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,作品在世界各大美术馆展出。)
- 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. spere 拼写错误,应为 "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。)

用法补充:

- "current":
 - The current of the river was too strong to swim against. (河流的水流太强,无法逆流而上。)
 - What are the current trends in fashion? (时尚界当前的趋势是什么?)
- "sculpture":
 - She created a beautiful sculpture out of clay. (她用黏土做了一个漂亮的雕塑。)
 - The museum has a collection of ancient Greek sculptures. (博物馆收藏了古希腊的雕塑作品。)
- "mistaken":
 - I was mistaken about his intentions. (我误解了他的意图。)
 - She realized her mistake and apologized. (她意识到了自己的错误并道歉了。)
- "gallery":
 - We walked through the gallery admiring the paintings. (我们走过画廊、欣赏着画作。)
 - The gallery hosted an exhibition of contemporary art. (画廊举办了一场当代艺术展。)
- "exhibit":

- The museum will **exhibit** rare artifacts next month. (博物馆将于下个月展出珍贵的文物。)
- *She decided to exhibit her photographs at the local fair.* (她决定在当地的集市上展出她的照片。)

• "oddly":

- He behaved **oddly** when we asked about his plans. (当我们问起他的计划时,他的举止很奇怪。)
- The room was oddly quiet. (房间里非常安静,有点奇怪。)

• "attach":

- Please attach the file to your email. (请把文件附加到你的邮件上。)
- I will attach a note to remind him. (我会附上一张便条提醒他。)

• "sphere":

- The politician operates in a different **sphere** of influence. (这位政治家在不同的影响范围内运作。)
- Science and religion often occupy separate spheres. (科学和宗教通常处于不同的领域。)

"magnetize":

- The magician magnetized the audience with his performance. (魔术师以表演吸引了观众。)
- The metal was magnetized and attracted nearby objects. (这块金属被磁化了,并吸引了附近的物体。)

"repel":

- The strong smell repelled me from entering the room. (强烈的气味使我不愿进入房间。)
- Certain plants can repel insects. (某些植物可以驱赶昆虫。)

• "flicker":

- The candle **flickered** in the dark. (蜡烛在黑暗中闪烁。)
- The light **flickered** for a moment before going out. (灯在熄灭前闪烁了一下。)

• "emit":

- The sun emits light and heat. (太阳发出光和热。)
- The factory emits harmful pollutants into the air. (工厂向空气中排放有害污染物。)

• "flash":

- A sudden flash of inspiration hit her. (突然有灵感闪现在她脑海中。)
- She gave him a quick **flash** of her smile. (她向他微微一笑。)

• "prehistoric":

- The discovery of **prehistoric** tools shed light on early human civilization. (史前工具的发现揭示了早期人类文明。)
- The area is known for its prehistoric cave paintings. (该地区以史前洞穴壁画而闻名。)

• "electronic":

- He works in the **electronic** industry. (他在电子行业工作。)
- We use electronic devices in our daily lives. (我们在日常生活中使用电子设备。)

• "peculiar":

- His peculiar behavior attracted attention. (他奇怪的行为引起了注意。)
- The dog has a peculiar bark. (这条狗的吠声很奇怪。)

"shock":

- The news of her resignation came as a **shock** to everyone. (她辞职的消息对每个人都是一个震惊。)
- She was in a state of **shock** after the accident. (事故发生后,她处于震惊状态。)
- "emotionally":
 - He reacted **emotionally** to the criticism. (他对批评有情绪化的反应。)
 - She was **emotionally** affected by the movie. (她被电影所感动。)

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。)

用法补充:

- "dear":
 - She's my dear friend from college. (她是我大学时代的亲密朋友。)
 - The necklace was very dear to her heart. (这条项链对她来说非常珍贵。)
- "kidnapper":
 - The **kidnapper** demanded a ransom for the safe return of the child. (绑架者要求赎金以安全释放孩子。)
 - The **kidnapper** was arrested and charged with multiple crimes. (绑架者被捕并被指控犯有多项罪行。)
- "considerable":
 - It took her a considerable amount of time to finish the project. (她花了相当长的时间完成这个项目。)
 - There was considerable evidence to support their claim. (有相当多的证据支持他们的主张。)
- "wealthy":
 - He inherited his wealth from his wealthy parents. (他从富有的父母那里继承了财富。)
 - The wealthy businessman donated a large sum to charity. (这位富有的商人向慈善事业捐赠了一大笔钱。)
- "orderly":
 - She keeps her desk very orderly. (她的办公桌一直保持得很整洁有序。)
 - The soldiers marched in an **orderly** fashion. (士兵们整齐地行进。)
- "disappearance":
 - *The sudden disappearance of the treasure baffled historians.* (宝藏的突然消失使历史学家困惑不已。)
 - The police investigated the **disappearance** of the missing girl. (警方调查了失踪女孩的失踪案。)
- "anonymous":
 - An anonymous donor contributed a large sum to the charity. (一位匿名捐赠者向慈善机构捐赠了一大笔钱。)
 - The letter was signed by an anonymous sender. (这封信由一个匿名发件人签名。)
- "ransom":

- *The ransom* was paid, and the hostages were released. (赎金已付, 人质已获释。)
- Negotiations for the ransom of the kidnapped child were tense. (绑架孩子的赎金谈判非常紧张。)
- "cardboard":
 - The package was made of sturdy cardboard. (包装盒是用坚固的硬纸板制成的。)
 - She used cardboard to make a costume for the school play. (她用硬纸板为学校剧目做了一个服装。)
- "withdraw":
 - He decided to withdraw his application. (他决定撤回申请。)
 - She went to the ATM to withdraw some cash. (她去自动取款机取了些现金。)
- "punctually":
 - The train arrived punctually at 9 o'clock. (火车准时于9点到达。)
 - Please submit your assignment punctually. (请准时提交你的作业。)
- "astound":
 - The magician's tricks astounded the audience. (魔术师的魔术技巧让观众惊讶不已。)
 - Her performance astounded everyone in the room. (她的表演让房间里的每个人都感到惊讶。)

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; 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. (这座城市的人口一直在稳步增长。)
 - 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 hisory 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**