# 新"救命800词"

留美申请高频核心词汇一本全收

基础级别、托福、GRE各800词

紧贴考试,精简考法,所背即所考

近义词来自TOEFL词汇题和GRE六选二,背好就能做对



# 使用说明

本书收录的第一个单词 serendipity, 寓意是"本书是你在 GRE 备考过程中意外的美好发现"。 新版"救命 800 词"是微臣团队持续追踪 2014 年—2017 年每一场 GRE 考试,总结出的高频单词。

新版"救命 800 词"针对旧版的"救命 800 词"的形式进行优化升级,将表格变为词条;在"再要你命 3000 (第二版)"的基础上,精心撰写。

每个词条都包含考法、释义、例句、近义词,4个部分,做到"所背即所考,背会就做对"。

书中的每一个词条由微臣的团队和 GRE 340 分学员李一鸣,共同挑选和撰写,确保书籍质量的同时,也多了一层 GRE 满分光环加持。

## 本书的具体使用方法如下:

- 1. 在备考初期,可以先对词表浏览 3 遍,熟悉 GRE 考试中的高频单词以及基本的中文释义。之后进入到单词的系统学习,配合"再要你命三千"系列的"大 3000"和"GRE 核心词汇助记与精练",熟悉单词的考法功能义。
- 2. 在掌握中文释义的基础上,对照简单的英文释义记忆单词。确保掌握每个单词的英文释义,有助于理解单词在 GRE 填空中的考法。
- 3. 掌握单词的中英文释义之后,务必记忆单词的常考近义词。我们为大家总结出的近义词,都是主词条在6选2题目中曾经出现的同义词选项,背会就能做对题目。
- 4. 在考前 15 天前,建议每天把本书从头到尾过一遍,其中每一个单词的中、英文释义务必牢记。

如果按照上述方法进行单词学习,可以确保单词的背诵既全面系统,又有所侧重,Verbal 的目标分数可以锁定在 160+。

如果只是单纯刷完本书,要了解本书是最基本的词汇要求,是大家拿到一个说得过去的 GRE Verbal 分数的底线要求,只是临阵磨枪。

本书收录的最后一个单词 commencement,寓意是"当你完成本书的学习,这只是一个新的开始"。希望能以此为契机,在未来"入主流,上大舞台"。

如果同学们在使用本书过程中发现任何问题或者错误,欢迎发送邮件至邮箱进行反馈,联系邮箱: geyi@weichenedu.cn \(\) 有你,有微臣\(\)

#### List 1

# 001. serendipity

【考法】n.意外发现珍奇事物的能力 luck, or good fortune, in finding something good accidentally 例: result of serendipity 机缘巧合的结果

# 002. sterling

【考法】adj. 优秀的 very good 例: sterling qualities 优秀的品质

近: superb

#### 003, zealous

【考法】adj. 热情的 showing great energy and enthusiasm

例: a zealous political activist 积极的政治活动家

近: impassioned, fervent, fiery

派: zealotry n.狂热的行为

#### 004. discursive

【考法 1】adj. 跑题的 moving from topic to topic without order

例: the discursive style of the novel 小说东拉西扯的风格

近: rambling, digressive, aimless

【考法 2】adj. 分析的 marked by analytical reasoning

例: her formidable gift as a discursive writer 她作为一位分析性作家的杰出天赋

近: analytical

#### 005, tribute

【考法】n.颂词,赞扬 something to show respect and admiration

例: pay a high tribute to someone 对某人的高度赞扬

近: eulogy, encomium, panegyric

## 006. minuscule

【考法】adj. 极小的 extremely small

例: a minuscule fragment of DNA 极小的 DNA 片段

近: diminutive

# 007. specious

【考法】adj. 虚假的 seeming actually false

例: a specious argument 虚假的论证

近: spurious, forged, artificial, bogus

# 008. disingenuous

【考法】adj. 不真诚的,假惺惺的 not honest

例: a disingenuous complaint 虚伪的抱怨

近: hypocritical, affected

# 009. inveterate

【考法】adj. 恶性成瘾的,根深蒂固的 always doing something and unlikely to stop

例: an inveterate liar 惯于说谎的人

沂: entrenched, chronic

# 010. deplete

【考法】v. 耗尽 reduce by a large amount

例: food supplies were severely **depleted** 食物供给严重不足

近: exhaust, drain

派: depletion n.耗尽

# 011. capricious

【考法】adj. 善变的 likely to change frequently or suddenly

例: a capricious woman 一个善变的女子

近: whimsical, mercurial, volatile, impulsive, erratic, fickle

派: caprice n. 奇思妙想

# 012. unqualified

【考法】adj. 完全的,彻底的 complete and total

例: unqualified support 全力支持

近: unalloyed, absolute

#### 013. ambivalent

【考法】adj. 矛盾的 having a **mixture** of **opposing** feelings

例: an ambivalent attitude to marriage 对婚姻的矛盾心理

近: contradictory

# 014. construe

【考法】v. 理解 to understand in a particular way

例: construe the approach as a hostile act 把这种方法理解为一种不友善的行为

近: interpret

派: misconstrue v.误解

#### 015. deteriorate

【考法】v. 恶化 become worse

例: deteriorating economic conditions 日益恶化的经济状况

近: worsen, decline, degenerate, regress

派: deterioration n.恶化

## 016. insular

【考法】adj. 狭隘的,没见过世面的 limited in outlook and narrow-minded

例: an insular foreign policy 狭隘的对外政策

近: parochial, provincial, sectarian

#### 017. shackle

【考法】v. 束缚,阻碍 limit the freedom

例: shackled by poverty and ignorance 被贫穷和无知所束缚

近: stifle, manacle, trammel, rein

## 018. cumbersome

【考法】adj. 笨重的 large and heavy

例: cumbersome machinery 笨重的机器

近: ponderous, unwieldy

派: cumber v.阻碍

## 019. speculate

【考法】v. 推测 make guesses about something

例: **speculate** about what might happen 猜测可能会发生什么事情

近: conjecture

派: speculation n.推测 speculative adj. 猜测的

#### 020. dogmatic

【考法】adj. 武断的,自以为是的 expressing personal opinions strongly as if they were correct

例: hold rigidly **dogmatic** views 刻板固守自以为是的观点

近: doctrinaire, opinionated

# 021. conducive

【考法】adi. 有助益的 make something easy or likely to happen

例: **conducive** to education 对教育有利

近: favorable

# 022. pedantic

【考法】adj. 书呆子的 too worried about small details or rules

例: pedantic about punctuation 对标点符号过于讲究

#### 023. vociferous

【考法】adj. 喧哗的 expressing opinions loudly

例: a vociferous opponent 强烈反对者

近: clamorous, boisterous

## 024. perfunctory

【考法】adj. 不走心的,呵呵的 lacking in interest

例: perfunctory smile 呵呵一笑

近: cursory, casual

## 025. draconian

【考法】adj. 十分严厉的 very strict

例: draconian regulation 严厉的法规

近: rigorous, stringent, severe

# 026. hodgepodge

【考法】n. 混合,大杂烩 a mixture of different things

例: a hodgepodge of styles 风格的混搭

近: patchwork, pastiche

## 027. whimsical

【考法】adj. 反复无常的 unusual, playful and unpredictable

例: a whimsical personality 变化无常的个性

近: capricious, fickle

# 028. tenacious

【考法】adj. 坚定的,执着的 very determined and do not give up easily

例: a tenacious advocate of civil rights 公民权利的坚定捍卫者

近: pertinacious, resolve, steadfast

# 029. skulduggery

【考法】n. 欺骗 secretly dishonest or illegal activity

例: commercial skulduggery 商业诈骗

近: chicanery, artfice

#### 030. ameliorate

【考法】v. 改善 make it better or easier

例: ameliorate living standards 改善生活水平

近: refine, improve

## 031. extirpate

【考法】v.根除 destroy or remove completely

例: extirpate the smoking habit 根除烟瘾

近: eradicate, eliminate, exterminate

派: extirpation n.根除

# 032. fallacy

【考法】n. 错误, 谬论 a wrong belief

例: common fallacy 普遍的谬见

近: erroneousness, falsehood, myth

派: fallacious adj.错误的

# 033. grandiose

【考法】adj. 浮夸的,华而不实的 seeming very impressive but not practical

例: a grandiose opera house 华而不实的歌剧院

近: ostentatious, pretentious, pompous

# 034. corroborate

【考法】v. 证实 provide evidence to support something

例: corroborate these results 证实这些结果

近: substantiate, buttress

# 035. vexation

【考法】n.烦恼 annovance

例: vexation of everyday things 日常琐事的烦恼

近: chagrin

派: vex v.使烦恼

#### 036. obeisance

【考法】n. 尊重 respect

例: pay obeisance to the Prince 对王子表示尊敬

近: homage

## 037. prving

【考法】adi. 爱打听的,窥探的 trying to find about other people's private lives

例: prying eyes 窥探的目光

近: inquisitive, officious

#### 038. censorious

【考法】adj. 爱挑剔的,苛刻的 criticizing and expressing disapproval

例: censorious comments 苛刻的评论

近: captious, fastidious

派: censure v.指责

# 039. peripatetic

【考法】adj. 漫游的 walking about

例: a peripatetic lifestyle 四处游历的生活方式

近: nomadic, itinerant

#### 040. indict

【考法】v. 控告,起诉 to officially charge someone

例: indict him for murder 起诉他谋杀

近: excoriate, incriminate

# 041. misnomer

【考法】n. 用词不当,误称 a wrong use of a name

例: 'silent movie' is a **misnomer** since the movies usually had a musical accompaniment "无声电影"这一名称不恰当,因为这类电影一般都有配乐

# 042. wary

【考法】adi. 小心谨慎的 careful

例: be wary of strangers 警惕陌生人

近: chary, circumspect, cautious

# 043. exhilarate

【考法】v. 使高兴 make someone feel happy

例: exhilarated by her success 为她的成功感到开心

# 044. predicament

【考法】n. 困境 a difficult situation

例: a financial predicament 财政困境

近: dilemma, plight, quandary

## 045. jar

【考法】v. 冲突 conflict

例: His opinion jarred with ours. 他的意见与我们的不一致。

派: jarring adj.相冲突的,刺耳的

# 046. opulent

【考法】adj. 豪华的 places look grand and expensive

例: opulent venue 豪华的场地

近: luxurious

# 047. malady

【考法】n. 疾病 a disease or illness

例: a fatal malady 致命的疾病

近: ailment, condition, complaint

## 048. clandestine

【考法】adj. 秘密的 done or kept secret

例: clandestine love affair 秘密的恋情

近: covert, furtive, surreptitious

## 049. knotty

【考法】adj. 复杂的 complex and difficult to solve

例: an array of knotty issues 一系列复杂的问题

近: intricate, convoluted, involved, labyrinthine, complicated

#### 050. dichotomy

【考法】n. 对立,矛盾 an **opposition** between two things

例: a dichotomy between his public and private lives 他公众生活和私生活的两面性

近: contradiction

#### 051. courteous

【考法】adj. 有礼貌的 polite and respectful

例: courteous hotel staff 有礼貌的酒店员工

近: urbane

#### 052. truculent

【考法】adj. 好斗的,脾气不好的 bad-tempered and aggressive

例: a truculent attitude 好斗的态度

近: belligerent, pugnacious, combative, bellicose

#### 053, insouciant

【考法】adj. 不在乎的 free from concern

例: an insouciant shrug 无所谓的耸耸肩

近: indifferent, nonchalant

# 054. flagrant

【考法】adj. 明目张胆的 extremely bad in an obvious way

例: a flagrant violation of law 公然违法

近: blatant, egregious

## 055. anachronistic

【考法 1】adj. 时代错误的,穿越的 placed in a wrong time

例: anachronistic commentary 时代错误的评论

近: ahistorical

【考法 2】adj. 过时的 out of date or old-fashioned

例: an anachronistic view 过时的观点

近: obsolete, outmoded

## 056. venerate

【考法】v. 尊敬 feel great **respect** for someone

例: venerated as a saint 被奉为圣人

近: revere, deify

派: venerable adj.令人尊敬的 veneration n.尊敬

# 057. upheaval

【考法】n. (引起问题的) 剧变 a big change that cause problem

例: political upheaval 政治剧变

近: convulsion, maelstrom

# 058. mendacity

【考法】n. 欺骗 lying

例: a business full of mendacity 充满欺骗的行业

近: prevarication

#### 059. ubiquitous

【考法】adj. 无处不在的 present everywhere

例: **ubiquitous** background noise 无处不在的背景噪音

近: common, universal, omnipresent

# 060. jejune

【考法】adj. 无聊的 boring

例: a long, jejune night 漫长而无聊的夜晚

近: dull, monotonous, tedious, vapid, insipid

#### 061. clownish

【考法】adj. 滑稽可笑的 acting in a silly and funny way

例: a clownish sense of humor 滑稽的幽默感

## 062. lethargic

【考法】adj. 无精打采的,懒洋洋的 lack of energy

例: lethargic and sleepy 又懒又困

近: inert, somnolent, indolent

# 063. fungible

【考法】adj. 可互换的,相似的 able to be replaced by another equal part

例: crude oil is a **fungible** commodity 原油是可互换商品

近: interchangeable

# 064. sensational

【考法】adi. 耸人听闻的,大新闻的 intended to interest, excite, or shock people

例: sensational headline 耸人听闻标题

近: lurid, daunting

## 065. solicitous

【考法】adj. 关切的 showing concern for someone

例: a solicitous enquiry 关切的询问

近: considerate

派: solicitude n. 关心, 担心

# 066. pernicious

【考法】adj. 有害的 very harmful

例: the pernicious effects of poverty 贫穷的危害性

近: deleterious, detrimental, noxious

# 067. dilatory

【考法】adj. 磨蹭的 causing delay

例: dilatory tactics 拖延战术

近: sluggish, procrastinating, tardy, laggard

# 068. cunning

【考法 1】adj. 狡猾的 clever in a deceptive way

例: a cunning plan 狡诈的计划

近: crafty, devious

【考法 2】n. 心灵手巧 imaginative ability in inventing

例: construct with cunning 用心创作

近: craft

#### 069. far-fetched

【考法】adj. 牵强的,不可信的 not likely to be true

例: a far-fetched plot 牵强的剧情

近: dubious, implausible, unbelievable

# 070. exculpate

【考法】v. 使...无罪 to prove that someone is **not guilty** 

例: **exculpated** by the testimony of witnesses 被目击者的证词证明无罪

近: absolve, vindicate, exonerate

#### 071. obfuscate

【考法】v. 使困惑 make something unclear

例: obfuscate the readers 让读者困惑

近: baffle, mystify, confound, obscure, muddle

#### 072. droll

【考法】adj. 搞笑的 odd and amusing

例: droll stories 搞笑的故事

近: ludicrous

派: drollness n.逗逼

# 073. unwitting

【考法】adj. 不知道的 without realizing

例: an unwitting mistake 无意的错误

近: unaware

# 074. diatribe

【考法】n. (长篇) 抨击 a long angry speech or scolding

例: a **diatribe** against racism 一个抨击种族主义的演讲

近: rant, condemnation, harangue

## 075. ebullient

【考法】adj. 热情奔放的 lively and enthusiastic

例: ebullient performers 热情奔放的表演者

近: effervescent, exuberant

# 076. compunction

【考法】n. 内疚 a feeling of guilt or regret

例: compunction of conscience 良心不安

近: misgiving, scruple

## 077. propitiate

【考法】v. 安抚 appease

例: propitiate the angry gods 求神息怒

近: assuage, conciliate, mollify

# 078. unassuming

【考法】adj. 谦逊的 modest

例: an unassuming and kindly man 谦逊和蔼的人

近: unpretentious, humble

# 079. lionize

【考法】v. 追捧 to treat someone as a celebrity

例: lionize him enthusiastically 疯狂地吹捧他

近: aggrandize, canonize, deify, eulogize

## 080. preachy

【考法】adj. 喜欢说教的 trying to give much moral advice

例: a preachy TV show 说教的电视节目

近: moralistic, sanctimonious

# 081. felicitous

【考法】adi. 合适的,恰当的 well-chosen and suitable

例: a felicitous phrase 恰当的措辞

#### 082. cvnic

【考法】n. 反人类的喷子 a person who believes all people are selfish

例: a **cynic** might think that the governor visited the hospital just to gain votes 一个喷子会认为州长去医院探视仅仅是为了拉票

近: misanthrope, naysayer

#### 083. spontaneous

【考法】adj. 自然而然的 not been planned or organized

例: a spontaneous reaction 自发的反应

近: automatic, intuitive, instinctive

#### 084. stale

【考法】adi. 陈旧乏味的 not new and dull

例: a stale joke 老掉牙的笑话

近: banal, hackneyed

## 085. transient

【考法】adj. 短暂的 lasting only a short time

例: transient pleasure 短暂的快乐

近: transitory, ephemeral, evanescent, fleeting

# 086. soft-pedal

【考法】v. 减弱,缓和 to treat something as less important

例: soft-pedal bad news 对坏消息轻描淡写

近: downplay, de-emphasize

# 087. feign

【考法】v. 假装 to give a false appearance of

例: feign illness 装病

近: affect, false (adj.)

## 088. improvise

【考法】v. 即兴创作 performed with little or no preparation

例: improvise a song 即兴创作歌曲

近: ad-lib, impromptu, offhand

# 089. vilify

【考法】v. 辱骂 to say or write bad things about someone

例: vilified by the press 被媒体诋毁

近: calumniate, malign, slander, pillory, slur

## 090. unflinching

【考法】adj. 不畏缩的 strong and determined

例: unflinching determination 坚定不移的决心

近: steadfast

# 091. equanimity

【考法】n. 镇静, 佛系 calmness of mind

例: accept both the good and the bad with equanimity 是好是坏都坦然接受

近: tranquility, aplomb

## 092. stifle

【考法】v. 抑制 to hold back

例: stifle free expression 限制言论自由

近: repress, shackle

## 093. stalwart

【考法】adj. 坚定的, 忠诚的 firm and resolute

例: a stalwart supporter 坚定的支持者

近: adamant

# 094. condescending

【考法】adj. 居高临下的 displaying a superior attitude

例: treat someone in a **condescending** manner 以居高临下的态度对待某人

近: patronizing

# 095. predilection

【考法】n. 偏爱 preference

例: a predilection for travel 偏爱旅行

近: penchant, proclivity

# 096. exorbitant

【考法】adj. 过度的 the price is **much higher** than it should be

例: **exorbitant** prices 过高的价格 近: unconscionable, excessive, overdue

# 097. callow

【考法】adj. 不成熟的 immature

例: a callow youth 未经世事的年轻人

近: juvenile, puerile

# 098. sketchy

【考法】adj. 粗略的 without many details

例: details are still sketchy 细节仍旧不详

近: superficial, rudimentary

# 099. dovish

【考法】adj. 爱好和平的 advocating peace

例: dovish faction 鸽派分子

近: pacific, irenic

# 100. presage

【考法】v. 预示 to be a sign that something will happen

例: **presage** the future 预知未来 近: harbinger, portend, project

## 101, abstemious

【考法】adj. 有节制的 not eating or drinking too much

例: an abstemious diet 有节制的饮食

近: moderate, austere

## 102. astute

【考法】adj. 精明的 notice and understand clearly

例: astute investments 精明的投资

近: shrewd, canny, savvy

## 103. culmination

【考法】n. 最终的顶峰 the **highest point** or **end** of something

例: the successful **culmination** of a long campaign 一场长期运动的顺利结束

近: conclusion

## 104. lambaste

【考法】v. 严厉批评 to scold sharply

例: lambaste me for my careless mistake 斥责了我的粗心错误

近: denounce, castigate, vituperate

# 105. pensive

【考法】adj. 沉思的,忧伤的 thinking deeply about something that worries you

例: a pensive mood 沉思的心情

# **106.** sober

【考法】adj. 严肃的 serious 例: a sober reply 严肃的回复

近: grave, solemn

## 107. incendiary

【考法】adj. 煽动性的 causing strong feelings or violence

例: incendiary slogans 煽动性的标语

近: inflammatory, seditious

## 108. synopsis

【考法】n. 摘要 a brief outline

例: a synopsis of the movie 电影的情节摘要

近: recapitulation

# 109, modicum

【考法】n. 少量 a small amount

例: a modicum of food quota 极少量的食物配额

# 110. punctilious

【考法】adj. 一丝不苟的 extremely careful

例: punctilious about grammar 语法一丝不苟

近: conscientious, scrupulous, meticulous

#### 111, free-for-all

【考法】n. 混乱 a chaotic situation

例: sparkle a free-for-all 引起一场混战

近: disorder

# 112. reminiscent

【考法】adj. 怀旧的 thinking about the past

例: a reminiscent narrative 怀旧的故事

#### 113. elusive

【考法 1】adj. 难以捕捉的 hard to capture

例: elusive prey 难以捕捉的猎物

近: evasive, slippery

【考法 2】难懂的 difficult to understand

例: an elusive poem 难懂的诗

近: mysterious, cryptic

## 114. quixotic

【考法】adj. 不切实际的 unrealistic

例: quixotic dreams about the dream 对未来不切实际的幻想

近: impractical, utopian, idealistic

#### 115. austere

【考法】adj. 简朴的 simple; avoiding physical pleasure

例: austere life in troop 部队中朴素的生活

近: abstemious, spartan

## 116. hazardous

【考法】adj. 危险的 dangerous

例: hazardous chemicals 危险的化学制品

近: perilous, precarious

# 117. sanguine

【考法】adj. 乐观的 happy and hopeful

例: take a sanguine view 持乐观态度

近: optimistic

# 118. proliferate

【考法】v. 快速增加 grow rapidly

例: proliferated ideas 层出不穷的想法

近: abound

# 119. paucity

【考法】n. 缺乏 smallness of number

例: an extreme paucity of natural resources 极度匮乏的自然资源

近: dearth

## 120. univocal

【考法】adj. 含义明确的 clearly expressed

例: a univocal message of support 明确表示支持

近: clear-cut, explicit

# 121. impertinent

【考法 1】adj. 粗鲁的 rude

例: an impertinent child 没有礼貌的孩子

近: presumptuous, insolent, impudent

【考法 2】adj. 不相关的 not direct relating to

例: impertinent response 不相关的回应

近: extraneous, irrelevant

# 122. apropos

【考法】adj. 相关的,合适的 appropriate and relevant

例: apropos questions 相关问题

近: germane

## 123. concoct

【考法】v. 编造 to invent a story to deceive people

例: concoct an excuse 编造借口

近: fabricate

## 124. virtuous

【考法】adj. 品德高尚的 moral

例: a virtuous decision 高尚的决定

近: ethical

## 125. erudite

【考法】adj. 博学的 full of knowledge

例: an erudite scholar 博学的学者

近: knowledgeable, learned

派: erudition n.博学

# 126. magnanimous

【考法】adj. 宽宏大量的 generous and forgiving

例: a magnanimous gesture 大度的姿态

# 127. stratify

【考法】v. 将.....分成各种等级 to **divide** into classes

例: stratify a society 将社会分层

派: stratification n. 阶层

# 128. palatable

【考法】adj. 美味的 delicious

例: a palatable wine 美味的红酒

近: appetizing, savory

## 129. esoteric

【考法】adj. 难懂的 difficult to understand

例: **esoteric** terminology 难懂的术语

近: abstruse, recondite, impenetrable, arcane, inscrutable, unfathomable

## 130. hamstring

【考法】v. 阻碍 to make ineffective

例: hamstrung by government regulations 被政府规定所束缚

近: impede, impair

## 131. impenetrable

【考法】adj. 难懂的 incapable of being comprehended

例: impenetrable jargon 听不懂的术语

近: abstruse, recondite, esoteric, arcane, inscrutable, unfathomable

#### 132. debunk

【考法】v. 揭穿真相 to reveal the true nature of

例: debunk fake advertising slogans 揭穿虚假的宣传口号

# 133. umbrage

【考法】n. 生气 anger

例: take umbrage at something 为某事感到生气

近: offense, resentment

## 134, ramification

【考法】n. 影响 result, implication

例: the **ramifications** of a court decision 法庭判决的后续影响

# 135. garrulous

【考法】adj. 话多的 talkative

例: garrulous travelling companions 多话的旅伴

近: loquacious, verbose, prolix, long-winded

## 136. raillery

【考法】n. 玩笑 friendly joking

例: affectionate raillerv 亲切的玩笑

近: banter

## 137. exasperate

【考法】v. 激怒 to excite anger

例: exasperated by the flight delay 被飞机延误激怒

近: vex, nettle, incense

## 138. feckless

【考法】adj. 没用的,无效的 ineffective

例: feckless negotiations 毫无成果的谈判

近: bootless, futile, fruitless

## 139. attenuate

【考法】v. 减弱 to lessen

例: an investment attenuated by inflation 一项因通货膨胀而贬值的投资

近: weaken, devalue

## 140. impugn

【考法】v. 指责 to attack, to blame

例: impugn a political opponent's character 指责政治对手的人品

近: assail, impeach

# 141. pejorative

【考法】adj. 贬低的 disparaging

例: a **pejorative** term 贬义词

近: ridiculed, disdainful, contemptuous, scornful

#### 142. blithe

【考法】adj. 无忧无虑的 happy and having no worries

例: a blithe and carefree girl 快乐无忧的女孩

近: jocular, jubilant, jovial, mirthful, buoyant

## 143. hypercritical

【考法】adj. 挑剔的,吹毛求疵的 **criticizing** other people or things too strongly or **too often** 

例: a hypercritical person about food 对食物挑剔的人

近: captious, fastidious

#### 144, traumatic

【考法】adj. 痛苦的 extremely unpleasant

例: a traumatic experience 一次痛苦的经历

# 145. abeyance

【考法】n. 暂停 temporary inactivity

例: hold the plan in abevance 暂停计划

近: quiescence, dormancy

# 146. torpor

【考法】n. 麻木,迟钝 physical or mental inactivity

例: a state of torpor 萎靡不振

近: inertness, lassitude

派: torpid adj. 迟钝的,不活跃的

#### 147. revelation

【考法】n. 揭露,爆料 the act of making known a surprising secret fact

例: sensational revelation about her private life 对她私生活的轰动性的揭露

近: disclosure, divulgence

# 148. prolific

【考法】adj. 多产的 producing many works

例: a prolific writer 多产的作家

近: fecund, fertile, productive, lush

# 149. alacrity

【考法】n. 欣然乐意 willingness

例: accept the invitation with alacrity 欣然接受邀请

## 150. lull

【考法】n. 间歇期 a period of calm in a longer period of excitement

例: the **lull** before the storm 暴风雨前的平静

近: respite, relief

# 151. gadfly

【考法】n. 惹人讨厌的人 an annoying person

例: a political gadfly 讨厌的政客

## 152. overwrought

【考法】adj. 过度激动的 extremely excited

例: be emotionally **overwrought** 情绪过分激动

近: agitated, frenzied

## 153. malleable

【考法】adj. 可塑的,易受影响的 capable of being easily changed

例: a malleable child 一个容易受影响的孩子

近: plastic

# 154. encumber

【考法】v. 阻碍 to **impede** the function or activity of

例: encumber their progress 阻碍他们的进步

近: hamper, hinder, impede

#### 155, barbarous

【考法】adj. 野蛮的, 凶残的 rough and crude

例: insulted by barbarous language 被粗暴的言语侮辱

近: cruel, crude, brutal

## 156. sanctimonious

【考法】adi. 假装有道德的 **pretending** to be **morally better** than other people

例: sanctimonious politicians 伪善的政客

近: preachy, didactic, hypocritical, self-righteous

# 157. pseudonym

【考法】n. 假名 a fake name

例: write under a pseudonym 用假名写作

## 158, inexorable

【考法】adj. 无法阻止的 not to be stopped

例: the seemingly inexorable rise in crime 似乎无法阻止的犯罪率上升

# 159. scintillating

【考法】adj. 生动有趣的 brilliantly and excitingly clever or skillful

例: scintillating conversation 妙趣横生的谈话

# 160. deferential

【考法】adj. 恭敬的 **show respect** to someone

例: deferential attitude 恭敬的态度

近: respectful

# 161. lament

【考法】v. 为......哀悼 to express sadness or regret

例: lament an innocent death 为无辜的死者哀悼

近: bemoan

#### 162, fortuitous

【考法】adj. 意外的,幸运的 happening by chance

例: a fortuitous coincidence 意外的巧合

近: serendipitous, accidental

## 163. lugubrious

【考法】adj. 悲哀的 very sad and unhappy

例: his lugubrious tear-stained face 他忧郁的带着泪痕的脸庞

近: gloomy, melancholy, plaintive, somber

#### 164, tenuous

【考法】adj. 脆弱的, 站不住脚的 weak, uncertain

例: a tenuous point 站不住脚的论点

# 165. flabbergast

【考法】v. 使大吃一惊 to **shock** or **surprise** someone very much

例: flabbergasted by the news that he had won the lottery 被他中彩票的消息震惊到

近: startle

## 166. undiscriminating

【考法】adj. 不加区别的 lacking of careful choice

例: a voracious and undiscriminating eater 胃口大且什么都吃的人

近: indiscriminate

# 167. palpable

【考法】adj. 感觉得到的 obvious and easily noticed

例: a palpable difference 明显的差别

近: sensible, perceptible, discernable

派: impalpable adj. 不能感知的

#### 168, effusive

【考法】adj. 充满感情的 excessive in emotional expression

例: effusive in praise 充满感情的赞美

近: emotional, demonstrative

# 169. sluggish

【考法】adj. 缓慢的 slow

例: the sluggish pace of the project 项目的缓慢进展

近: tardy, dilatory

# 170. multifarious

【考法】adj. 多种多样的 of many different kinds

例: multifarious traditions and peoples 多种多样的传统与民族

## 171. panacea

【考法】n. 万灵药 a remedy for all ills or difficulties

例: the panacea for all corporate ills 解决公司各种问题的万灵药

近: cure-all, nostrum

#### 172, countenance

【考法】v. 赞同 to accept, support or approve of

例: **countenance** the use of force 赞同使用武力

近: favor

#### 173. taint

【考法】v. 玷污,破坏 to damage or spoil the quality of

例: taint someone's reputation 玷污某人的名誉

近: mar, blemish, tarnish

# 174. prosaic

【考法】adj. 单调的 common and dull

例: the **prosaic** side of life 生活平淡的一面

近: mundane, commonplace, routine

## 175. malfeasance

【考法】n. 非法行为 improper or illegal behavior

例: allegation of malfeasance 对非法行为的指控

近: fraudulence, wrongdoing

## 176. counterfeit

【考法】adj. 假冒的 fake, feigned

例: **counterfeit** money 假币

近: false, forged, bogus

## 177. conundrum

【考法】n. 谜 mystery

例: a difficult **conundrum** even for the experts 一道即便是专家也束手无策的难题

近: enigma riddle

# 178. anthropogenic

【考法】adj. 人为的 resulting from the influence of humans

例: anthropogenic degradation of the environment 人为造成的环境恶化

近: caused by human

# 179. flippant

【考法】adj. 轻率的,不严肃的 lacking proper respect or seriousness

例: a flippant attitude 轻率的态度

近: frivolous

# 180. paltry

【考法】adj. 少量的,不重要的 very small and insignificant

例: paltry amounts of money 少量的钱

近: meager, trivial, petty

# 181. miserly

【考法】adj. 吝啬的,小气的 not liking spending money

例: miserly with money 吝啬金钱

近: illiberal, stingy, parsimonious

# 182. polemical

【考法】adj. 引起争论的 involving strong arguments

例: a biting polemical novel 尖锐的辩论小说

近: contentious, quarrelsome

# 183. unimpeachable

【考法】adj. 无懈可击的 beyond doubt

例: unimpeachable evidence 确凿的证据

近: unassailable, unexceptionable

#### 184. fraudulent

【考法】adj. 欺诈的 intended to **cheat** someone

例: a fraudulent interpretation of experimental data 对实验数据的欺骗性解释

近: deceptive, duplicitous

派: fraud n.骗子

#### 185, mediocre

【考法】adj. 普通的 ordinary, common

例: a mediocre job 普通的工作

近: run-of-the-mill

#### 186. malign

【考法】v. 诽谤 say unpleasant and untrue things

例: malign his rivals 诽谤他的对手

近: slur, slander, defame, calumniate

# 187. perpetual

【考法】adj. 永恒的 continuing forever

例: perpetual motion machine 永动机

近: eternal, immortal, everlasting

#### 188. anathema

【考法】n. 令人讨厌的人或事 something or someone that is hated

例: violence is anathema to us 我们对暴力深恶痛绝

近: detestation, antipathy, abhorrence

# 189. enchanting

【考法】adi. 迷人的 attractive

例: an enchanting view 迷人的景色

近: captivating, prepossessing

# 190. hortatory

【考法】adj. 鼓励的 giving encouragement

例: a hortatory speech 鼓舞人心的演讲

# 191. apprehend

【考法 1】v. 理解 to understand

例: apprehend the importance of something 理解某事的重要性

近: comprehend, grasp

【考法 2】v. 恐惧 fear

例: apprehend violence 恐惧暴力

派: apprehension n. 恐惧 apprehensive adj. 担心的

## 192. irascible

【考法】adj. 易怒的 becoming angry easily

例: an irascible old man 一位脾气暴躁的老人

近: exasperated, pugnacious, cantankerous, choleric

派: irascibility n. 易怒

# 193. deprecate

【考法】v. 贬低 to express scornfully one's low opinion of

例: deprecate your own worth 贬低你自己的价值

近: belittle, detract, disparage

派: deprecatory adj.贬低的

# 194. self-defeating

【考法】adi. 适得其反的 causing more problems than it solves

例: a self-defeating policy 适得其反的政策

#### 195, somnolent

【考法】adj. 无聊的,催眠的 making you want to sleep

例: a somnolent summer's afternoon 令人昏昏欲睡的夏日午后

近: soporific

# 196. meddle

【考法】v. 干预 interfere

例: meddle in my marriage 干涉我的婚姻

## 197. sacrosanct

【考法】adj. 极为神圣的 most sacred or holy

例: sacrosanct rights 神圣不可侵犯的权利

近: hallowed, inviolable

## 198. comity

【考法】n. 友好 friendly social atmosphere

例: group activities promoting comity 促进和谐氛围的团队活动

近: friendship, compatibility

# 199. trepidation

【考法】n. 恐惧 fear

例: **trepidation** about starting a new career 对开创一项新事业感到恐惧

近: apprehension

# 200. dampen

【考法】v. 抑制,泼冷水 to make something **less strong** 例: **dampen** their enthusiasm 扼杀他们的热情

近: deaden

#### 201, innocuous

【考法】adj. 无害的 harmless

例: an innocuous substance 无害的物质

近: benign

# **202.** wane

【考法】v. 减少 to decrease in size, extent or degree

例: his enthusiasm waned 他的热情冷却

近: decline, abate, ebb

# 203. mercenary

【考法】adj. 唯利是图的 caring only about making money

例: a mercenary point of view 唯利是图的观点

近: profit-monger n. 唯利是图的人

#### 204. chivalrous

【考法】adj. 有礼貌的 showing **respect** and **politeness** especially toward women

例: a chivalrous gentleman 有礼貌的绅士

# 205. untenable

【考法】adi. 站不住脚的 not able to be defended

例: untenable evidence 站不住脚的证据

近: baseless, groundless, unwarranted

# 206. laconic

【考法】adj. 简短的 using a minimum of words

例: a laconic comment 简短的点评

近: concise, taciturn, reticent, terse, succinct

# 207. scrutinize

【考法】v. 仔细检查 to examine carefully

例: scrutinize a document 仔细检查文件

近: examine

## 208. valorize

【考法】v. 表扬 to praise

例: valorize him for his courage 表扬他勇敢

近: exalt

#### 209. amorphous

【考法】adj. 无固定形状的 having no definite form

例: an amorphous cloud mass 一团无定形的云

近: shapeless

# 210. obviate

【考法】v. 避免,排除 to prevent or avoid

例: **obviate** the need for any further inquiries 排除了继续调查的必要

近: avert, preclude, forestall

# 211. prescient

【考法】adj. 有先见之明的 able to know what will happen in the future

例: a prescient warning 有先见之明的警告

近: visionary, prophetic

# 212. audacious

【考法】adj. 大胆的 fearless

例: an audacious plan 大胆的计划

派: audacity n.大胆

## 213. censure

【考法】n. 严厉批评 strong criticism

例: international censure 国际谴责

近: animadversion, condemnation, denunciation

## 214. vehement

【考法】adj. (感情)强烈的 expressing strong feelings

例: vehement criticism 强烈的批评

## 215. antediluvian

【考法】adj. 过时的 extremely old

例: antediluvian notions 过时的观念

近: old-fashioned, archaic

## 216. chagrin

【考法】n. 不安,懊恼 anxiety

例: to someone's chagrin 让某人懊恼的是

近: vexation, disquiet, unease

## 217. seclude

【考法】v. 隔离 remove from contact with others

例: secluded monks 隐居的僧人

派: secluded adj. 与世隔绝的 seclusion n. 隔离

## 218. mordant

【考法】adj. 尖酸刻薄的 expressing **criticism** especially in a funny way

例: the **mordant** satire of the critics 评论家刻薄的讽刺

近: acerbic, cutting, tart, scathing

## 219. exacerbate

【考法】v. 使恶化 to worsen

例: exacerbate a situation 使情况恶化

近: magnify, intensify, aggravate

#### 220. unidimensional

【考法】adj. 肤浅的 simple and uninteresting

例: unidimensional creations 肤浅的创作

近: superficial, shallow

#### 221. jaded

【考法】adj. 厌倦的 bored

例: jaded appetites 吃腻了的胃口

# 222. conjure

【考法】v. 在脑海中浮现,想起 to form a mental picture of

例: **conjure** up the memories of 回想起......的记忆

近: image, envisage

# 223. defy

【考法】v.蔑视,无视 to confront with power of resistance

例: defy public opinion 无视民意

近: disregard

# 224. renounce

【考法】v. (正式地) 放弃 to give up

例: renounce one's nationality 退出国籍

近: abnegate, relinquish, cede

# 225. plethora

【考法】n. 过量 excess

例: a plethora of suggestions 过量的建议

近: surfeit

# 226. antagonistic

【考法】adj. 对立的 unfriendly, hostile

例: an antagonistic attitude 对立的态度

近: adversarial, opposed, dichotomous, contradictory

派: antagonize v. 引起反感

# 227. burlesque

【考法】n./v. 恶搞 to copy or exaggerate someone in order to make fun of

例: a burlesque show 滑稽模仿秀

近: parody

# 228. upsurge

【考法】n. 激增 a rapid or sudden increase

例: an **upsurge** in violent crime 暴力犯罪的激增

近: boom, spike

#### 229. avaricious

【考法】adj. 贪婪的 unfriendly

例: an avaricious robber 贪婪的强盗

近: greedy, rapacious, acquisitive, voracious

派: avarice n.贪婪

# 230. braggart

【考法】n. 吹牛的人 a person who boasts exaggeratedly

例: an arrogant braggart 傲慢的爱吹牛的人

## 231. sagacious

【考法】adj. 睿智的 wise and intelligent

例: a sagacious leader 睿智的领袖

近: discerning, insightful, prudent

## 232. animus

【考法】n. 敌意 a feeling of strong dislike

例: harbor an animus toward someone 对某人怀有敌意

近: hostility, rancor

# 233. precocious

【考法】adi. 早熟的 occurring before the usual or expected time

例: a precocious child 早熟的孩子

近: premature

派: precocity n. 早熟

# 234. repudiate

【考法】v. 否认 to declare not to be true

例: repudiate a charge 否认指控

近: gainsay, negate

# 235. quirky

【考法】adj. 古怪的 unusual and odd

例: a quirky sense of humor 古怪的幽默感

近: eccentric, unconventional, bizarre

#### 236. circumvent

【考法】v. 躲避 to avoid

例: **circumvent** the tax laws 躲避税法

近: bypass, sidestep, shun, hedge, dodge, evade

## 237. circumscribe

【考法】v. 限制 to limit narrowly

例: circumscribed by the laws 受到法律的制约

近: confine, limit

# 238. majestic

【考法】adj. 宏伟壮丽的 large and impressively beautiful

例: majestic monuments 宏伟壮丽的纪念碑

近: august, grandiose, monumental

# 239. pathological

【考法】adj. 病态的 markedly abnormal and unable to control feelings

例: a pathological fear of snakes 对蛇病态的恐惧

近: morbid

#### 240. propitious

【考法】adj. 吉祥的 indicating a good chance of success

例: a propitious sign 吉祥的征兆

近: auspicious, favorable

#### 241. annul

【考法】v. 宣告无效 to declare invalid

例: annul the contract 废除合同

近: disprove, nullify, invalidate

## 242. ethereal

【考法 1】adj. 精巧的 delicate beauty

例: ethereal beauty 超凡的美丽

近: gossamer

【考法 2】adj. 精神的 spiritual

例: an ethereal attribute 精神上的特质

近: immaterial

# 243. partisan

【考法】adj.有偏见的 inclined to **favor one side** over another

例: a shamelessly partisan news report 一篇无耻的有偏见的新闻报道

近: biased, partial, prejudiced

# 244. monolithic

【考法】adj. 大一统的 constituting a massive undifferentiated and rigid whole

例: an authoritarian and **monolithic** system 大一统的独裁体制

近: homogeneous

# 245. repellent

【考法】adj. 令人讨厌的 causing aversion or disgust

例: a repellent behavior 令人讨厌的行为

近: off-putting, repulsive

派: repel v.驱除

# 246. profligate

【考法】adj. 挥霍的 wasteful

例: lead a profligate life 过着挥霍的生活

近: extravagant, spendthrift, prodigal

# 247. nimble

【考法】adj. 机敏的 able to move quickly and easily

例: a nimble brain 机敏的大脑

# 248. shoddy

【考法】adj. 粗制滥造的 poorly done or made

例: shoddy goods 劣质商品

近: inferior

#### 249. verisimilitude

【考法】n. 写实主义,真 the quality of being **true** or **real** 

例: verisimilitude of the document 文件的真实性

近: authenticity, realism

# 250. sycophantic

【考法】adj. 拍马屁的 praising powerful people too much to get benefits

例: sycophantic journalists 拍马屁的新闻记者

近: flattery, adulatory, obsequious

## 251. perforce

【考法】adv. 必然地 necessarily

例: What is true for TV broadcasts will **perforce** also apply to print media 在电视广播上适用的必然也适用于印刷媒体。

近: inevitably, unavoidably

## 252. idiosyncratic

【考法】n. 独特的 odd or peculiar

例: an idiosyncratic custom 特殊习俗

近: distinctive, atypical, iconoclastic

派: idiosyncrasy n. 特点

# 253. discretionary

【考法】adi. 自主决定的 left to individual choice

例: discretionary service charge 自主决定的服务费

近: optional, elective

# 254. cosmopolitan

【考法】adj. 见多识广的 having worldwide scope

例: a cosmopolitan traveler 见多识广的旅行者

近: open-minded, catholic

# 255. panoply

【考法】n. 大批装备 a complete collection of things

例: a full **panoply** of experts 一大群专家

# 256. peremptory

【考法】adj. 专横的 characterized by arrogant self-assurance

例: a peremptory tone 专横的语气

近: haughty, imperious

#### 257. ramshackle

【考法】adi. 破烂的,摇摇欲坠的 appearing ready to collapse

例: a deserted and ramshackle cottage 废弃的破烂的小屋

# 258. snapshot

【考法】n. 简介 a brief summary

例: a snapshot of a complex industry 对复杂产业的简要介绍

近: abstract, synopsis

#### 259. fluster

【考法】v. 使慌乱 to make nervous

例: **flustered** by the interruption 因打扰而慌乱

近: rattle

#### 260. accentuate

【考法】v. 强调 to make more **noticeable** 

例: accentuate the importance of communication skills 强调沟通技巧的重要性

近: emphasize, highlight, foreground

# 261. cachet

【考法】n. 声望 the state of being respected

例: the cachet of Harvard 哈佛大学的声望

近: prestige

## 262. contrite

【考法】adj. 后悔的 feeling sorry for something bad that you have done

例: a contrite apology 悔悟的道歉

近: penitent

# 263. unanimous

【考法】adj. 一致同意的 having the agreement of all

例: a unanimous vote 一致同意的投票

# 264. aristocracy

【考法】n. 贵族 people born in the highest social class

例: members of the aristocracy 贵族成员

进: patrician, noble

派: aristocratic adj. 贵族的

#### 265, hallow

【考法】v. 尊敬 to respect or honor greatly

例: hallowed ground 圣地

## 266. execrate

【考法】v. 痛恨 to dislike and criticize strongly

例: execrate the hideous side of religion 痛恨宗教丑恶的一面

近: abhor, detest, abominate

# 267. perfidious

【考法】adj. 背叛的,不可靠的 not loyal and cannot be trusted

例: a perfidious lover 不忠的情人

近: disloyal, treacherous

派: perfidy n. 不忠

## 268. charlatan

【考法】n. 骗子 a person who falsely claims to have a special skill or knowledge

例: a charlatan in music 冒充音乐家的人

近: fraud, impostor, quack

# 269. halcyon

【考法】adj. 平静的 peaceful and happy

例: halcvon days 岁月静好

近: serene, tranquil

## 270. protean

【考法】adj. 多才多艺的 displaying great diversity

例: protean talent 多样的才华

近: all-round, versatile

#### 271. ennui

【考法】n. 厌倦 a lack of interest

例: the **ennui** of the pedestrian world 对平凡世界的倦怠

近: tedium, boredom

## 272. hagiographic

【考法】adj. 过分谄媚的 overly or insincerely flattering

例: hagiographic portray received from the press 媒体谄媚的描述

近: adulatory, sycophantic

## 273. adulterate

【考法】v. 掺杂 to make something impure or weaker

例: adulterate products with cheap additives 在产品中掺杂廉价的添加剂

近: alloy, contaminate

# 274. resurgence

【考法】n. 复兴 the **reappearance** of something common in the past

例: the **resurgence** of classical school 古典学派的复兴

近: resurrection, recrudescence

派: resurgent adj.复兴的

# 275. analogous

【考法】v. 相似的 having qualities in common

例: A is analogous to B A 和 B 相似

近: comparable, parallel

# **276.** latent

【考法】adj. 潜在的 present but hidden

例: a latent infection 潜伏性传染病

近: dormant

#### 277, askew

【考法】adj. 歪的 not in a straight position

例: the picture hangs askew 画挂歪了

近: awry, oblique

# 278. discrete

【考法】adj. 离散的,不连续的 not continuous

例: a discrete variable 离散的变量

近: disconnected

# 279. protagonist

【考法】n. 支持者 the most important supporters

例: a protagonist of the new policy 新政策的拥护者

近: advocate, champion, espouser, proponent

# 280. clutch

【考法】v. 抓住 to hold tightly

例: **clutch** one's hands 抓住某人的手

近: cling to, grip

#### 281. rhetorical

【考法】adj. 辞藻华丽的 grand and impressive language

例: a long rhetorical speech 辞藻华丽的长篇演说

近: bombastic, eloquent, florid, grandiloquent

# 282. equilibrium

【考法】n. 平静 a clam state

例: recover one's equilibrium 恢复平静

## 283. quintessential

【考法】adj. 典范的 representing the most typical example

例: a quintessential New Yorker 典型的纽约人

近: typical

#### 284. regime

【考法】n. (政治上的) 统治 lawful control

例: a brutal regime 残酷的统治

近: authority, governance

#### 285. milieu

【考法】n. 社会环境, 氛围 environment

例: social and cultural milieu 社会和文化环境

近: ambient, context, setting

## 286. reiterate

【考法】v. 再说一遍 to say again

例: reiterate one's stance 重申某人的立场

# 287. prophetic

【考法】adj. 预言的 correctly saying what will happen in the future

例: a prophetic warning 预言性的警告

近: predictive, prescient

#### 288. condone

【考法】v. 宽恕 to accept and allow something wrong

例: condone corruption in politics 容忍政治腐败

近: excuse, remit

## 289. acumen

【考法】n. 敏锐,洞察力 the ability to make good judgements and quick decisions

例: business acumen 商业头脑敏锐

近: shrewdness

# 290. agonize

【考法】v. (使) 非常痛苦 to feel deep sadness or mental pain

例: agonize over every decision 做每一个决定都伤脑经

近: suffer

## 291. novice

【考法】n. 新手 freshman, beginner

例: a **novice** chess player 象棋新手

近: fledgling, neophyte

#### 292, mayerick

【考法】adj. 非传统的 unconventional and not conforming to accepted standards

例: a maverick view on marriage 关于婚姻的非传统看法

近: iconoclastic, heterodox, deviant

## 293. martinet

【考法】n.纪律严格的人 a person who is very **strict** and **demands obedience** from others

例: the officer is a martinet 军官是一个纪律严格的人

近: disciplinarian, stickler

## 294. quibble

【考法】v. 挑剔,吹毛求疵 to find fault or **criticize** for **petty reasons** 

例: quibble over minor details 在小细节上吹毛求疵

近: carp, cavil, fuss

## 295. sophism

【考法】n. 诡辩 deceptive or fallacious argumentation

例: win votes by using sophistry 用诡辩赢得投票

近: sophistry

# **296. tyrant**

【考法】n. 暴君 a ruler who exercises absolute power oppressively or brutally

例: fear the tyrant 害怕暴君

近: despot, dictator

# 297. virtuoso

【考法】n. 技艺精湛的人 a person with masterly skill or technique in the arts

例: a violin virtuoso 资深小提琴艺术家

近: connoisseur, maven

## 298. dilettante

【考法】n. 业余爱好者 a person having a superficial interest in an art

例: a dilettante artist 业余艺术家

近: amateur, dabbler

# 299. vanguard

【考法】n. 先锋 the leaders of a movement

例: in the **vanguard** of scientific progress 处于科学发展的先锋地位

近: avant-garde, forerunner, pioneer

# 300. philistine

【考法】n. 庸俗的人 a person who is guided by materialism and does not like art

例: the philistine's vulgarity 市侩之人的粗俗

301. polymath

【考法】n. 博学的人 a person who knows a lot about different subjects

例: a brilliant polymath 杰出的博学家

近: pundit, savant

## 302. marvel

【考法】n. 令人惊奇的事物 one that evokes surprise, admiration or wonder

例: a marvel of modern engineering 现代工程领域的奇迹

近: miracle, wonder

## 303. zealot

【考法】n. 狂热者 a person whose views and actions are very extreme

例: a religious zealot 宗教狂热者

近: extremist, fanatic, maniac

# 304. practitioner

【考法】n. 从业者,职人 a person who practices a profession

例: a medical practitioner 医护人员

近: professional, specialist

# 305. tycoon

【考法】n. 大亨,巨头 a person of rank, power, or influence

例: an oil tycoon 石油大亨

近: magnate

# 306. nonentity

【考法】n. 无足轻重的人 a person or thing of little significance

例: a political nonentity 政坛上的小人物

## 307. bellwether

【考法】n. 领头人 a person who takes the lead or initiative

例: Paris is a bellwether of the fashion industry 巴黎是一座引领时尚潮流的都市

近: pilot

# 308. diehard

【考法】adj. 顽固的 strongly or fanatically determined or devoted

例: a diehard protester 顽固的抗议者

近: hidebound, reactionary, conservative

# 309. wastrel

【考法】n. 败家子 a person who wastes time or money

例: a notorious wastrel 臭名昭著的败家子

近: profligate, spendthrift, squanderer

# 310. forebear

【考法】n. 祖先 an ancestor

例: back to the land of one's forebears 回到祖先的土地

近: antecedent, progenitor

# 311. gourmand

【考法】n. 大胃王 a person who is excessively fond of eating and drinking

例: a gourmand who swallows food without even pausing to taste it 不尝味道就下咽的大胃王

近: gorger, glutton

# 312. egalitarian

【考法】adj. 平等的 equal for all people

例: egalitarian policies 平等的政策

近: impartial, unprejudiced

## 313. altruism

【考法】n. 雷锋精神,无私 unselfish regard for others

例: ambition that is masked as altruism 利他主义掩盖下的野心

沂: selflessness, beneficence

# 314. renegade

【考法】n. 叛徒 one who rejects a religion, cause, allegiance, or group for another

例: a renegade without respect for the rule of law 不尊重法规的叛逆者

近: apostate, betrayer, traitor

#### 315. staunch

【考法】adj. 忠诚坚定的 firm in belief

例: a staunch believer in the democratic system 民主制度的坚定拥护者

近: dedicated, devout, steadfast

## 316. precarious

【考法】adj. 危险的,不确定的 dangerously lacking in security

例: a precarious livelihood 不稳定的生计

近: fragile, perilous, dangerous

# 317. sporadic

【考法】adj. 断断续续的,偶尔发生的 not often occurring

例: sporadic disturbances 偶尔发生的骚乱

近: intermittent, fitful

#### 318. lure

【考法】v. 诱惑 to **persuade** someone to do something

例: lure youngsters away from their lessons 诱惑青少年分散他们的学习注意力

近: allure, entice, seduce

## 319. seemly

【考法】adj. 得体的 dress or behavior appropriate in the particular circumstances

例: a young lady of seemly appearance 打扮得体的年轻女性

近: decent, decorous, genteel

## 320. tawdry

【考法】adj. 廉价俗艳的 cheap and showing a lack of taste

例: tawdry jewelry 俗艳的首饰

近: meretricious, gaudy, garish

## 321. threshold

【考法】n. 临界点 the place or point of happening or changing

例: a high threshold for pain 很高的痛点

近: commencement, onset, turning point

# 322. meander

【考法】v. 闲逛,漫步 to move aimlessly without fixed direction

例: meander along the river 沿着河闲逛

近: amble, ramble, wander

派: meandering adj. 曲曲折折折的

#### 323, rustic

【考法】adj. 乡村的,田园的 typical of the country

例: a rustic charm 迷人的田园风情

近: bucolic, pastoral

# 324. menace

【考法】v./n. 威胁,使处于危险 to make a show of intention to harm

例: menace the inhabitants of this planet 威胁着这个行星上的居民

近: compromise, hazard, imperil, jeopardize

## 325. ascetic

【考法】adj. 节制的 living without any physical pleasures

例: an ascetic life 节制的生活

近: austere, spartan

# 326. portentous

【考法】adj. 不吉利的 showing that something bad is going to happen

例: a portentous sign 不详的征兆

近: baleful, inauspicious, sinister, foreboding

# 327. staple

【考法】adj. 必要的 forming a basic or important part of something

例: a staple ingredient 必要的成分

近: integral, requisite, essential

#### 328, herald

【考法】v. 预示 to give a slight indication of beforehand

例: herald a new era 预示着新时代

近: forerun, harbinger, foretell, prefigure, presage

## 329. ruthless

【考法】adj. 残忍的 having no pity, harsh

例: a ruthless dictator 残酷无情的独裁者

近: relentless, unsparing

## 330. veracious

【考法】adi. 诚实的 telling the truth

例: a veracious witness 诚实的证人

派: veracity n.真实

## 331. voracious

【考法】adj. 贪吃的,贪婪的 having a huge appetite

例: a veracious appetite 贪吃的胃口

近: gluttonous, ravenous, rapacious

## 332. witty

【考法】adj. 机智的 funny and clever

例: witty remarks 妙语

## 333. impecunious

【考法】adj. 贫穷的 lacking money, poor

例: an impecunious family 贫穷的家庭

近: impoverished, indigent

# 334. assiduous

【考法】adi. 勤奋认真的 hard-working and careful

例: an assiduous PhD student 勤奋的博士生

近: industrious, diligent, sedulous

# 335. transgress

【考法】v. 违背 to fail to keep the rule

例: transgress accepted social norms 违背公认的社会准则

近: breach, contravene

派: transgression n.违规

#### 336. kindred

【考法】adi. 类似的,同类的 similar

例: kindred topics 类似的话题

近: affiliated

# 337. heterodox

【考法】adj. 异端的,非正统的 not following the usual or accepted beliefs

例: heterodox beliefs 异端观念

近: unconventional, unorthodox, iconoclastic

## 338. obstinate

【考法】adj. 固执的 refusing to change your opinions

例: obstinate resistance to change 固执抵制改变

近: adamant, intransigent, obdurate, refractory

## 339. debacle

【考法】n. 大失败 a complete failure, disaster

例: the **debacle** of the war 战争的彻底失败

近: foundering, calamity, catastrophe, fiasco

#### 340, boon

【考法】n. 福利,恩惠 benefit, blessing

例: a boon to people 人民的福音

近: benediction, benevolence

#### 341. sullen

【考法】adj. 不高兴的 angry and silent

例: lapse into a sullen silence 陷入不高兴的沉默

近: sulky, surly, morose, saturnine, gloomy

# 342. bungle

【考法】v. 搞砸 fail to do something because of stupid mistakes

例: bungle a job 把工作搞砸

近: bumble, mess up, screw up

## 343. pendulum

【考法】n. 摇摆不定的局面 something that alternates between opposites

例: the pendulum of public opinion 舆论的摇摆

#### 344. relegate

【考法】v. 使降级 to give someone a **lower** or **less important** position than before

例: relegated to the role of assistant 降级做助手

近: downgrade

### 345, vaunt

【考法】v. 吹嘘 to speak boastfully

例: vaunt his country's military might 吹嘘他的国家的军事实力

近: boast, brag, brandish

## 346. schism

【考法】n. 分裂, 冲突 **conflict** in thinking or beliefs

例: a schism between political parties 党派间的冲突

近: discordance, dissonance, friction

## 347. frugal

【考法】adj. 节俭的 careful to buy only what is necessary

例: be frugal in one's expenditures 节约开销

近: economical, provident, sparing, thrifty

派: frugality n. 节俭

## 348. turbulent

【考法】adj. 动荡的,混乱的 marked by sudden or violent disturbance

例: a turbulent period in history 历史上动荡时期

近: tempestuous, tumultuous

## 349. panache

【考法】n. 神气十足,派头 confidence and elegance of style

例: undemonstrative panache 含蓄的华丽

近: flamboyance, flair

## 350. gawky

【考法】adj. 笨拙的 having or showing an inability to move in a graceful manner

例: a gawky long-legged teenager 笨拙的长腿少年

近: awkward, gawkish, ungainly

### 351. copious

【考法】adj. 大量的 large in quantity

例: a **copious** harvest 大丰收

近: plentiful, abundant, ample, bountiful

### 352. negligent

【考法】adj. 疏忽大意的 failing to give proper attention or care

例: negligent in taking care of the children 粗心大意地照顾孩子

近: derelict, heedless, inattentive

### 353. curtail

【考法】v. 缩短 to make less in extent or duration

例: curtail your holiday 缩短你的假期

近: abbreviate, abridge, truncate

### 354. ecstasy

【考法】n. 狂喜 intense joy

例: be in ecstasy over the offer from Harvard University 因被哈佛的录取而欣喜如狂

近: elation, euphoria, exhilaration, rapture

### 355. disgruntle

【考法】v.发怒,使不满意 to make discontented

例: be disgruntled with someone 对某人不满

近: disaffect, discontent, displease

## 356. vanquish

【考法】v. 打败,征服 to **defeat** in a conflict or contest

例: vanquish one's inner fear 战胜内心的恐惧

近: conquer, subjugate

## 357. prevaricate

【考法】v. 撒谎 to avoid giving direct answers to hide the truth

例: prevaricate when asked some pointed questions 在被问到尖锐问题时支吾其词

近: equivocate, fabricate

派: prevarication n.撒谎 (近: mendacity)

### 358. eclectic

【考法】adj. 混合的 composed of elements drawn from various sources

例: eclectic tastes in music 音乐品味广泛

近: heterogeneous, assorted, motley

## 359. propagate

【考法】v. 传播,宣传 to cause to spread out

例: propagate an idea 传播理念

近: broadcast, disseminate

## 360. blight

【考法】v. 损害 to **impair** the quality or effect of

例: an area blighted by unemployment 饱受失业之苦的地区

近: deteriorate, impair, mar, compromise

## 361. exigent

【考法】adi. 紧急的 requiring immediate aid or action

例: exigent circumstances 紧急情况

近: pressing, urgent

### 362, erstwhile

【考法】adj. 以前的 in the past

例: the erstwhile president 前总裁

近: onetime

#### 363, inveigle

【考法】v. 诱骗 to **persuade** someone to do something, especially in a **dishonest** way

例: inveigle consumers into buying the item 诱骗顾客购买商品

近: bait, lure, entice

### 364. timorous

【考法】adj. 胆小的 lacking in courage or self-confidence

例: be as **timorous** as a rabbit 像兔子一样胆小

近: diffident, timid, skittish

### 365. posture

【考法】v. 装模作样 to assume an artificial or pretended attitude

例: posture to impress 故作姿态以给别人留下印象

近: feign, affect

## 366. snare

【考法】n. 无法逃脱的困境 something that catches and holds

例: caught in the snare of drug addiction 处于吸毒上瘾的困境之中

近: entanglement, trap

## 367. beholden

【考法】adj. 欠......人情的 owing something, such as gratitude, to another

例: not like to be **beholden** to anybody 不喜欢欠别人人情

近: indebted, obligated

## 368. nascent

【考法】adj. 新生的 coming or having recently come into existence

例: the **nascent** middle class 新生中产阶级

近: budding, emerging, inchoate, incipient, unformed

### 369. deft

【考法】adj. 灵巧的,熟练的 characterized by facility and skill

例: deft fingers 灵活的手指

近: adroit, dexterous, adept

### 370. feeble

【考法】adj. 衰弱的 lacking in strength

例: feeble and irregular heartbeat 虚弱且不规则的心跳

近: debilitated, effete, enervated

### 371. tactless

【考法】adj. 不机智的,没情商的 likely to offend or upset people

例: tactless comments 不明智的评论

近: impolitic, imprudent, injudicious, undiplomatic

## 372. prerogative

【考法】n. 特权,权力 an exclusive or special right, power, or privilege

例: the royal **prerogative** 君主特权

近: privilege, entitlement

### 373. vigilant

【考法】adj. 警惕的 alertly watchful especially to avoid danger

例: remain vigilant at all times 随时保持警惕

近: alert, cautious, observant, watchful

### 374. entreat

【考法】v. 恳求,乞求 to ask someone earnestly or anxiously to do something

例: entreat aid 恳求援助

近: beseech, implore, supplicate

派: entreaty n. 乞求

## 375. insipid

【考法】adj. 平淡的,无聊的 not interesting, exciting

例: an **insipid** story of the prince and the princess 一个关于王子和公主的无聊故事

近: bland, vapid, banal, tedious

### 376. salubrious

【考法】adj. 有益健康的 healthy and pleasant

例: salubrious habits 健康的习惯

近: restorative, salutary, tonic, wholesome

## 377. tangible

【考法 1】adj. 可感知的 capable of being perceived

例: tangible property 有形财产

近: palpable, perceptible, discernable

【考法 2】adj. 确凿的,真实的 real or concrete

例: tangible evidence 确凿的证据

近: substantial

### 378, nebulous

【考法】adj. 模糊的,不清楚的 not at all clear or exact

例: a nebulous description of the topic 对于主题的模糊描述

近: vague, ambiguous, murky, obscure

### 379. strenuous

【考法】adj. 费力的,艰难的 needing great effort and energy

例: a strenuous climb 艰难的攀登

近: arduous, grueling, laborious, demanding, exacting

## 380. prodigious

【考法】adj. 巨大的,惊人的 impressively great in size

例: prodigious amounts of information 大量的信息

近: colossal, tremendous, voluminous

### 381. distort

【考法】v. 曲解,扭曲 to **change** something so that it is **no longer true** or accurate

例: distort the truth 曲解事实

近: wrench, twist, wrap, misinterpret, misconstrue

### 382, encroach

【考法】v. 侵占, 蚕食 to advance gradually take more of someone's time, possessions, rights

例: **encroach** upon the freedom of the individual 侵犯个人自由

### 383. vicinity

【考法】n. 附近 the area around a particular place

例: in the vicinity of 在......附近

近: neighborhood, proximity

### 384. tentative

【考法】adi. 暂时的,初步的 not fully worked out or developed

例: tentative conclusions 初步结论

近: conditional, provisional, temporary

### 385. cavalier

【考法】adj. 漫不经心的,不在乎的 showing no concern to rules

例: a cavalier attitude to the laws 对法律漫不经心的态度

近: debonair, capricious

### 386. finesse

【考法】n. 娴熟技巧 great skill and style

例: orchestral playing of great finesse 管弦乐队的精妙演奏

近: adroitness, dexterity

### 387. insidious

【考法】adj. 暗中有害的 causing harm in a way that is gradual or not easily noticed

例: the **insidious** effects of polluted water supplies 供水系统污染的潜在恶果

### 388, ostensible

【考法】adj. 表面的 appearing to be true but not necessarily so

例: the ostensible reason 表面理由

近: apparent, ostensive, seeming

### 389. fluctuate

【考法】v. 波动 to change a lot in a regular way

例: stock prices **fluctuate** wildly 股票价格大幅波动

近: oscillate, waver, vacillate

### 390. indoctrinate

【考法】adj. 灌输 to instruct especially in fundamentals or rudiments

例: indoctrinate someone with a belief 向某人灌输信仰

近: educate, teach, instruct

## 391. suffrage

【考法】n. 选举权,投票权 to right to vote in political elections

例: the women's suffrage movement 女性选举权运动

近: ballot, enfranchisement

## **392.** exile

【考法】v./n. 流放 to force someone to leave their country

例: the party's exiled leader 该党的流亡领袖

近: banish, displace, expatriate, expel

## 393. prescribe

【考法】v. 开药方 say what medicine or treatment a sick person should have

例: the drugs **prescribed** for his stomach pains 开给他治疗胃痛的药物

派: prescription n. 药方

### 394. curt

【考法】adj. 言词简略、直接(以至显得粗鲁)的 direct, brief, and potentially rude

例: a curt reply 唐突无礼的答复

近: abrupt, bluff, terse

### 395. purvey

【考法】v. 供给,供应 to **supply good** and service

例: a shop purveying cooked food 供应熟食的商店

派: purveyor n.供应商

## 396. decimate

【考法】v. 大量毁坏、杀死 to destroy a very large amount

例: famine **decimated** the population 饥荒使人口大批丧生

近: annihilate, devastate, raze

### 397. amenable

【考法】adj. 听话的,顺从的 readily brought to yield, submit, or cooperate

例: amenable children 乖孩子

近: compliant, docile, submissive, subservient, tractable

### 398. hiatus

【考法】n. 间歇 a pause or gap in a process

例: a hiatus in research 研究的中断

近: discontinuity, gap, interruption, interlude

## 399. escalate

【考法】v. 升级,扩大 to **increase** in extent, amount or scope 例: **escalate** the war 战争升级

近: aggrandize, amplify, augment, boost, wax

## 400. vernacular

【考法】adj. 非正式的,口头的 used in or suitable for speech and not formal writing

例: a very easy-to-read and vernacular style 易懂的口头化风格

近: conversational, informal, colloquial

### 401, hitherto

【考法】adv. 迄今为止 until now

例: a hitherto unknown species 迄今仍属未知的种类

### 402. oblivious

【考法】adj. 没有意识到的 unaware of something

例: oblivious to pain 感觉不到疼痛

近: incognizant, insensible, unconscious, unwitting

## 403. refractory

【考法】adj. 倔强的,不听话的 resisting control or authority

例: refractory children 不听话的孩子

近: balky, obstreperous, rebellious, unruly

## 404. abiding

【考法】adj. 持久的 lasting for a long time

例: a deep and abiding love 深厚不渝的爱

近: enduring, everlasting, long-lived, eternal, permanent

### 405. concur

【考法】v. 同意 to express agreement

例: **concur** with each other in this view 在这个观点上取得一致意见

### 406. extrapolate

【考法】v. 推断 to **estimate** something using the facts that you have now

例: extrapolate these results from past trends 通过过去的趋势推断这些结果

近: deduce, infer

### 407. cajole

【考法】v. 哄骗 to persuade with flattery or gentle urging

例: cajole someone into doing something 哄骗某人做某事

近: coax, wheedle

## 408. gravitate

【考法】v. 被吸引 move towards or be attracted to

例: gravitate to the cities in search of work 被吸引到城里找工作

### 409. albeit

【考法】conj. 尽管 although

例: he is making progress, albeit rather slowly 他在进步,尽管很缓慢

## 410. credulous

【考法】adj. 轻信的,易受骗的 too ready to believe things and therefore easy to trick

例: swindle credulous investors 诈骗轻信的投资者

近: gullible

## 411. numinous

【考法】adj. 神秘的 supernatural and mysterious

例: a numinous place 神秘的地方

近: mystic, occult

### 412. winnow

【考法】v. 筛选 to make a list or group smaller by removing the less desirable choices

例: winnow truth from falsehood 去伪存真

近: sift, screen

## 413. indulgent

【考法】adj. 放纵的, 纵容的 tending to allow someone to do whatever they want

例: indulgent parents 纵容孩子的父母

### 414. snub

【考法】v./n. 轻视,不理睬 to treat with contempt or neglect

例: **snub** someone in public 在公共场合冷落某人

近: disdain, slight, disregard

#### 415. obliterate

【考法】v. 消除 to remove from existence

例: **obliterate** something from one's memory 把某事从记忆里消除

近: efface, expunge

### 416, obtuse

【考法】adj. 愚钝的 slow to understand things

例: too **obtuse** to take the hint 过于愚笨无法理解暗示

近: fatuous, vacuous

### 417. trenchant

【考法】adj. (言辞)一针见血的 expressed strongly, effectively and directly

例: trenchant criticisms 一针见血的批评

近: incisive

### 418. instigate

【考法】v. 煽动,激起 to cause something bad happen

例: **instigate** racial violence 煽动种族暴力

近: abet, foment, provoke, whip up

### 419, molder

【考法】v. 腐烂,腐朽 to decay gradually

例: moldering books 发霉的书籍

近: disintegrate, decay, fester

## 420. choreograph

【考法】v. 精心安排 to work out the details of something in advance

例: a carefully **choreographed** meeting 一场精心安排的会议

近: calculate, blueprint, lay out

### 421. compartmentalize

【考法】v. 划分 to divide something into separate sections

例: **compartmentalize** life into work and leisure 把生活分成工作和闲暇两部分

近: categorize, classify

### 422. fealty

【考法】n. 忠诚 loyalty

例: vow **fealty** to the king 发誓向国王效忠

近: adhesion, allegiance, fidelity

### 423, bristle

【考法】v. 生气,发怒 to express one's anger usually violently

例: **bristle** at his rudeness 对他的无礼非常恼火

## 424. languish

【考法】v. 变得衰弱 to become weak or unsuccessful

例: languish in the drought 因干旱变得衰弱

近: fade, flag, wither

## 425. ancillary

【考法】adi. 次要的,辅助的 of secondary importance

例: ancillary staff 辅助人员

## 426. consummate

【考法】adj. 完美的 perfect, extremely skillful

例: consummate skill 完美的技巧

近: flawless, impeccable, accomplished, supreme

## 427. goad

【考法】v. 刺激,激发 to **urge** someone to do something

例: goad someone into doing something 激励某人做某事

近: prod, nudge, spur, provoke

### 428. seminal

【考法】adj. 具有开创性的 creative and important

例: a seminal novel 具有开创性的小说

近: groundbreaking, pioneering, original, innovate

### 429. tepid

【考法】adi. 不热情的 showing little or **no interest** or enthusiasm

例: a tepid response 冷漠的回应

近: lukewarm, half-hearted

# 430. decrepitude

【考法】n. 衰老, 破旧 the state of being old

例: resist decrepitude 对抗衰老

近: senescence

### 431. conversant

【考法】adj. 熟悉的 having frequent or familiar association

例: conversant in several languages 熟练掌握多种语言

近: acquainted, well-informed, versed

## 432. tribulation

【考法】n. 痛苦, 悲伤, 折磨 unhappiness, pain or suffering

例: the trials and **tribulations** of everyday life 日常生活的磨练与艰难

### 433. beleaguer

【考法】v. 困扰 to **trouble** persistently

例: beleaguered by the problem 被问题困扰

近: plague, harass, beset

## 434. encapsulate

【考法】v. 概括 to **summarize** in a short way

例: encapsulated in one sentence 用一句话概括

近: abstract, epitomize, synopsize, recapitulate

## 435. myopic

【考法】adj. 缺乏远见的 a lack of foresight or discernment

例: a myopic view on climate change 关于气候变化缺乏远见的观点

近: shortsighted, narrow-minded

## 436. expostulate

【考法】v. 抗议,表示异议 to disagree with something or argue against it

例: expostulate with one's opinion 不同意某人的观点

近: demur, protest, remonstrate

### 437. vicissitude

【考法】n. 自然变化 natural change in nature or in human affairs

例: vicissitude of daily life 日常生活的跌宕起伏

近: fluctuation, mutation, shift, variation

### 438. piecemeal

【考法】adj. 零碎的 done piece by piece in a gradual way

例: a piecemeal approach to the problem 零碎的解决问题方式

近: fragmentary

## 439. machination

【考法】n. 阴谋诡计 a secret and complicated plan

例: machination to assassinate the president 刺杀总统的阴谋

### 440. nefarious

【考法】adj. 罪恶的 evil or criminal

例: **nefarious** activities such as drug trafficking and fraud 贩毒和诈骗之类的罪恶活动

近: vicious

### 441. indignant

【考法】adj. 愤慨的 angry because you feel unfairly treated

例: indignant at the increased prices 对涨价感到气愤

近: enraged, incensed, infuriated

### 442. sabotage

【考法】v. 蓄意破坏 to damage or destroy deliberately

例: sabotage the peace talks 破坏和平谈判

近: disrupt, undermine, thwart

#### 443. enamored

【考法】adj. 迷恋的 filled with an intense or excessive love for

例: enamored of the movie idol 迷恋影星

近: bewitched, captivated, infatuated

## 444. strident

【考法】adj. 刺耳的 characterized by harsh, insistent, and discordant sound

例: plagued by the strident noise 被刺耳的噪声所折磨

近: grating, jarring, cacophonous

### 445. muckrake

【考法】v. 揭发丑闻 to expose misconduct concerning public figures

例: muckraking journalism 揭发丑闻的新闻工作

### 446, revel

【考法】v. 陶醉 to take intense pleasure or satisfaction

例: revel in the attention 为受到瞩目而陶醉

## 447. prophylactic

【考法】adj. 预防性的 tending to prevent disease

例: prophylactic treatment 预防性治疗

近: preventive

### 448, imbibe

【考法】v. 喝水,摄取水分 to take in (something liquid) through small openings

例: imbibe water through roots 通过根系吸收水分

近: sip

## 449. supple

【考法】adj. 易弯曲的,柔软的 readily bent

例: supple limbs 柔软的四肢

近: flexible, lissome, pliable

## 450. rapprochement

【考法】n. 和睦,友好 establishment of or state of having cordial relations

例: an era of **rapprochement** between China and Russia 中俄两国友好关系的时代

近: rapport

### **451.** wield

【考法】v. 行使,支配(权力) to **have** and **use power** or authority

例: wield enormous power within the party 操纵着党内大权

近: exercise, exert

### **452.** beget

【考法】v. 引发,导致 to make something happen

例: poverty begets debt 贫穷导致债务

近: engender, generate, yield, bring about

### 453. reprehensible

【考法】adj. 不道德的,应受谴责的 morally wrong and deserving criticism

例: a reprehensible tyrant 应受谴责的暴君

近: deplorable, reproachable

## 454. potent

【考法】adj. 有强效的 powerful and effective

例: potent drugs 猛药

### 455. expurgate

【考法】v. 删减 to change a written work by removing parts that might offend people

例: an **expurgated** edition of the letters 删减版的信件

近: censor, suppress

### 456. triumvirate

【考法】n. 三巨头 a group of three powerful people

例: triumvirate of imperatives 三大必要条件

#### 457. bemoan

【考法】v. 哀悼,抱怨 to feel sorry or dissatisfied about

例: bemoan the lack of sports facilities 抱怨运动设施的缺乏

近: lament, deplore

### 458. misfeasance

【考法】n. 不当行为 the performance of a lawful action in an illegal or improper manner

近: transgression, misconduct, fraudulence

## 459. platitude

【考法】n. 陈词滥调 a banal remark or statement

例: the **platitude** of most political oratory 政治说辞里的陈词滥调

近: banality, bromide, cliché

### 460. meld

【考法】v./n. 合并 to combine or blend in a pleasant way

例: meld country music with blues 把蓝调音乐融合进乡村音乐

近: amalgamate, fuse, merge, mingle

### 461. extenuate

【考法】v. 减轻(罪过) to **lessen** the **seriousness** or **extent** of by making partial excuses

例: extenuate a crime 减轻罪行的严重性

## 462. ploy

【考法】n. 计谋,花招 a clever trick or plan

例: a clever marketing plov 机智的销售策略

近: artifice, device, maneuver, scheme

## 463. hyperbole

【考法】n. 夸张 exaggeration

例: "enough food to feed a whole army" is a common example of hyperbole "能喂饱一整个军队

的食物"是一个常见的夸张法

近: overstatement

### 464, succumb

【考法】v. 屈服 to yield to superior strength

例: **succumb** to pressure 屈服于压力

近: capitulate, surrender, subject, yield

### 465. sever

【考法】v. 割断 to set something apart, separate

例: sever a rope 割断绳子

## 466. paraphernalia

【考法】n. 大量装备 the **equipment** needed for a particular activity

例: travelling paraphernalia 旅行装备

### 467. conspire

【考法】v. 秘谋串通 to plan together secretly to commit an illegal or wrongful act

例: conspire to abscond 密谋潜逃

近: contrive, collude, intrigue

### 468. detritus

【考法】n. 废品,遗骸 a product of disintegration or destruction

例: the detritus of war 战争的遗骸

近: debris, residue

## 469. stipulate

【考法】v. 规定 say clearly that something must be done

例: to stipulate a price 规定价格

派: stipulation n.规定

### 470. brackish

【考法】adj. 含盐的 slightly salty and unpleasant

例: brackish water 微咸的水

### 471, malodorous

【考法】adj. 难闻的 having an unpleasant smell

例: malodorous rubbish bags 恶臭的垃圾袋

近: noisome, smelly, stinky

### 472. redolent

【考法】adj. 芳香的 having or emitting fragrance

例: be redolent with the aroma of baking bread 充满了烤面包的香味

近: ambrosial, aromatic, fragrant

## 473. contingent

【考法】adj. 取决于 depending on something else

例: A is contingent on B A 取决于 B

### 474. abound

【考法】v. 大量存在, 充满 to exist in very large numbers

例: abound in coal 煤矿丰富

近: swarm, teem, fraught, proliferate

## 475. peccadillo

【考法】n. 小过失 small, unimportant sins or faults

例: forgive him for his peccadillos 原谅他的小过失

近: misdemeanor

### 476. fatigue

【考法】n. 疲惫 a feeling of being extremely tired

例: physical and mental fatigue 心力交瘁

近: exhaustion, weariness

## 477. disproportionate

【考法】adj. 不成比例的 too large or too small when compared with something else

例: the **disproportionate** amount of money spent on defense 比例失衡的国防开支

近: incommensurate

## 478. obtrusive

【考法】adj. 突兀的,辣眼睛的 noticeable in an unpleasant way

例: obtrusive TV antennas 碍眼的电视天线

## 479. vagary

【考法】n. 反复无常 an unexpected and inexplicable change in behavior

例: the perplexing **vagaries** of politics 令人费解、变化莫测的政坛风云

近: caprice, whim, whimsy

## 480. stagger

【考法】v. 犹豫不决 to **show uncertaintv** about the right course of action

例: **stagger** in the face of the challenge 面对挑战犹豫不决

近: waver

### 481. abash

【考法】v. 使尴尬 to embarrass

例: nothing could abash him 没有什么可以使他感到难堪

近: discomfit, disconcert, mortify

#### 482. sensuous

【考法】adj. 愉悦感官的 giving pleasure to your senses

例: sensuous music 悦耳的音乐

### 483. stalemate

【考法】n. 僵局 a situation in which neither side can win or in which no progress is possible

例: an attempt to break the stalemate 打破僵局的努力

近: deadlock, impasse, standstill

### 484. accrete

【考法】v. 逐渐增长 to grow or increase gradually

例: silt accreting at the mouth of the river 在河口淤积的泥沙

近: accumulate, build up

### 485. eschew

【考法】v. 刻意避开 to avoid habitually

例: eschew radicalism 避开激进

近: dodge, elude, evade, shirk, shun, circumvent

### 486, leach

【考法】v. 过滤 to **remove** (nutritive or harmful elements) from soil

例: **leach** the toxic material from the soil 从泥土中滤除有毒物质

近: filter

### 487. chimera

【考法】n. 幻想 an impossible idea or hope

例: religious unity remains as much a **chimera** as ever 宗教统一仍旧是一通幻想

近: fantasy, delusion, hallucination, illusion

#### 488. sanction

【考法】v. 批准,同意 to permit officially

例: sanction covert operations 批准秘密行动

近: accredit, authorize, endorse, license

### 489. abandon

【考法】v. 放弃 to withdraw from often in the face of danger or encroachment

例: abandon the ship 弃船

近: forsake, forgo, jettison

### 490, measured

【考法】adj. 深思熟虑的 carefully considered

例: a measured tone 慎重的语调

### 491. anchor

【考法】v. 扎根于 to be **strongly connected** with a particular system

例: anchored in the political mainstream 扎根于政治主流思想

## 492. cupidity

【考法】n. 贪婪 greed

例: the cupidity of businessmen 商人的贪婪

近: avarice, avidity, rapacity

### 493. uncanny

【考法】n. 离奇的 extraordinary or strange

例: the silence is uncanny 静得出奇

近: phenomenal, preternatural

## **494.** finale

【考法】n. 终场,结局 the closing part, scene, or number

例: the **finale** of the ballet 芭蕾舞剧的最终幕

近: coda, conclusion

### 495, zenith

【考法】n. 最高点,巅峰 the highest point

例: reach its zenith 达到巅峰

近: acme, climax, peak, crest, pinnacle, summit

## 496. superfluous

【考法】adj. 多余的 exceeding what is sufficient or necessary

例: a modern building with no superfluous decoration 没有多余装饰的现代建筑

近: excessive, redundant, surplus

### 497. intermittent

【考法】adj.断断续续的 coming and going at intervals, not continuous

例: **intermittent** rain in June 六月里断断续续的梅雨

近: episodic, sporadic, fitful

### 498. solace

【考法】v./n. 安慰 to give comfort to

例: solace those bereaved children 安抚那些失去双亲的孩子们

近: comfort, console, soothe

## 499. repertoire

【考法】n. 全部才能 all the things that a person is able to do

例: a child's growing verbal repertoire 小孩不断增长的语言表达能力

近: inventory

### 500. oxymoron

【考法】n. 矛盾修饰法 a figure of speech in which apparently **contradictory terms** appear in **conjunction** 

例: the phrase "agreeable melancholy" is an **oxymoron** "令人愉悦的忧伤"是一个矛盾修饰

501. gregarious

【考法】adj. 爱社交的 likely to seek or **enjoy** the **company** of others

例: a gregarious and outgoing person 爱社交且外向的人

近: convivial, sociable

502. congruent

【考法】adj. 和谐一致的 being in agreement or harmony

例: a theory **congruent** with the known facts 一个与已知事实相一致的理论

近: consonant, consistent, accordant

503. derelict

【考法】adj. 玩忽职守的, 不认真的 lacking a sense of duty

例: derelict in his duty to his country 未能履行对国家的职责

近: negligent, lax, remiss

504. desultory

【考法】adj. 无计划、目标的 lacking a definite plan, purpose, or pattern

例: a **desultory** search for something of interest on TV 漫无目的的换台

近: digressive, meandering, rambling, aimless

505. obloquy

【考法】n. 辱骂 strong public criticism

例: she unleashed a torrent of **obloquy** on her opponent 她滔滔不绝地辱骂了对手一顿

近: fulmination, invective, vituperation, objurgation

506. jaundice

【考法】n. (因嫉妒或厌世而产生的) 偏见 bitterness, resentment or envy

例: the jaundice in the eyes of the two feuding neighbors 两个有积怨的邻居之间的偏见

派: jaundiced adj.有偏见的

507. vicarious

【考法】adj. 代理的,间接感受的 performed or suffered by one person as a substitute for another

例: vicarious pleasure 间接感受到的快乐

近: indirect, substitute, surrogate

508. dilapidate

【考法】v. 使.....荒废 to bring into a condition of decay or partial ruin

例: the house has been dilapidated by neglect 由于无人照看,这个房子已经荒废了

509. introspection

【考法】n. 自我反省 the process of examining your own thoughts or feelings

例: a moment of quiet introspection 宁静的自省时刻

510. invert

【考法】v. 使颠倒,翻转 to turn something upside down

例: invert the coin 翻转硬币

近: flip, reverse

511. impervious

【考法】adj. 不可渗透的,不可穿透的 not allowing entrance or passage

例: impervious to rain 防雨

近: impassable, impenetrable, impermeable

## 512. plebeian

【考法】adi. 平民的,社会下层的 belonging to the class of people of **low social** or **economic rank** 

例: plebeian tastes 庸俗的趣味

近: humble, inferior, lowly, vulgar

## 513. squander

【考法】v. 浪费 to spend wastefully or extravagantly

例: he **squandered** his inheritance on women and gambling 他把遗产浪费在女人和赌博上

近: dissipate, lavish, profligate

## 514. temerity

【考法】n. 鲁莽 foolhardy disregard of danger; recklessness

例: he actually had the **temerity** to tell her to lose weight 他竟然鲁莽地叫她减肥

近: audacity, brashness, presumption

### 515. dainty

【考法】adj. 小巧精致的 small and delicate

例: a dainty porcelain cup 小巧玲珑的瓷杯

近: exquisite

### 516. wayward

【考法】adj. 不听话的,任性的 following one's own capricious inclinations

例: wavward children with behavioral problems 行为上有些问题任性的小孩

近: errant, intractable, rebellious, recalcitrant, refractory, unruly

### 517, discord

【考法】n. 意见不一致 lack of agreement or harmony

例: no discord, no concord 不打不成交

近: conflict, dissonance, friction, schism

### 518. attune

【考法】v. 使协调 to bring into harmony

例: attune businesses to changing trends 使企业与变化的趋势相协调

近: accommodate, coordinate

### 519. errant

【考法】adj. 居无定所的 traveling from place to place

例: an errant gunslinger 居无定所的歹徒

近: fugitive, nomadic, peripatetic, vagrant, wandering

### 520. bluster

【考法】v. 咆哮,狂妄自大地说 to speak in a **loudly arrogant** or bullying manner

例: a blustering bully 咄咄逼人的恶霸

#### 521. absurd

【考法】adj. 不合理的 ridiculously **unreasonable**, unsound, or incongruous

例: an absurd argument 无稽之谈

近: ludicrous, nonsensical, preposterous

### 522. accolade

【考法】n. 赞赏, 荣誉 award, an expression of approval

例: Grammy Award, the highest accolade in the music business 音乐界的最高奖项格莱美

## 523. inquisitive

【考法】adj. 过分好奇的 **improperly curious** about the affairs of others

例: big sunglasses to frustrate **inquisitive** journalists 让狗仔队企图无法得逞的大墨镜

近: inquiring, prying

## 524. remiss

【考法】adi. 疏忽的,不留心的 careless

例: parents who are **remiss** in their duties 没有尽责的父母

近: derelict, heedless, neglectful, slack

### 525. canard

【考法】n. 谣传 an unfounded or false, deliberately misleading story

例: a widespread canard 广为流传的谣言

### 526. peruse

【考法】v. 细读 to read or examine, typically with great care

例: **peruse** the manuscript to check for grammatical errors 细读手稿以检查语法错误

### 527. untoward

【考法】adj. 倒霉的,不吉利的 not favorable, unpropitious

例: an untoward incident 不幸的事故

近: unpropitious, misfortunate, unfortunate

### **528.** ensue

【考法】v. 紧随其后 take place afterward or as a result, follow

例: problems that **ensue** from food shortage 食品短缺引起的问题

派: ensuing adj.随后发生的

### 529. phlegmatic

【考法】adj. 冷漠的 unemotional and calm

例: a strangely **phlegmatic** response to what should have been happy news 对本该是一个让人开心的新闻的冷漠回复

近: apathetic, impassible, insouciant, nonchalant

### 530, dolorous

【考法】adj. 忧伤的 causing, marked by, or expressing misery or grief

例: a pair of sapphire, dolorous eyes 一双忧郁的蓝宝石般的眼睛

近: grievous, plaintive, sorrowful, woeful

### 531. fallow

【考法】adj. 闲置的 not being in a state of use, activity, or employment

例: a fallow period 空闲期

近: dormant, vacant, idle

### 532. compulsive

【考法】adj. 沉迷其中的,无法自拔的 so **interesting** that cannot stop doing

例: compulsive busyness 无法自拔的忙碌

近: obsessional, obsessive

## 533. unruly

【考法】adj. 难驾驭的,不听话的 difficult or impossible to discipline, control, or rule

例: an **unruly** child 一个不听话的孩子

近: indocile, intractable, recalcitrant

## 534. antiquated

【考法】adj. 古老的,过时的 being **out of style** or fashion

例: antiquated methods of farming 已经过时的耕种技术

近: archaic, obsolete, outdated, outmoded

### 535. abominate

【考法】v. 厌恶 to hate or loathe intensely

例: **abominate** the very idea of monarchy 对君主制思想深恶痛绝

近: abhor, detest, execrate, loathe

### 536. saturate

【考法】v. 使饱和,浸透 to wet thoroughly with liquid

例: **saturate** the sponge with water 用水将海绵浸透

近: drench, soak, drown

### 537. capitulate

【考法】v. 投降,屈服 to give up all resistance, acquiesce, yield

例: capitulate to the terrorist's demands 屈从恐怖分子的要求

近: budge, concede, submit, succumb, surrender

## 538. ineffable

【考法】adj. 难以表达的 incapable of being expressed

例: ineffable ecstasy 无法用语言表达的狂喜

## 539. perspicacious

【考法】adi. 极敏锐的,有洞察力的 having or showing penetrating mental discernment

例: a perspicacious judge 有洞察力的法官

近: astute, shrewd, keen, discerning

### 540. peripheral

【考法】adj. 不重要的 not important

例: peripheral activities 次要活动

近: accessory, extraneous, impertinent, irrelevant

### 541. pellucid

【考法 1】adi. 透明的 admitting the passage of light

例: pellucid spring water 清澈透明的泉水

近: limpid, lucent, transparent, lucid

【考法 2】adj. 清晰易懂的 transparently **clear** in style or meaning

例: a pellucid prose 清晰易懂的散文

近: lucid, transparent, plain, unambiguous

### 542. circumlocution

【考法】n. 绕圈子说话 the use of unnecessarily wordy and indirect language

例: the other son of your parents' is a **circumlocution** for your brother 你父母的其他儿子是你兄弟的绕圈子的说法

### 543. spurious

【考法】adj. 假的,伪造的 lacking authenticity or validity in essence or origin

例: a spurious argument 谬误的论据

近: apocryphal, bogus, counterfeit, forged, phony, specious

## 544. conciliatory

【考法】adj. 愿意和解的,抚慰的 making angry people calm

例: conciliatory approach 愿意和解的姿态

近: propitiatory, soothing, appeasing, reconciling

## 545. calamity

【考法】n. 大灾难 a **disastrous event** marked by great loss and lasting distress and suffering

例: an economic calamity 金融风暴

近: catastrophe, cataclysm, apocalypse,

## 546. cloying

【考法】adj. 令人烦腻的,做作的 excessively sweet or sentimental

例: a cloying romantic comedy 甜腻的爱情喜剧

近: sentimental, mawkish, saccharine

### 547. cosset

【考法】v. 溺爱 to give too much attention

例: cosseted by parents 被父母溺爱

近: coddle, mollycoddle

## 548. cursory

【考法】adj. 匆忙的,不走心的 acting or done with excessive or careless speed

例: a cursory glance at the headline 匆匆地瞥了一眼标题

近: perfunctory

### 549, cede

【考法】v. (根据条约) 放弃, 割让 to surrender possession of

例: cede the island to America 把岛屿割让给了美国

近: relinquish, renounce

### 550. wilt

【考法】v. 精神萎靡,憔悴 to feel or exhibit the effects of fatigue or exhaustion

例: wilt under the pressure of work 因工作的压力而憔悴

近: emaciate, languish

### 551. exterminate

【考法】v. 根除,消灭 to get rid of completely usually by killing off

例: exterminate the whole colony of cockroaches 消灭全部蟑螂

近: annihilate, eradicate, extirpate, wipe out

### 552. sloth

【考法】n. 懒惰 laziness in work

例: **sloth** is the mother of poverty 懒惰是贫穷的原因

近: indolence, inertia, languor, lethargy

### 553. hoary

【考法】adj. 极老的 extremely old

例: hoary legends 上古的传说故事

近: antique, antediluvian, archaic

## 554. hew

【考法】v. 遵守 to **hold to** something **firmly** as if by adhesion

例: hew to tradition 遵守传统

近: adhere, cling, conform

## **555.** lapse

【考法】n. 失误 an unintentional departure from truth or accuracy

例: an atypical lapse 非典型失误

近: blunder, gaffe, oversight, slip

## 556. crave

【考法】v. 热望 to have an intense desire for

例: crave alcohols and cigarettes 渴望烟酒

近: yearn, pine, thirst, long

## **557.** mimic

【考法】v. 模仿 to use as the model for one's speech, behavior

例: learn their language by mimicking the sounds they made 通过模仿发音来学习语言

近: emulate, simulate, imitate, mock

### 558, aloof

【考法】adj. 高冷的 removed or **distant** either physically or emotionally

例: keep oneself aloof from the people 对人民漠不关心

近: detached, offish, unsociable, withdrawn

## 559. bland

【考法】adj. 平淡的,无趣的 dull, not interesting

例: a bland story with naive plot 一个情节幼稚的无聊故事

近: banal, vapid, insipid, jejune

## 560. probe

【考法】v./n. 深入调查 a penetrating or critical investigation

例: probe into his background 深入调查他的背景

近: delve, inquire, investigate

### 561. whet

【考法】v. 激发兴趣 increases your desire for something

例: whet customers' appetites 激发消费者的购买欲

近: edge, hone

### **562.** gloat

【考法】v. 自鸣得意 a feeling of great, often malicious, pleasure or self-satisfaction

例: gloat over one's enemy's misfortune 为敌人的不幸而幸灾乐祸

### **563.** deter

【考法】v. 恐吓,阻止 to prevent or discourage from acting, as by means of fear or doubt

例: deterred by threats 被威胁阻止

近: dissuade, inhibit, discourage

### 564. riot

【考法】n. 喧闹,暴乱 public violence

例: prison riots 监狱暴乱

近: commotion, tumult, turmoil

### 565. loath

【考法】adj. 不情愿的 unwilling or reluctant

例: loath to accept the fact 不情愿地接受事实

近: disinclined, reluctant, compelled

### 566. loathe

【考法】v. 厌恶 to dislike someone or something greatly

例: loathe at the sight of greasy food 一看到油腻的食物就恶心

近: abhor, abominate, detest, execrate

## **567.** plod

【考法】v. 沉重缓慢地走 to walk heavily or slowly

例: plod on though the rain 冒雨艰难跋涉

派: plodding adj.单调乏味的

## **568.** vapid

【考法】adj. 无聊的 dull and uninteresting

例: a song with vapid lyrics 一首歌词乏味的歌曲

近: insipid, jejune, banal, bland

### **569.** extol

【考法】v. 赞美 to praise highly

例: **extol** the virtues of... 赞美.....的优点

近: exalt, laud, hymn, valorize

## **570.** verve

【考法】n. 活力 active strength of body or mind, vitality

例: a performance of verve and vitality 一场充满激情与活力的演出

近: animation, dynamism, vigor, sap

### 571. coy

【考法】adj. 害羞的,内向的 tending to avoid people and social situations

例: she is modest without being coy 她很谦逊,但又不至于内向

近: diffident, introverted, recessive

## **572.** pine

【考法】v. 渴望 to **yearn** intensely and persistently especially for something unattainable

例: pine for a lost love 渴望逝去的爱情

近: crave, yearn, long, thirst

### **573.** crass

【考法】adj. 粗俗愚钝的 so **crude** and **unrefined** as to be lacking in discrimination and sensibility

例: an act of crass stupidity 粗俗愚蠢的行为

近: vulgar, coarse, crude

### 574. snobbish

【考法】adj. 势利的,自大的 characteristic of a person who has an offensive air of superiority

例: they have a **snobbish** dislike for their intellectual and social inferiors 他们很势力眼,不喜欢才智和社会地位不如自己的人

近: elitist, bumptious, haughty, supercilious

### 575. dire

【考法 1】adj. 可怕的,恐怖的 causing fear

例: a series of dire tremors that hinted at a volcanic eruption 一系列暗示火山爆发的恐怖的震动

近: formidable, daunting, intimidating, terrifying

【考法 2】adj. 迫切的,紧急的 urgent

例: a dire need for food and medicine 迫切需要食物和药品

近: pressing, acute, exigent

### **576. stoic**

【考法】adi. 隐忍的,冷静的 seemingly indifferent to or **unaffected by pleasure** or **pain** 

例: stoic resignation in the face of hunger 默默忍受着饥饿

近: forbearing, tolerant, phlegmatic, stolid

## **577.** quell

【考法】v. 压制 to put down forcibly

例: quell riot 镇压骚乱

近: quash, repress, squash, suppress

## **578.** pithy

【考法】adj. 简洁的 forceful and brief

例: a pithy introduction 简短的介绍

近: concise, laconic, succinct, terse

## **579.** murky

【考法】adj. 模糊的 lacking clarity or distinctness

例: the murky bureaucratic rhetoric 模糊的官僚主义说辞

近: vague, muddy, nebulous, obscure

## 580. spur

【考法】v. 刺激,激励 to stimulate

例: appreciation spurred his ambition 赞扬激起了他的雄心壮志

近: arouse, goad, instigate, prod, stir

### 581. hoax

【考法】n./v. 欺骗 to cause to believe what is **untrue** 

例: a bomb hoax 虚假炸弹恐吓

近: beguile, con, dupe, gull, hoodwink

### 582. lurk

【考法】v. 潜伏 to lie in wait in a place of concealment especially for an evil purpose

例: dangers lurk in the path of wilderness 在这条荒野的小路上隐伏着危险

近: ambush

#### 583. bridle

【考法】v. 限制 to keep from exceeding a desirable degree or level

例: bridle one's tongue 说话谨慎

近: check, curb, restrain, rein in

### 584. glut

【考法】v. 使过量 to fill beyond capacity, especially with food

例: glut oneself on alcohol 给自己灌酒

#### 585. fad

【考法】n. (短暂的) 流行, 时尚 a practice or interest that is very **popular for a short time** 

例: a passing fad 昙花一现

近: trend, vogue

## 586. clot

【考法】v. 凝结 to turn from a liquid into a substance resembling jelly

例: drugs that help blood to clot 帮助凝血的药物

近: coagulate, congeal

### **587.** elate

【考法】v. 使开心 to fill with joy or pride

例: news to **elate** the hearer 使听众欢欣鼓舞的消息

近: exhilarate, elevate

### 588. irk

【考法】v. 使烦恼 to annov

例: that trouble irks me a lot 这件麻烦事很是让我心烦

近: fret, ruffle, vex, exasperate, irritate

派: irksome adj.令人烦恼的

## 589. sap

【考法 1】v. 削弱 to weaken or exhaust the energy of

例: weeks of hard work had sapped him and left him exhausted 连续几周辛苦工作让他筋疲力尽

近: debilitate, enervate, enfeeble

【考法】n. 健康,活力 active strength of body or mind

例: a child full of sap and vivacity 活力满满的孩子

派: sapless adj. 没有活力的

## 590. taxing

【考法】adj. 繁重的,费力的 requiring much time, effort, or careful attention

例: a taxing job 繁重的工作

近: arduous, burdensome, demanding, laborious, onerous

### 591. riveting

【考法】adj. 吸引人的 wholly **absorbing** or engrossing one's attention

例: a riveting performance 引人入胜的表演

近: absorbing, arresting, engaging, enchanting, intriguing, involving

### 592. earnest

【考法】adj. 严肃认真的 very serious and sincere

例: an earnest machine operator 认真的机器操作员

近: grave, solemn, staid, sober

### 593. exacting

【考法】adi. 严格的,苛求的 making severe demands

例: an exacting instructor 一位严苛的导师

近: demanding, fastidious, finicky

## 594. slipshod

【考法】adi. 粗心的,随意的 marked by carelessness or indifference to accuracy

例: a slipshod piece of research 一项随意的研究

近: slapdash

### 595. anemia

【考法】n. 缺少活力 lack of vitality

例: suffer from anemia 缺乏活力

近: torpor, lethargy

## 596. hoodwink

【考法】v. 欺骗 deceive and cheat

例: hoodwink consumers 欺骗消费者

近: beguile, con, delude, dupe, hoax

## 597. straggle

【考法】v. 散乱地分布 cover it in an uneven or messy way

例: thin, black, straggling hair 稀疏、散乱的黑发

近: stray

## 598. fester

【考法】v. 腐烂 to infect, inflame, or corrupt

例: a dirty wound will probably fester 伤口弄脏了有可能会化脓

近: corrupt, spoil, molder

## 599. skittish

【考法】adj. 容易激动的,容易受惊的 easily excited

例: a skittish horse 易受惊的马

近: restive, fractious

## 600. unkempt

【考法】adj. 凌乱的,无序的 lacking in order or cleanness

例: **unkempt** hotel rooms 凌乱的酒店房间近: slovenly, chaotic, untidy, topsy-turvy

### 601. lush

【考法】adj. 多产的 producing abundantly

例: a lush field 多产的土地

近: fecund, prolific

### 602. ruminate

【考法】v. 认真思考 to go over in the mind repeatedly and often casually or slowly

例: ruminate the reason for past failures 认真思考以往失败的原因

近: contemplate, meditate, ponder

## 603. quotidian

【考法】adj. 平凡的 everyday; commonplace

例: escaping my quotidian world 逃离平凡的生活

近: mundane, routine, commonplace

### 604. empirical

【考法】adj. 基于实验或观察的 based on observation or experiment

例: empirical science 实验科学

近: experimental, observational

## 605. provocative

【考法 1】adj. 挑衅的 intended to make people angry or upset

例: a provocative remark 挑衅的言论

近: inflammatory

【考法 2】adj. 刺激的 making people excited

例: the **provocative** and shocking advertisement 刺激又轰动的宣传

近: stimulating

## 606. colossal

【考法】adj. 巨大的 very large

例: a colossal waste of public money 对公共财产的巨大浪费

近: immense, gargantuan, tremendous, prodigious

## 607, brute

【考法】adj. 野蛮的 showing lack of human sensibility

例: violence and brute behavior 暴力和野蛮行为

近: barbaric, savage

## 608. juxtapose

【考法】v. 并列放置 to put things together

例: a style of décor that **juxtaposes** antiques with modern furniture 古董和现代家具混搭的装饰风格

## 609. self-righteous

【考法】adj. 自命不凡的,自以为是的 characterized by a certainty, especially an unfounded one, that one is totally correct or **morally superior** 

例: self-righteous complacency 自命不凡的自满

### 610. tumult

【考法】n. 混乱,暴动 a disorderly commotion or disturbance

例: the recent tumult in global financial markets 最近这次在全球金融市场的混乱

近: commotion, turmoil, pandemonium, chaos, free-for-all

派: tumultuous adj. 混乱的

## 611. prowess

【考法】n. 英勇,勇敢 superior strength, courage

例: his **prowess** on the football field 他在球场上的英勇

近: gallantry, guts, intrepidity

## 612. germane

【考法】adj. 相关的,适当的 relevant

例: details not germane to the discussion 与讨论无关的细节

近: apposite, apropos, pertinent

### 613. omniscient

【考法】adj. 无所不知的 possessed of universal or complete knowledge

例: an **omniscient** deity 无所不知的神

### 614, startle

【考法】v. 使吓一跳 to frighten or surprise suddenly

例: they were **startled** at the prohibitive price 他们被高得离谱的价格吓到了

近: astound

派: startling adj.令人吃惊的

#### 615. charisma

【考法】n. 魅力,吸引力 a special magnetic **charm** or appeal

例: a movie star with unique **charisma** 有着独特魅力的电影明星

派: charismatic adj.有人格魅力的

## **616.** giddy

【考法】adj. 轻浮的 lacking in seriousness or maturity

例: Fiona is very pretty but a bit giddy 菲奥娜很漂亮,但是有点轻浮

近: flighty, frivolous

### 617. unremitting

【考法】adj. 连续不断的 going on and on without any interruptions

例: unremitting rain lasted for six days 连续下了六天的雨

近: ceaseless, continuous, relentless

### 618. iridescent

【考法】adj. 五颜六色的 displaying a play of lustrous colors like those of the rainbow

例: an **iridescent** soap bubble 一个五颜六色的肥皂泡

# 619. overweening

【考法】adj. 自负的 showing too much confidence or pride

例: overweening ambition 狂妄的野心

近: arrogant, presumptuous, self-asserting, supercilious

#### 620. holistic

【考法】adj. 整体的 considering a whole thing

例: a holistic approach to life 对生命的全面探讨

近: comprehensive, integrated

### 621. frown

【考法】v. 皱眉,厌恶 to show displeasure or disapproval especially by facial expression

例: frown upon divorce 不赞成离婚

## 622. halfhearted

【考法】adj. 不热心的,不认真的 lacking interest

例: a halfhearted apology 冷淡的道歉

近: lukewarm, tepid

## **623.** gauge

【考法】n. 衡量标准 a measurement according to some standard or system

例: polls as a gauge of voter satisfaction 用以衡量选民满意度的选票结果

近: benchmark, yardstick

## **624.** testy

【考法】adj. 易怒的,暴躁的 easily annoyed

例: get testy in one's old age 上了年纪变得暴躁

近: choleric, irascible, irritable

### **625.** belie

【考法】v. 遮盖,掩盖 mask and hide

例: smile belies sadness 微笑掩盖了忧伤

近: cloak, curtain, shroud, disguise

### 626. makeshift

【考法】adj. 临时凑合的,应急手段的 serving as a temporary substitute

例: makeshift tents 临时搭建的帐篷

近: expedient

## 627. upshot

【考法】n. 最后结果 the final result

例: the **upshot** of the court's ruling 法庭的最后宣判结果

近: finale, corollary, outgrowth

### **628.** venal

【考法】adj. 贪污受贿的 open to corrupt influence and especially bribery

例: a judge who is known for being venal and easily bought 一名因为贪污和容易收买而闻名的法

官

近: corruptible

#### 629, blur

【考法】v. (使) 模糊 to (cause sth. to) become vague or indistinct

例: sorrowful tears blurred her eyes 悲伤的眼泪模糊了她的双眼

近: obscure

### 630. veto

【考法】n./v. 否决,禁止 to **forbid** or **prohibit** authoritatively

例: veto the bill 否决提案

### 631. demur

【考法】v. 表示异议,反对 to voice opposition

例: demur at the suggestion 反对提议

近: protest, remonstrate, dissent

## 632. rue

【考法】n. 后悔 the feeling of regret

例: with rue my heart is laden 我的内心充满了遗憾

近: penitence, remorse, compunction

派: rueful adj.后悔的

### **633.** haunt

【考法】v. 常去拜访 to visit often

例: haunt the movie theater 常去影院

派: haunted adj. 闹鬼的

## 634. xenophobe

【考法】n. 仇视(或畏惧)外国人(或外国事物)者 one unduly **fearful** of what is foreign and especially of **people of foreign origin** 

例: no way could this thoroughly US-educated woman be a **xenophobe** 这个接受彻底的美国教育的女人不可能是抵触外国事物的人

## 635. apocryphal

【考法】n. 假的 well-known but probably not true

例: an apocryphal story 假故事

近: spurious, unauthentic, bogus, feigned, counterfeit

### 636. frenzy

【考法】n. 狂热 great excitement or wild behaviour

例: a frenzy of religious feeling 狂热的宗教情感

近: agitation, fever, hysteria

## **637.** seamy

【考法】adj. 肮脏的 unpleasant things

例: the seamy side of urban life 城市生活的肮脏面

## 638. adjunct

【考法】n. 附属物 something joined or added to another thing but not essentially a part of it

例: massage therapy can be used as an **adjunct** along with the medication 按摩治疗可以作为药物治疗的补充疗法

近: attachment

## 639. lopsided

【考法】adj. 一边倒的 one element is much stronger, bigger, or more important than the other

例: a lopsided 8-0 victory 8 比 0 一边倒的胜利

派: uneven, tilted

## 640. quaff

【考法】v. 大口地喝 to drink (a beverage) heartily

例: he stopped at a bar and quaffed a few beers 他在酒吧停下来,痛饮了几杯啤酒

近: guzzle, swill

## 641. hideous

【考法】adj. 非常丑陋的 exceedingly ugly

例: a hideous Halloween mask 一个丑陋的万圣节面具

近: monstrous

## 642. rescind

【考法】v. 废除,取消 to make void

例: rescind a ruling 废除裁决

近: abolish, annul, invalidate, nullify

## 643. impudent

【考法】adj. 无礼的 rude and showing no respect to others

例: some children were well behaved, while others were **impudent** 一些孩子表现得很得体,另一些则很无礼

近: impertinent, insolent

## 644. gossamer

【考法】adi. 轻薄的 extremely **light**, delicate, or tenuous

例: a gossamer explanation 站不住脚的解释

近: diaphanous, ethereal, tenuous

## 645. culpable

【考法】adj.有罪的 deserving of blame or censure as being wrong, evil, improper, or injurious

例: culpable behaviors 值得谴责的行为

近: censurable, reprehensible, reproachable

## 646. preclude

【考法】v. 阻止 to make impossible, as by action taken in advance

例: age alone will not preclude him from standing as a candidate 年龄并没有阻止他成为候选人

近: avert, forestall, obviate

## 647. reticent

【考法】adi. 沉默不语的,话少的 inclined to be silent or uncommunicative in speech

例: he was reticent about his plans 他对他的计划沉默不语

近: laconic, taciturn

### 648. concede

【考法】v. (不得不)承认,让步 to admit unwillingly

例: he **conceded** as soon as it became clear that he could not win 当他明显赢不了的时候他就停止了抵抗

近: grant, acknowledge

### 649. mitigate

【考法】v. 减轻痛苦,使缓和 to make less severe or painful

例: powerful drugs that mitigate pains 强力的镇痛剂

近: allay, alleviate, assuage, ease, mollify, palliate, soothe

### 650. meticulous

【考法】adj. 一丝不苟的 marked by extreme or excessive care in the treatment of details

例: meticulous research 一丝不苟的研究

近: conscientious, painstaking, punctilious, scrupulous

### 651. tantamount

【考法】adj. 等价的 equivalent in value, significance, or effect

例: a relationship tantamount to marriage 到了谈婚论嫁地步的关系

近: identical, synonymous with

### 652. erratic

【考法 1】adj. 没规律的 irregular

例: erratic inflation rate 不稳定的通货膨胀率

【考法 2】adj. 古怪的 deviating from what is ordinary

例: an erratic person 古怪的人

近: eccentric

#### 653. delineate

【考法】v. 描写,描绘 to **describe**, portray, or set forth with accuracy or in **detail** 

例: he delineated the country plan with great care 他精心描述了该国规划

近: depict, portray

### 654. abstain

【考法】v. 自我克制 to refrain from something by one's own choice

例: abstain from smoking 戒烟

近: forgo, refrain from

### 655. chauvinistic

【考法】adj. 盲目爱国的 having or showing excessive favoritism towards one's own country

例: chauvinistic arrogance 盲目爱国的傲慢

近: jingoistic, nationalistic

#### 656. elucidate

【考法】v. 阐明 to make clear especially by explanation or analysis

例: elucidate an abstruse equation in quantum mechanics 阐明一个难懂的量子力学方程

近: illuminate, enlighten

### 657. supercilious

【考法】adj. 高傲的,傲慢的 feeling or showing haughty disdain

例: a supercilious aristocrat 傲慢的贵族

近: arrogant, haughty, pompous, overbearing

### 658, contentious

【考法】adj. 引起争论的 likely to cause debate

例: **contentious** contents in a movie 电影中引发争论的内容

近: controversial, disputatious, polemical

## 659. turgid

【考法】adj. 浮夸的,过分装饰的 excessively embellished and complex in style or language

例: turgid prose 浮夸的散文

近: bombastic, florid, pompous

## 660. conflagration

【考法】n. 武装冲突,战争 a state of **armed violent struggle** between states, nations, or groups 例: erupt into a **conflagration** 爆发冲突

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### 661. bolster

【考法】n./v. 支持 a structural part designed to **provide support** or bearing

例: pillars that **bolster** the building 支撑房屋的柱子

近: brace, buttress, undergird, uphold

#### 662. fastidious

【考法】adj. 挑剔的,极仔细的 possessing or displaying careful, meticulous attention to detail

例: be **fastidious** about personal hygiene and appearance 极其注意个人卫生和外表

近: demanding, exacting

### 663. cogent

【考法】adj. 令人信服的 convincing

例: a cogent reason 令人信服的理由

近: compelling, persuasive

## 664. inclement

【考法】adj. (天气等) 恶劣的 lacking mildness

例: inclement weather conditions 恶劣的气象条件

近: harsh, severe, tempestuous

### 665, enfranchise

【考法】v. 解放 to set free

例: modern labor-saving appliances **enfranchised** people 节省劳动力的现代设备将人们解放出来

近: emancipate, liberate, manumit, unfetter

### 666. estimable

【考法】adj. 值得尊敬的 deserving of respect

例: an estimable adversary 一位值得尊敬的对手

### 667. adjudicate

【考法】v. 裁决,判定 to hear and settle a case, dispute or conflict

例: adjudicate a disagreement 裁决争论

## 668. hedge

【考法】v. 避免正面回答 to avoid giving a direct answer

例: she kept **hedging** whenever he asked her to go on a date 每当他约她出去约会时,她都闪烁其词

## 669. pragmatic

【考法】adj. 实用主义的,务实的 practical

例: a **pragmatic** man, not given to visionary schemes 一个不迷恋花哨空想的计划,而更注重实际的人

近: realistic, down-to-earth

### 670. espouse

【考法】v. 支持;拥护 to take up and support as a cause

例: **espouse** the revolutionary cause 支持革命事业

近: embrace, champion

### 671, aboveboard

【考法】adj. 光明正大的 open, honest and legal

例: aboveboard business dealings 光明正大的商业交易

### 672. finicky

【考法】adj. 过分讲究的,挑剔的 **extremely** or excessively **meticulous** in taste or standards

例: a finicky eater 挑食的人

近: demanding, exacting, fastidious

## 673. tantalizing

【考法】adj. 挑逗性的,撩拨人的 making you feel a **desire** to have or do something

例: the tantalizing smell of fried bacon 诱人的煎培根的味道

近: alluring, tempting

## 674. vulgar

【考法】adj. 粗俗的,无教养的 morally crude

例: a vulgar joke 低俗的笑话

近: bawdy, coarse, crass, uncouth

## 675. scaremonger

【考法】n. 危言耸听的人 a person who **spreads stories** deliberately to **make people frightened** 例: a **scaremonger** who exaggerates security concern 一个夸大安全问题的危言耸听者

#### 676, vitiate

【考法】v. 削弱,损害 to reduce the value or impair the quality of

例: numerous grammatical errors **vitiate** the effectiveness of your writing 大量的语法错误会削弱文章的效用

近: blemish, flaw, mar, undermine

### 677. antithetical

【考法】adj. 完全对立的 being in direct opposition

例: spiritual ideals seem antithetical to the materialism 精神上的理想境界同物质主义相抵触

近: contradictory, dichotomous, adversarial

## 678. euphemism

【考法】n. 婉言, 委婉的说法 the substitution of an agreeable for one that may offend

例: "pass away" is a euphemism for "die" "过世"是"死"的委婉说法

### 679. cinch

【考法】n. 容易做的事 something that is easy to do

例: this dish is a cinch to make 这道菜很好做

近: pushover

## 680. prototype

【考法】n. 原型 an original model on which something is patterned

例: tested the **prototype** of the vehicle 测试车辆原型

近: archetype

### **681.** naive

【考法】adj. 天真纯朴的 lacking worldly experience and understanding, simple and guileless

例: a child with a naive charm 天真无邪的孩子

近: artless, guileless, ingenuous, innocent

### 682, rationale

【考法】n. 理由 a set of reasons

例: the rationale behind the changes 变革之后的理由

近: explanation

## 683. nepotistic

【考法】adj. 任人唯亲的 favor relatives or friends especially by giving them jobs

例: The ruling party is **nepotistic** and corrupt. 执政党任人唯亲、贪污腐败。

近: cronyism

#### 684. lucrative

【考法】adj. 有利可图的 producing wealth

例: inherit a **lucrative** business 继承了一家赚大钱的公司

近: profitable, remunerative

### 685. contagious

【考法】adj. 有感染力的 exciting a similar feeling

例: Laughing is contagious. 笑是有感染力的。

近: catching, spreading, epidemic

### 686. debut

【考法】n. 出道,处女秀 a first public appearance

例: **debut** match 首场比赛 近: inauguration, premiere

## 687. snag

【考法】n. 小困难 an unexpected difficulty

例: hit a snag 出现小问题

近: pitfall, hitch

### 688. flout

【考法】v. 蔑视 treat with contemptuous disregard

例: flout the law 蔑视法律

近: despise, disregard, scorn, defy

## 689. downplay

【考法】v. 不予重视 minimize the significance of

例: downplay the significance of the security 不重视安全的重要性

近: de-emphasize, understate, soft-pedal

### 690. arcane

【考法】adj. 难懂的 difficulty to understand

例: the arcane language of the law 难懂的法律语言

近: esoteric, obscure, recondite, opaque, impenetrable

## 691. deify

【考法】adj. 崇拜,把……奉为神明 be greatly valued

例: Kris was virtually deified by female fans. 凡凡实际上被女粉神化了。

近: dignify, canonize, venerate

### 692. erroneous

【考法】adi. 错误的 characterized by error

例: an erroneous notion 错误观念

近: inexact, unsound, mistaken, invalid

### 693. scenic

【考法】adj. 风景优美的 having beautiful natural scenery

例: a region of scenic beauty 景色优美的地区

近: picturesque, spectacular

### 694. anomalous

【考法】adj. 反常的 **different from** what is usual

例: a highly anomalous situation 极其反常的形势

近: aberrant, abnormal, atypical, peculiar

### 695. opportunistic

【考法】adj. 投机的 making use of an opportunity to gain money or power

例: opportunistic practice 投机行为

## 696. cagev

【考法】adj. 不愿意说的 not wanting to give information

例: He is cagey about what he was paid for the business.他不愿说出在这桩生意中挣了多少。

## 697. extraneous

【考法】adj. 不重要的,不相关的 having no importance

例: extraneous matter 不重要的事

近: irrelevant

## 698. deliberate

【考法】adj./v. 深思熟虑的 decide on as a result of careful thought

例: a deliberate decision 一个深思熟虑的决定

近: ponderous, measured, thoughtful

## 699. pugnacious

【考法】adj. 好斗的 having a quarrelsome or combative nature

例: a pugnacious and irritable professor 好斗且易怒的教授

近: irascible, belligerent, truculent

## 700. caricature

【考法】n. 讽刺歪曲手法的漫画 exaggeration by means of ludicrous distortion

近: caricatures of politicians 政治人物的讽刺画

### 701, balloon

【考法】v. 迅速增加 to increase rapidly

例: the use of computers has ballooned 电脑的使用量迅速增长

近: burgeon, mushroom, snowball, wax

### 702. weather

【考法】v. 安全渡过(危机等), 经受住 to come through (something) safely

例: they **weathered** a terrible storm while at sea 他们在海上平安渡过了一场巨大的风暴

### 703. founder

【考法】v. 完败 to fail completely

例: the theater company **foundered** after its corporate funding dried up 在其基金用尽之后,这个戏剧公司彻底失败了

近: collapse

## 704. transport

【考法】n. 狂喜 a state of overwhelming usually pleasurable emotion

例: be in a **transport** of delight 欣喜若狂

近: ecstasy, euphoria, rhapsody

## 705. pan

【考法】v./n. 严厉批评 a harsh criticism

例: almost all the movie critics have **panned** this latest sequel in a tired series 几乎所有的影评家都批评这部最新续集,认为是狗尾续貂

近: censure, condemn, denounce, reprehend

### 706. coin

【考法】v. 创造(新词或短语) invent or devise (a new word or phrase)

例: William Shakespeare is believed to have coined many words 莎士比亚被认为创造了许多新词

## 707. champion

【考法】v. 支持 to support

例: **champion** the cause of civil rights 支持民权事业

近: advocate, endorse, patronize

### 708. assume

【考法】v. 承担 take on oneself

例: assume responsibility 承担责任

近: undertake, shoulder

### 709. betray

【考法】v. 流露 to **show feelings** that you are trying to hide

例: his voice betraved his nervousness 他的声音暴露了他的紧张

近: bespeak, demonstrate, evince

#### 710. arrest

【考法】v. 阻止 to stop a process

例: science cannot yet arrest the process of aging 科学不能阻止衰老

派: arresting adj.有吸引力的

### 711. stomach

【考法】v. 容忍 to bear without overt reaction or resentment

例: I can't stomach his bragging 我受不了他自吹自擂了

近: abide, brook, countenance, endure

### 712. court

【考法】v. 追求,献殷勤 to seek the affections of

例: **court** the young lady by bring her flowers every day 通过每天给年轻女孩送花追求女孩

近: woo, pursue

## 713. qualify

【考法】v. 限制 to limit the meaning of

例: qualified support 有保留的支持

### 714. license

【考法】n. 许可 freedom of action

例: military commanders on the ground must be granted considerable license 战地指挥官应该被赋

予相当大的自由

近: latitude, liberty

### 715. pedestrian

【考法】adj. 平庸无奇的 causing weariness, restlessness, or lack of interest

例: a painting that is **pedestrian** and unimaginative 乏味又缺乏想象力的画作

近: dreary, jejune, monotonous, tedious, tedious

## 716. flag

【考法】v. 变得衰弱 to **become** unsteady, **feeble**, or spiritless

例: enthusiasm flags 热情下降

近: decay, languish, fade, wilt

### 717. list

【考法】v. 倾斜 to set or cause to be at an angle

例: **listed** the ship 船倾斜了

近: slant, lean, slope, tilt

### **718. sound**

【考法】adi. (逻辑上) 严谨的, 合理的 based on valid reasoning

例: a sound investment 合理的投资

近: rational, reasonable, well-founded

### 719. bent

【考法】n. 天赋,特别的爱好 special natural **skill** or **interest** in a particular area

例: readers of a more literary bent 文学天赋较高的读者

近: inclination, penchant, predilection, propensity

### 720. check

【考法】v. 阻止 to stop or slow down the progress of

例: **check** the spread of the disease 抑制疾病的蔓延

近: arrest, bridle, brake, curb

### 721. husband

【考法】v.勤俭持家 to use sparingly or economically

例: husband precious resources 节约使用珍贵资源

近: budget, conserve, economize

### 722. rail

【考法】vi. 怒骂,猛烈抨击 to revile or **scold** in harsh, insolent, or abusive language

例: rail against the injustice of it all 怒骂此事不公正

近: castigate, chastise, lambaste, upbraid

### 723, row

【考法】n./v. 争吵 quarrel

例: family rows 家庭争吵

### 724. cow

【考法】v. 恐吓 to frighten someone in order to make them obey you

例: cow into submission 恐吓到屈服

近: browbeat, intimidate, bully

### **725.** dense

【考法】adj. 难以理解的 difficult to understand

例: a dense piece of writing 难懂的文章

近: abstruse, elusive, esoteric, inaccessible, arcane

### 726. consonant

【考法】adj. 和谐一致的 being in agreement or harmony

例: consonant with the government's declared aims 和政府宣称的目标一致

近: compatible, congruous

## **727.** green

【考法】adj. 没有经验的 have little experience

例: green hand 新手

近: callow, unfledged

### **728.** windy

【考法】adj. 话多的,啰嗦的 full of words that are meaningless

例: a windv salesman 啰嗦的销售员

近: verbose, long-winded, garrulous, loquacious

### 729. capsule

【考法】adj. 简短的 extremely brief

例: a capsule review 简短的评论

近: pithy, concise, terse, succinct, laconic

### 730. retired

【考法】adj. 隐蔽的 hidden from view

例: a retired village 隐蔽的村庄

近: isolated, secluded

### **731. skirt**

【考法】v. 躲避 to avoid or keep away from

例: **skirt** the construction zone 绕开建筑工地

近: bypass, circumvent, sidestep, dodge, shun

## **732.** august

【考法】adj. 威严的 having a formal and impressive quality

例: an august mansion 威严的大厦

近: imposing, solemn

### 733. veil

【考法】v. 掩盖 to hide something

例: veil the hills 掩盖了群山

近: belie, mask, shroud, cloak

## 734. complaint

【考法】n. 疾病 illness

例: a skin **complaint** 皮肤病 近: ailment, malady, condition

### 735. entrance

【考法】v. 使入迷 to fill someone with **delight** and **wonder** 

例: entranced with the performance 被表演迷住

近: enrapture, enthrall, ravish

## 736. square

【考法】v. 符合,一致 to be in agreement

例: the explanation squares with the evidence 解释与证据相符

近: accord, conform

### 737. accent

【考法】v. 强调 to emphasize

例: accent something's vital role 强调某物的重要作用

近: accentuate, foreground, highlight

## 738. dispatch

【考法】n. 快,迅速 **promptness** and **efficiency** in performance or transmission

例: do something with dispatch 迅速的做某事

近: alacrity, swiftness, expedition

### 739. elephantine

【考法】adj. 笨拙的 **clumsy**, ponderous

例: elephantine movements 笨拙的行动

近: awkward, maladroit

#### 740, shrink

【考法】v. 退缩, 缩小 to **move back** from something shocking or frightening

例: shrink from the challenge 在挑战面前退缩

近: quail, recoil, contract

## 741. noxious

【考法】adj. 产生强烈厌恶的 causing intense displeasure, disgust, or resentment

例: a noxious smell of burning sugar 糖烧焦的让人厌恶的气味

近: disgusting, noisome, repugnant

### 742. prostrate

【考法】v. 使衰竭 to reduce to extreme weakness or incapacitation

例: illness that prostrated an entire family 将整个家族拖垮的疾病

近: debilitate, enervate, enfeeble, sap

### 743. gratuitous

【考法】adj. 无报酬的,免费的 given or granted without return or recompense

例: a gratuitous ticket 免费的门票

近: complimentary

### 744. immune

【考法】adj.不受影响的 not affected by a given influence

例: immune to persuasion 不听劝

近: insusceptible, unaffected, unresponsive

## 745. self-effacing

【考法】adi. 谦逊的 modest

例: a shy, self-effacing person 腼腆谦逊的人

近: humble, unassuming, unpretentious

### 746. state-of-the-art

【考法】adj. 技术先进的 the level reached at modern methods

例: state-of-the-art technology 先进的技术

### 747. well-to-do

【考法】adj. 土豪的,富裕的 having more than adequate resources

例: well-to-do families 富贵之家

近: affluent, flush, opulent

### 748. rank-and-file

【考法】adj. 一般大众的 not distinguished

例: rank-and-file positions 基层工作岗位

近: common, plebeian

## 749. avant-garde

【考法】adj. 先锋派的 extremely **modern** and often seems **strange** or slightly **shocking** 

例: a controversial avant-garde composer 一位颇有争议的先锋派作曲家

近: cutting-edge, progressive, pioneering

### 750. off-putting

【考法】adj. 令人讨厌的 not pleasant

例: his scar is somewhat off-putting 他的伤疤令人讨厌

近: disconcerting, repellent

### 751, self-abasement

【考法】n. 自卑 degradation or humiliation of oneself

例: get rid of my self-abasement 消除了自卑感

### 752. much-ballyhooed

【考法】adj. 大肆炒作的 claim something is very good, exaggerated

例: a much-ballyhooed new film 大肆炒作的新电影

### 753. topsy-turvy

【考法】adj. 混乱的 lacking in order

例: a topsy-turvy room 混乱的房间

近: willy-nilly, chaotic, tumultuous, higgledy-piggledy, unkempt

### 754. self-perpetuating

【考法】adj. 自续的,使自身永存的 continuing or without any external intervention

例: self-perpetuating economic declines 持续存在的经济衰退

## 755. ad hoc

【考法】adj. 专门的 concerned with a particular end or purpose

例: an ad hoc investigating committee 一个专门的调查委员会

近: specific

## 756. big-hearted

【考法】adj. 慷慨善良的 kind and generous to other people

例: a big-hearted woman 一位善良的女子

近: charitable, bountiful

## 757. quip

【考法】n. 段子,俏皮话 something said to cause laughter

例: smart quips 机智的段子

近: drollness

## **758.** timely

【考法】adj. 合乎时宜的 appropriate to the times or the occasion

例: timely invitation 合乎时宜的邀请

近: opportune, well-timed

### 759. caterwaul

【考法】v. 嚎叫 to make a very loud and unpleasant sound

例: shrieking and caterwauling in mock distress 无助痛苦中的尖嚎

近: shriek, scream, yelp

## 760. flamboyant

【考法】adj. 艳丽夺目的,炫耀的 marked by strikingly elaborate

例: flamboyant dressing 炫耀的着装

近: florid, ornate, ostentatious

## 761. peddle

【考法】v. 兜售 to sell from place to place usually in small quantities

例: peddle fruits and vegetables 沿街兜售果蔬

### 762. navsaver

【考法】n. 唱反调的人 a person who habitually expresses negative views

例: Give up being a navsaver. 不要成为杠精

近: cynic, misanthrope, pessimist

### 763. scrupulous

【考法 1】adj. 正直的 in accordance with one's sense of right and wrong; principled

例: less scrupulous companies 道德程度略低的公司

近: conscionable, ethical

【考法 2】adj. 一丝不苟的 taking, showing, or involving great care and effort

例: require scrupulous attention to detail 需要对细节一丝不苟

近: conscientious, meticulous

### 764. chic

【考法】adj. 时髦的,潮的 being in current fashion

例: a chic new hairstyle 一个时髦的发型

近: modish, trendy, voguish

### 765. rosy

【考法】adj. 乐观的 having qualities which inspire hope

例: a rosy view 乐观的看法

近: sanguine, heartening, optimistic, promising

### 766. trivial

【考法】adj. 不重要的 unimportant and not serious

例: trivial problems 无关紧要的麻烦

近: inconsequential, trifling, negligible

## 767. encyclopaedic

【考法】adj. 全面的,百科全书式的 covering everything or all important points

例: museums should be encyclopaedic 博物馆应当是百科全书式的

近: comprehensive, exhaustive, thorough

### 768. counterintuitive

【考法】adj. 违反直觉的 contrary to what common sense would suggest

例: counterintuitive results 违反直觉的结果

### 769, imminent

【考法】adj. 即将发生的 almost certain to happen very soon

例: imminent danger 即将发生的危险

近: impending, approaching

### 770. articulate

【考法】v. 清楚地表达 express ideas or feelings clearly in words

例: articulate the unhappiness 清晰地表达痛苦

近: enunciate

## 771. affinity

【考法 1】n. 喜欢,倾向 a habitual attraction to some activity or thing

例: have an affinity for nurturing living things 喜欢养一些活物

近: bent, penchant, predication, proclivity

【考法 2】n. 相似 the fact or state of having something in common

例: share obvious affinities 有明显的相似性

### 772, hindsight

【考法】n. 事后聪明 the ability to understand something after it has happened

例: in hindsight 事后回想起

### 773. intrude

【考法】v. 闯入 to come into a place or situation

例: intrude on this peaceful place 闯入宁静的地方

近: invade

### 774. cliquish

【考法】adj. 小集团的 bound together of very close association

例: **cliquish** gossip 小集团的流言

近: clannish

### 775. chokehold

【考法】n. 压制 a force that stops something from growing or developing

例: had a chokehold on the city's finances 压制城市的财政

### 776. consilience

【考法】n. 融合 the linking together of principles from different disciplines

例: **consilience** of inductions 归纳的融合

#### 777. doom

【考法】v. 注定(倒霉)to determine the fate of suffering in advance

例: doomed to failure 注定失败

近: predestine, predetermine

### 778. entail

【考法】v. 牵连,导致 involves or causes

例: **entail** a huge political risk 导致一个巨大的政治风险

779. expediency

【考法】n. 应急手段,权宜之计 doing what is **convenient** rather than what is morally right

例: a matter of expediency 权宜之计

近: makeshift

### **780.** gleam

【考法】v. 闪光 to shoot forth bursts of light

例: fine china gleaming in the candlelight 精美的瓷器在烛光下闪闪发光

近: glisten, scintillate, sparkle, twinkle

### **781.** glean

【考法】v. 收集 to collect bit by bit

例: glean knowledge 收集信息

近: amass, garner

## **782.** grimy

【考法】adj. 肮脏的 not clean

例: grimy mirror 镜子太脏

近: besmirched, muddy, sordid, stained

### 783. poignant

【考法】adj. 令人感伤的 causing a strong feeling of sadness

例: a poignant story 一个令人感伤的故事

### 784. pushover

【考法】n. 容易做的工作 something that is easy to do

例: GRE is not a pushover to crack. GRE 不是一件容易攻克的事。

### 785. pecuniary

【考法】adj. 金钱上的 of or relating to money, banking, or investments

例: **pecuniary** loss in the snow disaster 在雪灾中所蒙受的金钱损失

近: fiscal, financial

### 786. retroactive

【考法】adj. 有追溯效力的 extending in scope or effect to a prior time

例: retroactive law 具有追溯效力的法律

## 787. repetitious

【考法】adj. 重复的,反复的 repeated many times and therefore boring

例: a painfully repetitious task 一项痛苦不断重复的任务

近: repetitive

### **788.** sanity

【考法】n. 心智健全,神志正常 the normal or **healthy condition** of the mental abilities

例: preserve one's sanity 保持神志正常

## 789. stagnant

【考法】adj. 停滯不前的 not advancing or developing

例: stagnant water 死水

### **790.** venue

【考法】n. 场地 the area or space occupied by or intended for something

例: a perfect venue 最佳场所

近: location, site, spot

### 791. bureaucratic

【考法】adj. 官僚主义的 involving complicated rules and procedures which can cause long delays

例: a bureaucratic nightmare 官僚主义的噩梦

近: governmental

### 792. warble

【考法】v. 柔和地唱歌 to sing with trills, runs, or other melodic embellishments

例: bird continued to warble 鸟儿继续歌唱

近: croon

### 793. susceptible

【考法】adj. 容易受伤害的 being in a situation where one is likely to meet with harm

例: susceptible to depression 受到沮丧情绪的影响

近: endangered, vulnerable

## 794. prognosis

【考法】n. 预兆 a declaration that something will happen in the future

例: a gloomy prognosis for economic recovery 经济复苏的黯淡预兆

近: augury, foretelling, prediction, prophecy

### 795. premium

【考法】adj. 高端优质的 of superior quality or value

例: premium coffee 优质的咖啡

#### 796, inconclusive

【考法】adj. 没有定论的 not showing that something is certainly true

例: inconclusive vote 无定论的表决

近: indecisive

### 797. histrionic

【考法】adj. 夸张做作的 dramatic, exaggerated, and insincere

例: a histrionic debate 做秀似的辩论

近: melodramatic, theatrical

### 798, befuddle

【考法】v. 使困惑 to throw into a state of mental uncertainty

例: his befuddled manner 令人困惑的举动

近: baffle, muddle, perplex, puzzle

### **799.** ironic

【考法】adj. 有讽刺意味的,出乎意料的 the **opposite** of what is expected happens

例: ironic twist 出乎意料的转折

800. commencement 【考法】n. 开始 a beginning 例: at the commencement of the conference 在会议开始的时候 近: onset, genesis, inception