

【反】impunge 提出异议

**affable** ['æfəbl]

【考法 1】adj. 和蔼的，温和的：characterized by ease and friendliness

【例】an affable manner 随和的举止

【近】cordial, genial, hospitable, sociable, good-natured, good-tempered, well-disposed

【反】irascible, testy, ill-tempered, unamiable, ungenial 易怒的，不随和的

**affinity** [ə'fɪnɪti]

【考法 1】n. 喜欢，亲切感：a habitual attraction to some activity or thing

【例】always had an affinity for nurturing living things 喜欢培养活物

【近】bent, penchant, predilection, predisposition, proclivity, propensity

【反】aversion, repugnance, antipathy 厌恶

【考法 2】n. 相似：the fact or state of having something in common

【例】a study showing an affinity between obesity and socioeconomic status 一项表现了肥胖程度和社会经济水平之间相似性的研究

【近】association, bearing, kinship

**affluent** ['æfluənt]

【考法 1】adj. 富裕的：having a generously sufficient and typically increasing supply of material possessions

【例】affluent society 富裕的社会

【近】opulent, loaded, deep-pocketed, silk-stocking, well-endowed, well-off, well-to-do

【反】needy, impecunious, impoverished, indigent, penurious 贫困的

**aggrandize** [ə'grændaɪz]

【考法 1】vt. 增加、提高力量、财富、地位、声誉等：to enhance the power, wealth, position, or reputation of

【例】exploited the situation to aggrandize himself 借势而上使得自己地位提升、财富增长

【近】augment, boost, expand, magnify, add (to), pump up

【反】relegate, disparage, efface, abase, demean 降级，贬低

**aggravate** ['ægrəveɪt]

【考法 1】vt. 加重，恶化：to make worse, more serious, or more severe

【例】Stress and lack of sleep could aggravate the situation. 压力和睡眠不足使情况恶化。

【近】complicate, worsen

【反】alleviate, succor, console, assuage, mitigate, relieve 减轻，安慰

【考法 2】v. 使不爽：to disturb the peace of mind of (someone) especially by repeated disagreeable acts

【例】it really aggravates me when I arrive 10 minutes before the stated closing time, and the store's closed already 我在号称的打烊时间前 10 分钟到达，却发现商店已经关门了，让我很不爽

【近】annoy, bother, nettle, vex

## Unit 8

AGGREGATE

AGGRESSIVE

AGGRIEVE

AGITATE

AGOG

**AGONIZE**

**AIRTIGHT**

**ALACRITY**

**ALIBI**

**ALIENATE**

**aggregate** ['ægrɪgeɪt]

【考法 1】 n. 集合体: a mass or body of units or parts somewhat loosely associated with one another

【例】 An empire is the aggregate of many states under one common head. 帝国是以一个共同领袖领导的若干国家的集合体。

【近】 sum, summation, totality

【反】 isolated units 隔离的单位

【考法 2】 v. 集合, 聚集: to collect or gather into a mass or whole

【例】 aggregates content from many other sites 搜罗集合了其他网站的内容

【近】 coalesce, join together 结合, 连接

【派】 disaggregate v. 分解

【反】 disperse 分散

**aggressive** ['ægresɪv]

【考法 1】 adj. 好斗的: having a quality of anger and determination that makes it ready to attack others

【例】 aggressive behavior 具有攻击性的行为

【近】 fierce, assaultive, combative, militant, confrontational, go-getting, self-assertive, truculent, pugnacious

【反】 even-tempered, nonbelligerent, pacific, uncombative, uncontentious 心平气和的, 不好斗的

【考法 2】 adj. 强有力的, 强烈的: marked by or uttered with forcefulness

【例】 an aggressive campaign to win the African-American vote 一次能够获得非裔美国人选票的强有力的竞选

【近】 dynamic, energetic, full-blooded, vigorous

**aggrieve** [ə'gri:v]

【考法 1】 vt. 使苦恼, 悲痛: to give pain or trouble to, distress

【反】 gratify 使高兴, 满足

【派】 aggrieved adj. 苦恼的, 怨念的

【例】 a line of aggrieved ticket-holders, demanding a refund for the cancelled play 一队怨念的购票者, 为取消的话剧要求退款

【近】 discontent, disgruntled, displeased, dissatisfied, malcontent

**agitate** ['ædʒɪteɪt]

【考法 1】 v. 煽动, 激起: to attempt to arouse public feeling

【例】 agitate for better conditions 为得到更好的工作条件而煽动

【近】 debate, dispute, bat (around or back and forth), hash (over or out), talk over

【考法 2】 v. 使不安: to excite and often trouble the mind or feelings of : disturb

【例】 There's no need to agitate the patient about little things. 没必要因为鸡毛蒜皮的事让患者烦躁。

【近】 bother, discomfort, discompose, perturb

【反】 calm, compose, soothe, tranquilize 平息抚慰, 淡定

**agog** [ə'gɒg]

【考法 1】 adj. 极度感兴趣的: showing urgent desire or interest

【例】 Children were agog over new toys. 孩子们见到了新玩具极其兴奋。

【近】 avid, ardent, enthusiastic, solicitous, voracious

【反】 apathetic, indifferent, uneager, unenthusiastic 漠不关心的，无情的

**agonize** ['ægənaɪz]

【考法 1】 v. 使非常痛苦： to feel deep sadness or mental pain

【例】 agonizes over every decision 做每一个决定都非常痛苦

【近】 anguish, suffer

**airtight** ['eətaɪt]

【考法 1】 adj. 无瑕疵的： having no noticeable weakness, **flaw**, or loophole

【例】 an airtight argument 滴水不漏、无懈可击的论断

【考法 2】 adj. 密封的，不透气的： **impermeable to air** or nearly so

【例】 an airtight seal 不透气的封口

**alacrity** [ə'ælkrɪtɪ]

【考法 1】 n. 反应迅速，乐意： promptness in response : cheerful readiness

【例】 accepted the invitation with alacrity 欣喜地接受了邀请

【近】 amenability, gameness, obligingness, willingness

【反】 dilatoriness, hesitance and reluctance 拖延，犹豫和不情愿

**alibi** ['ælbɪ]

【考法 1】 n. 不在场的证明；托辞，借口： an excuse usually intended to avert blame or punishment (as for failure or negligence)

【例】 He always has a very creative alibi for undone homework. 他对于不完成作业总是有各种新奇的借口。

【近】 defense, justification, plea, reason

**alienate** ['eɪljəneɪt]

【考法 1】 v. 疏远，离间： to **make unfriendly**, or indifferent especially where attachment **formerly** existed

【例】 alienated most of his colleagues with his bad temper 因为他的坏脾气，很多同事都和他疏远了

【近】 disaffect, disgruntle, sour

【反】 unite, reunite, reconcile 联合，重新联合，和好

【考法 2】 v. 转移、变卖（财产或权利）： to convey or transfer (as property or a right) usually by a specific act rather than the due course of law

【例】 A landowner has a right to alienate his right of ownership. 地主有权利变卖自己的地产。

【近】 assign, cede, deed, make over

## Unit 9

**ALIGN**  
**ALLURE**

**ALLAY**  
**ALLY**

**ALLEGIANCE**  
**ALOFT**

**ALLEVIATE**  
**ALOOF**

**ALLUDE**  
**ALTRUISM**

**align** [ə'laɪn]