**1, words**

monochrome/ˈmɒnəkrəʊm / adj. 黑白的

the rustle of the leaves in the wind : 风中树叶的沙沙作响声

tier-2 city : 二线城市

sit across from sb. : 互相对坐着

help out with: to help sb. especially in a difficult situation.

ergonomic: 人体工程学

out of the question : (impossible or not allowed)不可能的

hyphen : “-” 连接符

dash: “——”破折号

cockpit : (飞机或赛车的)驾驶舱，驾驶座

over/within budget: 超出/未超 预算

proportion [n.] 部分; 倍数

e.g. Water covers large proportion of the earth’s surface.

**in proportion to** : 和…成比例。

e.g. People are not simply wise **in proportion to** how much experience they have.

人的睿智不一定和他们的经验成正比。

**proportionate** [v.]   
(to sth) increasing or decreasing in size, amount or degree according to changes in sth else.

与...成比例

**eminent** [adj.]

1, (of people) famous and respect, especially in a particular profession.

an eminent operating system expert.

2, (of good qualities) unusual, excellent.

**prominent** [adj.]  
1, important or well known;  
a prominent politician  
2, easily seen  
a prominent position

**merit** /ˈmer.ɪt/

[U.] 1, 优点，美德   
e.g. a work of outstanding artistic merit.

[C.] 2, 特点，长处   
e.g. The programming language become popular based on its merits.

**in terms of** : 就……而言；考虑到

e.g. This job is good in terms of salary, but it has its disadvantages.

bias [n. U. C. usually single] 偏见

e.g. Some institutions still have a strong bias against woman.

double-edged sword : 双刃剑

work to: to follow a plan or a schedule.

hypothetical [adj.] 假定的；e.g. a hypothetical example

mechanic /məˈkæn.ɪk/[n. C.] 1, 修理技工 e.g. a car mechanic

mechanics [n. U.] 2, 力学；e.g. quantum mechanics

3, 机械学；

the mechanics [plural] the way something works or is done. 方法；手段

e.g. The mechanics of popularity.

yield [vt.] 1, 出产(作物)；产生(效益) e.g. trees that yield fruits

2, 屈服；让步；

bogus [adj.] pretending to be real or genuine : 假的；伪造的

a bogus doctor/contract : 假医生/ 伪造的合同

**2, Household appliance/əˈplaɪ.əns/ : 家用电器**

domestic / eletrical / household applicances: 家用电器

an electric kettle : 电热水壶

refrigerator : 冰箱 (fridge)

**3, Mathematics : 数学**

positional notation ： 进制

binary : 二进制

decimal : 十进制

octal number : 八进制

hexadecimal : 16进制

denominator: 分母

numerator: 分子  
parenthesis /pE'renTEsi:z/: [n. pl. parentheses] 括号

brace: 大括号 {}

bracket : 中括号[]

scientific notation : 科学计数法

fractional : 分数，小数的

circumference: 圆的周长  
area：面积

divdend: 被除数

divsor: 除数

division: 除法

**4, Medicine, Healthy and Disease: 疾病**

diabetes /ˌdaɪ.əˈbiː.tiːz/ : 糖尿病

rhinitis /raɪˈnaɪ.tɪs/[n. C.] 鼻炎

physically / mentally disabled: 身体/精神残疾的

**have an injection**: 打针

**to give an injection**: 给某人打针

**prone** [adj.]: 易于遭受的

e.g. prone to injuries/illness: 容易受伤/生病

**obese /**Eu'bi:s**/** [adj.] very fat

**obesity** [n.]

**practitioner**  
[n.] a person who works in a profession, especially in medicine or law.  
**general practitioner**  
[compound noun] a person who is trained in general medicine and who treats patients in local community rather than a hostipal. (Its abbreviation is **GP**)

**5, toiletries : 洗漱用品。**

注意，toiletries不是复数，是专有名词。

body wash: 沐浴露

moisturizing cream / moisturizer / skin cream : 护肤霜

toothpaste : 牙膏

toothbrush : 牙刷

shampoo : 洗头膏

**6, make up : 化妆品**

moisturizer : 护肤霜

a moisturizing cream : 护肤霜

apply sun cream : 涂防晒霜

**7, Job and Occupation: 工作和职位**

vacancy : 职位空缺

**8, character : 性格**

disposition [formal] [n. C. usually single]: 性格

e.g. a reflective disposition : 一个善于反思的性格

**10, school**

attend college/university: 上大学

admit [vt.] 接收(入学)

e.g. Jane was admitted to a university.

**tertiary** /'tE:SEri/ adj.   
tertiary education (= university or college level).

primary school

secondary school

**11, people**

pedestrian /pəˈdes.tri.ən/ [n.][C.] 步行者

[adj.] 步行者用的 e.g. pedestrian area : 步行区

**12, weather**

overcast [adj.] 阴天。

oppressive /E'presIv/ [adj.]   
(of the weather) extremely hot and unpleasant and lacking of fresh air.

**13, examination**

paper [n. C.] 试卷

authentic examination papers: 考试真题试卷

resit [vt.] to take an exam or a test again

**14, kitchenware**

scissors [n.] 剪刀

throwaway [adj.] 一次性的。 e.g. throwaway products

stove [n.] (取暖用的)炉子 e.g. a gas/wood-burning stove : 烧煤气/木头的炉子

a kitchen stove / cooking stove : 做饭用的炉子

mug [n.] 带把的大杯子

cup: 茶杯

saucer [n.]: 茶碟(放在茶杯下面)

jug [n.] 罐子 e.g. a jug of milk.

**15, computer science**

port [v.] [computer] 软件移植

profiler : 代码性能分析器

compatible [adj.] 1, 兼容的； 2, 关系好的；和睦相处的；

[opposite] incompatible

subroutine [n.] = subprogram 子程序

lexical closure : 直译“语法闭包”，实际值得是程序编译中规定的变量的定义域，俗称：出了大括号就不认识。

parameter: 形参（计算机术语）

argument : 实参（计算机术语）

**16, shopping**

whim [n. C.] 一时兴致

on a whim : 一时冲动，. e.g. He bought the car on a whim.

**17, sport**

work out : 锻炼

e.g. I work out regularly to keep fit.

**18, Food & Drinks**

**flour** [n. U.]: 面粉

**wheat** flour : 小麦面粉

**cereal** [n. U.]  
1, wheat, barley and rye.. 谷类作物。 e.g. cereal cropss

2, food made of cereal grains, often eaten for breakfast with milk. 谷类食物  
a bowl of cereal: 一碗麦片粥

**cognac** /'kOnJQk/ n. a type of fine brandy made in western France.

**oat**: 燕麦

**oatmeal**: 燕麦粥

**ginger**: 姜

**additive** [C.]: 添加剂  
food additives.

**19, Letter**

correspondence /ˌkɒr.ɪˈspɒn.dəns/ [n. U.]

1), 来往信件； e.g. The editor welcomes correspondence from readers on any subject.

2), 通信(的活动)； e.g. We have been in correspondence for months.

correspondent [n. C.]

1), 记者；通信员

**20, Clothes**

clothes [pl.] 服装统称

cloth [n.] 布料

trouser [n. C.] 裤子。 (usually plurals )

sock [n. C.] 袜子 (usually plurals)

**21, tourism**

receipt /rɪˈsiːt/

tourism receipts : 旅游收入

peak season of tourism: 旅游旺季

low season of tourism: 旅游淡

**22, farm**

farm: 农场

orchard /ˈɔː.tʃəd/ [n.]果园

**23, war**

ceasefire /ˈsiːs.faɪər/ [n.C.] 停火 (= truce)

holocaust /ˈhɒləkɔːst/   
[n.] a situatioin in which many things are destroyed and many people killed, especially because of a war or a fire.

e.g. the nuclear hohocaust. the Holocaust: the Killing of millions of Jews by Nazi.

genocide /ˈdʒen.ə.saɪd/ [U.]   
the murder of a whole race or group of people

**raid** [n.C.]   
raid (on something). a short suprise attack on an enemy by soilders, ships or aircrafts

**hostility**  
[U.] unfriendly or aggressive feelings or behaviour  
**hostilities**

[C.] (plural) acts of fighting in a war.  
the start of hostilities between two sides.

**24, bedroom**

duvet: 被子

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**25. Vegetation**

**25.1 Flowers**

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**25.2 Trees**

willow : 柳树

**26, Colours**

**magenta** /mE'dZentE/ adj  
reddish-purple in colour

**27, Stationery**

fountain pen: 钢笔

**28, Grammar**

**superlative**: 最高级

**comparative**: 比较级

**modal**: 情态动词 (can, may, could, might, will)

**velar nasal**: 后鼻音 (velar /'vi:lE/ nasal /'neIzl/)

**part of speech** : 词性。（n. adj…etc）

英语共有8个词性

noun, pronoun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, conjunction, and interjection

**conditional**: 条件从句

**subjunctive / hypothetical proposition**[adj.] : 虚拟语气 ??

**diphthong** /'dIfTON/   
[n.] 双元音

**passive voice**: 被动语态

**acronym**: 首字母缩写

**29, Geography**

**cardinal directions**  
The four main cardinal directions, or cardinal points, are the four main compass directions: north, south, east, and west.   
**ordinal directions**  
The ordinal directions, also called intercardinal directions, are northwest, northeast, southwest, and southeast.

**30. Animals**

**reptile** /'reptaIl/  
[n.] 爬行动物

**tusk**   
[n.] either of the long curved teeth that stick out of the mouth of an elephant of some other animals. (长牙，例如猛犸象的长牙)

**ivory**  
1. [n.] 象牙.

2. [n.] an object made of ivory

**31. -ology**

**physiology** /fIzi'OlEdZi/  
[n. U.] the scientific study of the normal function of living things.

e.g. the physiology of mammoth.