

21天搞定800+核心词 Unit5

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according to 频次56

根据

e.g. According to these figures, our company is doing well.

从这些数字来看，我们的公司经营得不错。

happiness ['hæpɪnəs] 频次22

n. 幸福；快乐

e.g. Money can't buy happiness.

金钱买不来幸福。

happy ['hæpi] 频次11

adj. 快乐的；幸福的

e.g. They were very happy ever afterwards.

以后他们一直幸福地生活着。

career [kə'riə] 频次17

n. 职业；事业；生涯

e.g. Young as I am, I already know what career I want to follow.

我虽然还小，可是对要从事的职业已胸有成竹了。

e.g. His career took off in 2017.

2017年他的事业开始有了起色。

e.g. His early career was not a great success.

他早期的生涯并不很成功。



suggest [sə'dʒest] 频次32

vt. 建议，表明（意指）

e.g. I suggested going for a walk.
我建议去散步。

e.g. He suggests that we walk home.
他建议我们步行回家。



suggestion [sə'dʒestʃən] 频次1

n. 建议

e.g. Can you give me any suggestion on this matter?
关于这件事，你能给我一些建议吗？

suggestive [sə'dʒestɪv] 频次1

adj. 引起联想的；使人想起.....的

e.g. ...music that is suggestive of warm summer
...使人想起温暖夏日的音乐



several ['sevrəl] 频次10

adj. 若干的，几个的

e.g. I bought several books yesterday.
我昨天买了好几本书。



severe [sɪ'viə(r)] 频次3

adj. 严重的，严厉的

e.g. The premier came under severe criticism.
这位总理遭到严厉的抨击。

severity [sɪ'verəti] 频次1

n. 严厉，严重

e.g. Don't speak to the child with severity.
不要用严厉的口气对孩子说话。

severely [sə'verɪli] 频次3

adv. 严格地，严重地



associate [ə'səʊʃieɪt] 频次12

① vt. 联系

e.g. I always associate the smell of baking with my childhood.

一闻到烘烤食物的味道我就想起了童年。

② adj. 副的（头衔） 频次1

e.g. associate professor/director

副教授/副导演

association [ə,səʊsi'eɪʃn] 频次5 n. 协会



formation [fɔ:'meɪʃ(ə)n] 频次11

n. 编队；队形

e.g. The airplanes flew over in formation.

飞机编成队形在空中飞过。



require [rɪ'kwaɪə(r)] 频次20

vt. 需要

e.g. All living beings require food.

一切生物都需要食物。

requirement [rɪ'kwaɪəmənt] 频次7

n. 要求

e.g. Our immediate requirement is extra staff.

我们亟需增加工作人员。



industry ['ɪndəstri] 频次24

n. 产业，行业

e.g. The tourist business is one of the major industries in our country.

旅游业是我国的主要产业之一。

industrial [ɪn'dʌstriəl] 频次1

adj. 工业的，行业的

e.g. The industrial revolution had taken place in England first.

工业革命首先在英国发生。

industrialist [ɪn'dʌstriəlɪst] 频次3

n. 工业家



influence ['ɪnfluəns] 频次15

① n. 影响 频次9

e.g. Her influence made me a better person.
她对我的影响使我成为一个更好的人。

② vt. 影响 频次6

e.g. Don't let me influence your decision.
不要让我影响你的决定。



title ['taɪtl] 频次12

n. 标题

题干词:

The most appropriate/suitable title for this text could be ____.



survey ['sʊ:veɪ] 频次14

n. 调查

e.g. A recent survey of public opinions shows that most people are
worried about the increasing crime.

一份最近的民意调查表明,大多数人对不断增长的犯罪率表示忧虑。



giant ['dʒaɪənt] 频次10

① n. 巨头, 大公司

e.g. She works in an oil giant.
她在一家大石油公司工作。

② adj. 巨大的 频次1

e.g. That is one small step for a man, but one giant leap for mankind.
对于个人来说那是小小的一步,但对于整个人类来说却是一次巨大的飞越。



threaten ['θretn] 频次13

vi.&vt. 威胁

e.g. The boss threatened to fire her.
老板威胁要开除她。



stress [stres] 频次10

n. 压力

e.g. Things can easily go wrong when people are under stress.
人在压力之下，办事情就会出差错。

stressed [strest] 频次3

adj. 紧张的

distressed [di'strest] 频次1

adj. 痛苦的，苦恼的

stressful ['stresfl] 频次1

adj. 压力重的



stress [stres] 频次10

vt. 强调

e.g. That article stressed the same problem.
那篇文章强调了同一个问题。



impact ['impækt] 频次14

① n. 影响 频次13

e.g. The computer had made a great impact on modern life.
计算机对现代生活产生了巨大的影响。

② vt. 对.....产生影响 频次1

e.g. The company's performance was impacted by the high value of the pound.
公司的业绩受到了英镑高值的冲击。



insurance [ɪnˈʃʊər(ə)ns] 频次12

n. 保险

e.g. He works in an insurance company.
他在一家保险公司上班。



indeed [ɪnˈdiːd] 频次11

adv. (强调肯定的陈述或答复) 的确, 当然

e.g. 'Was he very angry?' 'Indeed he was.'
“他很生气吗?” “的确很生气。”

e.g. It is indeed a remarkable achievement.
这的确是非凡的成就。



efficiency [ɪˈfɪj(ə)nsi] 频次12

n. 效率

e.g. improvements in efficiency at the factory
工厂效率的提高

e.g. I was impressed by the efficiency with which she handle the crisis.
她应对危机效率之高给我留下了深刻的印象。



efficient [ɪˈfɪj(ə)nt] 频次9

adj. 效率高的

e.g. This machine is efficient.
这台机器效率高。

efficiently [ɪˈfɪjntli] 频次1

adv. 效率高地

inefficiency [ˌɪnɪˈfɪjənsi] 频次1

n. 无效率

inefficient [ɪnɪˈfɪj(ə)nt] 频次1

adj. 无效的

inefficiently [ˌɪnɪˈfɪjntli] 频次1

adv. 无效地



select [sɪˈlekt] 频次10

vt. 选择

e.g. She lets her son select his own Christmas present.
她让儿子自己选择圣诞礼物。

selection [sɪˈleɪʃn] 频次8

n. 选拔

the selection process 选拔过程

e.g. The final team selection will be made tomorrow.
明天将确定队伍的最后人选。

selective [sɪˈlektɪv] 频次2

adj. 选择性的



scale [skeɪl] 频次10

n. 规模, 程度

e.g. However, he underestimates the scale of the problem.
然而, 他低估了问题的严重性。

vt. 改变.....大小

large-scale [ˌlɑːdʒ ˈskeɪl] 频次2

adj. 大规模的, 大范围的



information [ˌɪnfəˈmeɪʃn] 频次24

n. 信息, 消息

a piece of information

一则消息

e.g. For further information on the diet, write to us at this address.

欲知规定饮食的详情, 请按这个地址给我们写信。



board [bɔːd] 频次11

n. 董事会, 委员会, 理事会

e.g. She has a seat on the board of directors.

她是董事会成员。

the school board

学校委员会



chalkboard ['tʃɔ:kbɔ:d] 频次1 n. 黑板
billboard ['bɪlbɔ:d] 频次1 n. (大幅) 广告牌
overboard ['əʊvəbɔ:d] 频次1 adv. 从船上落下

Many papers stayed afloat by pushing journalists overboard. (2011-t2)
多家报社通过裁减记者来维持运营。

across the board 全面, 整体

The industry needs more investment across the board.
这一行业需要全面增加投资。



improve [ɪm'pru:v] 频次11

vt. 改善, 提高
e.g. I want to improve my English.
我想提高我的英语水平。

improvement [ɪm'pru:vmənt] 频次3

n. 改善
e.g. There is need for improvement in your handwriting.
你的书法需要改进。



current ['kʌr(ə)nt] 频次10

adj. 现在的
current prices 市价
e.g. How long will she keep her current job?
她现在这份工作能维持多久?

currently ['kʌrəntli] 频次2
adv. 当前(地), 现在
e.g. These areas are currently facing severe problems.
这些地区, 当前正面临严峻的问题。



process [prə'ses, 'prəʊses] 频次10

n. 过程
e.g. Growth and decay are vital processes.
生长和衰亡是生命过程。

v. 处理
...—when they had a lot of information to process. (2020-t4)
当他们有很多信息需要处理。



expert ['ekspɜ:t] 频次11

n. 专家

e.g. a computer/medical expert

计算机 / 医学专家

Don't ask me — I'm no expert!

不要问我——我不是行家！



ability [ə'bɪləti] 频次13

n. 能力，才能

e.g. Almost everyone has some musical ability.

几乎人人都有一些音乐才能。



lack [læk] 频次15

① n. 缺乏

lack of 频次13

e.g. Despite his lack of experience, he got the job.

他虽然经验不足，但还是获得了这份工作。

② vt. 缺乏 2

e.g. He lacks confidence.

他缺乏信心。



participant [pɑ:'tɪsɪpənt] 频次11

n. 参与者

e.g. She is an active participant in this activity.

她积极参与这项活动。

participate [pɑ:'tɪsɪpeɪt] 频次3

vi. 参加

e.g. Everyone in the class is expected to participate in the discussion.

希望全班同学参加讨论。

participation [pɑ:'tɪsɪ'peɪʃn] 频次1

n. 参加，参与



target ['tɑ:ɡɪt] 频次10

n. 目标

e.g. to meet/achieve a target
完成 / 达到目标

set target 制定目标



field [fi:ld] 频次12

n. 领域 频次5

e.g. He has become famous in his own field.
他在自己的领域里已经出名了。

n. 田, 地 频次6

e.g. Many farmers are working in the fields.
许多农民在田里干活。

playing field 运动场, 比赛场地



field [fi:ld] 频次12

vt. 回复, 应付 (问题或意见) 频次1

e.g. The BBC had to field more than 300 phone calls after last night's
programme.

英国广播公司在昨夜的节目播出以后, 不得不答复了300多次电话。



security [sɪ'kjʊərəti] 频次11

n. 安全

e.g. They carried out security checks at the airport.
他们在机场实行了安全检查。

insecurity [ˌɪnsɪ'kjʊərəti] 频次2

n. 不安全, 无保障

replace [rɪˈpleɪs] 频次10



vt. 取代

e.g. Nothing can replace a mother's love.
什么都无法取代母爱。

21天搞定800+核心词 Unit6

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major ['meɪdʒə(r)] 频次11



adj. 主要的 频次5

e.g. Popular education is one of our major objectives.
民众教育是我们的主要目标之一。

n. 主修科目 频次6

e.g. He is a history major.
他是主修历史的学生。

majority [mə'dʒɒrəti] 频次7



n. 大部分，大多数

e.g. The majority of people seem to prefer TV to radio.
多数人喜欢电视胜过广播。

local ['ləʊkl] 频次10



adj. 当地的

e.g. We have a local newspaper in our city.
我市有一份地方报纸。

affect [ə'fekt] 频次10



vt. 影响

e.g. Her opinion will not affect my decision.
她的意见不会影响我的决定。

affectionate [ə'fekʃənət] 频次1

adj. 充满感情的

e.g. She gave her mother an affectionate hug.
她紧紧拥抱着她的母亲。

practice ['præktɪs] 频次11



n. 通常的做法；惯例

work practice 工作惯例
common/current practice 一般/现行做法

practicality [ˌpræktɪ'kæləti] 频次1

n. 实用性

e.g. Your idea seems inventive enough, but I doubt its practicality.
你的主意很有创意，但我对它的实用性有存疑。

practical ['præktɪkl] 频次6



① adj. 实践的 频次3

practical ability 实践能力

e.g. He lacks practical experience.
他缺乏实践经验。

② adj. 实际的 频次3

practical matter 实际问题

e.g. It's an interesting idea, but there are many practical difficulties.
这是一个很有意思的想法，然而却存在着许多实际困难。



impractical [ɪm'præktɪkl] 频次2

adj. 不切实际的

e.g. The plan is feasible in reason but impractical.

这个计划道理上行得通，但不现实。

practicality [ˌpræktɪ'kæləti] 频次1

n. 可行性，适用性



responsibility [rɪˌspɒnsə'bɪləti] 频次10

n. 责任

e.g. I don't feel ready to take on new responsibilities.

我不愿意承担新的责任。



responsible [rɪ'spɒnsəbl] 频次2

adj. 有责任的

e.g. Even where parents no longer live together, they each continue to be responsible for their children.

即使父母不再共同生活，他们也要分别对子女负责。

e.g. Mike is responsible for designing the entire project.

迈克负责设计全部工程。



global ['gləʊb(ə)l] 频次11

adj. 全球的

e.g. The shortage of water has become a global problem.

水能短缺已经是全球性的问题了。



globalization [ˌgləʊbəlaɪ'zeɪʃn]

(= globalisation)

n. 全球化 频次4

e.g. The globalization of information is unstoppable.

信息全球化势不可挡。

globally ['gləʊbəli] 频次1

adv. 全世界；世界上

globalized ['gləʊbəlaɪzd] 频次2

adj. 全球化的



potential [pə'tenʃl] 频次11

adj. 潜在的，可能的

e.g. These potential effects must be studied carefully.

这些潜在的影响必须仔细地加以研究。

potentially [pə'tenʃəli] 频次1

adv. 潜在地

e.g. Both options could potentially result in lost data.

这两种选择都可能潜在地导致数据丢失。



favor ['feɪvə] 频次11
(=favour)

① n. 偏好，偏爱

e.g. He did all he could to win her favour.

他尽其所能去赢得她的好感。

in favour of 赞成

e.g. I'm all in favour of (= completely support) equal pay for equal work.

我完全支持同工同酬。

② vt. 喜爱

e.g. A mother mustn't favor one of her children more than the others.

母亲不应任何一个儿女有所偏爱。



favorable ['feɪvərəbl] 频次1
(=favourable)

adj. 有利的

e.g. The terms of the agreement are favourable to both sides.

协议条款对双方都有利。



favorite ['feɪvərɪt]

(= favourite)

① adj. 特别喜爱的 频次3

e.g. It's one of my favourite movies.

这是我特别喜欢的电影之一。

② n. 特别喜欢的人（事物） 频次1

e.g. This song is a particular favourite of mine.

我尤其喜爱这首歌曲。



organization [ˌɔːɡənaɪ'zeɪʃn] 频次9

(=organisation)

n. 组织，团体

e.g. the World Health Organization

世界卫生组织

the Organization for Economic Cooperation & Development (OECD)

经济合作与发展组织



organize ['ɔːɡənaɪz] 频次3

(=organise)

vt. 组织

e.g. I need to organize a driver for tomorrow.

我得为明天的活动安排一个司机。



advertising ['ædvərtaɪzɪŋ] 频次9

n. 广告

e.g. He found a job in advertising.

他找到一份在广告业的工作。



divide [dɪ'vaɪd] 频次9

vi. 分开

divide ... into... 分成.....

同义替换: \approx separate ... into...

e.g. All things invariably divide into two.

事物都是一分为二的。

division [dɪ'vɪʒn] 频次2

n. 分配

the division of time and resources

时间和资源的合理分配



mass [mæs] 频次9

① n. 质量

body mass index BMI 体重指数

② adj. 群众的 频次2



massive ['mæsɪv] 频次6

adj. 大量的

e.g. The wedding got massive media coverage.

婚礼得到大众传播媒介的广泛报道。

masses ['mæsiːz] 频次4

n. 普通老百姓, 平民大众

e.g. Keep close links with the masses.

与群众保持密切联系。



avoid [ə'vɔɪd] 频次9

vt. 避免

e.g. No one can avoid his own responsibility.

没有人能够逃避自己的责任。

e.g. He'll grab at any excuse to avoid doing the dishes.

他会随便找个借口来逃避洗碗。



avoidable [ə'vɔɪdəbl]

adj. 可避免的

avoidable risk 可避免风险

avoidable accident 可避免的事故

unavoidable [ˌʌnə'vɔɪdəbl] 频次1

adj. 不可避免的

e.g. The blaming is unavoidable.

责备是不可避免的。



trend [trend] 频次9

n. 趋势

e.g. The trend of prices is still upward.

物价仍有上涨趋势。

economic/social/political trends 经济/社会/政治趋势

trend (towards sth.)

e.g. There is a growing trend towards earlier retirement.

提早退休者有增加的趋势。

同义替换 ≈ general tendency

general direction



debate [dɪ'beɪt] 频次8

n. 辩论, 讨论

e.g. After a long debate, the meeting approved the bill.

经过长时间的辩论后, 会议通过了此议案。

oft-debated 频次1

adj. 备受争议的

one oft-debated cure 一个备受争议的解决办法



investment [ɪn'ves(t)m(ə)nt] 频次8

n. 投资

e.g. They made an investment in heavy industry.

他们投资于重工业。

concept ['kɒnsept] 频次8



n. 概念; 观念

e.g. He can not grasp the basic concepts of mathematics.
他无法掌握数学的基本概念。

misconception [ˌmɪskən'sepʃn] 频次1



n. 误解

a popular misconception (= one that a lot of people have)
很多人都有的错误

e.g. Let me deal with some common misconceptions.
让我来谈谈一些常见的错误认识。

conceptual [kən'septʃuəl] 频次3

adj. 概念上的

culture ['kʌltʃə(r)] 频次9



n. 文化

e.g. He has studied the cultures of the Eastern countries.
他研究过东方国家的文化。

agriculture ['ægrɪkʌltʃə(r)] 频次2

n. 农业

appropriate [ə'prəʊpriət] 频次7



adj. 适当的

题干:

The most appropriate title for this text could be ____ .

Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the text?

appropriately [ə'prəʊpriətli] 频次1

adv. 适当地

e.g. Try to dress appropriately for each occasion.
试图为每个场合适当地打扮。



solution [sə'lu:ʃn] 频次7

n. 解决办法

e.g. Do you have a better solution?
你有更好的解决办法吗?



claim [kleɪm] 频次8

n. 主张, 宣称 频次2

vt. 主张, 宣称 频次5

e.g. Scientists are claiming a major breakthrough in the fight against cancer.
科学家们宣称攻克癌症已有重大的突破。

e.g. He made a claim for damages.
他提出赔偿损害的要求。



grant [gra:nt] 频次9

① vt. 承认, 同意

e.g. She's a smart woman, I grant you, but she's no genius.
我承认她是个聪明的女人, 但绝不是天才。

take it for granted 认为.....是理所当然

e.g. I take it for granted you have read this book.
我认为你一定读过这本书。

② n. (政府, 机构的) 拨款

student grants 学生助学金

e.g. He has been awarded a research grant.
他得到了一笔研究经费。



capacity [kə'pæsɪti] 频次7

n. 能力 频次1

n. 容量 频次6

e.g. she has a capacity for hard work.
她能吃苦耐劳。

e.g. The theatre has a seating capacity of 2 000.
这座剧院能容纳2000名观众。



stock [stɒk] 频次8

n. 公债, 股票 频次6

stock market 股票市场

housing stock debt 建房借贷

government stock 公债

n. 储备品 频次2

e.g. This store keeps a large stock of toys.

这家商店备有大量玩具。



private ['praɪvət] 频次8

adj. 私人的, 私下的

e.g. It's none of your business. This is a private conversation!

不关你的事。这是私人间的谈话!

We each have our private views about it.

我们每个人对这件事都有自己的看法。

privacy ['prɪvəsi] 频次5

n. 隐私

e.g. Everyone has his own privacy.

每个人都有自己的隐私。



determine [dɪ'tɜːmɪn] 频次7

vt. 确定, 决定

e.g. Shall we determine a date for the meeting?

我们来决定一下会议的日期好吗?

determine to do sth. 频次1

决心做某事

e.g. He determined to work harder.

他决心更努力地工作。



assume [ə'sjuːm] 频次9

vt. (带有假设) 认为, 设想

e.g. I assumed that our team would win.

我认为我们队会赢。

access ['ækses] 频次8

n. 进入, 途径 频次2
vt. 进入 频次2
vt. 存取(数据) 频次3
完形出现 1

e.g. The only access to the farmhouse is across the fields.
去那农舍的唯一通路是穿过田野。
e.g. The loft can be accessed by a ladder.
搭梯子可以上阁楼。
e.g. Branch officials can access the central data bank.
分行官员可以存取中央数据库。

21天搞定800+核心词 Unit7

讲师: 余思雅

crisis ['kraɪsɪs] 频次9

n. 危机
current crisis 当前的危机

e.g. They suffered huge losses in the financial crisis.
他们在经济危机时遭受了巨大的损失。

contrast ['kɒntrə:st] 频次9

① vi. 对比

contrast with sth. 与.....形成对比

e.g. The yellow curtains contrast with the blue bedcover.
黄色窗帘与蓝色床罩形成鲜明的对照。

② n. 对比

e.g. Today's work is quite a contrast to what you did yesterday.
今天的工作与你昨天做的工作完全不同。



contrast ['kɒntrɑːst] 频次9

① by contrast 相反 频次3

e.g. When you look at their new system, ours seems very old-fashioned by contrast.

看看他们的新系统，相比之下，我们的就显得太过时了。

② in contrast 相反 频次4

e.g. The company lost \$7 million this quarter in contrast to a profit of \$6.2 million a year earlier.

这家公司本季度亏损700万美元，与去年同期620万美元的盈利形成对比。



immigration [ˌɪmɪ'ɡreɪʃn] 频次9

n. 移民

e.g. There are strict controls on immigration into this country.
移民到这个国家有严格的限制。

immigrate ['ɪmɪɡreɪt] 频次1

vi. 移民到，移居

e.g. About 6.6 million people immigrated to the United States in the 1970s.
20世纪70年代，大约有660万人移民到美国。

immigrant ['ɪmɪɡrənt] 频次10

n. 移民



migrate ['maɪɡreɪt]

vi. 迁移，迁往

e.g. These workers migrate from country to country in search of work.
这些工人为寻找工作从一个国家迁移到另一个国家。

migration [maɪ'ɡreɪʃn] 频次2

n. 迁移

emigrate ['emɪɡreɪt] 频次2

vt. 移居国外

e.g. He's decided to emigrate and start a new life in America.
他决定移居美国，开始新的生活。



invest [ɪn'vest] 频次9

vi./vt. 投资

e.g. I'd like to invest some money in real estate.
我想在地产上投资点钱。



investment [ɪn'vestmənt] 频次8

n. 投资

e.g. They made an investment in heavy industry.

他们投资于重工业。

investor [ɪn'vestə(r)] 频次4

n. 投资者



data ['deɪtə] 频次9

n. (pl.) 数据, 资料 (单数datum)

e.g. The data should be updated once a week.

这些数据应该每星期更新一次。

database ['deɪtəbeɪs] 频次2

n. 数据库

e.g. The information is stored on a large database.

信息储存在巨大的数据库中。



powerful ['paʊəf(ə)l] 频次9

adj. 强大的, 强有力的, 大功率的

e.g. a fast, powerful car

速度快、功率大的汽车

e.g. He has powerful arms and legs.

他四肢强健有力。



power ['paʊə] 频次34

n. 力量, 权力; 强国

e.g. That country has become a super power.

那个国家已成为一个超级大国。

e.g. The aim is to give people more power over their own lives.

目的是让人们更能主宰自己的生命。

impose [ɪm'pəʊz] 频次8



① vt. (强制) 实行, 实施 频次5

e.g. A new tax was imposed on fuel.

当局开始对燃油征收一项新税。

② vt. 强加, 迫使 频次3

e.g. This system imposes additional financial burdens on many people.

这个制度给很多人增加了额外的经济负担。

propose [prə'pəʊz] 频次4



vt. 建议

e.g. He proposed another meeting.

他建议再开一次会议。

proposal [prə'pəʊzl] 频次3

n. 建议, 提议

pose [pəʊz] 频次2



vt. 提出

e.g. Allow me to pose several questions .

允许我提出几个问题。

expose [ɪk'spəʊz] 频次4

vt. 使暴露, 使接触

e.g. Keep indoors and don't expose your skin to the sun.

待在室内, 不要把皮肤暴露在阳光下。

fashion ['fæʃ(ə)n] 频次8



n. 时尚 (业)

e.g. Research shows that men are beginning to follow fashion.

研究显示, 男性也开始像女性那样追求时尚。

fashion-related 与时尚相关的



fashionable ['fæʃ(ə)nəb(ə)l]

adj. 时尚的, 流行的

e.g. It's fashionable to have short hair today.

现在留短发很时髦。

unfashionable [ʌn'fæʃ(ə)nəb(ə)l] 频次2

adj. 不流行的

e.g. Wearing fur has become deeply unfashionable.

穿皮草已经很不时髦了。



range [reɪndʒ] 频次8

v. 在一定范围内变动 频次3

e.g. to range in size/price from A to B

尺寸 / 价格在A到B间变动

Accommodation ranges from tourist class to luxury hotels.

住宿条件从经济旅馆至豪华宾馆不等。

n. 范围 频次5

e.g. It's difficult to find a house in our price range (= that we can afford).

在我们的价格范围以内, 很难找到房子。

a range of 一系列, 各种

There is a full range of activities for children.

这里有给孩子们提供的各种活动。



appeal [ə'pi:l] 频次8

n. 上诉

appeal court 上诉法庭

e.g. He lodged an appeal against the decision.

他不服判决而提出上诉。

n. 吸引力

e.g. Jazz hasn't much appeal to me.

爵士乐对我没有什么吸引力。

n. 呼吁

e.g. We made an appeal to the villagers for money to build the bridge.

为建造这座桥,我们呼吁村民捐款。



appeal [ə'pi:l] 频次8

vi. 有吸引力

e.g. This job rather appeals to me.

这工作对我有吸引力。



pace [peɪs] 频次7

n. 步伐, 步子

e.g. When John found he was going to be late, he stepped up his pace.
约翰发现要迟到了, 就加大步伐。

keep pace with 跟上

e.g. The company is struggling to keep pace with changes in the market.
公司正努力跟上市场的变化。



promote [prəʊ'məʊt] 频次7

vt. 促进; 提升

e.g. The new policy promoted the development of agriculture.
这项新的政策促进了农业的发展。

e.g. He has been promoted to general manager.
他已被提升为总经理。



objective [əb'dʒektɪv] 频次7

adj. 客观的

e.g. She gives an objective report of what has happened.
她就发生的事情进行客观的报告。

objectiveness [əb'dʒektɪvnɪs] 频次1

n. 客观性



promotion [prəʊ'məʊʃn] 频次3

① n. 促销 频次2

commercial promotions 商业推广

e.g. This year's sales promotions haven't been very successful.
今年的推销活动不是很成功。

② n. 提升 频次1

e.g. There are good chances of promotion in this firm.
这家公司里提升的机会很多。

physical [ˈfɪzɪk(ə)l] 频次7



adj. 身体的；物质的

physical fitness 健康体魄

e.g. The ordeal has affected both her mental and physical health.
痛苦的经历损害了她的身心健康。

e.g. Physical sciences deal with the knowledge of the world and space.
自然科学是有关世界和宇宙的知识。

psychological [saɪkəˈlɒdʒɪk(ə)l] 频次7



adj. 心理(学)的

e.g. At the university he made psychological research.
他在大学里进行过心理学研究。

relate [rɪˈleɪt] 频次7



vt. & vi. (把.....)联系起来

e.g. In what way does it relate to your current career?
这跟您目前的职业有何关联呢?

work-related 与工作有关的 频次2

fashion-related 与时尚有关的 频次1

relationship [rɪˈleɪʃnʃɪp] 频次7



n. 关系

e.g. They aren't married, but they have a pretty close relationship.
他们没有结婚，但关系很密切。



relation [rɪ'leɪʃn] 频次3

n. 关系

e.g. I don't see any relation between the two problems.

我看不出这两个问题间的联系。

correlate ['kɒrəleɪt] 频次2

vi. 有相关性

e.g. The results of this experiment do not correlate with the results of earlier ones.

这次试验的结果与以往试验的结果毫不相干。

correlation [ˌkɒrə'leɪʃn] 频次4

n. 相互关系

e.g. Other correlation questions may relate with us.

其他相关问题可以与我们联系。



revolution [ˌrevə'luːʃn] 频次6

n. 革命

e.g. the information technology revolution (I.T. revolution) 技术革命
industrial revolution 工业革命

e.g. The industrial revolution had taken place in England first.
工业革命首先在英国发生。



revolutionize [ˌrevə'luːʃənaɪz] 频次2

(=revolutionise(英))

vt. 彻底改变

e.g. Computers have revolutionized banking.

计算机的运用彻底改变了银行业务运作。



overlook [əʊvə'lʊk] 频次6

vt. 忽视

e.g. We should not overlook this possibility.
我们不应忽视这一可能性。

同义替换: ~ ignore
neglect

prospect ['prɒspekt] 频次6



n. 前景

e.g. What do you think about the marketing prospect?
你觉得市场前景怎么样?

evidence ['eɪdəns] 频次6



n. 证据

e.g. Have you any evidence to support this statement?
你这种说法有根据吗?

amount [ə'maʊnt] 频次6



① n. (数) 量 频次5

e.g. He has a large amount of mail to answer every day.
他每天有大量的信件要回复。

② vi. 等同 频次1

e.g. Her answer amounted to a complete refusal.
她的答复等于是完全拒绝。

opportunity [ˌɒpə'tju:nəti] 频次6



n. 机会

e.g. You must grasp this opportunity.
你必须抓住机会。



principle ['prɪnsəpl] 频次6

n. 原则

e.g. I refuse to lie about it; it's against my principles.

我拒绝对此事说谎，这违背了我的原则。

principal ['prɪnsəp(ə)l] 频次2

adj. 主要的

e.g. My wages are the principal source of my income.

薪金是我收入的主要来源。