

# Words for : Pride and Prejudice (Chapter 36)

## P51

### renewal      noun

1.[mass noun]the action of extending the period of validity of a licence, subscription, or contract (执照、报刊订阅期、合同等的)展期

[count noun]an instance of resuming an activity or state after an interruption 重新开始, 恢复, 继续

the replacing or repair of something that is worn out, run-down, or broken 更换, 更新; 重建; 复兴

(among charismatic Christians) the state or process of being made spiritually new in the Holy Spirit (有神授超凡能力基督徒的) 精神重生

### contrariety      /ˌkɒntrəˈrɪəti/      noun [mass noun]

1.(Logic)contrary opposition(逻辑) 对立命题对当; 反对命题之间的关系

2.opposition or inconsistency between two things 对立; 相反; 矛盾

### scarcely      adverb

1.only just; almost not 刚好; 几乎不

only a very short time before 才, 刚刚

used to suggest that something is unlikely to be or certainly not the case 不可能; 不会

### steadfast      /ˈstɛdɪfəst/      adjective

1.resolutely or dutifully firm and unwavering 坚决的; 坚定的, 不动摇的, 忠诚的

### account      noun

1.a report or description of an event or experience 报道, 记述

an interpretation or rendering of a piece of music 演奏 (音乐)

2.a record or statement of financial expenditure and receipts relating to a particular period or purpose 账;

账目

(Accounts)the department of a company that deals with such records 会计科

(chiefly Brit.)a bill taking the form of such a record(主英) 账单

3.an arrangement by which a body holds funds on behalf of a client or supplies goods or services to them on credit 账户; 赊购账

a client having such an arrangement with a supplier (记账交易) 客户

a contract to do work periodically for a client (定期结付的) 交易合同

(Stock Exchange, Brit.)a fixed period on a stock exchange, at the end of which payment must be made for stock that has been bought(股票英) 账期交易期

4.[mass noun]importance 重要性

### verb

1.[with obj. and complement]consider or regard in a specified way 认为, 看作

2.[no obj.](archaic)give or receive an account for money received(古) 报账

### incapable      adjective

1.[predic.](incapable of)unable to do or achieve (something) 无能力的, 不能的, 不会的, 达不成的

not able to be treated in a certain way; not admitting of something being done 不能…的, 无法…的

(of a person) too honest or moral to do a certain thing (人) (因太过诚实或讲道德) 不会…的

2.unable to behave rationally or manage one's own affairs 行为不理性的; 不能自理的

### resolve      verb

1.[with obj.]settle or find a solution to (a problem, dispute, or contentious matter) 解决 (问题、争端、争论等)

[with obj.](Medicine)cause (a symptom or condition) to disperse, subside, or heal(医) 使 (症状、病情) 消散, 消

退, 治愈

[no obj.](of a symptom or condition) disperse, subside, or heal (症状, 病情) 消散, 消退, 痊愈

[no obj.](Music)(of a discord) lead into a concord during the course of harmonic change(乐) (不协和音) 转向协和  
[with obj.](Music)cause (a discord) to pass into a concord(乐) 使 (不协和音) 转向协和音

2.[no obj.]decide firmly on a course of action 决定, 决心  
[with clause](of a legislative body, committee, or other formal meeting) make a decision by a formal vote (立法机构、委员会等通过表决) 正式决定, 决定

3.(chiefly Chemistry)separate or cause to be separated into constituent parts or components(主化) 分解, 解离  
[with obj.](resolve something into)reduce a subject, statement, etc. by mental analysis into (separate elements or a more elementary form) 将 (问题、陈述等) 分解为 (各个不同因素或更基础的形式), 分析

[no obj.](of something seen at a distance) turn into a different form when seen more clearly (当远处物体看得更清楚时) 变成...

[with obj.](of optical or photographic equipment) separate or distinguish between (closely adjacent objects) (光学仪器, 摄影器材) 分辨, 辨析 (紧密相邻的物体)  
[with obj.]separately distinguish (peaks in a graph or spectrum) 辨析 (图表或光谱峰值)

[with obj.](Physics)analyse (a force or velocity) into components acting in particular directions(物理) 分解 (力或矢量)

**noun**

1.[mass noun]firm determination to do something 决心, 决定

[count noun](US)a formal resolution by a legislative body or public meeting(美) (立法机构或公众大的) 正式决定, 决议

**objection**      **noun**

1.an expression or feeling of disapproval or opposition; a reason for disagreeing 反对; 异议; 反对的理由

[mass noun]the action of challenging or disagreeing with something 反对

**justice**      **noun**

1.[mass noun]just behaviour or treatment 正义, 正确  
the quality of being fair and reasonable 公平性, 合理性

the administration of the law or authority in maintaining this 司法, 审判

2.a judge or magistrate, in particular a judge of the Supreme Court of a country or state (尤指某国家最高法院的) 法官

**penitent**      **adjective**

1.feeling or showing sorrow and regret for having done wrong; repentant 悔罪的, 悔过的; 忏悔的; 表示悔罪的

**noun**

1.a person who repents their sins or wrongdoings and (in the Christian Church) seeks forgiveness from God 悔罪者, 悔过者; (基督教的) 忏悔者  
(in the Roman Catholic Church) a person who confesses their sins to a priest and submits to the penance that he imposes (罗马天主教的) 赎罪者

**haughty**      (haughtier, haughtiest)

1.arrogantly superior and disdainful 傲慢的, 盛气凌人的

**insolent**      **adjective**

1.showing a rude and arrogant lack of respect 傲慢无礼的, 目中无人的

**overthrow**      (past -threw; past participle -thrown)[with obj.]

1.remove forcibly from power 推翻; 打倒

put an end to (something), typically by the use of force or violence 使终止; 毁灭; 摧毁

(archaic)knock or throw to the ground(古) 打翻在地; 击倒

2.throw (a ball) further than the intended distance 投 (球) 过远

(chiefly N. Amer.)throw a ball beyond (a receiving player)(主北美) 投球超过 (接手)

**noun**

1.[in sing.]a removal from power; a defeat or downfall 推翻; 打倒

2.(in cricket, baseball, and other games) a throw which sends a ball past its intended recipient or target (板球、棒球等比赛) 越过接球手或目标的投球, 投球过远, 投球过猛

a score made because the ball has been overthrown (因

对方投球过远而得分的) 过远球

3.a panel of decorated wrought-iron work above an arch or gateway (拱门、门廊上方的) 铁艺装饰板

## **incapable**      **adjective**

1.[predic.](incapable of)unable to do or achieve (something) 无能力的, 不能的, 不会的, 达不成的

not able to be treated in a certain way; not admitting of something being done 不能…的, 无法…的

(of a person) too honest or moral to do a certain thing (人)(因太过诚实或讲道德) 不会…的

2.unable to behave rationally or manage one's own affairs 行为不理性的; 不能自理的

## **P52**

## **affinity**      (pl. -ies)

1.a spontaneous or natural liking or sympathy for someone or something 本性爱好, 同情心

a similarity of characteristics suggesting a relationship, especially a resemblance in structure between animals, plants, or languages (尤指动物、植物、语言之间结构的) 类同, 相似性

[mass noun]relationship, especially by marriage as opposed to blood ties (与血缘关系相对的) 姻亲关系

2.(chiefly Biochemistry)the degree to which a substance tends to combine with another(主生化) 亲和力, 亲和性

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## **apprehension**      **noun**[mass noun]

1.anxiety or fear that something bad or unpleasant will happen 忧虑, 担心; 恐惧, 疑虑

2.understanding; grasp 理解; 领悟

3.the action of arresting someone 逮捕

## **discredit**      (**discredited, discrediting**)

1.[with obj.]harm the good reputation of (someone or something) 败坏(人, 物)的名誉

cause (an idea or piece of evidence) to seem false or unreliable 使(想法, 证据)看似虚假(或不可信)

### **noun**

1.[mass noun]loss or lack of reputation or respect 信誉(或尊重)的丧失(或缺乏)

[count noun]a person or thing that is a source of disgrace 丢脸的人(或事)

## **exclaim**      **verb**

1.[no obj.][often with direct speech]cry out suddenly, especially in surprise, anger, or pain (尤指惊讶、气愤或痛苦地) 叫喊; 惊呼

## **gross**      **adjective.**

unattractively large or bloated 粗大的; 臃肿的; 肥胖的  
large-scale; not fine or detailed 大范围的; 粗略的

vulgar; unrefined 粗俗的; 不雅的; 粗野的

(informal)very unpleasant; repulsive(非正式) 令人讨厌的, 使人憎恶的

(in a negative context) complete; blatant [用于否定的上下文] 十足的; 明目张胆的; 严重的

2.(of income, profit, or interest) without deduction of tax or other contributions; total (收入、利润或利息) 毛的; 总的。常与 net 相对)

(of weight) including contents, fittings, wrappings, or other variable items; overall (重量) 一切包括在内的; 总计的; 毛的

(of a score in golf) as actually played, without taking handicap into account (高尔夫球的得分) 实际所得的

### **adverb**

1.without tax or other contributions having been deducted 以毛额计算, 未扣除税(或其他费用)

### **verb**[with obj.]

1.produce or earn (an amount of money) as gross profit or income 获得…总收入(或毛利)

(gross something up)add deductions such as tax to a net amount 在净额上计入(如税金等的扣除额)

(单复同)an amount equal to twelve dozen; 144 罗(等于 12 打)

(pl. grosses)a gross profit or income 毛利; 总收入

**falsehood**      **noun**

1.[mass noun]the state of being untrue 虚假 (性); 虚妄 (性)

[count noun]a lie 谎言

lying 撒谎; 诽谤

**perturb**      **verb**[with obj.]

1.(常作 be perturbed)make (someone) anxious or unsettled 使不安, 使烦恼

2.subject (a system, moving object, or process) to an influence tending to alter its normal or regular state or path 使混乱, 干扰, 搅乱

**mortify**      /'mɔ:tɪfaɪ/ (-ies, -ied)[with obj.]

1.(常作 be mortified)cause (someone) to feel embarrassed, ashamed, or humiliated 使受辱; 使羞愧; 使窘迫

2.subdue (the body or its needs and desires) by self-denial or discipline 抑制, 克制 (肉体需要, 情感)

3.[no obj.](of flesh) be affected by gangrene or necrosis (肌体) 成坏疽, 坏死

**perusal**      **noun**

1.[mass noun](formal)the action of reading or examining something(正式) 阅读; 仔细查看; 仔细研究

**extent**      **noun**

1.[in sing.]the area covered by something 面积; 区域  
the degree to which something has spread; the size or scale of something 范围; 程度; 宽度; 大小

the amount to which something is or is believed to be the case 程度

**recital**      **noun**

1.the performance of a programme of music by a solo instrumentalist or singer or by a small group 独奏会; 独唱会; 独舞表演会

2.an enumeration or listing of connected names, facts, or elements; a recital of their misfortunes 叙述, 述说; 描述; 列举; 诉说

3.(一般作 recitals)(Law)the part of a legal document that explains the purpose of the deed and gives factual information(律)(法律文件中) 陈述事实的部分; 说明部分

**duplicity**      /dju:'plɪsɪti/ **noun**[mass noun]

1.deceitfulness; double-dealing 奸诈, 欺骗; 两面派行为, 表里不一

2.(archaic)doubleness(古) 两重性, 双重性

**err**      /ə:/ **verb**

1.[no obj.](formal)be mistaken or incorrect; make a mistake(正式) 出错; 犯错误

[often as adj. erring]sin; do wrong 作恶; 犯过错

**flatter**      **verb**

1.[with obj.]lavish insincere praise and compliments upon (someone), especially to further one's own interests (尤指为获更多的私利而) 吹捧, 对 (人) 滥用溢美之词; 奉承, 讨好, 谄媚

give an unrealistically favourable impression of 失真地美化

(一般作 be flattered)make (someone) feel honoured and pleased 使感到荣幸

(flatter oneself)make oneself feel pleased by believing something favourable about oneself, typically something that is unfounded (尤指没来由地) 自以为是

(of a colour or a style of clothing) make (someone) appear more attractive or to the best advantage (服装的颜色或款式) 能突显某人的优点, 美化

(archaic)please (the ear or eye)(古) 悦 (耳); 悦 (目)

**pretension**      **noun**

1.(pretension to)a claim or the assertion of a claim to something 要求, 权利要求; 权利

(常作 pretensions)an aspiration or claim to a certain status or quality 抱负, 雄心, 愿望

2.[mass noun]the use of affectation to impress; ostentatiousness 矫饰, 造作; 虚荣

**lieu**      /ljʊ:/ **noun**

1. 用于短语 (in lieu)instead 替代

**impartiality**      **noun**

the fact of not supporting any of the sides involved in an argument 公正, 无偏见

**assertion**      **noun**

1.a confident and forceful statement of fact or belief 断言, 语气肯定的话

[mass noun]the action of stating something or exercising authority confidently and forcefully 肯定有力的主张; 行使权利

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### **contrivance**      **noun**

1.[mass noun]the use of skill to bring something about or create something, especially when this results in a sense of strain and artificiality (尤指留下雕琢痕迹的) 发明; 发明才能

[count noun]a thing which is created skilfully and inventively to serve a particular purpose 发明物

[count noun]a device, especially in literary or artistic composition, which gives a sense of artificiality (尤指文学或艺术作品中的) 雕琢, 渲染, 人为修饰

### **render**      **verb**[with obj.]

1.provide (a service) 给予, 提供 (服务)

give (help) 援助

submit or present for inspection or consideration (供审查, 考虑) 提交, 呈报

(poetic/literary)hand over(诗 / 文) 交出, 献出

deliver (a verdict or judgement) 作出 (裁决, 宣判)

2.[with obj. and complement]cause to be or become; make 使成为; 使得

3.represent or depict artistically 以艺术形式表述

translate 翻译

(Music)perform (a piece)(乐) 演奏; 演唱

(Computing)process (an outline image) using colour and shading in order to make it appear solid and three-dimensional(计算机) 绘制 (指用色彩和明暗使轮廓图像具立体感)

4.melt down (fat), typically in order to clarify it (尤指提纯) 熬油

process (the carcass of an animal) in order to extract proteins, fats, and other usable parts 从 (动物身体) 提取 (蛋白质、脂肪及其他可用部分)

5.cover (stone or brick) with a coat of plaster 给 (石头, 砖) 抹灰打底

### **noun**

1.[mass noun]a first coat of plaster applied to a brick or

stone surface 底灰, 底泥

### **infamous**      /'ɪnfəməs/ **adjective**

1.well known for some bad quality or deed 臭名昭著的, 声名狼藉的

wicked; abominable 恶劣的; 令人憎恶的

(Law, historical)(of a person) deprived of all or some citizens' rights as a consequence of conviction for a serious crime(律史) (因犯重罪) 被褫夺所有 (或部分) 公权的

### **profligacy**      /'prɒflɪɡəsi/ **noun**

1.the act of spending money or using something in a way that wastes it and is not wise 非常浪费, 奢侈 (的行为)

2.bad or morally wrong behaviour 放荡, 荒淫, 行为不检

### **scruple**      **noun**

1.(一般作 scruples)a feeling of doubt or hesitation with regard to the morality or propriety of a course of action 顾虑; (感到) 良心不安; 犹豫

2.(historical)a unit of weight equal to 20 grains used by apothecaries(史) 药剂师所用药剂重量单位 (等于 20 格令)

(archaic)a very small amount of something, especially a quality(古) (尤指品质) 微量 **verb**

1.[no obj., with infinitive][usu. with negative]hesitate or be reluctant to do something that one thinks may be wrong 顾忌; 犹豫

### **exceedingly**      **adverb**

1.[as submodifier]extremely 极度地; 非常地

2.(archaic)to a great extent(古) 很大程度上

### **shire**      /'ʃaɪə/ **noun**

1.(Brit.)a county, especially in England(英) (尤指英格兰的) 郡

(the Shires)used in reference to parts of England regarded as strongholds of traditional rural culture, especially the rural Midlands 英格兰中部诸郡

(historical)an administrative district in medieval times ruled jointly by an alderman and a sheriff(史) (在中世纪由郡长和英王指定的名誉郡长共同管理的) 行政区

2.(Austral.)a rural area with its own elected council(澳) 有自选议会的农村行政区

### **enquiring**      **adjective**

1. showing an interest in learning new things 爱打听的, 好问的; 爱探索的  
(of a look or expression) suggesting that information is sought (脸色, 表情) 探询的

**countenance** /'kaʊnt(ə)nəns/ **noun**

1. a person's face or facial expression 脸; 面孔; 表情  
2. [mass noun] support 支持; 拥护

**verb**

1. [with obj.] admit as acceptable or possible 认可; 赞同

**recollect** /ˌrɛkə'lekt/ **verb**

1. [with obj.] remember (something); call to mind 回忆, 追忆; 想起, 记起 (某事)

/ˌrɪ:kə'lekt/

**verb**

1. [with obj.] (rare) collect or gather together again (罕) 重新收集, 再集拢; 重新集合  
(recollect oneself) bring oneself back to a state of composure 使 (自己) 镇定下来

**integrity** /ɪn'tɛɡrɪti/ **noun** [mass noun]

1. the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles; moral uprightness 诚实; 正直

2. the state of being whole and undivided 完整, 完全  
the condition of being unified, unimpaired, or sound in construction 统一; 完好; 健全

internal consistency or lack of corruption in electronic data (电子数据的) 集成度; 完整性

**benevolent** **adjective**

1. well meaning and kindly 善意的, 仁慈的  
[attrib.] (of an organization) serving a charitable rather than a profit-making purpose (机构、组织) 非营利的, 慈善的

**predominance** **noun**

1. [mass noun] the state or condition of being greater in number or amount (数量等的) 优势; 普遍; 显著  
the possession or exertion of control or power 主导地位; 支配地位

**atone** **verb**

1. [no obj.] make amends or reparation 赎罪; 弥补

**befriend** **verb**

1. [with obj.] act as or become a friend to (someone), especially when they are in need of help or support 对 (需要帮助或支持的人) 以朋友相待, 亲近, 和...交朋友

**substantial** **adjective**

1. of considerable importance, size, or worth 很重要的; 很可观的, 大量的; 很有价值的

strongly built or made 牢固的, 结实的 (of a meal) large and filling (饭菜) 丰盛的

important in material or social terms; wealthy 有地位的; 富有的

2. concerning the essentials of something 基本的

3. real and tangible rather than imaginary 真实的, 可触的

**approbation** **noun**

1. [mass noun] (formal) approval or praise (正式) 批准, 认可, 称赞

**alas** **exclamation**

1. (chiefly poetic literary or humorous) an expression of grief, pity, or concern (主诗文或幽默) 哎呀, 唉 (表示悲痛、遗憾或关心)

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**banish** **verb**

1. [with obj.] (常作 be banished) send (someone) away from a country or place as an official punishment 放逐, 流放

get rid of, abolish, or forbid (something unwanted) 清除; 废除

**conviction** **noun**

1. a formal declaration by the verdict of a jury or the decision of a judge in a court of law that someone is guilty of a criminal offence (陪审团或法官的) 判决; 定罪

2. a firmly held belief or opinion 坚定的信仰; 深信的观点

[mass noun] the quality of showing that one is firmly convinced of what one believes or says 说服力

## **hazard** /'hazəd/ **noun**

1.a danger or risk 危险, 风险

a potential source of danger 潜在危险; 危险之源; 隐患

a permanent feature of a golf course which presents an obstruction to playing a shot, such as a bunker or stream (高尔夫球的) 球场障碍 (如沙洼地、水沟等)

2.[mass noun](poetic/literary)chance; probability(诗/文) 机会, 机遇

3.[mass noun]a gambling game using two dice, in which the chances are complicated by arbitrary rules 双骰子游戏

4.(in real tennis) each of the winning openings in the court (庭院网球用语) 可得分区域

5.(Billiards)a stroke with which a ball is pocketed(台球) 使球触它球后落入袋中的一击

(losing hazard)the pocketing of the cue ball off another ball (打出的球与它球相撞后) 落入袋中

(winning hazard)the pocketing of the object ball 打入目标球

**verb** [with obj.]

1. venture to say (something) 冒昧地说

2.put (something) at risk of being lost 使 (某物) 冒丢失 (或损失) 之险

## **corroborate** /kə'rɒbəreɪt/ **verb**

1.[with obj.]confirm or give support to (a statement, theory, or finding) 证实; 证明 (陈述、理论或发现)

## **inconsistency** (pl. -ies)

1.[mass noun]the fact or state of being inconsistent 不一致, 不协调

[count noun]an inconsistent element or an instance of being inconsistent 不协调的因素; 不一致的情况

## **boast** **verb**

1.[reporting verb]talk with excessive pride and self-satisfaction about one's achievements, possessions, or abilities 自夸, 自吹自擂, 夸耀

2.[with obj.](of a person, place, or thing) possess (a feature that is a source of pride) (人, 地方, 事物) 拥有 (可引以自豪的特点)

**noun**

1.an act of talking with excessive pride and self-satisfaction 自夸, 自吹自擂, 夸耀

1.(in squash) a stroke in which the ball is made to hit one of the side walls before hitting the front wall (壁球用语) 侧墙球

## **scruple** **noun**

1.(一般作 scruples)a feeling of doubt or hesitation with regard to the morality or propriety of a course of action 顾虑; (感到) 良心不安; 犹豫

2.(historical)a unit of weight equal to 20 grains used by apothecaries(史) 药剂师所用药剂重量单位 (等于 20 格令)

(archaic)a very small amount of something, especially a quality(古) (尤指品质) 微量

**verb**

1.[no obj., with infinitive][usu. with negative]hesitate or be reluctant to do something that one thinks may be wrong 顾忌; 犹豫

## **solely** /'səʊli/ **adverb**

1.not involving anyone or anything else; only 独自地; 单独地

## **mercenary** /'mɜːsn(ə)ri/ **adjective**

1.(of a person or their behaviour) primarily concerned with making money at the expense of ethics (人, 行为) 以金钱为目的的, 唯利是图的, 贪财的

1.a professional soldier hired to serve in a foreign army 外国雇佣兵

a person primarily concerned with material reward at the expense of ethics 金钱至上者, 唯利是图者

## **mediocrity** (pl. -ies) **noun**

1.[mass noun]the quality or state of being mediocre 平庸, 平凡

[count noun]a person of mediocre ability 庸人, 庸才

## **moderation** **noun**[mass noun]

1.the avoidance of excess or extremes, especially in one's behaviour or political opinions (尤指举止行为或政治见解的) 温和态度; 中庸

the action of making something less extreme, intense, or violent 缓和; 减轻

2.the action or process of moderating examination papers, results, or candidates 审核

(Moderations)the first public examination in some faculties for the BA degree at Oxford University 牛津大学文学学士学位第一次考试  
3.(Physics)the retardation of neutrons by a moderator(物理) (中子) 减速

## **motive**      **noun**

1.a reason for doing something, especially one that is hidden or not obvious (尤指隐藏的) 动机, 缘由  
2.a motif in art, literature, or music (文艺作品、音乐的) 艺术思想, 主题

## **adjective**[attrib.]

1.producing physical or mechanical motion 引起运动的  
2.causing or being the reason for something 引发的, 动因的; 驱动的

## **deceive**      **verb**

1.[with obj.](of a person) cause (someone) to believe something that is not true, typically in order to gain some personal advantage (人) 欺骗, 对…行骗  
(常作 be deceived)(of a thing) cause to give a mistaken impression (某事) 使得给出错误印象, 误导  
(deceive oneself)fail to admit to oneself that something is true 自欺, 欺骗自己  
be sexually unfaithful to (one's regular partner) 对 (性伴侣) 不忠

## **gratify**      **(-ies, -ied)**

1.[with obj.](常作 be gratified)give (someone) pleasure or satisfaction 给 (人) 快意; 使满意  
indulge or satisfy (a desire) 纵情 (于); 沉湎 (于); 满足 (欲望)

## **vanity**      **(pl. -ies)**

1.[mass noun]excessive pride in or admiration of one's own appearance or achievements 自负, 自大; 虚荣  
[as modifier]denoting a person or company publishing works at the author's expense 自费出版 (的)  
2.[mass noun]the quality of being worthless or futile 空虚; 虚幻; 无用  
3.(N. Amer.)a dressing table(北美) 梳妆台

## **linger**      **verb**

1.[no obj.]stay in a place longer than necessary, typically

because of a reluctance to leave (不愿离开而) 逗留, 多停留  
(linger over)spend a long time over (something) 磨蹭, 拖延  
be slow to disappear or die 继续留存, 缓慢消失; 苟延残喘

## **justification**      /ˌdʒʌstɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ **noun**

a good reason or explanation for something 正当的理由; 辩解

## **intimacy**      **(pl. -ies) noun**

1.[mass noun]close familiarity or friendship; closeness 熟悉, 亲密, 亲切  
a private cosy atmosphere 亲密温煦的气氛  
[count noun]an intimate act, especially sexual intercourse 亲密行为 (尤指性交)  
[count noun]an intimate remark 亲昵的话语, 悄悄话  
[in sing.]closeness of observation or knowledge of a subject 熟知, 通晓, 谙熟, 精通 (某学科)

## **P55**

## **unjust**      **adjective**

1.not based on or behaving according to what is morally right and fair 非正义的; 不公正的; 不合理的

## **esteemed**      /ɪˈsti:m/ **noun**

1. respect for or a good opinion of someone 尊敬, 敬重; 好评

## **amiable**      **adjective**

1.having or displaying a friendly and pleasant manner 和蔼可亲的, 友善的

## **partial**      **adjective**

1.existing only in part; incomplete 部分的; 不完全的  
2.favouring one side in a dispute above the other; biased 偏袒的, 不公平的  
[predic.](partial to)having a liking for 癖好的, 偏爱的  
**noun**  
1.(Music)a component of a musical sound; an overtone or harmonic(乐) 分音

## **despicable**      /dɪˈspɪkəb(ə)l/ **adjective**



1.deserving hatred and contempt 可憎的, 可鄙的

## **discernment**      **noun**

1.[mass noun]the ability to judge well 洞察力; 认识力; 识别力; 聪明, 精明

## **disdain**      **noun**

1.[mass noun]the feeling that someone or something is unworthy of one's consideration or respect; contempt 鄙视, 蔑视

### **verb**

1.[with obj.]consider to be unworthy of one's consideration 鄙视; 蔑视

refuse or reject (something) from feelings of pride or superiority 鄙弃; 傲慢地拒绝 (某物)

## **candour**      (美 **candor**) **noun**

1.[mass noun]the quality of being open and honest in expression; frankness 坦率, 诚实, 率直

## **gratify**      (-ies, -ied)

1.[with obj.](常作 be gratified)give (someone) pleasure or satisfaction 给 (人) 快意; 使满意

indulge or satisfy (a desire) 纵情 (于); 沉湎 (于); 满足 (欲望)

## **humiliate**      **verb**

1.[with obj.]make (someone) feel ashamed and foolish by injuring their dignity and self-respect, especially publicly (尤指在公众场合) 使蒙羞, 使丢脸

## **folly**      (pl. -ies)

1.[mass noun]lack of good sense; foolishness 愚笨, 愚蠢  
[count noun]a foolish act, idea, or practice 蠢行, 傻念头, 蠢事

2.a costly ornamental building with no practical purpose, especially a tower or mock-Gothic ruin built in a large garden or park 巨资兴建的无用建筑, 华而不实的建筑 (尤指大花园或公园中的塔或仿哥特式遗迹)

3.(Follies)a theatrical revue with glamorous female performers (迷人女演员表演的) 时事讽刺剧

## **court**      **noun**

1.(亦作 court of law)a body of people presided over by a

judge, judges, or a magistrate, and acting as a tribunal in civil and criminal cases (民事或刑事案件中的) 全体法官 (审判员); 审判庭

the place where such a body meets 法庭; 法院

2.a quadrangular area, either open or covered, marked out for ball games such as tennis or squash (网球或壁球等露天或室内的) 球场

a quadrangular area surrounded by a building or group of buildings 庭院; 天井; 短街

(Court)used in the names of large houses or blocks of flats 公寓大楼; 大宅第

3.the establishment, retinue, and courtiers of a sovereign 朝臣; 侍臣

a sovereign and his or her councillors, constituting a ruling power 朝廷

a sovereign's residence 王宫; 宫廷; 宫殿

4.the qualified members of a company or a corporation (公司等的) 董事 (会); 理事 (会)

a meeting of such a body 董事会会议; 理事会会议

### **verb**

1.[with obj.](dated)be involved with romantically, typically with the intention of marrying(旧) 追求; 恋爱; 求爱; 求婚

(of a male bird or other animal) try to attract (a mate) (雄性鸟类或动物) 求偶

pay special attention to (someone) in an attempt to win their support or favour 向...献殷勤 (以获支持、宠爱)

go to great lengths to win (favourable attention) 竭尽全力争取 (好感)

risk incurring (misfortune) because of the way one behaves 招致; 招惹

## **fervent**      /'fɜ:v(ə)nt/ **adjective**

1.having or displaying a passionate intensity 热情的; 盛情的

(archaic)hot, burning, or glowing(古) 炽热的; 燃烧的; 光辉的

## **P56**

## **complacency**      (亦作 complacence)**noun**

1.[mass noun]a feeling of smug or uncritical satisfaction with oneself or one's achievements (对自己或自己的成就) 自满, 沾沾自喜; 满足

## **reproach**      **verb**

1.[with obj.]address (someone) in such a way as to express disapproval or disappointment 责备, 责怪

(reproach someone with)accuse someone of 责备 (某人) ...

(archaic)censure or rebuke (an offence)(古) (对过错) 斥责, 指责

### **noun**

1.[mass noun]the expression of disapproval or disappointment 责备, 责怪

(a reproach to)a thing that makes the failings of someone or something else more apparent 使缺陷或弱点更显突出的事物

(Reproaches)(in the Roman Catholic Church) a set of antiphons and responses for Good Friday representing the reproaches of Christ to his people 谴责曲 (罗马天主教在耶稣受难日演唱的一组交替圣歌和应答, 表达耶稣对人们的谴责)

## **forcible**      **adjective**

1.done by force 强制的, 用暴力的

vigorous and strong; forceful 强有力的; 有说服力的

## **allude**      **verb**

1.[no obj.](allude to)suggest or call attention to indirectly; hint at 暗示, 间接提到; 暗指

mention without discussing at length 略加提及

(of an artist or a work of art) recall (an earlier work or style) in such a way as to suggest a relationship with it (艺术家, 艺术品) 使人想起 (从前的作品或风格)

## **compliment**      **noun**

1.a polite expression of praise or admiration 恭维; 赞美  
an act or circumstance that implies praise or respect 尊重; 敬意

(compliments)congratulations or praise expressed to someone 祝贺; 赞扬, 称赞

(compliments)formal greetings, especially when sent as a message 问候; (尤指通过信表示的) 致意

### **verb**

1.[with obj.]politely congratulate or praise (someone) for something 祝贺; 恭维, 赞美

praise (something) politely 称赞

(compliment someone with)(archaic)present someone with (something) as a mark of courtesy(古) 向...赠送 (某物) 以示礼貌

## **sooth**      /su:θ/ **noun**

1.[mass noun](archaic)truth(古) 真相, 实情

## **console**      /kən'səʊl/ **verb**

1.[with obj.]comfort (someone) at a time of grief or disappointment 安慰; 慰问

### **noun**

1.a panel or unit accommodating a set of controls for electronic or mechanical equipment (电子或机械装置的) 控制板; 仪表板; 控制台

a cabinet for television or radio equipment 电视机 (或收音机) 柜

(亦作 games console)a small machine for playing computerized video games, normally requiring connection to a television set (游戏机) 控制台

the cabinet or enclosure containing the keyboards, stops, pedals, etc., of an organ 风琴的操作部分 (包括键盘、音栓、踏板等)

2.an ornamented bracket or corbel supporting a shelf or table top (带装饰的) 支架, 支托

## **lane**      **noun**

1.a narrow road, especially in a rural area (尤指农村地区的) 小路

(in place names) a street in an urban area [用于地名] 街, 巷

(Astronomy)a dark streak or band which shows up against a bright background, especially in a spiral galaxy(天文) (尤指漩涡星系中的) 暗条

2.a division of a road marked off with painted lines and intended to separate single lines of traffic according to speed or direction 车道

each of a number of parallel strips of track or water for runners, rowers, or swimmers in a race (径赛、划船、游泳等比赛) 赛道, 泳道

a path or course prescribed for or regularly followed by ships or aircraft (飞机或轮船的) 航线

(in tenpin bowling) a long narrow strip of floor down which the ball is bowled (保龄球) 球道

(Biochemistry)each of a number of notional parallel

strips in the gel of an electrophoresis plate, occupied by a single sample(生化) (电泳) 泳道

## **reconcile** /'rek(ə)nsaɪl/ **verb**

1.[with obj.](常作 be reconciled)restore friendly relations between 使和解, 使和好; 把…争取过来

cause to coexist in harmony; make or show to be compatible 使共存; 调和; 使一致, 使符合

make (one account) consistent with another, especially by allowing for transactions begun but not yet completed 调节, 核对, 查核(账目)

settle (a quarrel) 调停, 调解(争吵)

(reconcile someone to)make someone accept (a disagreeable or unwelcome thing) 使接受; 使顺从于, 使安心于, 使甘心于

## **fatigue** **noun**

1.[mass noun]extreme tiredness, typically resulting from mental or physical exertion or illness 极度疲劳, 疲乏, 劳累

a reduction in the efficiency of a muscle or organ after prolonged activity (肌肉或器官的) 疲劳; 劳损; 衰竭  
weakness in materials, especially metal, caused by repeated variations of stress (材料, 尤指金属的) 疲劳  
[with modifier]a lessening in one's response to or enthusiasm for something, typically as a result of overexposure to it 反应疲软; 热情减退, 厌倦

2.(fatigues)a menial task of a non-military nature performed by a soldier, sometimes as a punishment 士兵杂役 (偶尔作为惩罚)

(亦作 fatigue party)[count noun]a group of soldiers ordered to do such a duty 做杂役的士兵

(fatigues)loose-fitting clothing, typically khaki, olive drab, or camouflaged, of a sort worn by soldiers when performing such menial tasks or on active duty (士兵的) 工作服, 劳动服; 训练服 (fatigues, fatigued, fatiguing)

1.[with obj.](常作 be fatigued)cause (someone) to feel tired or exhausted 使(人)疲乏, 使劳累

reduce the efficiency of (a muscle or organ) by prolonged activity 使(肌肉, 器官)衰竭(或疲劳)

weaken (a material, especially metal) by repeated variations of stress 使(材料, 尤指金属)疲劳

1.[with obj.]subdue (someone or something) by force 压服, 压制, 镇压

restrain or prevent (the expression of a feeling) 抑制(情感的表露)

suppress (a thought, feeling, or desire) in oneself so that it becomes or remains unconscious 克制(想法、情感或愿望)

inhibit the natural development or self-expression of (someone or something) 约束, 禁锢

(Biology)prevent the transcription of (a gene)(生)使(基因)转录受阻遏

## **rejoice** **verb**[no obj.]

1.feel or show great joy or delight 欣喜, 高兴; 欢庆, 欢乐

(rejoice in)used ironically to draw attention to a strange characteristic, especially a name(谑) 享有(用于吸引人注意奇特之处, 尤指名字)

[with obj.](archaic)cause joy to(古) 使感到高兴, 使喜悦

## **repress** **verb**