

## wan [wɒn]

【考法 1】 adj. 苍白的，病态的: suggestive of **poor health**

【例】 She looks a little wan after all that tiring work. 在完成那些繁重的工作之后她看起来有些虚弱。

【近】 ashen, ashy, blanched, livid, lurid, sickly, pale, pallid

【反】 blooming, florid, flush, full-blooded, glowing, red, rosy, rubicund, ruddy, sanguine 红润的，健康的

## wanderlust ['wɒndəlɪst]

【考法 1】 n. 旅行癖: a very strong or irresistible **impulse to travel**

【例】 His wanderlust would not allow him to stay long in one spot. 他对旅行的渴望让他不可能在一处久待。

## wane [weɪn]

【考法 1】 vi. 减少，衰退，降低: to **decrease** in size, extent, or degree

【例】 In the evening the storm finally waned. 傍晚时分风暴终于减弱了。 || The moon waxes and then wanes. 月有阴晴圆缺。

【近】 abate, decline, diminish, dwindle, ease, ebb, fall, lessen, lower, moderate, recede, shrink, subside, taper

【反】 accumulate, balloon, burgeon, enlarge, escalate, expand, grow, increase, intensify, mushroom, rise, snowball, soar, wax 增加，扩大，上升

【派】 waning adj. 衰退的，减少的

## want [wɒ:nt]

【考法 1】 n. 短缺: the condition or quality of **lacking** something usual or necessary

【例】 There's a notable want of teachers in rural areas. 农村地区存在着值得注意的师资短缺问题

【近】 absence, dearth, deficiency, drought, famine, inadequacy, insufficiency, lack, paucity, scarcity, shortage

【反】 abundance, adequacy, amplitude, opulence, plenitude, plenty, sufficiency, wealth 丰富，大量

【考法 2】 vt. 渴望: to have a strong **desire** for

【例】 I want a new car so badly! 我太想要一辆新车了！ || She wanted more time to finish the test. 她希望能有更多的时间来完成考试。

【近】 ache, covet, crave, hunger, itch, long, lust, pine, repine, thirst, wish, yearn

【反】 abhor, abominate, despise, detest, execrate, hate, loathe 厌恶，反感

## Unit 7

WARMONGER  
WATERSHED

WARP  
WAX

WARRANT  
WAYLAY

WARY  
WELTER

WASTREL  
WHEEDLE

## warmonger ['wɒ:mɒŋgə]

【考法 1】 n. 好战者: one who **urges** or attempts to stir up **war**

【例】 Fortunately, the warmongers met with overwhelming opposition. 幸运的是，好战者们碰到了巨大的阻力。

【近】 belligerent, hawk, jingoist, war hawk

【反】 dove, pacifist 和平主义者

## warp [wɒ:p]

【考法 1】 vt. 使偏向: to **turn** from a correct or proper course

【近】 avert, deflect, divert, veer

【反】 straighten 使变直, 使回归正轨

【考法 2】 vt. 扭曲, 变形: to **twist** (something) out of a natural or normal shape or condition

【例】 The heat caused the wood to warp. 高温使得木头变形了。

【近】 deform, misshape, screw, torture

【考法 3】 vt. 曲解: to change so much as to create a wrong impression or **alter the meaning** of

【例】 The faulty English translation really warps the meaning of the original Chinese text. 错误的英语翻译曲解了中文的原意。

【近】 distort, falsify, misinterpret, misrepresent, twist

【反】 clarify, clear, explain, illuminate, illustrate 澄清

【派】 warped adj. 弯曲的, 变形的

**warrant** ['wɔ:rənt]

【考法 1】 vt. 承诺: to **assume responsibility for the satisfactory quality** or performance of

【例】 The computer company unconditionally warrants all of its products for one full year. 这个电脑公司对所有的产品提供为期一年的质量保证。

【近】 assure, avouch, guarantee, vouch

【考法 2】 vt. 批准, 认可: to **give official acceptance** of as satisfactory

【例】 The law warrants these measures. 法律允许这些措施。

【近】 approve, authorize, clear, confirm, finalize, formalize, ratify, sanction

【反】 decline, deny, disallow, disapprove, negative, reject, veto 禁止, 否决

【派】 warranted adj. 有正当理由的; warranty n. 保证, 承诺

**wary** ['weəri]

【考法 1】 adj. 小心的, 机警的, 谨慎的: marked by keen **caution**, cunning, and watchfulness

【例】 kept a wary eye out for signs of the enemy 对敌人出现的征兆保持警惕

【近】 alert, cautious, chary, circumspect, conservative, guarded, heedful, vigilant, watchful

【反】 careless, heedless, incautious, unguarded, unmindful, unwary 不谨慎的

【派】 wariness n. 谨慎, 小心

**wastrel** ['weɪstrl]

【考法 1】 n. 肆意挥霍的人, 败家子: one who **expends** resources foolishly and **self-indulgently**

【例】 He ended up being a wastrel and a drunkard. 他最后成了一个花天酒地的败家子。

【近】 fritterer, profligate, spender, spendthrift, squanderer, waster

【反】 economizer, penny-pincher 节约的人; hoarder, miser, niggard 吝啬鬼

**watershed** ['wɔ:təʃed]

【考法 1】 n. 重要关头, 分水岭: a crucial dividing point: **turning point**

【例】 a watershed moment in her life 她命运的分水岭

【近】 climax, corner, event, landmark, milestone

**wax** [wæks]

【考法 1】 vi. 月亮渐满: to **increase in phase** or intensity, used chiefly **of the moon**, other satellites, and inferior planets

【反】 wane 月亮渐亏

【考法 2】 vt. 用蜡涂、处理或上光: to **coat** (something) with a slippery substance in order to reduce friction

【例】 wax the floor 给地板打蜡

【近】 grease, oil, slick

【反】 coarsen, rough, roughen 使粗糙

【考法 3】 vi. 增大，增强： to **increase** in size, numbers, strength, prosperity, or intensity

【例】 The commitment of the young volunteers to the cause seems to wax. 青年志愿者们对于这项事业的投入似乎在增多。

【近】 accelerate, accumulate, appreciate, balloon, boom, burgeon, enlarge, escalate, expand, proliferate, rise

【反】 contract, decrease, diminish, dwindle, lessen, recede 减少，减弱

【派】 waxing adj. 增加的

### waylay [weɪ'leɪ]

【考法 1】 vt. 埋伏，伏击： to lie in wait for or **attack** from ambush

【例】 Unsuspecting tourists are often waylaid by gangs. 不警惕的旅客们常常被犯罪团伙偷袭。 || We were waylaid by a group of protestors with rocks. 我们被一群示威者用石头偷袭了。

【近】 ambush, assault, lurk, surprise

### welter ['welteɪ]

【考法 1】 n. 混乱；动乱： a state of wild **disorder**

【例】 There was a welter of pushing and shoving. 到处是推搡和拥挤的混乱局面。 || The troop withdrawal would plunge the country into a welter of anarchy and endless civil war. 撤军会使得这个国家陷入无政府的动乱和无尽的内战中。

【近】 disturbance, furor, hurricane, pandemonium, turmoil, uproar, whirl

【反】 calm, peace, tranquility 平静，宁静； order 秩序

### wheedle ['hwi:dl]

【考法 1】 vt. （用花言巧语）诱惑，哄骗： to persuade or attempt to **persuade by flattery** or guile

【例】 wheedled him into working for them 哄骗他为他们工作 || She pleaded and wheedled, but I wouldn't be swayed. 她软磨硬泡地求我，但我仍不动摇。

【近】 adulate, blandish, cajole, coax

【反】 coerce, compel, demand, force, oblige, require 迫使，强求

## Unit 8

WHET  
WINCE

WHIFF  
WINDBAG

WHIMSICAL  
WINDY

WHOLESOME  
WINSOME

WICKED  
WIT

### whet [wet]

【考法 1】 vt. 磨快： to **sharpen** by rubbing on or with something (as a stone)

【例】 whetted the dagger with the grindstone 用磨石把匕首磨锋利

【近】 edge, grind, hone, stone, strop

【反】 blunt, dull 使变钝