【派】 preclusive adj. 预先阻止的

precursor [pri:ˈkɜːsə]

- 【考法 1】 n. 先驱者, 先导: one that **precedes** and indicates the approach of another
- 【例】 18th-century lyric poets like Robert Burns were precursors of the Romantics. 十八世纪的抒情诗人(如罗伯特•彭斯)是浪漫主义的先驱。
- 【近】 foregoer, forerunner, harbinger, herald, outrider
- 【反】 sequela, successor 后继者; descendant 后代
- 【派】 precursory adj. 先驱性的,开创性的

predecessor ['predeseser]

- 【考法 1】 n. 前任,先辈: a person who has <u>previously occupied</u> a position or office to which another has succeeded
- 【例】 a political legacy left by his predecessor 他的前任留下来的政治遗产
- 【近】 ancestor, antecedent, foregoer, forerunner, precursor
- 【反】 successor 继任者; descendant 后代

predilection [.pri:di'lekfen]

- 【考法 1】n. 爱好,偏袒: a partiality or disposition in favor of something
- 【例】a predilection for travel 热爱旅行
- 【近】affection, affinity, bias, disposition, inclination, leaning, penchant, predisposition, propensity, tendency
- 【反】 aversion, loathing, nausea, repugnance, repulsion, revulsion 反感

preeminent [pri:'eminent]

- 【考法 1】adj. 优秀的, 重要的: having paramount rank, dignity, or importance
- 【例】The writer's style is brilliant and his command of words, preeminent. 作者的文风和用词都十分出色
- 【近】distinguished, illustrious, incomparable, notable, outstanding, peerless, superb, supreme, unmatchable
- 【反】negligible, trivial 不重要的
- 【派】preeminence n. 杰出

preempt [pri:'empt]

- 【考法 1】 vt. 预先占有: to appropriate, seize, or take for oneself before others
- 【例】 The naughty children had preempted front-row seats that were reserved for the guests of honor. 调 皮 的 孩子们把前排留给贵客的座位占了。
- 【近】 appropriate, arrogate, commandeer, convert, expropriate, preempt, press, seize, usurp
- 【考法 2】 v. 替换: to <u>replace</u> with something considered to be of greater value or priority: take precedence over
- 【例】 The special newscast preempted the usual television program. 特别新闻取代了常规节目。
- 【近】 displace, replace, supersede, supplant
- 【派】 preemptive adj. 先发制人的

Unit 4

preen [pri:n]

【考法 1】 vt. 整理 (羽毛): to <u>smooth</u> or clean (<u>feathers</u>) with the beak or bill

【近】 plume

【反】 rumple 弄皱

【考法 2】 vt. 打扮修饰: to <u>dress</u> or groom (<u>oneself</u>) with <u>elaborate</u> care

【例】 She always preen herself in an elaborate suit before going to the opera. 她去听歌剧之前总要精心打扮一番,穿上最豪华的服装。

【近】 groom, plume, primp

【考法 3】 vt. 自满: to take pride or satisfaction in (oneself)

【例】 He always preen himself on his ancestry. 他总是因为他的血统而洋洋得意

【近】 gloat, plume, pride

【反】 efface 表现出谦卑

preface ['prefəs]

【考法 1】 n. 序言: a <u>preliminary statement</u> or essay introducing a book that explains its scope, intention, or background and is usually written by the author

【例】 An informal brunch served as a preface to the three-day conference. 一顿非正式的便餐作为为期三天的会议的序曲。

【近】 exordium, foreword, introduction, overture, preamble, prelude, prologue

【反】 epilogue 尾声

【派】 prefatory adj. 序言的

pregnant ['pregnant]

【考法 1】 adj. 重要的,意味深长的: weighty or significant; full of meaning

【例】 the pregnant phrases of the Bible 《圣经》中充满哲理的话语

【近】 eloquent, meaningful, momentous, profound, revelatory, significant, suggestive

【反】 inane空洞的

【考法 2】 adj. 怀孕的: <u>containing</u> a developing embryo, fetus, or unborn <u>offspring</u> within the body

【例】 Being pregnant represents great news, but it comes with a lot of responsibilities. 怀孕是件大好事,但是它也带来了许多的责任。

【近】 enceinte, expectant, expecting, gravid

【派】 pregnancy n. 怀孕

premeditate [pri'mediteit]

【考法 1】 vi. 预先考虑: to think, consider, or deliberate beforehand

【例】 carefully premeditating each step of his plan 细致谋略他计划的每一步

【近】 deliberate, prearrange, prepare, preplan

【反】 disregard, ignore, neglect, omit, overlook 忽视

【派】 premeditation n. 谋略,事先考虑

preoccupation [pri,okju'peifən]

【考法 1】 n. 非常关心,全神贯注: <u>extreme</u> or excessive <u>concern</u> with something

【例】 He kept sinking back into gloomy preoccupation. 他陷入了深深的忧虑之中。

【近】 absorption, engagement, engrossment, immersion

【反】 apathy, indifference, nonchalance, unconcern 漠不关心

【派】 preoccupied adj. 全神贯注的

[therebncq'inq] therebnoquial

- 【考法 1】 adj. 占优势的,更重要的: having superior weight, force, importance, or influence
- 【例】 a preponderant misconception 一个影响甚广的错误概念
- 【近】 dominant, paramount, predominant, prevalent, overruling
- 【反】 secondary, subsidiary 次要的
- 【派】 preponderance n. 优势地位

prepossessing [pri:pə'zesɪŋ]

- 【考法 1】 adj. 给人好感的: serving to impress favorably
- 【例】 He was fascinated by her prepossessing appearance at first sight. 他第一眼就被她迷人的外表吸引了。
- 【近】 alluring, attractive, appealing, captivating, charming, enchanting, pleasing, riveting
- 【反】 abhorrent, appalling, disgusting, hideous, loathsome, repellent, repulsive 令人反感的
- 【派】 unprepossessing adj. 不吸引人的

preposterous [pri'posteres]

- 【考法 1】 adj. 荒谬的,不符合常理的: contrary to nature, reason, or common sense
- 【例】 a preposterous conclusion of quantum mechanics 量子力学里有悖于常理的结论
- 【近】 absurd, asinine, fallacious, fatuous, lunatic, ludicrous, insane, irrational, unreasonable
- 【反】 commonsensical 常识性的; reasonable, sensible 有道理的

presage ['presid3]

- 【考法 1】 n. 征兆: something believed to be a sign or warning of a future event
- 【例】 The sight of the first robin is always a welcome presage of spring. 第一只知更鸟的出现总是迎接春天到来的象征
- 【近】 augury, auspice, boding, foreboding, foreshadowing, portent, prefiguring
- 【考法 2】 vt. 预示,预言: to foretell or <u>predict</u>
- 【例】 The incident may presage war. 这个事件可能是战争的征兆
- 【近】 adumbrate, augur, forecast, foretell, portend, predict, prognosticate, prophesy

prescience [presiens]

- 【考法 1】 n. 预知,先见: knowledge of actions or events before they occur
- 【例】 Most believers would probably agree that complete prescience is one of God's attributes. 所有的信徒大概都会同意上帝能够预见未来
- 【近】 foresight, forethought, providence
- 【反】 improvidence, myopia, shortsightedness 目光短浅

Unit 5

PRESCRIPTION PRESERVATIVE PRESTIGE PRESUMPTUOUS PRETENSE PRETERNATURAL PREVAIL PREVALENT PREVARICATE PRIMORDIAL