

# 新GRE佛脚词汇表 V6.0 (网络终结版)

北京新东方新GRE佛脚词汇表

ID	英文单词	美式音标	词性	英文解释	中文解释	六选二	相关词	例句
1	<b>divulge</b>	/dɪˈvʌldʒ/	v.	v. to make known (something private or secret)	泄露			Despite pressure from reporters to discuss the scandal in which Senator Scottsdale was currently embroiled, the press secretary would not <b>divulge</b> the details of the senator's upcoming public address.
2	<b>inadvertent</b>	/ɪnədˈvɜrtənt/	adj.	adj. marked by or resulting from carelessness; negligent	粗心的, 不留意的		advertent adj. 注意的, 小心的	One obvious risk of making online shopping so easy is <b>inadvertent</b> ordering. For example, a husband orders pet food right after his wife.
			adj.	adj. not deliberate or considered; unintentional	不故意的			
3	<b>panegyric</b>	/ˈpæniˈdʒɪrɪk/	n.	n. a formal eulogistic composition intended as a public compliment	赞文; 赞美		panegyric adj. 赞美的	
4	<b>draconian</b>	/ˈdræˈkooniən/	adj.	adj. exceedingly harsh or very severe	极其严厉的			The unusually severe ordinances requiring garage bands to practice in industrial areas instead of in their own homes were denounced by musicians as <b>draconian</b> .
5	<b>hodgepodge</b>	/ˈhɒdʒˌpɒdʒ/	n.	n. a mixture of different things	混杂, 混合物	patchwork, welter		If Clinton wants to ensure a win, she needs to bring a clear and positive message to the campaign: instead of a singular message, Clinton brings a <b>hodgepodge</b> of appeals to different groups and interests in the Democratic Party.
6	<b>incontrovertible</b>	/ɪnˈkɒntrəˈvɜrtəbəl/	adj.	adj. impossible to dispute	不容置疑的		controvert v. 反驳, 争论	
7	<b>impartial</b>	/ɪmˈpɑrʃəl/	adj.	adj. not partial or biased	公正的, 不偏不倚的	disinterested, fair, detachment	adj. partial 有偏见的, 偏袒的	
8	<b>endemic</b>	/enˈdɛmɪk/	adj.	adj. prevalent in or limited to a particular locality, region, or people	地方性的, 流行的	native		
			adj.	adj. common in or inherent to an enterprise or situation	(问题、情形) 常见的			
9	<b>minuscule</b>	/mɪˈnʌsˌkjʊl/	adj.	adj. very small and tiny	微小的	diminutive		
10	<b>lucrative</b>	/ˈluːkrətɪv/	adj.	adj. producing wealth	盈利的, 赚钱的			Although many novelists write for artistic reasons, others are lured by the money, because popular success in writing can be so <b>lucrative</b> .
11	<b>compensate</b>	/ˈkɑmpənˌseɪt/	v.	v. to offset an error, defect, or undesired effect	弥补			In order to <b>compensate</b> for the loss of natural wetlands used by migrating snow geese, conservationists in the 1960's and 1970's established wetland refuges in the northern prairies.
			v.	v. to serve as or provide a substitute or counter balance	抵消	offset		
12	<b>discursive</b>	/dɪˈskʊrsɪv/	adj.	adj. moving from topic to topic without order; rambling	杂乱无章的			
			adj.	adj. marked by analytical reasoning	理性的			
13	<b>presuppose</b>	/ˌpriːsəˈpəʊz/	v.	v. to suppose beforehand	预先假设			
			v.	v. to require as an antecedent in logic or fact	假定			
14	<b>intermediary</b>	/ɪntərˈmɪdiˌəri/	n.	n. / adj. acting as a mediator	(作为) 中间人的			
15	<b>derogate</b>	/ˈdɛrəˌɡeɪt/	v.	v. to cause to seem inferior	贬低		adj. derogatory 贬低的	
16	<b>overbearing</b>	/ˌoʊvərˈberɪŋ/	adj.	adj. often trying to control the behavior of other people in an annoying or unwanted way	霸道总裁儿的			
17	<b>zealous</b>	/ˈzeələs/	adj.	adj. marked by fervent partisanship for a person, a cause, or an ideal	对(某人或偶像) 狂热的	impassioned, fervent, fiery	n. zealotry	
18	<b>extraneous</b>	/ɛkˈstreɪniəs/	adj.	adj. not important	不重要的, 不相关的	irrelevant		
		/ɪkˈstreɪniəs/	adj.	adj. coming from the outside	外部的			
19	<b>rehash</b>	/rɪˈhæʃ/	v.	v. to bring forth again in another form without significant alteration	(没有实质改变地)重提	recycle		Jerry rehashed his talk on "How to be Confident". He had given this talk before at a university, but now he was presenting it in a slide show to his Business English students.
20	<b>perfunctory</b>	/pərˈfʌŋktəri/	adj.	adj. acting with indifference, showing little interest or care	不走心的	cursorial, casual		Manuel was so solitary that he would gladly spend months without more than <b>perfunctory</b> contact with other people.
21	<b>compound</b>	/ˈkɑmpəʊnd/	v.	v. to form by combining separate things	混合, 合成			The coach asked Ally to miss the next big game because she had already sprained her ankle. He did not want her to compound her injury by exerting unnecessary pressure on her body.
			v.	v. to make worse	使...变糟糕			The instability of the regime, <b>compounded</b> by global economic woes, unfortunately led to a national debacle.
22	<b>envy</b>	/ˈɛnvi/	v.	v. to feel a desire to have what someone else has	嫉妒	covet	adj. enviable 令人嫉妒的	

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23	<b>defensive</b>	/di'fensɪv/	adj.	adj. in a situation which you are forced to defend or protect someone or something	被动防守的, 防御的			
24	<b>unbounded</b>	/ʌn'baʊndɪd/	adj.	adj. not limited in any way	不受限制的			In spite of the internet's almost <b>unbounded</b> space, online culture can seem very narrow, like a single, never-ending episode of America's Funniest Home Videos.
25	<b>specious</b>	/spi'ʃəs/	adj.	adj. falsely appearing to be right	似是而非的	artificial, forged, fabricate		
26	<b>aimless</b>	/eɪmlɪs/	adj.	adj. not having a goal or purpose	漫无目的的			discursive
27	<b>ingenuous</b>	/ɪn'dʒenjuəs/	adj.	adj. having or showing the innocence, trust, and honesty that young people often have	纯朴的, 真诚的	simple		The charlatan's seemingly frank and open demeanor was actually a <b>disingenuous</b> means of enlisting his patient's confidence.
28	<b>intrinsic</b>	/ɪn'trɪnstɪk/	adj.	adj. belonging to the essential nature of a thing	核心的, 内在的			Gold has <b>intrinsic</b> value, but no one can really put a price on it.
29	<b>inevitable</b>	/ɪn'evɪtəbəl/	adj.	adj. sure to happen	不可避免的, 一定发生的	unavoidable		Consolidating a memory is not instantaneous, after all, or even <b>inevitable</b> . Every memory must be encoded and moved from short-term to long-term storage. Some of those memories are, for whatever reason, more vividly imprinted than others.
30	<b>intransigent</b>	/ɪn'trænsədʒənt/	adj.	adj. completely unwilling to change	不妥协的, 固执的	resolute; obduracy		The company was so <b>intransigent</b> , so unwilling to change, that it lost any ability to compete in a volatile market.
31	<b>detached</b>	/di'tætʃt/	adj.	adj. not influenced by emotions or personal interest	不受感情影响的, 公正的			Unlike coworkers who delighted in office gossip, Felicia remained <b>detached</b> , completely indifferent to these matters.
			adj.	adj. not joined or connected	脱离的			
32	<b>inveterate</b>	/ɪn'vetərɪt/	adj.	adj. always or often happening or existing	一贯的			According to his supervisor, Kenji was an <b>inveterate</b> procrastinator: he put off doing his work until the last minute for nearly every task.
			adj.	adj. always or often doing something specified	习惯做....的			
33	<b>backhanded</b>	/bæk'hændɪd/	adj.	adj. oblique or indirect	不直接的			Far from being doleful, Agee's letters provide a kind of <b>backhanded</b> encouragement to the young writer.
			adj.	adj. having derogatory or insulting implications	含沙射影的, 讽刺挖苦的			
34	<b>affable</b>	/æfəbəl/	adj.	adj. easy and pleasant to speak to	和蔼可亲的	easygoing, cordial, genteel		Though friends, Jaelyn and Sean are temperamental opposites: while Jaelyn is outgoing and <b>affable</b> , Sean is usually reserved and aloof.
35	<b>whimsy</b>	/hwɪmzi/	n.	n. an unusual, unexpected, or fanciful idea	突发奇想	capriciousness	whimsical adj. 突发奇想的, 多变的	
36	<b>tenacious</b>	/tə'neɪʃəs/	adj.	adj. very determined to do something	坚定的	resolve; endurance	n. tenacity	His peers respected him because he was both <b>tenacious</b> and diplomatic: steadfast in his beliefs and tactful in his negotiations.
			adj.	adj. continuing for a long time	持续的			
37	<b>sardonic</b>	/sɑ'dɑntɪk/	adj.	adj. scornfully or cynically mocking	嘲讽的, 讥笑的			
38	<b>skulduggery</b>	/skʌl'dʒʌəri/	n.	n. secret or dishonest behavior or activity	欺骗, 作假			For all its corporate <b>skulduggery</b> , it's hard to deny that Uber has some clever promotions at times.
39	<b>legitimate</b>	/lə'dʒɪtəmət/	adj.	adj. being in compliance with the law	合法的			
			adj.	adj. valid or justifiable	合理的			
			v.	v. to make (something) real, accepted, or official or to show that (something) is fair or reasonable	使...合理, 合法			A scientist should not automatically reject folkways that might at first seem silly or superstitious; scientific qualifications are not a license for smugness nor do they <b>legitimate</b> prejudice or bias.
40	<b>plagiarize</b>	/ˈpleɪdʒəˈraɪz/	v.	v. to reproduce or otherwise use as one's own	抄袭			Despite accusations to the contrary, it is unlikely that he intended to <b>plagiarize</b> the articles, since he cited them in his bibliography.
41	<b>disavow</b>	/dɪsəˈvaʊ/	v.	v. to say that you are not responsible for	否认			
42	<b>deplete</b>	/dɪˈplɪt/	v.	v. to use most or all of	耗尽		n. depletion	The battery life on the new phone was a non-issue. I failed to completely <b>deplete</b> battery throughout the day, in spite of heavy use.
43	<b>ridicule</b>	/ˈrɪdɪˌkjʊl/	v.	v. to laugh at and make jokes about	嘲笑, 耻笑		adj. ridiculous	Instead of being celebrated, the plans of John Harrison, one of the world's greatest clock makers, were chastised and <b>ridiculed</b> by his peers.
44	<b>undermine</b>	/ˌʌndərˈmaɪn/	v.	v. to make (someone or something) weaker or less effective	削弱	subvert, impair, undercut		
45	<b>self-serving</b>	/ˈselfˌsɜrvɪŋ/	adj.	adj. having or showing concern only about your own needs and interests	自私的			Professor Fernandez has been dubious about most of the purportedly humanitarian aspects of the colonial government and has insisted that its actions were, on the contrary, <b>self-serving</b> .
46	<b>perishable</b>	/ˈperɪʃəbəl/	adj.	adj. likely to spoil or decay quickly	易消亡的, 短暂的		v. perish	

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47	<b>capricious</b>	/kəˈptʃəs/	adj.	adj. changing often and quickly	变化多端的	impulsive; cavalier; fickle, versatile, volatile, flighty, erratic	caprice n. 突发奇想, 怪念头	Kate's impulsive nature and sudden whims led her friends to label her <b>capricious</b> .
48	<b>egotism</b>	/ˈɡoʊ.tɪzəm/	n.	n. an inflated sense of one's own importance	自大			
49	<b>unqualified</b>	/ʌnˈkwɒləˌfaɪd/	adj.	adj. complete or total	完全的	unalloyed		
			adj.	adj. not having the skills, knowledge, or experience needed to do a particular job or activity	不合格的			
50	<b>magisterial</b>	/ˈmædʒɪsˈtriəl/	adj.	adj. authoritative	权威的			Wanting desperately to be perceived as learned and authoritative, Johnson affected a <b>magisterial</b> tone when speaking in public.
51	<b>chauvinistic</b>	/ˈʃoʊv.nɪzəm/	adj.	adj. believing that your country is better than any other	极端爱国的			The right wing hate cosmopolitanism and favor <b>chauvinistic</b> homogeneity.
52	<b>sleek</b>	/sliːk/	adj.	adj. straight and smooth in design or shape	光滑的			
			adj.	adj. stylish and attractive	时髦的, 吸引人的			
53	<b>astringent</b>	/əˈstrɪndʒənt/	adj.	adj. very critical in a sharp and often clever way	严厉的, 尖刻的			
54	<b>ambivalent</b>	/æmˈbɪvələns/	adj.	adj. simultaneous and contradictory attitudes or feelings toward an object, person, or action	(情感、态度) 矛盾			
55	<b>ameliorate</b>	/əˈmɪljəˌreɪt/	v.	v. to make better or more tolerable	改善, 提升	mitigate, extenuate		As many have observed, <b>ameliorating</b> the effects of climate change may create the illusion that it's no longer necessary to fight its root causes.
56	<b>exemplar</b>	/ɛɡˈzɛmplər/	n.	n. a typical example	典型	model		
57	<b>grudge</b>	/ˈɡrʌdʒ/	v.	v. to be unwilling to give or admit	不愿给予或承认			Jason gruded his manager for always being so mean to him and critical of his work. Jason felt like he was being treated unfairly, and this angered him.
			n.	n. a deep-seated feeling of resentment or rancor	怨恨			
58	<b>sweeping</b>	/ˈswiːpɪŋ/	adj.	adj. extensive	广泛的			From the top of the hill, Brandon could see a sweeping view of the lake. This view included many things: a nearby village, a small island, and even his own house.
			adj.	adj. marked by wholesale and indiscriminate inclusion	全面的			
59	<b>extirpate</b>	/ˈɛkstərˌpeɪt/	v.	v. to destroy or remove completely	根除	eliminate	n. extirpation	Grevy's zebras have lost about 86 percent of their total population since the 1970s, so it might not take another decade before Grevy's zebras are <b>extirpated</b> from their last habitat in Ethiopia.
60	<b>parity</b>	/ˈpærəti/	n.	n. equality	平等	equality		
61	<b>utilitarian</b>	/juːˈtɪliəriən/	adj.	adj. made to be useful rather than to be decorative or comfortable	实用的	functional		
			adj.	adj. of or relating to utilitarianism	功利的, 实用主义的			
62	<b>elicit</b>	/ˈlɪsɪt/	v.	v. to call forth or draw out	引起,	draw		Recently, The New York Times <b>published</b> the story of a popular — and illegal — website that let people stream and download movies and television shows at their leisure, which touched a nerve among Times readers, <b>eliciting</b> hundreds of reactions about copyright infringement and intellectual property, and how the digital world complicates both.
63	<b>beneficial</b>	/ˈbeneˌfɪʃəl/	adj.	adj. producing good or helpful results or effects	有益处的			
64	<b>intoxicate</b>	/ɪnˈtɒksɪˌkeɪt/	v.	v. to excite or elate to the point of enthusiasm or frenzy	使...陶醉, 沉醉			TV broadcasters have become expert in filling the gaps between outbreaks of sport on the field with an <b>intoxicating</b> mix of anticipation, apprehension, and advertising.
65	<b>inchoate</b>	/ɪnˈkoʊt/	adj.	adj. being in a beginning or early stage	早期的			
			adj.	adj. imperfectly informed or developed	(在早期) 混乱的			
66	<b>rebuff</b>	/rɪˈbʌf/	n.	n. a blunt or abrupt repulse or refusal	(粗鲁地) 回复			Jack proposed very romantically to Rose, who he had been dating for two years. Unexpectedly, however, Rose rebuffed his offer by refusing to accept the ring and then walking away.
			v.	v. to reject bluntly, often disdainfully	(粗鲁地) 拒绝			
67	<b>construe</b>	/kənˈstru/	v.	v. to understand the meaning of	理解	interpret	constructio n n. 理解	Amber could not construe the meaning of the difficult SAT word even after the professor had explained it three times already.
68	<b>fallacy</b>	/ˈfæləsi/	n.	n. a false or mistaken idea	错误, 谬论		adj. fallacious	
69	<b>incremental</b>	/ɪnkrəmənt/	n.	n. the action or process of increasing especially in quantity or value	增长		adj. incremental 增加的	
70	<b>deteriorate</b>	/dɪˈtɪriəˌreɪt/	v.	v. to make (something) worse	恶化	worsen	n. deterioratio n 恶化	Oliver Sacks, the brilliant writer, was diagnosed with cancer a few years ago. Unfortunately, his condition deteriorated very quickly and the doctors could not help him.

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71	<b>grandiose</b>	/ˈgrændiˌoʊs/	adj.	adj. impressive because of uncommon largeness, scope, effect, or grandeur	宏伟壮观的			Beyonce's birthday party was so grandiose and extravagant. She had white swans fly around and drop handfuls of money onto every dinner table. Everyone was certainly stunned.
			adj.	adj. excessive self-importance or affected grandeur	妄自尊大的			
72	<b>truncate</b>	/ˈtrʌŋ ket/	v.	v. to make shorter	缩短			Lessons on Codecademy, a coding education startup, are <b>truncated</b> into very small chunks that can be done in a few minutes. That means people can do quick lessons in CSS while on the run, waiting in line at the grocery store or while on the bus.
73	<b>haphazard</b>	/ˈhæp hæzəd/	adj.	adj. having no plan, order, or direction	无序的，凌乱的	helter-skelter; randomly		Batman was moving around in a haphazard manner. He had been badly injured and it was hard for him to walk in a straight line.
74	<b>quizzical</b>	/ˈkwɪzɪkəl/	adj.	adj. expressive of puzzlement, curiosity, or disbelief	好奇而疑惑的			A few of the students nodded, but others gave her <b>quizzical</b> looks.
75	<b>provincial</b>	/ˈprɒˈvɪnʃəl/	adj.	adj. limited in outlook	眼光狭隘的	insular		Once Emma encountered a wide range of perspectives at college, she began to view her hometown as <b>provincial</b> by contrast.
			adj.	adj. lacking the polish of urban society	乡下的			
76	<b>insensitive</b>	/ɪnˈsensetɪv/	adj.	adj. not responsive or susceptible	漠视的，不在乎的			
77	<b>shackle</b>	/ˈʃækəl/	v.	v. to deprive of freedom especially of action by means of restrictions or handicaps	阻碍	stifle		
78	<b>cumbersome</b>	/ˈkʌmbəsəm/	adj.	adj. unwieldy because of heaviness and bulk	笨拙的	unwieldy	cumber v. 阻碍，挡路	
79	<b>encomium</b>	/ɛnˈkɒmɪəm/	n.	n. glowing and warmly enthusiastic praise	赞美	tribute		Sir John Rose, who delivered his last annual results as boss of Rolls-Royce, deserve the <b>encomiums</b> he receives from the public: he is a truly tremendous business leader.
80	<b>decelerate</b>	/diˈsɛləˌeɪt/	v.	v. to decrease the rate of progress of	减缓			Intel's <b>decelerated</b> roadmap suggests that the extraordinary pace of improvement in the chip industry is starting to slow down.
81	<b>revitalize</b>	/rɪˈvʌtəˌaɪz/	v.	v. to make active, healthy, or energetic again	使...复活			In her poems, Alice Walker retrieves and <b>revitalizes</b> parts of Black culture that some have been all too quick to consign to the past as fossilized artifacts.
82	<b>indisputable</b>	/ˌɪndɪˈspjuːtəbəl/	adj.	adj. impossible to question or doubt	不容置疑的			
83	<b>roost</b>	/rust/	v.	v. to settle down for rest or sleep	栖息			Nightjars possess a camouflage perhaps unparalleled in the bird world: by day they <b>roost</b> hidden in shady woods, so blended with their surroundings that they are nearly impossible to discern.
84	<b>corroborate</b>	/kəˈrɒbəˌreɪt/	v.	v. to support with evidence or authority	佐证，提供证据证明			Scientists' theories about the origin of the universe were later corroborated by solid evidence; this way they could finally demonstrate the validity of their research.
85	<b>harsh</b>	/hɑːʃ/	adj.	adj. severe or cruel	严厉的，残忍的			
			adj.	adj. causing a disagreeable or painful sensory reaction	痛苦的			
86	<b>proclivity</b>	/ˈprɒˈklɪvəti/	n.	n. a strong natural liking for something	倾向，偏好			If Williams had a fault, it was an almost complete trust in others, a <b>proclivity</b> bordering on naïveté.
87	<b>hysteria</b>	/hɪˈstɪəriə/	n.	n. a state in which your emotions (such as fear) are so strong that you behave in an uncontrolled way	情绪失控，举止失常			
88	<b>speculate</b>	/ˈspekʃəˌleɪt/	v.	v. to think about something and make guesses about it	推测，猜测	conjecture		
89	<b>conductive</b>	/kənˈdʊsɪv/	adj.	adj. tending to promote or assist	有益的，有帮助的			
90	<b>vexation</b>	/ˈvekˌseɪʃən/	n.	n. something that worries or annoys you	烦恼		adj. vexatious v. vex	Fermat's last theorem has been called the most <b>vexing</b> problem in all mathematics: for over 350 years, the conjecture stymied mathematicians, until it was finally proven in 1995.
91	<b>disdain</b>	/dɪsˈdeɪn/	v.	v. to strongly dislike or disapprove of (someone or something)	蔑视，鄙视	opprobrium, contempt		The architecture of the Shanghai Bund was for decades presented as an archetypal symbol of abhorrent Western influence, which may be one of the reasons that these grand buildings were <b>disdained</b> .
92	<b>caterwaul</b>	/ˈkæterˌwɔːl/	v.	v. to make a very loud and unpleasant sound	发出难听的声音	shriek		
			v.	v. to protest or complain noisily	严厉抗议			
93	<b>efficacious</b>	/ɛfɪˈkeɪʃəs/	adj.	adj. having the power to produce a desired result or effect	有效果的			Although a few biologists have lamented some minor flaws in this method of classifying specimens, it is nevertheless an <b>efficacious</b> procedure to follow.
94	<b>alienate</b>	/ˈeɪlɪənˌeɪt/	v.	v. to cause (someone) to feel that she or he no longer belongs in a particular group, society, etc.	疏远		alien adj. 陌生的	
			v.	v. to cause (someone) to stop being friendly, helpful, etc., towards you	使...变得不友好			
95	<b>analgesic</b>	/ˌænəlˈdʒɪzɪk/	n.	n. a drug that relieves pain	止痛药			

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96	<b>anatomize</b>	/əˈnætəˌmaɪz/	v.	v. to cut in pieces in order to display or examine the structure and use of the parts	解剖			
			v.	v. to analyze	分析			
97	<b>embargo</b>	/ɛmˈbɑːɡoʊ/	n.	n. a government order that limits trade in some way	贸易禁令			
98	<b>contemplate</b>	/ˈkɒntəmˌpleɪt/	v.	v. to think deeply or carefully about	深入思考	ponder		Lina Wertmüller's film <i>Love and Anarchy</i> is a meditation on its title, <b>contemplating</b> the two concepts without taking a position on them.
99	<b>dogmatic</b>	/ˈdɒɡˌmætɪk/	adj.	adj. expressing personal opinions or beliefs as if they are certainly correct and cannot be doubted	教条的	doctrine, rigid		The religious believer is so dogmatic with his beliefs. He believes his beliefs on marriage and abortion are the only correct ones, and all who disagree are destined to go to hell
100	<b>concrete</b>	/ˈkɒnˌkriːt/	adj.	adj. naming a real thing or class of things	真实的			
			adj.	adj. specific or particular	详细的			
101	<b>equitable</b>	/ˈɛkwɪtəbəl/	adj.	adj. just or fair	平等的, 公平的			The brothers wanted to reach an equitable agreement. They wanted their solution to be fair and satisfying for both of them.
102	<b>fervent</b>	/ˈfɜːvənt/	adj.	adj. exhibiting or marked by great intensity of feeling	情感强烈的, 热烈的			
103	<b>alleviate</b>	/əˈlɪvɪˌeɪt/	v.	v. to reduce the pain or trouble of	减缓	mitigate		Some environmentalists fear that the practices contributing to global warming are so established in industrialized nations that there are no simple ways to <b>alleviate</b> their effects.
104	<b>contagious</b>	/kənˈteɪdʒəs/	adj.	adj. communicable by contact	传染的			As a young physics instructor, Richard Feynman discovered that he had the gift of sharing his passion for his subject and making that excitement <b>contagious</b> .
105	<b>pedantic</b>	/ˈpɛdənt/	adj.	adj. narrowly, stodgily, and often ostentatiously learned	卖弄知识的			
106	<b>unwieldy</b>	/ʌnˈwiːldi/	adj.	adj. difficult to handle, control, or deal with because of being large, heavy, or complex	体积庞大而笨重的	cumbersome		
107	<b>vociferous</b>	/ˈvɒsɪfərəs/	v.	v. expressing feelings or opinions in a very loud or forceful way	吵吵嚷嚷的			
108	<b>profess</b>	/ˈprɒfəs/	v.	v. to say or declare (something) openly	宣称	proclaim		
109	<b>obedience</b>	/oʊˈbeɪsəns/	n.	n. respect for someone or something	尊敬, 敬意			The new employee paid obedience to all his superiors and older coworkers by bowing to each of them.
110	<b>diffuse</b>	/ˈdɪfjʊs/	adj.	adj. spread out over a large space	分散的	disperse		
111	<b>fulminate</b>	/ˈfʊlmɪˌneɪt/	v.	v. to utter or send out with denunciation	抨击, 辱骂		n. fulmination	
112	<b>voluble</b>	/ˈvɒljəbəl/	adj.	adj. talking a lot in an energetic and rapid way	健谈的, 话多的			The normally <b>voluble</b> Mr. Bell was uncharacteristically cryptic in discussing the film in an interview last week.
113	<b>sterling</b>	/ˈstɜːrlɪŋ/	adj.	adj. conforming to the highest standard	高质量的			
114	<b>surmount</b>	/səˈmaʊnt/	v.	v. to prevail over	克服, 战胜		adj. insurmountable 无法战胜的	The impasse has proved to be <b>insurmountable</b> : as a result, negotiations have been suspended indefinitely.
			v.	v. to stand or lie at the top of	站在...的顶峰			
115	<b>prying</b>	/ˈpraɪɪŋ/	adj.	adj. trying to find out about other people's private lives	窥视的			
116	<b>inhibit</b>	/ɪnˈhɪbɪt/	v.	v. to hold in check	抑制, 限制	hinder, bridle		
117	<b>censure</b>	/ˈsɛnʃər/	n.	n. official strong criticism	批评	reprehend		
118	<b>peripatetic</b>	/ˌpɛrəˈpɛtɪk/	adj.	adj. itinerant	巡回的	itinerant		
119	<b>stringent</b>	/ˈstrɪndʒənt/	adj.	adj. very strict or severe	非常严格的			As a child, Mary despised her <b>stringent</b> upbringing; however, as she grew older she began to appreciate her grandmother's strict discipline.
120	<b>dwindle</b>	/ˈdwɪndəl/	v.	v. to gradually become smaller	减少, 下降	contracting		
121	<b>underrate</b>	/ˌʌndərˈreɪt/	v.	v. to rate or value (someone or something) too low	低估			
122	<b>incursion</b>	/ɪnˈkɜːʃən/	n.	n. a hostile entrance into a territory	侵入, 侵犯		v. incur	
			n.	n. an entering in or into	进入			
123	<b>pastiche</b>	/ˈpæstɪʃ/	n.	n. a work that imitates the style of previous works	【贬】模仿作品			The critic accurately described the work as a <b>pastiche</b> , thus suggesting its <b>derivative</b> nature.
124	<b>dishearten</b>	/ˈdɪsˈhɑːtən/	v.	v. to cause (a person or group of people) to lose hope, enthusiasm, or courage	使...士气低落	depress	hearten v. 鼓舞	There is nothing more <b>disheartening</b> for a physician than watching a patient die from a preventable cause.
125	<b>emulate</b>	/ˈɛmjʊˌleɪt/	v.	v. to strive to equal or excel	通过模仿而赶超			
126	<b>adduce</b>	/əˈdus/	v.	v. to mention or provide (something, such as a fact or example) as evidence or proof to support an argument	引用...证明			Not studying, skipping class, being lazy, and never doing homework were all reasons adduced to explain why Zhangjie failed his important test.
127	<b>emblematic</b>	/ˈɛmbləˌmætɪk/	adj.	adj. representing something (such as an idea, state, or emotion) that cannot be seen by itself	象征的, 代表的	totemic		Folk painter Grandma Moses has become such an enduring icon that many consider her <b>emblematic</b> of America.

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128	indict	/ɪnˈdaɪt/	v.	v. to charge with a fault or offense	指控	excoriate	n. indictment	A judicious biography must be an equitable representation that depicts both the strengths and the weaknesses of the subject, avoiding the two extremes of eulogy and <b>indictment</b> .
129	discontinue	/ˌdɪskənˈtɪnju/	v.	v. to end (something)	终止			
130	wary	/ˈweəri/	adj.	adj. marked by keen caution, cunning, and watchfulness especially in detecting and escaping danger	谨慎小心的			Not wishing to incur the disapproval of her teachers, who were generally conservative, Helen was <b>wary</b> of attempting radical new artistic styles in her paintings.
131	opprobrium	/əˈprɒbriəm/	n.	n. very strong disapproval or criticism of a person or thing especially by a large number of people	辱骂	vitriol; disdain	adj. opprobrious	Of course politicians choose to be public figures and they know it opens them up to the likelihood of public criticism and general <b>opprobrium</b> .
132	aesthetic	/esˈθetɪk/	adj.	adj. of or relating to art or beauty	美学的			
			adj.	adj. pleasing in appearance	吸引人的			
133	expedite	/ˈekspeɪt/	v.	v. to cause (something) to happen faster	加速, 加快	facilitate	adj. expedient	Professor Chen had to order textbooks from America for his class next week. Since regular shipping would take weeks, he had no choice but to pay extra money in order to expedite the shipping time.
134	captivate	/ˈkæptəˈveɪt/	v.	v. to attract and hold the attention of (someone) by being interesting, pretty, etc.	吸引	enamored		Steve was <b>captivated</b> by the intricacy of the ice crystals forming on his windowpane: he couldn't take his eyes off them.
135	irreversible	/ˌɪrɪˈvɜrsəbəl/	adj.	adj. impossible to change back to a previous condition or state	不可逆的			Global warming will have severe, pervasive and <b>irreversible</b> effects, touching everyone on the planet.
136	emotive	/ɪˈmoʊtɪv/	adj.	adj. causing strong emotions for or against something	引起情绪的			
137	refine	/rɪˈfaɪn/	v.	v. to remove the unwanted substances in (something)	提纯			
			v.	v. to improve (something) by making small changes	提升, 提高			
138	exhilarate	/ɪɡˈzɪləˈreɪt/	v.	v. to cause (someone) to feel very happy and excited	使...喜悦或兴奋			The car ride exhilarated the children. Their father kept speeding up and then slowing down, and this made the children laugh and smile.
139	solitary	/ˈsɒləˈtɪəri/	adj.	adj. not involving or including anyone or anything else	单独的			Thomas Edison, who found collaboration essential, never fit the popular stereotype of the <b>solitary</b> inventor, struggling alone in a garret.
140	jar	/dʒɑːr/	v.	v. to make (someone) feel uneasy	使...不安			It's <b>jarring</b> to realize that no matter how hard you try to please everyone around you, it doesn't always work.
			v.	v. to make a harsh or discordant sound	发出和谐、难听的声音		adj. jarring	
141	unfettered	/ʌnˈfetəd/	adj.	adj. not controlled or restricted	不受限制的, 自由的			Twitter's fundamental structure, enabling as close to <b>unfettered</b> communication as possible, is simultaneously the source of its profit and its abuse potential.
142	flummery	/ˈflʌməri/	n.	n. meaningless or deceptive language	假恭维			
143	implacable	/ɪmˈplækəbəl/	adj.	adj. opposed to someone or something in a very angry or determined way that cannot be changed	不能安抚的, 毫不妥协的	unyielding		Upon hearing what had happened, Josh became extremely angry and couldn't be calmed down. He was implacable for about an hour.
144	arduous	/ˈɑːdʒuəs/	adj.	adj. hard to accomplish or achieve	困难的			Although many of the students had found the assignment <b>arduous</b> , Harrison completed it with ease.
			adj.	adj. marked by great labor or effort	费力的	taxing		
145	conciliatory	/kənˈstɪliˈeɪəri/	adj.	adj. having the intention or effect of making angry people calm	安抚的, 调和的	placatory		More <b>conciliatory</b> than her predecessor, Superintendent Reynolds would, many predicted, have a far less confrontational term of office.
146	optimism	/ˈɒptɪˈmɪzəm/	n.	n. a feeling or belief that good things will happen in the future	乐观		optimistic adj. 乐观的	
147	vindicate	/ˈvɪndeɪkət/	v.	v. to show that (someone) should not be blamed for a crime, mistake, etc.	证明...的清白	defence		After new evidence was discovered to prove another suspect as the true murderer, the original felon waiting on death row was quickly vindicated and freed from jail.
148	malady	/ˈmælədi/	n.	n. a disease or illness	疾病			
149	warrant	/ˈwɒrənt/	v.	v. to give assurance	保证			
			v.	v. to serve as or give adequate ground or reason for	为...提供依据		adj. unwarranted 毫无依据的	Jerry's praise of his own business acumen was clearly <b>unwarranted</b> : so many inexperienced entrepreneurs who followed his advice failed.
150	puncture	/ˈpʌŋktʃər/	v.	v. to make a hole in (something) with a sharp point	刺穿			
			v.	v. to make useless or ineffective as if by a puncture	削弱, 使...无效			
151	ascribe	/əˈskraɪb/	v.	v. to think of as coming from a specified cause, source, or author	归因于			
152	clandestine	/ˈklændɪstɪn/	adj.	adj. done secretly	秘密的, 隐蔽的	covert		To keep their negotiations secret, the leaders of rival groups in the country arranged meetings that were <b>clandestine</b> .
153	equivocal	/ɪˈkwɪvəkəl/	adj.	adj. having two or more possible meanings	模棱两可的, 有歧义的	ambiguous		The judge's published opinions, though sophisticated and subtle, were undeniably <b>unequivocal</b> : they left no doubt of her intentions.

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154	elucidate	/əˈluːsəˈdeɪt/	v.	v. to make (something that is hard to understand) clear or easy to understand	阐释, 阐明			The professor started the class by saying: "In the two hours that follow, I will try to elucidate what is the essential concept of thermodynamics; I hope I will be clear enough".
155	propaganda	/ˈprɒpəˈgændə/	n.	n. ideas or statements that are often false or exaggerated and that are spread in order to help a cause, a political leader, a government, etc.	政治宣传			Some companies try to create a sense of unity and culture in their company by creating propaganda posters promoting values like teamwork, dedication, kindness, and respect.
156	putative	/ˈpjʊtətɪv/	adj.	adj. generally believed or assumed to be something	公认的, 假定的			
157	conjecture	/kənˈdʒektʃər/	v.	v./n. to form an opinion or idea without proof or sufficient evidence	猜测	speculate; uncertain		Scientists require observable data, not <b>conjecture</b> , to support a hypothesis; sound science is grounded in empirical results rather than speculation.
158	coalesce	/ˈkoʊəˈles/	v.	v. to come together to form one group or mass	聚合, 团结		n. coalition 合并	
159	tractable	/ˈtræktəbəl/	adj.	adj. easily managed or controlled	易管理的, 易控制的	compliant	n. intractability 桀骜不驯, 难以管理	
160	warble	/ˈwɔːbəl/	v.	v. to sing a melody of low pleasing sounds	低吟浅唱	croon		
161	knotty	/ˈnɒti/	adj.	adj. difficult or complicated	复杂的	complicated		
162	dichotomy	/daɪˈkɒtəmi/	n.	n. something with seemingly contradictory qualities	矛盾的事物	contradictory		
			n.	n. bifurcation	一分为二			
163	restive	/ˈrestɪv/	adj.	adj. stubbornly resisting control	不服管理的	skittish, fractious		
			adj.	adj. marked by impatience or uneasiness	不安的, 没有耐心的			
164	courteous	/ˈkɜːtiəs/	adj.	adj. very polite in a way that shows respect	有礼貌的		n. courtesy	
165	invigorate	/ɪnˈvɪɡəreɪt/	v.	v. to give life and energy to	使...有活力	refreshing		After months of hard work, David needed an invigorating vacation, so he decided to go hiking in Nepal. He hoped that the fresh mountain air and beautiful nature would give him back some energy.
166	truculent	/ˈtrʌkjʊlənt/	adj.	adj. easily annoyed or angered and likely to argue	好争斗的			
			adj.	adj. scathingly harsh	言语刻薄的			
167	congenial	/kənˈdʒɪnjəl/	adj.	adj. very friendly	友善的		n. congeniality	
			adj.	adj. pleasant and harmonious	和气的, 令人愉悦的			
			adj.	adj. having the same nature, disposition, or tastes	性格相似的			
168	insouciance	/ɪnˈsuːsɪəns/	n.	n. a feeling of not worrying about anything	无忧无虑, 不操心			
169	devastate	/ˈdeɪvəsteɪt/	v.	v. to destroy much or most of (something)	严重破坏			While tributyltin (TBT) is generally not as dangerous as certain other toxic substances, studies of damaging effects on marine life show it is <b>devastating</b> to mollusk fisheries.
			v.	v. to cause (someone) to feel extreme emotional pain	使...痛苦			
170	keen	/kiːn/	adj.	adj. very excited about and interested in something	对...感兴趣, 喜欢	eager		
			adj.	adj. extremely sensitive in perception	感觉敏锐的			
			adj.	adj. having a fine edge or point	锋利的			
			adj.	adj. having or showing mental sharpness	思维敏锐的			
171	ethos	/ɪˈθɒs/	n.	n. the distinguishing character, sentiment, moral nature, or guiding beliefs of a person, group, or organization	(团体的) 气质, 氛围, 信仰等			
172	flagrant	/ˈflegrənt/	adj.	adj. so bad as to be impossible to overlook	臭名昭著的	egregious		
173	solitude	/səˈləɪtʊd/	n.	n. a state or situation in which you are alone usually because you want to be	孤独			
174	anachronism	/əˈnækrəˈnɪzəm/	n.	n. something (such as a word, an object, or an event) that is mistakenly placed in a time where it does not belong in a story, movie, etc.	时代错乱			
				n. one that is out of its proper or chronological order, especially a person or practice that belongs to an earlier time	不合时宜			To students accustomed to using calculators, the textbook's suggestion that computations be made by hand was <b>anachronistic</b> .
175	turbid	/ˈtɜːrbɪd/	adj.	adj. having sediment or foreign particles stirred up or suspended	浑浊的			
			adj.	adj. in a state of turmoil	混乱的			
176	confine	/kənˈfaɪn/	v.	v. to keep within limits	限制	limit, circumscribe		When acid rain attacks stone, it does not remain <b>confined</b> to the surface; instead, it penetrates the stone.



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177	<b>venerate</b>	/ˈvɛnəˌreɪt/	v.	v. to feel or show deep respect for	尊敬	respect	adj. venerable n. veneration	The respect accorded choreographer Martha Graham by her students and colleagues alike was so great that it amounted to <b>veneration</b> .
178	<b>premeditate</b>	/priˈmɛdəˌteɪt/	v.	v. to think, consider, or deliberate beforehand	预谋, 提前 构图			The bank robbery was premeditated; the burglars planned out all the details for two whole months so that they would not get caught
179	<b>insular</b>	/ˈɪnsələ/	adj.	adj. separated from other people or cultures	孤立的	provincial	n. insularity	
			adj.	adj. not knowing or interested in new or different ideas	思想狭隘、 守旧的			
180	<b>consolidate</b>	/kənˈsəleɪt/	v.	v. to make (something, such as a position of power or control) stronger or more secure	巩固		n. consolidation	
181	<b>upheaval</b>	/ʌpˈhiːvəl/	n.	n. a major change or period of change that causes a lot of conflict, confusion, anger, etc.	(引起混乱的) 巨变			Although other European states broke apart under the stresses of political <b>upheaval</b> , the seventeenth-century Dutch republic proved remarkably resilient.
182	<b>unyielding</b>		adj.	adj. not changing or stopping	不妥协的, 固执的	implacable		
183	<b>mendacious</b>	/mɛnˈdɛʃəs/	adj.	adj. not honest	欺骗的, 不 诚实的	prevarication	n. mendacity	
184	<b>sonorous</b>	/səˈnɔːrəs/	adj.	adj. having a sound that is deep, loud, and pleasant	声音洪亮的			
185	<b>fertile</b>	/ˈfɜːrtəl/	adj.	adj. producing a large amount of something	多产的 (即 可指农作物, 也可以指思想、 想法)		n. fertility	The epic journey by rail has proved <b>fertile</b> ground for writers in the past, and here it serves Greene well as he returns to Russia to try to understand exactly what it is about this maddening country that captured his heart.
186	<b>decadent</b>	/ˈdekədənt/	adj.	adj. having low morals and a great love of pleasure, money, fame, etc.	(思想) 堕 落的, 颓废 的			
			adj.	adj. attractive to people of low morals who are only interested in pleasure	三俗的(庸 俗、低俗、 媚俗的)			
187	<b>indispensable</b>	/ˈɪndɪˈspɛnsəbəl/	adj.	adj. extremely important and necessary	不可缺少的	essential		Because howler monkeys rarely come out of the trees in their arboreal habitat, the continued well-being of the rain forest is <b>indispensable</b> to their survival
188	<b>covert</b>	/ˈkoʊvɜːrt/	adj.	adj. secret or hidden	秘密的, 隐 蔽的	clandestine		President Reagan's national security adviser said today that <b>covert</b> action in such regions as Central America was increasingly necessary to give the United States an alternative between going to war and doing nothing when a friendly nation is under attack.
189	<b>instinct</b>	/ˈɪnˌstɪŋkt/	n.	n. a natural or inherent aptitude, impulse, or capacity	本能		adj. instinctive 本能的	
190	<b>discern</b>	/dɪˈsɜːn/	v.	v. to detect or recognize	识别, 察觉	detect, discover	adj. discernible 可查觉的 adj. discerning 有洞察力的	Because elephants can hear sounds at frequencies too low for human ears, they can communicate in ways that humans cannot directly <b>discern</b> .
191	<b>orientation</b>	/ˌɔːriənˈteɪʃən/	n.	n. a usually general or lasting direction of thought, inclination, or interest	取向, 态度	bias		
			n.	n. the relative position or direction of something	方向			
192	<b>riddle</b>	/ˈrɪdəl/	n.	n. a mystifying, misleading, or puzzling question posed as a problem to be solved or guessed	难题, 谜题	enigma, puzzle, conundrum		a riddle wrapped in a mystery
193	<b>jejune</b>	/dʒɪˈdʒun/	adj.	adj. not interesting	无聊的	vapid		Many people claim to find celebrity gossip <b>jejune</b> , but ask them about a recent movie star scandal and chances are they know all about it.
194	<b>clownish</b>		adj.	adj. acting in a silly or funny way	小丑般的, 滑稽的			
195	<b>indifferent</b>	/ɪnˈdɪfərənt/	adj.	adj. not interested in or concerned about something	漠不关心的	apathy		
			adj.	adj. neither good nor bad	平庸的			
196	<b>lethargic</b>	/lɪˈθɑːdʒɪk/	adj.	adj. feeling a lack of energy or a lack of interest in doing things	漠不关心的, 缺乏热情的	somnolent		In addition to early and late risers, there are also people who feel energetic in both the mornings and evenings, as well as people who feel <b>lethargic</b> all day.
197	<b>clique</b>	/ˈkliːk/	n.	n. A small exclusive group of friends or associates	小团体		cliquish adj. 小团体的, 分帮结派的	In adolescence, peer interactions are crucial in forging a self-identity. To be sure, this process often plays out in <b>cliquish</b> social behavior: as a means of defining and shoring up the sense of self, kids will seek out like-minded peers and spurn others who seem foreign. But when kept within reasonable bounds the in-group clustering generally evolves into a more mature friendship pattern.
198	<b>fungible</b>	/ˈfʌndʒəbəl/	adj.	adj. interchangeable or replaceable	可替代的	interchangeable		Many professionals believe in their unquestioning value and importance, but they are usually mistaken: all professionals are <b>fungible</b> .
199	<b>complimentary</b>	/ˈkɒmplɪˈmentəri/	adj.	adj. expressing praise or admiration for someone or something	赞美的		n. compliment	
			adj.	adj. given for free	免费的			



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200	empirical	/em'pɪrɪkəl/	adj.	adj. originating in or based on observation or experience	根据观察或经验的			
201	conform	/kən'fɔ:m/	v.	v. to obey or agree with something	符合, 遵守	square with	n. conformity	Most human behavior is conventional: that is, it tends to conform to a norm.
			v.	v. to do what other people do	随大流, 从众			
202	solicitous	/sə'lsɪtəs/	adj.	adj. showing great attention or concern to another	关心的, 殷切的		n. solicitude	
203	insult	/ɪn'sʌlt/	v.	v. to do or say something that is offensive to (someone)	侮辱, 辱骂			
204	acrimony	/æk'rɪ'moʊni/	n.	n. harsh or biting sharpness especially of words, manner, or disposition	尖刻, 犀利	bitterness	adj. acrimonious	
205	misconception	/mɪskən'sɪv/	n.	n. a false idea or belief	误解, 错觉			The depiction of the lone wolf is largely a <b>misconception</b> ; wolves are social creatures that prefer to run in packs.
206	mundane	/mʌn'deɪn/	adj.	adj. dull and ordinary	平凡的, 无聊的			
207	ambiguous	/æm'bɪɡjuəs/	adj.	adj. able to be understood in more than one way	有歧义的, 模糊不清的	equivocal	n. ambiguity	
208	allure	/ə'lu:t/	v.	v. to entice by charm or attraction	引诱	charm		
209	cagey	/keɪdʒi/	adj.	adj. not willing to say everything that you know about something	守口如瓶的			
			adj.	adj. wary of being trapped or deceived	警惕的			
			adj.	adj. very clever	聪明的			
210	heresy	/herəsi/	adj.	adj. a belief or opinion that does not agree with the official belief or opinion of a particular religion	与主流观点相悖的观点			Over the years, his calculation went from controversial heresy to <b>established</b> wisdom.
211	parsimony	/pɑ:sə'moʊni/	n.	n. the quality of being very unwilling to spend money	吝啬	stingy	adj. parsimonious	
212	cunning	/kʌnɪŋ/	adj.	adj. getting what is wanted in a clever and often deceptive way	狡猾机智的			In the film Zootopia, Nick is a cunning fox. At the start of the film, we see that he achieves his goals by telling fake sad stories that fool many of Zootopia's citizens.
			adj.	adj. dexterous or crafty in the use of special resources	技艺高超的	craft		
213	highlight	/haɪ'laɪt/	v.	v. to make or try to make people notice or be aware of	使...突出	accentuate		
214	judicious	/dʒu'diʃəs/	adj.	adj. having or showing good judgment	有正确判断力的			Because of his broad-ranging knowledge of the 19th century, Foner is able to provide the most thorough and <b>judicious</b> account of Lincoln's attitudes toward slavery that we have to date.
215	disguise	/dɪs'gaɪz/	v.	v. to obscure the existence or true state or character of	隐藏, 伪装			
216	far-fetched	/fɑ:'fetʃt/	adj.	adj. not likely to happen or be true	不切实际的			
217	eclipse	/ɪ'kɪps/	v.	v. to make (something) less important or popular	使...不重要			Total solar eclipses are extremely rare. In such instances the sunlight is completely obscured by the moon's passage between the sun and the earth.
			v.	v. to surpass	超出	outdo		Arctic animals have adapted to the cold, Arctic climate in exceptional ways, but humans have <b>eclipsed</b> them in one respect: the ability to use fire.
			n.	n.	日食, 月食			
218	impulsive	/ɪm'pʌlsɪv/	adj.	adj. doing things or tending to do things suddenly and without careful thought	冲动的, 不加思索的	capricious		
219	exculpate	/ɛkskəl'pet/	v.	v. to prove that someone is not guilty of doing something wrong	开脱罪责		n. exculpation	
220	overblow	/oʊvər'blou/	v.	v. to exaggerate	夸大			
221	obfuscate	/əbfəs'ket/	v.	v. to make (something) more difficult to understand	使...困惑	obscure; mystification		The students thought that they had understood the philosophies of Aristotle and Plato, but then their understandings were obfuscated by their professor, who confused them by going into a deep discussion about metaphysics and spirituality.
			v.	v. to darken	使...昏暗			
222	droll	/droul/	adj.	adj. having an odd and amusing quality	古怪的, 搞笑的			(1) While best known for their much-ballyhooed <b>drollness</b> , The Vicious Circle's impact reached far beyond heavy boozing and memorable zingers.
223	inconclusive	/ɪnkən'klusɪv/	adj.	adj. leading to no conclusion or definite result	无结果的, 不确定的			
224	disperse	/dɪ'spɜ:s/	v.	v. to go or move in different directions	使...分散	dissipated		Lisa received a bottle of very expensive perfume as a Christmas present, and as soon as she opened the bottle a delicious smell dispersed in the air.
225	amplify	/æmple'faɪ/	v.	v. to speak or write about (something) in a more complete way	详细阐述		n. amplification adj. ample 大量的	
			v.	v. to make larger or greater	夸大			
226	exaggerate	/ɛg'zædʒə'reɪt/	v.	v. to make (something) larger or greater than normal	夸大	overrate	n. exaggeration	

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227	unwitting	/ʌn'wɪtɪŋ/	adj.	adj. not aware of what is really happening	不知情的, 无意识的			
			adj.	adj. not intended or planned	无心的			
228	inclusive	/ɪn'klʊsɪv/	adj.	adj. broad in orientation or scope	广泛的, 全面的	generic		
			adj.	adj. not limited to certain people	开放的			
229	diatribe	/daɪə'traɪb/	n.	n. an angry and usually long speech or piece of writing that strongly criticizes someone or something	长篇痛骂	rant		The manager's <b>diatribe</b> shocked her employees, who neither expected nor deserved such bitter, abusive language.
230	promulgate	/prəmə'geɪt/	v.	v. to make (an idea, belief, etc.) known to many people	传播			The religious government spent a lot of effort in <b>promulgating</b> the new set of religious laws. They needed to make sure that every person in the country understood what these laws were, and the harsh consequences of disobeying.
			v.	v. to make (a new law) known officially and publicly	颁布 (法律)			
231	consilience		n.	n. the linking together of principles from different disciplines especially when forming a comprehensive theory	一致, 符合			
232	ebullient	/ɪ'buljənt/	adj.	adj. lively and enthusiastic	热情洋溢的			Although usually warm and cordial in greeting friends, Lauren was too reserved ever to be truly <b>ebullient</b> .
233	bolster	/'bɒlstə/	v.	v. to give support to	支持	buttress, prop up		The testimony of the witness, meant to <b>bolster</b> the defense of the man accused of theft, actually strengthened the case of his accusers.
234	dispute	/dɪ'spjʊt/	v.	v. to engage in argument or oppose	争辩, 反对			
235	exposition	/ˌekspe'zɪʃən/	n.	n. clear explanation	阐释, 解释			The man's exposition of his actions did not persuade his girlfriend to stay with him. Although his explanation was very clear, his girlfriend could not accept what he had done.
			n.	n. a public show or exhibition	展出			
236	startling		adj.	adj. very surprising, shocking, or frightening	令人惊讶的			
237	coddle	/kədəl/	v.	v. to treat (someone) with too much care or kindness	溺爱			
238	nuance	/nu'ɑːns/	n.	n. a very small difference in color, tone, meaning, etc.	小差异	subtle		The singer displays her sensitivity to delicate shades of meaning and feeling in the recording: her performance is a model of <b>nuance</b> .
239	peculiar	/pɪ'kjuːljər/	adj.	adj. not usual or normal	不寻常的			
240	uncontested		adj.	adj. not contested	无异议的, 无竞争的			
241	egalitarian	/ɪˌɡælə'teəriən/	adj.	adj. aiming for equal wealth, status, etc., for all people	平等的			It is hard for an egalitarian society to truly exist because there will always be small differences between people, such as income. Thus, it is nearly impossible for everyone to be perfectly equal to each other.
242	propitiate	/prə'pɪʃɪ, est/	v.	v. to make (someone) pleased or less angry by giving or saying something desired	安抚			
243	futile	/fjuːtəl/	adj.	adj. pointless or useless	无用的	fruitless; pointlessness	n. futility	
244	urgent	/ˈɜːdʒənt/	adj.	adj. very important and needing immediate attention	紧急的			
245	unassuming	/ˌʌnə'suːmɪŋ/	adj.	adj. not having or showing a desire to be noticed, praised	谦虚的, 低调的	modest, humble		Doug was both perspicacious and <b>unassuming</b> : he possessed penetrating acuity and discernment and was also extremely humble.
246	amicable	/æmɪkəbəl/	adj.	adj. showing a polite and friendly desire to avoid disagreement and argument	和善的			
247	unfounded	/ʌn'faʊndɪd/	adj.	adj. lacking a sound basis	毫无根据的	groundless, unwarranted		
248	plastic	/ˈplæstɪk/	adj.	adj. not real or sincere	虚假的, 不真诚的			As people watched Jerry Brown and Bill Clinton campaign for votes in the Pennsylvania, they felt the speeches, interviews, smiles, even policies were <b>plastic</b> . No wonder millions said they preferred none of the above to the presidential candidates available this year.
			adj.	adj. capable of being made into different shapes	可塑的	malleable		The new composite material exhibits an extraordinary degree of <b>plasticity</b> , which enables it to be molded into almost any shape.
249	apocalypse	/ə'pəkeɪlɪps/	n.	n. a great disaster	大灾难		adj. apocalyptic 灾难性的	
250	authoritative	/ə'θɔːrɪ'tetɪv/	adj.	adj. clearly accurate or knowledgeable	权威的, 可信的	definitive, cogent		
251	clamorous	/ˈklæməərəs/	adj.	adj. noisily insistent	吵吵闹闹的			
252	placate	/ˈpleɪˌkeɪt/	v.	v. to cause (someone) to feel less angry about something	安抚	appease, conciliatory	adj. implacable	It is not wise to attempt to <b>placate</b> aggressive groups; the more concessions you make, the more they will demand.
253	far-reaching	/ˈfɑːrɪtʃɪŋ/	adj.	adj. having a wide range or effect	影响广泛的			

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254	disinterested	/dɪs'ɪntrestɪd/	adj.	adj. not influenced by personal feelings, opinions, or concerns	客观公正的	fair, impartial	n. disinterestedness	Criticism and praise should be included if they can be sourced to reliable secondary sources, so long as the material is presented responsibly, conservatively, and in a <b>disinterested</b> tone.
255	embolden	/ɛm'boʊldən/	v.	v. to make (someone) more confident	鼓舞, 鼓励			Liam's recent series of business accomplishments emboldened him. He felt so confident of his capabilities that he quit his job and started his own company.
256	incompatible	/ɪnkəm'pæteɪbəl/	adj.	adj. not able to exist together without trouble or conflict; not able to be used together	无法共存的, 不可兼容的			
257	stale	/steɪl/	adj.	adj. having an unpleasant taste or smell	不新鲜的			The bread went stale after being left out overnight. Luckily, Diane knew how to cook a few dishes with old, hard bread.
			adj.	adj. boring or unoriginal	缺乏新鲜感的	banal		
258	lionize	/laɪə'naɪz/	v.	v. to treat (someone) as a very important and famous person	重视, 尊敬	eulogize		
259	preachy	/'pri:tʃi/	adj.	adj. trying to teach something (such as proper or moral behavior) in a way that is annoying or unwanted	说教的, 好为人师的	sanctimonious	v. preach 布道, 说教	
260	illusory	/ɪ'lusəri/	adj.	adj. based on something that is not true or real	虚假的			
261	profit-monger		n.	n. a person, business or profession marked by avarice and greed	贪婪的人			
262	felicitous	/fe'lɪsɪtəs/	adj.	adj. very well suited for some purpose or situation	合适的			
			adj.	adj. pleasant or delightful	喜悦的, 令人愉悦的			
263	averse	/ə'vers/	adj.	adj. having an active feeling of repugnance or distaste	反感的		n. aversion	Juan is <b>averse</b> to examining his own feelings and motives: he cannot tolerate introspection.
264	trigger	/ˈtrɪɡər/	v.	v. / n. to cause (something) to start or happen	触发			The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria and his wife Sophie, Duchess of Hohenberg, on June 28, 1914 triggered the First World War.
265	integrity	/ɪn'tegreɪti/	n.	n. the quality of being honest and fair	正直			
266	conservation	/ˌkɒnsə'veɪʃən/	n.	n. a careful preservation and protection of something	保护			
267	spontaneous	/span'teɪniəs/	adj.	adj. done or said in a natural and often sudden way and without a lot of thought or planning	即兴的			
			adj.	adj. controlled and directed internally	自主的, 自发的	intuitive		The author constructed a scenario in which playful, creative children are rewarded for their <b>spontaneity</b> and strict, dour adults are punished for their rigidity.
			adj.	adj. not apparently <b>contrived</b> or manipulated	自然的, 不刻意的			
268	pushover	/pʊʃ'ɒvər/	n.	n. an opponent that is easy to defeat	易被打败的人			
			n.	n. someone who is easy to persuade or influence	易受影响的人			
			n.	n. something that is easy to do	容易的事			
269	comprehensive	/ˌkɒmpre'hensɪv/	adj.	adj. covering completely or broadly	全面的	sweeping, generic, inclusive, exhaustive	v. comprehend	Her political success came from her <b>comprehensive</b> vision of the nation, a vision that included and drew strength from every social constituency.
270	insufferable	/ɪn'sʌfərəbəl/	adj.	adj. too unpleasant to deal with or accept	无法忍受的			
271	sequential	/sɪ'kwɛnʃəl/	adj.	adj. happening in a series or sequence	有序的	successively		
272	surreptitious	/ˌsʊrəp'tɪʃəs/	adj.	adj. done in a secret way	秘密的, 鬼鬼祟祟的		clandestine, covert	She knew that anything done <b>surreptitiously</b> rather than openly was likely to arouse the suspicions of her superiors.
273	dispassionate	/dɪs'pæʃənət/	adj.	adj. not influenced or affected by emotions	客观的			The biologist's description of the wolf pack was truly <b>dispassionate</b> , devoid of any emotion or personal prejudice.
274	transient	/trænzɪənt/	adj.	adj. not lasting long	短暂的		n. transience	
275	vacant	/ˈveɪkənt/	adj.	adj. not filled, used, or lived in	空的			
			adj.	adj. devoid of thought, reflection, or expression	面无表情的, 茫然的			
276	canned	/kænd/	adj.	adj. lacking originality or individuality as if mass-produced	千篇一律的	formulaic		
			adj.	adj. prepared or recorded in advance	预先录制的			
277	soft-pedal		v.	v. to treat or describe (something) as less important than it really is	弱化, 减缓...的影响			
278	feign	/feɪn/	v.	v. to give a false appearance of	假装	false		The man kept staring at Barbara, so she picked up a magazine and feigned interest in one of its articles. She was trying her best to discourage the man from talking to her.
279	daunting		adj.	adj. very difficult to do or deal with	令人畏惧的, 望而生怯的	formidable, sensational, forbidding		Although visitors initially may find touring the city by subway to be <b>daunting</b> , they are pleased to discover that subways are an inexpensive and efficient way to get round.

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280	<b>downright</b>	/daʊnˈraɪt/	adv.	adv. completely	完全地			
281	<b>autonomous</b>	/ɔˈtɒnəməs/	adj.	adj. having the power or right to govern itself	自治的			
			adj.	adj. responding, reacting, or developing independently of the whole	独立自主的			
282	<b>indeterminate</b>	/ˌɪndɪˈtɜːmɪnət/	adj.	adj. not able to be stated or described in an exact way	不确定的			
283	<b>opulent</b>	/ˈɒpjələnt/	adj.	adj. very comfortable and expensive	昂贵的		n. opulence	
			adj.	adj. very wealthy	富裕的	affluence		
284	<b>pervasive</b>	/pəˈveɪsɪv/	adj.	adj. existing in or spreading through every part of something	广泛的, 蔓延的	rife		
285	<b>offset</b>	/ɒfˈset/	v.	v. to cancel or reduce the effect of (something)	抵消	compensate		
286	<b>omnipresent</b>	/ˌɒmniˈpreznt/	adj.	adj. present everywhere simultaneously	处处都有的	ubiquitous, universal		In seventeenth-century New England, religious leaders constantly warned people about the Devil's omnipresence. They believed that the Devil could be anywhere at anytime, even waiting just around the corner.
287	<b>entangle</b>	/ɪnˈtæŋɡəl/	v.	v. to cause (something) to get caught in or twisted with something else	纠缠		n. entanglement	
			v.	v. to get (someone) involved in a confusing or difficult situation	使...卷入困境			
288	<b>dilatory</b>	/dɪləˈtɔːri/	adj.	adj. tending or intended to cause delay	拖延的	remiss	v. dilate 拖延	The senator never formally declared her opposition to the proposed legislation; instead, she engineered a series of <b>dilatory</b> actions that ultimately forestall passage of the bill.
289	<b>generic</b>	/dʒəˈnerɪk/	adj.	adj. having no particularly distinctive quality or application	普通的, 通用的	inclusive		
290	<b>sensational</b>	/senˈseɪʃənəl/	adj.	adj. exceedingly or unexpectedly excellent or great	极好的			The medical study shuns <b>sensationalism</b> in describing the drug's dangers; the appeal is to rational evaluation rather than to fear.
			adj.	adj. causing very great excitement or interest with shocking details	(通过可怕的细节)令人兴奋的, 骇人听闻的	daunting, lurid		
291	<b>explicable</b>	/ɪkˈsplɪkəbəl/	adj.	adj. possible to explain	可以解释的		v. explicate 解释	
292	<b>pernicious</b>	/pəˈnɪʃəs/	adj.	adj. causing great harm or damage often in a way that is not easily seen or noticed	有害的, 致命的			The deterioration of the ozone layer is <b>pernicious</b> , with the loss of penguin habitats being just one of the deleterious results.
293	<b>convoluted</b>	/kənˈvɒlətəd/	adj.	adj. very complicated and difficult to understand	难懂的, 复杂的	intricate, tortuous		Writing in a straightforward as opposed to <b>convoluted</b> style, the author produced a lucid argument that shed new light on a controversial topic.
294	<b>bureaucracy</b>	/bjʊˈrɑːkrəsi/	n.	n. a system of government or business that has many complicated rules and ways of doing things	官僚机构			
295	<b>widespread</b>	/ˈwaɪdˌspred/	adj.	adj. common over a wide area or among many people	广泛的	extensive, prevalent		
296	<b>compliant</b>	/kəmˈplaɪənt/	adj.	adj. ready and willing to comply	顺从的, 迎合的	tractable	v. comply 顺从, 遵守	During decades of oppression, the people lost their will to resist and became <b>compliant</b> , yielding readily to the government's demands.
297	<b>trifling</b>	/ˈtraɪflɪŋ/	adj.	adj. having little value or importance	不重要的	minimal		
298	<b>compunction</b>	/kəmˈpʌŋkʃən/	n.	n. a feeling of guilt or regret	后悔感, 犯罪感			Sally, thoroughly convinced of her own importance, often acts without <b>compunction</b> : she feels no guilt, for example, about appropriating her brother's possessions.
299	<b>cynical</b>	/ˈsɪnɪkəl/	adj.	adj. believing or showing the belief that people are motivated chiefly by base or selfish concerns	怀疑他人动机不纯的			
300	<b>pretentious</b>	/prɪˈtenʃəs/	adj.	adj. having or showing the unpleasant quality of people who want to be regarded as more impressive, successful, or important than they really are	炫耀的			With Senator John Kerry's selection of her husband as his running mate, Mrs. Edwards is emerging as a forthright and <b>unpretentious</b> spirit on the hustings, a campaigner who talks freely about coloring the gray out of her hair and struggling with her weight.
301	<b>customary</b>	/ˈkʌstəˌmeri/	adj.	adj. usual or typical of a particular person	惯常的			
302	<b>vilify</b>	/ˈvɪləˌfaɪ/	v.	v. to utter slanderous and abusive statements against	诽谤, 辱骂	neglect, ignore, overlook, belittle		
303	<b>tantamount</b>	/ˈtæntəˌmaʊnt/	adj.	adj. equal to something in value, meaning, or effect	(数量, 效果) 相当的	synonymous with		
304	<b>unflinching</b>	/ˌʌnˈflɪntɪŋ/	adj.	adj. staying strong and determined even when things are difficult	坚定的, 不退缩的			
			adj.	adj. looking at or describing something or someone in a very direct way	(表达) 直白的			
305	<b>cowardice</b>	/ˈkəʊərˌdɪs/	n.	n. lack of courage or resolution	胆小			
306	<b>prototype</b>	/ˈprəʊtəˌtʌp/	n.	n. a standard or typical example	典型			

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			n.	n. an original model on which something is patterned	原型			
307	<b>equanimity</b>	/ˈekwəˈnɪməti/	n.	n. calm emotions when dealing with problems or pressure	平静, 镇定			The movie star's often infuriating behavior on the set had few lasting effects: he was so adept at defusing his colleagues' irritation with a joke that he easily restored their <b>equanimity</b> .
308	<b>espouse</b>	/ɛˈspəʊz/	v.	v. to express support for (a cause, belief, etc.)	支持	advocate, defend, champion		Aware that his party's harsh image was a direct result of its distasteful policies, the candidate <b>espoused</b> a kinder, more benevolent, political platform.
309	<b>inattention</b>	/ɪnəˈtenʃən/	n.	n. failure to carefully think about, listen to, or watch someone or something	不留心, 不注意			
310	<b>fractious</b>	/ˈfrækfəs/	adj.	adj. irritable or peevish	易怒的			
			adj.	adj. inclined to make trouble	爱惹事的, 不服管的	restive, skittish		
311	<b>disorganize</b>	/dɪsˈɔrgəˈnaɪz/	v.	v. to destroy or interrupt the orderly structure or function of	打乱, 破坏			
312	<b>figurative</b>	/ˈfɪɡjərəˈtɪv/	adj.	adj. showing people and things in a way that resembles how they really look	比喻的, 形象的	symbolic		
313	<b>entail</b>	/ɛnˈteɪl/	v.	v. to have (something) as a part, step, or result	包括, 包含			China's membership in the WTO entails a commitment to participating in international conferences and efforts to achieve a better mutual understanding. As a result of China's entrance in this economic institution, the leadership had to make several changes to its foreign policy.
314	<b>impeccable</b>	/ɪmˈpekəbel/	adj.	adj. having no flaws	无懈可击的			James's impeccable conduct impressed the school principal, who praised his exemplary and honest character.
315	<b>stifle</b>	/ˈstɪfl/	v.	v. to not allow yourself to do or express (something)	抑制	shackle		Francis learned that by <b>stifling</b> his anger and resentment, and so avoiding conflict, he could overcome opponents more successfully than could those who openly defied their adversaries.
			v.	v. to kill by depriving of oxygen	使...窒息			
316	<b>pragmatic</b>	/ˈpræɡˈmætɪk/	adj.	adj. practical	实际的	realist		Mary's pragmatic attitude was extremely appreciated by her colleagues. In fact, every one envied her ability to solve problems with such a proactive and firm approach.
317	<b>didactic</b>	/dɪˈdæktɪk/	adj.	adj. designed or intended to teach people something	用于教育他人的, 说教的	preachy		
318	<b>dazzle</b>	/ˈdæzəl/	v.	v. to greatly impress or surprise (someone) by being very attractive or exciting	使...目眩, 使...惊叹			The celebrants at the lavish party for Cinco De Mayo were understandably <b>dazzled</b> by the spectacle of the mariachi bands and the colorful pinatas of the children.
319	<b>stalwart</b>	/ˈstɔlwɜrt/	adj.	adj. loyal and resolute	坚定的, 忠诚的			Wuyong remained a very stalwart employee in the company, because he has been with the company for years already, and has always been loyal to the CEO, promising to serve the company for his entire life.
			adj.	adj. strong and imposing	结实的, 强壮的			
320	<b>archaic</b>	/ɑˈrkeɪk/	adj.	adj. old and no longer used	过时的	antediluvian, outdated		
321	<b>palliate</b>	/ˈpæliˌeɪt/	v.	v. to make the effects of (something, such as an illness) less painful, harmful, or harsh	减缓			She apologized profusely, only to discover that her self-serving excuses failed to have a <b>palliative</b> effect.
322	<b>accede</b>	/æˈkɪd/	v.	v. to agree to a request or a demand	同意			
			v.	v. to become a party (as to an agreement)	加入			
323	<b>consort</b>	/ˈkɒnsɔrt/	v.	v. to keep company	陪伴			
324	<b>hostile</b>	/ˈhɒstəl/	adj.	adj. not friendly	不友好的, 敌对的			
325	<b>ubiquitous</b>	/juˈbɪkwətəs/	adj.	adj. seeming to be seen everywhere	到处存在的, 广泛的	omnipresent, universal		Apple ranks fifth worldwide in the number of computers sold, and third in the U.S. Therefore, Apple is far less <b>ubiquitous</b> than you might think. It has plenty of room to grow.
326	<b>authenticate</b>	/ˈɒθəntɪˈkeɪt/	v.	v. to prove that something is real, true, or genuine	验证, 证明...是真实的	adj. authentic, 纯正的		The seventeenth and eighteenth centuries were the era when Pueblo pottery was least likely to be preserved and from which consequently, the fewest <b>authentic</b> examples survive.
327	<b>condescend</b>	/ˈkɒndrɪˈsend/	v.	v. to show that you believe you are more intelligent or better than other people	显示优越感			Manfred's attitude was one of <b>condescension</b> , but his classmates refused to pay any attention to his airs of superiority.
			v.	v. to do something that you usually do not do because you believe you are too important to do it	放下身段做...			
328	<b>predilection</b>	/ˈpredeˈlekʃən/	n.	n. a natural liking for something	倾向, 偏好	proclivity		Since other seabirds customarily nest in colonies on ocean cliffs and islands, the marbled murrelet's <b>predilection</b> nesting in forests many miles from the sea must be considered atypical.
329	<b>fruitless</b>	/ˈfruɪtɪs/	adj.	adj. producing no good results	失败的, 无用的			

ID	英文单词	美式音标	词性	英文解释	中文解释	六选二	相关词	例句
330	<b>diminutive</b>	/də'mɪnjuːtɪv/	adj.	adj. extremely or extraordinarily small	极小的	minuscule		The bee hummingbird has an average length of only two inches, making it the most <b>diminutive</b> of all hummingbird species.
331	<b>illustrious</b>	/ɪ'lʌstriəs/	adj.	adj. admired and respected very much because a lot was achieved	杰出的	distinguished, prominent		
332	<b>unconscionable</b>	/ʌn'kɒnʃənəbəl/	adj.	adj. not guided or controlled by conscience	丧心病狂的, 违背良心的			
			adj.	adj. shockingly unfair or unjust	不合理的, 不公平的			
333	<b>trivial</b>	/ˈtrɪviəl/	adj.	adj. not important	不重要的	inconsequential		Readers of history often marvel that momentous events were triggered by actions that seemed <b>trivial</b> at the time.
334	<b>callow</b>	/ˈkæləʊ/	adj.	adj. lacking adult sophistication	幼稚的, 稚嫩的			Mr. Trump was too shallow, too <b>callow</b> , too inexperienced, and did not have the gravitas necessary for the position.
335	<b>sketchy</b>	/ˈsketʃi/	adj.	adj. done quickly without many details	粗略的	superficial; undeveloped; rudimentary	sketch n. 草图	
336	<b>bemuse</b>	/bi'mjuːz/	v.	v. to cause (someone) to be confused and often also somewhat amused	使...困惑			
			v.	v. to occupy the attention of	吸引			
337	<b>exotic</b>	/ɛɡˈzɒtɪk/	adj.	adj. introduced from another country	外来的			
			adj.	adj. strikingly, excitingly, or mysteriously different or unusual	奇异的, 异域风情的			
338	<b>intuition</b>	/ɪnˈtuːʃən/	n.	n. a feeling that guides a person to act a certain way without fully understanding why	直觉			
339	<b>episodic</b>	/ˈepɪˈsɒdɪk/	adj.	adj. limited to the duration of an episode	暂时的			
			adj.	adj. happening or appearing at different times	不连续的, (时间上) 分散的			
340	<b>dovish</b>		adj.	adj. advocating peace, conciliation or negotiation in preference to confrontation or armed conflict	爱好和平的	pacific	n. dove 爱好和平的人	
341	<b>realm</b>	/reɪlm/	n.	n. an area of activity, interest, or knowledge	领域			The anthropology professor hoped that his latest book would appeal to popular as well as to scholarly readers, thereby earning him acclaim in both <b>realms</b> .
			n.	n. a country that is ruled by a king or queen	国度			
342	<b>presage</b>	/ˈpresɪdʒ/	v.	v. to give or be a sign of (something that will happen or develop in the future)	预测, 预言	portend		
343	<b>distinctive</b>	/dɪ'stɪŋktɪv/	adj.	adj. different in a way that is easy to notice	显著区别的			Although Eudora Welty and William Faulkner wrote in <b>distinctively</b> different styles, comparison between the two is inevitable because they both lived in and wrote about Mississippi.
344	<b>concomitant</b>	/kən'kɒmətənt/	adj.	adj. accompanying especially in a subordinate or <b>incidental</b> way	相伴随的, 与...同时发生的			
345	<b>abstemious</b>	/æb'stɪmiəs/	adj.	adj. not eating and drinking too much	生活节制的	austere		Hilary was very abstemious at the party. Even though there were so many food and drinks offered for free, she only had a moderate amount.
346	<b>versatile</b>	/ˈvɜrsətəl/	adj.	adj. changing or fluctuating readily	多变的	fickle, volatile, flighty, erratic, capricious; versatile		
			adj.	adj. having many uses or applications	多功能的			The new antifungal agent has such varied uses, from treating Dutch elm disease to rescuing water-damaged works of art from molds, that it is considered one of the more <b>versatile</b> antibiotics.
347	<b>vacillate</b>	/ˈvæseɪleɪt/	v.	v. to repeatedly change your opinions or desires	摇摆不定, 犹豫	fluctuate; irresolution		The doctor <b>vacillated</b> so frequently on disease-prevention techniques that his colleagues accused him of inconsistency.
			v.	v. to fluctuate or oscillate	摇摆			
348	<b>devious</b>	/ˈdiviəs/	adj.	adj. willing to lie and trick people in order to get what is wanted	欺骗的			Some people thought Carly was a very devious politician, who used very dishonest ways to get supporters and voters.
			adj.	adj. not straight or direct	弯曲的, 蜿蜒的			
349	<b>suffice</b>	/səˈfaɪs/	v.	v. to be or provide as much as is needed	足够		sufficient adj. 充足的	Facts seem important. Facts have gravitas. But the illusion of facts will <b>suffice</b> . One in three Americans still believes there were W.M.D.'s in Iraq.
350	<b>astute</b>	/əˈstut/	adj.	adj. having or showing an ability to notice and understand things clearly	敏锐的			Sherlock Holmes is an astute detective. He is known for being able to judge situations correctly and use what he discovers, even small details, to solve crime.
351	<b>outrage</b>	/ˈaʊtrɪdʒ/	v.	v. to make (someone) very angry	使...生气			

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352	<b>consensus</b>	/kən'sensəs/	n.	n. a general agreement about something	意见一致	accord	v. consent	The consensus is out: the majority of American's agree that Robert Deagan's plan to increase military spending is foolish.
353	<b>metaphor</b>	/mə'təfər/	n.	n. a word or phrase for one thing that is used to refer to another thing in order to show or suggest that they are similar	比喻			
			n.	n. an object, activity, or idea that is used as a symbol of something else	象征			
354	<b>outstrip</b>	/aʊt'stri:p/	v.	v. to be or become better, greater, or larger than (someone or something)	胜出, 超出			
355	<b>querulous</b>	/kwer'juləs/	adj.	adj. complaining in an annoyed way	抱怨的			
356	<b>salient</b>	/səljənt/	adj.	adj. very important or noticeable	明显的, 显眼的	prominent, obtrusive, conspicuous; visible		
357	<b>culmination</b>	/kʌlmə'neɪʃən/	n.	n. the end or final result of something	最终, 结果			
358	<b>camaraderie</b>	/kəmə'raderi/	n.	n. a feeling of good friendship among the people in a group	志同道合之情谊	solidarity		
359	<b>cordial</b>	/kɔ:rdʒəl/	adj.	adj. politely pleasant and friendly	热情友好的	easygoing, affable; conviviality		Their cordial talk made Amanda feel comfortable. She was very happy to be working with friendly people.
360	<b>tribute</b>	/ˈtrɪbjʊt/	n.	n. something done, said, or given to show respect, gratitude, or affection	赞美, 致敬	encomium		
361	<b>observant</b>	/əb'zəvənt/	adj.	adj. paying strict attention or good at noticing what is going on around you	观察仔细的, 善于观察的			
362	<b>collegiality</b>	/kə'lɪdʒi'æləti/	n.	n. the cooperative relationship of colleagues	共同掌权			
363	<b>pensive</b>	/ˈpensɪv/	adj.	adj. lost in serious or sad thought	(悲伤的) 思考的			Luke is in a pensive mood. He has been sitting in the corner quietly for quite some time, clearly thinking about something.
364	<b>penance</b>	/ˈpenəns/	n.	n. something that you do or are given to do in order to show that you are sad or sorry about doing something wrong	忏悔			
365	<b>rile</b>	/raɪl/	v.	v. to make agitated and angry	使...生气			
366	<b>lambaste</b>	/læm'beɪst/	v.	v. to criticize (someone or something) very harshly	严厉批评	denounce		
367	<b>undercut</b>	/ˌʌndər'kʌt/	v.	v. to make (something) weaker or less effective	削弱	subvert, impair, undermine		
368	<b>harrow</b>	/ˈhæroʊ/	v.	v. to torment or vex	折磨, 使...痛苦			
			n.	n.	(耕地的) 耙			
369	<b>paradigm</b>	/ˈpære dɑ:m/	n.	n. a model or pattern for something that may be copied	典范	model		
370	<b>dissent</b>	/dɪ'sent/	v.	v. to publicly disagree with an official opinion, decision, or set of beliefs	持不同意见			In 1974 the committee overseeing the Pulitzer Prize in Literature was racked with so much <b>dissension</b> that it bestowed no award at all that year.
371	<b>initiate</b>	/ɪ'nɪʃi'eɪt/	v.	v. to begin	开始, 启动			
			v.	v. to teach (someone) the basic facts or ideas about something	介绍入门知识			
372	<b>mutual</b>	/mju:tʃuəl/	adj.	adj. shared between two or more people or groups	相互的, 共同的			
373	<b>robust</b>	/rəʊ'bʌst/	adj.	adj. strong and healthy	强壮的	strong		
			adj.	adj. capable of performing without failure under a wide range of conditions	稳定无误的			
374	<b>betoken</b>	/bɪ'toʊkən/	v.	v. to be a sign of (something)	预示	signify		
375	<b>conceal</b>	/kən'si:l/	v.	v. to hide (something or someone) from sight	隐藏			
376	<b>outnumber</b>	/aʊt'nʌmbər/	v.	v. to be more than (someone or something) in number	(数量上) 超过			
377	<b>itinerant</b>	/aɪ'tɪnərənt/	adj.	adj. traveling from place to place especially covering a circuit	巡游的	peripatetic		Nineteenth-century portrait painter Deborah Goldsmith sometimes lived as <b>itinerant</b> , which was unusual in that respectable women of her social class were expected to pursue a more settled lifestyle.
378	<b>demonize</b>	/dɪmə'nəɪz/	v.	v. to represent as diabolically evil	妖魔化			Like many antagonists of genetic engineering, Honeycutt attempted to <b>demonize</b> glyphosate, claiming that his son's autism symptoms were caused by glyphosate. However, there is no medical evidence that exposure to glyphosate has any connection with autism
379	<b>sober</b>	/səʊbər/	adj.	adj. having or showing a very serious attitude or quality	严肃认真的	level-headed	n. sobriety	
380	<b>incendiary</b>	/ɪn'sendɪəri/	adj.	adj. tending to inflame	纵火的		incense v. 点燃, 激怒	
			adj.	adj. causing anger	引起愤怒的			



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			n.	n. a person who excites factions, quarrels, or sedition : agitator	煽动者			
381	salutary	/sə'ljʊtəri/	adj.	adj. producing a beneficial effect	有益的, 有益健康的			Studies suggest that deep relaxation, if practiced regularly, can strengthen the immune system and produce a host of other equally <b>salutary</b> physiological changes.
382	replete	/rɪ'plit/	adj.	adj. having much or plenty of something	充满的			After trick or treating for full hours, Bobby and Susie's bags were replete with Halloween candy! It was enough to last them a year.
383	snobbish		adj.	adj. having or showing the attitude of people who think they are better than other people	自命不凡的			
384	seditious	/sɪ'dɪʃəs/	adj.	adj. disposed to arouse or take part in or guilty of sedition	煽动叛乱的			
385	expatriate	/eks'pætri'et/	v.	v. to banish	驱逐			The man was expatriated for speaking out against his government at a public event. The government had said, time and time again, "Anyone who stands against the government will be banned from the country."
386	synopsis	/sɪ'nəpsɪs/	n.	n. a short description of the most important information about something	概要			
387	affirmative	/ə'fɜrmətɪv/	adj.	adj. positive	积极的	positive		
			adj.	adj. asserting that something is true or correct	肯定的			
388	emendation	/ɪ'men'detʃən/	n.	n. the act or practice of emending	校订	revision	emend v. 修订	
389	collective	/kə'lektɪv/	adj.	adj. shared or done by a group of people	集体的			
390	synonymous	/sɪ'nənəməs/	adj.	adj. having the same meaning	意思相同的		synonym n. 同义词	
			adj.	adj. having the same connotations, implications, or reference	与...意义相当的	tantamount		Ever since that first ball-lowering in 1907, Times Square has become <b>synonymous</b> with New Year's Eve, which is why millions of people gather each year to celebrate it.
391	modicum	/mə'dɪkəm/	n.	n. a small amount	少量			Ellis has described his father as a businessman who experienced minimal success, who showed a <b>modicum</b> of affection to his children, and who was often away from home on business trips during Ellis's early years.
392	retrenchment	/rɪ'trentʃmənt/	n.	n. reduction or curtailment	削减 (尤指经费)	curtailment		We just need a chance to build our businesses without risk of customer <b>retrenchments</b> .
393	magnify	/mægneɪfaɪ/	v.	v. to make greater	放大			If high speeds are increasing the excitement, they're also <b>magnifying</b> the danger
			v.	v. to exaggerate	夸大			
394	obligatory	/ə'blɪgeɪtəri/	adj.	adj. compulsory	强制的, 必须的			
395	commensurate	/kə'menʃənt/	adj.	adj. equal or similar to something in size, amount, or degree	相等的, 相似的	proportionate		David's salary was calculated so that his responsibilities were adequately commensurate. Everybody in the company agreed that he had to receive an appropriate salary that matches his considerable workload.
396	slogan	/sloʊɡən/	n.	n. a word or phrase that is easy to remember and is used by a group or business to attract attention	标语, 口号			
397	long-winded	/lɒŋ'wɪndɪd/	adj.	adj. tediously long in speaking or writing	冗长无聊的	verbose, prolix		
398	slippery	/sɪlɪpəri/	adj.	adj. difficult to stand on because of being smooth, wet, icy, etc.	滑的			
			adj.	adj. not easy to understand or identify in an exact way	难懂的			
			adj.	adj. not able to be trusted	不可靠的	elusive		
399	hefty	/heftɪ/	adj.	adj. large and heavy	又大又重的			
400	forbidding	/fə'brɪdɪŋ/	adj.	adj. not friendly or appealing	不友好的	daunting		
401	wide-ranging		adj.	adj. extensive in scope	广泛的			This website has a <b>wide-ranging</b> sports coverage, from the latest games and events to historical shots.
402	diligent	/dɪlədʒənt/	adj.	adj. characterized by steady, earnest, and <b>energetic</b> effort	努力的, 刻苦的	industrious		Knowing the reward of <b>diligence</b> , NASA astronaut Ellen Ochoa encourages students to study hard if they wish to pursue career in science and engineering.
403	punctilious	/pʌŋk'tɪliəs/	adj.	adj. very careful about behaving properly and doing things in a correct and accurate way	(对行为)谨慎小心的			Patricia is so <b>punctilious</b> that she is unable to tolerate others deviating in the least from rules and conventions.
404	engaging	/enɡeɪdʒɪŋ/	adj.	adj. very attractive or pleasing in a way that holds your attention	吸引人的	winning		Unlike Colin, whose faculty for dramatic presentation captivated his audiences, Nick was not an <b>engaging</b> speaker.
405	evanescent	/ɪ'veɪnəsənt/	adj.	adj. lasting a very short time	短暂的	momentary		The painter lamented the <b>evanescence</b> of beauty, even though she seemed in several of her work to have arrested it as it passed and so preserved it for posterity.
406	free-for-all	/frɪfə'ɔl/	n.	n. an uncontrolled fight or competition that involves many people	混战, 多人为所欲为的失控场面			
407	rudimentary	/rude'mentəri/	adj.	adj. basic or simple	基本的	elementary, sketchy		All science majors were required to take a rudimentary chemistry class during their first term at the university. The science department argued that a basic understanding of chemistry was needed to succeed in the sciences.

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408	<b>bustling</b>		adj.	adj. full of energetic and noisy activity	忙乱的			
409	<b>prioritize</b>	/praɪˈɔrə.taɪz/	v.	v. to organize (things) so that the most important thing is done or dealt with first	使...优先			
410	<b>envision</b>	/ɛnˈvɪʒən/	v.	v. to think of (something that you believe might exist or happen in the future)	想象			
411	<b>circumscribe</b>	/ˈsɜrkəmˌskraɪb/	v.	v. to limit the size or amount of (something)	限制	confine, limit		A search warrant exists and is required not simply to permit, but to <b>circumscribe</b> police intrusions.
412	<b>reminiscent</b>	/ˌrɛmɪˈnɪsənt/	adj.	adj. reminding you of someone or something else	引起回忆的			Elaine was in a reminiscent mood. For hours, she had been looking through pictures of her childhood, thinking back to the fun times that she had shared with her dad.
			adj.	adj. having many thoughts of the past	思念的			
413	<b>symmetrical</b>	/sɪˈmɛtrɪkəl/	adj.	adj. having sides or halves that are the same	对称的		asymmetric al adj. 不对称的	
414	<b>overthrow</b>	/ˌoʊvərˈθroʊ/	v.	v. to remove (someone or something) from power especially by force	推翻			
415	<b>juvenile</b>	/ˈdʒuːvəˌnaɪl/	adj.	adj. reflecting psychological or intellectual immaturity	幼稚, 不成熟的			
416	<b>elude</b>	/ɪˈluːd/	v.	v. to avoid or escape (someone or something) by being quick, skillful, or clever	逃跑, 逃避			Treating people with respect and dignity is the one habit that seems to <b>elude</b> people the most.
			v.	v. to fail to be understood or remembered by (someone)	使...无法理解	puzzle		
			v.	v. to fail to be achieved by (someone)	使...无法得到			In winning the Man Booker Prize, novelist Kiran Desai achieved an honor that had <b>eluded</b> her mother, Anita Desai, who was a runner-up three times but never won.
417	<b>jettison</b>	/ˈdʒɛtəˌsən/	v.	v. to reject (something, such as a plan or idea)	拒绝, 放弃			
418	<b>detriment</b>	/ˈdɛtrɪmənt/	n.	n. something that will cause damage or injury to something or someone	损坏, 破坏			
419	<b>baroque</b>	/bəˈroʊk/	adj.	adj. characterized by grotesqueness, extravagance, complexity, or flamboyance	奢华的, 复杂的			
420	<b>quixotic</b>	/ˈkwɪkˈsɒtɪk/	adj.	adj. foolishly <b>impractical</b> especially in the pursuit of ideals	不切实际的	idealistic		There is nothing <b>quixotic</b> about the director's ambition to improve employment opportunities for women at the executive level: she has great resolve and harbors no illusions.
			adj.	adj. capricious or unpredictable	变化多端的, 变幻莫测的			
421	<b>mockery</b>	/ˈmɒkəri/	n.	n. insulting or contemptuous action or speech	嘲笑	derision		
422	<b>tactful</b>	/ˈtæktfəl/	adj.	adj. careful not to offend or upset other people	为他人着想的, 圆滑的			
423	<b>trendy</b>	/ˈtrendi/	adj.	adj. very fashionable	时髦的			
424	<b>subsidize</b>	/ˈsʌbsəˌdaɪz/	v.	v. to help someone or something pay for the costs of (something)	资助, 赞助		n. subsidization	
425	<b>numinous</b>	/ˈnumənəs/	adj.	adj. supernatural, mysterious	超自然的	occult		
426	<b>anomalous</b>	/əˈnɒmələs/	adj.	adj. not expected or usual	不寻常的, 异常的	aberrant	n. anomaly	Because these speeding particles' compositions were quite different from those of other low-energy cosmic rays, scientists dubbed them <b>anomalous</b> cosmic rays.
427	<b>mawkish</b>	/ˈmɒkɪʃ/	adj.	adj. sad or romantic in a foolish or exaggerated way	恶心想作的			The sentimentality of Tom's screenplay was so extreme that it bordered on <b>mawkishness</b> .
428	<b>invidious</b>	/ɪnˈvɪdiəs/	adj.	adj. unpleasant and likely to cause bad feelings in other people	令人反感的			It is very invidious to embarrass one's coworkers in front of one's boss. This may lead to resentment and retaliation from the coworkers.
429	<b>austere</b>	/ˈɔːstri/	adj.	adj. simple or unadorned	朴素的, 没有装饰的			Because of their space, white appearance, ancient Greek statues in modern museums are often considered <b>austere</b> ; yet newly unearthed antiquities showing traces of bright pigment are not so unadorned.
			adj.	adj. having a serious and unfriendly quality	严肃的			
			adj.	adj. relating to or having a strict and simple way of living that avoids physical pleasure	生活简朴的	abstemious		
430	<b>impede</b>	/ɪmˈpiːd/	v.	v. to slow the movement, progress, or action of (someone or something)	阻碍		n. impediment 阻碍	Gwen's ambitious desert hike was <b>impeded</b> by the heat that sapped her strength and resolve, leaving her debilitated and disheartened.
431	<b>frank</b>	/ˈfræŋk/	adj.	adj. marked by free, forthright, and sincere expression	真诚的			
432	<b>disjunction</b>	/ˈdɪsˌdʒʌŋkʃən/	n.	n. a lack of connection between things that are related or should be connected	分离, 分裂			
433	<b>finicky</b>	/ˈfɪnɪki/	adj.	adj. very hard to please	挑剔的			Sarah is such a finicky manager; every little detail needs to be perfect in order to get her approval.

ID	英文单词	美式音标	词性	英文解释	中文解释	六选二	相关词	例句
434	<b>hazardous</b>	/ˈhæzərdəs/	adj.	adj. involving risk or danger	危险的			
435	<b>chicanery</b>	/tʃɪˈkɛnəri/	n.	n. deception by artful subterfuge or sophistry	欺骗, 诡计	subterfuge		Some skeptics consider the Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence (SETI) to be wrongheaded, even foolish; others go so far as to accuse SETI scientists of outright <b>chicanery</b> applying skewed data.
436	<b>verifiable</b>	/ˈvɛrəˌfaɪəbəl/	adj.	adj. capable of being verified	可验证的			
437	<b>demonstrable</b>	/ˈdɪˌmɒnstreɪbəl/	adj.	adj. able to be proven or shown	可证明的			
			adj.	adj. apparent, evident	明显的			
438	<b>pertinacious</b>	/ˌpɜːtənˈetʃəs/	adj.	adj. stubbornly tenacious	固执的			
			adj.	adj. perversely persistent	坚持的			
439	<b>scarce</b>	/ˈskɜːs/	adj.	adj. not plentiful or abundant	缺乏的			
440	<b>lavish</b>	/ˈlævɪʃ/	adj.	adj. having a very rich and expensive quality	奢华的			
			adj.	adj. giving or using a large amount of something	大量使用的, 浪费的			
			v.	v. to expend or bestow with profusion	挥霍, 浪费			
441	<b>sanguine</b>	/ˈsæŋɡwɪn/	adj.	adj. confident and hopeful	乐观的			The report was <b>sanguine</b> about the future of the ailing economy, concluding that conditions would improve within months.
442	<b>waver</b>	/ˈweɪvər/	v.	v. to become unsteady because of weakness, emotion, tiredness, etc.	摇摆不定	oscillate	unwavering	Martha's kindness remains <b>unwavering</b> despite Chip's coldness toward her.
443	<b>engender</b>	/ˈɛnˌdʒəndər/	v.	v. to cause to exist or to develop	产生	yield, inaugurate		
444	<b>elusive</b>	/ɪˈlusɪv/	adj.	adj. hard to understand, define, or remember	难懂的	cryptic		
			adj.	adj. hard to find or capture	难以捕捉的	evasive, slippery		Many subatomic nuclear particles are <b>elusive</b> and nearly imperceptible: they are hard to track as well as to detect.
445	<b>ponder</b>	/ˈpɒndər/	v.	v. to think about or consider (something) carefully	沉思, 仔细思考	contemplate		
446	<b>proliferate</b>	/ˈprɒˌlɪfəˌreɪt/	v.	v. to increase in number or amount quickly	快速增长	abound		In 1972 a leading American university offered two courses in Black studies; in 1985 it offered 21 such courses, a change exemplifying the <b>proliferation</b> of minority studies since the 1970s.
447	<b>paucity</b>	/ˈpɒsəti/	n.	n. a small amount of something	少量	vacuousness, dearth		The <b>paucity</b> of impact craters on Venus suggests that erosion may have smoothed its surface over the past billion years.
448	<b>univocal</b>	/juˈnɪvəkəl/	adj.	adj. having one meaning only	(意思) 唯一的			
			adj.	adj. unambiguous	明确的, 不模糊的			
449	<b>dejected</b>	/dɪˈdʒɛktɪd/	adj.	adj. sad because of failure, loss, etc.	沮丧的			
450	<b>surplus</b>	/ˈsɜːplʌs/	n.	n. an amount (such as an amount of money) that is more than the amount that is needed	多余, 过量			Having a <b>surplus</b> of cheap labour is becoming less of a lure to manufacturers: an investment in industrial robots can be repaid in less than two years.
451	<b>impertinent</b>	/ɪmˈpɜːtənənt/	adj.	adj. rude and showing a lack of respect	粗鲁的			
			adj.	adj. not pertinent	不相关的			
452	<b>one-of-a-kind</b>		n.	n. a person or thing that is not like any other person or thing	独一无二			
453	<b>apropos</b>	/ˌæprəˈpou/	adj.	adj. being both relevant and opportune	合适的			
			prep.	prep. with regard to	至于...			
454	<b>characterization</b>	/ˌkærəktəreɪˈzeɪʃən/	n.	n. the act of describing the character or qualities of someone or something	刻画, 描述			
455	<b>ingratiate</b>	/ɪnˈɡreɪʃɪeɪt/	v.	v. to gain favor or approval for (yourself) by doing or saying things that people like	讨好			
456	<b>concoct</b>	/kənˈkɒkt/	v.	v. to invent or develop (a plan, story, etc.) especially in order to trick or deceive someone	编造, 捏造			The CEO <b>concocts</b> these far-out ideas and then brings them down to earth and actually does them.
457	<b>disgorge</b>	/dɪsˈɡɔːdʒ/	v.	v. to empty whatever is in the stomach through the mouth	吐			
			v.	v. to discharge the contents of	吐露			
458	<b>baseless</b>	/ˈbeɪslɪs/	adj.	adj. groundless or unwarranted	毫无根据的			
459	<b>momentary</b>	/ˈmɒməntəri/	adj.	adj. lasting a very short time	短暂的	evanescent, fleeting		Luanne's feeling of victory after completing the essay assignment was only momentary, because she quickly had to start on the second essay.
460	<b>debilitate</b>	/dɪˈbɪləteɪt/	v.	v. to impair the strength of	使...衰弱, 虚弱			During the war, Iris had to suffer months of hunger because her country became broke and could not feed all of its people. Thus, her body was debilitated and she became a lot weaker than she was before the war.
461	<b>acute</b>	/əˈkjuːt/	adj.	adj. important or critical	重要的		n. acuity	

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			adj.	adj. marked by keen discernment or intellectual perception especially of subtle distinctions	思维敏锐的	incisive		
			adj.	adj. lasting a short time	短暂的			
			adj.	adj. having a rapid onset and following a short but severe course	急性的	severe		
			adj.	adj. reacting readily to stimuli or impressions	敏感的			Elephants have a sense of smell that is remarkably <b>acute</b> : they can reportedly smell water up to several miles away.
462	resent	/rɪˈzɛnt/	v.	v. to be angry or upset about (someone or something that you think is unfair)	憎恨, 生气		adj. resentful	In Dorothy West's novel <i>The Living Is Easy</i> , the main character feels limited by her father's authority, <b>resenting</b> his attempts to check her independence.
463	delightful	/dɪˈlaɪtəfəl/	adj.	adj. highly pleasing	(形容事物) 令人愉悦的, 令人高兴的			Readers who find rarefied words delightful cannot help but be entranced by the esoteric lexicon Annie Dillard expertly weaves in her novel <i>The Maytrees</i> .
464	decisive	/dɪˈsɪsɪv/	adj.	adj. resolute or determined	果决的, 坚定的			Never an absolutist, but tending instead to see both sides of an issue, the senator was considered <b>indecisive</b> by those who did not know her well.
			adj.	adj. determining what the result of something will be	决定性的			
			adj.	adj. very clear and obvious	明显的	unmistakable		
465	testimony	/ˈtestɪˈmoʊni/	n.	n. proof or evidence that something exists or is true	证词, 证据			
466	nominal	/ˈnɒmənl/	adj.	adj. existing as something in name only	名义上的			The movie, <i>Star Wars: The Force Awakens</i> , is a great example of "money illusion," the human tendency to take <b>nominal</b> prices more seriously than actual value: the nominal record strikes people as more interesting and important than the inflation-adjusted rankings.
			adj.	adj. very small in amount	微不足道的			
467	simultaneous	/ˈsaɪməˈleɪniəs/	adj.	adj. happening at the same time	同时的			
468	monotonous	/məˈnɒtənəs/	adj.	adj. tediously uniform or unvarying	单调的	repetitive		The candidate responded to the <b>monotony</b> of campaigning by being droll, relieving the tedium with her wry sense of humor.
469	divination	/ˌdɪvəˈneɪʃən/	n.	n. a prediction uttered under divine inspiration	预言, 占卜			
470	virtuosity	/ˌvɜːrtʃuˈɑːsəti/	n.	n. great ability or skill shown by a musician, performer, etc.	精湛的技艺			
471	manifest	/ˈmænɪfɛst/	adj.	adj. easy to understand or recognize	显然的, 明显的	obvious, self-evident		
			v.	v. to show (something) clearly	清晰地展示, 显露出	reveal		
472	purview	/ˈpɜːrˌvjuː/	n.	n. an area within which someone or something has authority, influence, or knowledge	视野			The new rule on no gum chewing only applies to the purview of this school. When students walk outside the school's borders, they are free to do whatever they please.
473	annex	/əˈneks/	v.	v. to add to something earlier, larger, or more important	附加			
			v.	v. to incorporate (a country or other territory) within the domain of a state	吞并国家			
474	shriek	/ˈʃriːk/	v.	v. to make a loud, high-pitched cry	叫喊, 尖叫	caterwaul		
475	ephemeral	/ɛˈfɛmərəl/	adj.	adj. lasting for a markedly brief time	短暂的	short-lived, transitory		
476	erudite	/ɛrjuˈdɑːt/	adj.	adj. having or showing knowledge that is learned by studying	博学的	learned		Because Russell was such a memorable and adroit public speaker, many people mistook his ability to talk about a wide range of topics for genuine <b>erudition</b> .
477	plague	/ˈpleɪɡ/	v.	v. to cause worry or distress to	困扰			Despite his brilliant career, Gerald was <b>plagued</b> by doubts and could not dispel his feeling of inferiority.
			n.	n. a disease that causes death and that spreads quickly to a large number of people	瘟疫, 灾害			
478	counterintuitive	/ˈkaʊntərɪnˈtutɪv/	adj.	adj. not agreeing with what seems right or natural	违反常理的, 与直觉相反的			
479	intriguing	/ɪnˈtrɪɡn/	adj.	adj. extremely interesting	非常有趣的	fascinating		
480	magnanimous	/ˈmæɡˌnæməniəs/	adj.	adj. having or showing a generous and kind nature	大度的, 慷慨的	generous		Because the congresswoman has been so openhanded with many of her constituents, it is difficult to reconcile this <b>magnanimity</b> with her private pettiness.
481	untether	/ʌnˈtɛðər/	v.	v. to free from or as if from a tether	释放, 脱离	divorce		
482	formulaic	/ˈfɒrmjuˈleɪk/	adj.	adj. containing or made from ideas or expressions that have been used many times before and are therefore not very new or interesting	刻板的, 俗套的	canned		While the movie employs stock characterizations, admirers argue that it is _____ even if its depiction are <b>formulaic</b> .
483	gambit	/ˈɡæmbɪt/	n.	n. a calculated move	计谋, 策略			
484	vivacious	/ˌvaɪˈveɪʃəs/	adj.	adj. happy and lively in a way that is attractive	活力四射的		vivacity n. 活力	In this film, the dull rhetoric and plodding behavior of the hero make him a splendid foil for the witty and <b>vivacious</b> heroine.

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485	<b>stratify</b>	/ˈstræti faɪ/	v.	v. to divide or arrange into classes, castes, or social strata	分层级	hierarchical		
486	<b>exceptional</b>	/ɪkˈsepʃənl/	adj.	adj. not usual	不寻常的	preternatural		
			adj.	adj. better than average	杰出的, 超常的			
487	<b>slump</b>	/slʌmp/	v.	v. to decrease suddenly and by a large amount	急速下跌			During the recent drought in California, housing prices slumped in certain parts of the state. Homes were not selling well in these areas, so sellers had to lower their asking prices.
488	<b>pessimistic</b>	/ˌpeseˈmɪstɪk/	adj.	adj. having or showing a lack of hope for the future	悲观的			
489	<b>dilute</b>	/diˈluːt/	v.	v. to lessen the strength of (something)	削弱, 减轻			The instructions on the bottle were clear: the medicine needed to be diluted in water before consumption.
			v.	v. to make thinner or less strong by adding water or another liquid	稀释			
490	<b>palatable</b>	/ˈpælɪtəbəl/	adj.	adj. having a pleasant or agreeable taste	美味的	appetizing		Jim did not find sushi palatable because he hated the taste of fish - both cooked and raw.
			adj.	adj. pleasant or acceptable to someone	称心如意的			
491	<b>stagnate</b>	/ˈstæɡ.nət/	v.	v. to stop developing, progressing, moving, etc.	停滞		adj. stagnant	
492	<b>esoteric</b>	/ˌeseˈtɜːnɪk/	adj.	adj. difficult to understand	难懂的	arcane; recondite; abstruse		Johnson's writing is considered <i>esoteric</i> and arcane, because it is filled with obscure references and baffling digressions.
493	<b>befuddle</b>	/bɪˈfʌdəl/	v.	v. to confuse	使...困惑			
494	<b>deliberate</b>	/dɪˈlɪbərt/	v.	v. to think about or discuss something very carefully in order to make a decision	深思熟虑	calculation		Writing letters by hand requires more <i>deliberation</i> than firing off an angry e-mail, and by encouraging reflection, letters are likely to be less intemperate than e-mails.
			adj.	adj. done or said in a way that is planned or intended	故意的			
495	<b>antithesis</b>	/ˈænˌtɪθəsɪs/	n.	n. the exact opposite of something or someone	相反, 对立		adj. antithetical	
496	<b>valediction</b>	/ˌvæleˈdɪkʃən/	n.	n. an act of bidding farewell	告别		adj. valedictory	
497	<b>hamstring</b>	/ˈhæm.strɪŋ/	v.	v. to damage or ruin the force or effectiveness of (something or someone)	损坏	impair		
498	<b>complacent</b>	/kəmˈpleɪsənt/	adj.	adj. marked by self-satisfaction especially when accompanied by unawareness of actual dangers or deficiencies	自我感觉良好的, 自满的			Although Lamar was already years old and still unmarried, unemployed, and living with his mom, he felt complacent with his life. He did not feel the need to change his situation, because he believed his situation was acceptable.
499	<b>hinder</b>	/ˈhɪndər/	v.	v. to make (something, such as a task or action) slow or difficult	阻碍	inhibit, block		
500	<b>formidable</b>	/ˈfɔːmədəbəl/	adj.	adj. causing fear, dread or apprehension	恐怖的, 可怕的	daunting		
			adj.	adj. tending to inspire awe or wonder	令人惊叹的			
			adj.	adj. very difficult to deal with	艰巨的			
501	<b>impenetrable</b>	/ɪmˈpenɪtrəbəl/	adj.	adj. impossible to understand	难懂的			Because postmodernist critics often rely on esoteric language, their prose frequently seems <i>impenetrable</i> to nonspecialists who fail to comprehend its meaning.
			adj.	adj. incapable of being penetrated or pierced	无法穿透的			
502	<b>obtrude</b>	/əbˈtruːd/	v.	v. to force or impose (as oneself or one's ideas) without warrant or request	强迫			
			v.	v. to thrust out	挤出			
503	<b>debunk</b>	/dɪˈbʌŋk/	v.	v. to show that something (such as a belief or theory) is not true	拆穿, 揭露...的错误			A few years ago popular TV shows started debunking famous myths. Their success started when they proved that Yeti was not real.
504	<b>umbrage</b>	/ˈʌmbɪdʒ/	n.	n. a feeling of being offended by what someone has said or done	生气, 不悦			
505	<b>affinity</b>	/əˈfɪnəti/	n.	n. a liking for or an attraction to something	倾向, 偏好			
506	<b>ramification</b>	/ˈræməfɪˈkeɪʃən/	n.	n. something that is the result of something else	结果, 后果			Being a criminal lawyer is difficult work. Although criminal lawyers have to serve the best interests of their clients, any illegal behavior will result in severe ramifications, such as a suspension of their licenses.
			n.	n. branch	分支			
507	<b>immerse</b>	/ɪˈmɜːs/	v.	v. to put (something) in a liquid so that all parts are completely covered	浸润, 浸泡			Some medieval European painters saw iniquity all around them: they felt that the visible world was <i>immersed</i> in sin.
			v.	v. to make (yourself) fully involved in some activity or interest	全心沉浸在...中			
508	<b>demise</b>	/dɪˈmaɪz/	n.	n. / v. to die	死亡, 灭亡			The cause of Mozart's <i>demise</i> is a long-standing medical enigma: over the years, physicians have suggested more than 100 possibilities, including poisoning, malnutrition, kidney disease, and heart failure.
			v.	v. to transmit by succession or inheritance	让位			

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509	compassionate	/kəm'pæʃənt/	adj.	adj. feeling or showing concern for someone who is sick, hurt, poor, etc.	同情的			
510	ignorant	/ɪɡnərənt/	adj.	adj. <b>destitute</b> of knowledge or education	无知的	unfamiliarity		
			adj.	adj. unaware or uninformed	不知情的, 无意识的			
511	immortal	/ɪ'mɔrtəl/	adj.	adj. marked by the quality or state of someone or something that will never die or be forgotten	不朽的, 永存的		n. immortality	
512	assuage	/ə'sweɪdʒ/	v.	v. to make (something, such as an unpleasant feeling) less painful, severe, etc.	安抚, 缓和			
513	expiation	/ɛkspi'eɪʃən/	n.	n. the act of making atonement	赎罪		expiate v. 赎罪	
514	loquacious	/loo'kwetʃəs/	adj.	adj. liking to talk and talking smoothly and easily	话多的	garrulous	n. loquacity	
515	marginal	/mɑ:dʒənəl/	adj.	adj. not very important	边缘的, 不重要的	peripheral, fringe		An effective member of a debating team must focus clearly on the principal issue and avoid <b>marginal</b> argument.
516	adjuration	/ədʒu'reɪʃən/	n.	n. a solemn oath	严肃的请求			
			n.	n. an earnest urging or advising	恳求, 恳请			
517	dreary	/dri:/	adj.	adj. causing unhappiness or sad feelings	悲伤的			
518	callous	/kæləs/	adj.	adj. not feeling or showing any concern about the problems or suffering of other people	冷漠的	heartless		
519	discount	/dɪs'kaʊnt/	v.	v. to minimize the importance of	低估, 轻视	undervalue		
520	ostentatious	/ə'sten'tetʃən/	adj.	adj. marked by or fond of conspicuous or <b>vain</b> glorious and sometimes pretentious display	炫耀的			Christina is a very ostentatious celebrity. She likes to show off her wealth by holding extravagant parties and wearing luxurious dresses covered with gold and diamonds.
521	thwart	/θwɔ:t/	v.	v. to prevent (someone) from doing something or to stop (something) from happening	破坏, 阻止	frustrate		
522	distress	/dɪ'stres/	n.	n. unhappiness or pain	紧张, 忧虑, 不适			
			v.	v. to worry or upset (someone)	使紧张忧虑			
523	railery	/reɪləri/	n.	n. friendly joking about or with somebody	打趣	banter		
524	exasperate	/ɛg'zæspə'reɪt/	v.	v. to make (someone) very angry or annoyed	使...生气	irascibility		The long application process exasperated the student, who had to spend long hours filling out a 30-page form. He found this process to be tiresome and annoying.
525	feckless	/fɛkls/	adj.	adj. weak or ineffective	虚弱的, 无能的			Gwen was wrong to suggest that Carson was a <b>feckless</b> supervisor: there was nothing the least bit weak or inadequate about his leadership style.
			adj.	adj. careless and irresponsible	粗心的, 不负责任的			
526	stigma	/stɪgmə/	n.	n. a set of negative and often unfair beliefs that a society or group of people have about something	污点		v. stigmatize 玷污, 抹黑	
527	attenuate	/ə'tenju:et/	v.	v. to make (something) weaker or less in amount, effect, or force	使减弱			
			adj.	adj. reduced especially in thickness, density, or force	变弱的			
528	enigmatic	/ɛnɪg'mætɪk/	adj.	adj. full of mystery and difficult to understand	难懂的	perplexing; puzzle, riddle, conundrum		Though the work of celebrated artist Eugene Delacroix garnered accolades from both art critics and the public, he remain an <b>enigma</b> someone shrouded in mystery.
529	condemn	/kən'dɛm/	v.	v. to say in a strong and definite way that someone or something is bad or wrong	谴责			Because all members of this organization are idealists, they <b>condemn</b> any assertion that political enterprises should be purely pragmatic.
530	impugn	/ɪm'pjʊn/	v.	v. to criticize (a person's character, intentions, etc.) by suggesting that someone is not honest and should not to be trusted	(因人不诚实而) 批评 抨击			Once his integrity had been <b>impugned</b> , the mayoral candidate was quick both to repudiate these attacks and to issue counterattacks.
531	elaborate	/ɪ'læbəreɪt/	adj.	adj. planned or carried out with great care	精心的, 精细的			
			v.	v. to work out in detail	精心制作			
			v.	v. to expand something in detail	详细阐述			
532	pejorative	/prɪ'dʒɔ:reɪtɪv/	adj.	adj. having negative connotations, tending to disparage or belittle	轻蔑的 (话语)			
533	blithe	/blaɪð/	adj.	adj. of a happy lighthearted character or disposition	无忧无虑的, 轻松的			Emma has a very blithe attitude when travelling; she is very carefree and happily travels to where her heart desires.
			adj.	adj. lacking due thought or consideration	轻率的			
534	refute	/rɪ'fju:t/	v.	v. to prove that (something) is not true	驳倒, 否认			

ID	英文单词	美式音标	词性	英文解释	中文解释	六选二	相关词	例句
535	<b>vacuous</b>	/vækjuəs/	adj.	adj. emptied of or lacking content	空的,空洞的		n. vacuity	The speaker, praised for her style yet ridiculed for her <b>vacuity</b> , often moved naive listeners with rhetoric alone and led them to believe that her speech had substance.
			adj.	adj. marked by lack of ideas or intelligence	愚蠢的			
536	<b>patience</b>	/peɪʃəns/	n.	n. the capacity, habit, or fact of being patient	耐心			
537	<b>enervate</b>	/ɛnər'vet/	v.	v. to make (someone or something) very weak or tired	使...衰弱			Long hours and the constant stress enervated David, who in the end, had no choice but to resign from his work and take a long vacation.
			adj.	adj. lacking physical, mental, or moral vigor	虚弱的			
538	<b>honorific</b>	/ˌɑnə'rtɪk/	adj.	adj. giving or expressing honor or respect	尊敬的			
539	<b>disprove</b>	/dɪs'pru:v/	v.	v. to show that (something) is false or wrong	驳斥		n. disproof	Galileo disproved that the Sun revolved around the Earth. Before his discovery everyone believed that the Sun was going around the Earth, and not vice versa.
540	<b>extinguish</b>	/ɛk'strɪŋgwɪʃ/	v.	v. to cause (something) to stop burning	熄灭	douse		
			v.	v. to cause the end or death of (something)	使...灭绝			Widespread use of the pesticide DDT <b>extinguished</b> America's peregrine falcon population so drastically that by the end of the 1960s, this species was reduced on the East Coast.
541	<b>excoriate</b>	/ɛk'skɔri'eɪt/	v.	v. to censure scathingly	强烈斥责	crab; indict		
542	<b>immutable</b>	/ɪ'mju:təbəl/	adj.	adj. not subject or susceptible to change	不变的			
543	<b>hypercritical</b>	/ˌhaɪpər'krɪtɪkəl/	adj.	adj. criticizing other people or things too strongly or too often	吹毛求疵的			
544	<b>momentous</b>	/moʊ'ments/	adj.	adj. very important	重要的			
545	<b>esteem</b>	/ə'stim/	n.	n. respect and affection	尊敬			
546	<b>traumatic</b>		adj.	adj. emotionally upset	心灵受创伤的			
547	<b>secretive</b>	/sɪk'retɪv/	adj.	adj. not letting people see or know what you are doing or thinking	鬼鬼祟祟的, 秘密的	furtive		
548	<b>delegate</b>	/dɛ'legɪt/	n.	n. a person who is chosen or elected to vote or act for others	代表			
			v.	v. to give (control, responsibility, authority, etc.) to someone	委托			
549	<b>abeyance</b>	/ə'beɪəns/	n.	n. temporary inactivity	中止, 暂停			Telecommunications regulators in India have ordered the suspension of Facebook's controversial program to bring free basic Internet services to mobile phone users in the country. They claim that till more details are submitted to the authority, the launch of the service shall be put in <b>abeyance</b> .
550	<b>blatant</b>	/ˈbleɪtənt/	adj.	adj. noisy especially in a vulgar or offensive manner	吵吵闹闹的			Liam's blatant excuses were not well received by his manager, who pointed out his hypocrisy and lack of respect for other people's work.
			adj.	adj. completely obvious, conspicuous, or obtrusive especially in a crass or offensive manner	明目张胆的			
551	<b>flamboyant</b>	/ˈflæm'bɔɪənt/	adj.	adj. having a very noticeable quality that attracts a lot of attention	引人注意的, 酷炫的			Art historian Kate Duncan described the contemporary beadwork of Native American peoples in the high-plateau region in terms of its bright colors, strong contrasts and "bold, even <b>flamboyant</b> forms."
552	<b>lucid</b>	/ˈluːsɪd/	adj.	adj. very clear and easy to understand	清晰的	clarity		In stark contrast to the vague and often rambling comments of other students, Jessica's remarks were refreshingly <b>lucid</b> .
553	<b>opaque</b>	/oʊ'peɪk/	adj.	adj. difficult to understand or explain	难懂的	inaccessible		That critic's writing is so obscure and dense that upon first reading, one finds its <b>opacity</b> hard to penetrate.
			adj.	adj. not letting light through	不透明的			
554	<b>alarmism</b>		n.	n. the often unwarranted exciting of fears or warning of danger	(毫无根据的) 担忧, 危言耸听			
555	<b>divisive</b>	/dɪ'veɪsɪv/	adj.	adj. causing a lot of disagreement between people and causing them to separate into different groups	引起争议的, 引起分裂的			The bill incited such vigorous debate and caused such partisanship that it was dubbed the most <b>divisive</b> in history.
556	<b>torpor</b>	/ˈtɔrpər/	n.	n. a state of not being active and having very little energy	麻木, 迟钝, 懒散			
557	<b>indolent</b>	/ɪndələnt/	adj.	adj. not liking to work or be active	懒惰的			
558	<b>compulsory</b>	/kəm'pʌlsəri/	adj.	adj. having the power of forcing someone to do something	强制的			
559	<b>revelation</b>	/ˌrevə'leɪʃən/	n.	n. an act of revealing to view or making known	揭露			
560	<b>contingency</b>	/kən'tɪndʒənsi/	n.	n. something (such as an emergency) that might happen	可能事件			Both business parties wanted to make sure they were prepared for all possible contingencies, so they had their best lawyers work on a detailed contract that attempted to cover all possible accidents.
561	<b>prolific</b>	/prəʊ'ltɪk/	adj.	adj. producing a large amount of something	多产的			Gwendolyn Brooks was <b>prolific</b> writer: she wrote more than twenty books of poetry as well as numerous essays and reviews.



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562	<b>alacrity</b>	/ə'ləkɹəti/	n.	n. a quick and cheerful readiness to do something	欣然同意			When Beth received an acceptance letter from Harvard University, she immediately accepted with alacrity, since Harvard has been her dream school her entire life!
563	<b>transcend</b>	/træn'send/	v.	v. to rise above or go beyond the limits of	超越		adj. transcendent	
			v.	v. to outstrip or outdo in some attribute, quality, or power	胜出, 超出			
			v.	v. to triumph over the negative or restrictive aspects of	克服, 战胜	overcome		
564	<b>resonate</b>	/re'ze'net/	v.	v. to produce or exhibit resonance	回响			
			v.	v. to evoke a feeling of shared emotion or belief	引起共鸣	ring true		
565	<b>uncharacteristic</b>	/,ʌn'kæɹɪktər'ɪstɪk/	adj.	adj. not typical or distinctive	不典型的, 不寻常的			
566	<b>impetuous</b>	/ɪm'petʃuəs/	adj.	adj. acting or done quickly and without thought	鲁莽的, 仓促的			Stacy's known for her impetuosity. She tends to do things quickly, without thinking about how her actions might affect her or others negatively.
567	<b>disparate</b>	/dɪ'spərət/	adj.	adj. different from each other	不同的	heterogeneous, dissimilar, variant, diverse		Pardis Sabeti has earned distinction in <b>disparate</b> ways: she developed a means of tracing natural selection in the genome and she sings in a successful rock band.
568	<b>respite</b>	/re'spɪt/	n.	n. an interval of rest or relief	暂歇, 休息	lull, relief, break		
569	<b>rankle</b>	/ræŋ'kel/	v.	v. to cause (someone) to feel angry or irritated especially for a long time	使...生气, 愤怒	gall		Delivery charges can sometimes <b>rankle</b> customers, who therefore abandon transactions on the site. According to the Jupiter report, 63 percent of online buyers said high shipping and handling charges deterred them from buying.
570	<b>acquiesce</b>	/ə'kwɪ'ɛs/	v.	v. to accept, agree, or allow something to happen by staying silent or by not arguing	默许, 默认	accession		
571	<b>remedy</b>	/re'mɛdi/	v.	v. to solve, correct, or improve (something)	补救, 完善			
			n.	n. a medicine or treatment that relieves pain or cures a usually minor illness	治疗的方法, 治疗的药物	recipe		
572	<b>congruous</b>	/kɒŋ'gruəs/	adj.	adj. being in agreement, harmony, or correspondence	一致的, 适合的			
573	<b>gadfly</b>	/gæd'flaɪ/	n.	n. someone who annoys people by being very critical	讨人厌的人			
574	<b>shrink</b>	/'ʃrɪŋk/	v.	v. to become smaller in amount, size, or value	缩小			
			v.	v. to quickly move away from something shocking, frightening, or disgusting	畏缩			
575	<b>overwrought</b>	/oʊ'vɔr'rot/	adj.	adj. very excited or upset	情绪激动且不高兴的			Laura was too overwrought to stay at the party. Seeing her ex-boyfriend kiss another girl upset her greatly.
576	<b>purposeful</b>	/pɜr'pəsəfəl/	adj.	adj. having a clear aim or purpose	有目的的, 故意的			
577	<b>prognosis</b>	/prɒg'noʊsɪs/		n. a doctor's opinion about how someone will recover from an illness or injury	诊断			After Tabatha was diagnosed with breast cancer, the doctor gave her a detailed prognosis of how the disease will likely pan out. The doctor said that if Tabatha did not get treatment immediately, her disease would likely spread to her bones in two months and ruin her body after four months.
			n.	n. a judgment about what is going to happen in the future	预言			
578	<b>malleable</b>	/mə'liəbəl/	adj.	adj. capable of being altered or controlled by outside forces or influences	可塑的	plastic		
579	<b>forgo</b>	/fɔr'gou/	v.	v. to give up the use or enjoyment of (something)	放弃			To end his lecture on time, Professor Bruke decided to <b>forgo</b> his final point and address it instead at the next class meeting.
580	<b>encumber</b>	/ɛn'kʌmbər/	v.	v. to cause problems or difficulties for	阻碍			
			v.	v. to make (someone or something) hold or carry something heavy	使...负重			
581	<b>barbarity</b>	/bɑr'berəti/	n.	n. extreme cruelty	野蛮, 残忍	cruelty		Philosopher Cornel West argues that both European and African civilizations have uneven histories, with notable instances of <b>barbarism</b> during some eras and humanism during others.
582	<b>sanctimonious</b>	/sæn'jktə'mouniəs/	adj.	adj. pretending to be morally better than other people	假装道德高尚的, 假正经的	preachy; didactic		The priest's sanctimonious talk about the value of family angered the community. They all knew that he never actually respected his own family.
583	<b>repugnant</b>	/rɪ'pʌgnənt/	adj.	adj. causing a strong feeling of dislike or disgust	令人厌恶的			
584	<b>pseudonym</b>	/sude'ni:m/	n.	n. a name that someone (such as a writer) uses instead of his or her real name	假名			
585	<b>explicit</b>	/eks'plɪst/	adj.	adj. very clear and complete and leaving no doubt about the meaning	明白的, 清楚的			Though the conferees did not voice support for the resolution <b>explicitly</b> , they conveyed <b>tacit</b> approval by applauding.

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586	<b>inexorable</b>	/ɪn ɛksə'reɪbəl/	adj.	adj. not able to be stopped or changed	劝说不动的；无法停止的			A new research shows that aging is not an <b>inexorable</b> process, but rather the outcome of a genetic program that can be manipulated, which gives comfort to those who argue that a manageably small number of genes are involved in aging.
587	<b>dissemble</b>	/dɪ'sɛmbəl/	v.	v. to hide your true feelings, opinions, etc.	隐藏伪装 (感情、意见)			Katie dissembled her true feelings with a big smile. She didn't want anyone to know that she was upset.
588	<b>scintillating</b>		adj.	adj. very clever, amusing, and interesting	生动有趣的, 机智幽默的			Many readers do not expect science books to be <b>scintillating</b> , but Mary Roach's works are just that: brilliant, lively and entertaining.
589	<b>luminary</b>	/lʊmə'neri/	n.	n. a very famous or successful person	杰出人物			The numerous honors that writer Kenzaburo Oe has received, including the Nobel Prize, testify to his status as a <b>luminary</b> .
590	<b>empower</b>	/ɛm'pəʊər/	v.	v. to give power to (someone)	授权			
			v.	v. to promote the self-actualization or influence of	提升...的影响力			
591	<b>deference</b>	/dɛfərəns/	n.	n. respect and <b>esteem</b> due a superior or an elder	(因地位高或年长而) 尊敬	respectful		
592	<b>lugubrious</b>	/lə'gʊbrɪəs/	adj.	adj. full of sadness or sorrow	悲伤的	gloomy		The director complained that the sitcom's theme song was downright <b>lugubrious</b> , having no more pep and vigor than a dirge.
593	<b>denounce</b>	/dɪ'naʊns/	v.	v. to criticize (someone or something) harshly and publicly	批评	lambaste		The scientific organization <b>denounced</b> the newspaper for prominently covering the predictions of a psychic while neglecting to report on a major research conference.
594	<b>parochial</b>	/pə'roʊkiəl/	adj.	adj. limited to only the things that affect your local area	地方的	provincial		The speaker announced that her primary focus would be on broad global concerns rather than on <b>parochial</b> issues.
			adj.	adj. limited in range or scope	狭隘的, 范围有限的			
595	<b>lament</b>	/lə'mɛnt/	v.	v. to express sorrow, regret, or unhappiness about something	哀叹, 哀悼			After the earthquake destroyed his entire house and killed his young daughter, Bill lamented at his tragic loss.
596	<b>primitive</b>	/prɪ'mɪtɪv/	adj.	adj. of, belonging to, or seeming to come from an early time in the very ancient past	原始的	ancient		
			adj.	adj. very simple and basic	基本的			
597	<b>hamper</b>	/hæmpər/	adj.	adj. to slow the movement, progress, or action of (someone or something)	阻碍			Studies of longevity among turtles are sometimes <b>hampered</b> by the fact that the subjects live so long that researchers retire before the studies can be completed.
598	<b>distill</b>	/dɪ'stɪl/	v.	v. to let fall, exude, or precipitate in drops or in a wet mist	蒸馏			
			v.	v. to extract the essence of	提炼			
599	<b>imitate</b>	/ɪmɪ'tet/	v.	v. to do the same thing as	模仿			The two sisters selflessly dedicated their lives to the nursing profession: their altruism made them exemplars, ones whose ways are worthy of <b>imitation</b> .
600	<b>encyclopedic</b>	/ɛn'saɪkloʊ'pɪdɪk/	adj.	adj. dealing with or knowing a subject thoroughly or completely	(如大百科全书般) 全面的	exhaustive		
601	<b>euphemism</b>	/ju'fə'mɪzəm/	n.	n. a mild or pleasant word or phrase that is used instead of one that is unpleasant or offensive	委婉语			Although many people in contemporary times choose to speak explicitly, the tradition of <b>euphemism</b> is still very much alive.
602	<b>nondescript</b>	/nɒndrɪ'skrɪpt/	adj.	adj. typical and uninteresting	普通无聊的, 毫无亮点的	unexceptional		The new office buildings appeared <b>nondescript</b> ; their designs were drab, and they lacked any sort of distinctive architectural features.
603	<b>adverse</b>	/æd'vɜrs/	adj.	adj. bad or unfavorable	不利的, 有害的	unfavourable	n. adversity n. adversary 对手	Being out in the sun for a long time can have adverse effects on your skin. These bad effects include developing skin cancer and getting a painful sunburn.
604	<b>enduring</b>	/ɛn'dʊrɪŋ/	adj.	adj. lasting, continuing	长期的			Jane Eyre is among the most <b>enduring</b> of feminist novels: it is still widely read more than 150 years after its publication.
605	<b>enliven</b>	/ɛn'ləvən/	v.	v. to give life, action, or spirit to	使活跃			
606	<b>half-formulated</b>		adj.	adj. coming into view, existence, or notice	新出现的			
607	<b>dubious</b>	/dʊbiəs/	adj.	adj. causing doubt, uncertainty, or suspicion	可疑的, 不确定的	suspect	adj. indubitable	
608	<b>churlish</b>	/tʃɜrlɪʃ/	adj.	adj. not polite	不礼貌的			It may seem <b>churlish</b> to speak ill of strangers.
609	<b>outlandish</b>	/aʊt'lændɪʃ/	adj.	adj. very strange or unusual	奇异的			
			adj.	adj. of or relating to another country	外来的, 异国的			
610	<b>serendipitous</b>		adj.	adj. happening by luck	偶然的	fortuitous		The medical community attributed the breakthrough to the biochemist's carefully conceived and executed experiments, when in fact the important advance was the result of a series of largely <b>serendipitous</b> events.

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611	<b>mercurial</b>	/mə'kʊəriəl/	adj.	adj. changing moods quickly and often	性格多变的	volatile, inconstant		The mayor is renowned for her <b>mercurial</b> temperament, she can be warm and talkative one moment, aloof and supercilious the next.
612	<b>censorious</b>	/sen'sɔ:riəs/	adj.	adj. having or showing a tendency to criticize someone or something severely	批评的		v. censure 批评, 抨击	
613	<b>deceive</b>	/di'si:v/	v.	v. to make (someone) believe something that is not true	欺骗		adj. deceitful	
614	<b>fortuitous</b>	/fɔ:'tʊətiəs/	adj.	adj. happening by chance	偶然的	accidental, serendipitous		Zoologists hope to learn whether minor variations in the migration routes of certain animals are intentional or merely <b>fortuitous</b> .
			adj.	adj. having or showing good luck	幸运的			
615	<b>fathom</b>	/fæðəm/	v.	v. to understand the reason for (something)	理解		adj. unfathomable 无法理解的	In an attempt to <b>fathom</b> why Hawaii's fish population has been declining, scientists have monitored numerous species by counting fish and tracking their movements.
616	<b>remuneration</b>	/ri,mjʊne'reiʃən/	n.	n. an amount of money paid to someone for the work that person has done	酬金			
617	<b>sparkling</b>		adj.	adj. shining with brilliant points of light like stars	闪闪发光的			
618	<b>luxuriant</b>	/lʌg'ʒɔ:riənt/	adj.	adj. having heavy and thick growth	繁茂的	rampant		
			adj.	adj. having an appealingly rich quality	奢华的			
619	<b>credential</b>	/kri'denʃəl/	n.	n. something that gives a title to credit or confidence	证明			
620	<b>recoil</b>	/ri'kɔɪl/	v.	v. to quickly move away from something that is shocking, frightening, or disgusting : to react to something with shock or fear	畏缩			
621	<b>scandalous</b>	/skændələs/	adj.	adj. shocking or offensive	令人震惊的, 反感的			The website posted scandalous photos of the singer. In the photos, he was kissing an unfamiliar woman, who clearly was not his wife.
622	<b>erode</b>	/i'roʊd/	v.	v. to diminish or destroy by degrees	腐蚀	shrink from		
623	<b>tenuous</b>	/tenjʊəs/	adj.	adj. not certain, definite, or strong : flimsy, weak, or uncertain	站不住脚的			Cherise marveled at the stability of the temporary shelter Nora had built: the condition of her own seemed rather <b>tenuous</b> by comparison.
			adj.	adj. very thin	稀薄的			
624	<b>fluctuate</b>	/flʌktʃueɪt/	v.	v. to change level, strength, or value frequently	波动, 起伏, 上上下下	vacillate; vary		
625	<b>contentious</b>	/kən'tenʃəs/	adj.	adj. likely to cause people to argue or disagree	引起争议的	controversial, fraught, polemical		The ferocity of the scientist's rebuttal of the hypothesis was startling even in the notoriously <b>contentious</b> world of nineteenth-century geology.
			adj.	adj. likely or willing to argue	爱争辩的			
626	<b>patchwork</b>	/pætʃ'wɜ:k/	n.	n. something made of miscellaneous or incongruous parts or elements	混合物	hodgepodge, welter	Lee's narration remains a patchwork, mixing an adult's and a child's perspective according to no logic other than the immediate exigencies of the plot.	
627	<b>flabbergast</b>	/flæbə'gæst/	v.	v. to shock or surprise (someone) very much	使...惊讶			
628	<b>temperate</b>	/tempə'teɪ/	adj.	adj. having temperatures that are not too hot or too cold	(气温) 温和的			The guest speaker on Oprah Winfrey's talk show offended the audience by first enraging them and then refusing to moderate these <b>intemperate</b> remarks.
			adj.	adj. emotionally calm and controlled	自我克制的, 脾气温和的			
			adj.	adj. keeping or held within limits	适度的			
629	<b>benighted</b>	/bi'naɪtɪd/	adj.	adj. having no knowledge or education	无知的, 愚昧的			
630	<b>undiscriminating</b>		adj.	adj. indiscriminate	不加区分的			
			adj.	adj. lacking sensitivity, taste, or judgment	没有鉴别力的			The judges for the chili competition were <b>discriminating</b> , noting subtle differences between dishes that most people would not detect.
631	<b>palpable</b>	/pælpə'bəl/	adj.	adj. capable of being touched or felt	可感知的			The tension in the room was palpable, since the two parties were both displaying hostile attitudes.
			adj.	adj. easily perceptible	明显的			
632	<b>effusive</b>	/e'fjʊsv/	adj.	adj. expressing a lot of emotion	表达过多感情的	emotional, lyrical		Children are usually very effusive; since they do not understand the concept of boundaries, they share their emotions without caring about the consequences.

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633	habitable	/ˈhæbtəbəl/	adj.	adj. suitable or fit to live in	宜居的			
634	codify	/ˈkɒdəˈfaɪ/	v.	v. to put (things) in an orderly form	整理			
635	duplicate	/ˈdʌplɪkət/	v.	v. to make an exact copy of (something)	复制			
636	sluggish	/ˈslʌɡʃ/	adj.	adj. moving slowly or lazily	迟钝的			
637	sway	/sweɪ/	v.	v. to exert a guiding or controlling influence on	影响, 控制			
			v.	v. to cause to sway : set to swinging, rocking, or oscillating	摇摆			
638	ornamental	/ˈɔːnəˈmentəl/	adj.	adj. used to make something more attractive	装饰性的, 美观的	decorative		
639	convivial	/kənˈvɪviəl/	adj.	adj. of or relating to social events where people can eat, drink, and talk in a friendly way with others	好交际的, 欢聚的			They all had a great time at the convivial party. The host was very friendly, and the event itself was enjoyable for everyone.
640	multifarious	/ˈmʌltəˈfæəriəs/	adj.	adj. of many and various kinds	各种各样的			Brachiopods, clamlike bivalves of prehistoric times, were one of the most <b>multifarious</b> forms of life on the Earth: more than 30,000 species have been catalogued from fossil records.
641	panacea	/ˈpæneɪˈsiə/	n.	n. a remedy for all ills or difficulties	万能灵药	cure-all		
642	countenance	/ˈkaʊntənəns/	n.	n. bearing or expression that offers approval or sanction	赞同			After the outburst of violent racism in poor neighborhoods, many pressured the mayor to allow police to use force to contain the riots. However, the mayor was reluctant to countenance the use of force.
			v.	v. to accept, support, or approve of (something)	支持, 赞同			
643	inflammatory	/ɪnˈflæməˈtɔːri/	adj.	adj. tending to excite anger, disorder, or tumult : seditious	煽动性的	provocative		
644	taint	/teɪnt/	v.	v. to hurt or damage the good condition of (something)	玷污, 破坏			
645	rigorous	/ˈrɪɡərəs/	adj.	adj. very strict and demanding	严格的			
			adj.	adj. done carefully and with a lot of attention to detail	细致的, 准确的			
646	delude	/dɪˈluːd/	v.	v. to cause (someone) to believe something that is not true	迷惑, 欺骗			Jason's gullibility was remarkable: he trusted the most outrageous assertions and was therefore much too easily <b>deluded</b> .
647	unprecedented	/ʌnˈpreseˌdentɪd/	adj.	adj. having no previous example	史无前例的	abnormal		The case is <b>unprecedented</b> : in reaching a decision, the court is bound to break new legal ground.
648	ill-advised	/ɪlədˈvaɪzd/	adj.	adj. not wise or sensible	不明智的, 不合理的	misguided		
649	prosaic	/ˈprɒʊˈzeɪk/	adj.	adj. everyday or ordinary	普通寻常的			
			adj.	adj. characteristic of prose as distinguished from poetry	散文的			
			adj.	adj. dull or unimaginative	缺乏创意的			
650	malfeasance	/məˈfiːzəns/	n.	n. wrongdoing or misconduct especially by a public official	违法行为	fraudulence		The mayor's past malfeasances prevented him from being elected again. Many of the city's citizens were not able to forgive him for doing such horrible things.
651	egregious	/ɪˈɡrɪdʒəs/	adj.	adj. conspicuously bad or offensive	极坏的	flagrant		As Sam's behavior was a flagrant violation of basic civility, Kendra was right to call it <b>egregious</b> .
652	counterfeit	/ˈkaʊntərˈfɪt/	adj.	adj. made to look like an exact copy of something in order to trick people	以假乱真的, 模仿的	misrepresentation		Apple complained that Samsung counterfeited some features of the iPhone 5. On the other hand, Samsung accused Apple of stealing their ideas in the first place.
653	volatile	/ˈvɒlətəl/	adj.	adj. having or showing extreme or sudden changes of emotion	性格多变的	fickle, versatile, volatile, flighty, erratic, capricious		
654	conundrum	/kəˈnʌndrəm/	n.	n. a confusing or difficult problem	难题	enigma, puzzle, riddle		The Red Sea town of Aydhab presents scholars with a <b>conundrum</b> : medieval records describe it as a major port for ships engaged in trade, yet today there is no trace of a viable harbor at the site.
655	charismatic	/ˈkærɪzˈmætɪk/	adj.	adj. having great charm or appeal	有魅力的			
656	gratify	/ˈɡrætɪˈfaɪ/	v.	v. to make (someone) happy or satisfied	使...满意	please		
657	deflate	/dɪˈfleɪt/	v.	v. to make (someone) lose confidence or pride	使...泄气, 使...挫败			
			v.	v. to lose air or gas from inside	使...漏气			
			v.	v. to reduce in size, importance, or effectiveness	缩小; 减轻	soothe		Honey, which has antibacterial properties, is commonly used in traditional medicine as a balm to <b>deflate</b> painful wounds
658	anthropogenic	/ˌæntərəˈpɒdʒenɪk/	adj.	adj. caused by humans	人为的			
659	conflate	/kənˈfleɪt/	v.	v. to combine (as two readings of a text) into a composite whole	合并			The world financial crisis conflated many other issues together, such as political, social, and cultural issues. All these different issues needed to be examined in order to solve the big crisis.

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660	animate	/ˈæniˌmeɪt/	adj.	adj. having life	活着的, 有生命的	galvanize		The first televisions were in black and white, but later TV's were animated by adding color to their screens. Colored TV sets made all the pictures seem more realistic.
			v.	v. to give spirit and support to	鼓励, 使...有活力	rouse		
661	drawback	/ˈdrɔːbæk/	n.	n. a disadvantage or inconvenience	缺点			
662	contemporary	/kənˈtempəˌrəri/	adj.	adj. happening or beginning now or in recent times	当代的, 现代的			
			adj.	adj. from the same time period	同时代的			
663	underlie	/ˌʌndərˈlaɪ/	v.	v. to form the basis or foundation of (an idea, a process, etc.)	成为...根据, 基础			
			v.	v. to lie or be located under (something)	位于...最下面			
664	preserve	/ˈpriːzərv/	v.	v. to keep (something) in its original state or in good condition	保存			
665	anecdote	/ˈæntɪkˈdɔʊt/	n.	n. A short account of an interesting or humorous incident	奇闻异事			
666	ministration	/ˌmɪnɪsˈtreɪʃən/	n.	n. the act or process of ministering	帮助			
667	banal	/ˈbeɪnəl/	adj.	adj. boring or ordinary	无聊的	stale		Dorothy described the movie as banal to everyone that asked her about it. She claimed that the movie was not creative and that it had stolen its story from another film.
668	flippant	/ˈflɪpənt/	adj.	adj. lacking proper respect or seriousness	轻率无礼的, 不严肃的		v. flip	Bubble gum is not a topic usually treated seriously, so it is appropriate that this new book tracing the cultured history bubble gum has a <i>flippant</i> tone.
669	invective	/ɪnˈvektɪv/	n.	n. harsh or insulting words	辱骂, 侮辱			The debaters became increasingly strident and antagonistic, with each of them ultimately resorting to <i>invective</i> .
670	paltry	/ˈpɒltri/	n.	n. very small or too small in amount	少量	insufficient, meager		
671	miserly	/ˈmɪzərli/	adj.	adj. hating to spend money	吝啬的			
672	renowned	/ˈrɪˌnaʊnd/	adj.	adj. known and admired by many people for some special quality or achievement	出名的	celebrated		
673	exhaustive	/ɪɡˈzɔːstɪv/	adj.	adj. including all possibilities	全面的	encyclopedic		The archaeologist's examination of the evidence was remarkably careful and thorough: indeed, it was nothing short of <i>exhaustive</i> .
674	polemical	/pəʊˈlemɪkəl/	adj.	adj. of or involving strongly critical or disputatious writing or speech	好争辩的	contentious, controversial, fraught		Peter was resolute without being <i>polemical</i> : he held fast to his beliefs but avoided arguing about them with others.
675	facile	/ˈfæsl/	adj.	adj. too simple and not showing enough thought or effort	容易的			Alice criticized her teenage daughter for being too facile because her daughter told her that she only likes to make friends with girls that are pretty and popular at school.
			adj.	adj. done or achieved in a way that is too easy	容易做到的			
676	transparent	/ˈtrænsˌperənt/	adj.	adj. able to be seen through	透明的			
			adj.	adj. easy to notice or understand	易懂的			
			adj.	adj. honest and open	坦诚的			
677	unimpeachable	/ˌʌnɪmˈpiːtʃəbəl/	adj.	adj. not able to be doubted or questioned	毋庸置疑的	blameless		
678	tortuous	/ˈtɔːtʃuəs/	adj.	adj. complicated, long, and confusing	复杂难懂的	convoluted		
679	perturb	/pərˈtɜːb/	v.	v. to cause (someone) to be worried or upset	使...不安			
680	flighty	/ˈflaɪti/	adj.	adj. given to capricious or unstable behavior	多变的	fickle, versatile, volatile, erratic, capricious		
			adj.	adj. easily excited	易激动的			
681	polish	/ˈpɒlɪʃ/	v.	v. to improve (something)	润色, 使...更精良			
682	infectious	/ɪnˈfekʃəs/	adj.	adj. spreading or capable of spreading rapidly to others	传染的			Astronomer Heidi Hammel, a proponent of science education, conveys a passion for planetary science that her enraptured audiences find <i>infectious</i> .
683	gall	/ɡɔːl/	v.	v. to make (someone) feel annoyed or angry	使...生气	rankle		
			n.	n. a state of exasperation	愤怒			
684	compelling	/kəmˈpeltɪŋ/	adj.	adj. very interesting	有趣的	interesting		Lawrence's explanation for being late was quite compelling. He said that a snake had bitten and popped his bicycle tire, so he had to walk the rest of the way here. He even took a few photos of the snake!
			adj.	adj. capable of causing someone to believe or agree	有说服力的			
685	overt	/oʊˈvɜːrt/	adj.	adj. open to view	明显的			Tammy's overt rudeness got her into a lot of trouble. She was openly offensive to everyone, from her own parents to her manager.

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686	timid	/ˈtɪmɪd/	adj.	adj. feeling or showing a lack of courage or confidence	胆小的, 缺乏自信的	diffident		
687	fraudulent	/ˈfrɒdʒələnt/	adj.	adj. done to trick someone for the purpose of getting something valuable	欺诈的			Although it stayed in business for several months, the company was actually insolvent and met its financial obligations only by engaging in <b>fraudulent</b> activities.
688	perilous	/ˈpeərələs/	adj.	adj. full of danger	危险的	precarious, dangerous		
689	cataclysm	/ˈkætəˈklɪzəm/	n.	n. something that causes great destruction, violence, etc.	n. 灾难		adj. cataclysmic	
690	concede	/kənˈsɪd/	v.	v. to admit (something) usually in an unwilling way	承认	acknowledge		After over an hour of restless discussion, the husband finally conceded that he had overreacted and admitted he was wrong.
691	symbiosis	/sɪmˈbaɪˈoʊsɪs/	n.	n. a cooperative relationship (as between two persons or groups)	团结		adj. symbiotic	
692	horrific	/həˈrɪfɪk/	adj.	adj. causing horror or shock	可怕的			
693	multitudinous	/ˈmʌltəˈtʃuːdənes/	adj.	adj. very many	很多的			
694	downplay	/ˈdaʊnˌpleɪ/	v.	v. to make (something) seem smaller or less important	轻描淡写			The shrewd dictator publicized the prosperity of one small village in order to <b>downplay</b> the magnitude of the economic hardships that plagued most of his country.
695	purport	/pɜːˈpɔːt/	n.	n. meaning conveyed, professed, or implied	中心思想			Arielle purported to be a talented singer, but when she opened her mouth to sing the national anthem, everyone was surprised to hear many cracks in her off-tune voice.
			v.	v. to claim to be or do a particular thing when this claim may not be true	(虚假地) 声称			
696	mediocre	/ˈmɪdiˈoʊkər/	adj.	adj. of moderate or low quality, value, ability, or performance	平庸的、平凡的			Although Schoenberg's historical achievement was audacious and new, he can be aped today by any <b>mediocre</b> music graduate of an average conservatory.
697	irritate	/ˈɪrɪˈteɪt/	v.	v. to provoke impatience, anger, or displeasure in	使...不高兴			Angela Merkel's decision to pursue a more open policy regarding Syrian immigrants has irritated the conservatives in the parliament. They are especially annoyed by the financial aid granted to the Syrian refugees.
698	stilted	/ˈstɪltɪd/	adj.	adj. awkward especially because of being too formal	不自然的, 僵硬的			Being a part of this <b>stilted</b> society has made Arun Joshi to envisage the vacuum it creates and through his work of art he tries to awake people to get back to the right track to feed their spiritual instincts by staying in harmony with nature.
699	placid	/ˈplæsid/	adj.	adj. not easily upset or excited	平静的			Far from being aggressive, bears in some national parks are surprisingly <b>placid</b> when approached by humans; still, visitors must exercise caution.
700	erratic	/ɪˈræɪtɪk/	adj.	adj. acting, moving, or changing in ways that are not expected or usual	飘忽不定的, 没规律的	fickle, versatile, volatile, flighty, capricious		
			adj.	adj. deviating from what is ordinary or standard	古怪的			
701	ingenious	/ɪnˈdʒɪniəs/	adj.	adj. very smart or clever	天才的, 聪明的	clever		The "like" button on Facebook actually solves the problem of how best to rank and review a user's friends' posts. That users do not realize they are doing this by clicking the button was perhaps the most <b>ingenious</b> part: If they were asked to determine how to sort out these feeds, they would have found the process tedious and distracting.
702	renaissance	/ˈreneˌsɑːns/	n.	n. revival	复苏	revival		Bike riding is enjoying a renaissance in a nearby city. Bike lanes have just been added to almost all of the city's major roads, and this has caused many of its citizens to try biking again.
			n.	n.	文艺复兴时期 (首字母大写)			
703	endorse	/enˈdɔːrs/	v.	v. to publicly or officially say that you support or approve of (someone or something)	公开支持	sanction, commend, authorize		Katy Perry, an American pop star, endorsed Hillary Clinton for President. The singer showed her support for Clinton by singing at the presidential candidate's gatherings.
			v.	v. to publicly say that you like or use (a product or service) in exchange for money	代言...产品			The company has only made one major advertising push, — in the 1960's, it got Whitey Ford to <b>endorse</b> the product and appear in a short film.
704	harbinger	/ˈhɑːrbɪndʒər/	n.	n. something that shows what is coming	前兆	herald		Some scientists believe that Adelie penguins may be <b>harbingers</b> of global warming, that their population decline may presage climatic changes throughout Antarctic.
			v.	v. to be a harbinger of	预兆			
705	malign	/məˈlaɪn/	adj.	adj. having or showing intense often vicious ill will	邪恶的, 恶毒的			The United Nations Army did not have malign intentions when they approached the local civilians. They did not want to harm them, but instead wanted to help them.
			v.	v. to say bad things about (someone or something) publicly	贬损, 诋毁			
706	imperative	/ɪmˈperətɪv/	adj.	adj. very important	重要的			For the writer, the pitfalls are many, and one <b>imperative</b> rule: "Your beginning better be just killer," Chabon says.
			n.	n. a command, rule, duty, etc., that is very important or necessary	命令, 规则			
707	ethical	/ˈeθɪkəl/	adj.	adj. morally right and good	道德的			

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708	consequential	/ˈkɒnsɪˈkwɛntʃəl/	adj.	adj. having significant consequences	重要的		inconsequential adj. 不重要的	Watson has the capacity for distinguishing <b>consequential</b> problems from minor ones, but many of their able peers were busily and indispensably working on problems of far less significance.
			adj.	adj. self-important	自以为是的			
			adj.	adj. happening as a result	结果的			
709	perpetuate	/pəˈpetʃuːet/	v.	v. to cause (something that should be stopped, such as a mistaken idea or a bad situation) to continue	持续, 使... 继续			Whatever the reasons that Virtual Reality initially attracted men rather than women, designing for them <b>perpetuates</b> the gap.
710	anathema	/əˈnæθəmə/	n.	n. someone or something that is very strongly disliked	极其讨厌的人或事			For Nancy, anything she had done or seen previously was now loathsomely boring; repetition, therefore, was <b>anathema</b> to her.
				n. a vehement denunciation	咒骂			
711	illuminate	/ˈlɪmɪˌneɪt/	v.	v. to make (something) clear and easier to understand	阐述清楚	clarify		
712	enchancing	/ɛnˈtʃæntɪŋ/	adj.	adj. charming	迷人的			
713	mishandle	/mɪsˈhændəl/	v.	v. to treat roughly	虐待			
			v.	v. to deal with or manage wrongly or ignorantly	错误地处理, 处理不当			
714	fickle	/ˈfɪkəl/	adj.	adj. changing opinions often	多变的	versatile, volatile, flighty, erratic, capricious		Ryan's <b>fickle</b> bothered his friends, who tired of instability and constant changes of allegiance.
715	countermand	/ˈkaʊntərˈmænd/	v.	v. to cancel (an order) especially by giving a new order	撤销 (命令)			
716	mollify	/məˈleɪʃə/	v.	v. to make (someone) less angry : to calm (someone) down	安抚			Although easily angered by our mischievous behavior, our mother could be immediately <b>mollified</b> by our expressions of remorse.
717	gloomy	/ˈɡluːmi/	adj.	adj. causing feelings of sadness	悲伤的	lugubrious, cheerless		
718	methodical	/məˈθɒdɪkəl/	adj.	adj. arranged, characterized by, or performed with method or order	有条理的			
719	hortatory	/ˈhɔːtəˈtɔːri/	adj.	adj. advisory	劝告的			
720	innate	/ˈɪˌneɪt/	adj.	adj. existing from the time a person or animal is born	天生的	inborn		Many linguists believe that the human ability to learn language is <b>innate</b> , an essential part of our nature.
721	displace	/ˈdɪsˈpleɪs/	v.	v. to force (people or animals) to leave the area where they live	驱逐			English has displaced the town's native language. The townspeople decided to make English, instead of their local language, their main language twenty-three years ago.
			v.	v. to take the job or position of (someone or something)	取代, 代替			
722	apprehend	/ˈæprɪˈhend/	v.	v. to arrest or seize	逮捕			
				v. to notice and understand (something)	理解			
			v.	v. to anticipate especially with anxiety, dread, or fear	害怕, 恐惧			
723	disarray	/ˈdɪsəˈreɪ/	n.	n. a lack of order	杂乱, 混乱			
			v.	v. to throw into disorder	使混乱			
724	tedious	/ˈtɪdiəs/	adj.	adj. boring and too slow or long	冗长无聊的	boring; dreary		Many people mistakenly imagine that life in space is devoid of <b>tedium</b> ; in reality, an astronaut's day includes many tasks so routine as to be boring.
725	emphasis	/ˈɛmfəˈsɪs/	n.	n. special importance or attention given to something	强调		v. emphasize	
726	irascible	/ɪˈræsəbəl/	adj.	adj. becoming angry very easily	易怒的, 脾气的	exasperation		Liam has been very irascible lately; the late hours at work and a lot of extra activities have stressed him out. All this stress causes him to lose his temper often.
727	fastidious	/ˈfæˌstɪdiəs/	adj.	adj. very careful about how you do something	小心谨慎的, 挑剔的			
728	occlude	/əˈklud/	v.	v. to close up or block off	阻塞			
729	impair	/ɪmˈpeɪr/	v.	v. to make (something) weaker or worse	损害	subvert, undercut, undermine, compromise, vitiate		Some scientists claim that repeated exposure to sustained noise <b>impairs</b> blood-pressure regulation and might even make people prone to hypertension; others, by contrast, have obtained inconclusive evidence that minimizes the correlation.
730	laudatory	/ˈləʊdeɪtɔːri/	adj.	adj. expressing or containing praise	赞美的		v. laud 赞美	
731	prevalent	/ˈprevlənt/	adj.	adj. common or widespread	流行的, 普遍的	extensive, widespread		
732	deprecate	/ˈdepreˌkeɪt/	v.	v. to criticize or express disapproval of (someone or something)	贬损诋毁	detract	adj. deprecator y	Dr. Abraham often understated his accomplishments, even at times <b>deprecating</b> the way he had achieved his success against overwhelming obstacles.
733	portend	/ˈpɔːtend/	v.	v. to be a sign or warning that something usually bad or unpleasant is going to happen	预示, 预兆	predict, presage	n. portent	
734	self-defeating	/ˈselfdɪˈfiːtɪŋ/	adj.	adj. injurious to one's or its own purposes or welfare	违背自己利益的, 弄巧成拙的			



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735	proclaim	/ˈproʊkleɪm/	v.	v. to say or state (something) in a public, official, or definite way	宣布	profess		
736	meddle	/ˈmedəl/	v.	v. to interest oneself in what is not one's concern	干涉			Some people think that children should not meddle in the affairs of their parents, because children are too immature to fully understand the complexities of adult matters.
737	overshadow	/ˈoʊvərˈʃædəʊ/	v.	v. to exceed in importance	超出, 超过			Ryan's speech overshadowed those of his competitors. The judges were so impressed by and focused on his performance that they completely forgot what the other speakers had presented on.
			v.	v. to cast a shadow over	遮盖	obscure		
738	somnolent	/ˈsɒnələnt/	adj.	adj. very boring or causing a person to fall asleep	无聊的, 令人昏昏欲睡的	lethargic		
739	precipitate	/ˈpriːsɪpeɪtət/	v.	v. to cause (something) to happen quickly or suddenly	加速			"You're looking fat today," yelled Ryan. In response, George immediately punched him in the face. It appeared that Ryan's rude comments had precipitated a fight at the restaurant.
			adj.	adj. happening very quickly or too quickly without enough thought or planning	鲁莽的			The executive was faulted for acting <b>precipitately</b> , for implementing sweeping changes without fully considering what the consequence might be.
740	onerous	/ˈɒnərəs/	adj.	adj. difficult and unpleasant to do or deal with	繁重的, 费力的	burdensome		Elena was dismayed at how <b>onerous</b> the course requirements were: her teacher assigned a burdensome amount of work.
741	comity	/ˈkəmiəti/	n.	n. friendly social atmosphere	友好, 和谐	civility		
742	douse	/daʊs/	v.	v. to extinguish	熄灭	extinguish		
743	asseverate	/əˈsevəˌreɪt/	v.	v. to affirm or declare positively or earnestly	郑重声明			
744	arbitrary	/ˈɑːbəˈtrɪəri/	adj.	adj. not planned or chosen for a particular reason	武断的, 任性的			
			adj.	adj. existing or coming about seemingly at random or by chance or as a capricious and <b>unreasonable</b> act of will	随意的			
745	discretion	/ˈdɪskrɪˈʃən/	n.	n. power of free decision or latitude of choice within certain legal bounds	自由决定			Regaining mayoral control of schools was one Michael Bloomberg's greatest legislative achievements as mayor; it marked the first time City Hall gained <b>discretion</b> over education policy.
			n.	n. the quality of having or showing discernment or good judgment: the quality of being discreet: circumspection;	谨慎			
746	sacrosanct	/ˈsækrəʊˌsæŋkt/	adj.	adj. most sacred or holy	神圣而不可侵犯的			Professions once seemingly inviolate from litigation are no longer <b>sacrosanct</b> . The age-old axiom that physicians bury their mistakes, while attorneys and accountants file theirs away, has little relevance in modern-day America.
747	quiescent	/ˈkwaiˈesənt/	adj.	adj. not active	静止的, 不活跃的	calm	n. quiescence	Geysers vary widely: some may discharge continuously, whereas others may have only a brief explosive eruption and then remain <b>quiescent</b> for hours or days.
748	evasive	/iˈveɪsɪv/	adj.	adj. not honest or direct	回避的, 闪烁其词的	elusive		The prose of Richard Wright's autobiographical <i>Black Boy</i> (1945) is straightforward, free of stylistic tricks or <b>evasiveness</b> .
749	defer	/dɪˈfɜːr/	v.	v. put off, delay	推迟			Ken asked if he could defer starting his car payments by a year. He just couldn't afford to make a monthly car payment at that time.
			v.	v. to submit to another's wishes, opinion, or governance usually through <b>deference</b> or respect	顺从			
750	innocuous	/ɪˈnɒkjʊəs/	adj.	adj. producing no injury	无害的	harmless		Although many swimmers fear encountering jellyfish in the ocean, most species are actually <b>innocuous</b> and do no harm to humans.
			adj.	adj. not likely to give offense or to arouse strong feelings or hostility	不惹人厌烦的			
751	arcane	/ɑːˈkeɪn/	adj.	adj. known or understood by only a few people	难懂的, 只有少数人懂得的	esoteric; recondite; abstruse		The National Museum has a huge collection of arcane artifacts. Most of them are extremely old and fragile, and some of them are so mysterious and unique that they cannot be displayed.
752	permanent	/ˈpɜːmənənt/	adj.	adj. lasting or continuing for a very long time or forever	长期稳定的			Julia was offered a permanent position at her firm. However, she was not sure whether she wanted to settle down in that office.
753	entice	/enˈtaɪs/	v.	v. to attract artfully or adroitly or by arousing hope or desire	诱惑			Companies eager to expand abroad have offered bonuses to employees to <b>entice</b> them to move overseas.
754	unmistakable	/ˌʌnmɪsˈteɪkəbəl/	adj.	adj. not capable of being mistaken or misunderstood	清晰的, 一目了然的	decisive		
755	antecedent	/ˌæntɪˈsɪdənt/	n.	n. something that came before something else and may have influenced or caused it	先前的	precursor		
756	overstate	/ˈoʊvərˌsteɪt/	v.	v. to say that (something) is larger or greater than it really is	夸大			
757	relish	/ˈreɪlɪʃ/	v.	v. to enjoy or take pleasure in (something)	喜爱	delight		Jennifer Lawrence relished her moment of glory when she won her first Oscar for Best Actress. She knew that she would be intensely difficult for her to win that award again.

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758	<b>trepidation</b>	/ˈtrepeɪˈdeɪʃən/	n.	n. a nervous or fearful feeling of uncertain agitation	恐惧, 害怕	apprehension	intrepid adj. 无畏的, 勇敢的	
759	<b>synergy</b>	/ˈsɪnɜːrdʒi/	n.	n. the increased effectiveness that results when two or more people or businesses work together	协同作用			
760	<b>universal</b>	/ˌjuːnəˈvɜːrsəl/	adj.	adj. existing or true at all times or in all places	普世的	omnipresent, ubiquitous		
			adj.	adj. present or occurring everywhere	普遍的			
761	<b>dampen</b>	/ˈdæmpən/	v.	v. to check or diminish the activity or vigor of	抑制, 削弱	deaden		
762	<b>predate</b>	/ˈpriːdeɪt/	v.	v. to exist or happen at an earlier time than (something or someone)	先于			
763	<b>premise</b>	/ˈpremsɪ/	n.	n. a proposition antecedently supposed or proved as a basis of argument or inference	前提			
764	<b>motivate</b>	/ˈmoʊtəˈveɪt/	v.	v. to provide with a motive	激励			
765	<b>linkage</b>	/ˈlɪŋkɪdʒ/	n.	n. a connection or relationship between two or more things	连接, 联结			
766	<b>hypocrisy</b>	/ˈhɪˈpɒkrəsi/	n.	n. a feigning to be what one is not or to believe what one does not; especially : the false assumption of an appearance of virtue or religion	虚伪, 伪善	insincerity		
767	<b>redundant</b>	/rɪˈdʌndənt/	adj.	adj. needlessly wordy or repetitive in expression	重复的, 冗余的, 赘述的			Civil rights activist Fannie Lou Hamer's statement "I'm sick and tired of being sick and tired" was an intentional <b>redundancy</b> that illustrated Hamer's frustration about the plight of African Americans in the 1960s.
768	<b>mitigate</b>	/ˈmɪtəˈgeɪt/	v.	v. to make less severe or intense	减缓	abate; ameliorate		Many animals are able to <b>mitigate</b> the harmful effects of cold weather by means of feathers, fur or blubber.
769	<b>wane</b>	/weɪn/	v.	v. to decrease gradually	减少, 下降	ebb, decline		Since many dance companies are forced to rely on government subsidies, <b>waning</b> government support for the arts has meant that many choreographers work in increasingly straitened circumstances.
			v.	v. to approach an end	结束			
			v.	v. to show a progressively smaller illuminated area, as the moon does in passing from full to new	(月亮的) 亏			
770	<b>accountable</b>	/əˈkaʊntəbəl/	adj.	adj. required to be responsible for something	(对某事) 负责责任的		n. accountability	Multinational corporations try to avoid <b>accountability</b> for their actions and instead of becoming model citizens, they have become the instruments of spreading greed and exploitation in the world.
			adj.	adj. capable of being explained	可以解释的			
771	<b>fecund</b>	/ˈfɪkənd/	adj.	adj. fruitful in offspring or vegetation	多产的		n. fecundity	Cottontail rabbits are known for being remarkably <b>fecund</b> , some individual females producing up to 35 offspring a year.
			adj.	adj. intellectually productive or inventive	有创造力的, 硕果颇丰的			The chief negotiator for the labor dispute is a remarkably <b>fecund</b> writer named John Wells who earns more than \$35 million a year and is really more a producer than a writer.
772	<b>reflective</b>	/rɪˈflektɪv/	adj.	adj. characterized by or given to serious thinking or contemplation	反思的, 沉思的	pensive		
773	<b>precedent</b>	/ˈpriːsɪdənt/	n.	n. an easier occurrence of something similar	先例			
			n.	n. Law A judicial decision that is binding on other equal or lower courts in the same jurisdiction as to its conclusion on a point of law, and may also be persuasive to courts in other jurisdictions, in subsequent cases involving sufficiently similar facts.	(法律中的) 先例			
774	<b>recant</b>	/rɪˈkænt/	v.	v. to withdraw or repudiate (a statement or belief) formally and publicly	(公开正式的) 否认	repudiate		Even though Galileo was correct in his belief that the Earth revolved around the Sun, he was nonetheless forced to <b>recant</b> his beliefs for fear of being killed by the Christian church.
775	<b>rambling</b>	/ˈræmbəl/	adj.	adj. lengthy and digressive	跑题的, 冗长的			Unlike her predecessor's <b>rambling</b> prose, Susan Hubel's reports were both succinct and comprehensive.
			adj.	adj. habitually roaming	闲逛的			
776	<b>inure</b>	/ɪnˈjʊr/	v.	v. to habituate to something undesirable;	习惯于 (不好的事物)			During the Medieval Age peasants were inured to starvation. Since most of the food would go to the rich nobleman, poor people had almost nothing left to eat.
777	<b>eccentric</b>	/ekˈsentrɪk/	adj.	adj. strange or unusual	古怪的			Oscar Wilde was a rather eccentric person. He would wear the most unusual clothes and accessories, and he would usually act inappropriately around other people.
778	<b>mercenary</b>	/ˈmɜːsəˈneri/	adj.	adj. serving merely for pay or sordid advantage	唯利是图的			Joe thinks that Francis is a mercenary, irresponsible teacher. He claims that Francis usually plays movies for her classes. According to Joe, Francis doesn't care about the kids, she's just looking for an easy way to make money.

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779	<b>negligible</b>	/ˈneglɪdʒəbəl/	adj.	adj. very small or unimportant	不重要的	insignificant		Oil companies seeking permission to drill in Alaskan wildlife refuge areas argues that, for animals, the effects of previous drilling in comparable areas have been <b>negligible</b> .
780	<b>puerile</b>	/ˈpjʊərəl/	adj.	adj. silly or childish especially in a way that shows a lack of seriousness or good judgment	稚嫩的, 幼稚的			
781	<b>plausible</b>	/ˈploʊzəbəl/	adj.	adj. superficially fair, reasonable, or valuable but often specious	看起来合理的			Although the bystander's account of the car accident at first seemed <b>implausible</b> , the police officer was surprised, on further investigation, to find that it was correct, defended by the alibi of an important witness.
			adj.	adj. appearing worthy of belief	表面上可行的			
782	<b>baffle</b>	/ˈbæfəl/	v.	v. to confuse (someone) completely	使...困惑			
783	<b>simplistic</b>	/sɪmˈplɪstɪk/	adj.	adj. too simple	过于简化得			
784	<b>chivalrous</b>	/ˈʃɪvələs/	adj.	adj. valiant	勇敢的			
			adj.	adj. showing respect and politeness especially toward women	绅士风度的, 礼貌的			
785	<b>apathetic</b>	/ˈæpəˈθetɪk/	adj.	adj. not having or showing much emotion or interest	漠不关心的	passivity	n. apathy	One of the symptoms of depression is apathy. Doctors warn us about the dangers of being uninterested in the world around us and careless in our relationships.
786	<b>dedicate</b>	/ˈdedɪkət/	v.	v. to commit to a goal or way of life	致力于, 奉献于			
787	<b>blemish</b>	/ˈbleɪmɪʃ/	v.	v. to hurt or damage the good condition of (something)	玷污, 破坏	defect		
			n.	n. a mark that makes something imperfect or less beautiful	污点			
788	<b>inertia</b>	/ˈɪnɪrʃə/	n.	n. lack of movement or activity especially when movement or activity is wanted or needed	不动, 不活跃	inactive	adj. inert	
			n.	n. a feeling of not having the energy or desire that is needed to move, change, etc.	(思想上的) 惰性			
789	<b>intelligible</b>	/ˈɪntəlɪdʒəbəl/	adj.	adj. able to be understood	可以理解的	readable		
790	<b>primacy</b>	/ˈpraɪməsi/	n.	n. the state of being most important or strongest	首要, 首位			The obsession with profit has done a huge amount of damage to people, animals and the environment and gives importance and <b>primacy</b> to money and its accumulation.
791	<b>untenable</b>	/ˈʌnˈtenəbəl/	adj.	adj. not capable of being defended against attack or criticism	(论点) 经不起反驳的, 站不住脚的	baseless		One objection to the argument is that it rests on an <b>untenable</b> theory.
792	<b>incivility</b>	/ˈɪnsəˈvɪlti/	n.	n. a rude or impolite attitude or behavior	不礼貌			
793	<b>laconic</b>	/ləˈkɒnɪk/	adj.	adj. using few words in speech or writing	简洁的, 用词少的	terse, curt, taciturn		Through his term, Governor Clayton was considered <b>laconic</b> and feckless: he said little and did even less.
794	<b>confess</b>	/kənˈfes/	v.	v. to admit that you did something wrong or illegal	坦白, 承认			
795	<b>demoralize</b>	/dɪˈmɔːlaɪz/	v.	v. to weaken the morale of (a person or group)	使...泄气			
796	<b>paragon</b>	/ˈpærəˈɡɒn/	n.	n. a model of excellence or perfection	典范, 模范	model		Roderick can be best be described a a <b>paragon</b> of frugality; he owned and drove an old Cadillac and always traveled economy class when traveling by air.
797	<b>outmoded</b>	/ˈaʊtˈmoʊdɪd/	adj.	adj. no longer useful or acceptable	过时的	obsolete, fusty, unfashionable		
798	<b>fleeting</b>	/ˈflɪtn̩/	adj.	adj. passing swiftly	短暂的	momentary		Judy Dater's photographs depict everyday reality while also evoking qualities so <b>fleeting</b> that few photographers can capture them.
799	<b>scrutinize</b>	/ˈskrʊtənˌaɪz/	v.	v. to examine something carefully especially in a critical way	仔细检查			Although the archaeologist <b>scrutinized</b> the symbols on the cave wall, she was unable to decipher them because they were too faint.
800	<b>incentive</b>	/ˈɪnˈsentɪv/	n.	n. something that encourages a person to do something or to work harder	激励			
801	<b>contradictory</b>	/ˌkɒntrəˈdɪktəri/	adj.	adj. involving, causing, or constituting a contradiction	对立的			
802	<b>sectarian</b>	/ˈsekˈtəriən/	adj.	adj. limited in character or scope	狭隘的			The presented laws were considered sectarian by many because they represented the extreme views of the recently-created party.
			adj.	adj. relating to religious or political sects and the differences between them	派系的			
803	<b>moribund</b>	/ˈmɔːbʌnd/	adj.	adj. approaching death	濒临死亡的			Chairperson and CEO Andrea Jung has revitalized her company, considered <b>moribund</b> in recent years, to one whose products now attract millions of consumers worldwide.
804	<b>galvanize</b>	/ˈɡælvəˌnaɪz/	v.	v. to stimulate or shock with an electric current	刺激	animate, rouse		Steve Job's speech at Harvard left the audience galvanized. Everyone couldn't wait to go out into the world and make a difference.

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			v.	v. to arouse to awareness or action	激起...意识, 激发...行动			
805	interchangeable	/ˈɪntərˈtʃeɪndʒəbəl/	adj.	adj. capable of being used in place of each other	可交换的, 相似的	fungible		
806	exiguous	/ɛɡˈzɪɡjuəs/	adj.	adj. excessively scanty	极其缺乏的			
807	truism	/ˈtruːzəm/	n.	n. an undoubted or self-evident truth	真理			
808	unfeeling	/ʌnˈfiːlɪŋ/	adj.	adj. not sympathetic to others	冷血的, 没有同情心的			
809	valorize	/ˈvælərˌaɪz/	v.	v. to give or assign a value to, especially a higher value	规定 (较高的) 价格 (引申为赞美)	exalt		
810	meticulous	/məˈtɪkjələs/	adj.	adj. very careful about doing something in an extremely accurate and exact way	谨慎的	painstaking, exactitude, thorough		As a college professor, Woodrow Wilson was <b>meticulous</b> in all things: he brought the same exacting attention to detail to preparing his lectures and arranging his office furniture.
811	satire	/ˈsæˌtʃaɪr/	n.	n. trenchant wit, irony, or sarcasm used to expose and discredit vice or folly	讽刺			
812	proprietary	/ˈprɒˈpraɪəˌterɪ/	adj.	adj. kept private by an owner	私有的			Obviously, <b>proprietary</b> data should be stored on secure server instances, but in a dynamic, virtual computing environment, that doesn't always happen.
813	evenhanded	/ˈiːvənˌhændɪd/	adj.	adj. not favoring one side or group over another	公平的			He claimed that he would be <b>evenhanded</b> — “a neutral guy” — when it came to negotiations between Israel and Palestinians.
814	amorphous	/əˈmɔːfəs/	adj.	adj. having no definite or clear shape or form	无固定形状的			In the film, Too many characters fail to spark: groups are <b>amorphous</b> , too abstract to provoke feeling. The stories of individuals are what our hearts find hard to ignore.
815	apolitical	/ˌeɪpəˈlɪtɪkəl/	adj.	adj. not interested or involved in politics	对政治不感兴趣的			
816	obviate	/ˈɒbviːet/	v.	v. to make (something) no longer necessary	免除			iPhone has <b>obviated</b> the demand for items from flashlights and wristwatches to alarm clocks, cameras, and CDs.
			v.	v. to prevent or avoid	避免			
817	prescience	/ˈpreʃəns/	n.	n. the ability to know what will or might happen in the future	先知			With uncanny <b>prescience</b> , Kundera's previous books all but predicted our Instagram era
818	audacious	/ˈɔːdetʃəs/	adj.	adj. intrepidly daring	大胆的, 无畏的		n. audacity	Bill is such an audacious boy. Everyone told him that the haunted house is very dangerous and spooky, yet he walked right in without hesitation.
			adj.	adj. contemptuous of law, religion, or decorum	无礼的			
			adj.	adj. marked by originality and verve	大胆创新的			Mae West's bold disregard for popular conventions and norms during her film career earned her a reputation for <b>audacity</b> .
819	animadversion	/ˌænɪmədˈvɜːʃən/	n.	n. a critical and usually censorious remark	批判, 责骂			
820	adorn	/əˈdɔːn/	v.	v. to make (someone or something) more attractive by adding something beautiful	装饰		n. adornment 装饰	African American poet Lucille Clifton writes in a notably economical style, achieving great impact in a few <b>unadorned</b> works.
821	duplicitous	/duːplɪsɪtəs/	adj.	adj. deceptive in words or action	欺骗的			Only after the campaign volunteers became aware of their candidate's questionable motives could they recognize the <b>duplicitous</b> statements made in his seemingly candid speeches.
822	vehement	/ˈviəmənt/	adj.	adj. showing strong and often angry feelings	情绪激动的			
823	revive	/rɪˈvaɪv/	v.	v. to make (someone or something) strong, healthy, or active again	使...复苏			
824	antediluvian	/ˌæntɪdɪˈluviən/	adj.	adj. very old or old-fashioned	过时的	archaic		
825	facet	/ˈfæst/	n.	n. a part or element of something	某一方面			
826	ponderous	/ˈpɒndərəs/	adj.	adj. slow or awkward because of weight and size	笨重的			Apart from one good but minuscule solo, in which a dancer aspires upward in rapid, flickering gestures, the work's dynamics are consistently heavy, <b>ponderous</b> .
			adj.	adj. very boring or dull	无聊的			
827	retroactive	/ˌretroʊˈæktɪv/	adj.	adj. effective from a particular date in the past	从之前开始生效的			
828	detract	/dɪˈtrækt/	v.	v. to diminish the importance, value, or effectiveness of something	贬低	deprecate		
829	specific	/spəˈsɪfɪk/	adj.	adj. relating to a particular person, situation, etc.	独特的			
			adj.	adj. clearly and exactly presented or stated	清晰的, 明确的			
830	aggrandize	/əˈɡrænˌdaɪz/	v.	v. to make appear great or greater	夸大, 吹捧			Television is a double-edged enabler; the camera can <b>aggrandize</b> normal people, but it can also undo grandiosity of public figures.
			v.	v. to enhance the power, wealth, position, or reputation of	抬高身价, 提高地位		self-aggrandize 自我吹捧	
831	prospect	/ˈprɒs.pɛkt/	n.	n. someone or something that is likely to succeed or to be chosen	前景			

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832	<b>chagrin</b>	/ʃəˈɡrɪn/	n.	n. a feeling of being frustrated or annoyed because of failure or disappointment	苦恼, 烦恼			Edgar's <b>chagrin</b> at having bungled the simple assignment was clear from his trembling lips and averted eyes.
			v.	v. to vex or unsettle by disappointing or humiliating	使烦恼			
833	<b>seclusion</b>	/sɪˈkluʒən/	n.	n. the act of placing or keeping someone away from other people : the act of secluding someone	隔离, 隐居			
			n.	n. a secluded or isolated place	偏僻			
834	<b>commence</b>	/kəˈmens/	v.	v. to begin	开始			Tesla only began selling in Europe during summer and plans on <b>commencing</b> deliveries in Asia shortly, which has the company bullish on 2014 sales.
835	<b>mordant</b>	/ˈmɔrdənt/	adj.	adj. expressing harsh criticism especially in a way that is funny	尖酸刻薄的	acerbic		
836	<b>disconcerting</b>	/dɪskənˈsɜrtɪŋ/	adj.	adj. causing an emotional disturbance	令人不安的			
837	<b>embellish</b>	/ɛmˈbɛlɪʃ/	v.	v. to make beautiful with ornamentation	装饰			Deliberately designed to be devoid of elaborate carving or other <b>embellishment</b> , Biedermeier furniture was known for its simplicity.
838	<b>pugnacious</b>	/pʌɡˈneɪʃəs/	adj.	adj. showing a readiness or desire to fight or argue	好争斗的	belligerent		Edwards's defiant tone was emblematic of her <b>pugnacious</b> approach to politics, which has won her ardent supporters but has also alienated some of her colleagues.
839	<b>exacerbate</b>	/ɛɡˈzæsəˈbeɪt/	v.	v. to make (a bad situation, a problem, etc.) worse	使...恶化	aggravate		The governor concluded that, because the city's fiscal problems were <b>exacerbated</b> by entrenched mismanagement, providing rescue funding would be foolhardy.
840	<b>furtive</b>	/ˈfɜrtɪv/	adj.	adj. done in a quiet and secret way to avoid being noticed	鬼鬼祟祟的	secretive		Information is obtained and exchanged via illegal surveillance, by professional analysts crunching data, by drones, by spies stealing it in <b>furtive</b> moments.
841	<b>bewilder</b>	/biˈwɪldər/	v.	v. to confuse (someone) very much	使...困惑			People are <b>bewildered</b> by his seemingly young face, the face of someone who knows time flies but still can't quite believe it's happened to him.
842	<b>unidimensional</b>	/ˌjuːnɪˈdeɪməˌnəl/	adj.	adj. lacking depth	肤浅的			
843	<b>jaded</b>	/ˈdʒeɪdɪd/	adj.	adj. feeling or showing a lack of interest and excitement caused by having done or experienced too much of something	厌倦无聊的			Viewers might justifiably feel <b>jaded</b> when exposed to the same sights over and over again.
844	<b>visionary</b>	/vɪʒənˈɛrɪ/	adj.	adj. having or showing clear ideas about what should happen or be done in the future	有远见的			
845	<b>archetypal</b>		n.	n. a perfect example of something	典型	classic		
846	<b>humility</b>	/hjuˈmɪləti/	n.	n. the quality or state of being humble	谦虚			
847	<b>disclose</b>	/dɪsˈkloʊz/	v.	v. to make (something) known to the public	揭发, 揭露			
848	<b>adversarial</b>	/ədˈvɜːsəriəl/	adj.	adj. involving two people or two sides who oppose each other	敌对的	antagonistic		
849	<b>beneficiary</b>	/ˌbeneˈfɪʃiəri/	n.	n. a person, organization, etc., that is helped by something	受帮助的人			
850	<b>premature</b>	/ˈpriːmətʊr/	adj.	adj. happening too soon or earlier than usual	过早的			
851	<b>jeopardize</b>	/dʒəˈpɜːdɑːz/	v.	v. to put (something or someone) in danger	使...危险			Crucial to the expedition's success will be accurate assumptions about the weather: without them, the safety of the mountain climbers may be <b>jeopardized</b> .
852	<b>conjure</b>	/ˈkɒndʒər/	v.	v. to create or imagine (something)	想象出	imagine		The little boy was amazed when the wizard conjured a table filled with delicious foods with a wave of his wand. The food simply appeared out of thin air!
853	<b>persevere</b>	/ˈpɜːsəˈvɪr/	v.	v. to continue doing something or trying to do something even though it is difficult	坚持			Believing that the problem could be solved if enough information were garnered, the scientist vowed to <b>persevere</b> in her research as long as some likelihood of obtaining additional data existed.
854	<b>enormous</b>	/ɪˈnɔːməs/	adj.	adj. very great in size or amount	大量的	magnitude		(1) The author's theory about modern design had an <b>enormous</b> impact when first published, but as influential as it was then, it is now clearly outdated.
			adj.	adj. exceedingly wicked	穷凶极恶的			
855	<b>inverse</b>	/ɪnˈvɜːs/	adj.	adj. opposite in order, nature, or effect	相反的			
856	<b>indiscriminate</b>	/ɪndɪˈskrɪmɪnət/	adj.	adj. not marked by careful distinction	不加区分的, 不加选择的			
			adj.	adj. heterogeneous or motley	(因为不加区别而) 多样的			
857	<b>defy</b>	/dɪˈfaɪ/	v.	v. to refuse to obey	不遵守, 不服从, 抵抗	disregard, flout	defiant	The defendant's <b>defiant</b> demeanor on the witness stand tended to reinforce the jury's impression that he had little respect for the law.
858	<b>admonish</b>	/ədˈmɒnɪʃ/	v.	v. to criticize or warn gently but seriously	警告	scolding		The forest ranger cautioned the hikers that their proposed route might prove dangerous, but they ignored her <b>admonition</b> .
			v.	v. to give friendly advice or encouragement	劝告			
859	<b>preclude</b>	/priˈkluːd/	v.	v. to prevent (someone) from doing something	阻止	prevent, rule out		Genna's worries precluded her from being herself, participating in the event, and making friends. She could not focus on anything but her fear of seeming foolish.

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860	<b>forswear</b>	/fɔr'sweɪ/	v.	v. to promise to give up (something) or to stop doing (something)	放弃			
861	<b>solidarity</b>	/sələ'dærəti/	n.	n. unity (as of a group or class) that produces or is based on community of interests, objectives, and standards	团结	camaraderie		The people in the crowd felt solidarity with one another. The fact that they had come together to support the new mayor made them feel united.
862	<b>conspicuous</b>	/kən'spɪkjʊəs/	adj.	adj. very easy to see or notice	显眼的, 明显的	prominent, salient, obtrusive, marked		
			adj.	adj. attracting attention	吸引人的			
863	<b>disinformation</b>	/dɪs'ɪnfər'meɪʃən/	n.	n. false information deliberately and often covertly spread	假情报, 假消息	mendacity		
864	<b>preempt</b>	/pri'empt/	v.	v. to prevent (something) from happening	阻止, 先发制人			
			v.	v. to take the place of	取代	supersede		
			v.	v. to acquire by preemption	抢占			
865	<b>recapitulate</b>	/rɪke'pɪtʃə'leɪt/	v.	v. to give a brief summary of something	总结			
866	<b>paralyze</b>	/pæərə'laɪz/	v.	v. to make (a person or animal) unable to move or feel all or part of the body	使...瘫痪			During the projection of a scary movie, the students were all paralyzed with fear. There was silence in the room and nobody ever moved.
			v.	v. to make powerless or ineffective	使...虚弱无力			
867	<b>inexpressible</b>	/ɪn'eks'presəbəl/	adj.	adj. too strong or great to be expressed or described	无以言表的			
868	<b>absorbing</b>	/æb'sɔrbɪŋ/	adj.	adj. fully taking one's attention	吸引人的			
869	<b>plethora</b>	/plɛθərə/	adj.	adj. a very large amount or number	大量的	glut, surfeit		Some psychologists argue that a <b>plethora</b> of choices can be paralyzing, since too many options can impede meaningful selection.
870	<b>disregard</b>	/dɪs'rɪ'gɑrd/	v.	v. to ignore (something) or treat (something) as unimportant	无视, 忽视	contempt		Eliza's manager has disregarded her requests. She has sent him several emails asking for days off, and he has ignored every single one of them.
871	<b>turbulent</b>	/tɜrbjələnt/	adj.	adj. causing unrest, violence, or disturbance	混乱的			Flights from Heathrow Airport were delayed because of turbulence; strong winds had started to blow through England since the previous night.
872	<b>antagonistic</b>	/æn'tægə'nɪstɪk/	adj.	adj. showing dislike or opposition	敌对的	adversarial, inimical	v. antagonize 引起反感	The border between the two properties, never established by legal means, had long been the subject of dispute between the <b>antagonistic</b> neighbors.
873	<b>commonplace</b>	/kə'mən'pleɪs/	n.	n. something that happens or appears in many places and is not unusual	平庸			Heckling during a political rally is so <b>commonplace</b> that it surprises no one; the same behavior, however is startling when it is exhibited at a scientific conference.
874	<b>meager</b>	/mɪ'geɪ/	adj.	adj. deficient in quality or quantity	不足的, 少的	insufficient, paltry		Professor Gray hypothesized that people dependent on external authority will inevitably falter because they have <b>meager</b> self-motivation and self-discipline.
875	<b>tendentious</b>	/tɛn'denʃəs/	adj.	adj. strongly favoring a particular point of view in a way that may cause argument	偏袒的, 偏向的			
876	<b>prestige</b>	/pre'stɪʒ/	n.	n. the respect and admiration that someone or something gets for being successful or important	声望, 声誉		adj. prestigious 受到尊敬的, 有威望的	
877	<b>burlesque</b>	/bɜr'lesk/	v.	v. to imitate in a humorous or derisive manner	通过滑稽的模仿而讽刺			
878	<b>attain</b>	/ə'teɪn/	v.	v. to accomplish or achieve (something); to succeed in getting or doing (something)	达到, 获得			
879	<b>upsurge</b>	/ʌp'sɜrdʒ/	n.	n. a rapid or sudden increase or rise	增长			
880	<b>grouchy</b>	/grautʃi/	adj.	adj. having a bad temper	易怒的, 脾气不好的			
881	<b>pliable</b>	/pləzəbəl/	adj.	adj. too easily influenced or controlled by other people	易受影响的			
			adj.	adj. adjustable to varying conditions	能适应的			The <b>pliability</b> of the substance makes it highly protean, capable of assuming different shapes.
882	<b>reproach</b>	/rɪ'prəʊtʃ/	v.	v. to express disapproval or disappointment to (someone)	斥责, 批评			His mom's reproachful tone made James cry. The fact that she was disappointed in him deeply saddened him.
883	<b>histrionic</b>	/hɪstri'ɒnɪk/	adj.	adj. too emotional or dramatic	戏剧性的			
884	<b>abnegate</b>	/æbnə'geɪt/	v.	v. to deny or renounce	否认			During the trip, Mort <b>abnegated</b> her parental responsibilities and priorities, behaving in her own, and not her children's, best interests.
			v.	v. to relinquish or surrender	放弃, 屈服			
885	<b>provoke</b>	/(pre'vəʊk/	v.	v. to cause the occurrence of (a feeling or action)	激起			Excessive secrecy tends to invite excessive curiosity and thus serves to <b>provoke</b> the very impulses against which it guards.
			v.	v. to incite to anger	激怒			

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886	<b>avaricious</b>	/ˈævəˈrɪʃəs/	adj.	adj. excessively acquisitive especially in seeking to hoard riches	贪婪的	rapacious	n. avarice	
887	<b>brag</b>	/bræg/	v.	v. to talk about yourself, your achievements, your family, etc., in a way that shows too much pride	吹嘘, 炫耀		n. braggart 吹嘘的人	
888	<b>heed</b>	/hid/	v.	v. to pay attention to (advice, a warning, etc.)	留心, 注意		adj. heedful 小心的 / adj. heedless 无心的	
889	<b>sagacious</b>	/səˈgeɪʃəs/	adj.	adj. having or showing an ability to understand difficult ideas and situations and to make good decisions	聪明的, 睿智的			
890	<b>penalty</b>	/ˈpenəlti/	n.	n. punishment for breaking a rule or law	惩罚		v. penalize 惩罚	
891	<b>prefigure</b>	/priˈfɪɡjər/	v.	v. to show or suggest (something that will happen or exist at a future time)	预示	anticipate		
892	<b>glorify</b>	/ˈglɒrɪfaɪ/	v.	v. to represent as glorious	赞美			
893	<b>animus</b>	/ˈænɪməs/	n.	n. a strong feeling of dislike or hatred	厌恶	hostility		Ward insisted he harbored no <b>animus</b> toward Howell, but the two never spoke again.
894	<b>justification</b>	/ˌdʒʌstɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/	n.	n. an acceptable reason for doing something	理由		v. justify 使...合理	
895	<b>pertain</b>	/pərˈteɪn/	v.	v. to relate to	与...相关			While revising case files the judge noticed that several documents did not pertain to that specific trial. He then called the lawyer to ask why unrelated documents were included in the material for the trial.
			v.	v. to be appropriate to something	适用, 适合			
896	<b>aggrieve</b>	/əˈɡrɪv/	v.	v. to give pain or trouble to : distress	使痛苦			
			v.	v. to inflict injury on	侵害			
897	<b>dearth</b>	/dɜːrθ/	n.	n. the state or condition of not having enough of something	缺乏	paucity, vacuousness		Noting a <b>dearth</b> of robins around his home, the bird-watcher wondered whether this reflected an overall diminution in this species' population.
898	<b>calumny</b>	/ˈkæləmni/	n.	n. an untrue statement that is made to damage someone's reputation	诽谤	defamatory		When you are tweeting or Facebooking, you probably don't think much about your risk of being sued for <b>calumny</b> .
899	<b>rampant</b>	/ˈræmpənt/	adj.	adj. profusely widespread	广泛的			Laziness is rampant in the office. Recently, more and more people have been chatting for lengthy periods of time, taking longer lunches, and napping in the afternoon.
			adj.	adj. growing quickly and in a way that is difficult to control	猖獗的	luxuriant		
900	<b>vulnerable</b>	/ˈvʌlnərəbel/	adj.	adj. easily hurt or harmed physically, mentally, or emotionally	易受伤害的			Ralph Ellison learned the hard way about the <b>vulnerability</b> of a written manuscript: he suffered the destruction of the only draft of a work in progress in a household fire.
901	<b>pertinent</b>	/ˈpɜːtənənt/	adj.	adj. having a clear decisive relevance to the matter in hand	相关的	relevant		
902	<b>distort</b>	/dɪˈstɔːrt/	v.	v. to twist out of the true meaning or proportion	曲解			If good judgment involves both logic and intuitive reasoning, then suppressing the intuition might actually <b>distort</b> judgment.
			v.	v. to twist out of a natural, normal, or original shape or condition	扭曲			
903	<b>overextend</b>	/ˌoʊvərɛkˈstend/	v.	v. to extend or expand beyond a safe or reasonable point; especially : to commit (oneself) financially beyond what can be paid	过分扩展, 承担过多义务			
904	<b>precocious</b>	/priˈkoʊʃəs/	adj.	adj. exhibiting mature qualities at an unusually early age	早熟的	maturity	n. precocity	Pablo Picasso was <b>precocious</b> youth; his extraordinary artistic talent was obvious at a very early age.
905	<b>repudiate</b>	/rɪˈpjʊdiˌeɪt/	v.	v. to refuse to accept or support	否认, 拒绝	recant		Henry repudiated Stephanie's decision to leave their relationship. Henry couldn't accept that Stephanie wanted to end their relationship; he was still in love with her.
906	<b>quirky</b>	/ˈkwɜːrki/	adj.	adj. unusual especially in an interesting way	奇怪的, 古怪的	unconventional		
907	<b>proponent</b>	/preˈpɒnənt/	n.	n. a person who argues for or supports something	支持者	defender, champion		Edith Wharton was a true <b>proponent</b> of the short story: she fervently championed the genre at every opportunity.
908	<b>reiterate</b>	/rɪˈteɪt/	v.	v. to repeat something you have already said in order to emphasize	重复强调			The magazine editor reiterated many times for all the writers to check their work for language errors. She wanted to make sure that absolutely no errors would go to print.
909	<b>conscientious</b>	/ˌkɒnʃɪˈenʃəs/	adj.	adj. very careful about doing what you are supposed to do : concerned with doing something correctly	本着良心的			Mike was a conscientious employee who always committed to his responsibilities and followed the orders of his superiors.
			adj.	adj. thorough and assiduous	勤奋的			
910	<b>rapacious</b>	/reˈpeɪʃəs/	adj.	adj. having or showing a strong or excessive desire to acquire money or possess things	贪婪的	avaricious		
911	<b>disquisition</b>	/dɪskwɪˈzɪʃən/	n.	n. a long speech or written report on a subject	演讲, 报告			



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912	foretell	/fɔr'tel/	v.	v. to tell of or indicate beforehand	预言, 预测			
913	understate	/ˌʌndər'steɪt/	v.	v. to represent as less than is the case	少说, 少报			
			v.	v. to state or present with restraint especially for effect	带有限制地表达			
914	discredit	/dɪs'kredɪt/	v.	v. to refuse to accept as true or accurate	拒绝承认			
			v.	v. to cause disbelief in the accuracy or authority of	使被怀疑			
			v.	v. to deprive of good reputation	破坏名声			
915	underscore	/ˌʌndər'skɔr/	v.	v. to emphasize (something) or show the importance of (something)	强调			
916	predetermine	/ˌprɪdɪ'tɜrmen/	v.	v. to decide (something) before it happens or in advance	预先决定			
917	provisional	/ˌpre'vɪʒənəl/	adj.	adj. serving for the time being	临时的			As a provisional measure to reduce pollution, the government shut down some factories. Clearly more effective measures need to be taken, but this temporary solution will at least help alleviate the current emergency.
918	circumspect	/sɜrkəm'spekt/	adj.	adj. thinking carefully about possible risks before doing or saying something	谨慎的	prudent, chary, cautious		Daniel's circumspect attitude toward life is holding him back. He is always scared of taking risks, which prevents him from growing.
919	majestic	/mə'dʒestɪk/	adj.	adj. large and impressively beautiful	庄严威武的			
920	estrangle	/ɛ'streɪndʒ/	v.	v. to cause someone to be no longer friendly or close to another person or group	使疏远	unlinked		
921	falsehood	/ˈfɒls.hʊd/	n.	n. an untrue statement	谎言, 谬论			
922	manipulate	/mə'nɪpjʊ'leɪt/	v.	v. to move or control (something) with your hands or by using a machine	操控			
923	pathological	/ˌpæθə'lɒdʒɪkəl/		adj. being such to a degree that is extreme, excessive, or markedly abnormal	极端的			
			adj.	adj. indicative of disease	病态的			The senator has called Trump "a <b>pathological</b> liar" and has denounced Trump's comments about immigration, abortion and other issues.
924	circuitous	/sər'kjʊetəs/	adj.	adj. not being forthright or direct in language or action	兜圈子的, 不直接的	indirect		
925	propitious	/ˌprɒpɪ'ʃəs/	adj.	adj. likely to have or produce good results	吉祥的, 吉利的	auspicious		It was very propitious for the company to hire a new CEO, because the new CEO was more experienced and brought in much expertise, which stopped the company from going bankrupt. Thus, it was perfect timing when the new CEO arrived.
926	insightful	/ɪn'saɪtfl/	adj.	adj. having or showing a very clear understanding of something : having or showing insight	有洞察力的			
927	nullify	/ˈnʌlɪə'faɪz/	v.	v. to cause (something) to lose its value or to have no effect	使...无效	disprove		The government nullified the law yesterday. The government claimed that it needed to cancel the law due to its negative effects on the people.
928	facilitate	/fə'sɪlə'teɪt/	v.	v. to make easier	辅助, 帮助	speed up		His goal was to <b>facilitate</b> the committee's deliberations, and a measure of his success was the ease with which a decision was reached.
929	appeal	/ə'pi:l/	v.	v. to ask for something (such as help or support) in a serious way	呼吁, 恳求			
			v.	v. to be pleasing or attractive to someone	吸引			
930	appease	/ə'pi:z/	v.	v. to make (someone) pleased or less angry by giving or saying something desired	安抚, 缓和	placate		The author expanded the last act of her play to <b>appease</b> those critics who criticized the work for its brevity.
931	deleterious	/ˌdele'tɪriəs/	adj.	adj. damaging or harmful	有害的	detrimental ; devastating		Doctors initially feared that antibiotics would have <b>deleterious</b> effect, destroying healthy tissue as well as harmful bacteria.
932	ethereal	/ɪ'θɪriəl/	adj.	adj. lacking material substance : immaterial, intangible	虚无的			
			adj.	adj. of or relating to the regions beyond the earth	天上的			
933	rehabilitate	/ˌrɪhə'bɪlə'teɪt/	v.	v. to restore to a former capacity	恢复	restore		
934	cluster	/ˈklʌstər/	v.	v. to come together to form a group	聚集			
935	partisan	/ˌpɑrtɪzən/	n.	n. a firm adherent to a party, faction, cause, or person; especially : one exhibiting blind, prejudiced, and unreasoning allegiance	强硬支持者 (盲目的, 偏见的, 不理性的支持)			Fanatically committed to one political cause, Anderson was a zealot, maintaining an exclusively <b>partisan</b> outlook.
936	bypass	/ˌbaɪˈpæs/	v.	v. to go around or avoid (a place or area)	绕过	circumvent, skirt		
937	scrupulous	/ˈskrupjələs/	adj.	adj. very careful about doing something correctly	小心谨慎的			John's supervisors consider his scrupulousness a strength. Since he is extremely careful with his tasks, his work is usually of great quality.

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			adj.	adj. acting in strict regard for what is considered right or proper	有道德的, 有良心的			Although most people in the early years of the Internet explored only legitimate uses of computer networks, some <b>unscrupulous</b> people took advantage of the technology's potential for mischief.
938	<b>monolithic</b>	/məˈnɒlɪθ/	adj.	adj. constituting a massive undifferentiated and often rigid whole	庞大而僵硬的			
939	<b>scathing</b>	/ˈskeɪtɪŋ/	adj.	adj. very harsh or severe	尖酸刻薄的			
940	<b>block</b>	/blɒk/	v.	v. to make unsuitable for passage or progress by obstruction	阻碍, 妨碍			
941	<b>off-putting</b>	/ɒfˈpuːtɪŋ/	adj.	adj. causing you to feel dislike of someone or something	令人反感的			
942	<b>profligate</b>	/ˈprɒflɪɡət/	adj.	adj. carelessly and foolishly wasting money, materials	奢侈的, 花钱大手大脚的			Compelled by powerful impulses to squander her energies on myriad unworthy projects, Emilia nonetheless dazzled observers with the sheer magnitude of that <b>profligacy</b> .
943	<b>unctuous</b>	/ˈʌŋktʃuəs/	adj.	adj. revealing or marked by a smug, ingratiating, and false earnestness or spirituality	虚情假意的		n. unctuousness	The senator made a great show of welcoming his guests as they entered the room, extending his arms to give them a politician's embrace: he could hardly have been more <b>unctuous</b> had they been a trio of undecided voters back home.
			adj.	adj. rich in oil or fat	油腻的			
944	<b>nimble</b>	/ˈnɪmbəl/	adj.	able to move quickly, easily, and lightly	灵敏的, 轻快的	dexterous; skillful; adroit		After looking over the CCTV video, the police determined that the thief was quite nimble. Not only was he quick, he was also able to move about silently.
			adj.	able to learn and understand things quickly and easily	机敏的			
945	<b>shoddy</b>	/ˈʃɒdi/	adj.	adj. poorly done or made	劣质的			
946	<b>heterogeneous</b>	/ˈhetərəˈdʒɪniəs/	adj.	adj. made up of parts that are different	组成多样的, 混合的	disparate, dissimilar, disparate		
947	<b>verisimilitude</b>	/ˌverəsiˈmɪləˌtuːd/	n.	n. the quality of seeming real	逼真	realism		Carrie's account bore traces of <b>verisimilitude</b> : though it was a total fabrication, it did seem probable in certain respects.
948	<b>derivative</b>	/dəˈrɪvətɪv/	adj.	adj. unoriginal	非原创的			The dancer's performing style was <b>derivative</b> and inept, with each move taken from another artist, and poorly executed at that.
949	<b>sycophantic</b>	/ˈsɪkəfənt/	adj.	adj. fawning, obsequious	奉承的	obsequious; adulator	n. sycophant	Her dislike of <b>flattery</b> made her regard people who tried to win her approval through praise as <b>sycophants</b> .
950	<b>circumvent</b>	/ˌsɜːkəmˈvent/	v.	v. to avoid being stopped by (something, such as a law or rule)	绕过, 回避	bypass, skirt, sidestep		Eager to enlist as a soldier during the American Revolution, Deborah Sampson Gannett successfully <b>circumvented</b> the military's gender boundary by donning men's clothing and assuming a male identity.
951	<b>rigid</b>	/ˈrɪdʒɪd/	adj.	adj. not flexible	僵硬的	dogmatic	n. rigidity	
			adj.	adj. precise and accurate in procedure	严格精确的			
			adj.	adj. not willing to change opinions or behavior	思想僵化的			
952	<b>plaintive</b>	/ˈpleɪntɪv/	adj.	adj. expressing suffering or sadness	痛苦的	elegiac		Plaintive sobbing had been coming from Betty's room all afternoon. From these sounds, Betty's mother knew that her daughter was very sad about the loss of the family dog.
953	<b>detestation</b>	/ˌdɪteɪˈteɪʃən/	n.	n. extreme hatred or dislike	厌恶, 反感	detest v. 厌恶		As one would expect the reclusive poet detested public appearance and invasions of privacy.
954	<b>susceptible</b>	/səˈseptəbəl/	adj.	adj. easily affected, influenced, or harmed by something	易受影响的			Because of his allergies, David was extremely susceptible to illness. In fact, he was sick at least once a month.
955	<b>tautology</b>	/ˈtɔːlədʒi/	n.	n. a statement in which you repeat a word, idea, etc., in a way that is not necessary	赘述			That rich people can afford to buy nicer things isn't a scandal, it's a <b>tautology</b> .
956	<b>leaven</b>	/ˈlevən/	v.	v. to make (something) less serious and often more exciting	使...生动, 使...更有趣			Born into a hard-working family of farmers, loggers, and fishermen, Dr. Olsen made her way to the top rung of science through tenacity, hard work, and intelligence – <b>leavened</b> by a natural optimism and a whimsical disposition.
957	<b>convulsion</b>	/kənˈvʌlʃən/	n.	n. a sudden change or disturbance that affects a country, organization, etc.	骚乱, 动乱			
958	<b>exorbitant</b>	/egˈzɔːbɪtənt/	adj.	adj. going far beyond what is fair, reasonable, or expected	过度的, 超出合理范围的			Brazilian police broke up a black-market ring that tried to illegally sell over 700 Olympic tickets at <b>exorbitant</b> prices, authorities said Tuesday.
959	<b>corollary</b>	/ˈkɒrəˌlɪri/	n.	n. something that naturally follows or results from another thing	推论, 结果			
960	<b>perforce</b>	/pəˈfɔːs/	adv.	adv. used to say that something is necessary or must be done	必然地			
961	<b>proselytize</b>	/ˈprɒsəˌlɪˈtaɪz/	v.	v. to try to persuade people to join a religion, cause, or group	劝诱, 使变节			The professor has inhabited the Apple ecosystem since 2000, and his disgust at his pre-2000 Windows experience sounds as raw as it did when he first started <b>proselytizing</b> for the Mac.

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962	<b>fetishize</b>	/ˈfetiʃ aɪz/	v.	v. to make a fetish of : treat or regard with fetishism	把...当成神物而崇拜			
963	<b>omnivorous</b>	/əmˈnɪvərəs/	adj.	adj. eating both plants and animals	杂食的			Ms. Atwood <i>omnivorous</i> nature is reflected in the diversity of her work. In a career spanning 56 years, she has published more than 40 books that crisscross the literary spectrum, from historical novels to science fiction, poetry, short stories, children's books and nonfiction.
			adj.	adj. eager to learn about many different things	求知若渴的			
964	<b>urbane</b>	/ərˈbeɪn/	adj.	adj. polite and confident	礼貌的			The dinner party's host was truly <i>urbane</i> : he impressed his guests with his elegant manners, discriminating taste, and broad education.
965	<b>idiosyncrasy</b>	/ˈɪdiəʊˈsɪŋkrəsi/	n.	n. an unusual way in which a particular person behaves or thinks	独特的气质	distinct	adj. idiosyncratic	Because his themes and use of imagery are highly eccentric, painter Sigmar Polke is said to have an <i>idiosyncratic</i> style.
966	<b>forthcoming</b>	/ˈfɔrθ kʌmɪŋ/	adj.	adj. honest and open	直白的			She is less forthcoming, when asked her age.
			adj.	adj. appearing, happening, or arriving soon	即将到来的			Tesla's <i>forthcoming</i> Model 3 is all about offering an electric car for the mass market, and price is obviously a big part of that.
967	<b>pecuniary</b>	/pɪˈkjuːni ɜːri/	adj.	adj. relating to or in the form of money	金钱的	economic		Today professionals can be segmented into three hierarchical groups based on their financial accomplishments. At the top of the <i>pecuniary</i> ladder are the elite, who tend to be no more than 10% of their respective profession.
968	<b>pathos</b>	/ˈpeɪθəs/	n.	n. an emotion of sympathetic pity	怜悯, 同情			The actor's performance was full of pathos. The whole audience was moved to tears by his passionate, yet sad, performance.
969	<b>cosmopolitan</b>	/ˈkɒzməˈpɒlətən/	adj.	adj. having worldwide rather than limited or provincial scope or bearing	见多识广的			Identifying Lusia Capetillo only with the early labor union movement in Puerto Rico disregards the <i>cosmopolitan</i> nature of her career: she also worked in Florida, New York, and Cuba.
			adj.	adj. composed of persons, constituents, or elements from all or many parts of the world	来自四面八方的			
			adj.	adj. found in most parts of the world and under varied ecological conditions	世界各地都有的			
970	<b>panoply</b>	/ˈpænepli/	n.	n. a group or collection that is impressive because it is so big or because it includes so many different kinds of people or things	大批, 全副(装备)			
971	<b>arboreal</b>	/ərˈbɔriəl/	adj.	adj. of or relating to trees	树的			
			adj.	adj. living in or often found in trees	多树的			
972	<b>nostalgia</b>	/ˈnɒˈstældʒə/	n.	n. the state of being homesick	思乡			
			n.	n. a wistful or excessively sentimental yearning for return to or of some past period or irrecoverable condition	思念过去			The <i>nostalgia</i> for Friends is somewhat understandable but also strange: why not latch on to something better than from the early '90s, like <i>My So-Called Life</i> or <i>Roseanne</i> or <i>NewsRadio</i> ?
973	<b>peremptory</b>	/pəˈɛmptəri/	adj.	adj. admitting of no contradiction	不容反抗的, 断然的			
			adj.	adj. characterized by often imperious or arrogant self-assurance	狂妄自大的			
974	<b>avian</b>	/ˈeɪviən/	adj.	adj. of or relating to birds	跟鸟有关的			
975	<b>ramshackle</b>	/ˈræm ʃækləl/	adj.	adj. appearing ready to collapse	摇摇欲坠的			
			adj.	adj. not carefully made or put together	制作粗糙的			
976	<b>quiver</b>	/ˈkwɪvər/	v.	v. to shake because of fear, cold, nervousness, etc.	战栗			
977	<b>rancor</b>	/ˈræŋkər/	n.	n. an angry feeling of hatred or dislike for someone who has treated you unfairly	憎恨			The delegates' behavior at the convention was utterly disgraceful and fully deserving of the rancor it provoked.
978	<b>dewy-eyed</b>	/duːaɪd/	adj.	adj. innocent	天真的, 朴素的			
979	<b>epitome</b>	/ɪˈptɪə mi/	n.	n. a perfect example	典型			Many critics of the style of painting exemplified by Marcel Duchamp's work focused on Duchamp's Nude Descending a Staircase as the <i>epitome</i> of what they detested about modern art.
980	<b>fissure</b>	/ˈtʃɪər/	n.	n. a narrow opening or crack	裂缝			
			n.	n. a separation or disagreement in thought or viewpoint	分歧			
981	<b>parley</b>	/ˈpɑːli/	v.	v. to discuss terms with an enemy	谈判			
982	<b>immolate</b>	/ɪməˈleɪt/	v.	v. to kill or destroy (someone or something) by fire	用火摧毁			
983	<b>lassitude</b>	/ˈlæstɪtʊd/	n.	n. lack of physical or mental energy	无精打采			(1) After working out, people usually are relaxed, filled with a deeply pleasurable <i>lassitude</i> . (2) Most analysts expect that despite the fall <i>lassitude</i> , the domestic box office will cross \$11 billion for the first time in history.
984	<b>pompous</b>	/ˈpɒmpəs/	adj.	adj. excessively elevated or ornate	过于华丽的			In contrast to Roman architecture, which was typically <i>pompous</i> in style, Greek architecture was austere.
			adj.	adj. having or exhibiting self-importance	傲慢的, 自以为是的			

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985	overreach	/ˌoʊvərˈri:tʃ/	v.	v. to defeat (oneself) by seeking to do or gain too much	野心勃勃而失败			
			v.	v. to try to do something that is beyond your ability to do	hold不住, 不自量力做			
986	demarcate	/diˈmɑːkət/	v.	v. to set apart	分开, 划清界线			
987	evinced	/iˈvɪns/	v.	v. to display clearly	显示			Ronald's report evinced that he had done a great deal of research while writing it. His report included information and opinions from famous books on the topic, related study findings, and well-respected experts.
988	veer	/viːr/	v.	v. to change direction or course	改变方向			Upon receiving information about the iceberg, the Captain of the Titanic immediately veered the course of the ship. However, the boat did not change direction quickly enough and the collision with the iceberg was unavoidable.
989	resilient	/rɪˈzɪljənt/	adj.	adj. able to become strong, healthy, or successful again after something bad happens	能复原的			Although other European states broke apart under the stresses of political upheaval, the seventeenth-century Dutch republic proved remarkably <b>resilient</b> .
			adj.	adj. able to return to an original shape after being pulled, stretched, pressed, bent, etc.	有弹性的			
990	revolt	/rɪˈvɒlt/	v.	v. to fight in a violent way against the rule of a leader or government	反叛, 反抗			The French Revolution started out as a series of revolts against the monarchy. People were protesting against poverty, high taxes, and lack of food. They demanded a change in government.
			v.	v. to cause (someone) to feel disgust or shock	反感			
991	devolve	/dɪˈvɒlv/	v.	v. to gradually go from an advanced state to a less advanced state	衰落			It's easy to denigrate artists as self-indulgent. From Plato's Republic to H.G. Wells' modern Utopia, literary visions of a perfect world have routinely shed the "useless" artist in favor of the practical artisan. But society <b>devolves</b> very quickly once the artists are gone.
			v.	v. to pass on from one person or entity to another	(权力、责任) 移交			Rather than dictating policy like a chief executive, he attacked corporate hierarchy and <b>devolved</b> power to front-line workers.
992	adulation	/ædʒʊˈleɪʃn/	n.	n. excessive or slavish admiration or flattery	恭维, 吹捧	sycophant		Her dislike of <b>adulation</b> made her regard people who tried to win her approval through praise as toadies.
993	demolish	/dɪˈmɒlɪʃ/	v.	v. to forcefully tear down or take apart (a structure)	拆毁			The building was old and dangerous, so the local government decided to demolish it as soon as possible. Once the old building was torn down, the construction of a safer building began.
			v.	v. to damage (something) so that it cannot be repaired	破坏			
994	timely	/ˈtaɪmli/	adv.	adv. in time	合时宜地			
995	snapshot	/ˈsnæpʃaʊt/	n.	n. an impression or view of something brief or transitory	初步印象			
			n.	n. an informal photograph that is taken quickly	快照			
996	obsequious	/əbˈsɪkwɪəs/	adj.	adj. too eager to help or obey someone important	谄媚的	sycophantic		Annoyed by the new employee's excessively <b>obsequious</b> manner, the supervisor advised him that such fawning was inappropriate.
997	gut	/ɡʌt/	n.	n. the basic visceral or emotional part of a person	内心深处			
			v.	v. to destroy the inside of (a structure)	毁坏内部			
998	hierarchy	/ˈhɪərɑːrki/	n.	n. the classification of a group of people according to ability or to economic, social, or professional standing or the group so classified	等级制度, 有等级划分的组织		adj. hierarchical	In the Medieval Ages in Europe, society was ruled by feudalism. Society then had strict hierarchies: who was born rich ruled the country and lived happily, while who was born poor had to work the land and obey his or her master.
			n.	n. a body of persons in authority	权力机构			
999	terse	/tɜːs/	adj.	adj. brief and direct in a way that may seem rude or unfriendly	简洁的	curt, taciturn, laconic		Favoring economy of expression in writing, the professor urged students toward a <b>terse</b> rather than an embellished prose style.
1000	abate	/əˈbeɪt/	v.	v. to become weaker	减弱	mitigate		Assuming that the birds nesting in the reserve were no longer in danger from poachers, the caretakers <b>abated</b> their vigilance.
1001	fluster	/ˈflʌstər/	v.	v. to make (someone) nervous and confused	使...不安			Jeremy was very flustered this morning because he had to turn in three important assignments before Noon, so he was very stressed and worried.
1002	flatter	/ˈflætər/	v.	v. to praise (someone) in a way that is not sincere	谄媚, 拍马屁			
1003	accentuate	/ækˈsentʃueɪt/	v.	v. to make (something) more noticeable	强调	highlight		
1004	augment	/ɒɡˈment/	v.	v. to increase the size or amount of (something)	放大	extend		Florence Bascom was both an accomplished geologist and a gifted teacher: she <b>augmented</b> our knowledge of mountain formation while inspiring early twentieth-century women to pursue careers in geology.
			v.	v. to supplement	补充			
1005	certitude	/ˈsɜːrtɪtʊd/	n.	n. freedom from doubt	确信无疑			
1006	cachet	/kæˈʃeɪ/	n.	n. an indication of approval carrying great prestige	支持			
1007	sound	/saʊnd/	adj.	adj. in good condition	状态良好的			

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			adj.	adj. showing good judgement	明智的, 合理的			
1008	contrite	/kən'traɪt/	adj.	adj. feeling or showing regret for bad behavior	后悔的	penitent		
1009	unanimous	/ju'nænɪməs/	adj.	adj. having the same opinion	意见一致的			The city council's <b>unanimous</b> rejection of a proposal so critical to the mayor's agenda was a shocking setback for the mayor, because she had fully expected the council's support.
1010	neologism	/ni'ələdʒɪzəm/	n.	n. a new word or expression or a new meaning of a word	新词, 新意思			A <b>neologism</b> of "visionary" and "engineer," <i>visioneer</i> captures the hybrid nature of these technologists' activities: <i>Visioneers</i> base their imaginings on detailed engineering studies and technical designs. They also engage in another form of engineering as they build communities of supporters and patrons.
1011	aristocracy	/æ'rɪstəkrəsi/	n.	n. government by the best individuals or by a small privileged class	贵族统治, 精英统治		adj. aristocratic	
1012	inimical	/ɪ'nɪmɪkəl/	adj.	adj. likely to cause damage or have a bad effect	有害的, 不友好的	antagonistic		
1013	hallow	/ˈhæləʊ/	v.	v. to respect greatly : venerate	尊敬, 崇敬	respect		Psychologists have discovered that some of the most hallowed advice on study habits is flat wrong. For instance, many study skills courses insist that students find a specific place, a study room or a quiet corner of the library,
1014	annals	/ˈæniəlz/	n.	n. historical records	历史记载			In their earliest days these inventions inspired exhilaration without precedent in the annals of technology. A new sense of futurity arouse: a sense that the world was in a state of change, that life for one's children and grandchildren would be very different.
1015	execrate	/ˈɛksɪk'reɪt/	v.	v. to dislike and criticize (someone or something) very strongly	痛斥			The critic wrote that Hoffman's novel was <b>execrable</b> , so abominable, in fact, that slamming it shut was the only pleasure it provided.
1016	unexampled	/ˌʌnɛgˈzæmpəld/	adj.	adj. without precedent	史无前例的	novel		
1017	tug	/tʌg/	v.	v. to pull something with a quick, forceful movement	用力拉			
			n.	n. a struggle between two people or opposite forces	斗争			
1018	claustrophobic		adj.	adj. having a fear of being in closed or small spaces	有幽闭恐惧的			
1019	atavism	/ˈætəˈvɪzəm/	n.	n. The return of a trait or recurrence of previous behavior after a period of absence.	重现			
			n.	n. The reappearance of a characteristic in an organism after several generations of absence, usually caused by the chance recombination of genes.	返祖现象			
1020	prepossessing	/ˌpripeˈzɛsɪŋ/	adj.	adj. appealing or attractive	有吸引力的			
1021	perfidious	/pərˈfɪdiəs/	adj.	adj. not able to be trusted	不可信赖的		n. perfidy	The general was so widely suspected of <b>perfidy</b> during the war that his name eventually became synonymous with disloyalty.
1022	jubilation	/dʒʊbəˈleɪʃən/	n.	n. great happiness or joy	高兴, 喜悦			
1023	peregrination		n.	n. a voyage, especially an extensive one	长途旅行, 游历			
1024	retribution	/ˌretrəˈbjʊʃən/	n.	n. punishment for doing something wrong	惩罚			The informer did not want to give his surname for fear of <b>retribution</b> against his school-age children or his businesses.
1025	charlatan	/ˈʃɑrlətən/	n.	n. a person who falsely pretends to know or be something in order to deceive people	骗子			
1026	malingering	/məˈlɪŋgər/	v.	v. to feign illness or other incapacity in order to avoid duty or work	装病以逃避工作			One resident suspected he might be <b>malingering</b> , according to his stepmother, who reviewed his medical records.
1027	halcyon	/ˈhælsɪən/	adj.	adj. very happy and successful	岁月静好的, 安宁的			The 1990's were <b>halcyon</b> years for the organization: the staff was happy, customers were satisfied, and profits were excellent.
1028	predominant	/ˌpriˈdɒmənənt/	adj.	adj. more important, powerful, successful, or noticeable than other people or things	最显著的, 主导的			
1029	evocative	/ɪˈvəkətɪv/	adj.	adj. bringing thoughts, memories, or feelings into the mind	唤起的			Halle Berry's portrayal of Dorothy Dandridge is powerfully <b>evocative</b> : it calls forth the qualities that made Dandridge a legend.
1030	nonchalant	/ˌnɒnˈʃələnt/	adj.	adj. relaxed and calm in a way that shows that you do not care or are not worried about anything	漠不关心的			
1031	ennoble	/ˈɛːnəbel/	v.	v. to make (someone or something) better or more worthy of admiration	使...崇高			
1032	eradicate	/ɪˈrædɪˌkeɪt/	v.	v. to remove (something) completely	根除			Traditions are so tenacious and hard to <b>eradicate</b> that they often survive for generations, through countless social and historical changes.
1033	prodigal	/ˈprɒdɪɡəl/	adj.	adj. characterized by profuse or wasteful expenditure	奢侈浪费的			

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			adj.	adj. yielding abundantly	多产的,大量的			
1034	<b>disengage</b>	/ˌdɪsɪnˈgeɪdʒ/	v.	v. to release from something that engages or involves	使解脱			Sarah and Matt were walking in the park, holding hands when suddenly Matt disengaged his hand from hers and bent over to pick up the keys he had just dropped.
1035	<b>rebound</b>	/rɪˈbaʊnd/	v.	v. to recover from setback or frustration	从挫败中恢复			
			v.	v. to bounce back off something after hitting it	弹回			
1036	<b>adhere</b>	/ədˈhɪr/	v.	v. to stick to something	依附于...,坚持			
1037	<b>unilateral</b>	/ˌjuːnəˈlætərəl/	adj.	adj. involving only one group or country	单方面的			
1038	<b>equable</b>	/ˈekwəbəl/	adj.	adj. tending to remain calm	平静的			
			adj.	adj. free from sudden or harsh changes	稳定不变的			
1039	<b>instantiate</b>	/ɪnˈstæɪnʃiːəl/	v.	v. to represent (an abstraction) by a concrete instance	举例, 例证			
1040	<b>diverse</b>	/dɪˈvɜːs/	adj.	adj. different from each other	多样的, 不同的	varied, divergent		
1041	<b>protean</b>	/ˈprəʊtiən/	adj.	adj. displaying great diversity or variety	多样的	versatile		Turn-of-the-century actress Sarah Bernhardt had so <b>protean</b> a talent that she bedazzled audiences with her diverse and utterly convincing characterizations.
1042	<b>pillory</b>	/ˈpɪləri/	v.	v. to publicly criticize (someone) in a very harsh way	批评			While her father is being <b>pilloried</b> throughout Latin America, Ivanka Trump was just given the celebrity treatment on the cover of the Spanish-language Jetset magazine in Colombia. The article called her father "the outrageous candidate" but described Ivanka as "glamorous" and the "power" behind the business.
1043	<b>exuberant</b>	/ɛɡˈzʊberənt/	adj.	adj. extreme or excessive in degree, size, or extent	过量的			
			adj.	adj. filled with energy and enthusiasm	热情洋溢的			Although Caroline Gordon was rigorously objective in her journalistic writing, her lively and <b>exuberant</b> private correspondence exhibited a delightful capacity for biting commentary on the social scene.
1044	<b>plunder</b>	/ˈplʌndər/	v.	v. to steal things from (a place, such as a city or town) especially by force	掠夺			The pursuit of profit has actually <b>plundered</b> timeless human, making them irrelevant or powerless, consciously and sub-consciously.
1045	<b>ennui</b>	/ˈɑːni/	n.	n. a lack of spirit, enthusiasm, or interest	无趣, 无聊			
1046	<b>conceive</b>	/kənˈsiːv/	v.	v. to think of or create (something) in the mind	构想, 创造	imaginable		
			v.	v. to become pregnant	怀孕			
1047	<b>devoid</b>	/dɪˈvɔɪd/	adj.	adj. being without	缺乏			The event appeared to be devoid of all fun. No one seemed excited, or even happy, to be there; instead, everyone just sat around, playing on their phones.
1048	<b>sophisticated</b>	/səˈfɪstɪˈkeɪtɪd/	adj.	adj. having or showing a lot of experience and knowledge about the world and about culture, art, literature, etc.	精于世故的, 老练的			
			adj.	adj. highly developed and complex	高度复杂的			
1049	<b>conclusive</b>	/kənˈkluːsɪv/	adj.	adj. putting an end to debate or question especially by reason of irrefutability	终结的, 最终的			
1050	<b>enlighten</b>	/enˈlaɪtən/	v.	v. to give knowledge or understanding to (someone)	启迪, 开导			The director wanted to imbue his character with "an essence of nobility, despite his humble beginnings." He said "he was a reserved man but incredibly <b>enlightened</b> as a human being."
1051	<b>methodology</b>	/ˈmeθəˈdɒlədʒi/	n.	n. a set of methods, rules, or ideas that are important in a science or art : a particular procedure or set of procedures	方法论			
1052	<b>tectonic</b>	/tekˈtɒnɪk/	adj.	adj. relating to construction or building.	建筑的			
			adj.	adj. having a strong and widespread impact	有广泛影响的			
1053	<b>monogamy</b>	/məˈnɒɡəmi/	n.	n. the state or practice of being married to only one person at a time	一夫一妻制			
1054	<b>pathogen</b>	/ˈpæθədʒən/	n.	n. a specific causative agent (as a bacterium or virus) of disease	病原体			
1055	<b>depict</b>	/dɪˈpɪkt/	v.	v. to describe (someone or something) using words, a story	描述			
1056	<b>sediment</b>	/ˈsedɪmənt/	n.	n. the matter that settles to the bottom of a liquid	沉淀物			
1057	<b>vaporize</b>	/ˈveɪpəˈraɪz/	v.	v. to change into a vapor or to cause (something) to change into a vapor	蒸发			
1058	<b>dismissive</b>	/dɪsˈmɪsɪv/	adj.	adj. serving to dismiss	拒绝			Paul is so dismissive of his friend Amy that onlookers may see it as rude. Whenever Amy expresses her opinion to Paul, he would ignore her entirely and start to talk about something else.
			adj.	adj. showing indifference or disregard:	轻蔑的	ignore		

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1059	<b>invertebrate</b>	/ɪnˈvɜrtəbreɪt/	adj.	adj. lacking in strength or vitality	软弱无力的			
			n.	n.	无脊椎动物			
1060	<b>discrepancy</b>	/dɪˈskrepənsɪ/	n.	n. a difference especially between things that should be the same	差异	incongruity		There is a major discrepancy between the two math teachers. Mrs. Alloy teaches everything in the book but has a very boring personality. Mr. Henry is very enthusiastic and energetic in class, but does not explain the mathematical concepts well.
1061	<b>demographic</b>	/dɪˈmɑɡrəfɪ/	adj.	adj. of or relating to the study of changes that occur in large groups of people over a period of time : of or relating to demography	与人口统计有关的			Marketing firms rely heavily on <b>demographic</b> information: statistical data about the size, growth, and distribution of human populations.
1062	<b>forage</b>	/ˈfɒrdʒ/	v.	v. to search for something (such as food or supplies)	寻找 (食物)			Although the ground is littered with leaves during the fall season, squirrels do a really good job of foraging for acorns and other nuts scattered on the ground. They always manage to find different sorts of treats!
1063	<b>synchronous</b>	/ˈsɪŋkrənəs/	adj.	adj. happening, moving, or existing at the same time	同时的			
1064	<b>hagiography</b>	/ˈhæɡɪˈɑɡrəfɪ/	n.	n. a book about someone's life that makes it seem better than it really is or was	(夸大的) 传记		adj. hagiographic 过于谄媚的	
1065	<b>bequest</b>	/bɪˈkwest/	n.	n. the property or money that you promise in your will to give to another person or organization after you die	遗赠, 遗产			
1066	<b>monochromatic</b>	/ˈmɒnekrouˈmættɪk/	adj.	adj. lacking variety, creativity, or excitement	单调的			
1067	<b>employ</b>	/emˈplɔɪ/	v.	v. to make use of	使用			In addition to evaluating stacks of resumes and references, some employers want to supplement the hiring process by <b>employing</b> graphologists to study applicants' hand-writing for character analysis.
			v.	v. to give a job to	雇佣			
1068	<b>indigenous</b>	/ɪnˈdɪdʒənəs/	adj.	adj. produced, living, or existing naturally in a particular region or environment	属于某个地方的			The Venus flytrap plant is <b>indigenous</b> to coastal areas of North and South Carolina: it grows naturally only in this region.
			adj.	adj. innate or inborn	与生俱来的			
1069	<b>insurrection</b>	/ɪnˈsʌˈrekʃən/	n.	n. a usually violent attempt to take control of a government	造反			
1070	<b>ideology</b>	/aɪˈdɪələdʒi/	n.	n. the set of ideas and beliefs of a group or political party	思想体系, 意识形态			
1071	<b>segregate</b>	/ˈseɡreˌgeɪt/	v.	v. to separate groups of people because of their particular race, religion	分离, 隔离			In the past, African Americans were segregated from White Americans in the American South. Thus, black and white children had to attend different schools and live in different neighborhoods.
			v.	v. to not allow people of different races to be together in (a place, such as a school)	强制隔离			
1072	<b>propound</b>	/prəˈpaʊnd/	v.	v. to offer for discussion or consideration	提出...供考虑			When Mr. Jackson first presented his theory, many of his colleagues disagreed with him; however, after completing several years of research, his findings supported the theory that he had propounded.
1073	<b>saline</b>	/ˈsetˌlɪn/	adj.	adj. containing salt	含盐的			
1074	<b>adulterate</b>	/əˈdʌltəˌeɪt/	v.	v. to make (something, such as a food or drink) impure or weaker by adding something of poor quality	掺假			
1075	<b>expository</b>	/ekˈspəʒəˌtɔɪ/	adj.	adj. used to describe writing that is done to explain something	解释的, 阐释的			
1076	<b>anemia</b>	/əˈnɪmiə/	n.	n. lack of vitality	缺乏活力			
1077	<b>excavate</b>	/ˈekskeɪveɪt/	v.	v. to uncover (something) by digging away and removing the earth that covers it	开凿, 挖出			
1078	<b>acerbic</b>	/əˈsɜːbɪk/	adj.	adj. expressing harsh or sharp criticism in a clever way	(语言) 辛辣尖刻的	mordant, caustic		
1079	<b>resurgence</b>		n.	n. a growth or increase that occurs after a period without growth or increase	复苏			
1080	<b>colloquial</b>	/kəˈlɒkwɪəl/	adj.	adj. using conversational style	口头的, 非正式的			
1081	<b>interjection</b>	/ɪntərˈdʒekʃən/	n.	n. the act of uttering exclamations	插话			
1082	<b>hoodwink</b>	/ˈhʊdˌwɪŋk/	v.	v. to deceive or trick (someone)	欺骗			
1083	<b>analogous</b>	/əˈnæləɡəs/	adj.	adj. similar in some way	相似的	comparable		
1084	<b>latent</b>	/ˈleɪtənt/	adj.	adj. present but not visible or active	潜藏的, 潜在的			
1085	<b>boycott</b>	/ˈbɔɪˌkɒt/	v.	v. to refuse to buy, use, or participate in (something) as a way of protesting	抵制			
1086	<b>sentimental</b>	//ˌsenteɪˈmentəl/	adj.	adj. resulting from feeling rather than reason or thought	感情用事的			
			adj.	adj. marked or governed by feeling, sensibility, or emotional idealism	多愁善感的			
1087	<b>crater</b>	/ˈkreɪtər/	n.	n. the bowl-shaped depression around the orifice of a volcano	凹坑			



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1088	castigate	/ˈkæstɪgeɪt/	v.	v. to criticize (someone) harshly	严厉批评	chastise		Citing irrefutable evidence of corruption, the investigating committee <b>castigated</b> the senator for his misconduct.
1089	preeminent	/priːˈmiːnənt/	adj.	adj. better than others	杰出的, 独一无二的			With its large circulation, <i>Essence</i> magazine has enjoyed a <b>preeminence</b> only recently challenged by new publications aggressively seeking female African American readers.
1090	terminology	/ˈtɜːməˈnɒlədʒi/	n.	n. the special words or phrases that are used in a particular field	术语			
1091	domesticate	/ˈdɒməstɪˈkeɪt/	v.	v. to breed or train (an animal) to need and accept the care of human beings : to tame (an animal)	驯服			
1092	pedagogical		adj.	adj. of or relating to teachers or education	教育学的			
1093	skew	/skju/	v.	v. to change (something) so that it is not true or accurate	歪曲, 曲解		adj. askew 歪的, 斜的	(1) The vocation of literary criticism should in no way inhibit the critic's pleasure in a work of art; at the same time, however, such enjoyment should not <b>skew</b> judgment. (2) The footage showing he is a "racist" was purposefully edited in a deceitful way in order to <b>skew</b> his words.
1094	static	/ˈstætiːk/	adj.	adj. showing little or no change, action, or progress	静态的	invariable		Another source of this arid quality may be attributable to the use of photography as a drawing shortcut. Photography as a source for subject matter has opened many amazing possibilities in 20th and 21st century art, but when it is used as a tracing or projecting tool in order to circumvent the difficulties of achieving correct proportion, the resulting art is often <b>static</b> and lifeless.
1095	discrete	/dɪˈskrit/	adj.	adj. separate and different from each other	分开的, 分离的			Repudiating the idea that city and suburb are <b>discrete</b> entities, the writer insisted that they are socially and economically interdependent.
1096	corrode	/kəˈroʊd/	v.	v. to weaken or destroy gradually	削弱, 破坏			
			v.	v. to slowly break apart and destroy (metal, an object, etc.) through a chemical process	腐蚀			
1097	protagonist	/ˈproʊˈtæɡənɪst/	n.	n. an important person who is involved in a competition, conflict, or cause	重要人物			
			n.	n. a supporter or champion	支持者			
1098	forerunner	/ˈfɔːrʌnər/	n.	n. someone or something that comes before another	先驱	precursor		The crude animated effects afforded by projected images from seventeenth-century lantern slides have now been recognized as <b>forerunners</b> of modern film animation.
			n.	n. a sign of something that is going to happen	预兆			
1099	clutch	/klʌtʃ/	v.	v. to hold onto (someone or something) tightly with your hand	抓住			As she walked down the dark street, Maria clutched her purse. The fear that someone might take it from her caused her to hold onto it tightly.
1100	straggle	/ˈstræɡəl/	v.	v. to wander from the direct course or way	迷路			
			v.	v. to move away or spread out from others in a disorganized way	散乱			
1101	rhetorical	/rɪˈtɔːrkəl/	adj.	adj. of, relating to, or concerned with the art of speaking or writing formally and effectively especially as a way to persuade or influence people	有说服力的			
1102	equilibrium	/ˌiːkwɪˈlɪbrɪəm/	n.	n. a state in which opposing forces or actions are balanced so that one is not stronger or greater than the other	平衡			Social equilibrium is very difficult to maintain for every government. The leadership needs to make sure that all levels of society are perfectly balanced and that people are treated equally.
1103	liquefy	/ˈliːkwɪˈfaɪ/	v.	v. to cause (something) to become liquid	液化, 融化			
1104	quintessential		adj.	adj. of, relating to, or having the nature of a quintessence; being the most typical	精华的, 典型的			According to Larry's wife, he is a quintessential successful guy. He has a great job, a lovely family, and a good salary. To his wife, having these qualities means that someone is a true success.
1105	regimen	/ˈredʒəməɪn/	n.	n. governmental rule or control	统治, 政府统治			
1106	objective	/əbˈdʒektɪv/	adj.	adj. dealing with facts without allowing personal feelings to confuse them	客观的	fair		
1107	postulate	/ˈpɒstjəˈleɪt/	v.	v. to suggest (something, such as an idea or theory) especially in order to start a discussion	假设, 假定			Galileo was one of the first scientists who postulated that the Earth revolved around the Sun, and he was later discovered to be correct in his assumption.
1108	onset	/ˈɒnˌset/	n.	n. the beginning of something	开始			Sleep actually occurs instantaneously, though one may receive clues signaling its <b>onset</b> for several minutes before one falls asleep.
1109	impinge	/ɪmˈpɪndʒ/	v.	v. to strike or dash especially with a sharp collision	猛烈撞击			
			v.	v. to have an effect or make an impression	影响			
			v.	v. encroach or infringe	妨碍, 侵犯			
1110	thrive	/θraɪv/	v.	v. to grow or develop successful	兴旺发达			

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1111	<b>milieu</b>	/mɪˈljʊ/	n.	n. the physical or social setting in which something occurs or develops	环境			
1112	<b>paradoxical</b>	/ˈpærəˈdɒksɪkəl/	adj.	adj. not being the normal or usual kind	不寻常的			
			adj.	adj. of the nature of a paradox	悖论的, 矛盾的			
1113	<b>iterate</b>	/ˈtɪr.ɪt/	v.	v. to say or state again	重说一遍			
1114	<b>prophetic</b>	/prəˈfɛtɪk/	adj.	adj. correctly stating what will happen in the future	预言的	prescient		Grover Pease Osborne's 1893 economics treatise was remarkably <b>prophetic</b> since it foresaw that technological advances would increase the availability of natural resources.
1115	<b>delineate</b>	/dɪˈlɪn.ɪt/	v.	v. to mark the outline of	描绘轮廓			
			v.	v. to clearly describe	详细描述			
1116	<b>condone</b>	/kənˈdʊn/	v.	v. to forgive or approve (something that is considered wrong)	原谅, 认可			
1117	<b>acumen</b>	/əˈkjuːmən/	n.	n. keenness and depth of perception, discernment, or discrimination especially in practical matters	机智, 精明			
1118	<b>agonize</b>	/æɡəˈnaɪz/	v.	v. to think or worry very much about something	煞费苦心地做...			
1119	<b>revere</b>	/rɪˈvɪr/	v.	v. to have great respect for (someone or something)	尊敬		adj. irreverent 不尊敬的	Nick's writing was revered by his close friends and family. In fact, they respected his work so much that they encouraged him to send some of his stories to a publishing company.
1120	<b>reckless</b>	/ˈrekltɪs/	adj.	adj. not showing proper concern about the possible bad results of your actions	粗心的, 鲁莽的			It was <b>reckless</b> of the hikers to head out on their journey into the wilderness without enough supplies or practical survival experience.
1121	<b>unsparing</b>	/ʌnˈspɛərɪŋ/	adj.	adj. not merciful or forbearing	无情的, 苛求的			
			adj.	adj. not frugal	不节俭的			Though usually <b>sparing</b> in her praise, the teacher was effusive in acknowledging Chandra's achievements: she could not say enough positive things.
1122	<b>belligerent</b>	/bəˈlɪdʒərənt/	adj.	adj. angry and aggressive	好斗的	pugnacious		
1123	<b>taciturn</b>	/ˈtæsəˈtɜːn/	adj.	adj. tending to be quiet	沉默寡言	terse, curt, laconic	n. taciturnity	
1124	<b>penitential</b>	/ˌpenɪˈtenʃəl/	adj.	adj. relating to the feeling of being sorry for doing something wrong	后悔的, 忏悔的	contrite		
1125	<b>frivolous</b>	/ˈfrɪvələs/	adj.	adj. of little weight or importance	普通的, 无关紧要的		n. frivolity	Laura's frivolous concerns irritated her mom. Her mother was so confused as to why her daughter constantly worried about small, unimportant things.
			adj.	adj. silly and not serious	不严肃的			
1126	<b>plead</b>	/plɪd/	v.	v. to argue a case or cause in a court of law	辩护			"Please let me go. I have three kids that need their mother," Betty pleaded. Upon hearing this, the man felt bad for taking Betty away from her children, and, a few seconds later, he granted her request.
1127	<b>orthodox</b>	/ˈɒrθəˈdɒks/	adj.	adj. accepted as true or correct by most people	主流的			
			adj.	adj. accepting and closely following the traditional beliefs and customs of a religion	符合传统的			Though he was fascinated by the <b>unorthodox</b> behavior of others, Darek was, by contrast, the model of conformity in his own comportment.
1128	<b>allege</b>	/əˈledʒ/	v.	v. to assert without proof or before proving	断言, 宣称			
1129	<b>reconcile</b>	/ˈrekənˌsaɪl/	v.	v. to cause people or groups to become friendly again after an argument or disagreement	调和			Ellen respects Gary's qualities of broad-mindedness and humanism: she cannot, however, <b>reconcile</b> them with his dogmatic support of a political creed that seems to oppose precisely those qualities.
1130	<b>improvise</b>	/ɪmˈpreɪˌvaɪz/	v.	v. to speak or perform without preparation	即兴表演			Unlike some entertainers whose performances rarely vary, jazz great Louis Armstrong frequently <b>improvised</b> during his performances, spontaneously introducing new phrasing in existing songs.
1131	<b>eliminate</b>	/ɪˈlɪmɪˌneɪt/	v.	v. to get rid of	移除, 去掉	put to rest		Geoffrey's corrupt dealings earned him such disgrace that any possibility of his being reelected to the city council was completely <b>eliminate</b> .
1132	<b>disquiet</b>	/dɪsˈkwaɪət/	v.	v. to take away the peace or tranquility of	使...不安			
1133	<b>predicament</b>	/ˈpriːdɪkəmənt/	n.	n. a difficult or unpleasant situation	困境			Technology has played a role in our current <b>predicament</b> . The shale revolution—which at its core is a technological revolution—has given a new lease on life to the oil and gas era. That may be good for falling oil prices, but it's horrible for our environment.
1134	<b>fester</b>	/ˈfɛstər/	v.	v. to become worse as time passes	恶化			
1135	<b>accord</b>	/əˈkɔːrd/	n.	n. agreement; harmony	和谐, 一致			
1136	<b>ascertain</b>	/əˈsɜːrˌteɪn/	v.	v. to learn or find out (something, such as information or the truth)	查明			

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1137	<b>counterproductive</b>	/ˈkaʊntərprəˌdʌktɪv/	adj.	adj. tending to hinder the attainment of a desired goal	起反作用的, 事与愿违的			Although daydreaming is generally seen as <b>counterproductive</b> , it can be surprisingly useful, even helping us make progress toward long-term goals.
1138	<b>misnomer</b>	/ˈmɪsˈnoʊmər/	n.	n. a name that is wrong or not proper or appropriate	误称			The term "dry cleaning" is something of a <b>misnomer</b> since this process generally involves application of perchloroethylene, a liquid chemical.
1139	<b>precarious</b>	/prɪˈkeəriəs/	adj.	adj. characterized by a lack of security or stability that threatens with danger	处境危险的	perilous		The donnish Mastermind had warned him: 'The life of a secret agent is dangerous enough, but the life of the double agent is infinitely more <b>precarious</b> . If anyone balances on a swinging tightrope it is he, and a single slip can send him crashing to destruction.'
1140	<b>unrelenting</b>	/ˌʌnrɪˈlentɪŋ/	adj.	adj. not softening or yielding in determination	不妥协的			Grit is an <b>unrelenting</b> passion and desire from a common goal and we're not going to waver from that.
			adj.	adj. not letting up or weakening in vigor or pace	持续的, 不减退的	persistent		
1141	<b>soporific</b>	/səˈpɒrɪfɪk/	adj.	adj. causing a person to become tired and ready to fall asleep	令人昏昏欲睡的			The eager members of the audience found the lecture topic stimulating, but unfortunately the lecturer's droning voice had a <b>soporific</b> effect.
1142	<b>disseminate</b>	/dɪˈseməˌneɪt/	v.	v. to cause (something, such as information) to go to many people	传播, 散布	transmit		Most politician find television indispensable to the <b>dissemination</b> of their messages: the medium plays an (essential) roles in [propagating] their ideas.
1143	<b>lure</b>	/lʊr/	v.	v. to cause or persuade (a person or an animal) to go somewhere or to do something by offering some pleasure or gain	诱惑			
1144	<b>banish</b>	/ˈbænɪʃ/	v.	v. to send away	驱逐	expel, oust		The king banished the traitor from ever returning to the kingdom after the traitor attempted to overthrow the king's throne and make himself a new leader.
1145	<b>degrade</b>	/dɪˈɡreɪd/	v.	v. to treat (someone or something) poorly and without respect	贬低			
			v.	v. to make the quality of (something) worse	退化			
1146	<b>skittish</b>	/ˈskɪtʃ/	adj.	adj. tending to change often; not dependable or stable	多变的			
			adj.	adj. easily frightened or excited	易受惊吓的, 易激动的	restive, fractious		
1147	<b>tranquil</b>	/ˈtræŋkwəl/	adj.	adj. free from commotion or disturbance	安静的			In retrospect, the presidency of Dwight Eisenhower is perceived as <b>tranquil</b> period because it was relatively free of domestic turmoil.
			adj.	adj. free from anxiety, tension, or restlessness	心神安宁的			
1148	<b>seemly</b>	/ˈsiːmli/	adj.	adj. good-looking and handsome	有魅力的, 好看的			
			adj.	adj. conventionally proper	得体的			
1149	<b>unkempt</b>	/ʌnˈkempt/	adj.	adj. not neat or orderly	不整洁的, 邋遢的			
1150	<b>decorous</b>	/ˈdeɪkərəs/	adj.	adj. correct and polite in a particular situation	得体的		n. decorum	The children were told to behave decorously at the dinner. A lot of important people were going to be there, so she wanted the children to be polite.
1151	<b>tawdry</b>	/ˈtɒdri/	adj.	adj. cheap and gaudy in appearance or quality	俗气的			
			adj.	adj. morally low or bad	卑鄙的			
1152	<b>décor</b>	/ˈdeɪˈkɔːr/	n.	n. the way that a room or the inside of a building is decorated	(装修的) 格调, 风格			
1153	<b>lush</b>	/lʌʃ/	adj.	adj. lavishly productive	茂盛的, 郁郁葱葱的			
			adj.	adj. opulent or sumptuous	奢华的			
1154	<b>acidic</b>	/əˈsɪdɪk/	adj.	adj. having a very sour or sharp taste	酸的, 尖酸刻薄的			
1155	<b>coarse</b>	/kɔːrs/	adj.	adj. having a rough quality	粗糙的			
			adj.	adj. rude or offensive	粗鲁的			
1156	<b>impoverished</b>	/ɪmˈpɒvərɪʃ/	adj.	adj. represented by few species or individuals	贫瘠的, 贫穷的			The impoverished population had suffered many losses over the last years due to changes in weather patterns.
1157	<b>threshold</b>	/ˈθrɛʃˌhəʊld/	n.	n. the point or level at which something begins or changes	阈值, 临界点			
1158	<b>disparage</b>	/dɪˈspærɪdʒ/	v.	v. to describe (someone or something) as unimportant, weak, bad, etc.	鄙视	slight		Although Issac is very good at math, he should not disparage others by mocking their intelligence and calling them dumb.
1159	<b>invalidate</b>	/ɪnˈvæləˌdeɪt/	v.	v. to weaken or destroy the effect of (something)	削弱, 使...无效			
1160	<b>hackneyed</b>	/ˈhækˌneɪd/	adj.	adj. not interesting, funny, etc., because of being used too often	陈词滥调的			The comedian's hackneyed jokes did not earn much laughter from the audience. Most of the people in the audience had already heard these jokes during the comedian's previous tours and on late-night talk shows.

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1161	<b>ruminate</b>	/ˈrʊməˌneɪt/	v.	v. to think carefully and deeply about something	仔细思考			Rosario <b>ruminated</b> on the problem at length, but no amount of extended reflection could provide her with a satisfactory solution.
1162	<b>meander</b>	/ˈmiːəndər/	v.	v. to move or cause to move in a sinuous, spiral, or circular course	漫无目的地走动			The countryside landscape is often beautiful, with broad grasslands and rivers that meander through them.
1163	<b>bucolic</b>	/ˈbʊˌkɒlɪk/	adj.	adj. of or relating to the country or country life	乡间生活的	pastoral		Thomas Hardy's are described as <b>bucolic</b> because of their preoccupation with daily life in rural and agricultural settings.
1164	<b>pastoral</b>	/ˈpæstərəl/	adj.	adj. of or relating to the countryside or to the lives of people who live in the country	乡间生活的	bucolic		Betty parked her car and looked out into the countryside. It had been ages since she had seen such a pastoral view.
1165	<b>hard-nosed</b>	/ˈhɑːdˌnoʊzɪd/	adj.	adj. being tough, stubborn, or uncompromising	坚韧不妥协的			
			adj.	adj. not influenced by emotions	理性的			
1166	<b>petty</b>	/ˈpeti/	adj.	adj. not very important or serious	不重要的			
1167	<b>opportunistic</b>	/ˌɒpərˈtuːnɪstɪk/	adj.	adj. taking advantage of <b>opportunities</b> as they arise	机会主义的, 投机的			
1168	<b>heyday</b>	/ˈheɪˌdeɪ/	n.	n. the time when someone or something is most successful, popular, etc.	兴盛时期			
1169	<b>menace</b>	/ˈmenəs/	v.	v. to threaten harm to (someone or something)	威胁			
1170	<b>painstaking</b>	/ˈpeɪnzˌteɪkɪŋ/	adj.	adj. diligent care and effort	勤奋努力的	meticulous		
1171	<b>humanitarian</b>	/ˈhjuːˌmænəˈterɪən/	adj.	adj. relating to or characteristic of people who work to improve the lives and living conditions of other people	人道的, 博爱的			
1172	<b>predispose</b>	/ˌprɪdɪsˈpoʊz/	v.	v. to make susceptible	使...易受感染			
			v.	v. to dispose in advance	使...有倾向			
1173	<b>eminent</b>	/ˈɛmənənt/	adj.	adj. successful, well-known and respected	杰出的			Barring the discovery of new letters, long-hidden diaries or the like, fresh information is hard to find about <b>eminent</b> people whose every small motion has been put under the biographical microscope.
1174	<b>declamatory</b>	/dɪˈklæməˌtɔːri/	adj.	adj. expressing feelings or opinions in a way that is loud and forceful	演说般的, 慷慨激昂的			
1175	<b>ascetic</b>	/əˈsetɪk/	adj.	adj. relating to or having a strict and simple way of living that avoids physical pleasure	生活朴素的			
1176	<b>safeguard</b>	/ˈseɪfˌɡɑːrd/	v.	v. to make (someone or something) safe or secure	保护	preserving		
1177	<b>sinister</b>	/ˈsɪnɪstər/	adj.	adj. having an evil appearance	邪恶的			
			adj.	adj. presaging ill fortune or trouble	不吉利的			
1178	<b>convincing</b>	/kənˈvɪnsɪŋ/	adj.	adj. causing someone to believe that something is true or certain	有说服力的			The engineers heard the claims about the new software with skepticism, but the demonstration of the software was so <b>convincing</b> that it won them over.
1179	<b>peak</b>	/pɪk/	n.	n. the highest level or greatest degree	顶点, 顶峰			
1180	<b>unrivalled</b>	/ˌʌnˈraɪvəld/	adj.	adj. better than anyone or anything else	无法匹敌的			
1181	<b>pivotal</b>	/ˈpɪvətl/	adj.	adj. very important	非常重要的			Deng Xiaoping played a pivotal role in China's history and he will never be forgotten. He was the man that initiated China's economic growth and social development.
1182	<b>recondite</b>	/ˈrekenˌdaɪt/	adj.	adj. difficult or impossible for one of ordinary understanding or knowledge to comprehend	难懂的	esoteric; arcane; abstruse		Using fiber optics to deliver information initially seemed a <b>recondite</b> field of research, hard to understand by non-specialists.
1183	<b>morbid</b>	/ˈmɒrbɪd/	adj.	adj. not healthy or normal	不健康的			
			adj.	adj. relating to unpleasant subjects	(话题) 不愉快的			
1184	<b>staple</b>	/ˈsteɪpəl/	adj.	adj. used, needed, or enjoyed constantly by many people	(食物, 商品等) 必要的			
			adj.	adj. principal, chief	重要的, 主要的			
1185	<b>herald</b>	/ˈherəld/	n.	n. a sign that something will happen	前兆			
			v.	v. to be a sign of	预示	harbinger		
			v.	v. to greet (someone or something) with enthusiasm	热情的招呼			
1186	<b>cure-all</b>	/ˈkjʊərˌɔːl/	n.	n. a cure or solution for any illness or problem	万能灵药	panacea		Although probiotics are not a digestive <b>cure-all</b> , they can be majorly beneficial to both kids and adults.
1187	<b>ruthless</b>	/ˈruːθlɪs/	adj.	adj. having no pity	无情的, 残忍的			
1188	<b>scorn</b>	/ˈskɔːn/	v.	v. to show disdain or derision	鄙视, 嘲笑			
1189	<b>acquisitive</b>	/əˈkwɪzətɪv/	adj.	adj. having a strong desire to own or acquire more things	贪婪的			Brandon's acquisitiveness pushed almost everyone away from him. Most people found his obsession with material things unbearable.

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1190	<b>clangorous</b>		adj.	adj. having a loud resonant metallic sound	叮当响的, 响亮的			
1191	<b>rejuvenate</b>	/rɪdʒu'veɪnət/	adj.	adj. to give new strength or energy to	使...重新有活力			Far from exhausting him, the more arduous work schedule seems to have <b>rejuvenated</b> the convalescent doctor.
1192	<b>obsess</b>	/əb'ses/	v.	v. to think and talk about someone or something too much	沉迷于...			
1193	<b>canonical</b>	/kə'nɒnɪkəl/	adj.	adj. of or relating to the group of books, plays, poems, etc., that are traditionally considered to be very important	(书籍等在某个领域) 经典之作的		v. canonize 奉为经典, 推崇	Mr. Seldes specialized in high-end fiction and literary nonfiction, acquiring many books that became bestsellers and <b>canonical</b> works of literature.
1194	<b>undo</b>	/ʌn'du/	v.	v. to stop the effect of	撤销			This shirt is very difficult to undo; there are so many buttons and knots on it that it took Abby minutes to take it off!
1195	<b>obsolete</b>	/əbsə'li:t/	adj.	adj. no longer used because something newer exists	过时的	outmoded, fusty		The iPhone is an obsolete device. Apple stopped producing this phone about two and a half years ago.
1196	<b>quotidian</b>	/kwəʊ'tɪdiən/	adj.	adj. ordinary or very common	普通的	workday		Thriving hub though it was, medieval Fustat probably presented a <b>quotidian</b> kind of appearance; excavations there have revealed dwellings similar to unremarkable structures elsewhere in rural Egypt.
			adj.	adj. occurring every day	日常的			
1197	<b>pathetic</b>	/peɪ'θetɪk/	adj.	adj. causing feelings of sadness and sympathy	悲伤的, 可悲的			
			adj.	adj. pitifully inferior or inadequate	差劲的, 不足的			
1198	<b>bathetic</b>	/beɪ'θetɪk/	adj.	adj. marked by exceptional commonplaceness	陈腐的			
1199	<b>veracious</b>	/ve'reɪʃəs/	adj.	adj. marked by truth	真实的, 准确的, 真诚的	truth	n. veracity	
1200	<b>voracious</b>	/vo'reɪʃəs/	adj.	adj. excessively eager	贪婪的			Annabelle <b>voracious</b> appetite caused her to overeat at every single meal; it seemed like she could not stop eating.
			adj.	adj. having a huge appetite	贪吃的	prodigious		
1201	<b>exploit</b>	/eks'plɒt/	v.	v. to make productive use of	利用, 使用			Although children's books about animals and plants are often _____ rather than accurate in their descriptions, a skillful elementary-school teacher can still <b>exploit</b> such texts for meaningful scientific learning.
			v.	v. to make use of meanly or unfairly for one's own advantage	剥削			
			n.	n. An act or deed, especially a brilliant or heroic one	成就			
1202	<b>retrofit</b>	/rɛtrə'fɪt/	v.	v. to provide (something) with new parts that were not available when it was originally built	翻新			
1203	<b>witty</b>	/wɪti/	adj.	adj. funny and clever	机智幽默的			
1204	<b>provocative</b>	/prə'vəkətɪv/	adj.	adj. causing discussion, thought, argument, etc.	引起争论的	inflammatory, controversial		Mary's provocative outfit spiked a heated discussion among the family members. The most conservative ones criticized her sexually revealing clothes, while the others did not believe the clothes to be inappropriate at all.
			adj.	adj. causing excitement	刺激的			
1205	<b>impecunious</b>	/ɪmpɪ'kjuːniəs/	adj.	adj. having little or no money	贫穷的	indigent		
1206	<b>assiduous</b>	/ə'sɪdʒuəs/	adj.	adj. showing great care, attention, and effort	努力的			Bill has received much praise from his supervisors for his assiduousness. He is known for his great care with his work, and for staying positive and determined when facing difficulties.
1207	<b>tacit</b>	/tæstɪ/	adj.	adj. expressed or understood without being directly stated	不言而喻的, 心照不宣的			Rose smiled approving but gave neither written nor spoken permission to proceed with the project: her consent, in short, was <b>tacit</b> .
1208	<b>transgress</b>	/træns'grɛs/	v.	v. to disobey a command or law	违反, 违背			Some readers find the crime fiction for Patricia Highsmith to be immoral because her protagonists are not always punished for their <b>transgressions</b> .
1209	<b>abstruse</b>	/æb'struːs/	adj.	adj. difficult to comprehend	难以理解	esoteric; arcane; recondite		Though the principles of the banking trade may appear somewhat <b>abstruse</b> , the practice is capable of being reduced to strict rules.
1210	<b>embed</b>	/ɛm'bed/	v.	v. to place or set (something) firmly in something else / v. to make something an integral part of	嵌入			It can be startling to realize just how <b>embedded</b> in the complex and brutal economy of slavery everyone in Washington was: slavery was not an abstraction in Washington, and the elite white men and women who lived there—whatever their principles, whatever their views—interacted with slaves almost every day.
1211	<b>render</b>	/rɛndər/	v.	v. to cause (someone or something) to be in a specified condition	使...进入某种状态			
1212	<b>alter</b>	/ɔlter/	v.	v. to change (something)	改变			
1213	<b>penchant</b>	/pɛntʃənt/	n.	n. a strong liking for something or a strong tendency to behave in a certain way	倾向			Despite his <b>penchant</b> for rich food, the chef was able to practice austerity when his diet became threatening to his health.
1214	<b>tailor</b>	/teɪlər/	v.	v. to make or change (something) so that it meets a special need or purpose	修改			
			n.	n.	裁缝			

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1215	homogeneous	/ˈhomoʊˈdʒiːniəs/	adj.	adj. made up of the same kind of people or things	同质化的	uniform, unvaried; resemblance		
1216	immense	/ɪˈmens/	adj.	adj. very great in size or amount	巨大的	colossal		
1217	kindred	/ˈkɪndrɪd/	adj.	adj. closely related or similar	相关的, 相似的	affiliated		
1218	affiliate	/əˈfɪliːeɪt/	v.	v. to closely connect (something or yourself) with or to something (such as a program or organization) as a member or partner	附属	kindred		Although David looks like a normal person, he is in fact affiliated with a dangerous mafia. This relationship has caused him many problems with the police.
1219	run-of-the-mill	/rʌnəvðəˈmɪl/	adj.	adj. average or ordinary	平凡的			
1220	refuge	/ˈrefjʊdʒ/	n.	n. a place that provides shelter or protection	避难所			
1221	oratorical	/ˌɔrəˈtɒrkəl/	adj.	adj. of or relating to the skill or activity of giving speeches	口才的			
1222	incense	/ɪnˈsens/	v.	v. to arouse the extreme anger or indignation of	激怒			
1223	mortify	/ˈmɔrtəˈfaɪ/	v.	v. to cause (someone) to feel very embarrassed and foolish	使...尴尬			Kathy was mortified when she found out that her mom had read her diary. Her diary contained embarrassing secrets about her feelings for the boy she liked at school, and she definitely did not want her mother to know
1224	heterodox	/ˈhetərəˈdɒks/	adj.	adj. not agreeing with established beliefs or standards	异端邪说的, 非主流观点的	iconoclastic		unorthodox / iconoclastic
1225	doctrinaire	/ˈdɒktriˈneɪr/	adj.	adj. used to describe a person who has very strong beliefs about what should be done and will not change them or accept other people's opinions	教条的			
			n.	n. one who attempts to put into effect an abstract doctrine or theory with little or no regard for practical difficulties	教条主义者			
1226	sporadic	/spəˈrædɪk/	adj.	adj. occurring occasionally or irregularly	不规则的, 偶尔的			Kate would have sporadic flashes of her terrible childhood even as an adult. These flashes would occur at random times whenever she encountered something that triggered a painful memory of her past.
1227	dictate	/ˈdɪkˌteɪt/	v.	v. to control or command	掌控, 支配			Brittany dictated the morning announcements. Every afternoon, Brittany would go into the principal's office and read something into a recorder. The resulting recording would then be played the next morning.
1228	buoyant	/ˈboʊənt/	adj.	adj. happy and confident	愉悦的			Chris Porter's sound and original compositions subtly swing the mood from the <b>buoyant</b> to the menacing.
			adj.	adj. able to float or able to cause things to float	漂浮的, 可浮起来的			
1229	premonitory	/ˌpremeɪˈnɪjəri/	adj.	adj. giving warning	警告的			
1230	abreast	/əˈbreɪst/	adj.	adj. up to a particular standard or level especially of knowledge of recent developments	与时俱进的			
1231	obstinate	/ˈɒbstəneɪt/	adj.	adj. refusing to change your behavior or your ideas	固执的			Blake was obstinate in his decision. He had decided to move to China for a year, and he wasn't going to change his mind.
1232	redeem	/rɪˈdiːm/	v.	v. to atone for	赎罪			
			v.	v. to buy back	赎回			
1233	debacle	/dɪˈbɑːkl/	n.	n. a great disaster	大灾难			
			n.	n. a complete failure	彻底失败		fiasco	
1234	omit	/oʊˈmɪt/	v.	v. to not include or to leave undone	省略, 忽略		n. omission	The book's final chapter on Mildred Imach Cleghorn suffers from an obvious <b>omission</b> : it fails to cover Cleghorn's years as an Apache tribal leader.
1235	boon	/bun/	n.	n. a benefit or advantage	好处,	benefit		
1236	hidebound	/ˈhaɪdˌbaʊnd/	adj.	adj. not willing to accept new or different ideas	守旧的			Lincoln's political idol, Henry Clay, was himself a man of contradiction: he was a Kentucky slave owner who accepted the <b>hidebound</b> racial views of the time, yet looked forward to a day when the nation's enslaved blacks would be emancipated.
1237	sullen	/ˈsʌlən/	adj.	adj. dismal and gloomy	不高兴的	surly		
			adj.	adj. gray and dark	灰暗的			
1238	prudent	/ˈprʊdənt/	adj.	adj. marked by circumspection	谨慎的	circumspect	adj. imprudent 不谨慎的	Farming had been profitable on the Great Plains for many decades, but by 1938 <b>imprudent</b> agricultural practices and years of inadequate precipitation had denuded the land.
			adj.	adj. provident or frugal	节省的	provident		
			adj.	adj. marked by wisdom or judiciousness	睿智的, 精明的			
1239	juxtapose	/dʒʌkstəˈpoʊz/	v.	v. to place two or more things side by side	并列放置			Maxine Hong Kingston's <i>The Woman Warrior</i> <b>juxtapose</b> stories of women who are triumphant and stories of those who are victimized, placing contrasting portraits side by side.
1240	noxious	/ˈnɒkʃəs/	adj.	adj. harmful to living things	有害的			

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1241	<b>obnoxious</b>	/əb'nɒkʃəs/	adj.	adj. odiously or disgustingly objectionable	极其令人反感的			
1242	<b>laborious</b>	/lə'bɔ:riəs/	adj.	adj. requiring a lot of time and effort	费力的			
			adj.	adj. devoted to labor	勤奋的			
1243	<b>rhapsody</b>	/ˈræpsədi/	n.	n. a written or spoken expression of great enthusiasm, praise, etc.	慷慨激昂的说辞			
1244	<b>stanch</b>	/ˈstɑntʃ/	v.	v. to stop or check in its course	阻止			
			v.	v. to stop blood from flowing	止血			
1245	<b>divert</b>	/dɪˈvɜrt/	v.	v. to distract	分散, 转移 (注意力, 精神)			
			v.	v. to give pleasure to especially by distracting the attention from what burdens or distresses	通过转移注意力使人愉悦		adj. diverting 有趣的	
1246	<b>bungle</b>	/ˈbʌŋɡəl/	v.	v. to not do (something) well or successfully	搞砸			Rita bungled her entire book report assignment by spilling coffee onto her computer and losing all the files saved on her hard drive.
1247	<b>pendulum</b>	/ˈpendjələm/	n.	n. something (as a state of affairs) that alternates between opposites	(局势) 摇摆不定			
1248	<b>fixate</b>	/ˈfɪksɪt/	v.	v. to give all of your attention to something	注视, 全神贯注			
1249	<b>aghast</b>	/əˈɡæst/	adj.	adj. shocked and upset	令人震惊的			Mary was aghast when she realized that she had failed all her exams, even though she had been studying hard for months and didn't find any of her classes that difficult.
1250	<b>obdurate</b>	/əbɔdʊrt/	adj.	adj. stubbornly persistent in wrongdoing	固执的	intransigence		Linda is <b>obdurate</b> in matters large and small: she is inflexible in her opinions and utterly resistant to persuasion.
1251	<b>foresight</b>	/ˈfɔrˌsaɪt/	n.	n. the ability to see what will or might happen in the future	远见			Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn's <b>foresight</b> proved keenest when he accurately predicted that his books would someday appear in his native Russia.
1252	<b>glamorous</b>	/ˈɡləməərəs/	adj.	adj. very exciting and attractive	有吸引力的			
1253	<b>relegate</b>	/ˈreləˌɡeɪt/	v.	v. to assign to a place of insignificance or of oblivion	降低			During the 1950s, talented African American actresses like Dorothy Dandridge were often marginalized, <b>relegated</b> to playing mostly stereotypical roles.
1254	<b>apostle</b>	/əˈpɒsəl/	n.	n. an ardent supporter	狂热的支持者			
1255	<b>foreground</b>	/ˈfɔrˌɡraʊnd/	v.	v. to make (something) more important	强调			
1256	<b>pious</b>	/ˈpaɪəs/	adj.	adj. deeply religious	信仰虔诚的			
			adj.	adj. marked by sham or hypocrisy	虚伪的			
1257	<b>self-righteous</b>	/ˈselfˌraɪtʃəs/	adj.	adj. convinced of one's own righteousness especially in contrast with the actions and beliefs of others	自以为是的			
1258	<b>brandish</b>	/ˈbrændɪʃ/	v.	v. to exhibit in an ostentatious or aggressive manner	炫耀般地呈现, 展示			It is common among siblings to brandish fake weapons and pretend to be pirates or soldiers or warriors. Moms are often worried that these war games will go too far and someone will get hit by a fake sword.
			v.	v. to shake or wave (as a weapon) menacingly	挥舞			
1259	<b>erroneous</b>	/ɪˈrɒniəs/	adj.	adj. not correct	错误的			True vertigo is not mere dizziness but an illusion of motion: an involuntary, <b>erroneous</b> perception that one is moving.
1260	<b>feasible</b>	/ˈfiːzəbəl/	adj.	adj. possible to do	可行的			Telescopes have become so inexpensive that astronomy is now <b>feasible</b> as a hobby, accessible to almost anyone.
1261	<b>schism</b>	/ˈsɪzəm/	n.	n. division or separation	分裂	factiousness		The division that the issue sparked within the scientific community was so pronounced that it nearly amounted to <b>schism</b> .
1262	<b>notorious</b>	/ˈnɒtəriəs/	adj.	adj. well-known or famous especially for something bad	臭名昭著的		n. notoriety	
1263	<b>providential</b>	/ˈprɒvɪˈdenʃəl/	adj.	adj. happening at a good time because of luck	幸运的, 凑巧的			It was very providential when the hero showed up just in time to defeat the enemy before the enemy destroyed the entire city. The timing was absolutely perfect.
1264	<b>tumultuous</b>	/tuˈmʌltʃuəs/	adj.	adj. involving a lot of violence, confusion, or disorder	混乱的			The foreign correspondent was accustomed to completing his assignments under <b>tumultuous</b> conditions, so the commotion of the subway at rush hour presented no obstruction to his creativity.
1265	<b>panache</b>	/pəˈnæʃ/	n.	n. dash or flamboyance in style and action	炫耀			
1266	<b>gawky</b>	/ˈɡɔki/	adj.	adj. awkward and clumsy	笨拙的			
1267	<b>virulent</b>	/ˈvɪrjələnt/	adj.	adj. extremely dangerous and deadly and usually spreading very quickly	有害的, 有毒的			The virulent expression on Betty's face made everyone think she was about to say something harsh and mean.
			adj.	adj. full of malice	恶毒的			
1268	<b>malignant</b>	/məˈlɪɡnənt/	adj.	adj. tending to produce death or deterioration	有害的			



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			adj.	adj. passionately and relentlessly malevolent	恶毒的			
1269	<b>benign</b>	/bɪˈnaɪn/	adj.	adj. not causing harm or damage	无害的			Nuclear engineer Meena Mutyala argues that nuclear power is an environmentally <b>benign</b> technology, operating with essentially no emissions.
			adj.	adj. showing kindness and gentleness	温和的, 善良的			
1270	<b>abridge</b>	/əˈbrɪdʒ/	v.	v. to shorten by leaving out some parts	缩短	synoptic		The amendment says there shall be no laws <b>abridging</b> freedom of speech, but various governments are persistently trying to regulate, and perhaps chill, advocacy.
1271	<b>lurid</b>	/ˈlʊrɪd/	adj.	adj. causing shock or disgust	令人震惊的, 耸人听闻的	sensational		Newscasts are routinely filled with such sensational stories that the public is seldom appalled by even the most <b>lurid</b> revelations.
1272	<b>copious</b>	/ˈkoʊpiəs/	adj.	adj. very large in amount or number	大量的			The second edition of the textbook provides <b>copious</b> footnotes; since the first edition, the editors have apparently amassed a great deal of background data.
1273	<b>negligent</b>	/ˈneglɪdʒənt/	adj.	adj. failing to take proper or normal care of something or someone	疏忽大意的	lax		A forthcoming report concludes that <b>negligent</b> Government regulators allowed corrupt practices to drive Mexico's banking system into insolvency
1274	<b>sartorial</b>	/sɑːˈtɔːriəl/	adj.	adj. of or relating to a tailor or tailored clothes	与衣服相关的			
1275	<b>supersede</b>	/ˌsʊpərˈsiːd/	v.	v. to take the place of (someone or something that is old, no longer useful, etc.)	淘汰, 取代	preempt		
1276	<b>thrill</b>	/θrɪl/	v.	v. to cause (someone) to feel very excited or happy	使...兴奋			
1277	<b>approve</b>	/əˈprəʊv/	v.	v. to approve or sanction	支持, 赞成			
1278	<b>relinquish</b>	/rɪˈlɪŋkwɪʃ/	v.	v. to give up (something)	放弃	cede, abandon		Pope Ratzinger has relinquished his powers as leader of the Catholic Church; this was an extraordinary event, since only one other Pope has given up this position before.
1279	<b>replenish</b>	/rɪˈplentɪʃ/	v.	v. to fill or build up again	补充, 修复			Henry asked the server to replenish his glass with coke. He had run out of coke, and he wanted some more.
1280	<b>curtail</b>	/kəˈteɪl/	v.	v. to reduce or limit (something)	削减			City leaders practiced austerity out of respect for taxpayers, <b>curtailing</b> the number of new public projects.
1281	<b>fabricate</b>	/ˈfæbrɪˌkeɪt/	v.	v. to make up for the purpose of deception	编造, 捏造	forge		In a grievous example of fraudulent behavior, the consultants repeatedly managed to dupe the team of scientists by presenting <b>fabricated</b> data.
			v.	v. to construct or manufacture	生产, 制造			
1282	<b>manacle</b>	/ˈmænəkl/	v.	v. to restrain from movement, progress, or action	限制			
1283	<b>rein</b>	/reɪn/	v.	v. to control or direct with or as if with reins	控制, 掌控			
			v.	v. to check or stop by or as if by a pull at the reins	阻止			
			n.	n.	(马的) 缰绳			
1284	<b>bridle</b>	/ˈbrɪdəl/	v.	v. to restrain, check, or control with or as if with a bridle	限制, 管控	inhibit		
			n.	n.	马勒			
1285	<b>grant</b>	/ɡrænt/	v.	v. to admit (something) although it does not agree with or support your opinion	承认			
			v.	v. to bestow or transfer formally	授予			
			v.	v. to agree to do, give, or allow (something asked for or hoped for)	允许			
1286	<b>digress</b>	/dɪˈɡres/	v.	v. to speak or write about something that is different from the main subject being discussed	偏题, 跑题			The art professor was never one to <b>digress</b> : she always stuck closely to the subject of every lecture.
1287	<b>entrench</b>	/enˈtrentʃ/	v.	v. to establish firmly or solidly	牢固地确立		adj. entrenched 根深蒂固的	Despite its patent implausibility, this belief has become so <b>entrenched</b> that no amount of rational argument will suffice to eradicate it.
1288	<b>prowess</b>	/ˈpraʊəs/	n.	n. great ability or skill	(超凡的) 技巧, 能力			
1289	<b>secular</b>	/ˈsekjələr/	adj.	adj. of or relating to the physical world and not the spiritual world	世俗的			The city is full of secular buildings, such as the library, the university and the parliament. In contrast, the only religious building is the local church.
			adj.	adj. not religious	非宗教的			
1290	<b>ecstatic</b>	/ekˈstætɪk/	adj.	adj. very happy or excited	特别高兴	euphoric		
1291	<b>euphoria</b>	/juˈfɔːriə/	n.	n. a feeling of great happiness and excitement	特别高兴	ecstasy	adj. euphoric 特别高兴的	
1292	<b>disgruntle</b>	/dɪsˈɡrʌntel/	v.	v. to make ill-humored or discontented	使...不高兴	crestfallen		
1293	<b>gracious</b>	/ˈɡreɪʃəs/	adj.	adj. very polite in a way that shows respect	有礼貌的			
			adj.	adj. graceful	优雅的			

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1294	humdrum	/ˈhʌm drʌm/	adj.	adj. not interesting or dull	无聊的, 千篇一律的	dull		The old man lived such a humdrum life. Now that his wife had passed away, all he did everyday was watch reality tv, eat, and sleep.
1295	polarize	/ˈpəʊlə raɪz/	v.	v. to break up into opposing factions or groupings	使...两极化			
1296	hand-wringing	/ˈhænd ɪŋŋɪŋ/	n.	n. an overwrought expression of concern or guilt	焦虑的、绝望的言谈举止			
1297	prime	/praɪm/	v.	v. to make (someone) ready to do something	使...准备好			
			adj.	adj. most important	最重要的			
1298	vanquish	/ˈvæŋkwɪʃ/	v.	v. to defeat (someone) completely in a war, battle, etc.	打败, 战胜			The two knights were equally powerful and skilled, but somehow Arthur vanquished his opponent. With just one swift move Arthur had disarmed and defeated the other knight.
1299	triumph	/ˈtraɪənt/	n.	n. a great or important victory	胜利, 成就			
1300	forge	/fɔːdʒ/	v.	v. to make or imitate falsely especially with intent to defraud	伪造, 造假	fabricate		
			v.	v. to form or bring into being especially by an expenditure of effort	努力形成			
1301	garrulous	/ˈgærələs/	adj.	adj. very talkative	话多的	loquacious	n. garrulity	Steven's garrulous nature annoys almost everyone in the office. Sometimes, he talks on and on for hours about whatever is on his mind.
1302	prevaricate	/prɪˈvæɪr keɪt/	v.	v. to avoid telling the truth by not directly answering a question	搪塞, 闪烁其词			The White House spokesman, Mr. Miller, seemed to prevaricate when the other delegates asked about the situation in Iraq. It felt like he did not want to touch that topic.
1303	eclectic	/ɛklektɪk/	adj.	adj. including things taken from many different sources	多元的			Although some critics maintain that his latest book can be situated in a specific genre, it draws liberally on several different genres and so can rightly be termed <b>eclectic</b> .
1304	haughty	/ˈhoʊti/	adj.	adj. blatantly and disdainfully proud	高傲的, 傲慢的			After winning the award, Phillip adopted a <b>haughty</b> pose, treating even his best friends in a supercilious manner.
1305	dismantle	/dɪs məntəl/	v.	v. to take to pieces	拆开			Bob loved dismantling bicycles. When taking them apart, he would try his best to understand how the different parts worked together.
			v.	v. to destroy (something) in an orderly way	破坏			
1306	propagate	/ˈprəpə geɪt/	v.	v. to cause to continue or increase by sexual or asexual reproduction	繁殖			
			v.	v. to foster growing knowledge of, familiarity with, or acceptance of (as an idea or belief)	宣扬, 宣传			
1307	caricature	/ˈkærɪkətʃər/	n.	n. a drawing that makes someone look funny or foolish because some part of the person's appearance is exaggerated	漫画, 讽刺画			
1308	abrade	/əˈbreɪd/	v.	v. to damage (something) by rubbing, grinding, or scraping	磨损			
			v.	v. to wear down in spirit	(在精神上) 折磨			
1309	blight	/blaɪt/	v.	v. to impair the quality or effect of	破坏			
1310	pristine	/ˈprɪs.tɪn/	adj.	adj. belonging to the earliest period or state	原始的			The Amazon rain forest remained <b>pristine</b> for years because its soils were unsuitable for agriculture and because endemic diseases such as malaria and yellow fever deterred most settlers.
			adj.	adj. not spoiled, corrupted, or polluted and left in its natural state	未被破坏的	undisturbed		
1311	apposite	/əˈpəzɪt/	adj.	adj. highly pertinent or appropriate	合适的, 相关的	fitting		
1312	germane	/dʒərˈmeɪn/	adj.	adj. relating to a subject in an appropriate way	相关的	relevant		
1313	fitful	/ˈfɪtfl/	adj.	adj. not regular or steady	不规则的, 一阵一阵的			
1314	imperturbable	/ˌɪmpərˈtɜːbəbel/	adj.	adj. very calm	镇定的, 冷静的			The Prime Minister handled the crisis calmly and dispassionately, thereby enhancing his reputation for being <b>imperturbable</b> .
1315	exigent	/ˈeksɪdʒənt/	adj.	adj. requiring immediate attention	紧急的	pressing		
1316	surrogate	/ˈsʊrəɡɪt/	v.	v. to appoint as successor, deputy, or substitute for oneself	代理			
1317	erstwhile	/ˈɜːstˌwaɪl/	adv.	adv. in the past	过去地	onetime		
1318	onetime	/ˈwʌnˌtaɪm/	adj.	adj. having been someone or something specified in the past	过去的, 之前的			
1319	florid	/ˈflɒrɪd/	adj.	adj. elaborately decorated	过分修饰的, 花哨的			
			adj.	adj. having a red or reddish color	红润的			
1320	defame	/dɪˈfeɪm/	adj.	adj. to hurt the reputation of (someone or something) especially by saying things that are false or unfair	贬损, 玷污			Media reports alleged that the candidate's campaign strategy was designed to hobble her opponent's chances for election by <b>defaming</b> his reputation.

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1321	<b>inveigle</b>	/ɪn'veɪɡəl/	v.	v. to persuade (someone) to do something in a clever or deceptive way	诱骗			
1322	<b>timorous</b>	/tɪməɪəs/	adj.	adj. easily frightened	胆小的	diffident		Brian's timorous personality made it really hard for him to get a job. Most companies felt that he was too shy and not confident enough to do well in the workplace.
1323	<b>narcissism</b>	/ˈnɑːsɪzəm/	n.	n. egoism, egocentrism	自恋	self-flattery		
1324	<b>omniscient</b>	/əm'niʃənt/	adj.	adj. knowing everything	无所不知的			
1325	<b>interminable</b>	/ɪn'tɜːmɪnəbəl/	adj.	adj. continuing for a very long time	持续的, 没完没了的			Students were all bored by the interminable lecture the professor was giving. Although it was supposed to last for only an hour, the professor kept talking for more than three hours.
1326	<b>posture</b>	/ˈpɒstʃər/	n.	n. state or condition at a given time especially with respect to capability in particular circumstances	态度, 立场			
1327	<b>substantiate</b>	/səb'staɪnʃi.ət/	v.	v. to prove the truth of (something)	证明			By citing data from nations where female scientists earn less than equivalent male counterparts, the author attempted to <b>substantiate</b> the claim that discrimination still lingers in the scientific workplace
1328	<b>snare</b>	/sneɪr/	n.	n. a position or situation from which it is difficult to escape	陷阱			
			v.	v. to cause (something) to become caught in something	捕捉			
1329	<b>forestall</b>	/fɒr'stɔːl/	v.	v. to stop (something) from happening	阻止	avert, prevent		David got into a huge argument with his girlfriend and was on the verge of breaking up with her, but Liam forestalled him. Liam didn't want his friend to make a mistake, so tried to prevent the breakup.
1330	<b>beholden</b>	/bɪ'həʊldən/	adj.	adj. being under obligation for a favor or gift	亏欠的			
1331	<b>indebted</b>	/ɪn'detɪd/	adj.	adj. owing gratitude or recognition to another	感激的			
1332	<b>impute</b>	/ɪm'pjʊt/	v.	v. to say or suggest that someone or something has or is guilty of (something)	归罪于, 归咎于			Rick's colleagues imputed him of being the office bully. They claimed that he was guilty of calling them all mean names and screaming at people for no reason.
1333	<b>brazen</b>	/ˈbreɪzən/	adj.	adj. acting or done in a very open and shocking way without shame or embarrassment	厚颜无耻的, 臭不要脸的			Viktor was so brazen about stealing the answers of the SAT; he was not remorseful at all and proudly accepted his high score. (st meaning)
1334	<b>nettle</b>	/ˈnetəl/	v.	v. to make (someone) angry	使... 生气		adj. nettlesome	
1335	<b>contemptuous</b>	/ˈkɒn'temptʃuəs/	adj.	adj. feeling or showing deep hatred or disapproval	鄙视的	disdainful	v. contempt	
1336	<b>objurgation</b>	/əbdʒə'reɪʃən/	n.	n. a harsh rebuke	斥责, 非难			
1337	<b>nascent</b>	/ˈnæsənt/	adj.	adj. beginning to exist	初始的	budding		
1338	<b>token</b>	/ˈtɒkən/	adj.	adj. representing no more than a symbolic effort	象征性的, 敷衍的			
			adj.	adj. serving or intended to show absence of discrimination	因为消除歧视而象征性存在的			
1339	<b>residual</b>	/rɪ'zɪdʒuəl/	adj.	adj. leaving a residue that remains effective for some time	剩余的, 残留的			
			n.	n. the part that is left when the other people or things are gone, used	剩余, 残渣			
1340	<b>deft</b>	/def/	adj.	adj. able to do something quickly and accurately	灵巧的			This talented biographer provides several family trees for reference, but the family lineage is so <b>deftly</b> described in the text that the charts soon become unnecessary.
1341	<b>eloquent</b>	/ˈeləkwənt/	adj.	adj. having or showing the ability to use language clearly and effectively	能言会道的, 能言善辩的	rhetoric		
1342	<b>adroit</b>	/ə'droɪt/	adj.	adj. very clever or skillful	灵巧的	dexterous; nimble; skillful		Some interactive computer games are so elaborately contrived and require such byzantine strategies that only the most <b>adroit</b> player can master them.
1343	<b>plentiful</b>	/ˈplɛntɪfəl/	adj.	adj. giving or providing many desired things	慷慨的			
1344	<b>bountiful</b>	/ˈbaʊntɪfəl/	adj.	adj. given or provided abundantly	丰富的	fertile		
			adj.	adj. liberal in bestowing gifts or favors	慷慨的			
1345	<b>clearheaded</b>	/ˈkɪr'hɛdɪd/	adj.	adj. having or showing an ability to think clearly	思路清晰的			
1346	<b>interweave</b>	/ɪntə'wiːv/	v.	v. to mix or blend together	混合			
1347	<b>impolitic</b>	/ɪm'pɒlə.tɪk/	adj.	adj. unwise	不明智的	tactless		
1348	<b>feeble</b>	/ˈfiːbəl/	adj.	adj. very weak	衰弱, 虚弱		v. enfeeble 使衰弱	
1349	<b>prerogative</b>	/ˈpriːrəɡətɪv/	n.	n. a right or privilege	特权			
1350	<b>vigilant</b>	/ˈvɪdʒələnt/	adj.	adj. carefully noticing problems or signs of danger	警惕的			For a cycling tourist, <b>vigilance</b> is paramount: situations inevitably arise that require a cyclist to be alert and keen witted.
1351	<b>clumsy</b>	/ˈklʌmzi/	adj.	adj. lacking dexterity, nimbleness, or grace	笨拙的			

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1352	<b>fringe</b>	/frɪndʒ/	adj.	adj. something that is marginal, additional, or secondary to some activity, process, or subject	次要的, 边缘的, 不重要的	marginal, peripheral		
1353	<b>denigrate</b>	/dɛnəˈɡreɪt/	v.	v. to attack the reputation of	攻击, 贬损			
1354	<b>implore</b>	/ɪmˈplɔr/	v.	v. to ask or beg for (something) in a very serious or emotional way	恳求, 哀求			
1355	<b>supplicate</b>	/sʌpləˈkeɪt/	v.	v. to make a humble entreaty	恳求	entreaty		
1356	<b>willful</b>	/ˈwɪlfəl/	adj.	adj. refusing to change your ideas or opinions or to stop doing something	固执任性的			
			adj.	adj. done deliberately	故意的			
1357	<b>entreaty</b>	/ɛnˈtriːti/	n.	n. a serious request for something	恳求	supplication	v. entreat	
1358	<b>notwithstanding</b>	/ˈnɒtwɪðˈstændɪŋ/	prep.	prep. despite	尽管			
1359	<b>insipid</b>	/ɪnˈsɪpɪd/	adj.	adj. not interesting or exciting	无聊的	bland		
1360	<b>modish</b>	/ˈmoʊdɪʃ/	adj.	adj. fashionable or stylish	时髦的			
1361	<b>salubrious</b>	/səˈluːbrɪəs/	adj.	adj. making good health possible or likely	有益健康的			
1362	<b>treacherous</b>	/ˈtreɪʃərəs/	adj.	adj. not able to be trusted	不可靠的, 背叛的			Sally is such a treacherous girl. She has such an innocent appearance but actually likes to lie and betray her friends.
			adj.	adj. marked by hidden dangers, hazards, or perils	危险的			
1363	<b>objectionable</b>	/əbˈdʒɛkʃənəbəl/	adj.	adj. causing people to be offended	令人反感的			Suzie found the comedian's show objectionable. To Suzie, the comedian's jokes were highly offensive.
1364	<b>recrudescence</b>	/ˈrɪkruːdəs/	v.	v. to break out or become active again	复发			
1365	<b>tangible</b>	/ˈtændʒəbəl/	adj.	adj. able to be touched or felt	可感知的, 实实在在的			The gun they found in the suspect's house is tangible proof of his guilt. Beforehand, the police were not sure whether or not he was the murderer, but now they have concrete proof.
1366	<b>nebulous</b>	/ˈneɪbjələs/	adj.	adj. not clear	模糊的, 不清楚的	vague		
1367	<b>utter</b>	/ˈʌtər/	adj.	adj. complete, absolute or entire	完全的			
			v.	v. to send forth as a sound	发出声音			
1368	<b>aberrant</b>	/æbəˈrənt/	adj.	adj. deviating from the usual or natural type	不正常的	anomalous		Terry was usually quite docile, so his teachers regarded his obstreperous conduct at the assembly as <b>aberrant</b> .
1369	<b>doom</b>	/dum/	v.	v. to make certain the failure or destruction of	注定 (失败)			
1370	<b>slender</b>	/ˈslendər/	adj.	adj. limited or inadequate in amount or scope	缺少的, 不足的			
			adj.	adj. thin, very narrow or not wide	窄的, 瘦的			
1371	<b>garner</b>	/ˈɡɑːnər/	v.	v. to collect or gather (something)	收集			The police department struggled to garner enough evidence to convict the murder suspect. Later on that day he was released because the detectives could not prove his crime.
			v.	v. to acquire by effort	通过努力获得...			Some devices, such as personal locator beacons and satellite phones that help customers transmit SOS signal directly to emergency services, also <b>garner</b> an inflated sense of security, and prompt people to take more risks than they otherwise might.
1372	<b>recruit</b>	/rɪˈkrut/	v.	v. to find suitable people and get them to join a company, an organization, the armed forces, etc.	招募			
1373	<b>provision</b>	/prəˈvɪʒən/	n.	n. something that is done in advance to prepare for something else	预备, 预先采取的措施			
			n.	n. the act or process of supplying or providing something	提供, 供应			
1374	<b>prompt</b>	/prɒmpt/	v.	v. to serve as the inciting cause of	促进, 激起			
			adj.	adj. of or relating to prompting actors	敏捷的, 迅速的			
1375	<b>assail</b>	/əˈseɪl/	v.	v. to attack or criticize (someone or something) in a violent or angry way	批评, 攻击			David has recently quit his job, and for the first few days he had no regrets. As time passed, however, he was assailed by doubts and questions about his future.
1376	<b>endow</b>	/ɛnˈdaʊ/	v.	v. to freely or naturally provide (someone or something) with something	赋予			
			v.	v. to give a large amount of money to a school, hospital, etc., in order to pay for the creation or continuing support of (something)	捐赠			
1377	<b>intrude</b>	/ɪnˈtruːd/	v.	v. to come or go into a place where you are not wanted or welcome	闯入			
1378	<b>designate</b>	/ˈdeɪzɪɡˌneɪt/	adj.	adj. chosen for a particular job but not officially doing that job yet	指定的, 选定的			
			v.	v. to officially choose (someone or something) to do or be something	指定, 指派			
1379	<b>tackle</b>	/ˈtækəl/	v.	v. to begin working on	着手处理			

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			v.	v. to seize and throw (a person) to the ground	抓住并摔倒			
1380	<b>prosecute</b>	/ˈprəseˌkjut/	v.	v. to engage in	从事			Sandra's biggest dream was to work at a law firm as a prosecutor. She believed that prosecuting criminals allowed her to change society for the best.
			v.	v. to bring legal action against for redress or punishment of a crime or violation of law	起诉, 检举			
1381	<b>abolish</b>	/əˈbɒlɪʃ/	v.	v. to officially end or stop (something, such as a law)	废除, 废止			
1382	<b>bestow</b>	/bɪˈstəʊ/	v.	v. to give (something) as a gift or honor	授予, 给予			The Queen bestowed onto the Prime Minister the privilege to govern the country. The Prime Minister was very honored to be given this right by the Queen herself.
1383	<b>compile</b>	/kəmˈpaɪl/	v.	v. to collect and edit into a volume	编辑			
1384	<b>requisite</b>	/ˈrekwɪzɪt/	adj.	adj. needed for a particular purpose	必要的			
1385	<b>splendor</b>	/ˈsplendər/	n.	n. great and impressive beauty	光辉, 壮丽			
1386	<b>exempt</b>	/ɛɡˈzempt/	adj.	adj. not required to do something that others are required to do	被免除的			
			v.	v. to say that (someone or something) does not have to do something that others are required to do	免除			
1387	<b>invoke</b>	/ɪnˈvəʊk/	v.	v. to put into effect or operation	实施			In most legal systems the insanity defense is rarely invoked, because it is really difficult to prove. The only instance in which one might actually prove insanity is when the criminal has been previously diagnosed with a mental condition.
			v.	v. to make an earnest request for	恳求, 祈求			
			v.	v. to bring about	产生, 造成			
1388	<b>entrust</b>	/ɛnˈtrʌst/	v.	v. to give someone the responsibility of doing something or of caring for someone or something	委托, 托付			
1389	<b>alliance</b>	/əˈlaɪəns/	n.	n. the state of being joined in some activity or effort	联盟, 联合			
1390	<b>periodical</b>	/ˈpɪrɪˈɒdɪkəl/	adj.	adj. happening regularly over a period of time	周期的			
1391	<b>spacious</b>	/ˈspeɪʃəs/	adj.	adj. having a large amount of space	宽敞的			
1392	<b>eligible</b>	/ˈelɪdʒəbəl/	adj.	adj. able to be chosen for something	合格的			Not all the students who apply for a scholarship are eligible to obtain one, since some do not meet the requirements.
1393	<b>strenuous</b>	/ˈstreɪnjuəs/	adj.	adj. requiring or showing great energy and effort	费力的	vigorous		Years of <b>strenuous</b> lifting of heavy furniture had left him too debilitated to be able to stand erect for long periods of time.
1394	<b>adjacent</b>	/əˈdʒeɪsənt/	adj.	adj. close or near	相邻的			
1395	<b>wrench</b>	/ˈrentʃ/	v.	v. to move with a violent twist	猛扭			Liam grabbed the assailant's weapon and wrenched it out of his hands. The attacker was so surprised that he did not fight back, so it was actually easy for Liam to pull the gun out of the man's hands.
			v.	v. to distort	歪曲, 曲解			
1396	<b>confiscate</b>	/ˈkɒnfɪsˌkeɪt/	v.	v. appropriated by the government	没收			
1397	<b>ferocious</b>	/fəˈrəʊʃəs/	adj.	adj. very fierce or violent	凶猛的, 残忍的			
			adj.	adj. very great or extreme	十分强烈的			
1398	<b>velocity</b>	/veˈləsəti/	n.	n. quickness of motion	速度, 迅速			
1399	<b>consign</b>	/kənˈsaɪn/	v.	v. to give, transfer, or deliver into the hands or control of another	委托, 转交			Michael had to leave home for a month-long business trip, so he consigned his dog to his next-door neighbor's care. Michael trusted his neighbor and knew that she'd take good care of his dog.
1400	<b>grapple</b>	/ˈgræpəl/	v.	v. to seize with or as if with a grapple	抓住			
			v.	v. to bind closely	攥紧			
1401	<b>deviate</b>	/ˈdɪviˌeɪt/	v.	v. to do something that is different or to be different from what is usual or expected	脱离, 偏离	mislead		
1402	<b>prodigious</b>	/prəˈdɪdʒəs/	adj.	adj. amazing or wonderful, very impressive	惊人的	prematural		While traveling near the Sun, the comet Hale-Bopp produced a <b>prodigious</b> amount of dust, much more than the comets Halley or Hyakutake.
			adj.	adj. very big	巨大的			
1403	<b>induce</b>	/ɪnˈdus/	v.	v. to cause (something) to happen or exist	引起, 招致			
1404	<b>assimilate</b>	/əˈsɪmeɪlət/	v.	v. to learn (something) so that it is fully understood and can be used	吸收			
			v.	v. to make similar	使同化			
1405	<b>encroach</b>	/ɛnˈkroʊtʃ/	v.	v. to gradually move or go into an area that is beyond the usual or desired limits	侵占			

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1406	<b>embody</b>	/em'boði/	v.	v. to represent (something) in a clear and obvious way	体现			Mr. Obama seemed to <b>embody</b> the America the world admires and envies: a country of boundless optimism and confidence, and one that reaches out to others.
1407	<b>coincide</b>	/koin'said/	v.	v. to happen at the same time as something else	碰巧			
			v.	v. to agree with something exactly	与...相一致			On some issues our opinions <b>coincide</b> , on others they diverge, but what's important is that this issue should not lead to us growing apart.
1408	<b>confer</b>	/kən'fər/	v.	v. to give (as a property or characteristic) to someone or something	授予, 给予			
			v.	v. to discuss something important in order to make a decision	协商			
1409	<b>subdue</b>	/səb'du/	v.	v. to get control of (a violent or dangerous person or group) by using force, punishment, etc.	征服, 打败			
1410	<b>fatal</b>	/fə'tæl/	adj.	adj. causing death	致命的			
1411	<b>dwell</b>	/dwell/	v.	v. to live in a particular place	居住			
			v.	v. to speak or write insistently				
1412	<b>comprise</b>	/kəm'prəz/	v.	v. to be made up of (something)	构成			The museum <b>comprises</b> two houses: One is for traveling exhibitions, the other for the permanent collection and research facility.
1413	<b>vicinity</b>	/və'sinɪti/	n.	n. the area around or near a particular place	周边环境			
			n.	n. the quality or state of being near	(距离) 近			
1414	<b>tentative</b>	/təntətɪv/	adj.	adj. still able to be changed	暂时的,			
			adj.	adj. hesitant and uncertain	犹豫的, 不确定的			
1415	<b>pillage</b>	/ˈpɪlɪdʒ/	v.	v. to plunder ruthlessly	掠夺			During World War II, Japanese soldiers often pillaged Chinese towns by killing many locals and stealing whatever valuables these victims had.
1416	<b>pinnacle</b>	/ˈpɪnəkel/	n.	n. the highest point of development or achievement	顶点			
1417	<b>ailment</b>	/ˈeɪlmənt/	n.	n. a sickness or illness	疾病			
1418	<b>apprentice</b>	/əˈprentɪs/	n.	n. an inexperienced person	新手			
			n.	n. a person who learns a job or skill by working for a fixed period of time for someone who is very good at that job or skill	学徒			
1419	<b>preoccupied</b>	/pri'ɒkjʊˈpaɪd/	adj.	adj. thinking about something a lot or too much	专注			Eating disorders are less common in males, but adolescent boys, who are often <b>preoccupied</b> with building muscle, particularly if they are athletes in a sport like football, where size matters.
1420	<b>exhale</b>	/eks'heɪl/	v.	v. to breathe out	呼出			
1421	<b>rebuke</b>	/rɪˈbjuk/	v.	v. to speak in an angry and critical way to (someone)	指责, 非难			(1) David's mum had <b>rebuked</b> him for going out drinking to much. She did not approve of his behavior and she thought that he should be more focused on his studies. (2) After Taylor Swift's <b>rebuke</b> , Apple, which once refused to limit her music only to its paid subscribers, will now pay artists and record labels.
1422	<b>cavalier</b>	/kəˈveɪlɪər/	adj.	adj. marked by or given to offhand and often disdainful dismissal of important matters	随意的	capricious		
			n.	n. a gentleman trained in arms and horsemanship	<古>骑士			
1423	<b>hereditary</b>	/he'redɪ'terɪl/	adj.	adj. passing from a person who has died to that person's child or younger relative	遗传的			Skin cancer is caused by a combination of environmental factors and hereditary factors. Although the environment plays a larger role in developing skin cancer, certain conditions passed on from a parent can increase one's chances of getting the disease.
1424	<b>shallow</b>	/ˈʃæləʊ/	adj.	adj. having little depth	粗浅的			The idea that a start makes the play is the kind of false mentality that we've given, a shallow interpretation of theatre-goers in our society.
1425	<b>deflect</b>	/dɪ'flekt/	v.	v. to cause (something that is moving) to change direction	使...偏离, 改变方向			
			v.	v. to keep (something, such as a question) from affecting or being directed at a person or thing	使不受到...的影响	shrug off		
1426	<b>finesse</b>	/fə'nes/	n.	n. skillful handling of a situation	技巧高超			
			v.	v. evade or skirt	躲避			
			v.	v. to handle, deal with, or do (something) in an indirect and skillful or clever way	巧妙地处理			
1427	<b>belated</b>	/bɪ'leɪtɪd/	adj.	adj. happening or coming very late or too late	晚的, 迟的			
1428	<b>sheer</b>	/ʃɪr/	adj.	adj. complete and total	完全的			
			adj.	adj. marked by great and continuous steepness	陡峭的, 几乎垂直的			
1429	<b>levity</b>	/ˈlevɪti/	n.	n. a lack of seriousness	不严肃, 轻浮			

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1430	insidious	/ɪnˈsɪdiəs/	adj.	adj. causing harm in a way that is gradual or not easily noticed	阴险的，暗中为害的			Cancer is an insidious disease; it usually spreads slowly in the patient's body without the patient knowing. Unfortunately, by the time some patients discover that they have the disease, it is already too late.
1431	amass	/əˈmæs/	v.	v. to come together	积聚，积累	glean		Holding interviews and focusing groups with your staff will allow their voices to be heard and helped you <b>amass</b> an understanding of what skills are most critical to the future success of your organization.
1432	taboo	/təˈbu/	n.	n. a rule against doing or saying something in a particular culture or religion	禁忌，禁止			
			v.	v. to avoid or ban as taboo	禁忌，禁止			
1433	ostensible	/ɑˈstenseɪbəl/	adj.	adj. seeming or said to be true or real but very possibly not true or real	表面的，虚假的			<i>The Wild Parrots of Telegraphy Hill</i> is only <b>ostensibly</b> about birds; despite its title, the documentary actually examines human relationships.
1434	somber	/ˈsɒmbər/	adj.	adj. very sad and serious	严肃的，悲伤的			
			adj.	adj. having a dull or dark color	昏暗的			
1435	profound	/prəˈfaʊnd/	adj.	adj. having or showing great knowledge or understanding	深刻的	trenchant		Kaiser Kuo's profound knowledge of the internet and of social media landed him a great job as the communication manager at Baidu.
			adj.	adj. very strongly felt	强烈的			
1436	contour	/ˈkɑn,tʊr/	n.	n. the outline or outer edge of something	轮廓			
1437	chaos	/ˈkeɪ.ɔs/	n.	n. complete confusion and disorder	混乱		adj. chaotic	
1438	voluminous	/vəˈlʊmənəs/	adj.	adj. very large	巨大的，大量的			Despite <b>voluminous</b> books on linguistics and education housed in many institutions, much of the general conversation, including the overwhelmingly negative discussions till taking place in the media, is disconnected from the decades of language scholarship represented by books and journals.
1439	revile	/rɪˈvaɪl/	v.	v. to speak about (someone or something) in a very critical or insulting way	辱骂，斥责			The so-called American Dream is about making money, having a good home life, and being successful, so to <b>revile</b> the rich is to <b>revile</b> the American Dream.
1440	corporeal	/kɔrˈpɔriəl/	adj.	adj. having or consisting of a physical body or form	肉体的，有实体存在的			
1441	oscillate	/ˈɒsəˌleɪt/	v.	v. to vary between opposing beliefs, feelings, or theories	犹豫不决	waver		
			v.	v. to swing backward and forward like a pendulum	摇摆			"The guy who <b>oscillates</b> the least, who makes the straightest line through there, will be the fastest rider," said John Daly, an American skeleton athlete.
1442	monarchy	/ˈmɒnərki/	n.	n. a form of government in which a country is ruled by a monarch	君主政体			
1443	inoculate	/ɪˈnɒkjəˌleɪt/	v.	v. to introduce something into the mind of	灌输，注入(想法)			
			v.	v. to inject a material (as a vaccine) into to protect against or treat a disease	注射疫苗			
1444	subsist	/səbˈsɪst/	v.	v. to exist or continue to exist	维持生存，生存下去			Once the animal's usual sources of nourishment have been exhausted, acorns are its only means of <b>subsistence</b> .
1445	suffrage	/ˈsʌfrɪdʒ/	n.	n. the right to vote in an election	选举权			Women in the United States gained <b>suffrage</b> long after Black American men did, but Black citizens had greater difficulty exercising their new voting rights.
1446	patron	/ˈpeɪtrən/	n.	n. a person who gives money and support to an artist, organization, etc.	赞助人			
1447	exile	/ˈekˌsaɪl/	n.	n. a situation in which you are forced to leave your country or home and go to live in a foreign country	流放，放逐			
			v.	v. to banish or expel from one's own country or home	流放，放逐			
1448	inhospitable	/ɪnˈhɒspɪtəbəl/	adj.	adj. not generous and friendly to guests or visitors	不友好的			Menacing clouds and a sudden drop in temperature signaled the onset of <b>inhospitable</b> weather.
			adj.	adj. having an environment where plants, animals, or people cannot live or grow easily	贫瘠的，荒凉的			
1449	oblique	/əˈblik/	adj.	adj. not straightforward	间接的			
			adj.	adj. having no right angle	倾斜的			
1450	bequeath	/biˈkwið/	v.	v. to give or leave by will (used especially of personal property)	遗赠			
			v.	v. to hand down	留下，传下			
1451	retention	/rɪˈtenʃən/	n.	n. the act of keeping someone or something	保留			
1452	ramify	/ˈræmeɪfaɪ/	v.	v. to split up into branches or constituent parts	使分叉			
1453	prescribe	/prɪˈskraɪb/	v.	v. to officially tell someone to use (a medicine, therapy, diet, etc.) as a remedy or treatment	开药方		n. prescription	



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			v.	v. to lay down a rule	制定建立规则			
1454	<b>deprive</b>	/di'prʌv/	v.	v. to take something away from	使丧失, 剥夺			(1) Millions of children around the world suffer every day, "forgotten," "frightened," and "voiceless" children who want education, peace, and change. but it is not time to pity them. On the contrary, it is time to take action so it becomes the last time that we see a child <b>deprived</b> of education. (2) The expulsion not only <b>deprives</b> Jack of the degree which he was only three months short of earning, but has simultaneously destroyed both his educational and basketball careers.
1455	<b>necessitate</b>	/ne'sesə'teɪt/	v.	v. to make (something) necessary	使成为必要			
1456	<b>inhale</b>	/ɪn'heɪl/	v.	v. to breathe in	吸入			Winding his way past noisy slot machines and crowded gaming tables, he headed for the exit, desperate to <b>inhale</b> fresh air and see the sky.
1457	<b>dexterity</b>	/dɛks'terəti/	n.	n. the ability to use your hands skillfully	手指灵巧			Machines are mastering ever more intricate tasks, such as translating texts or diagnosing illnesses. Robots are also becoming capable of manual labour that hitherto could be carried out only by <b>dexterous</b> humans.
			n.	n. mental skill or quickness	技巧高超			
1458	<b>ooze</b>	/u:z/	v.	v. to flow out slowly	渗出			Blood oozed from the cut in Paul's arm. Paul started crying upon seeing this slow but constant flow of blood.
			v.	v. to show (a quality, emotion, etc.) very clearly or strongly	表现, 显示			
1459	<b>patronize</b>	/ˈpɛtrəˈnaɪz/	v.	v. to give money or support to (someone or something)	赞助			
			v.	v. to talk to (someone) in a way that shows that you believe you are more intelligent or better than other people	摆出高人一等的态度对待			
			v.	v. to be a frequent or regular customer or user of	经常光顾			Embarrassed by her taste for Nancy Drew novels, Pauline donned a wig and <b>patronized</b> a bookstore three towns away.
1460	<b>eject</b>	/ɪ'dʒɛkt/	v.	v. to force (someone) to leave	驱逐, 逐出			Daniel was <b>ejected</b> from the party for being too loud. The host had warned him multiple times to quiet down, but Daniel continued to talk loudly. Eventually, the host forced him to leave the event.
		/ˈoʊvərˈduː/	v.	v. to push out	喷出, 发出			
1461	<b>overdue</b>	/ˈbrʌsk/	adj.	adj. not appearing or presented by a stated, expected, or required time	延误的, 拖延的			
1462	<b>brusque</b>	/ˈprouz/	adj.	adj. talking or behaving in a very direct, brief, and unfriendly way	唐突的, 无礼的			Brittany is considered by many to be a brusque person because she is very impatient and sometimes irritated when people ask her math questions that she considers too easy.
1463	<b>prose</b>		adj.	adj. dull or ordinary	平凡的, 乏味的(与 prosaic相同)			
			n.	n. writing that is not poetry	散文			
1464	<b>uprising</b>	/ˈʌpˈraɪzɪŋ/	n.	n. a usually violent effort by many people to change the government or leader of a country	起义, 叛乱			
1465	<b>touchstone</b>	/ˈtʌtʃˈstoon/	n.	n. something that is used to make judgments about the quality of other things	检验标准			
1466	<b>purveyor</b>		n.	n. a person or business that sells or provides something	供应商			
1467	<b>parody</b>	/ˈpærədi/	n.	n. a literary or musical work in which the style of an author or work is closely imitated for comic effect or in ridicule	拙劣的模仿			
1468	<b>decimate</b>	/ˈdɛsəˈmeɪt/	v.	v. to destroy a large number of (plants, animals, people, etc.)	(严重地) 破坏			Fortunately, the hurricane was spared, averting the monumental catastrophe many feared would <b>decimate</b> the city.
1469	<b>decipher</b>	/di'saɪfər/	v.	v. to find the meaning of (something that is difficult to read or understand)	解释, 破译			
1470	<b>amenable</b>	/əˈmɪnəbəl/	adj.	adj. willing to agree or to accept something that is wanted or asked for	愿意的, 服从的			
1471	<b>siphon</b>	/ˈsaɪfən/	v.	v. to take and use (something, such as money) for your own purpose	抽走 (资金, 资源)			
1472	<b>annotate</b>	/ˈæneɪt/	v.	v. to add notes or comments to (a text, book, drawing, etc.)	注释			
1473	<b>procure</b>	/ˈproʊˈkjʊər/	v.	v. to get (something) by some action or effort	获得			
1474	<b>hiatus</b>	/ˈhaɪˈeɪtəs/	n.	n. a period of time when something (such as an activity or program) is stopped	间歇			

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1475	<b>cantankerous</b>	/ˈkænˈtæŋkərəs/	adj.	adj. often angry and annoyed	易怒的			Although aging brings about profound physiological changes, it does not often alter individual's disposition: an irascible thirty year old will probably still be <b>cantankerous</b> at seventy.
1476	<b>escalate</b>	/ˈeskeɪlət/	v.	v. to become worse or to make (something) worse or more severe	加剧, 恶化			As advocates of free speech confront those who would regulate entertainment strictly, the debate over shocking content in movies will likely <b>escalate</b> .
			v.	v. to become greater or higher or to make (something) greater or higher	升高, 提升			
1477	<b>bombard</b>	/bɑmˈbɑrd/	v.	v. to hit or attack (something or someone) constantly or repeatedly	(如炸弹般) 攻击 (人或事物)			American consumers, <b>bombarded</b> with advertising, medical studies and word-of-mouth wisdom, are buying vitamin and mineral supplements at an unprecedented rate. But they often do not have proper guidance on what to take or how much.
1478	<b>vernacular</b>	/ˈvɜrˈnækjələr/	adj.	adj. of, relating to, or using the language of ordinary speech rather than formal writing	口头语的, 俗语的			The poet's publisher cautioned her against overusing <b>vernacular</b> language, but the poet preferred the lively, informal dialect of her hometown.
1479	<b>prevail</b>	/priˈveɪl/	v.	v. to be usual, common, or popular	流行			
1480	<b>scenario</b>	/səˈnɛrɪ.oʊ/	n.	n.a description of what could possibly happen	情形			
1481	<b>hitherto</b>	/ˈhɪðərtu/	adv.	adv. until now	至今			
1482	<b>vertiginous</b>	/ˈvɜrtɪdʒəneɪs/	adj.	adj. causing or likely to cause a feeling of dizziness especially because of great height	令人眩晕的			Climbing the steep mountainside could make even experienced climbers <b>vertiginous</b> ; not surprisingly, June, a novice, felt dizzy while still at the bottom.
1483	<b>bravado</b>	/brəˈvɑdoʊ/	n.	n. a pretense of bravery	装作勇敢			
			n.	n. the quality or state of being foolhardy	莽撞			
1484	<b>steadfast</b>	/steɪdˈfæst/	adj.	adj. firm in belief, determination, or adherence	坚定不移的		adj. mirthful 愉快的, 欢乐的	(1) Because Alejandra and Raina have never allowed their differences of opinion to come between them, their friendship remains <b>steadfast</b> . (2) Van Buuren is <b>steadfastly</b> consistent: despite occasionally sampling other genres such as orchestral, minimal and ambient rock, he is a loyal minister of trance.
1485	<b>oblivious</b>	/əˈblɪvɪəs/	adj.	adj. not conscious or aware of someone or something	无意识的, 遗忘的			While most drivers are <b>oblivious</b> to it, cars have contained powerful computers for decades. It's very possible that your Toyota Prius has more code than a Boeing 787 and several operating systems.
1486	<b>refractory</b>	/rɪˈfræktəri/	adj.	adj. resisting control or authority	不服管的			The stables had just adopted a new pony, which was extremely refractory. It took the instructor more than a month to train him.
			adj.	adj. immune or insusceptible	免疫的			
1487	<b>resign</b>	/rɪˈzaɪn/	v.	v. to accept something as inevitable	接受			
			v.	v. to give up one's office or position	辞职		n. proscription	proscriptive / meager
1488	<b>abiding</b>	/əˈbaɪdɪŋ/	adj.	adj. continuing for a long time	长期的			Although he began training as an accountant, magic remained his <b>abiding</b> interest and his evenings were spent performing in local variety clubs.
1489	<b>dull</b>	/dʌl/	adj.	adj. not exciting or interesting	无聊的			
			adj.	adj. mentally slow	笨的			
1490	<b>debonair</b>	/ˈdeɪbəˈneɪr/	adj.	adj. lighthearted or nonchalant	无忧无虑的			
1491	<b>infuriate</b>	/ɪnˈfɪəriˌeɪt/	v.	v. to make (someone) very angry	使...愤怒			
1492	<b>crestfallen</b>	/ˈkrestˌfɒlən/	adj.	adj. very sad and disappointed	沮丧的	disgruntle		
1493	<b>wistful</b>	/ˈwɪstfəl/	adj.	adj. full of yearning or desire tinged with melancholy	渴望的, 思念过去			
1494	<b>concur</b>	/kənˈkʌr/	v.	v. to express agreement	同意			
			v.	v. to happen together	同时发生			
1495	<b>boast</b>	/boʊst/	v.	v. speak vaingloriously	吹嘘			
			v.	v. have or contain	拥有			
1496	<b>extrapolate</b>	/ɛkˈstræpəˌleɪt/	v.	v. to form an opinion or to make an estimate about something from known facts	(依据已知信息) 推测			The researchers thought it was too difficult to extrapolate any conclusions from the data available. The data did not follow any particular pattern, so it was impossible for the researchers to make any judgments.
1497	<b>resemble</b>	/rɪˈzembəl/	v.	v. to be like or similar to	与...相似	homogeneity		
1498	<b>ordain</b>	/ɔrˈdeɪn/	v.	v. to officially establish or order (something)	决定, 规定			
			v.	v. to officially make (someone) a minister, priest, rabbi, etc.	(神职) 任命			
1499	<b>mirth</b>	/mɜrθ/	n.	n. happiness and laughter	欢乐			
1500	<b>jovial</b>	/dʒoʊviəl/	adj.	adj. full of happiness and joy	高兴	mirthful		
1501	<b>cajole</b>	/keɪˈdʒoʊl/	v.	v. to persuade with flattery or gentle urging especially in the face of reluctance	哄骗	coax		The teacher unabashedly used <b>cajolery</b> , flattering his students in an attempt to persuade them into undertaking research projects for extra credit.
1502	<b>baneful</b>	/ˈbeɪnfəl/	adj.	adj. seriously harmful	有害的			

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1503	identical	/aɪˈdentɪkəl/	adj.	adj. exactly the same	完全一样的			The highly detailed model of the ship looked <b>identical</b> to the actual ship in all but size.
1504	proscribe	/ˈproʊˈskraɪb/	v.	v. to not allow	禁止	forbid		Seeking to govern what people view and read by determining what art and literature should be available, censorship laws directly <b>proscribe</b> free expression.
1505	arguably	/ˈɑːɡjueblɪ/	adv.	adv. it can be argued	可以这样说的			
1506	obstreperous	/əbˈstreperəs/	adj.	adj. difficult to control and often noisy	不服管的, 桀骜不驯的			To call Carlos <b>obstreperous</b> would be to mistake his natural self-confidence and youthful high spirits for wilful defiance.
1507	volition	/ˈvoʊlɪʃən/	n.	n. the power to make your own choices or decisions	自愿选择, 自行决定			
1508	hectic	/ˈhektɪk/	adj.	adj. very busy and filled with activity	非常忙碌的			CEOs of large companies have such hectic business schedules; no wonder they are barely at home and rarely get to spend time with their families.
1509	sumptuous	/ˈsʌmptʃuəs/	adj.	adj. extremely costly, rich, luxurious, or magnificent	奢侈的, 华丽的			
1510	gravitate	/ˈɡrævɪteɪt/	v.	v. to be attracted to or toward something	被吸引到...			
1511	particularize	/pɑːˈtɪkjələrˌaɪz/	v.	v. to give specific details or examples of	详细阐述			
1512	albeit	/əlˈbaɪt/	c	conj. although	即使			
1513	abet	/əˈbet/	v.	v. to help, encourage, or support someone in a criminal act	怂恿, 支持, 教唆 (犯罪)	instigate		
1514	anodyne	/ˈænoʊˌdaɪn/	adj.	adj. not likely to offend or upset anyone	不惹人厌烦的	benign		
			adj.	adj. serving to alleviate pain	缓解疼痛的			
1515	credulous	/ˈkredjʊləs/	adj.	adj. too ready to believe things	易受欺骗的	trusting	n. credulity	The ancient Greek writer Herodotus was inordinately <b>credulous</b> , blithely accepting wildly improbable legends as historical facts.
1516	asunder	/əˈsʌndər/	adj.	adj. into parts	分裂的			Their deteriorating relationship is finally rent <b>asunder</b> after she confesses that she is carrying on intimate conversations with hundreds of others.
1517	petulant	/ˈpetʃələnt/	adj.	adj. insolent or rude in speech or behavior	(说话, 行为) 粗鲁无礼的		n. petulance	
			adj.	adj. having or showing the attitude of people who become angry and annoyed when they do not get what they want	易怒的, 脾气坏的			
1518	winnow	/ˈwɪnoʊ/	v.	v. to narrow or reduce	筛选			Universities have strict requirements to help winnow the best candidates; otherwise narrowing down the pool of applicants would be very time consuming
1519	yearn	/jɜːrn/	v.	v. to feel a strong desire or wish for something or to do something	强烈渴望			
1520	indulgent	/ɪnˈdʌldʒənt/	adj.	adj. willing to allow someone to have or enjoy something even though it may not be proper, healthy, appropriate, etc.	纵容的			The disruptive child is so spoiled because her parents are too indulgent with her, buying her whatever she wants and never punishing her for being mean at school.
			adj.	adj. done or enjoyed as a special pleasure	享乐的			
1521	preside	/ˈpriːzaɪd/	v.	v. to be in charge of something (such as a trial)	主持, 负责			
1522	meretricious	/ˈmɛrɪˈtriʃəs/	adj.	adj. attractive in a cheap or false way	俗里俗气的			
1523	burgeon	/ˈbɜːrdʒən/	v.	v. to grow or develop quickly	繁荣, 快速增长	expansion		Despite the <b>burgeoning</b> of popular interest in rain forests and medicinal plants, there is a paucity of easy-to-use field guides.
1524	flourish	/ˈflaʊrɪʃ/	v.	v. to be very successful	繁荣			Despite global efforts to eradicate malaria, this mosquito-borne disease continues to <b>flourish</b> ; the World Health Organization estimates that it still affects up to 500 million people a year.
1525	gigantic	/dʒaɪˈɡæntɪk/	adj.	adj. extremely large	极大的			
1526	snub	/snuːb/	v.	v. to ignore (someone) in a deliberate and insulting way	怠慢, 不理睬	slight		In the political debate, the Republican candidate snubbed the Democratic candidate because he did not think a Democrat could provide any valid suggestions on running the country.
1527	underplay	/ˈʌndərˈpleɪ/	v.	v. to make (something) seem less important than it actually is	轻描淡写, 低估			
1528	obliterate	/əˈblɪteɪt/	v.	v. to destroy (something) completely so that nothing is left	抹去, 使...消失			Scientists predict that, in the future, humans will be able to obliterate their most painful memories
1529	seethe	/sið/	v.	v. to suffer violent internal excitement	强压怒火, 生闷气			
			v.	v. to move constantly and without order	攒动			
1530	morph	/mɔːrf/	v.	v. to change the form or character of	变形			
1531	subservient	/səbˈsɜːvɪənt/	adj.	adj. very willing or too willing to obey someone else	服服帖帖的, 奉承的			Some actors have complained that the director, rather than treating them as his equals, dominated them and expected them to be <b>subservient</b> .

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1532	<b>obtuse</b>	/əb'tus/	adj.	adj. stupid or unintelligent	愚钝的, 笨的			Sometimes Susan wondered if her father was pretending to be obtuse just to make her feel more inadequate.
			adj.	adj. difficult to comprehend	难懂的			
1533	<b>trenchant</b>	/trɛntʃənt/	adj.	adj. caustic	尖酸刻薄的			The food critic was very trenchant in his remarks about the new restaurant. He was very honest and clear in his criticism of the restaurant's décor, as well as the blandness in all the main courses.
			adj.	adj. sharply perceptive	犀利的, 一针见血的	profound		
1534	<b>instigate</b>	/ɪnsteɪɡeɪt/	v.	v. to cause (something) to happen or begin	激起, 挑起	abet		
1535	<b>fusty</b>	/fʌsti/	adj.	adj. very old-fashioned	过时的	obsolete, outmoded		
			adj.	adj. full of dust and unpleasant smells	腐臭的			
1536	<b>cease</b>	/sis/	v.	v. to stop doing	停止			
1537	<b>implicate</b>	/ɪmˈplɪkət/	v.	v. to show to be connected or involved	牵涉			
1538	<b>vituperate</b>	/vaɪ'tʃupəreɪt/	v.	v. to abuse or censure severely or abusively	辱骂		adj. vituperative	Carla draws <b>vituperative</b> responses, reactions characterized by verbal abuse, from those disagree with her most strongly.
1539	<b>rattle</b>	/rætl/	v.	v. to upset (someone) especially to the point of loss of poise and composure	扰乱			
1540	<b>molder</b>	/mouldə/	v.	v. to decay slowly	腐烂, 退化			
1541	<b>transmogrify</b>	/træns'mɒgrə'faɪ/	v.	v. to change or alter greatly and often with grotesque or humorous effect	使...变形			
1542	<b>choreograph</b>	/kɔɪə'græf/	v.	v. to arrange or direct the movements, progress, or details of	精心安排			Mr. Schmidt's friends, many of whom were also Mr. Schmidt's victims, still debate whether he was intrinsically venal or suddenly, tragically got in over his head. All agree, however, that his disappearance was a spontaneous act of desperation rather than some carefully <b>choreographed</b> plot.
			v.	v. to decide how a dancer or group of dancers will move during a performance	编舞			
1543	<b>incipient</b>	/ɪn'sɪpiənt/	adj.	adj. beginning to develop or exist	开始的			
1544	<b>antiquarian</b>	/æntɪ'kwɛəriən/	adj.	adj. relating to the collection and study of valuable old things (such as old books)	古文物研究的			
1545	<b>boisterous</b>	/bɔɪstərəs/	adj.	adj. very noisy and active in a lively way	吵闹的			After several months of training, the <b>boisterous</b> young spaniel was finally docile enough to be walked safely without a leash.
1546	<b>renounce</b>	/rɪ'naʊns/	v.	v. to give up, refuse, or resign usually by formal declaration	拒绝, 否认			The country <b>renounces</b> its right to favor locally owned business, corporations or public enterprises devoted to serving their people and give equal or better treatment to global corporations that come only to extract profits.
1547	<b>compartmentalize</b>	/kəmpart'mentəlaɪz/	v.	v. to separate (something) into sections or categories	分门别类, 划分			Breaking down overall budgets into easy-to-remember categories and targets, referred as "mental accounting" by behavioral economists, can cause us to behave in irrational ways, as we <b>compartmentalize</b> our decisions and lose sight of the larger picture.
1548	<b>maelstrom</b>	/meɪlstrəm/	n.	n. a powerful often violent whirlpool sucking in objects within a given radius	大漩涡 (引申为混乱, 动乱)			
1549	<b>captious</b>	/kæp'əs/	adj.	adj. marked by an often ill-natured inclination to stress faults and raise objections	挑剔的, 吹毛求疵的			
1550	<b>vulgar</b>	/vʌlgər/	adj.	adj. not having or showing good manners, good taste, or politeness	粗俗的			David's grandmother is a woman of little education, poor taste, and bad manners, so everyone in the family thinks she is quite vulgar.
			adj.	adj. relating to the common people or the speech of common people	普通大众的			
1551	<b>fealty</b>	/fielti/	n.	n. loyalty to a person, group, etc.	忠诚			
1552	<b>bristle</b>	/brɪsəl/	v.	v. to become angry	生气, 愤怒			
1553	<b>await</b>	/ə'weɪt/	v.	v. to wait for (someone or something)	等待			
1554	<b>languish</b>	/læŋgwɪʃ/	v.	v. to continue for a long time without activity or progress in an unpleasant or unwanted situation	衰落, 不活跃			
1555	<b>nugatory</b>	/nuːɡə'tɔɪ/	adj.	adj. of little or no consequence	不重要的			
1556	<b>inept</b>	/ɪn'ept/	adj.	adj. generally incompetent	无能的			
			adj.	adj. not suited to the occasion	不恰当的, 不合适的			
1557	<b>spartan</b>	/spɑːtən/	adj.	adj. marked by simplicity, frugality, or avoidance of luxury and comfort	简朴的			
1558	<b>ancillary</b>	/ænsə'lerɪ/	adj.	adj. providing something additional to a main part or function	辅助的	supplementary		The exercise book is ancillary to the main material. It contains not only exercises, but also further explains some grammar points.
1559	<b>sequester</b>	/st'kwɛstər/	v.	v. to keep (a person or group) apart from other people	分离, 隔离			

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1560	<b>hasty</b>	/ˈheɪsti/	adj.	adj. done or made very quickly or too quickly	快速的, 仓促的	impulsively, rapidly		
			adj.	adj. prone to anger	易怒的			
1561	<b>budding</b>	/ˈbʌdɪŋ/	adj.	adj. being in an early stage of development	开始的, 起初的	nascent	He has become increasingly imperious and <b>authoritarian</b> , presenting himself in rallies and speeches as the only safeguard against right-wing radicals who want to re-establish an oligarchy.	
1562	<b>vainglory</b>	/ˈveɪnˌɡlɔːri/	n.	n. excessive or ostentatious pride especially in one's achievements	极度夸耀, 虚荣			
1563	<b>consummate</b>	/ˈkɒnsəˌmeɪt/	adj.	adj. complete in every detail	完满的, 圆满的			It is her supremely skillful use of sophisticated laboratory instruments that make Veronica the <b>consummate</b> research technician that she is.
			v.	v. to make (something) perfect or complete	圆满完成			
1564	<b>like-minded</b>	/ˈlaɪkˌmaɪndɪd/	adj.	adj. having similar opinions and interests	思维相似的, 想法一致的			Correlation between news and editorial points of view in a media outlet can occur without any conspiracy between the news and editorial departments. All that is needed is a tendency (even in unconscious one) for owners and publishers to hire and retain <b>like-minded</b> employees in both realms.
1565	<b>ecumenical</b>	/ˈɛkjʊˈmɛntəl/	adj.	adj. involving people or things from different kind; of worldwide scope or applicability	多元的; 普遍的			The Camp board of directors is <b>ecumenical</b> and composed of representation from throughout Northern Indiana.
1566	<b>ardent</b>	/ˈɑːdənt/	adj.	adj. characterized by warmth of feeling typically expressed in eager <b>zealous</b> support or activity	热爱的, 热情的			Martin Luther King's speech was an ardent defense of peace and freedom. His passionate talk inspired millions of other people to fight for freedom and acceptance.
1567	<b>rescind</b>	/rɪˈsɪnd/	v.	v. to end (a law, contract, agreement, etc.) officially	废除 (法律)			Lawmakers are considering legislation to <b>rescind</b> sales tax on tampons and other feminine hygiene products, because they believe to tax these indispensable products is a fundamental inequality.
1568	<b>distend</b>	/dɪˈstend/	v.	v. to become larger and rounder because of pressure from inside	膨胀			Rob's belly distended slowly but surely throughout the dinner. By the end of the meal, the large amount of food that Rob had eaten pushed his stomach out considerably.
1569	<b>self-regard</b>	/ˈselfrɪˈɡɑːd/	n.	n. regard for or consideration of oneself or one's own interests	自私自利			
1570	<b>subterfuge</b>	/ˈsʌbtərˌfɪdʒ/	n.	n. the use of tricks especially to hide, avoid, or get something	诡计	chicanery		Her eyes have a limpid clarity that suggests no <b>subterfuge</b> .
1571	<b>agglomerate</b>	/əˈɡlæməˌeɪt/	v.	v. to gather into a ball, mass, or cluster	聚集			
1572	<b>goad</b>	/ɡoʊd/	v.	v. to urge or force (someone) to do something	刺激			If you are giving a presentation, <b>goad</b> the audience onto your side by telling them what they want to hear.
1573	<b>surfeit</b>	/ˈsɜːfɪt/	n.	n. an amount that is too much or more than you need	过量	glut, plethora		
1574	<b>transitory</b>	/ˈtrænsɪˌtɔːri/	adj.	adj. lasting only for a short time	短暂的	ephemeral		Vernal pools are among the most <b>transitory</b> of ponds: they form as a result of snowmelt and a high water table in winter, and then they evaporate by late summer.
1575	<b>prolix</b>	/ˈproʊˈlɪks/	adj.	adj. using too many words	冗长的	verbose, long-winded		
1576	<b>exactitude</b>	/ɛɡˈzæktɪˌtʊd/	n.	n. the quality or state of being accurate and correct	准确			Seymour worked with exhaustive, almost crushing, thoroughness: every step of the complex project was carried out with unremitting <b>exactitude</b> .
1577	<b>chastise</b>	/tʃæˈsʌɪz/	v.	v. to criticize (someone) harshly for doing something wrong	谴责	castigate		Mary was chastised for dropping her entire dinner on the ground. Her mother told her angrily to be more careful and to clean up her mess.
1578	<b>protract</b>	/ˈproʊˈtrækt/	v.	v. to prolong in time or space	延长			The President needed to be careful. He knew that one wrong move would cause the war to continue on for many more months. He did not want to protract the war.
1579	<b>stymie</b>	/ˈstɑːmi/	v.	v. to present an obstacle to	阻碍			It does really <b>stymie</b> an investigation when a victim refuses to provide any details.
1580	<b>seminal</b>	/ˈsɛmənəl/	adj.	adj. very important and influential	非常有影响力的			Although Daubigny was a <b>seminal</b> influence on Impressionist painters, his role has largely been overlooked.
1581	<b>authoritarian</b>	/əˈθɔːrɪˈtɪəriən/	adj.	adj. expecting or requiring people to obey rules or laws	专制的			

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1582	leap	/lip/	v.	v. to pass abruptly from one state or topic to another	(话题、言论) 跳跃			
			v.	v. to jump from a surface	跳跃			
1583	tepid	/ˈtɛpɪd/	adj.	adj. not energetic or excited	冷淡的, 不热情的			(1) The proposal drew a <b>tepid</b> response from the committee, eliciting no opposition but little enthusiasm. (2) The book was published in July and immediately leapt to the top of the fiction best-seller lists, despite <b>tepid</b> reviews.
1584	malodor	/məˈlɒdər/	n.	n. an offensive odor	恶臭	noisome		Stinkbugs, as their name suggests, are capable of secreting a <b>malodorous</b> chemical to ward off predators.
1585	senescence		n.	n. the state of being old or the process of becoming old	衰老	decrepitude		Memory loss is an agonizing consequence of <b>senescence</b> and is possibly related to loss of cholinergic cells.
1586	decrepitude	/dɪˈkreɪtʃuːd/	n.	n. the state of being old and in bad condition or poor health	衰老	senescence		
1587	self-styled	/ˈselfˈstaɪld/	adj.	adj. called a particular thing by yourself	自称的			
1588	cognizant	/ˈkɒɡnəzənt/	adj.	adj. aware of something	知道的, 有意识的			Many people surely felt confused about him, not <b>cognizant</b> of the changes taking place in his world, and unaware of the conflicts in such a younger man.
1589	conversant	/kənˈvɜrsənt/	adj.	adj. having knowledge or experience	熟悉的			Although Chinese director Jia Zhangke is obviously <b>conversant</b> with the European art film — and East Asian cinema and Hollywood and so forth — he has carved out his own ways of making cinematic meaning, an approach that draws on different idioms and traditions.
1590	tribulation	/ˌtrɪbjʊˈleɪʃən/	n.	n. unhappiness, pain, or suffering or an experience that causes someone to suffer	痛苦的(经历)			
1591	open-ended	/ˈoʊpənˈɛndɪd/	adj.	adj. allowing people to talk in a way that is not planned or controlled	开放的			
1592	falsify	/ˈfɒlsəˈfaɪ/	v.	v. to change (something) in order to make people believe something that is not true	篡改, 伪造			
1593	panorama	/ˈpænəˈræmə/	n.	n. a comprehensive presentation of a subject	全面展示			
			n.	n. a full and wide view of something	全景			
1594	beleaguer	/bɪˈliɡər/	v.	v. besiege	围困, 围攻			The success of the space program came as a pleasant surprise to a nation that had been <b>beleaguered</b> by political turmoil and social unrest.
			v.	v. trouble or harass	骚扰			
1595	incumbent	/ɪnˈkʌmbənt/	n.	n. one that occupies a particular position or place	在职官员			
			adj.	adj. obligatory	义不容辞, 有责任的			
1596	hermetic	/hərˈmetɪk/	adj.	adj. closed tightly so that no air can go in or out	密闭的			
			adj.	adj. relating to or characterized by occultism or abstruseness	难懂的			
			adj.	adj. recluse or solitary	退隐的, 孤寂的			
1597	encapsulate	/ɛnˈkæpsəˌleɪt/	v.	v. to show or express the main idea or quality of (something) in a brief way	简要概括			Although the essay David wrote was very long, the conclusion was encapsulated in just a paragraph.
			v.	v. to enclose in or as if in a capsule	(如胶囊一样) 封装			
1598	interdisciplinary	/ˌɪntərˈdɪsəplɪˌnəri/	adj.	adj. involving two or more disciplines	交叉学科的			NASA engineer Gloria Yamauchi uses an <b>interdisciplinary</b> approach to research, in that it draws on physics, aerodynamics, mathematics, and other fields.
1599	impunity	/ɪmˈpjʊnɪti/	v.	v. freedom from punishment, harm, or loss	免于处罚, 免罪			The manager felt that she could say anything that she wanted with impunity. She was wrong though. Several of her team members reported her bad attitude to the head of the department.
1600	reprisal	/rɪˈpraɪzəl/	n.	n. a retaliatory act	报复			
1601	myopic		adj.	adj. a lack of foresight or discernment	缺乏远见的		myopia n. 近视	De Grey is openly unconcerned with the larger context of his work, and in his <b>myopia</b> he comes to reflect the best and worst of scientific practice: imagination detached from broader social and ethical considerations.
1602	tarnish	/ˈtɑːnɪʃ/	v.	v. to damage or ruin the good quality of	玷污			Grandma left her silverware exposed to air and moisture for too long. Silver tarnishes easily, so now all of her precious silver cutlery is covered in rust.
1603	sublime	/səˈblaɪm/	v.	v. to convert (something inferior) into something of higher worth	升华, 精炼			When Isabelle stepped into the beautiful cathedral, she became overwhelmed with emotional awe and wonder. The wonderful harmony of color and architecture was absolutely sublime.
			v.	v. to pass directly from the solid to the vapor state	<物理现象> 升华			
			adj.	adj. complete or extreme	极端的, 完全的			

ID	英文单词	美式音标	词性	英文解释	中文解释	六选二	相关词	例句
			adj.	adj. very beautiful or good and causing strong feelings of admiration or wonder	壮丽的			Much of this author's work, unfortunately, is uneven with a mediocre chapter often immediately following a <b>sublime</b> one.
1604	remonstrate	/rɪ'mʌn'streɪt/	v.	v. to present and urge reasons in opposition	反对, 抗议			
1605	commiserate	/kə'mɪzə'reɪt/	v.	v. to express sadness or sympathy for someone who has experienced something unpleasant	哀悼, 同情			
1606	expostulate	/ɛk'spɒstʃə'leɪt/	v.	v. to disagree with something or argue against it	争论, 反驳			In America, the Democratic Party always expostulates with the Republican Party. They cannot agree on anything because they support a different way of running the economy.
1607	anneal	/ə'nɪl/	v.	v. strengthen or toughen	加固			
1608	vicissitude	/vɪ'sɪsə'tuːd/	n.	n. the quality or state of being changeable	变迁, 变化			
1609	piecemeal	/pi:s'mi:l/	adv.	adv. in pieces or fragments	细碎的, 零散的			
			adj.	adj. done or made in a gradual way in a series of separate steps	逐渐的, 一点一点完成的			
1610	verbose	/vɜ:'boʊs/	adj.	adj. using more words than are needed	冗长的	prolix, long-winded	n. verbosity	It is Hardy's most <b>verbose</b> novel, which may have something to do with his idealization of its main character: too much fine writing and too many long sections can kill a story.
1611	polyglot	/pɒlɪ'glɒt/	adj.	adj. knowing or using several languages	多语的			
			adj.	adj. made up of people or things from different cultures, countries, etc.	混杂的, 大熔炉的			
1612	pacifistic		adj.	adj. strongly and actively opposed to conflict and especially war	反对战争的, 爱好和平的			
1613	machination	/mə'keɪ'neɪʃən/	n.	n. a scheming or crafty action or artful design intended to accomplish some usually evil end	诡计			
1614	flee	/fli:/	v.	v. to run away from danger	逃脱, 逃跑			
1615	nefarious	/nə'feriəs/	adj.	adj. evil or immoral	邪恶的		n. nefariousness	The police is cracking down on the nefarious activities of the drug-dealing ring. The government has decided that it is time to put a stop to these immoral businesses.
1616	lachrymose	/lə'kreɪ'moʊs/	adj.	adj. tending to cause tears	催泪的, 悲伤的			She is deeply feeling for her country, her people and for those around her, and yet she has never been <b>lachrymose</b> .
			adj.	adj. tending to cry often	爱哭的			
1617	enmity	/ɛn'mɪti/	n.	n. a very deep unfriendly feeling	恶意, 憎恶			Although he felt that Steven was antagonistic, Mark did not sense that Steven's ill will amounted to outright <b>enmity</b> .
1618	indignant	/ɪn'dɪgnənt/	adj.	adj. very angry	非常愤怒的			Martin Luther King was indignant at the conditions of the African-American population in the United States. This anger towards the unfair treatment of certain races is what drove him to push for change.
1619	confront	/kən'frʌnt/	v.	v. to oppose or challenge (someone) especially in a direct and forceful way	反抗			Attracting a broader set of people and experiences and <b>confronting</b> the historically narrow idea of who belongs in the field is essential to the industry's survival: it needs sociologists, psychologists, lawyers, and economists to understand human behavior; designers and data scientists to help change that behavior; and businesspeople and bio-scientists to bring products to market.
			v.	v. to meet face-to-face	面对			
1620	minutia		n.	n. a <b>minute</b> or minor detail	细节, 小事			
1621	commensurable	/kə'menʃərəbəl/	adj.	adj. having a common measure	可以用同等单位衡量的, 可比较的			
			adj.	adj. commensurate	成比例的			
1622	discriminatory	/dɪ'skrɪməneɪ'tɔ:ri/	adj.	adj. not fair	不公平的, 歧视的			
1623	sabotage	/sə'beɪ'tʒ/	v.	v. to cause the failure of something deliberately	故意破坏			The surprise birthday party for Molly is a secret! Please do not sabotage my plans by telling her, cause that will ruin everything.
1624	commend	/kə'mend/	v.	v. to praise (someone or something) in a serious and often public way	赞美			
1625	gossamer	/gɒsəmə/	adj.	adj. extremely light, delicate, or tenuous	轻而薄的, 虚无缥缈的			
1626	lenient	/lɪnjənt/	adj.	adj. allowing a lot of freedom and not punishing bad behavior in a strong way	宽容的		n. leniency	Their previous supervisor had been especially <b>lenient</b> and understanding. Therefore, the staff members were put off by the authoritarian style of the new director.
1627	rectitude	/rek'tɪtʊd/	n.	n. the quality of being honest and morally correct	正直			Professor McConnell always encouraged her students to live lives of rectitude. She argued that being honest and always doing the right thing would lead to a satisfying, happy life.
1628	enamor	/ɛn'æmə/	v.	v. to cause (someone) to be loved or admired	使...喜爱	favor, captivated		



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1629	immure	/ɪ'mjʊr/	v.	v. imprison	囚禁			
			v.	v. to enclose within or as if within walls	(像嵌在墙上一样) 封闭			
1630	impudent	/ɪmpjudent/	adj.	adj. very rude	无礼的			
1631	insolent	/ɪnsələnt/	adj.	adj. rude or impolite	无礼的			
1632	irenic	/aɪ'renɪk/	adj.	adj. favoring, conducive to, or operating toward peace, moderation, or conciliation	爱好和平的			
1633	shear	/ʃɪr/	v.	v. to cut the hair from	剪 (动物) 毛			
			v.	v. to deprive of something as if by cutting	剥夺			
1634	coruscate	/kərə'sket/	v.	v. sparkle	闪烁, 闪光			
			v.	v. to be brilliant or showy in technique or style	焕发魅力			
1635	hideous	/hɪdiəs/	adj.	adj. very ugly or disgusting	丑陋吓人的			Aunt Priscilla gave Mary a hideous sweater as a Christmas present. Mary was so disgusted that she returned it immediately.
			adj.	adj. morally offensive	可恶的, 令人难以忍受的			
1636	trumpet	/trʌmpɪt/	v.	v. to praise (something) loudly and publicly especially in a way that is annoying	鼓吹 (本意为乐器, 小号)			
1637	strident	/straɪdɪnt/	adj.	adj. sounding harsh and unpleasant	尖锐的, 刺耳的			The critic noted that the <b>strident</b> tone that characterizes much of the writer's work stands in stark contrast to his gentle dispositions.
			adj.	adj. expressing opinions or criticism in a very forceful and often annoying or unpleasant way	(表达意见) 令人不悦的			
1638	muckrake	/mʌk'reɪk/	v.	v. to search out and publicly expose real or apparent misconduct of a prominent individual or business	揭露丑闻			
1639	proffer	/praɪfər/	v.	v. to offer or give (something) to someone	提供			
1640	revel	/rɪ'vel/	v.	v. to take intense pleasure or satisfaction	陶醉			The college graduates were so happy that school was over that they readily revelled in drinking and dancing at the graduation party.
			n.	n. a noisy and wild celebration	吵闹的狂欢			
1641	predicate	/prɛdɪ'ket/	v.	v. to found or base something on	基于, 取决于			Seeking to reverse years of environmental depredation, many Dine people are calling for a future predicated on solar farming, ecotourism, and microbusiness rather than the continued exploitation of nonrenewable resources.
			v.	v. to declare or affirm (something) as true or existing	断言, 断定			
1642	prophylactic	/prəʊfə'læktɪk/	adj.	adj./ n. guarding from or preventing the spread or occurrence of disease or infection	预防性的 (或作名词预防)	preventive		Suppressing the online ads that advertise items minors (under 18) cannot legally purchase is a <b>prophylactic</b> to support the existing sales bans, but it's not clear if the benefits of the <b>prophylactic</b> step outweighs the costs of suppression.
1643	pilfer	/pɪlfər/	v.	v. to steal things that are not very valuable or to steal a small amount of something	盗用	appropriation	pilferage	The spotted bowerbird has a penchant for amassing the bright shiny objects it needs for decorating its bower: it will enter houses to <b>pilfer</b> cutlery, coins, thimbles, nails, screws, even car keys.
1644	constrict	/kən'strɪkt/	v.	v. to prevent or keep (something or someone) from developing freely	限制	constrain		
			v.	v. to become narrower, smaller, or tighter	压缩			
1645	imbibe	/ɪm'bɪb/	v.	v. to drink (something)	喝	quaff		
1646	quaff	/kwɒf/	v.	v. to drink a large amount of (something) quickly	大口喝, 痛饮	imbibe		
1647	crumble	/krʌmbəl/	v.	v. to break down completely : to stop functioning	崩溃, 瓦解	disintegrate		
1648	disintegrate	/dɪs'ɪntə'greɪt/	v.	v. to break apart into many small parts or pieces	瓦解	crumble		The glass fell from the table and disintegrated on the floor. Shards of glass were flying in every direction.
1649	brook	/brʊk/	v.	v. to stand for : tolerate	容忍, 忍受	tolerate		
1650	muddle	/mʌdəl/	v.	v. to cause confusion in (someone or someone's mind)	使困惑	confuse		
1651	unerring	/ʌn'ɜ:nɪŋ/	adj.	adj. always right and accurate : making no errors	可靠的; 稳定的	settled		
1652	provenance	/prə'venəns/	n.	n. the origin or source of something	出处, 起源	origin		The <b>provenance</b> of these videos is a little dubious — there don't appear to be any uploads on official channels — but the content looks genuine.
1653	inscrutable	/ɪn'skrutable/	adj.	adj. difficult to understand : causing people to feel curious or confused	难以理解的	uninformative		
1654	genial	/dʒɪniəl/	adj.	adj. marked by or diffusing sympathy or friendliness	友好的	friendliness	geniality	

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1655	<b>analogy</b>	/əˈnælədʒi/	n.	n. a comparison of two things based on their being alike in some way	类比, 比较	comparison		
1656	<b>reluctant</b>	/rɪˈlʌktənt/	adj.	adj. feeling or showing doubt about doing something : not willing or eager to do something	不情愿的	loath; unwillingly	reluctantly	
1657	<b>supple</b>	/ˈsʌpel/	adj.	adj. readily adaptable or responsive to new situations	灵活的	flexible		
1658	<b>contravene</b>	/ˈkɒntrəˈviːn/	v.	v. to fail to do what is required by (a law or rule)	违反	violate		(1) Providing military aid to illegitimate organizations <b>contravenes</b> the principles of international law: we should back only legal government entities. (2) Totalitarianism <b>contravenes</b> human nature and human ideals. The history of totalitarianism is one characterized by the state's continuous attempts to destroy individual memories.
1659	<b>ungainly</b>	/ʌnˈɡeɪnli/	adj.	adj. moving in an awkward or clumsy way : not graceful	笨拙的	awkward		
1660	<b>ludicrous</b>	/ˈlʊdɪkəs/	adj.	adj. amusing or laughable through obvious absurdity, incongruity, exaggeration, or eccentricity	滑稽可笑的	risible		Dan's ludicrous idea got us into a lot of trouble. To be honest, I have no idea why I agreed to participate in his foolish plan.
1661	<b>dispatch</b>	/dɪˈspætʃ/	n.	n. promptness and efficiency in performance or transmission	迅速	celerity		Recognizing that time was a critical factor, the paramedics responded to the call <b>with dispatch</b> .
1662	<b>handicap</b>	/ˈhændɪˈkæp/	n.	n. a disadvantage that makes achievement unusually difficult	障碍	hindrance		Emily always believed that her inability to drive was something of a handicap, because she needed to rely on the inefficient public transportation system to get around the city.
1663	<b>chimera</b>	/ˈkaɪˈmɪərə/	n.	n. something that exists only in the imagination and is not possible in reality	幻想	illusion		(1) Without freedom, particularly freedom of expression, democracy is a <b>chimera</b> . (2) Most academic and industry experts agree that an AI comparable to the intelligence of a typical adult—technology that can learn, infer and generalize in the way we do every day—remains a <b>chimera</b> .
1664	<b>ominous</b>	/ˈɒmɪnəs/		adj. suggesting that something bad is going to happen in the future	不吉利的	inauspicious		
1665	<b>limpid</b>	/ˈlɪmpɪd/	adj.	adj. marked by transparency : pellucid	清澈透明的	pellucid		
1666	<b>forsake</b>	/fɔːˈseɪk/	v.	v. to give up or leave (someone or something) entirely	放弃	neglect		Muhammad is a devout Muslim and promised he would never forsake his religion. He believes that giving up his religion would be disgraceful to his family and community.
1667	<b>exonerate</b>	/ɛɡˈzɒnəˌeɪt/	v.	v. to prove that someone is not guilty of a crime or responsible for a problem, bad situation, etc.	免罪, 免责	absolve	n. exoneration	Once the principal realized that the fire alarm had been set off by accident, she apologized to the suspected students and announced that they had been <b>exonerated</b> .
1668	<b>annihilate</b>	/əˈnaɪəˌleɪt/	v.	v. to destroy (something or someone) completely	毁灭, 毁坏	destroy		
1669	<b>surmise</b>	/səˈmɑːz/	v.	v. a thought or idea based on scanty evidence : conjecture	猜测	infer		The paucity of autobiographical documents left by the royal attendants has compelled historian Raul Salazar to <b>surmise</b> the motives of these courtiers from their deeds rather than from any diaries or correspondence.
1670	<b>rapprochement</b>	/ˈræprɒʃˈmɑːn/		n. the development of friendlier relations between countries or groups of people who have been enemies	友好, 和谐	reconciliation		The two pandas Mrs. Nixon greeted were a high-profile symbol of diplomatic <b>rapprochement</b> between the United States and China, brokered under her husband's administration.
1671	<b>exert</b>	/ɛɡˈzɜːt/	v.	v. to use (strength, ability, etc.)	使用	wield		
1672	<b>wield</b>	/ˈwaɪld/	v.	v. to have and use (power, influence, etc.)	使用	exert		A gang of thieves entered the bank wielding different kinds of weapons; the leader was holding a shotgun, while the other members were either holding a pistol or a knife.
1673	<b>guzzle</b>	/ˈɡʌzəl/	v.	v. to drink (something, such as beer or liquor) quickly or in large amounts	狂饮	swill		
1674	<b>kinfolk</b>	/ˈkɪnˈfɒk/	n.	n. a person's relatives	亲戚	relative		
1675	<b>divergent</b>	/dɪˈvɜːdʒənt/	adj.	adj. differing from each other or from a standard	不同的	incongruous, disparate		In his essay, writer Rudolfo Anaya strives to synthesize his sometimes incongruous Mexican and American identities by combining <b>divergent</b> worldviews to create one unique vision.
1676	<b>vestige</b>	/ˈvestɪdʒ/	n.	n. the last small part that remains of something that existed before	遗迹, 遗留	relic		The kiwi bird's wings are <b>vestigial</b> : that is, they are rudiments of wings and serve no function.
1677	<b>profusion</b>	/ˈprɒfˈʒʊʃən/	n.	n. a large amount of something	大量	wealth		Despite the <b>profusion</b> of books written about Greta Garbo, she ultimately remains an enigma, an inscrutable personality.
1678	<b>forebode</b>	/fɔːˈboʊd/	v.	v. to have an inward conviction of (as coming ill or misfortune)	担忧	concern		
			v.	v. foretell, portend	预示			
1679	<b>calamity</b>	/kəˈlæməti/	n.	n. an event that causes great harm and suffering	大灾难	disaster, catastrophic	calamitous	As <b>calamitous</b> as the disintegration of the Roman Empire must have seemed, that disaster nevertheless presented some constructive aspects.
1680	<b>beget</b>	/bɪˈɡet/	v.	v. to cause (something) to happen or exist	导致	create		
1681	<b>reprehensible</b>	/ˈreɪprɪˈhensəbəl/	adj.	adj. very bad : deserving very strong criticism	应受指责的	deplorable	v. reprehend	Greg's reprehensible actions upset his wife. She felt that he needed to be punished for what he had done.
1682	<b>divest</b>	/dɪˈvest/	v.	v. to deprive or dispossess especially of property, authority, or title	剥夺	strip		

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1683	wondrous	/ˈwʌndrəs/	adj.	adj. causing wonder or amazement : very beautiful or impressive	奇异的	amazing		
1684	recalcitrant	/rɪˈkælsɪtrənt/	adj.	adj. stubbornly refusing to obey rules or orders	顽固的	headstrong		
1685	succinct	/səkˈsɪŋkt/	adj.	adj. using few words to state or express an idea	简洁的	concision	succinctness	Responding to criticism that the script was rambling and muddled, the new screenwriter revised the dialogue for greater <b>succinctness</b> and clarity.
1686	recrudescent	/ˌrɪkruˈdes/	adj.	adj. breaking out again : renewing	复发的	resurgent		
1687	frugal	/ˈfrʊɡəl/	adj.	adj. careful about spending money or using things when you do not need to : using money or supplies in a very careful way	节俭的	thrift	frugality	Consumer spending, which accounts for more than two-thirds of U.S. economic activity, is expected to have significantly decelerated from the fourth quarter's 2.4 percent rate. Households have been <b>frugal</b> , cutting back on purchases of automobiles, despite cheap gasoline.
1688	unseemly	/ˈʌnˈsiːmli/	adj.	adj. not proper or appropriate for the situation : not seemly	不得体的	indecorous		It is quite <b>unseemly</b> for a lady to wear clothes that are too sexually revealing to a professional office setting. This image might not look professional in front of colleagues or clients.
1689	preternatural	/ˈprɪtərˈnætʃərəl/	adj.	adj. very unusual in a way that does not seem natural	惊人的	prodigious		Darren's sensitivity to his celebrity clients is nothing short of <b>preternatural</b> : he is able to anticipate their needs before they themselves are fully aware of them.
1690	provident	/ˈprɒvɪdənt/	adj.	adj. careful about planning for the future and saving money for the future	节省的，为未来准备的			Jason was truly <b>improvident</b> , for he squandered a great deal of money with no thought for the future.
1691	interlope	/ˌɪntərˈloʊp/	v.	v. to intrude or interfere	入侵，干涉			
1692	coterie	/ˈkoʊtəri/	n.	n. an intimate and often exclusive group of persons with a unifying common interest or purpose	小团体			
1693	aplomb	/əˈplɑːm/	n.	n. complete and confident composure or self-assurance: poise	自信沉着，泰然自若			Though Judd is typically diffident and reserved in social gatherings, at last night's reception he spoke and acted with uncharacteristic <b>aplomb</b> .
1694	bemoan	/biˈmoʊn/	v.	v. to express deep grief or distress	哀悼，悲伤			
			v.	v. to regard with displeasure, disapproval, or regret	抱怨，不满			
1695	mediate	/ˈmɪdi.ət/	v.	v. to interpose between parties in order to reconcile them	调解			Because she had mistakenly assumed that the disputes between the parties could be successfully <b>mediated</b> , the attorney had not prepared herself for the eventuality of a long, drawn-out public trial.
			v.	v. to have an effect or influence in causing (something) to happen	影响			
1696	exposé	/ˌɛksˈpəʊˈzeɪ/	n.	n. a news report or broadcast that reveals something illegal or dishonest to the public	揭露黑暗的报道			
1697	reticent	/ˈretəsənt/	adj.	adj. inclined to be silent or uncommunicative in speech : reserved	沉默寡言的			Despite his occasional desire to show off, he remained at heart a very <b>reticent</b> person.
			adj.	adj. restrained in expression, presentation, or appearance	有保留的			
1698	myriad	/ˈmɪrɪəd/	adj.	adj. both numerous and diverse	大量丰富的			Texas is known for its wild orchids, whose diversity is evident in their <b>myriad</b> colors: 52 species have been catalogued, ranging from pure white to bright red.
1699	expurgate	/ˌɛksˈpɜːrɡeɪt/	v.	v. to change (a written work) by removing parts that might offend people	删除（令人反感的内容）			The editor removed large portions of the manuscript, <b>expurgating</b> entire paragraphs that she considered either erroneous or offensive.
1700	triumvirate	/ˈtraɪˌæmvəreɪt/	n.	n. government by three persons or by a coalition of three parties	三足鼎立			Diego Velazquez, Francisco de Goya, and El Greco, three of the most distinctive and influential artists in Spain's history, together form the great <b>triumvirate</b> of Spanish painting.
1701	indefatigable	/ˌɪndɪˈfæɪtɪɡəbəl/	adj.	adj. incapable of being fatigued: untiring	不知疲倦的			When elected director general of the World Health Organization, Dr. Margaret Chan promised to work <b>indefatigable</b> , to be unflagging in her efforts to produce results.
1702	paean	/ˈpiːən/	n.	n. a work that praises or honors its subject	赞美			Judy Chicago's <i>The Dinner Party</i> is a <b>paean</b> to women's achievements: the artwork lauds the accomplishments of women throughout history.
1703	hallmark	/ˈhɒlˌmɑːk/	n.	n. a distinguishing characteristic, trait, or feature	特征			One <b>hallmark</b> of turtles is their endurance: turtles are famous for their longevity.
1704	potent	/ˈpəʊtənt/	n.	n. having authority or power	有权力的，有影响力的		adj. impotent adj. omnipotent	President Barack Obama is one of the most potent man alive. His power and influence are not limited to the West, but extends also to the whole of Asia and Africa.
			adj.	adj. achieving or bringing about a particular result	有效的			
1705	lopsided	/ˈlɒp.səɪdɪd/	adj.	adj. uneven or unequal	不均衡的			The country's leader has recognized the problem of <b>lopsided</b> development. India does show that if this problem cannot be managed rationally, it could become a danger.
1706	subtle	/ˈsʌtəl/	adj.	adj. difficult to understand or perceive	难以理解的			
			adj.	adj. highly skillful : expert	灵巧的，精湛的			
			adj.	adj. clever and indirect : not showing your real purpose	聪明的			

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1707	<b>adamant</b>	/ˈædəmənt/	adj.	adj. not willing to change an opinion or decision : very determined	固执的			Sonia was <b>adamant</b> about joining the military. For weeks, her parents tried to persuade her to choose a different career path, but Sonia would not change her mind.
1708	<b>melancholy</b>	/ˈmelənˌkəli/	n.	n. a sad mood or feeling	忧伤			As the day began its descent into evening, I couldn't help but feel a bit <b>melancholy</b> . Had I seen enough? Had my traveling spirit been truly shaken?
1709	<b>unalloyed</b>	/ˌʌnəˈləʊd/	adj.	adj. not mixed with something else	纯粹的，不掺杂其他的			Marriage is so intimate a union between man and wife that the hearts of both should ever beat in full and <b>unalloyed</b> sympathy and accord.
1710	<b>spew</b>	/spju/	v.	v. to send or cast forth with vigor or violence or in great quantity	喷出，涌出			Yesterday, Blair noticed that a factory just outside the city was spewing out a never-ending black cloud of pollution. Seeing a significant amount of pollution being spit out into the environment truly scared her.
1711	<b>maze</b>	/meɪz/	n.	n. a complicated and confusing system of connected passages	迷宫			
1712	<b>misfeasance</b>	/mɪsˈfiːzəns/	n.	n. trespass; specifically : the performance of a lawful action in an illegal or improper manner	过失，不法行为			
1713	<b>rebellious</b>	/rɪˈbeljəs/	adj.	adj. refusing to obey rules or authority or to accept normal standards of behavior, dress, etc. : having or showing a tendency to rebel	反抗的，难控制的			The government did not like the group's rebellious acts. In fact, the government feared that these acts of opposition would lead to a civil war.
1714	<b>durable</b>	/ˈdjʊərəbəl/	adj.	adj. staying strong and in good condition over a long period of time	持久的，耐用的			
1715	<b>varnish</b>	/ˈvɑːnɪʃ/	v.	v. adorn, embellish	装饰			
1716	<b>labyrinthine</b>	/ˌlæbəˈrɪnˌθɪn/	adj.	adj. of, relating to, or resembling a labyrinth : intricate, involved	复杂的			
1717	<b>mar</b>	/mɑː/	v.	v. to ruin the beauty or perfection of (something) : to hurt or damage the good condition of (something)	损毁，损伤			
1718	<b>platitude</b>	/ˈplætəˈtʊd/	n.	n. a banal, trite, or stale remark	陈词滥调			
1719	<b>exclusive</b>	/ˈeksˌklʊzɪv/	adj.	adj. not shared : available to only one person or group	独有的，排外的		v. exclude	Apple has won an <b>exclusive</b> streaming deal with Taylor Swift to show a concert film from her world tour.
1720	<b>acclaim</b>	/əˈkleɪm/	v.	v. to praise (someone or something) in a very strong and enthusiastic way	欢呼，喝彩			Taylor Swift's new album has been greatly acclaimed by the media. Journalists from all over the country praised her talent and strength as an artist.
1721	<b>meld</b>	/meld/	v.	v. merge, blend	混合			
1722	<b>tremendous</b>	/trɪˈmendəs/	adj.	adj. very large or great	巨大的			
1723	<b>scatter</b>	/ˈskæter/	v.	v. to separate and go in different directions	分散			
1724	<b>concise</b>	/kənˈsaɪs/	adj.	adj. using few words : not including extra or unnecessary information	简洁的			
1725	<b>oracle</b>	/ˈɒrəkl/	n.	n. an authoritative or wise expression or answer	神谕，睿智的回答			
1727	<b>extenuate</b>	/ekˈstɛnjuːet/	v.	v. to lessen or to try to lessen the seriousness or extent of by making partial excuses : mitigate	减轻			
1728	<b>viable</b>	/ˈvaɪəbəl/	adj.	adj. capable of being done or used	可行的			
			adj.	adj. capable of living or of developing into a living thing	可以存活的			
1729	<b>midst</b>	/mɪdst/	n.	n. the interior or central part or point : middle	当中			
1730	<b>abuse</b>	/əˈbjuːz/	v.	v. to use (something) wrongly	滥用			
1731	<b>cliché</b>	/ˈkliːʃeɪ/	n.	n. a hackneyed theme, characterization, or situation	陈词滥调			
1732	<b>contiguous</b>	/kənˈtɪɡjuəs/	adj.	adj. used to describe things that touch each other or are immediately next to each other	临近的			
1733	<b>endanger</b>	/enˈdeɪndʒər/	v.	v. to cause (someone or something) to be in a dangerous place or situation	危害			
1734	<b>boorish</b>	/ˈbuːrɪʃ/	adj.	adj. resembling or befitting a boor (as in crude insensitivity)	粗鲁的，粗野的			
1735	<b>high-minded</b>		adj.	adj. having or showing intelligence and a strong moral character	高尚的			
1736	<b>de-emphasize</b>	/diˈemfəˈsaɪz/	v.	v. to reduce in relative importance; also : play down	降低……的重要性			
1737	<b>poise</b>	/poɪz/	v.	v. to hold (something) in a balanced and steady position	使平衡			
1738	<b>quandary</b>	/ˈkwɑːndəri/	n.	n. a situation in which you are confused about what to do	困境			
1739	<b>ploy</b>	/plɔɪ/	n.	n. a clever trick or plan that is used to get someone to do something or to gain an advantage over someone	策略			
1741	<b>temptation</b>	/ˈtɛmpˈteɪʃən/	n.	n. a strong urge or desire to have or do something	诱惑			Susan saw the chocolate cake her mom prepared as a huge temptation. It was impossible for her to resist, so she had a piece.
1742	<b>oppressive</b>	/əˈpresɪv/	adj.	adj. unreasonably burdensome or severe	压迫的			

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1743	<b>hyperbole</b>	/haɪpəbəli/	n.	n. language that describes something as better or worse than it really is	夸张		v. hyperbolize	
1744	<b>trickster</b>	/ˈtrɪkstər/	n.	n. someone who tricks or deceives people especially in order to get something	骗子			
1745	<b>genteel</b>	/dʒenˈtiːl/	adj.	adj. having a quietly appealing or polite quality	有教养的, 彬彬有礼的			
1746	<b>impassioned</b>	/ɪmˈpæʃənd/	adj.	adj. showing or feeling very strong emotions	充满激情的			
1747	<b>deduce</b>	/dɪˈdus/	v.	v. to use logic or reason to form (a conclusion or opinion about something) : to decide (something) after thinking about the known facts	推断			
1748	<b>flip</b>	/flɪp/	v.	v. to cause (something) to turn or turn over quickly	翻动			
1749	<b>infinite</b>	/ˈɪnfənt/	adj.	adj. having no limits	无限的			
			adj.	adj. extremely large or great	极大的			
1750	<b>diffident</b>	/dɪfɪdənt/	adj.	adj. lacking confidence : not feeling comfortable around people	缺乏自信的, 胆怯的			
1751	<b>neutralize</b>	/ˈnuːtrəˌlaɪz/	v.	v. to stop (someone or something) from being effective or harmful	抵消, 使无效			
1752	<b>controvert</b>	/ˈkɒntroʊvɜːrt/	v.	v. to dispute or oppose by reasoning	争论, 辩论			
1753	<b>succumb</b>	/səˈkʌm/	v.	v. to stop trying to resist something	屈服	yield		Luna was determined to lose weight, but it was hard for her not to succumb to her cravings for chocolate, pizza, and ice cream. Those were her favorite foods and she felt really irritated without them.
1754	<b>fury</b>	/ˈfjʊəri/	n.	n. violent anger	狂怒, 暴怒		v. infuriate 激怒	
1755	<b>severe</b>	/seˈvɪr/	adj.	adj. very harsh	严厉的			
1756	<b>conspire</b>	/kənˈspʌrɪ/	v.	v. to secretly plan with someone to do something that is harmful or illegal	共谋, 协力			
1757	<b>gleam</b>	/ɡlim/	n.	n. a small, bright light	微光			
1758	<b>imperial</b>	/ɪmˈpiəriəl/	adj.	adj. of or relating to an empire or an emperor	帝国的			
1759	<b>paraphernalia</b>	/ˈpærəfərˈnetljə/	n.	n. objects that are used to do a particular activity : objects of a particular kind	行头, 装饰品			
1760	<b>cast-iron</b>	/kæstˈaɪrən/	adj.	adj. very strong or tough	坚固的, 顽强的			
1761	<b>detritus</b>	/dɪˈtrɪtəs/	n.	n. the pieces that are left when something breaks, falls apart, is destroyed, etc.	碎石, 残余物			
1762	<b>rivalry</b>	/ˈraɪvəlri/	n.	n. a state or situation in which people or groups are competing with each other	竞争, 对抗		n. rival	
1764	<b>halt</b>	/hɔlt/	v.	v. stop	停止			
			v.	v. to stand in perplexity or doubt between alternate courses : waver	踌躇			
1765	<b>implausible</b>	/ɪmˈpləʊzəbəl/	adj.	adj. not believable or realistic : not plausible	不合理的, 难以置信的			
1766	<b>avant-garde</b>	/əˈvɑːntˈɡɑːrd/	n.	n. a group of people who develop new and often very surprising ideas in art, literature, etc.	先锋派, 前卫派			
			adj.	adj. of or relating to an avant-garde	前卫的, 先锋的			
1768	<b>stipulate</b>	/ˈstɪpjəˌleɪt/	v.	v. to specify as a condition or requirement (as of an agreement or offer)	规定			The wife stipulated certain conditions before marrying her fiancé. She requested that they share one bank account and that she would receive half of all their combined assets if they ever divorced.
			v.	v. to give a guarantee of	保证			
1769	<b>dispense</b>	/dɪˈspens/	v.	v. to give or provide (something)	分配, 分发			
1770	<b>leach</b>	/liːtʃ/	v.	v. to remove (nutritive or harmful elements) from soil by percolation	被冲走, 滤去			
1771	<b>brackish</b>	/ˈbrækiʃ/	adj.	adj. repulsive	令人不快的			
1772	<b>malodorous</b>	/məˈləʊdərəs/	adj.	adj. having a bad smell	难闻的, 恶臭的			
1773	<b>redolent</b>	/ˈredələnt/	adj.	adj. having a strong smell : full of a fragrance or odor	芬芳的			
1774	<b>noisome</b>	/ˈnoɪsəm/	adj.	adj. very unpleasant or disgusting	有害的, 恶臭的			
1775	<b>adjudicate</b>	/əˈdʒʊdɪˌkeɪt/	v.	v. to make an official decision about who is right in a dispute	裁定, 宣判			
1776	<b>eschew</b>	/esˈtʃu/	v.	v. to avoid (something) especially because you do not think it is right, proper, etc.	避免			Tom eschewed drinking alcohol. He knew it was bad for his health, so he had decided to stay away from it.

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1777	abbreviate	/əˈbrɪvi.ət/	v.	v. to make (something) shorter; especially : to reduce (a word or name) to a shorter form	缩短			
1778	contingent	/kənˈtɪndʒənt/	adj.	adj. depending on something else that might or might not happen	偶然的			
1779	rote	/roʊt/	n.	n. the use of memory usually with little intelligence	死记硬背			
1780	dire	/daɪr/	adj.	adj. very bad : causing great fear or worry	可怕的, 严重的			
1781	snob	/snoʊb/	n.	n. someone who tends to criticize, reject, or ignore people who come from a lower social class, have less education, etc	势利小人			
1782	auspicious	/ɔˈspɪʃəs/	adj.	adj. showing or suggesting that future success is likely	吉兆的, 幸运的			
1783	essential	/əˈsenʃəl/	adj.	adj. extremely important and necessary	重要的, 必要的			
1784	bootless	/ˈbuːtləs/	adj.	adj. useless, unprofitable	无用的			
1785	posit	/ˈpəʊzɪt/	v.	v. to suggest (something, such as an idea or theory) especially in order to start a discussion	假定, 假设			The minister of finance posited to the president that they adopt a stricter policy on crime; the suggestion was well received by the leadership.
1786	accrete	/əˈkriːt/	v.	v. to cause to adhere or become attached; also : accumulate	逐渐增长			
1787	adjunct	/əˈdʒʌŋkt/	n.	n. something that is joined or added to another thing but is not an essential part of it	附属物			
1788	abound	/əˈbaʊnd/	v.	v. to be present in large numbers or in great quantity	富于, 充满			
1789	subsequent	/səˈbsɪkwənt/	adj.	adj. happening or coming after something else	后来的, 随后的			
1790	heretofore	/ˈhɪr.tuˈfɔːr/	adv.	adv. until this time : before now	迄今为止			
1791	choke	/tʃoʊk/	v.	v. to check or hinder the growth, development, or activity of	抑制			
1792	erect	/ɪˈrekt/	adj.	adj. straight up and down	笔直的			
1793	preponderance	/ˈpriːpɑːndərəns/	n.	n. a superiority or excess in number or quantity	(数量上的) 优势			
1794	uncompromising	/ʌnˈkɑːmpromaɪzɪŋ/	adj.	adj. not willing to change a decision, opinion, method, etc. : not willing to make or accept a compromise	不妥协的, 坚定的			
1795	moralistic	/məˈrəlɪstɪk/	adj.	adj. having or showing strong opinions about what is right behavior and what is wrong behavior	说教的			
1796	benevolent	/bəˈnevələnt/	adj.	adj. kind and generous	仁慈的, 慈善的			God is often portrayed as a benevolent figure, who would do anything to please and encourage His followers.
1797	impose	/ɪmˈpəʊz/	v.	v. to force someone to accept (something or yourself)	把……强加于			
1798	resume	/rɪˈzʊm/	v.	v. to begin again or go on with again after interruption	回复			
1799	stalemate	/ˈsteɪlˌmeɪt/	n.	n. a drawn contest : deadlock	僵局			The argument ended in a stalemate. Despite discussing their feelings and possible solutions to the issue for hours, the sisters were not able to come to a common understanding.
1800	insatiable	/ɪnˈseɪjəbəl/	adj.	adj. always wanting more : not able to be satisfied	无法满足的	quenchless	v. satiate	
1801	snappish	/ˈsnæpɪʃ/	adj.	adj. feeling or showing irritation	厉声说话的, 暴躁的			
1802	peccadillo	/ˈpekeɪˈdɪləʊ/	n.	n. a small mistake or fault that is not regarded as very bad or serious	小过失			
1803	reparation	/ˌreɪpəˈreɪʃən/	n.	n. something that is done or given as a way of correcting a mistake that you have made or a bad situation that you have caused	修理			
			n.	n. money that a country or group that loses a war pays because of the damage, injury, deaths, etc., it has caused	赔偿			
1804	inextricable	/ɪnˈɛkstriˌkeɪbəl/	adj.	adj. impossible to separate : closely joined or related	纠缠不清的, 无法解脱的			
1805	impregnable	/ɪmˈpregnəbəl/	adj.	adj. not able to be captured by attack : very strong	坚固的			The United States is usually impregnable at basketball. The American basketball team always wins in international competitions against other countries, and many see the American team as unbeatable.
1806	impotent	/ɪmˈpɒtənt/	adj.	adj. lacking power or strength	无力的, 无效的			
1807	precede	/ˈpriːsɪd/	v.	v. to happen, go, or come before (something or someone)	领先, 在……之前			

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1808	supplant	/sə'plænt/	v.	v. to take the place of (someone or something that is old or no longer used or accepted)	取代			Recently, many newspapers have claimed that digital publications have supplanted paperback volumes; in fact, many newspapers have been considering dismissing their printed versions.
1809	encounter	/ɛn kaʊntər/	v.	v. to have or experience (problems, difficulties, etc.)	遭遇, 遇到			
1810	beset	/bi'set/	v.	v. to cause problems or difficulties for (someone or something)	困扰			
1811	fatigue	/fə'tig/	n.	n. the state of being very tired : extreme weariness	疲劳			
1812	offish	/ɔʃɪ/	adj.	adj. somewhat cold and reserved	冷漠的			
1813	jockey	/dʒəki/	v.	v. to do something in an effort to get an advantage	不择手段的 谋取有利地位			
1814	perceptive	/pə'septɪv/	adj.	adj. having or showing an ability to understand or notice something easily or quickly	有洞察力的, 敏锐的			
1815	shortcut	/ʃɔrt kʌt/	n.	n. a quicker or easier way to do something	捷径			
1816	jubilant	/dʒubələnt/	adj.	adj. feeling or expressing great joy : very happy	喜悦的			
1817	sensuous	/sɛn'ʃuəs/	adj.	adj. affecting the senses in a pleasing way : pleasant, attractive, or appealing in a way that produces or suggests feelings of physical or sexual pleasure	引起快感的			
1818	controversial	/kɑntre'vɜrʃəl/	adj.	adj. relating to or causing much discussion, disagreement, or argument : likely to produce controversy	有争议的			
1819	seamy	/simi/	adj.	adj. of or relating to unpleasant and usually illegal things (such as crime, drugs, etc.)	丑恶的			
1820	pledge	/pledʒ/	v.	v. to formally promise to give or do (something)	保证, 许诺			
1821	retain	/ri'teɪn/	v.	v. to keep (someone) in a position, job, etc.	保持			
1822	disproportionate	/dɪsprə'pɔrʃənt/	adj.	adj. having or showing a difference that is not fair, reasonable, or expected : too large or too small in relation to something	不成比例的			
1823	temper	/tɛmpər/	v.	v. to make (something) less severe or extreme	调和, 使缓和	moderate		
1824	outdo	/aʊt'du/	v.	v. to do better than (someone or something) : to be more successful than (someone or something)	超过, 胜过			
1825	abash	/ə'bæʃ/	v.	v. to destroy the self-possession or self-confidence of : disconcert	使羞愧, 使 困窘			
1826	unexceptional	/ˌʌnɪk'sɛpʃənəl/	adj.	adj. not unusually good, interesting, etc. : not exceptional	普通的			
1827	reassure	/riə'ʃʊr/	v.	v. to make (someone) feel less afraid, upset, or doubtful	使安心, 使 消除疑虑			
1828	obtrusive	/əb'trusɪv/	adj.	adj. tending to bother people by appearing where you are not welcome or invited				The obtrusive waiter stood too close to our table and kept staring at us as we ate our meals.
			adj.	adj. noticeable in an unpleasant or annoying way	冒失的, 突 出的			
1829	impasse	/ɪm'pæs/	n.	n. a situation in which no progress seems possible	僵局			
1830	superficial	/ˌsʊpər'ʃiəl/	adj.	adj. presenting only an appearance without substance or significance	表面的			
			adj.	adj. concerned only with the obvious or apparent : shallow	肤浅的			
1831	moderate	/ˈmɒdərət/	adj.	adj. avoiding extremes of behavior or expression : observing reasonable limits	适度的, 有 节制的			
			adj.	adj. professing or characterized by political or social beliefs that are not extreme	(政策)温和 的			
1832	decode	/di'kəʊd/	v.	v. to find or understand the true or hidden meaning of (something)	破译, 解码			
1833	vagary	/ˈvægəri/	n.	n. an erratic, unpredictable, or extravagant manifestation, action, or notion	奇想			There are many vagaries in Ben's behavior; he is usually in a very happy mood but will unexpectedly get extremely irritated and nervous with no warning.
1834	evangelist	/i'vændʒəlɪst/	n.	n. someone who talks about something with great enthusiasm	狂热支持者, 狂热鼓吹者			
1835	pedigree	/ˈpedɪɡri/	n.	n. the origin and history of something especially when it is good or impressive	血统, 门第			
1836	prominent	/ˈprɒmɪnənt/	adj.	adj. important and well-known	杰出的			



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			adj.	adj. sticking out in a way that is easily seen or noticed	突出的	salient		
1837	<b>enforce</b>	/en'fɔ:rs/	v.	v. to make (a law, rule, etc.) active or effective : to make sure that people do what is required by (a law, rule, etc.)	实施, 强制			
1838	<b>amid</b>	/ə'mɪd/	prep.	prep. in or into the middle of (something)	在.....之中			
1839	<b>boost</b>	/bʊst/	v.	v. to increase the force, power, or amount of (something)	增加, 促进			
1840	<b>staggering</b>	/stægə'ɪŋ/	adj.	adj. very large, shocking, or surprising	惊人的, 令人震惊的			The San Francisco Earthquake was a staggering event. It came as a surprise to many that a large number of the city's buildings had not been built to last through such an event.
1841	<b>imperil</b>	/ɪm'perəl/	v.	v. to put (something or someone) in a dangerous situation	使处于危险			
1842	<b>piety</b>	/pə'ti:/	n.	n. devotion to God : the quality or state of being pious	虔诚			
1843	<b>flair</b>	/flɛr/	n.	n. an unusual and appealing quality or style	天资, 天分			Christopher had a flair for learning languages; he became fluent in languages after only years of study.
1844	<b>braggadocio</b>	/brægə'doʊʃi'ɔ:/	n.	n. the annoying or exaggerated talk of someone who is trying to sound very proud or brave	自夸, 吹牛大王			
1845	<b>hurtle</b>	/hɜ:tl/	v.	v. to cause (something or someone) to move or go with great speed and force	猛冲, 猛烈碰撞			
1846	<b>savor</b>	/seɪvər/	v.	v. to enjoy (something) for a long time	享受			
1847	<b>eviscerate</b>	/ɪvɪsə'reɪt/	v.	v. to deprive of vital content or force	使失去力量			
1848	<b>mince</b>	/mɪns/	v.	v. to walk with quick, short steps in a way that does not seem natural and that is often meant to be funny	装腔作势			
1849	<b>exterminate</b>	/ek'stɜ:mə'neɪt/	v.	v. to destroy or kill (a group of animals, people, etc.) completely	使灭绝, 消除			
1850	<b>intact</b>	/ɪn'tækt/	adj.	adj. not broken or damaged : having every part	完整的			Dresden, the capital of the state of Saxony in Eastern Germany, was bombed in 1945. The attack completely destroyed the city, leaving behind nothing intact.
1851	<b>belittle</b>	/bɪ'lɪtl/	v.	v. to describe (someone or something) as little or unimportant	轻视, 贬低			Mary constantly belittled her colleagues in front of her boss, who did not appreciate her diminishing his employees for no reason
1852	<b>obstruct</b>	/əb'strækt/	v.	v. to slow or block the movement, progress, or action of (something or someone)	阻碍, 妨碍			
1853	<b>proximity</b>	/prɒk'sɪməti/	n.	n. the state of being near	距离近			Naturally, <b>proximity</b> facilitates friendships: the people we live near or interact with frequently are more likely to become our friends.
1854	<b>harness</b>	/hɑ:nɪs/	v.	v. to use (something) for a particular purpose	利用			
1855	<b>suprious</b>	/spjɔ:riəs/	adj.	adj. not genuine, sincere, or authentic	假的			
1856	<b>apocryphal</b>	/ə'pɒkrəfəl/	adj.	adj. well-known but probably not true	被人们普遍接受却不正确的, 假的			
1857	<b>applaud</b>	/ə'plɒd/	v.	v. to express approval of or support for (something or someone)	赞美, 支持			
1858	<b>bifurcate</b>	/bɪfə'reɪt/	v.	v. to cause to divide into two branches or parts	一分为二			
1859	<b>cacophony</b>	/kə'kəfəni/	n.	n. harsh or discordant sound	刺耳的声音, 不和谐的声音			
1860	<b>catastrophe</b>	/kə'tæstrəfi/	n.	n. a terrible disaster	灾难		adj. catastrophical	
1861	<b>circumlocution</b>	/sɜ:kəm'lʊeɪ'sjən/	n.	n. the use of an unnecessarily large number of words to express an idea	绕圈的话		adj. circumlocutory	Ben's constant use of circumlocution annoys his managers. They have told him over and over again to be concise and direct.
1862	<b>clairvoyance</b>	/kleɪ'vɔ:əns/	n.	n. ability to perceive matters beyond the range of ordinary perception	洞察力			He is always at least a step ahead of your foes, an apex temporal predator whose superpowers are time control and tactical <b>clairvoyance</b> .
1863	<b>cloying</b>	/klɔɪŋ/	adj.	adj. excessively sweet or sentimental	甜得发腻的			
1864	<b>collude</b>	/kə'lud/	v.	v. to work with others secretly especially in order to do something illegal or dishonest	同谋			
1865	<b>concord</b>	/kən'kɔ:rd/	n.	n. a state of agreement	意见一致			
1866	<b>cosset</b>	/kɒst/	v.	v. to give (someone) a lot of care and attention or too much care and attention	溺爱			
1867	<b>counterbalance</b>	/kaʊntə'bæləns/	n.	n. any force or influence that balances or offsets another	平衡, 抵消	offset		
			v.	v. to offset	平衡, 抵消			

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1868	covet	/ˈkʌvɪt/	v.	v. to feel <b>inordinate</b> desire for what belongs to another	嫉妒			
1869	cursory	/ˈkɜrsəri/		adj. performed rapidly with little attention to detail	草率的, 仓促的	casual, perfunctory		
1870	weary	/ˈwɛəri/	adj.	adj. having one's patience, tolerance, or pleasure exhausted	令人厌烦的			
				adj. lacking strength, energy, or freshness because of a need for rest or sleep	疲劳的			
1871	peripheral	/pəˈrɪfərəl/	adj.	adj. not relating to the main or most important part	不重要的			
1872	perspicacious	/pɜrsprɪˈkeɪʃəs/	adj.	adj. of acute mental vision or discernment	有洞察力的			Dr. Watson was chosen by Sherlock Holmes because the detective thought he was quite perspicacious. Dr. Watson showed that he was able to observe and understand situations quickly, and this quality was highly valued by Mr. Holmes.
1873	sleazy	/ˈsliːzi/	adj.	adj. dishonest or immoral	低俗的, 龌龊的	sordid		
1874	indemnify	/ɪnˈdemntʃaɪ/	v.	v. to make compensation to for incurred hurt, loss, or damage	赔偿			
1875	eyesore	/ˈaɪsɔr/	n.	n. something offensive to view	碍眼的事物			
1876	archive	/ˈɑrkəv/	v.	v. to file or collect in or as if in an archive	存档, 保存			
1877	xenophobic	/zɛnoʊˈfoʊbɪk/	adj.	adj. marked by unduly fearful of what is foreign and especially of people of foreign origin	排外的, 仇视外国的			
1878	ineffable	/ɪnˈɛfəbəl/	adj.	adj. too great, powerful, beautiful, etc., to be described or expressed	难以言表的			
1879	fluid	/ˈfluɪd/	adj.	adj. characterized by or employing a smooth easy style	流动的			
			adj.	adj. available for various uses	多变的, 不固定的			
1880	despotic	/desˈpɒtɪk/	adj.	adj. marked by absolute power and authority	独裁的, 专制的			
1881	capitulate	/kəˈpɪtʃuˌleɪt/	v.	v. to stop fighting an enemy or opponent	投降			
1882	abominate	/əˈbɒməneɪt/	v.	v. to feel great hatred for (someone or something)	憎恶, 憎恨		n. abomination	
1883	accommodate	/əˈkəmədeɪt/	v.	v. to bring into agreement or <b>concord</b>	调解			
				v. to provide what is needed or wanted for (someone or something)	帮助			
				v. to make room for	提供住处			
1884	mandate	/ˈmændet/	v.	v. to officially demand or require (something)	命令			
1885	saturate	/ˈsætʃəreɪt/	v.	v. to fill (something) completely with something	填满			
				v. to make (something) very wet	浸泡			
1886	cater	/ˈketər/	v.	v. to supply what is required or desired	迎合			
1887	clot	/klot/	v.	v. to become thick and partly solid	凝固结块			
1888	elate	/ɪˈleɪt/	v.	v. to make (someone) very happy and excited	使兴奋, 使高兴			
1889	avert	/əˈvɜrt/	v.	v. to prevent (something bad) from happening	组织	forestall		Abby averted her eyes from the teacher's because she did not prepare for class and did not want the teacher to call on her.
1890	fad	/fæd/	n.	n. a fashion that is taken up with great enthusiasm for a brief period of time; a craze	一时流行的事物		adj. faddish	Given the exponential growth of scientific knowledge medicine is far less vulnerable to unsubstantiated <b>fads</b> than it used to be; its record of folly, however, remains an undeniable embarrassment.
1891	ape	/eɪp/	v.	v. to imitate or mimic in an inept way	(笨拙的)模仿			
1892	irk	/ɜrk/	v.	v. to annoy	使...厌烦		adj. irksome	The only elements in the show that fell flat were his incessant pauses, which seemed to slightly <b>irk</b> the audience: while this may work at massive festivals, it doesn't translate into small nightclubs, feeling at times interruptive and excessive.
1893	ebb	/eb/	v.	v. to get worse	衰落	declining, waning		
			v.	v. to fall back from the flood stage	退潮			
1894	yen	/jɛn/	n.	n. a strong desire or propensity	(强烈的)渴望			
1895	opt	/ɒpt/	v.	v. to make a choice	选择		n. option	Jerry opted to move to China. He chose China as his new home over other countries because he wanted to learn Mandarin Chinese.
1896	curb	/kɜrb/	v.	v. to check, restrain, or control	限制, 控制			European economic development has been curbed by the 2008 crisis, which limited trade opportunities, as well as all other kinds of economic endeavors.
			n.	n. something that checks or restrains	限制			

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1897	<b>curt</b>	/kɜrt/	adj.	adj. sparing of words	语言简练	terse, taciturn, laconic		
			adj.	adj. rudely brief or abrupt in speech	说话简短而粗鲁			
1898	<b>snag</b>	/snæg/	n.	n. an unexpected problem or difficulty	故障, 问题	hitch		
1899	<b>glut</b>	/glʌt/	n.	n. an excessive quantity	过量	plethora, surfeit		
			v.	v. to fill especially with food to satiety	暴饮暴食		adj. gluttonous	
1900	<b>woo</b>	/wu/	v.	v. to try to attract	吸引			
1901	<b>coax</b>	/kocks/	v.	v. to influence or gently urge by caressing or flattering	诱骗	cajole		The teacher coaxed his students into doing extra work for the project assigned. All the students agreed to take on more work because the teacher had asked in a very polite and gentle way and did not force them.
1902	<b>bent</b>	/bent/	adj.	adj. strongly inclined	有倾向的			
			n.	n. a special inclination or capacity	才能, 爱好			The professor commented to other faculty members that Sheila seemed temperamentally suited to the study of logic, given her <b>bent</b> for analyzing intricate arguments.
1903	<b>balk</b>	/bɒk/	v.	v. to refuse abruptly	(突然地)拒绝			Since she was unaccustomed to playing a passive role at school board meetings, Marge did not <b>balk</b> when asked to take the microphone and voice parents' concerns.
1904	<b>avid</b>		adj.	adj. desirous to the point of greed	非常渴望的, 贪婪的			The <b>avidness</b> with which merchants and landowners in early-nineteenth-century Maryland and Virginia sought Joshua Johnston's professional services attests to his artistic skill as a portrait painter.
1905	<b>agog</b>		adj.	adj. full of intense interest or excitement	急切渴望的			
1906	<b>tout</b>	/tact/	v.	v. to promote or praise energetically	兜售			The consumer advocate claimed that while drug manufacturers <b>tout</b> the supposed advantages of their proprietary brands, generic versions of the same medications are often equally efficacious.
1907	<b>awry</b>	/ə'raɪ/	adj.	adj. away from the correct course	错误的			The robot was designed to dance on command, but its electrical circuits went awry, and smoke came out of its ears. After a minute, it fell to the floor unmoving.
1908	<b>quip</b>	/kwɪp/	n.	n. a clever, witty remark	机智幽默的评论			
1909	<b>aver</b>	/ə'veɪ/	v.	v. to say (something) in a very strong and definite way	断言	assert		
1910	<b>quash</b>	/kwəʃ/	v.	v. to annul or put an end to	废止, 使无效			
			v.	v. to suppress or extinguish completely	镇压, 平息			
1911	<b>glib</b>	/ɡlɪb/	adj.	adj. performed with a natural, offhand ease	即兴的			Mary was concerned she would sound too glib, but in fact, she really cared for Jane and really valued her thoughts.
			adj.	adj. marked by ease and fluency in speaking or writing often to the point of being insincere or deceitful	油嘴滑舌的			
1912	<b>roil</b>	/roɪl/	v.	v. to cause to be in a state of agitation or disorder	使...混乱			
1913	<b>rant</b>	/rænt/	v.	v. to speak or write in an angry or emotionally charged manner	辱骂	diatribe		
1914	<b>lull</b>	/lʌl/	v.	v. to cause to sleep or rest	使平静			
			n.	n. a relatively calm interval	暂时的平静, 间歇	respite		
1915	<b>avow</b>	/ə'vaʊ/	v.	v. to acknowledge or declare openly and unashamedly	承认			
1916	<b>trio</b>	/'tri:ʊ/	n.	n. a group of three	三足鼎立, 三个一组			
1917	<b>sage</b>	/seɪdʒ/	adj.	adj. very wise	智慧的		adj. sagacious	
			n.	n. one distinguished for wisdom	智者			
1918	<b>lurk</b>	/lɜrk/	v.	v. to exist unobserved or unsuspected	潜藏			
			v.	v. to move furtively	暗中行动			
1919	<b>hoax</b>	/hocks/	v.	v. to deceive or cheat	欺骗			Bart Simpson is known for his hoax calls to Boe's Bar. These prank calls are often very funny.
1920	<b>flit</b>	/flɪt/	v.	v. to move quickly from one condition or location to another	快速移动			
1921	<b>apex</b>	/et.peks/	n.	n. the highest point or the highest level	最高点, 顶峰			
1922	<b>spur</b>	/spɜr/	v.	v. to incite or stimulate	刺激	foster		Frances Keller's 1904 expose of abuses of immigrants by employers <b>spurred</b> a political reaction: it inspired the Progressive Party to work toward legislation to redress the situation.
1923	<b>scant</b>	/skænt/	adj.	adj. inadequately supplied	稀缺的	limited		

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1924	abhor	/æb'hɔr/	v.	v. to dislike very much	厌恶		adj. abhorrent	Like many unions, the United Steelworkers <b>abhor</b> two-tier contracts, convinced that they sell out future generations and sow tensions between older and younger workers.
1925	prone	/proʊn/	adj.	adj. having a tendency or inclination	有倾向的			Women are obviously more prone to getting breast cancer than men are.
1926	usurp	/ju'sɜrp/	v.	v. to seize and hold in possession by force without right	篡夺			The Ottoman Empire usurped the Byzantine Empire in 1453. In that year, the army of the Ottoman empire entered the Byzantine Capital and conquered it, officially taking control.
1927	pithy	/ˈptθi/	adj.	adj. forceful and brief	简洁有力的		n. pith	Only three minutes long, Lincoln's Gettysburg Address achieved more through its <b>pithiness</b> than did the two-hour oration that preceded it.
1928	tonic	/ˈtɒnɪk/	adj.	adj. restorative or stimulating to health or well-being	有益健康	restorative		
1929	niche	/ˈntʃ/	n.	n. a special area of demand for a product or service	小众市场			
			n.	n. a situation or activity specially suited to a person's interests, abilities, or nature	称心如意的活动、工作等			
1930	trite	/ˈtraɪt/	adj.	adj. not evoking interest because of overuse or repetition	陈词滥调的			The Earth revolves around the Sun. This idea might now seem obvious and trite, but when Galileo thought of it no one believed him.
1931	stoic	/ˈstɔɪk/	adj.	adj. seemingly indifferent to or unaffected by pleasure or pain	不受悲喜干扰的			
1932	murky	/ˈmɜrki/	adj.	adj. dark or dim	昏暗的			
			adj.	adj. not clearly known, understood, or expressed	难懂的, 不清晰的			
1933	blunt	/ˈblʌnt/	adj.	adj. saying or expressing something in a very direct way that may upset some people	说话过于直白的			
			adj.	adj. obtuse in understanding or discernment	反映迟钝的			
			adj.	adj. having an edge or point that is not sharp	不锋利的			
1934	flout	/ˈflaʊt/	v.	v. to treat with contemptuous disregard	蔑视, 鄙视	disregard, defy		Jacob constantly flouted the law. He usually drove around without wearing a seatbelt. He was also seen texting while driving time and time again.
1935	rue	/ru/	n.	n. regret, sorrow	后悔			
1936	shun	/ʃʌn/	v.	v. to avoid	躲避	eschew		Native American potters often shun the shortcuts offered by modern technology (such as the use of commercial clay, pigments, or kiln firing), instead adhering to the traditional methods of their ancestors.
1937	crass	/ˈkræs/	adj.	adj. so crude and unrefined as to be lacking in discrimination and sensibility	粗鲁的			
			adj.	adj. used as a pejorative intensifier	(用于贬义词加强语气的) 非常的			
1938	apt	/æpt/	adj.	adj. exactly suitable	合适的		n. aptitude	Place-names can be strikingly <b>inapt</b> : there is, for example, nothing particularly odd about the town of Peculiar, Missouri.
			adj.	adj. having a natural tendency	有倾向的			
			adj.	adj. quick to learn or understand	聪明的, 灵巧的			
1939	hone	/hoʊn/	v.	v. to perfect or make more intense or effective	磨练 (技能)	enhance		
1940	veto	/ˈvɪtoʊ/	v.	v. to reject (a proposed law) officially	否决			
1941	blur	/ˈblɜr/	v.	v. to make (something) unclear or difficult to see or remember	使...模糊不清			
1942	verge	/ˈvɜrdʒ/	n.	n. an area along the edge of a road, path, etc.	边缘			
			n.	n. brink or threshold	临界点			
1943	swift	/ˈswɪft/	adj.	adj. happening or done quickly or immediately	快速的			
			adj.	adj. smart or intelligent	反应灵敏的			
1944	sever	/ˈsevər/	v.	v. to divide into parts	打碎, 分裂			
			v.	v. to cut off (a part) from a whole	切掉			
1945	extol	/ek'stɒl/	v.	v. to praise highly	赞美			
1946	exalt	/eg'zɒlt/	v.	v. to praise, or honor	赞美	valorize		The speech exalted the president's achievements. Not only did it mention his roles in preventing several major wars, it also praised him for significantly reducing the country's unemployment rate.
			v.	v. to raise in rank, character, or status	提升			
1947	tweak	/ˈtwɪk/	v.	v. to twist sharply	拧			
			v.	v. to make usually small adjustments in	略微调整			

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1948	verve	/vɜrv/	n.	n. great energy and enthusiasm	热情, 活力			Isabel Allende invokes the spirit of her family with <b>verve</b> , recreating lively incidents with prose that is vital and exuberant.
1949	whit	/hwɪt/	n.	n. a very small amount	少量			
1950	pine	/paɪn/	v.	v. to yearn intensely and persistently especially for something unattainable	渴望			
			v.	v. to become thin and weak because of sadness or loss	为伊消得人憔悴			
1951	demur	/dɪˈmɜr/	v.	v. to disagree politely with another person's statement or suggestion	提出不同意见			When evidence is conjectural, reasonable people may <b>demur</b> , but when firm scientific proof has been supplied, they should reconsider their opposition.
1952	belie	/bɪˈlaɪ/	v.	v. to give a false impression of	掩盖			Jessica's smile <b>belied</b> her sorrow, hiding her feelings from everyone except those who knew her best.
			v.	v. to run counter to	与...相矛盾	contradict		
			v.	v. to show (something) to be false or wrong	证明...为假			
1953	spike	/spaɪk/	v.	v. to increase greatly in a short period of time	(短期大幅) 上升			
1954	quell	/kwɛl/	v.	v. to end or stop (something) usually by using force	压制, 镇压			The controversial tax fueled a sustained uprising that could not be <b>quelled</b> by the Prime Minister's impassioned speeches.
1955	vapid	/væpɪd/	adj.	adj. lacking liveliness	无聊的	jejune		
1956	venal	/vɪnəl/	adj.	adj. open to bribery	贪污的			Accused of betraying the public's trust by pilfering tax-payers' money, the state legislators were condemned for their <b>venality</b> .
1957	hitch	/hɪtʃ/	n.	n. a hidden problem that makes something more complicated or difficult to do	(隐形的) 问题, 难题	snag		
1958	rebut	/rɪˈbʌt/	v.	v. to refute by offering opposing evidence or arguments	驳斥			The candidate <b>rebutted</b> the media's charge of political inexperience by citing his broad background in both local and state government.
1959	delve	/dɛlv/	v.	v. to search deeply and laboriously	搜寻, 挖掘			After hearing about a big corruption case, several journalists of the New York Times decided to delve deeper into the issue and discover all there is to know about the people involved.
			v.	v. to discuss or explain a subject in detail	深入探讨			
1960	totem	/ˈtoʊtəm/	n.	n. a venerated emblem or symbol	标志, 象征			
1961	edify	/ˈɛdɪˈfaɪ/	v.	v. to instruct especially so as to encourage intellectual, moral, or spiritual improvement	启迪			Eager to improve upon their journalistic skills, Ines and Juanita were disappointed in their editor for criticisms that were often more captious than <b>edifying</b> .
1962	grip	/ɡrɪp/	v.	v. to get and hold the interest or attention of (someone)	吸引			Those who have no memory of that or any similar case will find <b>gripping</b> suspense, absorbing drama and stinging social comment in this film.
1963	mimic	/ˈmɪmɪk/	v.	v. to imitate or copy	模仿			
1964	gauge	/ɡeɪdʒ/	v.	v. to evaluate or estimate	评估, 判断, 衡量	reckon		This professional gymnast could gauge how flexible someone is just by looking at his or her body proportions.
1965	deter	/dɪˈtɜr/	v.	v. to prevent (something) from happening	阻止	constrain		The police officers tried to deter the juvenile delinquent from ever stealing again by warning him of all the consequences that would result if he did not stop his bad behavior.
1966	bogus	/ˈboʊɡəs/	adj.	adj. not real or genuine	假的			
1967	cloak	/kloʊk/	v.	v. to hide or disguise	伪装, 掩盖			
1968	aloof	/əˈluːf/	adj.	adj. removed or distant either physically or emotionally	冷漠的, 疏远的			
1969	akin	/əˈkɪn/	adj.	adj. essentially similar, related, or compatible	相似的, 相关的			
1970	croon	/kruːn/	v.	v. to sing in a low soft voice	低吟浅唱	warble		
1971	bland	/ˈblænd/	adj.	adj. dull or insipid	无聊的	insipid		
			adj.	adj. pleasant in manner	温和的			
1972	surly	/ˈsɜrli/	adj.	adj. rude and unfriendly	脾气不好的	sullen		Sarah is always surly when she does not get enough sleep, which causes her to be impatient and bad-tempered to people around her.
1973	probe	/ˈproʊb/	v.	v. to search into and explore very thoroughly	仔细调查			
1974	hoard	/hɔrd/	v.	v. to collect and hide a large amount of	贮藏			
1975	sap	/sæp/	n.	n. vitality	活力			
			v.	v. to deplete or weaken gradually	使...失去活力			
1976	rive	/raɪv/	v.	v. to divide into pieces	劈开			
1977	riot	/ˈraɪət/	n.	n. a situation in which a large group of people behave in a violent and uncontrolled way	暴乱			
1978	glum	/ɡlʌm/	adj.	adj. sad or depressed	悲伤的			
1979	whet	/hwet/	v.	v. to make sharper or stronger	削尖			

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			v.	v. to make keen or more acute	使...更灵敏			
1980	<b>plod</b>	/pləd/	v.	v. to work laboriously and monotonously	(勤奋而单调地) 工作			After running the marathon for over hours, Kyle was exhausted from head to toe and had to plod home. He could barely keep himself from falling, so he walked slowly and heavily
			v.	v. to proceed slowly or tediously	(缓慢或无聊地) 进行			
1981	<b>gloat</b>	/glɔt/	v.	v. to show in an improper or selfish way that you are happy with your own success or another person's failure	洋洋自得, 幸灾乐祸			Though proud of winning the game, Cody was careful not to <b>gloat</b> lest he appear too self-satisfied.
1982	<b>loath</b>	/ləʊθ/	adj.	adj. unwilling to do something	不情愿的	reluctant		
1983	<b>chic</b>	/ʃɪk/	adj.	adj. fashionable style	时尚的			
1984	<b>sham</b>	/ʃæm/	adj.	adj. not genuine	虚假的			
1985	<b>don</b>	/dɒn/	v.	v. to put on	穿上			
1986	<b>oust</b>	/aʊst/	v.	v. to cause or force to leave a position	驱逐	expel, banish		Despairing that the performance of the chief executive would ever improve, the corporation's board of directors took decisive action and <b>ousted</b> him.
			v.	v. to take the place of	取代			
1987	<b>sift</b>	/sɪft/	v.	v. to separate or remove	分离, 筛选			
1988	<b>expel</b>	/ɪkˈspel/	v.	v. to officials force (someone) to leave a place or organization	驱逐	oust, banish		
1989	<b>loose</b>	/luːs/	adj.	adj. not tightly fastened, attached or held	松弛的		v. loosen	
1990	<b>adept</b>	/əˈdept/	adj.	adj. very good at doing something hard	精通的	proficient		
1991	<b>lapse</b>	/læps/	v.	v. to go out of existence	停止			Charlie's gym membership lapsed after year, so he had to renew it for another year by paying rmb.
			n.	n. a slight error usually caused by lack of attention or forgetfulness	疏忽大意			
1992	<b>guile</b>	/gaɪl/	n.	n. deceitful cunning	欺骗	deviousness	adj. guileless 诚实的	
1993	<b>decay</b>	/diˈkeɪ/	v.	v. to decline in health, strength, or vigor	衰退	deterioration		
1994	<b>sloth</b>	/sləʊθ/	n.	n. the quality of being lazy	懒惰			
1995	<b>dwarf</b>	/dwaɪf/	v.	v. to cause to appear smaller or to seem inferior	使...变得矮小或不重要			People who are both innovative and diligent will be the new elite, and their financial achievements will <b>dwarf</b> those of today's elite.
1996	<b>deify</b>	/diˈfaɪ/	v.	v. to treat (someone or something) like a god or goddess	奉...为神, 尊敬			
1997	<b>hoary</b>	/hɔɪ/	adj.	adj. extremely old	老掉牙的			
1998	<b>pique</b>	/piːk/	v.	v. to make someone annoyed or angry	激怒, 惹怒			
1999	<b>hubris</b>	/hjuːbrɪs/	n.	n. exaggerated pride or self-confidence	自大, 傲慢	arrogant		
2000	<b>hew</b>	/hjuː/	v.	v. to confirm or adhere	遵守			
			v.	v. to cut down (a tree)	砍树			
2001	<b>tilt</b>	/tɪlt/	v.	v. / n. slant or bias	倾斜	list		The photojournalist's new book on contemporary African American life is <b>tilted</b> , reflecting his decision to include only celebratory images.
2002	<b>feat</b>	/fiːt/	n.	n. an act or achievement that shows courage, strength, or skill	(彰显技艺等的) 成就			Magician Harry Houdini performed spectacular feats of escape so astounding that he became legendary; even now, his name has a mythic aura for generations who never saw him perform.
2003	<b>marvel</b>	/ˈmɑːvəl/	v.	v. to feel great surprise, wonder, or admiration	震惊, 惊讶			
			n.	n. one that causes wonder or astonishment	惊世之作			
2004	<b>leak</b>	/liːk/	v.	v. to give out (information) surreptitiously	泄漏信息			
2005	<b>guild</b>	/ɡɪld/	n.	n. an organized group of people who have joined together because they share the same job or interest;	协会			
2006	<b>slur</b>	/slɜːr/	n.	n. an insulting or disparaging remark or innuendo	诽谤	aspersion		
			v.	v. to slide or slip over without due mention, consideration, or emphasis	含糊不清地说			
2007	<b>cede</b>	/siːd/	v.	v. to give control of (something) to another person, group, government, etc.	割让			
2008	<b>backwater</b>	/ˈbæk wɔːtər/	n.	n. a place or situation regarded as isolated, stagnant, or backward	一潭死水			
2009	<b>moonshine</b>	/ˈmʊn ʃaɪn/	n.	n. empty talk; foolish or untrue words	空话, 假话			
2010	<b>brainchild</b>	/ˈbreɪn ʃaɪld/	n.	n. a product of one's creative effort	(辛苦劳动的) 成果, 结晶			Cartoon detective Dick Tracy is the <b>brainchild</b> of Chester Gould, who created this comic strip hero in 1931.

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2011	deadpan	/dedˈpæn/	adj.	adj. impassively matter-of-fact, as in style, behavior, or expression	表情行为严肃冷淡的			
					一种以面无表情而产生幽默的喜剧			
2012	sidestep	/saɪdˈstep/	v.	v. bypass, evade	回避, 绕过	circumvent		The disclosure led a judge to postpone a court hearing over the issue and temporarily <b>sidesteps</b> what has become a bitter clash with the world's most valuable company.
2013	upshot	/ʌpˈʃɒt/	n.	n. the final result	结局			
2014	upbeat	/ʌpˈbi:t/	adj.	adj. positive and cheerful	积极乐观的, 愉快的			
2015	downsize	/daʊnˈsaɪz/	v.	v. to reduce in size	缩小			
			v.	v. to fire (employees) for the purpose of downsizing a business	裁员			
2016	impressionable	/'ɪmˈpreʃənəbel/	adj.	adj. easy to influence	易受影响的			
2017	personable	/ˈpɜːsnəbel/	adj.	adj. pleasant or amiable in person	品貌兼优的			
2018	inviting	/ɪnˈvaɪtɪŋ/	adj.	adj. attractive	吸引人的			
2019	liken	/ˈliːkən/	v.	v. compare	比较			
2020	wholesale	/ˈhəʊəlˈseɪl/	adj.	adj. affecting large numbers of people or things	大规模的			
2021	wholesome	/ˈhəʊlsəm/	adj.	adj. promoting health of body	有益健康的			
2022	defining	/dɪˈfaɪn/	adj.	adj. critically important	非常重要的			
2023	telling	/ˈtelɪŋ/	adj.	adj. carrying great weight and producing a marked effect	有说服力的, 有影响力的			
2024	dour	/dɔːr/	adj.	adj. gloomy, sullen	严肃的, 阴郁的			
2025	teem	/tiːm/	v.	v.to become filled to overflowing	充满			
2026	backbone	/ˈbækˌboʊn/	n.	n. the main support or major sustaining factor	支柱, 支撑			
2027	pronounced	/prəˈnaʊnst/	adj.	adj. strongly marked	显著的, 明显的			
2028	backfire	/ˈbækˌfaɪr/	v.	v. to have the reverse of the desired or expected effect	事与愿违, 起反作用			A certain additive put in gasoline to reduce air pollution is actually contaminating groundwater, a finding that shows that even the most well-intentioned fixes can sometimes <b>backfire</b> .
2029	redoubtable	/rɪˈdaʊtəbəl/	adj.	adj. causing or deserving great fear or respect	令人肃然起敬的			
2030	gridlock	/ˈɡrɪdˌlɒk/	adj.	adj. a situation in which streets are so full that vehicles cannot move	交通堵塞			
			adj.	adj. a situation in which no progress can be made	僵局			
2031	bookish	/ˈbʊkɪʃ/	adj.	adj. more interested in reading books and studying than doing more physical activities (such as sports)	书呆子气的			
2032	wanting	/ˈwɒntɪŋ/	adj.	adj. not being up to standards or expectations	有缺陷的	flawed		
2033	airtight	/ˈeɪˌtaɪt/	adj.	adj. impermeable to air or nearly so	密封的, 不透气的			
			adj.	adj. having no noticeable weakness, flaw or loophole	无懈可击的			
2034	lest	/lest/	c	conj. for fear that	唯恐			
2035	streamline	/ˈstriːmlaɪn/	v.	v. to make simpler or more efficient	简化			In an effort to <b>streamline</b> her writing, Lauren attempted to eliminate the verbosity and make only points that were truly necessary.
			v.	v. to bring up to date	使现代化			
2036	grandstand	/ˈɡrændˌstænd/	adj.	adj. done for show or to impress on lookers	博眼球的			
			v.	v. to play or act so as to impress onlookers	赚取眼球			
2037	smother	/ˈsmʌðər/	v.	v. to kill someone by covering the face so that breathing is not possible	使...窒息			
			v.	v. to try to keep from happening	遏制, 阻止			
2038	effortless	/ˈefərtlɪs/	adj.	adj. showing or requiring little or no effort	不费力的			
2039	discerning	/dɪˈzɜːnɪŋ/	adj.	adj. showing insight and understanding	有洞察力的	perceptive		
2040	rife	/raɪf/	adj.	adj. prevalent especially to an increasing degree	非常普遍的	pervasive		
2041	girth	/ɡɜːθ/	n.	n. size	尺寸			
			n.	n. a measure around a body	围长			
2042	hard-boiled	/ˈhɑːdˈbɔɪld/	adj.	adj. devoid of sentimentality; tough	强硬的, 不懂动感情的			



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2043	<b>spiteful</b>	/ˈspɪtəfəl/	adj.	adj. having or showing a desire to harm, anger, or defeat someone	恶毒的			Although Mingwei can be very sarcastic at times, no one believed he was a spiteful person who wished to intentionally harm others.
2044	<b>forbear</b>	/fɔrˈber/	v.	v. to control oneself when provoked	克制, 忍耐			
2045	<b>wont</b>	/wɒnt/	adj.	adj. inclined, apt	有...倾向的			
2046	<b>enjoin</b>	/ɛnˈdʒɔɪn/	v.	v. to prevent someone from doing something	禁止			
2047	<b>glean</b>	/ɡliːn/	v.	v. to gather or collect in a gradual way	慢慢收集	amass		Publishers, advertisers, and even individual users often <b>glean</b> the elements that viral posts tend to have in common on websites—the features that seem to trigger reflexive likes from large numbers of friends, followers, and even random strangers.
2048	<b>glisten</b>	/ɡlɪsən/	v.	v. to shine with light reflected off a wet surface	表面闪烁光芒的			
2049	<b>cleave</b>	/kliːv/	v.	v. to adhere firmly and closely or loyally and unwaveringly	忠诚于...			
			v.	v. to split with sharp instrument	劈开			
2050	<b>undue</b>	/ʌnˈduː/	adj.	adj. exceeding what is appropriate or normal	过量的	excessive		
2051	<b>qualm</b>	/kwɑːm/	n.	n. an uneasy feeling about the propriety or rightness of a course of action	不安			
2052	<b>inestimable</b>	/ɪnˈɛstɪməbəl/	adj.	adj. impossible to estimate or compute	无法估量的			
			adj.	adj. invaluable	无价的			
2053	<b>mishap</b>	/mɪsˈhæp/	n.	n. an unfortunate accident	不幸			
1905	<b>agog</b>	/əˈɡɒɡ/	adj.	adj. full of keen anticipation or excitement	渴望的			
2055	<b>brink</b>	/brɪŋk/	n.	n. the point at which something is likely to begin	(事情发生的) 边缘			
			n.	n. the upper edge of a steep or vertical slope	(悬崖峭壁的)边缘			
2056	<b>underpin</b>		v.	v. to strengthen or support (something) from below	支持, 支撑			
2057	<b>bleak</b>	/blik/	adj.	adj. gloomy and somber	阴暗的, 阴郁的			
			adj.	adj. cold and cutting	寒冷的			
			adj.	adj. unsheltered and barren	荒凉的, 光秃秃的			
2058	<b>whisk</b>	/hwɪsk/	v.	v. to move something or someone to another place nimbly and quickly	迅速送走 (人或事物)			
2059	<b>savvy</b>	/ˈsævi/	adj.	adj. well informed and perceptive	有见识的			
			n.	n. practical understanding or knowledge of something	知识和见识			
2060	<b>buoy</b>	/bui/	v.	v. to keep afloat or aloft	使浮起来			
			v.	v. to hearten or inspire	鼓励			
2061	<b>makeshift</b>	/ˈmetʃˌfɪt/	n.	n. a usually crude and temporary expedient	权宜之计			
			adj.	adj. suitable as a temporary or expedient substitute	便宜的			
2062	<b>forthwith</b>	/fɔrθˈwɪð/	adv.	adv. without delay	马上, 立刻			
2063	<b>cornerstone</b>	/ˈkɔrnərˌstəʊn/	n.	n. an indispensable and fundamental basis	重要的基石			
2064	<b>bedrock</b>	/ˈbedˌrɒk/	n.	n. the very basis	根基	foundation		
2065	<b>resourceful</b>	/rɪˈsɔrsəfəl/	adj.	adj. able to act effectively or imaginatively, especially in difficult situations	足智多谋的			Although many jobs will disappear or be downgraded, there are enormous opportunities for innovative and <b>resourceful</b> professionals.
2066	<b>appreciable</b>	/əˈpriːjəbəl/	adj.	adj. capable of being perceived or measured	可感知的, 可衡量的			Docked to the Venice marine is a boat of appreciable size. The giant yacht belongs to the Prime Minister of Turkey who is in Italy on an official trip.
2067	<b>sate</b>	/seɪt/	v.	v. to cloy with overabundance	使...厌			
			v.	v. to appease by indulging to the full	使...满足			
2068	<b>stonewall</b>	/ˈstəʊnˌwɔːl/	v.	v. to refuse to comply or cooperate with	拒绝合作			
			v.	v. to engage in delaying tactics	采用拖延的战术			
2069	<b>involuntary</b>		adj.	adj. not done or made consciously	无意识的			
2070	<b>astronomical</b>	/ˈstəʊnˌwɔːl/	adj.	adj. immense	巨大的			
			adj.	adj. of or relating to astronomy	天文的			
2071	<b>misgiving</b>	/mɪsˈɡɪvɪŋ/	n.	n. doubt, distrust, or apprehension	不安	trepidation		
2072	<b>testy</b>	/ˈtesti/	adj.	adj. irritated, impatient, or exasperated	易怒的			

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2073	<b>categorical</b>	/ˈkæteˈɡɒrɪkəl/	adj.	adj. being without exception or qualification; absolute	绝对的, 坚定的			
2074	<b>recollect</b>	/ˈreˌkɒlɪkt/	v.	v. to remember something	记忆			
2075	<b>peerless</b>	/ˈpiːrlɪs/	adj.	adj. being such as to have no match	无与伦比的			
2076	<b>proofread</b>	/ˈpruːfˌriːd/	v.	v. to read in order to find errors and mark corrections	校对			
2077	<b>heartfelt</b>	/ˈhɑːrtˌfelt/	adj.	adj. deeply or sincerely felt	真诚的	sincere		
2078	<b>vainglorious</b>	/ˈveɪnˈɡlɔːriəs/	adj.	adj. excessively proud of oneself	自负的, 自命不凡的			
2079	<b>override</b>	/ˈoʊvərˌraɪd/	v.	v. to make (something) no longer valid	否决, 推翻			West Virginia lawmakers <b>overrode</b> a governor's veto last month to pass a law.
			v.	v. to have more importance or influence than (something)	凌驾于, 比...更重要			The university's <b>overriding</b> concern is always the safety and well-being of its students.
2080	<b>hereabouts</b>	/ˈhɪəˈbaʊt/	adv.	adv. in this vicinity	在附近			
2081	<b>groundless</b>	/ˈɡraʊndlɪs/	adj.	adj. not based on facts	毫无根据的	unwarranted		The conclusions of this paper are <b>groundless</b> since they are based on this trivial but critical misunderstanding. It has to be remarked that papers such as this, lacking any knowledge of the basic concepts, should never be published in any scientific journal.
2082	<b>uneventful</b>	/ˌʌniˈventfəl/	adj.	adj. lacking in significant events	平凡的, 没有大事发生的			
2083	<b>daredevil</b>	/ˈderˌdevəl/	adj.	adj. recklessly and often ostentatiously daring	鲁莽的			
2084	<b>incomparable</b>	/ˌɪnˈkɑːmpərəbəl/	adj.	adj. better than any other	无与伦比的			
2085	<b>towering</b>	/ˈtaʊəɪŋ/	adj.	adj. impressively high or great	高大的			
			adj.	adj. reaching a high point of intensity	强烈的			
			adj.	adj. going beyond proper bounds	过度的			
2086	<b>slapdash</b>	/ˈslæpˌdæʃ/	adj.	adj. quick and careless	草率的, 粗心大意的			
2087	<b>invaluable</b>	/ˌɪnˈvæljuəbəl/	adj.	adj. extremely valuable or useful	极具价值的			
2088	<b>slipshod</b>	/ˈslɪpˌʃɒd/	adj.	adj. very careless or poorly done or made	粗心大意的			Mary was very slipshod when planning her wedding, causing many mistakes to occur to during the ceremony. The band played the wrong song and the cake was delivered with the wrong flavor.
2089	<b>heartrending</b>	/ˈhɑːrtˌrendɪŋ/	adj.	adj. causing great sadness or sorrow	心塞的			
2090	<b>retiring</b>	/ˈrɪˈtaɪrɪŋ/	adj.	adj. quiet and shy	羞涩的, 不善交际的			Although <b>retiring</b> , nearly self-effacing, in her personal affairs, the journalist displays in her articles and columns an overriding penchant for publicity and controversy.
2091	<b>belabor</b>	/bɪˈleɪbər/	v.	v. to attack or criticize	批评			The professor got really upset when his poor student Tom kept belaboring his point about deserving a better grade even though he clearly did not attend most of the class meetings.
2092	<b>yardstick</b>	/ˈjɑːdˌstɪk/	n.	n. a standard for making a critical judgement	准绳, 标准			
2093	<b>downcast</b>	/ˈdaʊnˌkæst/	adj.	adj. low in spirit	不开心的, 沮丧的			
2094	<b>telltale</b>	/ˈtelˌteɪl/	adj.	adj. indicating or giving evidence of something	泄露内情的			
			n.	n. informer	告密者			
2095	<b>moody</b>	/ˈmuːdi/	adj.	adj. given to frequent changes of mood	喜怒无常的			
			adj.	adj. expressive of a mood, especially a sullen or gloomy mood	悲伤的			
2096	<b>discriminating</b>	/ˈdɪˌskrɪˌmeɪˌneɪtɪŋ/	adj.	adj. discerning, judicious	有洞察力的, 有鉴别能力的			
2097	<b>collected</b>	/kəˈlektɪd/	adj.	adj. self-possessed; composed	冷静的			
			adj.	adj. brought or placed together from various sources	收集在一起的			
2098	<b>taxing</b>		adj.	adj. burdensome and wearing	繁重的, 劳累的	arduous		
2099	<b>demanding</b>	/dɪˈmændɪŋ/	adj.	adj. requiring much effort or attention	费力的			
			adj.	adj. requiring others to work hard or meet high expectations	(对别人) 高标准要求的			
2100	<b>riveting</b>	/ˈrɪvɪt/	adj.	adj. wholly absorbing or engrossing one's attention	吸引人的			
2101	<b>celebrated</b>	/ˈseləˌbreɪtɪd/	adj.	adj. known and praised widely	出名的			
2102	<b>pressing</b>	/ˈpresɪŋ/	adj.	adj. demanding immediate attention	紧急的			
2103	<b>exacting</b>	/ɪɡˈzæktɪŋ/	adj.	adj. making severe demands	要求高的	proscriptive		

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			adj.	adj. requiring great care, effort	费力的			
2104	<b>earnest</b>	/ˈɜːnɪst/	adj.	adj. showing or expressing sincerity or seriousness	严肃的, 真诚的			
2105	<b>whereabouts</b>	/ˈhwɛrəˈbaʊts/	n.	n. approximate location	行踪, 下落			
2106	<b>uproot</b>	/ʌpˈruːt/	v.	v. to destroy or remove completely	连根拔起, 消灭			
2107	<b>perforce</b>	/pərˈfɔːs/	adv.	adv. by necessity; by force of circumstance	必然, 必定			
2108	<b>agreeable</b>	/əˈɡriːəbəl/	adj.	adj. suitable and conformable	适合的			
			adj.	adj. to one's liking	宜人的, 令人愉悦的			
2109	<b>composed</b>	/kəmˈpəʊzd/	adj.	adj. calm	冷静的			
2110	<b>barring</b>	/ˈbærɪŋ/	prep.	prep. apart from the occurrence of; excepting	除了.....以外			
2111	<b>prohibitive</b>	/prəʊˈhɪbətɪv/	adj.	adj. so high or burdensome as to discourage purchase or use	昂贵的			
2112	<b>phenomenal</b>	/fəˈnɒmənl/	adj.	adj. extraordinary and outstanding	出众的			
2113	<b>incisive</b>	/ɪnˈsaɪsɪv/	adj.	adj. impressively direct and decisive	一针见血的, 深刻尖锐的	acuity		Thanks to the President's incisive intervention, the crisis in parliament was prevented; without his firm and powerful statement, the two sides would have continued to argue for a very long time.
2114	<b>amiss</b>	/əˈmɪs/	adj.	adj. in the wrong way	错误的			
2115	<b>musty</b>	/ˈmʌsti/	adj.	adj. having a bad smell because of wetness, old age, or lack of fresh air	恶臭的			
2116	<b>needy</b>	/ˈniːdi/	adj.	adj. having a bad smell because of wetness, old age, or lack of fresh air	贫穷的			
2117	<b>canny</b>	/ˈkæni/	adj.	adj. very clever and able to make intelligent decisions	精明的, 聪明的	shrewd		Barbara is a very canny shopper. During her Sunday shopping trips, she always looks for sales and aims to spend fewer than dollars on stuff for the week.
2118	<b>uncanny</b>	/ʌnˈkæni/	adj.	adj. strange or unusual in a way that is surprising or difficult to understand	奇异的			
2119	<b>mighty</b>	/ˈmaɪti/	adj.	adj. having or showing great strength or power	强大的			
2120	<b>locale</b>	/ləʊˈkeɪl/	n.	n. the place where something happens	地点			
2121	<b>finale</b>	/fəˈneɪli/	n.	n. the last part of something (such as a musical performance, play, etc.)	大结局			
2122	<b>rationale</b>	/ˈræʃəˈneɪl/	n.	n. the reason or explanation for something	理由		adj. rational 理性的, 合理的 v. rationalize 使...合理	
2123	<b>halfhearted</b>	/ˈhæfˈhɑːtɪd/	adj.	adj. feeling or showing a lack of interest or enthusiasm	不认真的, 不热心的			
2124	<b>morale</b>	/məˈræli/	n.	n. the feelings of enthusiasm and loyalty that a person or group has about a task or job	士气			
2125	<b>proverbial</b>	/prəˈvɜːbiəl/	adj.	adj. commonly spoken of or widely known	家喻户晓的			
2126	<b>shorthand</b>	/ˈʃɔːtˈhænd/	n.	n. a method of writing quickly by using symbols or abbreviations for sounds, words, or phrases	速记			
2127	<b>straightforward</b>	/ˈstreɪtˈfɔːwəd/	adj.	adj. free from evasiveness or obscurity	直白的, 坦率的			
2128	<b>madcap</b>	/ˈmædˌkæp/	adj.	adj. marked by capriciousness, recklessness, or foolishness	愚蠢的, 鲁莽的, 想一出是一出的			
2129	<b>leading</b>	/ˈliːdɪŋ/	adj.	adj. most important	最重要的			
			adj.	adj. having great importance, influence, or success	有影响力的			
2130	<b>deadly</b>	/ˈdedli/	adj.	adj. causing or able to cause death	致命的			
2131	<b>degenerate</b>	/dɪˈdʒenərɪt/	adj.	adj. having low moral standards	道德败坏的			
2132	<b>testing</b>		adj.	adj. difficult to deal with	费力的			
2133	<b>lengthy</b>	/ˈlɛŋkθi/	adj.	adj. protracted excessively	冗长的			May Sarton had a <b>lengthy</b> career: it lasted from 1929, when Poetry magazine published her early sonnets, to 1994, when her last collection of poems came out.
2134	<b>materialize</b>	/məˈtɪriəlˌaɪz/	v.	v. to begin to happen or exist	实现			
			v.	v. to cause to appear in bodily form	使...具体化, 使...物质化			
2135	<b>calculable</b>	/ˈkælkjuleɪbəl/	adj.	adj. subject to or ascertainable by calculation	可计算的			
			adj.	adj. that may be counted on	可靠的			

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2136	<b>gainsay</b>	/ˈgeɪnˈseɪ/	v.	v. to deny or disagree with (something)	否认			
2137	<b>officious</b>	/əˈtʃʃəs/	adj.	adj. volunteering one's services where they are neither asked nor needed	爱掺和的, 爱管闲事的			
2138	<b>appraise</b>	/əˈpreɪz/	v.	v. to evaluate the worth, significance, or status of	评估			Before donating one of his Picasso paintings to the auction, Billy asked a historian to appraise the painting to predict how much the painting is worth and how much it could sell for.
2139	<b>restless</b>	/ˈrestləs/	adj.	adj. not relaxed or calm	不安的			
			adj.	adj. having little or no rest or sleep	失眠的			
2140	<b>bighearted</b>		adj.	adj. generous, charitable	慷慨的, 宽大的			
2141	<b>artless</b>	/ˈɑːrtlɪs/	adj.	adj. sincerely simple	朴实的, 单纯的			
			adj.	adj. free from artificiality	自然的			
			adj.	adj. made without skill	拙劣的, 粗糙的			
2142	<b>pitfall</b>	/ˈpɪtˌfɔːl/	adj.	adj. a danger or problem that is hidden or not obvious at first	陷阱			Pitfalls could come with buying an old home. Even if a home seller tells you that everything in the house is in good condition, issues that weren't easily seen before could appear shortly after your move.
2143	<b>hardy</b>	/ˈhɑːrdi/	adj.	adj. capable of withstanding adverse conditions	吃苦耐劳的			Able to survive subzero temperatures, long periods of darkness, and days without food, the Arctic wolf is clearly a very <b>hardy</b> animal.
			adj.	adj. audacious or brazen	勇敢的, 大胆的			
2144	<b>aback</b>	/əˈbæk/	adj.	adj. by surprise	吃惊地			
2145	<b>weighty</b>	/ˈweɪtli/	adj.	adj. very important and serious	重要的			
			adj.	adj. powerful and telling	有影响力的, 有说服力的			
			adj.	adj. having a lot of weight	笨重的			
2146	<b>disown</b>	/dɪsˈoʊn/	v.	v. to refuse to acknowledge as one's own	否认			
2147	<b>virtually</b>	/ˈvɜːrtʃuəli/	adv.	adv. almost	几乎			
2148	<b>unearth</b>	/ˈʌnˈɜːrθ/	v.	v. to find or discover (something) that was hidden or lost	揭露			
2149	<b>uptake</b>	/ˈʌpˌteɪk/	n.	n. understanding or comprehension	理解			
			n.	n. an act or instance of absorbing and incorporating especially into a living organism, tissue, or cell	吸收			
2150	<b>instrumental</b>	/ˈɪnstɹəˈmentəl/	adj.	adj. very important in helping or causing something to happen or be done	重要的			The colors and patterns on butterflies' wings may seem merely decorative, but they are actually <i>instrumental</i> in the survival of these insects, enabling them to attract mates and to hide from predators.
2151	<b>reserved</b>	/rɪˈzɜːvd/	adj.	adj. not openly expressing feelings or opinions	沉默寡言的			Kang-hsi, emperor of China from 1661 to 1722, expressed his private thoughts with a forthrightness, rarely found in the usually <b>reserved</b> rulers of great empires.
2152	<b>pretext</b>	/ˈpriːtɛkst/	n.	n. a reason that you give to hide your real reason for doing something	借口			David's request to borrow coffee was only a <b>pretext</b> , a way to meet the new neighbors without being openly inquisitive.
2153	<b>subtext</b>	/ˈsʌbˌtɛkst/	n.	n. an underlying meaning, theme, etc.	潜台词			
2154	<b>setback</b>		n.	n. a checking of progress	挫折			
2155	<b>backlash</b>		n.	n. a strong adverse reaction	反击			Trump's declaration in favor of a wall between the United States and Mexico backlashed; for weeks now people have not stopped condemning his radical position and lack of political sensibility.
2156	<b>standstill</b>		n.	n. a state characterized by absence of motion or of progress	静止, 停滞			
2157	<b>level-headed</b>		adj.	adj. having or showing an ability to think clearly and to make good decisions	头脑清晰冷静的	sober		
2158	<b>byword</b>	/ˈbaɪˌwɜːd/	n.	n. someone or something that is closely connected with a particular quality	典型, 代名词			
2159	<b>one-stop</b>		adj.	adj. providing or offering a comprehensive range of goods or services at one location; also : provided or offered at such a location	一站式的, 全方位的	0		
2160	<b>upright</b>	/ˈʌpˌraɪt/	adj.	adj. perpendicular or vertical	垂直的			
			adj.	adj. marked by strong moral rectitude	正直的			
2161	<b>acquired</b>	/əˈkwɑːrɪd/	adj.	adj. of or relating to a disease, condition, or characteristic that is not congenital but develops after birth.	后天习得的			

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2162	rosy	/ˈroʊzi/	adj.	adj. having or producing hope for success or happiness in the future	乐观的			
2163	beomcing		adj.	adj. attractively suitable	(尤指有吸引力的) 得体的, 合适的			
2164	distance	/ˈdɪstəns/	v.	v. to leave far behind; outrun	超出,把.....甩在后面			
2165	list	/lɪst/	n.	n. an inclination to one side; a tilt	倾斜			
2166	passage	/ˈpæsɪdʒ/	n.	n. the process of changing	(事物从一个状态到另一个状态的)转变			
2167	faculty	/ˈfækəlti/	n.	n. a talent or natural ability for something	才能, 本领			Although she often described reason as the noblest <b>faculty</b> , author Ayn Rand never implied that she rejected emotion.
2168	function	/ˈfʌŋkʃən/	n.	n. an official ceremony or a formal social occasion	重大聚会			
			v.	v. to work or operate	运转			
2169	avatar	/ˈævəˈtɑːr/	n.	n. someone who represents a type of person, an idea, or a quality	化身, 代表			
2170	liberal	/ˈlɪbərəl/	adj.	adj. tending to give freely; generous	慷慨的			
			adj.	adj. broad-minded and not bound by orthodoxy or traditional forms	思想自由的			
2171	license	/ˈlɪsəns/	n.	n. freedom to act however you want to	自由			
2172	latitude	/ˈlætəˈtʊd/	n.	n. freedom to choose how to act or what to do	自由			The Italian novelist Umberto Eco famously said in the 1990s that Apple was like Catholicism, in that its followers had to adhere to one way of doing things, while Microsoft (you could say Google nowadays) was more akin to Protestantism, which gave followers more <b>latitude</b> to reach their own conclusions and organize themselves accordingly.
			n.	n. distance north or south of the equator measured in degrees up to 90 degrees	纬度			
2173	court	/kɔːrt/	v.	v. to behave so as to invite or incur	招致			
			v.	v. to attempt to gain the favor of by attention or flattery	吸引			
2174	contract	/ˈkɒnˌtrækt/	v.	v. to acquire or incur	招致			
			v.	v. to become reduced in size	收缩	dwindling		
2175	betray	/bɪˈtreɪ/	v.	v. to make known unintentionally	(无意中) 显露			
2176	qualify	/ˈkwɒləˈfaɪ/	v.	v. to modify, limit or restrict, as by listing exceptions or reservations	限定			
2177	stomach	/ˈstʌmək/	v.	v. to bear without overt reaction or resentment	容忍			
2178	resolve	/ˈrɪzɒlv/	v.	v. to make a definite and serious decision to do something	决定, 决心要做	adj. resolute 坚定的 adj. irresolute 由于不觉得 n. resolution		
			v.	v. to find an answer or solution to	解决			
2179	arrest	/əˈrest/	v.	v. to bring to a stop	阻止			
			v.	v. to attract and hold the attention of	吸引			
			v.	v. to use the power of the law to take and keep	逮捕			
2180	digest	/daɪˈdʒest/	n.	n. a summation or condensation of a body of information	文摘			
			v.	v. to think over so as to understand (news, information, etc.)	(对信息的) 消化理解			
2181	nexus	/ˈnɛksəs/	n.	n. a means of connection	连接			
			n.	n. the core or center	核心, 中心			
2182	kindle	/ˈkɪndl/	v.	v. to ignite	点燃			
			v.	v. to arouse (an emotion)	激情绪			
2183	waffle	/ˈwɒfl/	v.	v. to be unable to make a decision	犹豫不决			
			v.	v. to speak, write, or act evasively about	闪烁其词			
2184	off-key	/ˈɒfˈki/	adj.	adj. being out of accord with what is considered normal or appropriate	出格的, 不正常的			
			adj.	adj. pitched higher or lower than the correct notes of a melody	跑调的			

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2185	<b>consequence</b>	/ˈkɒnsɪkwəns/	n.	n. importance in rank or position	重要性			
			n.	n. a logical conclusion or inference	结果			
2186	<b>balloon</b>	/bəˈluːn/	v.	v. to increase or rise quickly	快速上升			
			n.	n.	气球			
2187	<b>fetch</b>	/fetʃ/	v.	v. to bring in as a price	卖得(某个价格)			
			v.	v. to go after and bring back	去拿来			
2188	<b>contain</b>	/kənˈteɪn/	v.	v. to hold or keep with limits; restrain	限制			Just as glass windows offer buildings both light and insulation, certain atmospheric gases admit incoming sunlight and <b>contain</b> heat radiated from the ground, preventing warmth from escaping.
			v.	v. to have within; hold	容纳			
2189	<b>stem</b>	/stem/	v.	v. to check or go counter to	阻止, 限制	check		The doctor did everything he could to stem the patient's bleeding. It took about hours for the bleeding to completely stop.
			v.	v. to develop as a consequence of	源于, 因为			
2190	<b>check</b>	/tʃek/	v.	v. to hold in restraint	阻止	stem		The attempts of epidemiologists to contain the infectious disease ultimately proved futile: as soon as they managed to <b>check</b> it in one community, it would emerge somewhere else.
			v.	v. to inspect so as to determine accuracy, quality, or other condition	检测			
2191	<b>still</b>	/stɪl/	adj.	adj. lacking motion or activity	静止的			
			adj.	adj. uttering no sound	安静的			
2192	<b>clinical</b>	/ˈkɪnɪkəl/	adj.	adj. analytical or dolly dispassionate	不感情用事的, 冷静的			
2193	<b>novel</b>	/ˈnəvəl/	adj.	adj. new and different from what has been known before	新颖的	original, unexampled, unprecedented		
			adj.	adj. original or striking especially in conception or style	原创的			
2194	<b>might</b>	/maɪt/	n.	n. power to do something	力量, 权力		adj. mighty	
2195	<b>grave</b>	/ɡreɪv/	adj.	adj. dignified and somber in conduct or character	严肃的			Despite the <b>gravity</b> of the gubernatorial debate, we could not _____ our laughter every time the opposition party's candidate mispronounced the governor's name.
			v.	v. to stamp or impress deeply	雕刻, 铭记			
2196	<b>affect</b>	/əˈfekt/	v.	v. to put on a false show of	伪装		n. affectation	The accused <b>affected</b> a nonchalant air during the interview; he made no vehement protestation of innocence, just a perfunctory denial of guilt.
			v.	v. to have or show a liking for	喜欢			
			v.	v. to have an influence on	影响			
2197	<b>flag</b>	/flæg/	v.	v. to lose vigor or strength; weaken or diminish	衰弱			
2198	<b>pan</b>	/pæn/	v.	v. to criticize or review harshly	严厉批评			
2199	<b>compromise</b>	/ˈkɒmprəˌmaɪz/	v.	v. to arrive at a settlement by making concessions	妥协, 让步	impair		Apple had opposed the court order, arguing that it would compromise the privacy of its customers and the strength of its product security.
			v.	v. to reduce in quality, value, or degree	降低			
			v.	v. to impair, as by disease or injury	破坏			
2200	<b>founder</b>	/ˈfaʊndər/	v.	v. to fail utterly; collapse	彻底失败			Black Beauty is a very strong and powerful horse, but if you make it gallop for hours without stopping, it will certainly founder onto the ground from exhaustion.
			n.	n. one who establishes something or formulates the basis for something	创始人, 奠基人			
2201	<b>august</b>	/ɔˈɡɒst/	adj.	adj. respected and dignified	庄严的, 肃穆的			
2202	<b>assume</b>	/əˈsuːm/	v.	v. to pretend to have	假装			
2203	<b>pedestrian</b>	/ˈpiːdɪstriən/	adj.	adj. not interesting or unusual	无聊的, 普通的	uninspired		His book on the history of science is admittedly conventional, perhaps even <b>pedestrian</b> ; nevertheless it is an edifying work that covers a formidable amount of ground.
			n.	n. a person going on foot	行人			
2204	<b>champion</b>	/ˈtʃæmpiən/	n.	n. an ardent defender or supporter of a cause or another person	支持者	defender, proponent, advocate		
			v.	v. to defend or support	支持	advocate, defend, espouse		
2205	<b>coin</b>	/kɔɪn/	v.	v. to devise (a new word or phrase)	发明 (一个新词)			
2206	<b>weather</b>	/ˈweðər/	v.	v. to come through (something) safely	渡过 (危机)			

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2207	document	/ˈdɒkjumənt/	v.	v. to methodically record the details of	详细记录		n. documentation	The widely <b>documented</b> correlation between these two diseases has prompted scientists to undertake studies to determine if treating one can ward off the other.
			v.	v. to support with evidence or decisive information	证明, 支持			
2208	intrigue	/ɪnˈtrɪɡ/	n.	n. the activity of making secret plans	密谋, 诡计			The Roman senate was full of intrigue. It was common for senators to conspire and plot against each other. One famous conspiracy was the one that resulted in the assassination of Julius Caesar.
2209	occasion	/əˈkeɪʒən/	v.	v. to cause something	引起			
2210	effect	/ɪˈfekt/	v.	v. to bring about; make happen	引起			
2211	spell	/spɛl/	n.	n. A short, indefinite period of time	(一段) 时间			
2212	husband	/ˈhʌzbənd/	v.	v. to carefully use or manage, to use sparingly	节省			
2213	industry	/ˈɪndəstri/	n.	n. the habit of working hard and steadily	努力			
2214	demonstrative	/dɪˈmɒnstreɪtɪv/	adj.	adj. freely and openly showing emotion or feelings	显露情感的			Cito Gaston, one of the least <b>demonstrative</b> baseball managers, surprised reporters by weeping openly after his team won the play-offs.
2215	pursuit	/pəˈsuɪt/	n.	n. an activity that one engages as a vocation, profession, or avocation	事业			
2216	emergent	/ɪˈmɜːdʒənt/	adj.	adj. newly formed or prominent	新兴的		v. emerge	
			adj.	adj. arising unexpectedly	突然出现的			
			adj.	adj. urgent, calling for prompt action	紧急的			
2217	inform	/ɪnˈfɔːm/	v.	v. to give information to	通知			
			v.	v. to be the characteristic quality of	影响			As mathematicians go, Srinivasa Ramanujan isn't exactly a household name. But his genius, the ability to divine formulas seemingly from thin air, is <b>informing</b> computer development, economics and the study of black holes a century later.
2218	appropriate	/əˈproʊpriːət/	adj.	adj. suitable or compatible	合适的			
			v.	v. to take exclusive possession of	独自占有	borrow		
			v.	v. to set apart for or assign to a particular purpose or use	为.....拨(款)			
2219	circumstantial	/sɜːrkəmˈstænjəl/	adj.	adj. complete and particular; full of detail	详细的			
			adj.	adj. of, relating to, or depends on circumstances	视情况而定的			
			adj.	adj. pertinent but not essential	相关但不重要的			
2220	project	/ˈprɒdʒekt/	v.	v. to throw forward	投掷			
			v.	v. to cause to appear on a surface by the controlled direction of light	投影			
			v.	v. to calculate, estimate, or predict	预算, 预测			
2221	subject	/sʌbdʒɪkt/	v.	v. to subjugate; subdue	屈服			
2222	object	/ˈɒbdʒɪkt/	v.	v. to present a dissenting or opposing argument	反对		n. objection	In the United States, social activists who strongly <b>object</b> to a particular law can attempt to obtain a constitutional amendment to repeal it.
2223	long	/lɒŋ/	v.	v. to have an earnest, heartfelt desire	渴望			
2224	pacific	/peɪˈsɪfɪk/	adj.	adj. loving peace : not wanting war or conflict	爱好和平的			
2225	involved	/ɪnˈvɒlvɪd/	adj.	adj. complicated and intricate	复杂的			
			adj.	adj. on fire; burning	燃烧的			
2226	score	/skɔːr/	v.	v. to achieve or accomplish	获得.....成就			
2227	intimate	/ɪntɪmət/	adj.	adj. characterized by close personal acquaintance or familiarity	亲密无间的			
			v.	v. to say or suggest in an indirect way	暗示			
2228	portentous	/pɔːtentəs/	adj.	adj. giving a sign or warning that something usually bad or unpleasant is going to happen	不吉利的			
			adj.	adj. self-consciously solemn or important	自命不凡的			
2229	rail	/reɪl/	v.	v. to express objection or criticisms in bitter, harsh, or abusive language	抨击, 批评			
2230	base	/bers/	adj.	adj. having or showing a lack of decency	卑鄙的			
2231	course	/kɔːrs/	n.	n. progression through a development or period or a series of acts or events	过程			
2232	mount	/maʊnt/	v.	v. to increase in amount	上升			
2233	count	/kaʊnt/	v.	v. to have importance	有重要性			



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			v.	v. to believe or consider to be	指望, 相信			
2234	insulate	/ˈɪnsəˌleɪt/	v.	v. to prevent the passage of heat, electricity or sound into or out of	绝缘, 绝热, 隔音			
			v.	v. to keep separate from something unpleasant or dangerous	(从危险的事物中) 隔离			
2235	row	/roʊ/	n.	n. a lot of loud arguing or complaining usually involving many people	(多人之间的) 争吵			
2236	jade	/ˈdʒeɪd/	v.	v. to become weary or dulled	使...厌烦			
			v.	v. to wear out by overwork or abuse	使...疲惫不堪			
2237	trammel	/ˈtræməl/	v.	v. to hinder the activity or free movement of	限制自由			
			n.	n.	渔网			
2238	comb	/koʊm/	v.	v. to search or examine systematically	仔细检查, 仔细搜寻			
			n.	n.	梳子			
2239	jealous	/ˈdʒeləs/	adj.	adj. vigilant in guarding a possession	死守严防的, 精心守护的			
			adj.	adj. feeling a mean anger toward someone because he or she is more successful	妒忌的			
2240	usher	/ˈʌʃər/	v.	v. to cause to enter; to introduce	引领...进入			
			v.	v. a person who leads people to their seats	引导员			
2241	cow	/kaʊ/	v.	v. to make someone too afraid to do something	恐吓			
2242	hedge	/hedʒ/	n.	n. a calculatedly noncommittal or evasive statement	故意模棱两可, 不绝对的言论			
			v.	v. to avoid giving a promise or direct answer	避免(言论) 过于绝对			
2243	obscure	/əbˈskjʊər/	adj.	adj. deficient in light	昏暗的			
			adj.	adj. not clearly understood or expressed	难以理解的			
			adj.	adj. not well-known	不出名的			When Leo Strauss died in 1973 he was virtually <b>obscure</b> outside the tiny academic circle that he inhabited.
2244	yield	/jɪld/	v.	v. to surrender or submit	投降, 屈服	succumb		
			v.	v. to be productive of	产出	engender, output		The experiment did not <b>yield</b> the decisive outcome that the scientist had hoped for: instead, the findings were only of nominal significance.
2245	skirt	/skɜrt/	v.	v. to evade, as by circumlocution	回避, 避开(话题)	bypass, circumvent		Most pioneers <b>skirted</b> this valley on their journey to the West because its rugged terrain and frequent landslides made it a hazardous place for travelers.
2246	asset	/æset/	n.	n. a valuable person or thing	有价值的人或事			
			n.	n. something that is owned by a person, company, etc.	资产			
2247	dense	/dens/	adj.	adj. thick	浓密的	concentrated		
			adj.	adj. difficult to understand because of complexity or obscurity	难以理解的			
			adj.	adj. slow to apprehend	笨的	witless		
2248	frown	/fraʊn/	v.	v. to wrinkle the brow	皱眉			
			v.	v. to regard something with disapproval or distaste	厌恶			
2249	content	/kənˈtɛnt/	adj.	adj. desiring no more than what one has	满足的			
			n.	n. the substance or significance of a written work	内容			
2250	sanction	/ˈsæŋkʃən/	v.	v. to give official authorization or approval to	支持	endorse		Most nations did not sanction the country's policies, and these laws had been generating widespread disapproval for many years.
			n.	n. official permission or approval	支持 (做不可数名词)			
			n.	n. the penalty for noncompliance with a law or legal order	制裁 (做可数名词)			
2251	accent	/ækˈsɛnt/	v.	v. to pronounce with accent	发重音			
			v.	v. to give prominence to	着重强调, 凸显			
2252	perennial	/pəˈrɛniəl/	adj.	adj. present at all seasons of the year	多年生的 (植物)	long-standing		
			adj.	adj. continuing without interruption	持续的, 长期的			

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2253	<b>confound</b>	/kən'faʊnd/	v.	v. to cause to become <b>confused</b> or <b>perplexed</b>	使困惑	perplex, obscure, flummox		
			v.	v. to <b>prove</b> (someone or something) <b>wrong</b> ; <b>refute</b>	驳斥, 证明...错误			
			v.	v. to fail to distinguish; mix up	混淆			
2254	<b>promise</b>	/ˈprəʊmɪs/	n.	n. an indication of future success or improvement	前景光明			
			v.	v. to show signs of	预示			
2255	<b>acknowledge</b>	/æk'nɒlɪdʒ/	v.	v. to express gratitude or obligation for	感谢			
			v.	v. to say that you accept or do not deny the truth or existence of (something)	承认	concede		
2256	<b>volume</b>	/ˈvɒljʊm/	n.	n. the degree of loudness or the intensity of a sound	音量			
			n.	n. book	书卷			
			n.	n. the amount of space occupied by a three-dimensional object as measured in cubic units	体积			
2257	<b>discharge</b>	/dɪs'tʃɑːdʒ/	v.	v. to tell (someone) officially that they can or must leave	解雇			Elizabeth will be discharged from the hospital at noon tomorrow. She can finally leave the hospital because her injury has stopped bleeding.
			v.	v. to do all that is required to perform or fulfil	履行 (责任, 义务)			
			v.	v. to pay off (a debt)	还清, 偿还			
2258	<b>apology</b>	/əˈpɒlədʒi/	n.	n. something that is said or written to defend something that other people criticize	辩护			
			n.	n. a statement saying that you are sorry about something	抱歉			
2259	<b>patent</b>	/ˈpætənt/	adj.	adj. obvious or clear	明显的			
2260	<b>fell</b>	/fel/	v.	v. to cut down (a tree)	砍树			
			v.	v. to beat or knock down (someone or something)	打到			
2261	<b>appreciate</b>	/əˈpriːʃi.ət/	v.	v. to increase the value of	升值			
			v.	v. to be grateful for	感谢			
2262	<b>reliable</b>	/rɪˈlaɪəbəl/	adj.	adj. giving the same result on successive trials	(结论、模型等) 可靠的			
			adj.	adj. able to be trusted to do or provide what is needed	可依赖的			
2263	<b>abandon</b>	/əˈbændən/	n.	n. a feeling or attitude of wild or complete freedom	放纵			
			v.	v. to leave and never return to	放弃			
2264	<b>harry</b>	/ˈhæri/	v.	v. to disturb, distress, or exhaust by repeated demands or criticism	打扰, 骚扰	relinquish		As the enemy soldiers ran from the site, Daniel and his men were told to harry them; this attack was called off, however, a few minutes after it had been given.
2265	<b>experimental</b>	/eksˈspɛrəˈmentl/	adj.	adj. using a new way of doing or thinking about something	新颖的, 创新的	innovative		
2266	<b>second</b>	/ˈsekənd/	v.	v. to agree with (a suggestion or statement)	同义			
			v.	v. to give support or encouragement to	帮助, 支持			
2267	<b>usage</b>	/ˈjuːsɪdʒ/	n.	n. manner of treating	对待方式			
2268	<b>autumn</b>	/ˈɒtəm/	n.	n. the later part of someone's life or of something's existence	晚年, 暮年		adj. autumnal	
2269	<b>measured</b>	/ˈmeʒəd/	adj.	adj. done with thought and care	故意的, 刻意的			
2270	<b>entrance</b>	/ˈentrəns/	v.	v. to fill (someone) with delight and wonder	使...着迷			The magician entranced everyone in the audience with his card tricks. The audience members were full of wonder and delight because no one had ever seen anything quite like the magician's show before.
2271	<b>economy</b>	/ɪˈkɒnəmi/	n.	n. thrifty and efficient use of material resources	节省		adj. economical	Like cartoonists, some painters seek to communicate character succinctly, but this <b>economy</b> of means is not artistic shallowness.
			n.	n. the process or system by which goods and services are produced, sold, and bought in a country or region	经济体系			
2272	<b>listless</b>	/ˈlɪstls/	adj.	adj. lacking energy or spirit	没精打采的			Comanche had been doing well until recently, when kidney failure caused him to stop eating and become <b>listless</b>
2273	<b>humor</b>	/ˈhjuːmər/	n.	n. a funny or amusing quality	幽默			
			n.	n. characteristic or habitual disposition or bent	脾气, 秉性			
2274	<b>complaint</b>	/kəmˈpleɪnt/	n.	n. expression of grief, pain, or dissatisfaction	抱怨			

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			n.	n. a bodily ailment or disease	疾病, 痛苦			
2275	<b>tender</b>	/ˈtɛndər/	v.	v. to presenter acceptance	提供			Ms. O'Hara is a very tender teacher. All of her students feel comfortable around her due to her loving and gentle nature.
			adj.	adj. very loving and gentle	温柔的,			
			adj.	adj. painful when touched	疼痛的			
2276	<b>anchor</b>	/ˈæŋkər/	v.	v. to hold (something) firmly in place	使...稳定			In order to avoid any possible accidents, the captain anchored the boat to the marina before letting passengers in. Although he could have just asked his sailors to help the passengers in, he wanted to make sure that the boat wouldn't move at all.
			v.	v. to be the strongest and most important part of (something)	扮演重要角色			
			n.	n.	锚			
2277	<b>bitter</b>	/ˈbɪtər/	adj.	adj. angry or unhappy because of unfair treatment	怨恨的, 气愤的			
			adj.	adj. being the opposite of sweet	苦的			
2278	<b>husbandry</b>	/ˈhʌzbəndri/	n.	n. the activity of raising plants or animals for food	农业, 畜牧业, 饲养业			
			n.	n. the management or wise use of resources	节省			Conservationists argue that unconstrained exploitation of natural resources, which might deplete them forever, should be replaced with a policy of <b>husbandry</b> .
2279	<b>anticipate</b>	/ˈænˌtɪʃəˈpet/	v.	v. to look forward to (something)	期待			
			v.	v. to foresee and deal with in advance	(为防止...而) 预先处理	foresee		The challenge facing public health officials is to <b>anticipate</b> an outbreak of disease and then ensure that school-children are immunized.
2280	<b>hail</b>	/ˈheɪl/	n.	n.	冰雹			Students constantly hail Professor Hazeltine an inspiration. Her positive attitude and useful yet fun lessons have gathered her much praise over the years.
			v.	v./ n. used to express acclamation	赞美			A prepublication review of <i>Zora and Me</i> <b>hailed</b> the 192-page mystery novel by calling it "absolutely outstanding."
			v.	v. to greet or summon by calling	叫 (出租车等)	acclaim		
2281	<b>anonymous</b>	/əˈnɒnəməs/	adj.	adj. not distinct or noticeable	不出名的	obscure		
			adj.	adj. made or done by someone unknown	匿名的			
2282	<b>tend</b>	/tɛnd/	v.	v. to apply oneself to the care of	照顾, 养育			
			v.	v. to move in a particular direction	倾斜			
2283	<b>dissipate</b>	/dɪsəˈpet/	v.	v. to cause (something) to spread out and disappear	使...消散			After a week of air pollution, the wind finally started to blow, which managed to dissipate all of the harmful particles in the air.
			v.	v. to use all or a lot of (something, such as money or time) in a foolish way	浪费, 挥霍	dispersed		
2284	<b>misuse</b>	/mɪsˈjuːz/	v.	v. to treat (someone) unfairly	不公平的对待			
			v.	v. to use incorrectly	误用			
2285	<b>physical</b>	/ˈfɪzɪkəl/	adj.	adj. existing in a form that you can touch or see	实体的	abuse		
			adj.	adj. of or relating to natural science	自然科学的			
			adj.	adj. relating to the body of a person instead of the mind	肉体的			
2286	<b>embrace</b>	/ɛmˈbreɪs/	v.	v. to accept (something or someone) readily or gladly	接受			
			v.	v. to hold someone in your arms as a way of expressing love or friendship	拥抱			
2287	<b>descendant</b>	/dɪˈsɛndənt/	adj.	adj. moving or directed downward	下降的			
			n.	n. someone who is related to a person or group of people who lived in the past	后代			
2288	<b>abstraction</b>	/əbˈstrækʃən/	n.	n. the state of being abstracted	抽象, 概要			
			n.	n. absence of mind or preoccupation	心不在焉	generality; divorce		
2289	<b>substantial</b>	/səbˈstæʃənl/	adj.	adj. large in amount, size, or number	大量的			
			adj.	adj. firmly constructed	坚固的			
			adj.	adj. important or essential	重要的	concrete, solid		
2290	<b>counterpart</b>	/ˈkaʊntərˌpɑːrt/	n.	n. someone or something that has the same job or purpose as another	等价物			
			n.	n. something that completes	补充	parallel		

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2291	mirror	/ˈmɪrər/	v.	v. to be very similar to (something)	与...相似			The tranquil story recounted by Ezra Jack Keats in <i>The Snowy Day</i> mirrors the calm presence of the book's illustrations: both evoke the silence of a snow-covered landscape.
2292	enterprise	/ˈentəˌpraɪz/	n.	n.a systematic purposeful activity	活动	diligence		
			n.	n. readiness to engage in daring or difficult action	进取心		adj. enterprising	
2293	shoulder	/ˈʃəʊldər/	v.	v. to assume the burden or responsibility of	承担			
2294	recipe	/ˈresəpi/	n.	n. a formula or procedure for doing or attaining something	秘诀, 方法			a recipe for success
2295	factotum	/ˈfæktʊtəm/	n.	n. a person whose job involves doing many different types of work	杂工			
2296	disputant	/ˈdɪspjuːtənt/	n.	n. a person who is involved in a dispute and especially in a legal dispute	争论者			
2297	novice	/ˈnɒvɪs/	n.	n. a person who has just started learning or doing something	新手			
2298	tyro	/ˈtaɪroʊ/	n.	n. a person who has just started learning or doing something : a beginner or novice	新手	neophyte		
2299	neophyte	/ˈniːoʊˈfaɪt/	n.	n. a person who has just started learning or doing something	新手	tyro, novice		The experts could not believe that a <b>neophyte</b> had created such an accomplished work: they found the idea implausible.
2300	maverick	/ˈmævərɪk/	n.	n. a person who refuses to follow the customs or rules of group	标新立异之人	nonconformist		
2301	martinet	/ˈmɑːrtɪnɛt/	n.	n. a person who is very strict and demands obedience from others	要求严格纪律的人			
2302	sophist	/ˈsɒfɪst/	n.	n. philosopher	哲学家			
			n.	n. a captious or fallacious reasoner	诡辩家			As a debater, Lenny was something of a <b>sophist</b> in that he often used subtly deceptive reasoning to win points.
2303	quibbler	/ˈkwɪbəl/	n.	n. to argue or complain about small, unimportant things	吹毛求疵的人			
2304	pedant	/ˈpedənt/	n.	n. a person who annoys other people by correcting small errors and giving too much attention to minor details	卖弄学问的人			
2305	naysayer	/ˈneɪseɪər/	n.	n. a person who says something will not work or is not possible : a person who denies, refuses, or opposes something	否定者, 怀疑者			
2306	acolyte	/ˈækəˌlaɪt/	n.	n. someone who follows and admires a leader	助手			
			n.	n. someone who helps the person who leads a church service	侍僧			
2307	associate	/əˈsoʊʃiˌeɪt/	n.	n. a person who you work with or spend time with	同事, 伙伴			
2308	canary	/ˈkæˌneri/	n.	n. a small usually yellow or green tropical bird that is often kept in a cage	金丝雀			
2309	braggart	/ˈbræɡərt/	n.	n. a person who brags a lot	吹牛者			
2310	dictator	/ˈdɪktəˌteɪər/	n.	n. a person who rules a country with total authority and often in a cruel or brutal way	独裁者		adj. dictatorial	
2311	tyrant	/ˈtaɪrənt/	n.	n. a ruler who has complete power over a country and who is cruel and unfair	暴君			The country's struggle for political freedom had been long and arduous, but eventually the <b>tyrannical</b> government was replaced by a true democracy.
2312	denizen	/ˈdenəˌzeɪn/	n.	n. a person, animal, or plant that lives in or often is found in a particular place or region	居民			
2313	bishop	/ˈbɪʃəp/	n.	n. an official in some Christian religions who is ranked higher than a priest and who is usually in charge of church matters in a specific geographical area	主教			
2314	clergy	/ˈklɜːrdʒi/	n.	n. people (such as priests) who are the leaders of a religion and who perform religious services	神职人员, 牧师			
2315	prophet	/ˈprɒfɪt/	n.	n. a member of some religions (such as Christianity, Judaism, and Islam) who delivers messages that are believed to have come from God	先知, 预言者			
2316	virtuoso	/ˌvɜːrtʃuˈoʊsoʊ/	n.	n. one skilled in or having a taste for the fine arts	艺术品鉴赏家			
2317	progeny	/ˈprɒdʒəni/	n.	n. a person who comes from a particular parent or family : the child or descendant of someone	子孙, 后裔			
2318	hardliner	/ˈhɑːdlɑːnər/	n.	n. someone who advocates or involves a rigidly uncompromising course of action	强硬分子			

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2319	dilettante	/ˈdɪləˌtɑnt/	n.	n. a person having a superficial interest in an art or a branch of knowledge	半吊子, 业余的人, 一知半解的人			It was out of modesty that Professor Green, the author of several highly respected books in his field, described himself to his colleagues as <i>dilettante</i> .
2320	spearhead	/ˈspɪrˌhed/	n.	n. a person, thing, or group that organizes or leads something (such as a movement or attack)	先锋部队			
2321	vanguard	/ˈvænˌɡɑrd/	n.	n. the group of people who are the leaders of an action or movement in society, politics, art, etc.	先锋			
2322	philistine	/ˈfɪlɪˌstɪn/	n.	n. a person who is guided by materialism and is usually disdainful of intellectual or artistic values	庸俗的人			Helmut Kohl wanted to be seen as an international statesman but feared he was perceived as a provincial <i>philistine</i> .
2323	polymath	/ˈpɒləˌmæθ/	n.	n. someone who knows a lot about many different things	博学的人	encyclopedic		Benjamin Franklin was renowned for being a <i>polymath</i> , having delved deeply into fields as diverse as politics, business, diplomacy, statecraft, science, and publishing.
2324	prodigy	/ˈprɒdɪdʒi/	n.	n. a young person who is unusually talented in some way	神童			The gifted child-poet Minou Drouet, hailed in the 1950s, as an artistic <i>prodigy</i> , now lives in relative anonymity, enjoying a privacy unavailable to her as a child.
2325	spendthrift	/ˈspendθrɪft/	n.	n. a person who spends money in a careless or wasteful way	挥霍的人			
2326	monger	/ˈmʌŋɡər/	n.	n. broker, dealer —usually used in combination	商人, 贩子			
2327	culprit	/ˈkʌlprɪt/	n.	n. a person who has committed a crime or done something wrong	罪犯, 罪魁祸首			
2328	curator	/ˈkjʊˌreɪtər/	n.	n. a person who is in charge of the things in a museum, zoo, etc.	管理者			
2329	orator	/ˈɒrətər/	n.	n. a person who makes speeches and is very good at making them	演讲者			
2330	fledgling	/ˈfledʒlɪŋ/	n.	n. someone or something that is getting started in a new activity	无经验的人			
2331	cynic	/ˈsɪnɪk/	n.	n. a person who has negative opinions about other people and about the things people do; especially : a person who believes that people are selfish and are only interested in helping themselves	认为人性自私的人			
2332	quixote		n.	n. a quixotic person	爱空想的人			
2333	expansionist	/ɪkˈspænjənɪzəm/	n.	n. someone who holds the belief that a country should grow larger	扩张主义者			
2334	electorate	/ɪˈlektərət/	n.	n. the people who can vote in an election	选举人			
2335	preservationist	/ˈprezəˌveɪʃənɪst/	n.	n. someone who works to preserve something (such as a building or an area of land)	保护主义者	extremist		
2336	zealot	/ˈzeələt/	n.	n. a person who has very strong feelings about something (such as religion or politics) and who wants other people to have those feelings : a zealous person	狂热者			
2337	extremist	/ɪkˈstrɪmɪzəm/	n.	n. someone who believes in and supports for ideas that are very far from what most people consider correct or reasonable	极端主义者	zealot		
2338	revisionist	/rɪˈvɪʒnɪst/	n.	n. someone who supports ideas and beliefs that differ from and try to change accepted ideas and beliefs especially in a way that is seen as wrong or dishonest	修正主义者			
2339	mogul	/ˈmoʊɡəl/	n.	n. a great personage : magnate	有权势的人			
2340	guru	/ˈɡuːru/	n.	n. a teacher or guide that you trust	领袖			
			n.	n. a person who has a lot of experience in or knowledge about a particular subject	专家			
2341	tycoon	/ˈtaɪˌkuːn/	n.	n. a very wealthy and powerful business person	企业界大亨, 巨头			
2342	bellwether	/ˈbelˌweðər/	n.	n. someone or something that leads others or shows what will happen in the future	领导者			
2343	stickler	/ˈstɪklər/	n.	n. a person who believes that something is very important and should be done or followed all the time	坚持……的人			
2344	diehard	/ˈdaɪˌhɑrd/	adj.	adj. strongly or fanatically determined or devoted	顽固的			
2345	nonentity		n.	n. a person who is not famous or important	无足轻重的人			
2346	imposter	/ɪmˈpɒstər/	n.	n. a person who deceives others by pretending to be someone else	冒名顶替的人			
2347	mastermind	/ˈmæstərˌmaɪnd/	n.	n. a person who plans and organizes something	策划者			

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2348	iconoclast	/aɪˈkɒnəˌklæst/	n.	n. a person who criticizes or opposes beliefs and practices that are widely accepted	提倡打破旧习的人		adj. iconoclastic	Professor Williams disdained tradition: she regularly attacked cherished beliefs and institutions, earning a reputation as an <b>iconoclast</b> .
2349	soothsayer	/suθˈseɪər/	n.	n. a person who predicts the future by magical, intuitive, or more rational means	预言家			
2350	connoisseur	/ˌkɒnəˈseɪər/	n.	n. a person who knows a lot about something (such as art, wine, food, etc.) : an expert in a particular subject	鉴赏家, 内行		n. connoisseurship	
2351	boor	/bɔːr/	n.	n. a rude and rough person	粗人			
2352	playwright	/ˈpleɪˌraɪt/	n.	n. a person who writes plays	剧作家			
2353	despot	/ˈdespət/	n.	n. a ruler who has total power and who often uses that power in cruel and unfair ways	独裁者			
2354	apologist	/əˈpɒlədʒɪst/	n.	n. one who speaks or writes in defense of someone or something	辩护人			
2355	wastrel	/ˈweɪstrəl/	n.	n. a person who wastes time, money, etc.	浪费的人			
2356	autocrat	/ˈɒtəˈkræt/	n.	n. a person who rules with total power	独裁者			
2357	oddball	/ˈɒdˌbɔːl/	n.	n. the use of tricks especially to hide, avoid, or get something	古怪的人			
2358	bore	/bɔːr/	n.	n. one that causes boredom	无聊的人			
2359	layperson	/ˈleɪˌpɜːsn/	n.	n. a member of the laity	外行	nonspecialist		If you expect to get your resume in front of a hiring manager, you need to first make sure you get through HR. That means making sure a <b>layperson</b> can understand what you're talking about in your resume.
2360	has-been	/ˈhæzˌbiːn/	n.	n. a person who is no longer popular or successful	过时的人			
2361	progenitor	/ˈprɒʊˈdʒenətər/	n.	n. precursor, originator	先驱			Max Roach is regarded as a <b>progenitor</b> of modern jazz drumming because he was one of the first artists to exploit the melodic, rather than merely rhythmic, possibilities of his instrument.
2362	benefactor	/ˈbeneˌfæktər/	n.	n. someone who helps another person, group, etc., by giving money	慈善家			Many private universities depend heavily on <b>benefactors</b> , the wealthy individuals who support them with gifts and bequests.
2363	cronyism	/ˈkroʊniˌzəm/	n.	n. the unfair practice by a powerful person (such as a politician) of giving jobs and other favors to friends	任用亲信			
2364	nepotism	/ˈnepeɪzəm/	n.	n. the unfair practice by a powerful person of giving jobs and other favors to relatives	任人唯亲	cronyism	adj. nepotistic 任人唯亲的	
2365	totalitarianism	/ˌtoʊˈtæləˈterɪən/	n.	n. centralized control by an autocratic authority	极权主义			
2366	utilitarianism	/ˌjuːtɪləˈterɪənˌɪzəm/	n.	n. the belief that a morally good action is one that helps the greatest number of people	功利主义			
2367	cynicism	/ˈsɪneɪzəm/	n.	n. cynical beliefs : beliefs that people are generally selfish and dishonest	认为人性自私			
2368	chauvinism	/ˈʃoʊvɪˌnɪzəm/	n.	n. the belief that your country, race, etc., is better than any other	盲目的爱国心			
2369	egalitarianism	/ɪˈgæləˈterɪən/	n.	n. a belief in human equality especially with respect to social, political, and economic affairs	平等主义			
2370	stoicism	/ˈstɔɪˌsɪzəm/	n.	n. the quality or behavior of a person who accepts what happens without complaining or showing emotion	坚忍, 恬淡寡欲			
2371	altruism	/ˈæltrʊˌɪzəm/	n.	n. feelings and behavior that show a desire to help other people and a lack of selfishness	无私, 利他主义			Her actions did nothing but good, but since she performed them out of self-interest, they could not be called <b>altruistic</b> .
2372	anarchism	/ˈænərˌkɪzəm/	n.	n. a belief that government and laws are not necessary	无政府主义			
2373	anthropocentrism		n.	n. considering human beings as the most significant entity of the universe	人类中心说			
2374	atheism	/ˈetθiˌzəm/	n.	n. a disbelief in the existence of deity	无神论			
2375	collectivism	/kəˈlektəˌvɪzəm/	n.	n. a political or economic system in which the government owns businesses, land, etc.	集体主义			
2376	dualism	/ˈduəlɪzəm/	n.	n. the idea or belief that everything has two opposite parts or principles	二元论			
2377	eclecticism	/ˈekˈlektəˌsɪzəm/	n.	n. a theory or practice (as of medicine or psychotherapy) that combines doctrines or methods (as therapeutic procedures) from diverse sources	来源广泛			
2378	empiricism	/ˈemˌpɪrɪˌsɪzəm/	n.	n. the practice of relying on observation and experiment especially in the natural sciences	基于观察与实验			

ID	英文单词	美式音标	词性	英文解释	中文解释	六选二	相关词	例句
2379	<b>feminism</b>	/ˈfemɪnɪzəm/	n.	n. the belief that men and women should have equal rights and opportunities	女权主义			
2380	<b>hedonism</b>	/ˈhɪdənɪzəm/	n.	n. the belief that pleasure or happiness is the most important goal in life	享乐主义			
2381	<b>idealism</b>	/aɪˈdɪəlɪzəm/	n.	n. the attitude of a person who believes that it is possible to live according to very high standards of behavior and honesty	理想主义			
2382	<b>anthropomorphism</b>	/ˌænθrəˈpɒrɪzəm/	n.	n. an interpretation of what is not human or personal in terms of human or personal characteristics	拟人论			
2383	<b>individualism</b>	/ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒuəlɪzəm/	n.	n. the actions or attitudes of a person who does things without being concerned about what other people will think	个人主义			
2384	<b>nihilism</b>	/ˈnaɪlɪzəm/	n.	n. the belief that traditional morals, ideas, beliefs, etc., have no worth or value	虚无主义			
2385	<b>skepticism</b>	/ˈskeptɪsɪzəm/	n.	n. an attitude of doubting the truth of something (such as a claim or statement)	怀疑			
2386	<b>teetotalism</b>	/tiˈtəʊtəlɪzəm/	n.	n. the principle or practice of complete abstinence from alcoholic drinks	禁酒主义			