U1

**1.fallacy**

n.

[C] an idea or belief that is false but that many people think is true 谬论；谬见

他的结论听起来合理，但实际上却是个谬误。

His conclusion sounds reasonable, but it is actually a fallacy.

**2. well-off**

a.

(infml.) rich, or having enough money to live well 富裕的；有钱的

汤姆刚又买了辆新车，他一定很有钱。

Tom has just bought another new car; he must be very well-off.

**3. radiant**

a.

full of happiness and love, in a way that shows in your face and makes you look attractive 容光焕发的；喜悦的

我仍然记得十年前我姐姐结婚时我父母那满怀喜悦的脸。

I still remember the radiant faces of my parents when my elder sister got married 10 years ago.

very bright 灿烂的；明亮的

湛蓝的天空阳光灿烂。

The sun was radiant in a clear blue sky.

**4. obesity**

n.

[U] a condition in which sb. is too fat in a way that is dangerous for their health 过度肥胖；肥胖症

自1980年以来，世界范围内的肥胖症患病率增加了近一倍。

The rate of obesity worldwide has nearly doubled since 1980.

**5. underway**

a.

(never before noun) already started or happening 在进行中的

第一个调查已经完成，第二个调查正在进行当中。

The first survey has been completed, and the second one is underway.

**6. crumble**

vi.

stop existing or being effective 崩溃；瓦解；消失

在五年的繁荣之后，住房市场开始崩溃。

The housing market started to crumble after a five-year boom.

v.

break sth. into very small pieces, or be broken into very small pieces 弄碎；（使）成碎屑

把饼干弄碎撒在水果拼盘上。

Crumble the biscuits over the fruit mixture.

**7. axe**

n. (also ax)

1 (the ~）a situation in which a government, a company, or an organization decides to end sth. or to get rid of a worker or their job 撤销；取消；解雇

明年七月这个化工厂关闭时，有500多名员工将面临被解雇的命运。

More than 500 employees now face the axe when the chemical plant shuts next July.

2 [C] a tool used for cutting down trees and cutting up large pieces of wood, consisting of a long wooden handle and a heavy metal blade 斧；斧头；长柄斧

**8. in exchange for**

giving one thing and receiving another (esp. of the same type or value) in return 作为（对…的）交换（或替代）

他将给我们3,000美元以获得我们的帮助。

In exchange for our help, he’ll give us $3,000.

**9. make sth. out of sb. / sth.**

change a person or thing into sth. else 使…变成…

不要企图把一个和警察激烈作对的人塑造成英雄。

Do not try to make a hero out of a man who violently confronted the police.

**10. be dripping with sth.**

contain or be covered in a lot of sth. 满是…；充满 / 充溢…

你选择和我们呆在一起，我们满心喜悦。

We are dripping with delight now that you have chosen to stay with us.

U2

**1. complement**

vt.

combine well with sth., often sth. that has different qualities 与…相配；与…互补

在房子的客厅里，深红色的墙和棕色的皮椅很相配。

In the living room of the house, the dark red walls complemented the brown leather chairs.

add another thing to sth. 补充

该工程是为了补充而不是替代地方政府的计划。

The project was meant to complement, not replace, local authority programs.

**2. rehearsal**

n.

[C, U] a time when all the people in a play, concert, etc. practice before a public performance 排练；排演

学校合唱队没有足够的排练时间来准备公开演出。

The school choir does not have enough rehearsal time to prepare for public performances.

**3. reach out to**

1 ask sb. for help 请求…的帮助

我建议你找个电脑专家帮忙，问问他如何解决这个问题。

I would suggest that you reach out to a computer expert to ask how to solve the problem.

2 offer help to sb. 为…提供帮助

尽管遇到了种种困难，让她感到幸运的是，许多朋友都向她伸出了手，为她提供了帮助。

Despite all the difficulties, she felt lucky that many friends reached out to her and gave help.

**4. in hopes of**

wanting sth. to happen 怀有…的希望

他每天都去镇上的就业中心，希望找到活干。

He went to the job center in town every day in hopes of finding work.

**5. deficient**

a. (fml.)

not good enough 不足的；有缺陷的

鉴于目前的经济形势，这一预算尽管有缺陷，但对许多机构来说仍是最实际的方案。

Given the present economic situation, this budget, although deficient, is the most realistic one for many organizations.

not containing or having enough of sth. 缺乏的；不足的

老年人比年轻人更有可能缺乏维生素和矿物质。

Older people are more likely to be deficient in vitamins and minerals than younger people.

**6. eclipse**

vt.

(usu. passive) become more important, powerful, famous, etc. than sb. or sth. else, so that they are no longer noticed 使黯然失色；使相形见绌；光芒盖过

这个小镇和其北边较大的邻镇相比显得黯然失色。

The small town is eclipsed by its larger neighbors to the north.

make the sun or moon become partly or completely dark because of the position of the sun, moon, and earth in relation to each other 出现（日食、月食等）；遮住…的光

据预测，下月底的某天将出现月食。

It is predicted that the moon will be eclipsed on a day near the end of next month.

**7. come up with**

think of sth. such as an idea or an answer 想出，提出（主意或答案等）

村民们十分感激那个提议在河上建这座桥的人。

The villagers feel greatly thankful for the man who came up with the idea to build this bridge across the river.

produce or provide an mount of money 拿出，提供（钱款）

学校拿出了6,000美元购买书籍和其他教学资料。

The school came up with $6,000 to pay for books and other essential teaching materials.

**8. appliance**

n.

[C] a piece of equipment, esp. electrical equipment, used in people's homes 家用电器；家用器具

数项研究表明，冰箱比任何其他厨房电器都要耗电。

Several studies have shown that refrigerators consume more electricity than any other kitchen appliance.

**9. obsessed**

a.

considering sth. or sb. as so important that you are always thinking about them 着迷的；心神不宁的

他很着迷，一整天都坐在那儿读科幻故事。

He was obsessed, sitting there all day reading science fiction stories.

**10. excuse oneself**

politely say that you are going to leave a place 礼貌地告辞

甜点上来之前她就礼貌地告辞了，她说自己太累了。

She excused herself before dessert was served, saying that she was too tired.

U3

**1. exquisite**

a.

extremely beautiful and delicate 精致的；精美的

当我在一幅幅精美的画作前走过时，我心想他是一位真正的艺术家。

As I passed each exquisite painting, I said to myself that he was a real artist.

**2. reshuffle**

vt

put in a new order; rearrange 重新安排

由于医疗保健费用不断上升，许多人不得不重新安排生活中的优先事项。

Many people had to reshuffle their priorities in life as a result of the rising cost of health care.

change the jobs or responsibilities of the people in a particular group or organization （机构或组织内）人事调整，改组

首相改组了内阁，并采取了更加激进的政策。

The prime minister reshuffled the cabinet and adopted a more radical policy.

**3. invalid**

n.

[C] a person made weak or disabled by illness or injury 病弱者；伤残者

琳达不是病号，她可以照顾自己。

Linda isn't an invalid. She can take care of herself.

a.

(only before noun) ill or injured, esp. permanently 久病的；残疾的；（尤指）永久残疾的

他给一位病弱的妇女做了好多年管家，直到她去世。

He had kept house for an invalid woman for years until she died.

not legally effective （法律上）无效的，作废的

信用卡公司允许你取消无效的交易，哪怕操作已经完成。

Credit card companies allow you to cancel invalid transactions even after they've cleared.

**4. revive**

v.

become or make sth. become active, successful, or popular again （使）复兴；（使）重新流行

他提出了一项降低税率的提案以期恢复经济。

He proposed a reduction in the tax rate as an effort to revive the economy.

make sb. become conscious or alive again （使）苏醒；（使）复活

医生竭尽全力使病人苏醒，最后他成功了。

The doctor did his best to revive the patient and succeeded in the end.

**5. disrupt**

vt.

interrupt sth. and prevent it from continuing by creating a problem 中断；扰乱

地震中断了整个地区的电力供应。

The earthquake disrupted the power supply of the whole area.

**6. elapse**

vi.

(fml.) (of time) pass or go by （时间）过去，流逝

等他的实验结果出来怕是个把月都过去了。

A month or so might have elapsed before the results of his experiment would turn out.

**7. frugality**

n.

[U] the quality of spending very little money and only on things that are really necessary 节俭；节约

这则广告旨在鼓励消费者节俭而不是颂扬不加节制的消费。

The advertisement was devoted to encouraging consumer frugality rather than celebrating unchecked spending.

**8. touch down**

(of an aircraft, etc.) land on the ground （飞机等）降落，着陆

尽管天气恶劣，直升机飞行员还是设法安全地着陆在航空母舰的甲板上。

Despite the terrible weather, the pilot of the helicopter managed to touch down safely on the deck of the aircraft carrier.

**9. be onto something**

have discovered or produced sth. new and interesting 发现新事物；制作出有趣的事物

我真的以为我们找到了拯救公司的好办法。

I really believed we were onto something that could save the company.

**10. take / have / make a stab at (doing) sth.**

try to do sth. even though you do not have the necessary skill or you have never done it before 试图（做）某事；尝试（做）某事

我想试着回答一下那个问题。

I'd like to take a stab at answering that question.

U4

**1. differentiate**

v.

recognize or express the difference between things or people 区分；区别

她已经学会了区分这两种玫瑰。

She has learned to differentiate the two kinds of roses.

vt.

be the quality or fact that makes one thing or person clearly different from another 构成…间的差别；使…不同于

言语能力使人类有别于其他动物。

The ability to speak differentiates humans from other animals.

**2. sane**

a.

reasonable and based on sensible thinking 明智的；清醒的

他们教会了我如何在面临压力时保持清醒。

They taught me how to remain sane under pressure.

able to think in a normal and reasonable way 心智健全的；神志正常的

他犯罪时神志完全正常。

He was perfectly sane when he committed the crime.

**3. deplete**

vt.

reduce the amount of sth. or the number of things 减少；削减

如果我们继续减少地球上的自然资源的话，我们将对环境造成严重破坏。

If we continue to deplete the earth's natural resources, we will cause serious damage to the environment.

**4. eradicate**

vt.

get rid of sth. completely, esp. sth. bad 根除

这家医院正在努力消除医疗失误。

The hospital is working hard to eradicate mistakes.

**5. bizarre**

a.

strange and difficult to explain 古怪的；怪诞的；奇异的

老师没有把男孩怪异的举止立即告知他父母。

The teacher didn't report the boy's bizarre behavior to his parents immediately.

**6. chop**

vt.

cut sth. such as food or wood into smaller pieces 切；劈；砍

迈克会在妈妈做饭前帮她劈些柴火。

Mike would help his mother chop some firewood before she made the meals.

n.

[C] a small piece of meat with a bone in it, usu. from a sheep or a pig （羊、猪等）排骨

羊排既有营养又很美味。

Lamb chops were both nourishing and delicious.

**7. take on**

develop a particular character or appearance 呈现（某种特征、面貌等）

两国之间的关系或许会呈现出新面貌。

The relations between the two countries may take on a new look.

**8. come through**

be still alive, working or making progress after a difficult or dangerous experience 安然度过（困难或危险）

她心脏这么虚弱，能够熬过手术真是幸运。

With such a weak heart she was lucky to come through the operation.

(of a message) be sent and received （信息或消息等）传来

目前，我还说不出传来了什么命令以及他们将往哪里去。

At this point, I can't say what orders have come through and where they're going.

**9. choose sth. over sth. else**

prefer sth. to sth. else 优先选择（某物）而非（另一物）

在寻找商业伙伴方面，我们注重质量而非数量。

In looking for business partners, we choose quality over quantity.

**10. allege**

vt.

say that sth. is true or that sb. has done sth. wrong or illegal even though this has not been proved （未经证实地）宣称，指责，指控

据称，该被告抢劫了一家银行。

The accused is alleged to have robbed a bank.

U5

**1. confidential**

a.

showing that what you are going to say must be kept secret （言谈举止）神秘的，隐秘的

她神神秘秘地说自己92岁了。

She said in a confidential tone that she was 92.

spoken or written in secret and intended to be kept secret 机密的；机要的

他们正在开一个机密会议，讨论重要的人事问题。

They are at a confidential meeting where important personnel matters are discussed.

**2. taboo**

n.

[C] a custom that says you must avoid a particular activity or subject, either because it is considered offensive or because your religion does not allow it 禁忌；忌讳

While beef is commonly eaten by the Muslim population, it is a taboo for traditional Hindus. 尽管吃牛肉在伊斯兰教徒中很普遍，但对于传统的印度教徒却是禁忌。

a.

1 not done or talked about because it is offensive or embarrassing 禁忌的；忌讳的

这本书详细地列举了在那个国家属于忌讳的话题，如政治和宗教。

The book gives a detailed list of taboo subjects in the country, for example, politics and religion.

2 not accepted as socially correct 忌讳的；为社会习俗所不容的

在美国，20世纪20年代，女性吸烟是社会习俗所不容的，尤其是在公共场合。

In the United States, it was considered taboo in the 1920s for women to smoke, especially in public.

**3. cucumber**

n.

[C, U] a long thin round vegetable with a dark green skin and a light green inside, usu. eaten raw 黄瓜

**4. mutter**

v.

speak in a low voice, esp. because you are annoyed about sth., or you do not want other people to hear you 嘀咕；咕哝；低声说

那个男孩只是低头看着脚，嘀咕着自己的周末计划。

The boy just stared down at his feet and muttered about his plans for the weekend.

**5. breach**

vt.

break a law, rule, or agreement 违背；违反

至今两国都已经在许多情况下违反了停火协议。

To date both nations have breached the ceasefire agreement on numerous occasions.

n.

1 [C, U] an action of breaking a law, rule, or agreement 违背；违反

那家公司因违反合同被诉赔偿七百万美元。

The company was sued for seven million dollars for breach of contract.

2 [U] a serious disagreement between people, groups, or countries （关系的）破裂，中断

如果医生不把信息如实地告诉患者的话，他们之间的关系有可能破裂。

If the doctor does not give the patient information honestly, a breach in the relationship between them may occur.

**6. fabricate**

vt.

1 invent a story, piece of information, etc. in order to deceive sb. 编造；捏造

我不想编造迟到的理由，所以对他们实话实说了。

I don't want to fabricate an excuse for coming late, so I told them the truth.

2 make or produce goods or equipment 制造；生产

他们为数千种车型生产配件。

They fabricate auto parts for thousands of car models.

**7. prod**

v.

persuade or encourage sb. to do sth., esp. when they are lazy or unwilling 激励；促使，督促

当需求增加时，企业就会激励现有员工更加努力工作。

When demand begins to pick up, businesses will prod existing employees to work harder.

push sb. or sth. quickly with your finger or a pointed object （用手指或尖物）刺，戳，捅

我捅了捅她的背，以引起她的注意。

I prodded her in the back to get her attention.

**8. starve (sb. / oneself) to death**

(make sb. / oneself) die because there is not enough food （使）饿死

这种病能使患者胃口严重减小，甚至逐渐饿死。

The disease can cause patients to suffer a severe loss of appetite and even starve themselves to death gradually.

**9. on the side**

in addition to a regular job 作为副业；作为兼职

她的丈夫是个医生，业余时间做些雕塑。

Her husband is a doctor who makes sculptures on the side.

**10. wander around**

talk about sth. that is not connected with the subject that you were talking about before 离题

在写报告时，你应该找到与题目相关的东西，不要跑题。

In writing the report, you should find what is relevant to that topic and don't wander around it.

walk slowly across or around an area, esp. on foot, usu. without a clear purpose or direction 漫游；闲逛；漫步；游荡

我除了在外边闲逛着欣赏花草，什么都不想做。

I don't want to do anything but wander around outside admiring plants and flowers.