

Unit 2

EPIGRAM
EQUITY

EPILOGUE
EQUIVALENT

EPITHET
EQUIVOCATE

EPITOMIZE
ERODE

EQUABLE
ERRANT

epigram ['epɪgræm]

【考法 1】 n. 机智的短诗，警句： a **short, witty** poem expressing a single thought or observation

【例】 Benjamin Franklin's most famous epigram, "Remember that time is money" 本杰明·富兰克林最著名的警句就是，时间就是金钱

【近】 adage, aphorism, apothegm, byword, maxim, proverb

epilogue ['epɪlɒɡ]

【考法 1】 n. 文学作品的结局： a **concluding section** that rounds out the design of a **literary** work

【反】 preface 序文

【考法 2】 n. 戏剧的收场白： the **final scene of a play** that comments on or summarizes the main action

【近】 coda

epithet ['epəθet]

【考法 1】 n. 外号，绰号： a descriptive or familiar name given instead of or in addition to the one belonging to an individual ; a disparaging or abusive word or phrase

【例】 King Richard I of England was given the very laudatory epithet "the Lion-Hearted" 英王理查一世因英勇大胆被赞誉为“狮心理查”

【近】 alias, cognomen, sobriquet

epitomize [ɪ'pɪtəmaɪz]

【考法 1】 v. 摘要： to make into a **short statement** of the **main points** (as of a report)

【例】 his personal code of behavior on the playing field is epitomized by his favorite saying, Nice guys finish last. 他在赛场上的座右铭是：好男坚持到底。

【近】 abstract, digest, encapsulate, outline, recapitulate, synopsise, sum up

【考法 2】 v. 代表，体现，是…的典型范例： to **represent** in visible form, to be **a typical example of**

【例】 the Parthenon in Athens epitomizes the ancient Greek ideal of architectural beauty 雅典的巴特农神庙体现了古希腊对于建筑美感的理念 || behavior that epitomizes selfishness 典型的自私行为

【近】 body, express, externalize, incarnate, incorporate, instantiate, manifest, materialize, substantiate

equable ['ekwəbəl]

【考法 1】 adj. （脾气、性情）温和的： not easily disturbed; **serene**

【例】 equable temperament 温和的性情

【近】 balmy, genial, gentle, moderate, temperate

【反】 harsh, inclement, intemperate, severe 严厉的

【派】 equanimity n. 温和

【反】 agitation, excitability 激动

equity ['ekwɪtɪ]

【考法 1】 n. 不偏不倚，公平： **lack of favoritism** toward one side or another

【例】 the lower wages paid to women for equal work violated the notion of equity 同等工作付给女性更低的报酬违背了公平的理念

【近】 disinterestedness, equity, evenhandedness, fairness, impartiality, neutrality, nonpartisanship

【反】 bias, favoritism, nonobjectivity, one-sidedness, partiality, partisanship, prejudice 歧视，偏见

【派】 equitable a. 公平的

【反】 biased, discriminatory 偏袒的，差别对待的

equivalent [i'kwɪvələnt]

【考法 1】 adj./n. 等价的，相等的： **equal** in force, amount, or value

【例】 that huge mansion is the equivalent of five ordinary houses 那栋巨大的公馆有五套一般户型的房子那么大

【近】 coequal, coordinate, counterpart, peer, rival, parallel

equivocate [i'kwɪvekeɪt]

【考法 1】 vi. （带有欺骗目的地）模棱两可地说，说谎话： to use **equivocal** language especially with intent to deceive

【例】 When asked about his tax plan, the candidate didn't equivocate. 当被问到税收方案时，候选人直言不讳。

【近】 fudge, hedge, weasel, prevaricate, palter

【反】 communicate straightforwardly 直率地说

【派】 equivocal adj. 模棱两可的： open to **two or more** interpretations and often intended to **mislead**; **ambiguous**.

【派】 equivocation n. 模棱两可的话

【反】 clarity 清楚

erode [ɪ'rəʊd]

【考法 1】 v. 侵蚀，慢慢减少： to **consume** or wear away **gradually**

【例】 flooding eroded the hillside 洪水冲刷着山岭 || inflation eroding buying power 通货膨胀导致购买力下降

【近】 corrode, fret, gnaw, nibble, bite at

errant [ɪ'rənt]

【考法 1】 adj. 居无定所的： traveling **from place to place**

【例】 the errant gunslinger as a standard character in western novels 在西部题材小说中，叛逆的持枪歹徒是经典形象

【近】 ambulant, fugitive, nomadic, perambulatory, roaming, roving, vagabond, vagrant, wandering

【考法 2】 adj. 误入歧途的，犯错误的： **straying** from the **proper course or standards**

【例】 errant youngsters 误入歧途的青少年 【近】 misbehaving, mischievous

【反】 behaved, behaving, nice, orderly 行为规矩的

Unit 3