**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

scientific notation : 科学计数法

fractional : 分数，小数的

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

parameter: 形参（计算机术语）

argument : 实参（计算机术语）

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.

eminent [adj.]

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

an eminent operating system expert.

2, (of good qualities) unusual, excellent.

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 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。

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**

an electric kettle : 电热水壶

refrigerator : 冰箱

**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: [n. pl. parentheses] 括号

brace: 大括号 {}

bracket : 中括号[]

**4, disease: 疾病**

diabetes /ˌdaɪ.əˈbiː.tiːz/ : 糖尿病

rhinitis /raɪˈnaɪ.tɪs/[n. C.] 鼻炎

**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

**9, illness**

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

**10, school**

attend college/university: 上大学

admit [vt.] 接收(入学)

e.g. Jane was admitted to a university.

**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。

**13, examination**

paper [n. C.] 试卷

authentic examination papers: 考试真题试卷

**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

**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。

**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**

flour : 面粉

wheat flour : 小麦面粉

**19, letter**

correspondence [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)

**#, others**

stand up (to remain valid even when tested) : 经得起

scrutiny [n. C.] : 考验；检查

e.g. His argument doesn’t really stand up to scrutiny.

likewise [adv.] 同样地；

e.g. He expected his colleagues to do likewise.

innate /ɪˈneɪt/ [adj.] 天生的

obsolete /ˌɒb.səlˈiːt/ [adj.] 过时的。e.g. obsolete technology.

ingredient [n. C.] (成功的)要素；

recipe /ˈres.ə.pi/ [n. C.] 1.食谱；2.秘诀

e.g. a recipe for success : 成功的秘诀。 a recipe for disaster : 失败的方法。

simultaneous /ˌsɪm.əlˈteɪ.ni.əs/ (=synchronous) [adj.]同步的

sage [n.] a very wise person. 先贤

mutual [adj.] 相互的；共同的；

mutually [adv.] 相互地；

exclusive [ad.] 排斥的；不包括的；

e.g. mutually exclusive: 相互排斥。

e.g. Intelligence and wisdom are not mutually exclusive.

forgetful [adj.] 健忘的；

absent-minded / distracted: 心不在焉的；不专注的；

whereas [conj.] 然而 -conj. is short for conjunction, and it means “连词”

notorious [adj.] 声名狼藉的

e.g. The country is notorious for its appalling working conditions.

(appalling [adj.] 使人震惊的)

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

descend into sth. (no passive): to gradually get into a bad state (逐渐陷入)

e.g. The country was descending into chaos.

outright: [adj.] (completely and total)

e.g. win outrightly

bureau [n] (pl. bureaus or bureaux) 1.书桌；2.办事处，机构

bureaucratic [adj.] 官僚主义的。

bureaucracy [n. U.] 1.官僚主义；2.官僚体制

e.g. 1. unnecessary bureaucracy/ excessive bureaucracy :不不要的/过分的官僚作风

2. living in a modern bureaucracy

excessive [adj.] greater than what seems reasonable or appropriate. (过分的)

bode well/ill for sb./sth. : 对…来说是好/坏兆头

e.g. These figures bode ill for the company’s future.

mediocre /ˌmiː.diˈəʊ.kər/ [adj.] (not very good; of only average standard) 平庸的；

e.g. He is a mediocre programmer.

convention [n.] 1, 习俗，惯例。e.g. social conventions: 社会习俗。

2, 大会。 e.g. to hold a convention

3, 公约，协定。 e.g. the Geneva convention 日内瓦公约

4, a traditional method in literature, art or theatre (文学等的惯用手法)

conventional [adj.] 常规的；

accord with: to agree with or match with.

e.g. These results accord closely with our predictions.

according to… : 据……所说；根据……

on the whole: generally. 总的来说

straightforward: [adj.] 容易的；简单易懂的；不复杂的

e.g. a straightforward process

It is quite straightforward to come here. 来这很容易。

identical [adj.] 完全同样的； e.g. a row of identical

be identical to sb./sth. e.g. Her dress was almost identical to mine.

be identical with sb./sth. e.g.

be taken up with sb./sth. : 致力于；专心于……

#, words

exacting [adj.]

needing or demanding a lot of effort, care about details: 要求严格的；在意细节的

e.g. exacting work. 艰巨的工作

He is an exacting man to work for. 他对手下人要求很严格

resign [vi. vt.] 1，辞职；辞去；

2, 听任； e.g. resign yourself to sth. 听任某事

e.g. She resigned herself to her fate.

seem [linking verb](系动词) 好像；似乎 (不可用于进行时). 个人理解：be的推测形式

do not seem: 否定式

e.g.

seem +n. :

He seems happy.

seem + adv.:

It seems like a good idea.

it seems that… :

It seems that they know what they are doing.

seem to do/be/have sth. 感觉好像

They seem to know what they are doing.

concerned [adj.] concerned about/with sth. 关注/关心某事

e.g. He seemed concerned about the healthy condition of the students in China.

**optimum**(=**optimal**) [adj.] the best possible; producing the best possible results.

(最佳的；产生最佳效果的)

e.g. the optimum use of resources.

implicit [adj.] 1, suggested without being directly expressed. 含蓄的；不直接的

e.g. implicit criticism

2, complete and not doubted. 完全的，无疑问的