

英语词汇

#English

NCE

L18 Electric currents in modern art

1. current - 当前；流通；趋势
 - *The **current** situation is challenging.* (当前情况很具挑战性。)
 - *The **current** flows from positive to negative.* (电流从正极流向负极。)
2. sculpture - 雕塑
 - *She admired the beautiful **sculpture** in the museum.* (她欣赏了博物馆里美丽的雕塑。)
 - *He studied **sculpture** in Italy for a year.* (他在意大利学习雕塑一年。)
3. mistaken - 错误的；误会
 - *I think you're **mistaken**; the meeting is tomorrow.* (我认为你弄错了；会议是明天。)
 - *It was an easy **mistake** to make.* (这是一个容易犯的错误。)
4. gallery - 画廊；美术馆
 - *The **gallery** was filled with impressive paintings.* (画廊里挂满了令人印象深刻的画作。)
 - *She's a well-known artist with works in major **galleries** around the world.* (她是一位知名艺术家，作品在世界各地美术馆展出。)
5. exhibit - 展览品；展览
 - *The museum's new **exhibit** features ancient artifacts.* (博物馆的新展品是古代文物。)
 - *They plan to **exhibit** the paintings next month.* (他们计划下个月展出这些画作。)
6. oddly - 奇怪地；奇特地
 - *He looked at her **oddly**, wondering what she meant.* (他奇怪地看着她，想知道她是什么意思。)
 - *It's **oddly** quiet here today.* (今天这里非常安静，有点奇怪。)
7. attach - 附加；连接
 - *Please **attach** your resume to the application form.* (请将您的简历附在申请表上。)
 - *She **attached** the photo to her email.* (她把照片附在了邮件上。)
8. sphere - 球体；范围
 - *The Earth is a **sphere**.* (地球是一个球体。)
 - *The discussion covered a wide **sphere** of topics.* (讨论涉及了广泛的范围。)
9. magnetize - 磁化；吸引
 - *Iron is easily **magnetized**.* (铁容易被磁化。)
 - *Her charisma **magnetized** everyone in the room.* (她的魅力吸引了房间里的每个人。)
10. repel - 排斥；击退
 - *Like charges **repel** each other.* (同性电荷相互排斥。)
 - *The strong odor **repelled** me from entering the room.* (强烈的气味让我不愿进入房间。)
11. flicker - 闪烁；摇曳

- *The candle **flickered** in the wind.* (蜡烛在风中摇曳。)
 - *The TV screen **flickered** for a moment before going dark.* (电视屏幕闪烁了一下，然后变黑了。)
12. **emit** - 发射；散发
- *The chimney **emitted** thick smoke.* (烟囱冒出了浓烟。)
 - *The flowers **emitted** a sweet fragrance.* (花散发出甜美的香气。)
13. **flash** - 闪光；闪现
- *A **flash** of lightning lit up the sky.* (一道闪电照亮了天空。)
 - *She gave him a quick **flash** of her smile.* (她向他微微一笑。)
14. **prehistoric** - 史前的；远古的
- *Dinosaurs are **prehistoric** creatures.* (恐龙是史前生物。)
 - *The cave paintings are evidence of **prehistoric** human activity.* (洞穴壁画是史前人类活动的证据。)
15. **electronic** - 电子的
- *This device is an **electronic** thermometer.* (这个设备是电子体温计。)
 - *The company specializes in **electronic** goods.* (该公司专门从事电子产品。)
16. **peculiar** - 奇怪的；特殊的
- *He has a **peculiar** way of speaking.* (他说话的方式很奇特。)
 - *There was something **peculiar** about the old house.* (那座老房子有些奇怪。)
17. **shock** - 震惊；休克
- *The news of his death was a great **shock** to everyone.* (他去世的消息让每个人都震惊不已。)
 - *She went into **shock** after the accident.* (她在事故后休克了。)
18. **emotionally** - 情感上；情绪上
- *She reacted **emotionally** to the news.* (她对这个消息有情感上的反应。)
 - *He is not good at expressing himself **emotionally**.* (他不擅长情感表达。)

L19 A very dear cat

1. **dear** - 亲爱的；昂贵的
- *My **dear** friend helped me when I was in trouble.* (我亲爱的朋友在我困难时帮助了我。)
 - *That antique vase is very **dear** to me.* (那个古董花瓶对我来说非常珍贵。)
2. **kidnapper** - 绑架犯
- *The police are searching for the **kidnapper** of the missing child.* (警方正在寻找失踪儿童的绑架犯。)
 - *The **kidnapper** demanded a ransom for the safe return of the hostage.* (绑架者要求赎金以安全释放人质。)
3. **considerable** - 相当大的；值得考虑的
- *She made a **considerable** effort to finish the project on time.* (她付出了相当大的努力，以便按时完成项目。)
 - *There was **considerable** interest in the new product.* (对新产品有相当大的兴趣。)
4. **wealthy** - 富裕的；富有的
- *He comes from a **wealthy** family.* (他出身于一个富裕的家庭。)

- *The **wealthy** businessman donated a large sum of money to charity.* (这位富有的商人向慈善事业捐赠了一大笔钱。)

5. **orderly** - 有序的；整洁的

- *The books on the shelf were neatly **orderly**.* (书架上的书摆放整齐。)
- *She kept her desk **orderly** at all times.* (她始终保持她的办公桌整洁有序。)

6. **disappearance** - 消失；失踪

- *The **disappearance** of the old building saddened the community.* (老建筑的消失让社区感到悲伤。)
- *The sudden **disappearance** of the hiker sparked a search operation.* (徒步旅行者突然失踪引发了一场搜救行动。)

7. **anonymous** - 匿名的；无名的

- *The letter was sent by an **anonymous** sender.* (这封信是由一个匿名发件人寄来的。)
- *The donor wished to remain **anonymous**.* (捐赠者希望保持匿名。)

8. **ransom** - 赎金；勒索

- *The kidnappers demanded a large **ransom** for the safe return of the hostages.* (绑匪要求一大笔赎金以安全释放人质。)
- *The pirate demanded **ransom** for the captured sailors.* (海盗要求赎金以换取被俘水手的自由。)

9. **cardboard** - 硬纸板

- *He used **cardboard** to make a model of the house.* (他用硬纸板制作了一个房屋模型。)
- *The packaging was made of sturdy **cardboard**.* (包装盒是用坚固的硬纸板制成的。)

10. **withdraw** - 撤回；取钱

- *She decided to **withdraw** her application for personal reasons.* (她因个人原因决定撤回申请。)
- *He went to the bank to **withdraw** some cash.* (他去银行取了些现金。)

11. **punctually** - 准时地；守时地

- *He always arrives at work **punctually**.* (他总是准时到达工作岗位。)
- *The train departed **punctually** at 8 o'clock.* (火车准时于8点出发。)

12. **astound** - 使震惊；使惊讶

- *Her performance **astounded** the audience.* (她的表演让观众震惊。)
- *The news **astounded** everyone.* (这个消息让每个人都感到震惊。)

L21 Daniel Mendoza

1. **boxing** - 拳击

- ***Boxing** is a popular sport worldwide.* (拳击是一项全球流行的运动。)
- *He has been training in **boxing** for years.* (他已经练习拳击多年了。)

2. **boxer** - 拳击手

- *Mike Tyson is a famous **boxer**.* (迈克·泰森是一位著名的拳击手。)
- *She aspires to become a professional **boxer**.* (她立志成为一名职业拳击手。)

3. **bare** - 赤裸的；光秃的

- *The room was **bare** with only a bed and a chair.* (房间里只有一张床和一把椅子，很是光秃。)

- *He walked **bare-footed** on the beach.* (他赤脚在海滩上走着。)

4. **prizefighter** - 职业拳击手

- *In the 1920s, Jack Dempsey was a renowned **prizefighter**.* (在20世纪20年代，杰克·德蒙赛是一位著名的职业拳击手。)
- *The **prizefighters** trained rigorously for the upcoming match.* (这些职业拳击手为即将到来的比赛进行了严格的训练。)

5. **crude** - 粗糙的；未加工的

- *The **crude** oil needs to be refined before use.* (这种原油需要在使用前经过精炼。)
- *His **crude** language offended many people.* (他粗鲁的言辞冒犯了许多人。)

6. **marquis** - 侯爵

- *The **marquis** was known for his lavish parties.* (这位侯爵以他奢华的派对而闻名。)
- *The **marquis** inherited the title from his father.* (这位侯爵继承了他父亲的爵位。)

7. **technically** - 技术上；从技术上讲

- ***Technically**, the project is feasible.* (从技术上讲，这个项目是可行的。)
- *She is not a lawyer **technically**, but she knows a lot about law.* (从技术上讲，她不是一名律师，但她对法律了解很多。)

8. **science** - 科学

- ***Science** has made tremendous progress in recent years.* (科学近年来取得了巨大的进步。)
- *She studied **science** at university.* (她在大学学习科学。)

9. **popularity** - 受欢迎；流行

- *The band's **popularity** soared after they released their new album.* (乐队发布新专辑后，他们的人气飙升。)
- *Social media platforms often measure **popularity** by likes and shares.* (社交媒体平台通常通过点赞和分享来衡量流行度。)

10. **adore** - 崇拜；敬爱

- *She **adores** her little sister.* (她非常敬爱她的小妹妹。)
- *Many people **adore** celebrities and follow their every move.* (许多人崇拜名人，并追随他们的一举一动。)

11. **alike** - 相同的；相似的

- *The twins look **alike**.* (这对双胞胎长得很像。)
- *The houses in this neighborhood all look **alike**.* (这个社区的房子看起来都很相似。)

12. **fame** - 名望；声誉

- *His **fame** spread far and wide.* (他的名望远近闻名。)
- ***Fame** often comes with its own challenges.* (名望往往伴随着自己的挑战。)

13. **eminent** - 卓越的；杰出的

- *She is an **eminent** scientist.* (她是一位杰出的科学家。)
- *The conference was attended by many **eminent** scholars.* (许多杰出的学者出席了这次会议。)

14. **bitterly** - 苦涩地；痛苦地

- *He felt **bitterly** disappointed when he didn't get the job.* (当他没有得到那份工作时，他感到非常失望。)
- *They argued **bitterly** over who should pay the bill.* (他们就谁该付账单争吵不休。)

15. **bet** - 打赌

- *I won the **bet** and collected my winnings.* (我赢了赌注，领取了我的奖金。)
- *He made a **bet** with his friend on the outcome of the match.* (他和朋友打赌比赛的结果。)

16. academy - 学院；院校

- *She enrolled in an art **academy** to improve her painting skills.* (她报名参加了一所艺术学院以提高她的绘画技巧。)
- *The **academy** awarded scholarships to outstanding students.* (这个学院向优秀学生颁发奖学金。)

17. extravagant - 奢侈的；过度的

- *Their wedding was **extravagant**, with hundreds of guests and a lavish reception.* (他们的婚礼奢华异常，拥有数百名嘉宾和盛大的接待。)
- *She has an **extravagant** taste in clothing, always buying designer brands.* (她对服装有着奢侈的品味，总是购买设计师品牌。)

18. poverty - 贫困；贫穷

- *Many people around the world live in **poverty**.* (世界各地有许多人生活在贫困中。)
- *They were born into **poverty** but worked hard to improve their situation.* (他们出生在贫困中，但努力工作改善了自己的处境。)

RI Why do friendships end?

1. refer to - 参考；涉及

- *Please **refer to** the manual for instructions.* (请参考说明书以获得指导。)
- *His speech **referred to** recent political events.* (他的演讲涉及了最近的政治事件。)

2. mystery - 神秘；谜团

- *The disappearance of the plane remains a **mystery**.* (飞机失踪仍然是一个谜团。)
- *Detectives are investigating the **mystery** of the missing jewelry.* (侦探正在调查失踪珠宝的谜团。)

3. disillusion - 使幻想破灭

- *The harsh realities of life **disillusioned** him.* (生活的残酷现实使他幻想破灭。)
- *She was **disillusioned** by the dishonesty of her friends.* (她对朋友们的不诚实感到幻想破灭。)

4. slip away - 悄悄离去

- *Time **slipped away** as they reminisced about their childhood.* (当他们回忆起童年时光时，时间悄悄流逝。)
- *The opportunity **slipped away** before he could seize it.* (机会在他能够抓住之前悄悄溜走了。)

5. insight - 洞察力；深刻见解

- *His book provides valuable **insights** into human behavior.* (他的书为人类行为提供了宝贵的见解。)
- *She has a deep **insight** into the workings of the human mind.* (她对人类思维的运作有着深刻的洞察力。)

6. relocate - 搬迁；迁移

- *The company decided to **relocate** its headquarters to another city.* (公司决定将总部搬迁到另一个城市。)
- *They **relocated** to the countryside for a quieter life.* (他们搬到乡下过安静的生活。)

7. cannot help but - 不得不

- *She **cannot help but** laugh at his jokes.* (她忍不住笑他的笑话。)
- *He **cannot help but** admire her courage.* (他不得不佩服她的勇气。)

8. affect - 影响；影响力

- *His words deeply **affected** me.* (他的话对我产生了深远的影响。)
- *The decision will **affect** everyone in the company.* (这个决定将影响公司的每个人。)

9. likewise - 同样地；同理

- *She enjoys reading; **likewise**, her sister loves books.* (她喜欢阅读；同样地，她的妹妹也喜欢书籍。)
- *He offered to help, and I did **likewise**.* (他提出帮助，我也是如此。)

10. apart - 分开的；除...之外

- *They live **apart** from each other.* (他们住得相隔很远。)
- ***Apart** from his academic achievements, he's also a talented musician.* (除了他的学业成就外，他还是一位有才华的音乐家。)

11. extend - 延伸；扩展

- *She decided to **extend** her vacation by another week.* (她决定将假期延长一周。)
- *The company plans to **extend** its product line next year.* (公司计划明年扩展其产品线。)

12. extended - 延长的；扩展的

- *The movie has an **extended** version with additional scenes.* (这部电影有一个延长版，包括额外的场景。)
- *She took an **extended** break from work to travel around the world.* (她休了一个长假，环游世界。)

13. breakup - 分手；破裂

- *Their **breakup** was mutual and amicable.* (他们的分手是彼此的协商和友好的。)
- *The band's **breakup** shocked their fans.* (乐队的解散震惊了他们的粉丝。)

14. mutual - 相互的；共同的

- *They have a **mutual** respect for each other.* (他们彼此互相尊重。)
- *The decision was reached through **mutual** agreement.* (这个决定是通过双方的协商达成的。)

15. closure - 封闭；结束

- *She needed **closure** after the end of their relationship.* (在他们关系结束后，她需要一个了结。)
- *The company announced the **closure** of several stores due to financial difficulties.* (由于财务困难，公司宣布关闭了几家门店。)

16. tend - 倾向于；照料

- *She **tends** to be shy around strangers.* (她倾向于在陌生人面前害羞。)
- *He **tends** the garden every morning.* (他每天早上照料花园。)

17. involve - 涉及；包括

- *The project will **involve** extensive research.* (这个项目将涉及大量的研究。)
- *She was **involved** in a car accident last night.* (她昨晚卷入了一场车祸。)

18. date - 日期；约会

- *What's the **date** today?* (今天是几号？)
- *They went on a **date** to the movies.* (他们去看电影约会了。)

19. take on - 承担；接受

- *He's not afraid to **take on** new challenges.* (他不怕接受新的挑战。)
- *The company decided to **take on** more staff to meet demand.* (公司决定接受更多的员工以满足需求。)

20. venture - 冒险；投资

- *Starting a business is always a risky **venture**.* (创业总是一次冒险。)
- *She decided to **venture** into the world of freelance writing.* (她决定涉足自由写作的世界。)

21. consume - 消耗；消费

- *The fire **consumed** the entire building.* (火灾吞噬了整栋建筑。)
- *He **consumes** a lot of energy when he's stressed.* (他在紧张时消耗大量能量。)

22. passion - 激情；热情

- *She pursued her acting career with great **passion**.* (她充满激情地追求着自己的表演事业。)
- *His **passion** for music is evident in every performance.* (他对音乐的热情在每一次表演中都能看出来。)

23. invest - 投资；投入

- *She **invested** her savings in the stock market.* (她把积蓄投资到了股市。)
- *The company plans to **invest** in renewable energy sources.* (公司计划投资于可再生能源。)

24. due to - 由于

- *The event was canceled **due to** bad weather.* (活动因天气恶劣而取消。)
- *He missed the meeting **due to** traffic.* (他因交通问题错过了会议。)

25. high - 高的；高度的

- *The mountain peak is very **high**.* (这座山峰非常高。)
- *She has a **high** fever.* (她发高烧了。)

26. overcome - 克服；战胜

- *She **overcame** her fear of public speaking.* (她克服了对公众演讲的恐惧。)
- *They **overcame** many obstacles to achieve success.* (他们克服了许多障碍取得了成功。)

27. betray - 背叛；出卖

- *He felt **betrayed** by his closest friend.* (他觉得自己被最亲密的朋友出卖了。)
- *Her smile **betrayed** her true feelings.* (她的微笑暴露了她真实的感情。)

28. end up with - 以...结束

- *He **ended up with** a broken leg after the accident.* (事故后他以一条断腿结束了。)
- *Despite his efforts, he **ended up with** a low-paying job.* (尽管他努力了，但他最终只得到了一份低薪的工作。)

29. (as) much as - 尽可能多

- *He wanted to help **as much as** he could.* (他想尽可能多地帮助。)
- *She loves him **as much as** he loves her.* (她爱他，就像他爱她一样多。)

30. survive - 幸存；生存

- *They managed to **survive** the harsh winter.* (他们设法在严寒的冬天里幸存下来。)
- *She barely **survived** the accident.* (她几乎在事故中丧生。)

31. unintentionally - 无意中；非故意地

- *He **unintentionally** offended her with his comment.* (他无意中冒犯了她的言论。)
- *She **unintentionally** broke the vase while cleaning.* (她在清理时无意中打破了花瓶。)

32. neglect - 忽视；忽略

- *She felt neglected by her parents.* (她感觉到父母忽视了她。)
- *The garden was neglected and overgrown with weeds.* (花园被忽略了，长满了杂草。)

33. **expose** - 暴露；揭露

- *The scandal **exposed** the corruption within the government.* (丑闻暴露了政府内部的腐败。)
- *His lies were **exposed** when the truth came out.* (当真相大白时，他的谎言被揭露了。)

34. **wither** - 枯萎；凋谢

- *The flowers **withered** in the hot sun.* (鲜花在烈日下凋谢了。)
- *Her dreams began to **wither** as she faced one disappointment after another.* (她面对一次又一次的失望，她的梦想开始凋零了。)

35. **apply to** - 适用于；申请

- *These rules only **apply to** certain situations.* (这些规则只适用于特定情况。)
- *She decided to **apply to** several universities.* (她决定申请几所大学。)

36. **cease** - 停止；结束

- *The rain **ceased** suddenly.* (雨突然停了。)
- *They were ordered to **cease** all hostilities immediately.* (他们被命令立即停止一切敌对行动。)

37. **fledgling** - 初学者；新手

- *He is still a **fledgling** in the world of finance.* (他在金融界仍然是一名新手。)
- *The company offers training programs for **fledgling** employees.* (公司为初学员工提供培训计划。)

38. **when it comes to** - 当谈到；在...方面

- *She's an expert **when it comes to** cooking.* (当谈到烹饪时，她是个专家。)
- *He's very knowledgeable **when it comes to** technology.* (当谈到技术时，他非常有见识。)

39. **flourish** - 繁荣；茂盛

- *The city **flourished** during the Renaissance.* (文艺复兴时期，这座城市繁荣起来。)
- *Her business began to **flourish** after she implemented new marketing strategies.* (她实施了新的营销策略后，她的生意开始蓬勃发展。)

40. **revive** - 复活；恢复

- *The patient **revived** after receiving CPR.* (患者接受心肺复苏后苏醒过来。)
- *The economy began to **revive** after the recession.* (经济在经历了衰退后开始复苏。)

41. **on one's own** - 独自；靠自己

- *She decided to travel around Europe **on her own**.* (她决定独自环游欧洲。)
- *He built his business empire **on his own**.* (他靠自己建立了自己的商业帝国。)

42. **moreover** - 而且；此外

- *She's intelligent; **moreover**, she's hardworking.* (她聪明而且勤奋。)
- *The company lost money last year, and, **moreover**, it faced legal troubles.* (公司去年亏损了，而且还面临着法律问题。)

43. **bounce** - 弹跳；反弹

- *The ball **bounced** off the wall.* (球从墙上弹了下来。)
- *She watched the kids **bounce** on the trampoline.* (她看着孩子们在蹦床上跳跃。)

44. **bounce back** - 恢复；反弹

- *He **bounced back** quickly after the illness.* (他很快就从疾病中恢复过来了。)

- The team **bounced back** from their defeat with a win in the next game. (球队在接下来的比赛中以一场胜利重新振作起来。)

45. injure - 伤害；受伤

- He **injured** his ankle while playing soccer. (他在踢足球时扭伤了脚踝。)
- Several people were **injured** in the car accident. (在车祸中有几个人受伤了。)

46. repeatedly - 反复地；重复地

- He **repeatedly** asked for her forgiveness. (他一再请求她的原谅。)
- She **repeatedly** warned him about the dangers of smoking. (她一再警告他吸烟的危险。)

47. trample - 践踏；蹂躏

- The crowd **trampled** the flowers in the park. (人群蹂躏了公园里的鲜花。)
- Their rights were **trampled on** by the government. (政府践踏了他们的权利。)

48. nevertheless - 然而；尽管如此

- She was tired; **nevertheless**, she continued working. (她很累，尽管如此，她还是继续工作。)
- The weather was bad; **nevertheless**, they went ahead with the picnic. (天气不好，尽管如此，他们还是进行了野餐。)

49. at the outset - 在开始；在起初

- He was optimistic **at the outset** of the project. (在项目开始时，他很乐观。)
- **At the outset**, they faced many challenges. (在开始时，他们面临着许多挑战。)

RC What should we do for our friends?

1. now that - 既然；由于

- **Now that** you're here, let's get started. (既然你来了，我们就开始吧。)
- He can't go out **now that** he's sick. (既然他生病了，他不能出去了。)

2. firmly - 坚定地；牢固地

- She stood **firmly** by her decision. (她坚定地坚持她的决定。)
- He shook hands **firmly** with his new boss. (他和他的新老板握手时很有力。)

3. recklessly - 鲁莽地；不顾一切地

- He drove **recklessly** and caused an accident. (他鲁莽驾驶，导致了一场事故。)
- She spent her money **recklessly** and soon regretted it. (她挥霍了钱，很快就后悔了。)

4. unthinkable - 不可思议的；难以想象的

- The idea of leaving him was **unthinkable**. (离开他的想法是不可思议的。)
- It's **unthinkable** to imagine life without electricity. (很难想象没有电的生活。)

5. pedestrian - 步行者；平凡的

- The city installed **pedestrian** crossings to improve safety. (城市设置了人行横道以提高安全性。)
- His latest novel was criticized as **pedestrian** and lacking in creativity. (他的最新小说被批评为平庸，缺乏创造力。)

6. trial - 试验；审判

- The drug is still in **trial** phase. (这种药物仍处于试验阶段。)
- The suspect is awaiting **trial** for robbery. (嫌疑犯正在等待抢劫审判。)

7. testify - 作证；证明

- He agreed to **testify** against his former business partner. (他同意作证指控前商业伙伴。)

- The witness **testified** that she saw the defendant at the scene of the crime. (证人证明她看见被告出现在犯罪现场。)

8. witness - 目击者；见证

- Several **witnesses** saw the accident. (几名目击者看到了事故。)
- She signed the document in the presence of a **witness**. (她在证人的见证下签署了文件。)

9. outcome - 结果；成果

- The **outcome** of the election was uncertain. (选举结果不确定。)
- The negotiations had a positive **outcome**. (谈判取得了积极的成果。)

10. scenario - 情景；情况

- They discussed various **scenarios** for dealing with the crisis. (他们讨论了处理危机的各种情景。)
- What's the worst-case **scenario**? (最坏的情况是什么？)

11. appropriate - 适当的；合适的

- His behavior was not **appropriate** for the occasion. (他的行为不适合这个场合。)
- She wore **appropriate** clothing for the interview. (她穿着适合面试的衣服。)

12. respondent - 回答者；受访者

- The survey had over 500 **respondents**. (这项调查有500多名受访者。)
- The **respondents** provided valuable feedback. (受访者提供了宝贵的反馈。)

13. typical - 典型的；特有的

- It's **typical** of him to arrive late. (他迟到是很典型的。)
- This is a **typical** example of bureaucratic inefficiency. (这是官僚主义低效的典型例子。)

14. obligation - 义务；责任

- He felt an **obligation** to help his family. (他感到有义务帮助家人。)
- She fulfilled her **obligations** as a citizen. (她履行了作为公民的义务。)

15. bend - 弯曲；弯腰

- The tree **bent** in the strong wind. (树在强风中弯曲了。)
- She **bent** down to pick up the coins. (她弯下身捡起硬币。)

16. legality - 合法性；合法

- The lawyer questioned the **legality** of the arrest. (律师质疑逮捕的合法性。)
- The **legality** of the contract was called into question. (合同的合法性受到了质疑。)

17. fairly - 公平地；相当地

- She was treated **fairly** by her employer. (她受到雇主的公平对待。)
- The price is **fairly** reasonable. (价格相当合理。)

18. concerned - 关心的；担忧的

- She's **concerned** about her son's health. (她对儿子的健康很担心。)
- The mayor is **concerned** about rising crime rates. (市长对犯罪率上升很担心。)

19. all concerned - 所有相关人员

- The meeting will discuss the issue with **all concerned parties**. (会议将与所有相关方讨论这个问题。)
- The decision will affect **all concerned**. (这个决定将影响所有相关人员。)

20. regardless of - 不管；不顾

- He continued to work **regardless of** his illness. (不管生病与否，他都继续工作。)

- *She pursued her dreams **regardless of** what others said.* (不管别人怎么说, 她都追求自己的梦想。)

21. **assess** - 评估; 估计

- *It's important to **assess** the situation before making a decision.* (在做出决定之前评估情况是很重要的。)
- *She **assessed** the value of the antique vase.* (她评估了古董花瓶的价值。)

22. **stand up for** - 维护; 支持

- *She always **stands up for** what she believes in.* (她总是维护自己的信仰。)
- *He's not afraid to **stand up for** his friends.* (他不怕为朋友挺身而出。)

23. **count on** - 依靠; 指望

- *You can **count on** me to help you.* (你可以指望我帮你。)
- *He **counted on** her to keep his secret.* (他指望她保守他的秘密。)

24. **stand by** - 支持; 袖手旁观

- *She **stood by** him during his difficult times.* (她在他困难的时候支持着他。)
- *They **stood by** and watched as the argument escalated.* (他们袖手旁观, 看着争论升级。)

25. **in times of** - 在...时期

- *She always remained loyal **in times of** trouble.* (在困难时期, 她总是忠诚的。)
- *He was there for her **in times of** need.* (在需要的时候, 他总是在她身边。)

26. **fairness** - 公平; 公正

- *The decision was made with **fairness and impartiality**.* (这个决定是公平公正的。)
- *She appreciated the **fairness** of the process.* (她赞赏这个过程的公平性。)

27. **true to** - 忠于; 忠实于

- *He remained **true to** his principles.* (他忠于自己的原则。)
- *She stayed **true to** her word.* (她言出必行。)

28. **come out** - 出现; 发表; 公布

- *The stars **come out** at night.* (星星在夜晚出现。)
- *The truth will eventually **come out**.* (真相最终会大白的。)

29. **sketch** - 概述; 素描

- *She quickly **sketched out** the plan.* (她迅速勾勒出了计划。)
- *He provided a rough **sketch** of his ideas.* (他对自己的想法进行了粗略的概述。)

30. **course** - 过程; 课程; 航向

- *The **course** of history was changed by the war.* (历史的进程被这场战争改变了。)
- *He's studying a **course** in computer programming.* (他正在学习计算机编程课程。)

31. **feel like (sth./doing sth.)** - 想要; 感觉像

- *I don't **feel like** going out tonight.* (我今晚不想出去。)
- *Do you **feel like** pizza for dinner?* (你晚饭想吃披萨吗?)

32. **sufficiently** - 充分地; 足够地

- *She didn't train **sufficiently** for the marathon.* (她没有充分地为马拉松比赛进行训练。)
- *The evidence was **sufficiently** convincing.* (证据足够有说服力。)

33. **rate** - 评价; 速度; 比率

- *She **rated** the movie five stars.* (她给这部电影评了五星。)

- *The **rate** of inflation has increased.* (通货膨胀率增加了。)
34. controlling - 控制的；控制力强的
- *He's very **controlling** in his relationships.* (他在感情关系中非常控制欲强。)
 - *The **controlling** factor in the experiment was temperature.* (实验中的控制因素是温度。)
35. mind one's own business - 管好自己的事
- *Why don't you just **mind your own business**?* (你干嘛不好好管好自己的事?)
 - *He should learn to **mind his own business**.* (他应该学会好好管好自己的事。)
36. genuinely - 真诚地；真正地
- *She was **genuinely** happy for her friend's success.* (她为朋友的成功感到真诚的快乐。)
 - *He **genuinely** believed in the goodness of people.* (他真诚地相信人性的善良。)
37. accustomed - 习惯的；惯常的
- *She's **accustomed** to working long hours.* (她习惯了长时间工作。)
 - *He soon became **accustomed** to the noise.* (他很快就习惯了噪音。)
38. be accustomed to - 习惯于
- *She's **accustomed to** the cold weather.* (她习惯了寒冷的天气。)
 - *He's **accustomed to** driving on the left side of the road.* (他习惯了在左边开车。)
39. intervene - 干涉；介入
- *The teacher had to **intervene** to stop the fight.* (老师不得不干涉以停止争斗。)
 - *The government decided to **intervene** in the crisis.* (政府决定介入这场危机。)
40. intervene in - 干涉；介入
- *The United Nations may have to **intervene in** the conflict.* (联合国可能不得不介入这场冲突。)
 - *She didn't want anyone to **intervene in** her personal life.* (她不想任何人干涉她的个人生活。)
41. normal - 正常的；普通的
- *It's **normal** for babies to cry.* (婴儿哭是正常的。)
 - *Her temperature is **normal**.* (她的体温是正常的。)
42. behavior - 行为；举止
- *His **behavior** at the party was unacceptable.* (他在派对上的行为是不可接受的。)
 - *The child's **behavior** improved after counseling.* (这个孩子在接受咨询后行为有所改善。)

RI Going Global

1. go global - 全球化；走向全球
 - *The company plans to **go global** next year.* (公司计划明年走向全球。)
 - *The internet has helped many businesses **go global**.* (互联网帮助了许多企业走向全球。)
2. population - 人口
 - *The **population** of the city has been steadily increasing.* (这座城市的口一直在稳步增长。)
 - *The world's **population** is expected to reach 9 billion by 2050.* (据预测，到2050年，全球人口将达到90亿。)
3. populate - 居住于；居住于
 - *The area was once **populated** by indigenous tribes.* (这个地区曾经是土著部落的居住地。)
 - *Many species **populate** the rainforest.* (许多物种居住在雨林中。)

4. at an alarming rate - 以惊人的速度

- *Deforestation is happening **at an alarming rate**.* (森林砍伐正以惊人的速度进行。)
- *The number of endangered species is declining **at an alarming rate**.* (濒危物种的数量正以惊人的速度下降。)

5. alarmingly - 令人震惊地；惊人地

- *The crime rate has risen **alarmingly** in recent years.* (近年来，犯罪率已经惊人地上升了。)
- ***Alarmingly**, many children in the country are malnourished.* (令人震惊的是，这个国家许多儿童营养不良。)

6. alarm - 警报；惊慌

- *The fire **alarm** went off in the middle of the night.* (消防警报在午夜响了起来。)
- *She felt a sense of **alarm** when she saw the dark clouds approaching.* (当她看到乌云接近时，她感到一阵惊慌。)

7. alarmist - 危言耸听者

- *He's always been an **alarmist** about climate change.* (他一直以来对气候变化都很危言耸听。)
- *The article was criticized for being **alarmist** and sensationalist.* (这篇文章因危言耸听和煽动性而受到批评。)

8. a human chain - 人链

- *Protesters formed a **human chain** around the building.* (抗议者在建筑物周围形成了人链。)
- *They rescued the drowning man by forming a **human chain**.* (他们通过形成人链来救起那个溺水的人。)

9. chain - 链条；一系列

- *The bike was secured with a strong **chain**.* (自行车用一根牢固的链条锁住了。)
- *The store has a **chain** of outlets across the country.* (这家商店在全国各地都有连锁店。)

10. figure - 数字；人物

- *The final **figure** was higher than expected.* (最终数字高于预期。)
- *He's a prominent **figure** in the fashion industry.* (他是时装界的一位杰出人物。)

11. double - 翻倍；两倍

- *The number of visitors **doubled** compared to last year.* (与去年相比，游客数量翻了一番。)
- *Her salary **doubled** after she got promoted.* (她升职后的工资加倍了。)

12. significantly - 显著地；重要地

- *The company's profits have increased **significantly**.* (公司的利润显著增加了。)
- *She's **significantly** taller than her sister.* (她比她妹妹高得多。)

13. to a large extent - 在很大程度上

- *The success of the project is due **to a large extent** to her leadership.* (这个项目的成功在很大程度上要归功于她的领导。)
- *Their decision was influenced **to a large extent** by financial considerations.* (他们的决定在很大程度上受到了财务考虑的影响。)

14. in use - 在使用中

- *The old machinery is no longer **in use**.* (旧机器已经不再使用了。)
- *The new software is now **in use** throughout the company.* (新软件现在在整个公司使用。)

15. regular speakers - 正常说话者；常规发言者

- *The conference attracted many **regular speakers**.* (这次会议吸引了许多常规发言者。)
- *She's one of the **regular speakers** at the annual event.* (她是年度活动中的一位常规发言者。)

16. **regular** - 正常的；定期的

- *He's a **regular customer** at the café.* (他是这家咖啡馆的常客。)
- *The buses run on a **regular schedule**.* (公共汽车按时刻表运行。)

17. **extinction** - 灭绝；绝种

- *The **extinction** of dinosaurs occurred millions of years ago.* (恐龙的灭绝发生在几百万年前。)
- *Many species are facing the threat of **extinction**.* (许多物种正面临灭绝的威胁。)

18. **extinct** - 灭绝的；绝种的

- *The dodo bird is now **extinct**.* (渡渡鸟现在已经灭绝了。)
- *These customs are almost **extinct** in modern society.* (这些习俗在现代社会几乎绝迹了。)

19. **human race** - 人类；人族

- *The **human race** has made significant technological advancements.* (人类在技术上取得了重大进步。)
- *The **human race** faces many challenges in the 21st century.* (人类在21世纪面临着许多挑战。)

20. **race** - 种族；比赛

- *There are many different **races** living in this city.* (这个城市居住着许多不同的种族。)
- *The horse **race** was very exciting.* (赛马比赛非常激动人心。)

21. **racial** - 种族的；种族间的

- ***Racial** discrimination is illegal.* (种族歧视是违法的。)
- *There's been a lot of tension between the **racial groups**.* (种族间关系一直很紧张。)

22. **racially** - 种族上；种族间

- *The law prohibits discrimination **racially**.* (法律禁止种族歧视。)
- *The neighborhood is diverse **racially**.* (这个社区在种族上很多样化。)

CF All you need to know about English

1. **globalization** - 全球化

- ***Globalization** has led to increased interconnectedness between countries.* (全球化导致了各国之间联系的增加。)
- *English has become a global language due to **globalization**.* (由于全球化，英语已经成为一种全球性语言。)

2. **diverse** - 多样的；不同的

- *The city is known for its **diverse** cultural heritage.* (这个城市以其多样的文化遗产闻名。)
- *There's a **diverse** range of opinions on the issue.* (对这个问题有各种各样的意见。)

3. **tongue** - 语言；舌头

- *English is her native **tongue**.* (英语是她的母语。)
- *She speaks several **tongues** fluently.* (她能流利地说几种语言。)

4. **native** - 本地的；土著的

- *He's a **native** of New York.* (他是纽约本地人。)
- *The tribe has **native** rights to the land.* (这个部落对这片土地拥有本地权利。)

5. **compare** - 比较

- *She likes to **compare** prices before making a purchase.* (她喜欢在购买前比较价格。)
- *Let's **compare** the two options.* (我们来比较一下这两个选项。)

6. compare to - 把...比作；与...相比

- *He often **compares** himself to famous athletes.* (他经常把自己比作著名的运动员。)
- *The new model **compares to** the old one in terms of performance.* (就性能而言，新型号与旧型号相比如何？)

7. compare with - 与...比较

- ***Compare** this camera **with** the one you have.* (把这台相机和你有的那台比一下。)
- *The report **compares** our results **with** those of previous studies.* (这份报告将我们的结果与以前的研究结果进行了比较。)

8. major - 主要的；重大的

- *He made a **major** contribution to the project.* (他对这个项目作出了重大贡献。)
- *The company underwent **major** restructuring.* (公司进行了重大的重组。)

9. official - 官方的；正式的

- *The government issued an **official** statement.* (政府发布了一份官方声明。)
- *This is the **official** website of the organization.* (这是该组织的官方网站。)

10. fluent - 流利的；流畅的

- *She's **fluent** in three languages.* (她能流利地说三种语言。)
- *He's a **fluent** speaker.* (他是一位流利的演讲者。)

11. take control of - 控制；掌控

- *She decided to **take control** of her finances.* (她决定掌控自己的财务。)
- *The rebels sought to **take control** of the capital.* (叛乱分子试图控制首都。)

12. exchange - 交换；交流

- *They **exchanged** gifts at the party.* (他们在聚会上互相交换礼物。)
- *The students participated in a cultural **exchange** program.* (学生们参加了文化交流项目。)

13. range - 范围；系列

- *The store offers a wide **range** of products.* (这家商店提供多种多样的产品。)
- *The **range** of temperatures varies throughout the year.* (一年中温度的变化范围各不相同。)

14. here to stay - 长驻；稳定存在

- *Social media is **here to stay**.* (社交媒体已经长驻。)
- *The new policy seems like it's **here to stay**.* (这项新政策似乎是来稳定存在的。)

RI The Old Man and the Sea

1. wound - 伤口；伤害

- *He suffered a serious **wound** to his leg.* (他的腿受了严重的伤。)
- *The soldier received medical treatment for his **wounds**.* (这个士兵因伤受到了医疗治疗。)

2. wounded - 受伤的；受伤者

- *The **wounded** soldier was evacuated from the battlefield.* (受伤的士兵被从战场撤离。)
- *He visited the **wounded** in the hospital.* (他去医院看望了受伤者。)

3. likely - 可能的；有希望的

- *It's **likely** to rain this afternoon.* (今天下午可能会下雨。)

- *She's the most **likely** candidate for the job.* (她是这个工作最有可能的候选人。)
4. **target** - 目标；靶子
- *The company set a sales **target** for the quarter.* (公司为本季度设定了销售目标。)
 - *He hit the **target** with his first shot.* (他第一枪就命中了目标。)
5. **approach** - 方法；接近
- *She has a unique **approach** to problem-solving.* (她有独特的解决问题的方法。)
 - *As the deadline approached, they worked faster.* (随着截止日期的临近，他们工作得更快了。)
6. **approachable** - 可接近的；易于相处的
- *The manager is very **approachable** and always willing to listen.* (经理非常平易近人，总是愿意倾听。)
 - *Despite her fame, she's surprisingly **approachable**.* (尽管她很出名，但她很容易接近。)
7. **survive** - 幸存；生存
- *Only a few plants **survived** the harsh winter.* (只有少数植物在严冷的冬天中幸存了下来。)
 - *He struggled to **survive** in the wilderness.* (他在荒野中挣扎着生存下来。)
8. **attack** - 攻击；袭击
- *The army launched an **attack** on the enemy stronghold.* (军队向敌人的据点发动了攻击。)
 - *He suffered a heart **attack**.* (他患了心脏病发作。)
9. **fight off** the bloodthirsty shark - 击退嗜血的鲨鱼
- *He managed to **fight off** the bloodthirsty shark.* (他设法击退了那条嗜血的鲨鱼。)
 - *She had to **fight off** her attacker.* (她不得不击退她的袭击者。)
10. **fight sb./sth. off** - 击退；抵挡
- *He had to **fight off** the wild animals.* (他不得不抵挡野兽。)
 - *She tried to **fight off** the feelings of despair.* (她试图摆脱绝望的感觉。)
11. **bloodthirsty** - 嗜血的；凶残的
- *The dictator was known for his **bloodthirsty** regime.* (这位独裁者以其嗜血的统治而闻名。)
 - *The movie depicted a **bloodthirsty** vampire.* (这部电影描绘了一位嗜血的吸血鬼。)
12. **close in** - 靠近
- *The police were **closing in** on the suspect.* (警方正在追捕嫌疑人。)
 - *As the deadline approached, the pressure began to **close in**.* (随着截止日期的临近，压力开始加大。)
13. **flesh** - 肉；肌肉
- *He cut the **flesh** of the fruit.* (他切开了水果的果肉。)
 - *The wound exposed the white **flesh** underneath.* (伤口露出了下面的白色肌肉。)
14. **rip** - 撕裂；扯破
- *The dog **ripped** the paper to shreds.* (狗把纸撕成了碎片。)
 - *She accidentally **ripped** her dress on a nail.* (她不小心被钉子划破了裙子。)
15. **be ripped off** - 被欺骗；被敲竹杠
- *He felt like he was **ripped off** by the car salesman.* (他觉得自己被汽车销售员欺骗了。)
 - *She realized she had been **ripped off** when she saw the quality of the product.* (她看到产品的质量后意识到自己被骗了。)
16. **spear** - 矛；鱼叉

- *He hunted fish with a **spear**.* (他用鱼叉捕鱼。)
- *The warrior held his **spear** ready for battle.* (战士拿着他的长矛准备战斗。)

17. bloody - 血腥的；流血的

- *The movie had a **bloody** scene.* (这部电影有一个血腥的场景。)
- *He suffered a **bloody** injury.* (他受了一处流血的伤。)

18. blood - 血；血液

- *She donated **blood** at the blood drive.* (她在献血活动中捐献了血液。)
- *The doctor took a sample of her **blood** for testing.* (医生采集了她的一份血样进行检测。)

19. bleed - 流血；渗出

- *The wound started to **bleed**.* (伤口开始流血。)
- *The color from the marker began to **bleed** onto the paper.* (马克笔的颜色开始渗出到纸上。)

20. hatred - 憎恨；仇恨

- *His **hatred** for his enemies consumed him.* (他对敌人的仇恨把他吞噬了。)
- *There was a deep **hatred** between the two families.* (这两个家族之间有着深刻的仇恨。)

21. wrap - 包裹；裹住

- *She **wrapped** the gift in colorful paper.* (她用彩纸把礼物包了起来。)
- *The scarf **wrapped** around her neck kept her warm.* (围巾缠在她的脖子上使她保持温暖。)

22. be wrapped up in sb./sth. - 被...吸引住

- *He was completely **wrapped up in** his work.* (他完全被工作吸引住了。)
- *She was **wrapped up in** her new hobby.* (她全神贯注于她的新爱好。)

23. wrapper - 包装纸；包装者

- *He discarded the **wrapper** from the candy bar.* (他把糖果的包装纸扔掉了。)
- *The chocolate bar was still in its **wrapper**.* (巧克力棒还在包装纸里。)

24. speedboat - 快艇；摩托艇

- *They raced across the lake in a **speedboat**.* (他们在湖面上乘坐快艇飞驰。)
- *He owns a luxury **speedboat**.* (他拥有一艘豪华快艇。)

25. beat - 拍打；打败

- *The drummer **beat** the drum rhythmically.* (鼓手有规律地敲击鼓。)
- *She **beat** her opponent in straight sets.* (她连续两盘战胜了对手。)

26. beat around/about the bush - 拐弯抹角；绕圈子

- *Stop **beating around the bush** and tell me what you want.* (别拐弯抹角了，告诉我你想要什么。)
- *Instead of **beating about the bush**, he got straight to the point.* (他没有绕圈子，而是直截了当地说了。)

27. defeat - 战胜；击败

- *The army **defeated** the enemy in battle.* (军队在战斗中击败了敌人。)
- *She felt a sense of **defeat** after failing the exam.* (考试不及格后，她感到了一种失败感。)

28. defeat the purpose of - 违背目的；无益于

- *Eating junk food would **defeat the purpose of** your diet.* (吃垃圾食品会违背你节食的目的。)
- *Their arguments only **defeat the purpose of** finding a solution.* (他们的争论只会破坏寻找解决方案的目的。)

29. defeatism - 失败主义

- **Defeatism** will get us nowhere. (失败主义会使我们一事无成。)
- Her **defeatism** prevented her from even trying. (她的失败主义甚至阻止了她尝试。)

30. defeatist - 失败主义者

- He's such a **defeatist**; he always expects the worst. (他是个失败主义者；他总是预料最糟糕的情况。)
- Her **defeatist** attitude held her back from pursuing her dreams. (她的失败主义态度阻碍了她追求梦想。)

31. armed - 武装的；有武器的

- The soldiers were **armed** with rifles. (士兵们手持步枪。)
- The robbers were **armed** and dangerous. (强盗们持有武器，十分危险。)

32. arm - 武器；手臂

- He injured his **arm** in the accident. (他在事故中受伤了。)
- The country has a strong military **arm**. (这个国家拥有强大的军事力量。)

CF A False Start

1. attain - 达到；获得

- She finally **attained** her goal after years of hard work. (经过多年的努力，她终于实现了自己的目标。)
- He hoped to **attain** a higher level of education. (他希望获得更高的教育水平。)

2. hold firm to - 坚决支持；坚持

- She **held firm to** her beliefs despite criticism. (尽管受到批评，她仍然坚守自己的信仰。)
- The team **held firm to** their lead until the end of the game. (直到比赛结束，这个队一直保持领先地位。)

3. firm - 坚定的；公司

- He has a **firm** belief in justice. (他对正义有着坚定的信念。)
- The law **firm** specializes in corporate law. (这家律师事务所专门从事公司法律业务。)

4. take a firm line/stand - 采取坚决立场

- The government decided to **take a firm line** against corruption. (政府决定对腐败采取坚决立场。)
- The company **took a firm stand** on environmental issues. (这家公司在环境问题上采取了坚决立场。)

5. accomplish - 完成；实现

- She felt a sense of achievement after **accomplishing** her goals. (实现目标后，她感到一种成就感。)
- It took years of hard work to **accomplish** their mission. (实现他们的任务需要多年的辛勤工作。)

6. a false start - 假动作；虚弄

- The project had a **false start** due to miscommunication. (由于沟通不畅，这个项目出现了一个假动作。)
- The team made a **false start** and had to restart the race. (这个团队出现了虚弄，必须重新开始比赛。)

7. a late developer - 晚开发者；迟到的开发者

- *He was a **late developer** in terms of his career.* (就职业而言，他是个晚开发者。)
- *She was a **late developer** when it came to her artistic talents.* (就她的艺术天赋而言，她是个迟到的开发者。)

8. **curious** - 好奇的；奇特的

- *Children are naturally **curious** about the world around them.* (孩子们自然而然地对他们周围的世界感到好奇。)
- *There's a **curious** smell coming from the kitchen.* (厨房传来一种奇怪的气味。)

9. **curiosity** - 好奇心；珍品

- *His **curiosity** led him to explore new places.* (他的好奇心促使他去探索新地方。)
- *The museum displayed many rare **curiosities**.* (博物馆展示了许多珍奇物品。)

10. **expel** - 驱逐；开除

- *He was **expelled** from school for bad behavior.* (他因行为不端被学校开除。)
- *The government decided to **expel** foreign diplomats.* (政府决定驱逐外交官。)

11. **expel sb. from sth./sb.** = **be expelled from sth./sb.** - 把某人从某地驱逐出去；被某地驱逐出去

- *He was **expelled from** the party for causing trouble.* (他因为惹麻烦被赶出了派对。)
- *She was **expelled from** the country for illegal activities.* (她因为非法活动被驱逐出境。)

12. **expel sb. for doing sth.** - 因为某人做某事而开除某人

- *They **expelled him for** cheating on the exam.* (他们因为他在考试中作弊而开除了他。)
- *She was **expelled for** stealing from the company.* (她因为从公司偷窃而被开除。)

13. **the Nobel Prize in literature/economics/chemistry/physics/physiology or medicine** - 诺贝尔文学奖/经济学奖/化学奖/物理学奖/生理学或医学奖

- *He won **the Nobel Prize in Literature** for his novel.* (他因他的小说获得了诺贝尔文学奖。)
- *She was awarded **the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine** for her groundbreaking research.* (她因开创性的研究而获得了诺贝尔生理学或医学奖。)

14. **Dutch** - 荷兰的；荷兰人

- *They speak **Dutch** in the Netherlands.* (他们在荷兰说荷兰语。)
- *He's of **Dutch** descent.* (他有荷兰血统。)

15. **go dutch** - 各付各的；各自买单

- *Let's **go Dutch** tonight; I'll pay for my meal.* (我们今晚各付各的账吧；我自己付我的餐费。)
- *It's common for friends to **go Dutch** when dining out together.* (朋友们一起外出吃饭时，各付各的是很常见的。)

16. **hard work** - 辛勤工作；努力

- *Success doesn't come without **hard work**.* (成功离不开辛勤工作。)
- *She attributed her success to **hard work** and determination.* (她把自己的成功归功于辛勤工作和决心。)

17. **count** - 计数；重要性

- *They began to **count** the votes.* (他们开始计票。)
- *Every vote **counts** in an election.* (在选举中，每一票都很重要。)

18. **count for** - 重要；起作用

- *His opinion doesn't **count for** much in this matter.* (在这件事上，他的意见不是很重要。)
- *Your efforts really **count for** something.* (你的努力确实起了作用。)

19. **count down** - 倒计时

- They began to **count down** the seconds until midnight. (他们开始倒计时，直到午夜。)
- The clock on the screen was **counting down** to zero. (屏幕上的时钟正在倒计时，直到零。)

20. count me in - 我加入；我参加

- If you're going hiking, **count me in**. (如果你去远足，我参加。)
- When it comes to volunteering, **count me in**. (谈到志愿工作，我参加。)

21. count me out - 我退出；我不参加

- I don't enjoy skiing, so **count me out**. (我不喜欢滑雪，所以我不参加。)
- **Count me out** of your plans; I have other commitments. (我不参加你的计划；我有其他安排。)

22. afford - 负担得起；提供

- They couldn't **afford** to buy a new car. (他们买不起新车。)
- The hotel **afforded** a beautiful view of the mountains. (这家酒店能欣赏到美丽的山景。)

23. dedicated - 专注的；致力于的

- She's very **dedicated** to her job. (她对工作非常投入。)
- The book is **dedicated** to her parents. (这本书是献给她的父母的。)

24. abacus - 算盘

- She learned to use the **abacus** at a young age. (她很小的时候就学会了使用算盘。)
- The **abacus** is a traditional counting tool. (算盘是一种传统的计算工具。)

25. permanently - 永久地；永远地

- He was **permanently** disabled in the accident. (他在事故中永久残疾了。)
- The store **permanently** closed its doors last month. (这家商店上个月永久关闭了。)

26. paralyze - 使瘫痪；使麻痹

- Fear **paralyzed** her when she saw the snake. (当她看到蛇时，恐惧使她瘫痪了。)
- The accident **paralyzed** his lower body. (事故使他的下半身瘫痪了。)

27. paralysis - 瘫痪；麻痹

- He suffered from **paralysis** after the stroke. (他中风后患上了瘫痪。)
- **Paralysis** of the economy was evident during the recession. (经济瘫痪在经济衰退期间显而易见。)

28. setback - 挫折；倒退

- The project suffered a major **setback** when funding was cut. (当资金被削减时，该项目遭受了重大挫折。)
- Despite the **setbacks**, they continued to work towards their goals. (尽管遭遇挫折，他们仍然继续朝着目标努力。)

29. the rest is history - 其余的就是历史；接下来的就是众所周知的

- He invented the first computer, and **the rest is history**. (他发明了第一台计算机，接下来的就是众所周知的。)
- She won the competition, and **the rest is history**. (她赢得了比赛，接下来的就是众所周知的。)

RI Journalists on the Job

30. media - 媒体；媒介

- The **media** plays a crucial role in shaping public opinion. (媒体在塑造公众舆论方面发挥着至关重要的作用。)
- Social **media** platforms have become increasingly popular. (社交媒体平台越来越受欢迎。)

31. **journalist** - 记者；新闻工作者

- *The **journalist** interviewed the politician for the evening news.* (记者采访了政治家，为晚间新闻做报道。)
- *She works as a freelance **journalist** for several publications.* (她是几家出版物的自由撰稿记者。)

32. **annual** - 每年的；年度的

- *The company holds its **annual** meeting in June.* (公司每年六月举行年度会议。)
- *The **annual** report summarizes the company's performance over the past year.* (年度报告总结了公司过去一年的业绩。)

33. **biannual** - 每半年的；半年度的

- *The magazine is published **biannually**, in January and July.* (该杂志每年一月和七月出版一次。)
- *The company holds **biannual** sales events.* (该公司举办每半年一次的销售活动。)

34. **biennial** - 两年一次的；两年生的

- *The festival is held **biennially** in odd-numbered years.* (该节日每隔一年在奇数年举办一次。)
- *The plant has a **biennial** growth cycle.* (这种植物有两年生的生长周期。)

35. **mentor** - 导师；指导者

- *He served as a **mentor** to many young journalists.* (他为许多年轻记者担任导师。)
- *She sought advice from her **mentor** before making important decisions.* (在做重要决定之前，她向导师征求意见。)

36. **have in common** - 共同具有

- *They **have in common** a love for adventure.* (他们共同拥有对冒险的热爱。)
- *What do these two paintings **have in common**?* (这两幅画有什么共同之处?)

37. **in a clear way** - 以清晰的方式

- *She explained the process **in a clear way**.* (她以清晰的方式解释了这个过程。)
- *The instructions are written **in a clear way** for easy understanding.* (说明书以清晰的方式编写，易于理解。)

38. **a limit on** - 对...的限制

- *There's **a limit on** how much you can spend.* (你的开销有限制。)
- *The government imposed **a limit on** the number of visitors to the park.* (政府对公园的游客数量设置了限制。)

39. **spot** - 地点；地方

- *We found a nice **spot** for our picnic.* (我们找到了一个很好的野餐地点。)
- *This is a popular **spot** for tourists.* (这是游客常去的一个地方。)

40. **keep up with** - 跟上；赶得上

- *She struggles to **keep up with** the latest fashion trends.* (她很难跟上最新的时尚潮流。)
- *It's hard to **keep up with** all the changes.* (跟上所有的变化很难。)

41. **keep** - 保持；保留

- *She likes to **keep** her room tidy.* (她喜欢保持她的房间整洁。)
- *He **keeps** a diary to record his thoughts.* (他保持着一本日记，记录自己的思想。)

42. **come across** - 偶然遇见；碰到

- *I **came across** an old friend at the supermarket.* (我在超市偶然遇到了一位老朋友。)

- *She **came across** some interesting books while browsing online.* (她在网上浏览时偶然发现了一些有趣的书。)

43. fiction - 小说；虚构

- *He enjoys reading science **fiction**.* (他喜欢阅读科幻小说。)
- *The novel is a work of **fiction** based on historical events.* (这部小说是基于历史事件虚构的。)

44. check up on - 查看；检查

- *She **checked up on** her children before going to bed.* (睡前她查看了一下她的孩子。)
- *I need to **check up on** the progress of the project.* (我需要检查一下项目的进展。)

45. appeal to - 吸引；呼吁

- *The movie **appeals to** a wide audience.* (这部电影吸引了广泛的观众。)
- *The charity is making an **appeal to** the public for donations.* (慈善机构向公众呼吁捐款。)

46. objective - 客观的；目标

- *She tries to be **objective** in her reporting.* (她在报道中尽量客观。)
- *The **objective** of the study is to understand human behavior.* (该研究的目标是了解人类行为。)

47. present - 现在的；目前的

- *She's not available at the **present** moment.*

(她目前不在。)

- *The **present** situation requires immediate action.* (目前的情况需要立即行动。)

19. turn in - 上交；交出

- *Please **turn in** your assignments by Friday.* (请于周五前上交你的作业。)
- *He **turned in** his resignation letter yesterday.* (昨天他递交了辞职信。)

20. work under time pressure - 在时间压力下工作

- *Journalists often have to **work under time pressure** to meet deadlines.* (记者经常要在时间压力下工作以满足截稿时间。)
- *Employees in the advertising industry are accustomed to **working under time pressure**.* (广告行业的员工习惯了在时间压力下工作。)

21. purpose - 目的；意图

- *His **purpose** in life is to help others.* (他的人生目的是帮助他人。)
- *The **purpose** of the meeting is to discuss the new project.* (会议的目的是讨论新项目。)

22. a sense of purpose - 有目标感；有意义感

- *Volunteering gave her a **sense of purpose**.* (志愿工作让她有了一种目标感。)
- *Having a **sense of purpose** can improve motivation.* (有目标感可以提高动力。)

23. a purpose in life - 人生目标；生活目的

- *She's searching for a **purpose in life**.* (她正在寻找人生目标。)
- *Having a **purpose in life** gives meaning to one's existence.* (有人生目标给人的生活赋予了意义。)

24. on my mind - 在我心里；惦记着

- *The upcoming exam is **on my mind** all the time.* (即将到来的考试一直在我心里。)
- *I can't focus with so many problems **on my mind**.* (有这么多问题让我心烦意乱，我无法集中精力。)

CFA Bite of China

1. cuisines - 美食；烹饪

- *Chinese **cuisines** vary greatly from region to region.* (中国的烹饪风格因地域而异。)
- *She enjoys trying different **cuisines** when traveling.* (她在旅行时喜欢尝试不同的美食。)

2. **hastily** - 匆忙地；急速地

- *He finished his work **hastily** so he could leave early.* (他匆忙地完成了工作，以便提早离开。)
- *She packed her bags **hastily** before catching the train.* (她匆忙地收拾行李，然后赶火车。)

3. **bite** - 咬；一口

- *The dog **bit** the postman.* (狗咬了邮递员。)
- *She took a **bite** of the sandwich.* (她咬了一口三明治。)

4. **bite your tongue** - 憋住；闭嘴

- *I had to **bite my tongue** to stop from saying something rude.* (我不得不闭嘴，以免说出粗鲁的话。)
- *She had to **bite her tongue** when her boss made a mistake.* (当老板犯错时，她不得不忍住不说。)

5. **you bite off more than you can chew** - 贪多嚼不烂

- *She **bit off more than she could chew** by taking on too many projects at once.* (她一次承担了太多的项目，贪多嚼不烂。)
- *He always **bites off more than he can chew** with his ambitious plans.* (他总是对自己的雄心勃勃的计划贪多嚼不烂。)

6. **once bitten, twice shy** - 一朝被蛇咬，十年怕井绳

- ***Once bitten, twice shy** - she's wary of getting into another relationship.* (一朝被蛇咬，十年怕井绳 - 她对再次建立关系持谨慎态度。)
- *He's **once bitten, twice shy** when it comes to investing in risky ventures.* (一朝被蛇咬，十年怕井绳，他在投资风险项目时持谨慎态度。)

7. **on the surface** - 表面上

- ***On the surface**, everything seemed fine, but underneath, there were problems.* (表面上，一切都看起来很好，但实际上存在问题。)
- *She appeared calm **on the surface**, but inside she was anxious.* (表面上，她显得很平静，但内心却很焦虑。)

8. **surface friendship** - 表面上的友谊

- *Their relationship was only a **surface friendship**; they never really connected.* (他们之间的关系只是表面上的友谊，他们从未真正建立起联系。)
- *She realized it was just **surface friendship** when they didn't support her during difficult times.* (她意识到在她困难的时候他们没有支持她，这只是表面上的友谊。)

9. **surface** - 表面；表层

- *She skimmed a stone across the **surface** of the water.* (她把一块石头在水面上掠过。)
- *There were cracks in the **surface** of the road.* (路面上有裂缝。)

10. **widely held** - 广泛认可的

- *It's a **widely held** belief that exercise is good for your health.* (人们普遍认为运动有益健康。)
- *The theory is not **widely held** among scientists.* (这个理论在科学界并不广泛认可。)

11. **province** - 省份；领域

- *He was born in the **province** of Ontario.* (他出生在安大略省。)
- *Science is not my **province**; I'm more interested in art.* (科学不是我的专长；我对艺术更感兴趣。)

12. **provincial** - 省的；地方的；偏狭的

- *He has a **provincial** accent.* (他有一种地方口音。)
 - *Her views are very **provincial**; she needs to broaden her horizons.* (她的观点很狭隘；她需要开阔眼界。)
13. harvest - 收获；收割
- *Farmers are busy with the autumn **harvest**.* (农民们正忙于秋收。)
 - *The **harvest** was bountiful this year.* (今年的收成丰富。)
14. poor harvest - 歉收；糟糕的收成
- *Due to drought, it was a **poor harvest** this year.* (由于干旱，今年收成很差。)
 - *Farmers struggled with another **poor harvest**.* (农民们苦于又一次糟糕的收成。)
15. A timely snow promises a rich harvest - 及时的雪意味着丰收
- *A **timely snow promises a rich harvest** - it provides the moisture crops need for growth.* (及时的雪意味着丰收 - 它为作物的生长提供了所需的水分。)
 - *Farmers welcomed the snow, knowing that a **timely snow promises a rich harvest**.* (农民们欢迎这场雪，因为他们知道及时的雪意味着丰收。)
16. polish - 擦亮；磨光
- *She spent hours **polishing** her shoes.* (她花了几个小时擦亮鞋子。)
 - *He **polished** his speech before the presentation.* (他在演讲前把演讲稿修改得很精致。)
17. staple - 主要的；基本的
- *Rice is a **staple** food in many Asian countries.* (米饭是许多亚洲国家的主食。)
 - *The company produces **staple** goods like bread and milk.* (该公司生产面包和牛奶等主要商品。)
18. side dish - 小菜；配菜
- *We ordered a main course and two **side dishes**.* (我们点了一道主菜和两道配菜。)
 - *The waiter brought out the **side dishes** before the main course.* (侍者在主菜之前端上了配菜。)
19. get-together - 聚会；聚会的
- *Let's have a **get-together** to celebrate his birthday.* (让我们举行一个聚会庆祝他的生日。)
 - *The family had a **get-together** for Thanksgiving.* (家人们为感恩节举行了聚会。)
20. reunion - 重聚；团圆
- *The school **reunion** brought back many memories.* (校友重聚勾起了许多回忆。)
 - *They had a family **reunion** after years of being apart.* (他们多年未见后，举行了一次家庭团聚。)
21. alumni - 校友；毕业生
- *The university invited its **alumni** to the anniversary celebration.* (大学邀请校友参加周年庆典。)
 - *He's an **alumnus** of Harvard University.* (他是哈佛大学的校友。)
22. reunite - 重聚；团聚
- *The long-lost brothers finally **reunited** after years of searching.* (多年的寻找后，失散多年的兄弟终于重聚了。)
 - *The family plans to **reunite** for Christmas.* (这个家庭计划在圣诞节团聚。)
23. get in the way - 妨碍；挡道

- *Don't let your emotions **get in the way** of making rational decisions.* (不要让情绪影响你做出理性决定。)
- *Her fear of failure **gets in the way** of trying new things.* (她对失败的恐惧妨碍了她尝试新事物。)

24. **stuff** - 东西；材料

- *She packed her **stuff** and left without saying goodbye.* (她收拾好东西，悄悄离开了。)
- *Where did you put all my **stuff**?* (你把我的东西放在哪里了?)

25. **on (the) air** - 播出；在播放中

- *The radio show is **on the air** from 8 to 10 every morning.* (这个广播节目每天早上8点到10点播出。)
- *The TV station is currently **on air**.* (电视台目前正在播放。)

26. **in the air** - 在空中；在流行中

- *There's a feeling of excitement **in the air** before the concert.* (音乐会前有一种兴奋的气氛。)
- *Change is **in the air** as the company undergoes restructuring.* (随着公司进行重组，变化正在发生。)

27. **building castles in the air** - 空想；异想天开

- *Stop **building castles in the air** and focus on realistic goals.* (停止空想，专注于现实的目标。)
- *He's always **building castles in the air** instead of taking action.* (他总是空想而不是采取行动。)

28. **airs and graces** - 自以为是；装腔作势

- *She's full of **airs and graces** ever since she got promoted.* (自从她升职以来，她就装腔作势。)
- *He puts on **airs and graces** to impress others.* (他装腔作势以给别人留下印象。)

29. **countless** - 无数的；数不清的

- *There are **countless** stars in the sky.* (天空中有无数颗星星。)
- *He made **countless** mistakes in his report.* (他在报告中犯了无数的错误。)

30. **uncountable** - 不可数的；无限的

- *There are **uncountable** grains of sand on the beach.* (沙滩上有无数的沙粒。)
- *The number of stars in the universe is **uncountable**.* (宇宙中的星星数量是无限的。)

31. **count** - 计算；数数

- *She began to **count** the days until her vacation.* (她开始数假期的天数。)
- *The teacher asked the students to **count** the number of apples in the basket.* (老师让学生数篮子里的苹果数量。)

32. **It's the thought that counts** - 心意最重要

- *He gave her a handmade card for her birthday, saying "It's the thought that **counts**."* (他给了她一张自制的生日卡片，说：“心意最重要。")
- *Even if the gift wasn't expensive, she appreciated it because she knew **it's the thought that counts**.* (即使礼物不贵重，她还是感激，因为她知道心意最重要。)

33. **come out** - 出来；出版

- *The sun finally **came out** after days of rain.* (多日的雨后，太阳终于出来了。)
- *The new book will **come out** next month.* (新书将于下个月出版。)

34. **hit** - 打；碰撞

- *The storm **hit** the coast with full force.* (风暴全力袭击了海岸。)
- *He accidentally **hit** his head on the door.* (他不小心撞到了门上。)

35. **rigths** - 错误, 请更正为 **rights**

- *Everyone deserves basic human **rights**.* (每个人都应享有基本的人权。)
- *She fought for women's **rights** throughout her life.* (她一生都在为妇女权利而斗争。)