检验赛; (动物的)比赛, 表演 | New evidence showed the police lied at the trial. | |
| religion [rɪ'lɪdʒən] | n. 宗教信仰; 宗教, 教派;<非正式>痴迷的活动, 极爱好的活动 | ...his understanding of Indian philosophy and religion. | |
| overnight [ˌəʊvəˈnaɪt] | adv. 在夜间, 在晚上; 突然, 一夜之间 | The decision was reached overnight. | |
| sheer [ʃɪə(r)] | adj. (用于强调)纯粹的, 完全的; 程度深的, 数量大的; 陡峭的, 垂直的; (织物等)极薄的, 透明的 | His music is sheer delight. | |
| slide [slайд] | v. (使)滑行, 滑动; 滑落; 迅速熟练地进出; (使)快捷而悄声地移动; (价格等)下滑, 下跌; 逐渐败坏, 开始出现问题; 滑垒 | She slid the door open. | |
| bond [bɒnd] | n. 纽带, 联系; 公债, 债券; 结合, 黏合; 承诺, 契约; 楠锁, 框 | The experience created a very special bond between us. | |
| bind [baɪnd] | v. 捆绑, 系; 包扎; 使紧密联系; 迫使, 使负有义务(或责任); (使)凝结, (使)粘合; 装订; 给……镶边, 给……滚边; (量词)适用于(给定的变量); (规则, 语法条件)决定(共指名词词组)之间的关系; (食物, 药品)使便秘 | It is the memory and threat of persecution that binds them together. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---|---|--|------|
| assemble [[ə'semb(ə)l]] | v. (使)集合, (使)聚集; 装配, 组装 | There wasn't even a convenient place for students to assemble between classes. | |
| assembly [[ə'semblɪ]] | n. 议会, 代表大会; 集会, 集会者; 装配, 组装; (计 算机) 汇编 | ...the campaign for the first free election to the National Assembly. | |
| preface [['prefəs]] | n. (书的)前言, (演讲的) 开场白; 开端, 序幕; (基 督教)序祷, 序诵 | ...the preface to Kelman's novel. | |
| foreword [['fɔ:w3:d]] | n. 序; 前言 | She has written the foreword to a book of recipes. | |
| introduction [[,ɪntrə'dʌkʃn]] | n. 初次投入使用, 采用; 介 绍, 引见; 初次经历, 首次 体验; 序言, 引言; 导读, 入门指导; 前奏; 介绍信; 外来品, 新引进的东西 | Ellen Malos, in her introduction to "The Politics of Housework," provides a summary of the debates. | |
| fatal [['fət(ə)l]] | adj. 致命的; 导致失败的, 灾难性的 | It would be fatal for the nation to overlook the urgency of the situation. | |
| consult [[kən'sʌlt]] | v. 咨询, 请教; 商量, 商 讨; 查询, 查阅; 当顾问 | Consult your doctor about how much exercise you should get. | |
| confer [[kən'f3:(r)]] | v. 授予, 赋予; 商讨, 交 换意见 | He conferred with Hill and the others in his office. | |
| conference [['kɒnfərəns]] | n. (大型、正式的)会议, 研讨会; (小型正式的)商 讨, 讨论; 体育协会(或联 合会) | The president took the unprecedented step of summoning all the state governors to a conference on education. | |
| controversy [['kontrəvə:sɪ]] | n. 争论, 争议 | The proposed cuts have caused considerable controversy. | |
| controversial [[,kontrə've:sʃ(ə)l]] | adj. 有争议的, 引发争论 的 | Immigration is a controversial issue in many countries. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|----------------------------------|--|---|------|
| stretch [[stretʃ]] | v. (使) 变大, 拉长; (布料) 可伸缩, 有弹性; 伸展肢体; 伸出, 伸长(胳膊或腿); 拉紧, 拽紧; (时间上) 延续; (空间上) 延伸, 绵延; 使竭尽所能, 使施展本领; 耗尽, 竭尽(财力或物力); (使) 延长使用, 节俭地使用; (资金, 资源) 足够, 够用; 放宽, 放松; 夸大, 夸张; 涉及, 囊括 | The procession stretched for several miles. | |
| scratch [[skrætʃ]] | v. (用指甲) 挠, 轻抓; (用指甲或利器) 抓破, 划破; 划出, 刮出(痕迹); (用爪子) 抓, 刨; (鸟、哺乳动物, 尤指鸡) 用嘴(或爪子) 扒地找食物; 寻觅(难找的人或物)(scratch for); 艰难生活(scratch along); 勾掉, 划去(写下的字); <非正式>仓促写下; (用尖利物) 刮擦出声音; <非正式>取消, 撤销(想法或计划); <非正式>(使) 退出比赛; (用刮擦技法) 播放唱片 | He scratched himself under his arm. | |
| senator [['senətə(r)]] | n. 参议员, (古罗马的) 元老院议员, (大学理事会的) 理事; <苏格兰>庭长 | ...Texas' first black senator. | |

List: day17

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| wage [[weɪdʒ]] | n. 工资, 报酬; (经济) 工资总额; (喻) 报应 | His wages have gone up. | |
| infant [['ɪnfənt]] | n. 婴儿, 幼儿; (英国学校里四至七岁的) 学童; <法律>未成年人 | ...holding the infant in his arms. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|------|
| primarily [[prɪ'merəli]] | adv. 主要地, 首要地, 根本地 | ...a book aimed primarily at high-energy physicists. | |
| undergo [[ʌndə'gəʊ]] | v. 经历, 经受 | New recruits have been undergoing training in recent weeks. | |
| asset [[æsɛt]] | n. 有利条件, 有价值的人或物; 资产, 财产 | Our creativity in the field of technology is our greatest asset. | |
| imitate [[ɪ'miteɪt]] | v. 模仿, 仿效; 作滑稽模仿; 伪造, 伪造 | ...a genuine German musical that does not try to imitate the American model. | |
| confuse [[kən'fju:z]] | v. 使糊涂, 使迷惑; 混淆, 弄错; 使复杂化 | I always confuse my left with my right. | |
| emerge [[ɪ'mɜ:dʒ]] | v. 浮现, 出现; 显露, 知悉; 恢复过来, 幸存下来; 形成, 兴起 | Richard was waiting outside the door as she emerged. | |
| neglect [[nɪ'glekt]] | v. 疏于照顾, 未予看管; 不予重视, 忽视; 漏做 | The woman denied that she had neglected her child. | |
| suspicion [[sə'spiʃ(ə)n]] | n. 不好的预感, 猜想; (对某人有罪、不诚实等的)怀疑; 不信任, 猜疑; 少量, 一点 | There was a suspicion that this runner attempted to avoid the procedures for drug testing. | |
| innocent [['ɪnəs(ə)nt]] | adj. 天真的, 幼稚的; 清白的, 无罪的; 无辜受害的; 没有恶意的, 无冒犯之意的 | He was sure that the man was innocent of any crime. | |
| stem [[stɛm]] | n. (植物、灌木的)茎, 干; (高脚酒杯的)柄脚; (语法中的)词干; 烟斗柄; 主干; 船头, 艄柱; (机械装置的)阀杆, 导杆, 棒; <古, 文>血统; <美>(手表的)发条转柄; (文字的)干线, (音符的)符干; <美, 非正式>鸦片烟枪 | All my problems stem from drink. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------|
| tough [[tʌf]] | adj. (物质, 物体) 坚韧的, 坚固的; (政策或行动) 强硬的, 严厉的; 吃苦耐劳的, 坚韧不拔的; 顽固的, 固执的; 困难的, 棘手的; 艰难的, 困苦的, 难熬的; (食物) 老的, 不易切开的, 嚼不动的; (人) 粗暴的, 粗鲁的; (地区) 充满暴力与犯罪的; 不幸的, 倒霉的, 活该 (表示不同情) | He built up a reputation as a tough businessman. | |
| rust [[rʌst]] | n. 锈, 铁锈; (植物的) 锈病, 锈菌; 铁锈色, 赭色 | ...a decaying tractor, red with rust. | |
| toughtful [[θɔ:tful]] | | | toughtful |
| adequate [['ædɪkwət]] | adj. 足够的, 适当的, 合乎需要的; (品质) 足够好的, 令人满意的; (质量) 达到要求的, 勉强过关的 | One in four people worldwide are without adequate homes. | |
| elementary [[,elɪ'mentri]] | adj. 简单的, 基本的; 基础的, 初级的; 小学的; 单一元素的, 非化合物的 | Literacy now includes elementary computer skills. | |
| numerous [['nju:mərəs]] | adj. 众多的, 许多的 | Sex crimes were just as numerous as they are today. | |
| drift [[drift]] | v. 飘移, 漂流; 任其自然地 (或不知不觉地) 进入 (某种状态); 流浪, 漂泊; 缓慢移动; 传出; 吹积 | We proceeded to drift on up the river. | |
| sensible [['sensəb(ə)l]] | adj. 理智的, 合理的; 朴素而实用的; <正式> 可感觉得到的, 明显的 | It might be sensible to get a lawyer. | |
| loan [[ləʊn]] | n. 贷款, 借款; 借用, 借出; <苏格兰> (尤指通向开阔地的) 小径; (未开垦的开阔的) 挤奶牧场 | The country has no access to foreign loans or financial aid. | |
| genuine [['dʒenjurn]] | adj. 真正的, 非伪造的; 真诚的, 真心的 | There was a risk of genuine refugees being returned to Vietnam. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---|---|--|------|
| diploma [[dɪ'pləʊmə]] | n. 毕业文凭, 学位证书; 文凭课程, 职业课程; 公文, 文书 | ...a new two-year course leading to a diploma in social work. | |
| costume [['kɒstju:m]] | n. 服装, 装束; 戏服, 表演服装; 泳衣, 泳装 | Even from a distance, the effect of his fox costume was stunning. | |
| veil [[veɪl]] | n. 面纱, 面罩; (修女的)头巾; 遮盖物, 掩饰, 借口; 避而不谈 (难堪或不愉快的) 某事; (古犹太教) 圣布; (植) 菌幕; (穆斯林国家妇女) 带面纱的习俗 | She's got long fair hair but she's got a veil over it. | |
| commemorate [[kə'meməreɪt]] | v. 纪念, 用以纪念 | One room contained a gallery of paintings commemorating great moments in baseball history. | |
| petty [['peti]] | adj. 不重要的, 琐碎的, 小的; 小气的, 小心眼的; 次要的, 职位低的; (罪行) 轻微的 | He was miserable all the time and fights would start over petty things. | |
| affirm [[ə'fɜ:m]] | v. 断言, 证实; 宣称拥护, 支持; 认可 (判决, 协议), 批准; 不宣誓而提供正式证词; 给予 (某人) 情感支持 (或鼓励) | The court affirmed that the information can be made public under the Freedom of Information Act. | |
| grieve [[gri:v]] | v. (尤指因某人亡故而) 感到悲痛; 使伤心 | He's grieving over his dead wife and son. | |
| correlate [['kɔrəleɪt; 'kɔrələt]] | v. 相互关联; 显示紧密联系 | Obesity correlates with increased risk for hypertension and stroke. | |
| abolish [[ə'bɒlɪʃ]] | v. 废除, 废止, 取消 | An Illinois House committee voted Thursday to abolish the death penalty. | |
| abundant [[ə'bʌndənt]] | adj. 大量的, 丰富的, 充足的 | There is an abundant supply of cheap labour. | |
| accelerate [[ək'seləreɪt]] | v. (使) 加快, 促进; (车辆或驾驶者) 加速 | Growth will accelerate to 2.9 percent next year. | |
| acquaint [[ə'kweɪnt]] | v. 使熟悉, 使了解 | Have steps been taken to acquaint breeders with their right to apply for licenses? | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|---|---|-----------|
| adverse [əd'vers] | adj. 不利的, 有害的; 相反的; 敌对的 | The police said Mr. Hadfield's decision would have no adverse effect on the progress of the investigation. | |
| admiration [ædmɪ'reʃn] | n. 钦佩, 赞美, 欣赏; 赞美对象 | I have always had the greatest admiration for him. | |
| affluence [æfluəns] | n. 富裕, 富足; 流入, 汇聚 | The postwar era was one of new affluence for the working class. | |
| affluent [æfluənt] | adj. 富裕的, 富足的; <古>(水)畅流, 滔滔流动; 丰富的 | Cigarette smoking used to be more common among affluent people. | |
| allegiance [[ə'li:dʒəns]] | n. (对政党、宗教、统治者)的忠诚, 效忠, 拥戴 | My allegiance to Kendall and his company ran deep. | |
| alliance [[ə'laiəns]] | n. 联盟, 结盟; 结盟团体, 结盟国家; (人们间的)亲密关系, (尤指)联姻 | The two parties were still too much apart to form an alliance. | |
| amid [[ə'mɪd]] | prep. 在……过程中, 在……中; 四周是, 被……所环绕 | Workers are sifting through the wreckage of the airliners amid growing evidence that the disasters were the work of terrorists. | |
| antenna [[æn'tenə]] | n. 触须, 触角; <美>天线; 感觉, 直觉 | | antenna |
| anthropology [[ænθrə'pɔlədʒi]] | n. 人类学 | ...an anthropologist who had been in China for three years. | |
| antibiotic [[æntib'a:tik]] | n. 抗生素, 抗菌素 | Your doctor may prescribe antibiotics. | |
| antique [[æn'ti:k]] | adj. 古老的, 古董的; 老式的, 过时的; (木器表面罩漆工艺)仿古的, 古式的; 年久的, 破旧的 | ...a genuine antique. | |
| apt [[æpt]] | adj. 易于……的, 有……倾向的; 恰当的, 适宜的; 善学的, 聪明的 | The words of this report are as apt today as in 1929. | |
| arrogance [[ærəgəns]] | n. 傲慢, 自大 | | arrogance |
| artery [[ɑ:təri]] | n. 动脉; 干线, 干道, 干流 | ...patients suffering from blocked arteries. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|------|
| articulate [[ə:tɪkju:lət]] | v. 明确表达, 清楚说明; 口齿清楚地说, 清晰地发音; 用关节连接, 连结 | She is an articulate young woman. | |
| baffle [['bæf(ə)l]] | v. 使困惑, 难住; 抑制, 控制 | An apple tree producing square fruit is baffling experts. | |
| bleak [[bli:k]] | adj. 不乐观的, 无望的; 无遮掩的, 荒凉的; 阴冷的, 寒冷的; 沮丧的, 阴郁的; (人或其表情) 冷漠的, 冷峻的 | The immediate outlook remains bleak. | |
| blockage [['bləkɪdʒ]] | n. 造成阻塞的东西, 阻塞物; 堵塞, 阻塞 | The logical treatment is to remove this blockage. | |
| capitalism [['kæpɪtəlɪzəm]] | n. 资本主义 | ...the two fundamentally opposed social systems, capitalism and socialism. | |
| chancellor [['tʃa:nslə(r)]] | n. (英国) 财政大臣; (德国或奥地利) 总理; (英国大学) 名誉校长, (美国大学) 校长; 法官 | ...Chancellor Gerhard Schröder of Germany. | |
| chiefly [['tʃi:fli]] | adv. 主要地; 首先 | He joined the consular service in China, chiefly because this was one of the few job vacancies. | |
| circus [['sɜ:kəs]] | n. 马戏团, 马戏演员; 马戏表演; 乱哄哄的人群, 热闹的场面; 圆形广场, 环形交叉口; (古罗马) 露天圆形竞技场 | My real ambition was to work in a circus. | |

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| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------|
| analog [['ænəlɒg]] | adj. [自] 模拟的; 有长短针的 | | analog |
| analogy [[ə'nælədʒi]] | n. 类比, 比拟; 用类比方法, 进行比照; 同功 | The analogy between music and fragrance has stuck. | |
| tenant [['tenənt]] | n. 房客, 租户; <法律> 业主 | Regulations placed clear obligations on the landlord for the benefit of the tenant. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|------|
| shaft [[ʃɑ:ft]] | n. 坚井, 通风井; (工具或武器的)杆, 柄; (机器的)轴; (马车的)辕; 箭,矛; 柱(尤指柱头和柱基间的主要部分); (光、闪电等的)一道, 一束; 机智的话, (尤指)攻击性的话; 侮辱,责难(the shaft); (品质或情感的)突然闪现; <俚>阴茎 | The fire began in a lift shaft and spread to the roof. | |
| aspiration [[ə'spə'reɪʃn]] | n. 渴望, 抱负, 志向; 送气音; 吸引术, 抽吸 | ...the needs and aspirations of our pupils. | |
| barren [['bærən]] | adj. 贫瘠的, 不毛的; 不结果实的; <旧>不育的; 不出成绩的, 无效果的; 沉闷无趣的, 没有吸引力的 | ...the Tibetan landscape of high barren mountains. | |
| indicative [[ɪn'dɪkətɪv]] | adj. 指示的, 表明的, 象征的; 陈述(语气)的 | His action is indicative of growing concern about the shortage of skilled labour. | |
| precedent [['prezɪdənt]] | n. 先例, 前例; 判例, 实例; 常规, 惯例 | The trial could set an important precedent for dealing with similar cases. | |
| compact [[kəm'pækɪt]] | adj. 小型的, 袖珍的; 紧凑的; 紧密的, 坚实的; 矮小而健壮的; (演讲, 作品)简洁的, 简练的 | ...my compact office in Washington. | |
| catastrophe [[kə'tæstrəfi]] | n. 灾难, 灾祸; 麻烦, 困境; 惨败 | From all points of view, war would be a catastrophe. | |
| compress [[kəm'pres]] | v. (使)压紧, 压缩; 精简, 浓缩; 压缩(文件); 缩短(时间) | Poor posture, sitting or walking slouched over, compresses the body's organs. | |
| compass [['kʌmpəs]] | n. 指南针, 罗盘; 圆规, 两脚规; 界限, 范围 | We had to rely on a compass and a lot of luck to get here. | |
| commodity [[kə'mɒdəti]] | n. 商品, 货物; 有用的东西, 必需品 | Prices went up on several basic commodities like bread and meat. | |
| ignite [[ɪg'nart]] | v. 点燃, 燃烧; 引发, 激起 | The bombs ignited a fire which destroyed some 60 houses. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---|--|---|--------|
| closet [['klozɪt]] | n. 壁橱, 储藏室; 隐秘状态 (尤指同性恋身份); <古>盥洗室, 厕所 | | closet |
| stereo [['steriəʊ]] | n. 立体声, 立体声效果; 立体声音响设备(器材); (摄影)立体视镜; (印刷)铅版 (stereotype 的简称) | ...loudspeakers that give all-around stereo sound. | |
| doctrine [['dɒktrɪn]] | n. 教义, 主义, 信条; (政府政策的) 正式声明 | ...the Marxist doctrine of perpetual revolution. | |
| cluster [['klʌstə(r)]] | n. 组, 簇; 星团; 一连串同类事件; (聚集在同一地方的)一群人; (计算机磁盘上的)丛集, 群集; 辅音群, 辅音连缀; 基 | ...clusters of men in formal clothes. | |
| exceptional [[ɪk'sepʃən(ə)l]] | adj. 卓越的, 杰出的; 不寻常的, 罕见的; (心理或身体上)有缺陷的 | ...children with exceptional ability. | |
| testify [['testifɪ]] | v. (通常指在法庭上)作证; 证明, 证实; <美>(尤指做礼拜时)见证(上帝存在) | Several eyewitnesses testified that they saw the officers hit Miller in the face. | |
| dazzle [['dæz(ə)l]] | v. (强光)使目眩, 使眼花; 使惊叹, 使眼花缭乱 | George dazzled her with his knowledge of the world. | |
| dazzling [['dæz(ə)lɪŋ]] | adj. 令人赞叹的, 给人深刻印象的; 耀眼的, 眩目的 | He gave Alberg a dazzling smile. | |
| dizzy [['dizi]] | adj. 头晕目眩的; 使人眩晕的, 使人感到变化太快的; 傻乎乎的, 蠢的; 粗心大意的, 心不在焉的 | Her head still hurt, and she felt slightly dizzy and disoriented. | |
| commentary [['kɒmənt(ə)rɪ]] | n. 现场解说, 实况报道; 评注性著作, 评论文; 讨论, 评论; 说明, 写照 | He gave the listening crowd a running commentary. | |
| destined [['destɪnd]] | adj. 指定的, 预定的; 前往的, 被送往的; (命中)注定的, 肯定的 | Any economic strategy based on a weak dollar is destined to fail. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|------|
| destiny [ˈdestəni] | n. 命运, 定数; 天意, 命运之神 | We are masters of our own destiny. | |
| overlap [ˌəʊvəˈlæp] | v. (与……) 互搭, (与……) 复叠; (在关注的问题、承担的责任等方面) 部分地重叠, 部分相同; (与……) 同时发生 | When the bag is folded, the bottom overlaps one side. | |
| stereotype [ˈsteriətɔ:p] | n. 模式化的思想, 老一套; 公式化人物; 铅版, 铅版浇铸, 铅版印刷 | There's always been a stereotype about successful businessmen. | |
| indulge [ɪnˈdʌldʒ] | v. 沉湎, 沉溺; 纵容, 迂就; 满足(情感、兴趣、欲望等); 参加, 参与(尤指违法活动) | Only rarely will she indulge in a glass of wine. | |
| drought [drɔ:t] | n. 长期缺乏, 严重短缺; 古>口渴; 干旱, 旱灾 | ...a country where drought and famines have killed up to two million people during the last eighteen years. | |
| additive [ˈædətɪv] | n. 添加剂, 添加物 | Strict safety tests are carried out on food additives. | |
| reconcile [rɪkənsaɪl] | v. 调和, 使协调一致; (使) 和解, (使) 恢复友好关系; 调停, 调解(争吵); 使顺从于, 使接受; 核对, 查核(账目) | It's difficult to reconcile the demands of my job and the desire to be a good father. | |
| expertise [ekspɜ:ˈti:z] | n. 专长, 专门技能(知识); 专家的意见 | She was not an accountant and didn't have the expertise to verify all of the financial details. | |
| warfare [wɔ:fə(r)] | n. 战争, 作战; (团体、公司等之间的) 斗争, 竞争 | ...the threat of chemical warfare. | |
| credentials [kredəntɪəlz] | n. 资格证明; 资格证书, 证件; 国书 (credential 的复数) | ...her credentials as a Bach specialist. | |
| finite [fɪnɪt] | adj. 有限的, 有限制的; 限定的 | ...a finite set of elements. | |
| elapse [ɪ'læps] | v. 消逝 | Forty-eight hours have elapsed since his arrest. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---|---|---|---------------|
| coherence [[kəʊ'hɪərəns]] | n. 连贯性, 条理性; 凝聚, 凝聚力 | The anthology has a surprising sense of coherence. | |
| cohere [[kəʊ'hɪə(r)]] | vi. 凝聚; 连贯; 粘着; 一致 | The various elements of the novel fail to cohere. | |
| coincide [[,kəʊɪn'saɪd]] | v. 巧合, 同时发生; 一致, 相符; 相交, 重叠 | The exhibition coincides with the 50th anniversary of his death. | |
| coincidence [[kəʊ'ɪnsɪdəns]] | n. 巧合, 同时发生; 相符, 一致; 符合 | Mr. Berry said the timing was a coincidence and that his decision was unrelated to Mr. Roman's departure. | |
| collapse [[kə'læps]] | v. 倒塌, 塌下; 崩溃, 瓦解; 突然倒下, 昏倒; 瘫倒; 突然贬值, 暴跌; 萎陷, 瘪掉; 折叠 | A section of the Bay Bridge had collapsed. | |
| collision [[kə'lɪz(ə)n]] | n. 碰撞, 相撞; 冲突, 抵触; 争用 | They were on their way to the airport when their van was involved in a collision with a car. | |
| collide [[kə'laid]] | v. 冲突, 抵触; (迥异的事物) 碰在一起; 碰撞, 相撞 | Two trains collided head-on in Ohio early this morning. | |
| comparatively [[kəm'pærətivli]] | adv. 比较地, 相对地 | | comparatively |
| compatible [] | | | compatible |
| compatibility [[kəm'pætə'biliti]] | n. 共存; 和睦相处; (计算机设备的) 兼容性 | | compatibility |
| compel [[kəm'pel]] | v. 强迫, 迫使; 使发生, 促使; <文>驱赶 | ...the introduction of legislation to compel cyclists to wear a helmet. | |
| compliment [['komplɪmənt]] | n. 赞扬, 称赞; 问候, 祝贺 | You can do no harm by paying a woman compliments. | |
| complement [['komplɪment]] | v. 补充, 补足 | Nutmeg, parsley and cider all complement the flavour of these beans well. | |
| comprehend [[,komprɪ'hend]] | v. 理解, 领悟; 包括, 包含 | I just cannot comprehend your attitude. | |
| compulsory [[kəm'pulsəri]] | adj. 必须做的, 义务的, 强制的 | He believes that the study of history should be compulsory in school. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------------|
| confrontation [ˌkɔnfənˈteɪʃn] | n. 对抗, 冲突; 战斗, 战役 | The commission remains so weak that it will continue to avoid confrontation with governments. | |
| congressman [ˈkɔŋgrɛsmən] | n. 国会议员; 众议院议员 | | congressman |
| conscience [kənʃəns] | n. 良知, 良心; 内疚, 愧疚 | I have battled with my conscience over whether I should actually send this letter. | |
| conscious [kənʃəs] | adj. 意识到的; 神志清醒的, 有知觉的; 关注的; 刻意的, 慎重的 | He was conscious of the faint, musky aroma of aftershave. | |
| consecutive [[kən'sekjətɪv]] | adj. 连续的, 不间断的 | The Cup was won for the third consecutive year by the Toronto Maple Leafs. | |
| considerate [[kən'sɪdərət]] | adj. 体贴的, 考虑周到的; <旧>小心的, 谨慎的 | I think he's the most charming, most considerate man I've ever known. | |
| console [[kən'seʊl]] | vt. 安慰; 慰藉 | "Never mind, Ned," he consoled me. | |
| constrain [[kən'streɪn]] | v. 限制, 约束; 强迫, 迫使 | Women are too often constrained by family commitments and by low expectations. | |
| compel [[kəm'pel]] | v. 强迫, 迫使; 使发生, 促使; <文>驱赶 | ...the introduction of legislation to compel cyclists to wear a helmet. | |
| convict [[kən'vikt]] | v. 定罪, 宣判……有罪 | In 1977 he was convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. | |
| conviction [[kən'vikʃn]] | n. 定罪, 判罪; 坚定的信仰, 深信的观点; 确信, 深信 | It is our firm conviction that a step forward has been taken. | |
| correlation [[kɔrə'leɪʃ(ə)n]] | n. 相互关系, 关联; 相关量 | ...the correlation between smoking and disease. | |
| council [['kaʊns(ə)l]] | n. 委员会, 理事会; 政务委员会, 地方议会; 会议; (教会的)集会 | The city council has voted almost unanimously in favour. | |
| coward [ˈkauəd] | n. 胆小鬼, 懦夫 | She accused her husband of being a coward. | |
| cowardly [ˈkauədli] | adj. 怯懦的, 胆小的; 特强凌弱的 | I was too cowardly to complain. | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|---|--|---|------|
| crisp [[krɪsp]] | adj. 爽口的，脆生的；脆的，易碎的；洁净的，挺括的；(图片或声音)清晰的，清脆悦耳的；清新的，凉爽的；(言行)干脆利落的；轻快的，利索的 | Bake the potatoes for 15 minutes, till they're nice and crisp. | |
| cult [[kʌlt]] | n. 异教，异教组织；狂热崇拜，迷信；(特定群体的)偶像，时尚；崇拜者，信徒；宗教信仰，宗教习俗 | The teenager may have been abducted by a religious cult. | |
| curriculum [[kə'rɪkjələm]] | n. 课程 | Teachers incorporated business skills into the regular school curriculum. | |
| curricula [[kə'rɪkjʊlə]] | n. 课程 (curriculum 的复数形式) | Teachers incorporated business skills into the regular school curriculum. | |
| deficient [[dɪ'fɪʃ(ə)nt]] | adj. 缺乏的，不足的；有缺点的，有缺陷的 | ...a diet deficient in vitamin B. | |
| violate [[vɪərələrt]] | v. 违反，违背；侵犯，打扰；亵渎，损毁(神圣之地等)；<文>强奸 | They went to prison because they violated the law. | |
| defy [[dɪ'faɪ]] | v. 违抗，不服从；挑战，激；无法，难以(描述或理解)；经受住，顶住 | This was the first (and last) time that I dared to defy my mother. | |
| designate [['dezɪgnēt]] | v. 把……定名为，把……描述为；任命，指定；标明，标示 | ...a man interviewed in one of our studies whom we shall designate as E. | |
| delegate [['deɪlɪgət]] | n. 代表；委员会成员 | The Canadian delegate offered no reply. | |
| deduce [[dɪ'dju:s]] | v. 推断，演绎；<古>对……追本溯源 | Alison cleverly deduced that I was the author of the letter. | |
| induce [[ɪn'dju:s]] | v. 引诱，诱使；引起，导致；给(孕妇)引产，(用药物)催生；归纳出 | Doctors said surgery could induce a heart attack. | |
| depersonalize [[di:'pɜ:sənəlaɪz]] | vt. 使失去个性；使失去个人自我感 | It is true that modern weaponry depersonalized war. | |
| deportation [[di:pɔ:tə'refʃn]] | n. 驱逐出境 | deportation | |

| Word | Meaning | Example | Note |
|--|---|--|------|
| descent [[dɪ'sent]] | n. 下降, 降落; 斜坡, 斜面; 出身, 血统; 墓落, 沦落; 突然到访, 突袭 | Sixteen of the youngsters set off for help, but during the descent three collapsed in the cold and rain. | |
| decent [['di:snt]] | adj. 像样的, 尚好的; 得体的, 合宜的; <非正式>穿好衣服的; 正派的, 规矩的; 待人宽厚的, 和善的 | He didn't get a decent explanation. | |
| detain [[dɪ'teɪn]] | v. 拘留, 扣押; 耽搁, 阻留 | Police have detained two suspects in connection with the attack. | |
| devastate [['devæsteɪt]] | v. 毁坏, 破坏; 使极度震惊, 使伤心欲绝 | The tsunami devastated parts of Indonesia and other countries in the region. | |
| devastating [['devæsteɪtɪŋ]] | adj. 毁灭性的, 极具破坏力的; 令人极为震惊的; 令人印象深刻的, 吸引人的; 极有效的, 强有力的 | Affairs do have a devastating effect on marriages. | |
| devotion [[dɪ'veʊʃn]] | n. 挚爱, 忠诚; 奉献; (宗教的) 虔诚; 祈祷, 礼拜 | At first she was flattered by his devotion. | |