

21天搞定800+核心词 Unit10

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historical [hɪ'stɒrɪk(ə)l] 频次5

adj. (有关) 历史的：通常涉及历史、史学、过去的事实

e.g. the historical background to the war

这次战争的历史背景

historically [hɪ'stɒrɪkəl] 频次2

adv. 历史地



historic [hɪ'stɒrɪk] 频次1

adj. 历史上重要(或著名)的：通常用以表示有重要历史意义

e.g. a historic building/monument

有历史意义的建筑/纪念碑

a historic occasion/decision/day/visit/victory

历史性的时刻/决定/日子/访问/胜利



apply [ə'plai] 频次5

① vt. 应用 频次3

e.g. We should try to learn economic theory and apply it.

我们应努力学习经济理论并能应用。

② vi. 申请 频次2

e.g. I am applying for a fellowship.

我在申请奖学金。



application [ˌæplɪˈkeɪʃ(ə)n] 频次3

n. 应用；申请

e.g. The manager received twenty applications for the post.
经理收到了二十份求职申请书。

e.g. You can run several applications at the same time.
你可以同时运行好几个应用程序。



emerge [ɪˈmɜːdʒ] 频次5

vi. 出现

e.g. She finally emerged from her room at noon.
中午，她终于从屋里出来了。

e.g. The truth emerged at last.
真相终于大白了。



emergency [ɪˈmɜːdʒ(ə)nsɪ] 频次1

n. 突发状况；紧急事件

e.g. the emergency exit 紧急出口

e.g. The government has declared a state of emergency
following the earthquake.
地震发生后政府已宣布进入紧急状态。



establish [ɪˈstæblɪʃ] 频次5

① vt. 建立 频次4

e.g. We have established trade ties with these regions.
我们和这些地区建立了贸易关系。

② vt. 安置 频次1

e.g. They established themselves in their new house.
他们在新居安顿了下来。



单词

sufficient [sə'fɪʃ(ə)nt] 频次5

adj. 足够的

e.g. Individual efforts are far from sufficient.

个人努力是远远不够的。

e.g. We must work hard, but equally we must get sufficient rest.

我们必须努力工作，但同时也要有充分的休息。

insufficient [ˌɪnsə'fɪʃnt] 频次1

adj. 不充分的，不足的



单词

obtain [əb'teɪn] 频次4

vt. 获得

e.g. He failed to obtain a scholarship.

他没有获得奖学金。

e.g. They obtained a loan from the government.

他们从政府那里得到一笔贷款。



单词

advantage [əd'vɑːntɪdʒ] 频次4

n. 优势

e.g. The advantage of a good education is very great.

受到良好教育的益处很大。

disadvantage [dɪsəd'vɑːntɪdʒ] 频次4

n. 劣势

e.g. If you don't speak good English, you'll be at a big disadvantage when you try to get a job.

你要是英语讲得不好，找工作时就会处于非常不利的地位。



单词

advantageous [əd'ventɪdʒəs] 频次1

adj. 有利的

e.g. You're in a very advantageous position.

你处于非常有利的地位。



单词卡片

convince [kən'vɪns] 频次4

vt. 使.....相信

e.g. Your argument is too weak to convince me.
你的论点太薄弱了，说服不了我。



单词卡片

convinced [kən'vɪnst]

adj. 确信的

e.g. I am convinced of his honesty.
我对他的诚实深信不疑。

e.g. The boy is convinced that if he reads enough, he can explore
as many career paths as he likes.
这个男孩坚信：如果他博览群书，那么他就可以按照自己的意愿
探索自己的职业道路。



单词卡片

observe [əb'zɜ:v] 频次4

vt. 观察；注意到

e.g. She has observed the stars all her life.
她一生都在观察星星。

e.g. He observed that it had suddenly grown much colder.
他注意到天气突然冷了许多。



单词卡片

observer [əb'zɜ:və(r)] 频次1

n. 观察者，观测者

observation [əbzə'veɪʃ(ə)n] 频次4

n. 观察（力）

e.g. She is a student of keen observation.
她是一个观察力敏锐的学生。

intend [ɪn'tend] 频次4



vt. 打算

e.g. I intend going to Beijing.
我打算去北京。

intended [ɪn'tendɪd] 频次2



adj. 打算的, 计划的

intended purpose 原来的目的
be intended to do/for (表目的)可用于

e.g. This book is intended for children.
这本书是为了儿童而写的。

unintended [ʌnɪn'tendɪd]

adj. 非故意的, 非计划中的

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] 频次4



vt. 承认

e.g. We hope you can acknowledge your mistake in public.
希望你当众认错。

guarantee [gær(ə)n'ti:] 频次4



① n. 担保, 保证 频次1

e.g. He put up his house as a guarantee.
他提供房子作为担保。

② vt. 担保, 保证 频次3

e.g. I guarantee to fulfill the task.
我保证完成任务。



illustrate ['ɪləstreɪt] 频次4

vt. 说明, 阐明

e.g. This chart is used to illustrate all the changes.

这张图片用来解释所有的变化。

illustration [ɪlə'streɪʃ(ə)n]

n. 示例

illustrative ['ɪləstrətɪv]

adj. 说明的, 解释性的



indicate ['ɪndɪkeɪt] 频次4

vt. 暗示

e.g. He indicated to me that we could never be good friends again.

他向我暗示我们再也不可能成为好朋友了。

imply [ɪm'plaɪ] 频次3

vt. 暗示

e.g. His silence implied agreement.

他沉默不语意味着同意了。



proportion [prə'pɔːʃ(ə)n] 频次4

n. 比例

e.g. A large proportion of my time is spent in studying.

我的大部分时间花在学习上。

percentage [pə'sentɪdʒ] 频次3

n. 百分比, 比例

e.g. A high percentage of the female staff are part-time workers.

女职员中, 兼职工作的人占很高的比例。



assign [ə'saɪn] 频次4

vt. 分配

e.g. Our teachers assign too much homework.

我们老师布置的家庭作业太多了。

assignment [ə'saɪnm(ə)nt] 频次2

n. 作业, 功课



budget ['bʌdʒɪt] 频次4

n. 预算

e.g. Congress has approved the new educational budget.
国会通过了新的教育预算。



context ['kɒntekst] 频次4

n. 环境，背景

e.g. His decision can only be understood in context.
只有了解来龙去脉才能明白他的决定。

contextualize [kən'tekstʃʊəlaɪz] 频次1
vt. 将.....置于背景中考虑



democratic [demə'krætɪk] 频次4

adj. 民主的

e.g. a democratic country/system/government
民主国家/系统/政府

21天搞定800+核心词 Unit11

讲师：余思雅



compare [kəm'peə(r)] 频次14

vi./vt. 比较, 对比

e.g. We compared the two reports carefully.

我们仔细地比较了两个报告。

We carefully compared the first report with the second.

我们仔细比较了第一份报告和第二份报告。



comparable ['kɒmpərəbl] 频次1

adj. 类似的, 比较的

e.g. The situation in the US is not directly

comparable to that in the UK.

美国的情况与英国的不能直接相比。

comparative [kəm'pærətɪv]

adj. 比较的; 相比的

e.g. a comparative study of the educational systems

of two countries

两国教育制度的比较研究

comparison [kəm'pærɪsn]

n. 比较, 对比



switch [swɪtʃ] 频次10

vi. 转换

e.g. She made the switch from full-time to part-time work

when her first child was born.

第一个孩子出生后她就从全职工作改为兼职工作。



单词卡片

despite [dɪ'spaɪt] 频次7

prep. 尽管

e.g. Despite applying for hundreds of jobs, he is still out of work.
尽管他申请了数百个工作，但仍然在失业中。



单词卡片

ignore [ɪg'noʊ(r)] 频次7

vt. 忽视

e.g. I made a suggestion but they chose to ignore it.
我提了个建议，但他们不予理会。

同义替换 ≈ overlook
neglect
disregard



单词卡片

regard [rɪ'gɑ:d] 频次7

vt. 认为；看待 频次4

e.g. Her work is very highly regarded.
她的工作受到高度评价。

e.g. She is widely regarded as the current leader's natural successor.
人们普遍认为她是现任领导的当然继任者。

同义替换 ≈ consider



单词卡片

regard [rɪ'gɑ:d] 频次7

① n. 注意，关心 频次3

e.g. He was driving without regard to speed limits.
他开着车，根本不理睬速度限制。

② n. [pl.] (用于信函结尾或转达问候) 致意，问候
With kind regards, Yours...
谨此致意，.....敬上



高频词

with regard to sb./sth. in regard(s) to sb./sth.
(formal) 关于；至于 频次3

concerning sb./sth.

e.g. a country's laws in regard to human rights
一个国家关于人权的法律

regardless 频次2 adv. 不顾，不加理会



高频词

revenue ['revənju:] 频次6

n. (公司、组织的) 收入，收益；(政府的) 财政收入

e.g. A government's revenue and expenditure should be balanced.
政府的财政收入和支出要平衡。



高频词

senior ['si:nɪə(r)] 频次6

adj. 高级的，资深的

e.g. She was unfit for such a senior position.
她不能胜任这样的高级职位。

e.g. He is a senior member of the committee.
他是一名资深的委员。



高频词

encourage [ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ] 频次6

vt. 鼓励 频次3

e.g. Her parents encouraged her in her studies.
她的父母鼓励她好好学习。

vt. 促进 频次3

e.g. Sunlight encourages the growth of green plants.
阳光促进绿色植物的生长。

encouragement [ɪn'kʌrɪdʒmənt]

n. 鼓励 频次1

e.g. Your encouragement made me more confident of my future.
你的鼓励使我对我的未来更加有信心。



实用英语

practical ['præktɪkl] 频次6

adj. 实践的, 实用的

e.g. Your invention is not practical.
你的发明不实用。

practicality [ˌpræktɪ'kæləti] 频次1

n. 实用性

e.g. I'm not sure about the practicality of that suggestion.
我还无法确定那个建议的可行性。

impractical [ɪm'præktɪkl] 频次2

adj. 不切实际的; 不实用的



实用英语

realize/realise ['ri:əlaɪz] 频次5

vt. 认识到, 了解 频次4

e.g. He didn't realize his mistake.
他没有认识到他的错误。

e.g. A wise man realizes his limitations.
人贵有自知之明。



实用英语

realize/realise ['ri:əlaɪz] 频次5

vt. 实现 频次1

e.g. to realize the national dream 实现了民族梦想

e.g. She never realized her ambition of becoming a professional singer.
她从未能实现成为一名职业歌手的志向。



实用英语

initiative [ɪ'nɪʃətɪv] 频次5

① n. 积极的行动, 倡议 频次3

e.g. The Prime Minister's initiative has much to commend it.
首相的新方案有不少令人赞许之处。

② n. (主观) 能动性 频次2

e.g. He's got no initiative in his work.
他在工作上没有主动性。



initiate [ɪˈniʃieɪt]

vt. 开始, 发起

e.g. They wanted to initiate a discussion on economics.
他们想启动一次经济学讨论。



trial ['traɪəl] 频次5

n. 试验 频次4

e.g. She agreed to employ me for a trial period.
她同意试用我一段时间。

vi./vt. 测试 (能力、质量、性能等) (British English) 频次1

trail [treɪl] 频次1

n. 踪迹

e.g. The wounded animal left a trail of blood behind it.
受伤的动物在身后留下一道血迹。



distraction [dɪ'strækʃn] 频次5

n. 分散注意力的事; 使人分心的事

e.g. I find it hard to work at home because there are too many distractions.
我发觉在家里工作很难, 因为使人分心的事太多。

distract [dɪ'strækt] 频次3

vt. (使) 分心

e.g. You're distracting me from my work.
你使我不能专心工作。



schedule ['ʃedju:l] 频次4 <美> ['skedʒu:l]

n. 时间表, 日程 频次2

e.g. I'll work out the schedule.
我来拟定时间表。

vt. 安排 频次2

e.g. The leader has scheduled another meeting with them.
领导人计划和他们再会晤一次。

e.g. The sale is scheduled for tomorrow.
大减价定于明日举行。



GRE VOCABULARY

fulfill/fulfil [fʊl'fɪl] 频次1

① vt. 实现 频次1

e.g. to fulfil your dream/ambition/potential
实现梦想 / 抱负; 发挥潜力

② vt. 使高兴; 使满意

e.g. He need a job that really fulfils me.
我需要一份真正令我感到满足的工作。



GRE VOCABULARY

fulfillment / fulfilment [fʊl'fɪlmənt] 频次4

n. 满足感, 成就感; 完成, 履行

e.g. her search for personal fulfillment

她对个人成就的追求

e.g. Visiting Xi'an was the fulfillment of a childhood dream.

游览西安实现了孩提时的一个梦想。

fulfilling adj. 让人感觉有意义的; 令人满足的 频次3



GRE VOCABULARY

win-win [ˌwɪn 'wɪn] 频次4

adj. 对各方都有益的, 双赢的

e.g. This is a win-win situation all around.
这是一个各得其所的局面。



GRE VOCABULARY

enormous [ɪ'nɔːməs] 频次4

adj. 巨大的, 极大的

e.g. The sight of such an enormous crowd astonished us.

看到如此庞大的人群, 我们惊讶万分。

enormously adv. 非常, 极其 频次1



单词

ideal [aɪ'diəl] 频次4

n. 理想 频次3

e.g. She 's looking for a job, but hasn't found her ideal yet.
她在找工作，但是还没有找到理想的。

adj. 理想的 频次1

e.g. The ideal candidate will be an effective communicator.
理想的候选人定要是善于沟通的人。

idealize [aɪ'diə'laɪz] 频次1

vt. 把.....理想化

e.g. I warned you not to idealize me.
我告诫过你不要把我理想化。



单词

yield [ji:ld] 频次4

vt. 产生

e.g. His business yields big profits.
他的企业获利大。

e.g. Much thinking yields wisdom.
多思出智慧。



单词

worthy ['wɜ:ði] 频次4

adj. 值得.....的

e.g. This book is worthy of reading.
这本书值得一读。

e.g. A number of the reporter's findings are worthy of note.
这份报告里有些调查结果值得注意。

worth [wɜ:θ]

adj. 有.....价值

e.g. How much is this painting worth?
这幅画值多少钱？



单词

annual ['ænjuəl] 频次4

n. 年度的

e.g. The firm has an annual turnover of \$75 million.
这家公司的年营业额为7500万美元。



高频词

concentrate ['kɒnsntreɪt] 频次4

vi./vt. 集中

e.g. The crowds concentrated round the palace.
人群汇集在宫殿的四周。

e.g. I can't concentrate with all that noise going on.
吵闹声不绝于耳，我无法集中精神。

concentrate on 集中时间做某事 频次2

e.g. You should concentrate on the road when you're driving.
开汽车时注意力应集中在路上。



高频词

concentration [ˌkɒnsn'treɪʃn] 频次1

n. 专心，集中

e.g. This book requires a great deal of concentration.
这本书需要全神贯注才能读懂。



高频词

contemporary [kən'tempərəri] 频次4

adj. 当代的

e.g. contemporary fiction/music/dance
当代小说 / 音乐 / 舞蹈

life in contemporary Britain
当代英国的生活



高频词

procedure [prə'si:dʒə(r)] 频次4

n. 程序，手续

e.g. maintenance procedures
维修程序

e.g. What's the procedure for opening a savings account?
开一个储蓄帐户有什么手续?



GRE VOCAB

seldom ['seldəm] 频次4

adv. 很少, 罕见

e.g. He seldom eats breakfast.

他很少吃早餐。

e.g. She seldom showed her feeling.

她不常表露自己的情感。



GRE VOCAB

同义替换: ≈ rare [reə(r)] 频次2

adj. 罕见的

e.g. Snow is rare in that country.

雪在那个国家是罕见的。

rarely ['reəli]

adv. 很少, 难得

e.g. She rarely went anywhere except to her office.

她除了去办公室以外,很少去别的地方。



GRE VOCAB

attempt [ə'tempt] 频次4

n. 试图, 尝试

e.g. I passed my driving test at the third attempt.

我第三次才通过了汽车驾驶员行驶执照的考试。



GRE VOCAB

symbolise /symbolize ['sɪmbəlaɪz] 频次4

vt. 象征

e.g. The use of light and dark symbolizes good and evil.

用光明与黑暗来象征善与恶。

symbol ['sɪmbəl] 频次1

n. 代表

e.g. White has always been a symbol of purity in Western cultures.

在西方文化中, 白色一向象征纯洁。

underestimate



[ˌʌndərˈestɪmənt, ˌʌndərˈestɪmət] 频次4

① vt. 低估

e.g. We underestimated the time it would take to get there.
我们低估了抵达那里所需的时间。

② n. 低估

e.g. a serious underestimate of harm to the environment
对危害环境程度的严重低估

estimate [ˈestɪmət, ˈestɪmənt] 频次3

vt. 估算

e.g. We estimated (that) it would cost about €5,000.
我们估计要花费大约5,000 欧元。

entitle



[ɪnˈtaɪtl] 频次4

① vt. 题名 频次1

e.g. He entitled the book *Crime and Punishment*.
他把书名定为《罪与罚》。

② vt. 赋予权力 频次3

e.g. He entitled us to enter his office at any time.
他授权给我们可以随时进入他的办公室。

harmonization



[ˌhɑːmənaɪˈzeɪʃn] 频次3

n. 协调化 (harmonization)

e.g. The author accomplishes this harmonization through skillful plotting.
作者通过巧妙的绘图来实现这种协调。

harmonize [ˈhɑːmənaɪz] 频次1

(=harmonise)

vi. /vt. 协调

21天搞定800+核心词 Unit12

讲师：余思雅



failure ['feɪljə(r)] 频次10

n. 失败

e.g. All my efforts ended in failure.
我的一切努力最后都无济于事。



multiple ['mʌltɪpl] 频次7

adj. 许多的

e.g. Words can have multiple meanings.
词汇可以有許多释义。



sensitive ['sensətɪv] 频次5

adj. 敏感的

e.g. Take it easy. Don't be so sensitive.
放松点，别这么敏感。

insensitive [ɪn'sensətɪv] 频次1

adj. 不敏感的；（对他人的感受）未意识到的，漠不关心的



typical ['tɪpɪkl] 频次5

adj. 典型的, 代表性的

e.g. This meal is typical of local cookery.
这是有当地风味的饭菜。

同义替换 ≈ representative [ˌreprɪ'zentətɪv]

typically ['tɪpɪkli] 频次1

adv. 通常, 一般

e.g. The factory typically produces 500 chairs a week.
这家工厂通常每周生产500把椅子。



stereotypical [ˌsteriə'tɪpɪkl] 频次2

adj. 老套的, 陈旧的

e.g. stereotypical cartoon 老套的漫画

stereotype ['steriətaɪp] 频次4

n. 老一套, 刻板印象 频次3

v. 对.....形成模式化(或类型化)的看法 频次1

同义替换: prejudice ['predʒudɪs]



真题实战

答案句: Schools in the family of vocational education "have that stereotype...that it's for kids who can't make it academically," he says.

(2018 阅读理解A text1)

22. There exists the prejudice that vocational education is for kids who _____.

[A] have a stereotyped mind

[B] have no career motivation

[C] are financially disadvantaged

[D] are not academically successful



prejudice ['predʒudɪs] 频次4

n. 成见, 偏见

e.g. a victim of racial prejudice
种族成见的受害者

同义替换 ≈ stereotype



subtle ['sʌtl] 频次4

adj. 微妙的

e.g. Her whole attitude had undergone a subtle change.
她的整个态度发生了微妙的变化。

substitute ['sʌbstɪtju:t] 频次2

vt. 代替

e.g. If you can not go yourself, please find someone to substitute you.
你如果不能亲自去, 请找人代替你。



regret [rɪ'gret] 频次4

n. 后悔, 感到遗憾 频次2

e.g. I have no regrets about leaving Paris (= I do not feel sorry about it).
我一点也不后悔离开巴黎。

vt. 后悔, 感到遗憾 频次2

e.g. If you don't do it now, you'll only regret it.
你如果现在不做, 以后一定会后悔的。



random ['rændəm] 频次3

adj. 随机的, 随意的 频次2

e.g. a random sample/selection
随机抽样/选取

at random 随机, 随意 频次1

e.g. Names were chosen at random from a list.
名字是从名单中随便点的。

randomly ['rændəmli] 频次1

adv. 随机地



reform [rɪ'fɔ:m] 频次4

vt. 改革, 改善

e.g. The law needs to be reformed.
法律需要进行改革。

n. 改革, 改善

e.g. the reform of the educational system
教育体制的改革



单词

prompt [prɒmpt] 频次4

vt. 导致, 促使 频次3

e.g. The thought of her daughter's wedding day prompted her to lose some weight.
对女儿婚期的操心使她消瘦不少。

adj. 迅速的 频次1

e.g. In business, a prompt reply is imperative.
在商业上迅速的回复是必要的。

promptly ['prɒmptli] 频次1

adv. 立即, 迅速地

e.g. He went there promptly.
他连忙去那儿。



单词

registered ['redʒɪstəd] 频次3

adj. 注册的, 登记过的

e.g. The shares issued by a company may be registered shares or unregistered shares.
公司发行的股票, 可以为记名股票, 也可以为无记名股票。

register ['redʒɪstə] 频次1

vi./vt. 登记, 注册



单词

urge [ɜ:dʒ] 频次3

vt. 力劝, 敦促

e.g. She urged him to stay.
她力劝他留下。

urgent ['ɜ:dʒənt] 频次4

adj. 急切的, 紧急的

e.g. There is an urgent need for food and water.
现在亟需食物和水。

urgency ['ɜ:dʒənsi] 频次3

n. 紧迫, 急迫



单词

original [ə'ɒrɪdʒənəl] 频次3

adj. 最初的

e.g. Our original plan was to go to Spain, but it was too expensive.
我们的最初计划是去西班牙, 但是去那里太贵了。



option ['ɒpʃn] 频次4

n. 选择（的自由）

e.g. I haven't much option in the matter.
在这件事情上我无可选择。

choice [tʃɔɪs] 频次21

n. 选择（权）

e.g. If I had the choice, I would stop working tomorrow.
如果让我选择，我明天就停止工作。



alternative [ɒ:l'tɜ:natɪv] 频次1

n. 指可供选择的事物、其中一种选择（多指两项选择）

e.g. You can be paid in cash weekly or by cheque monthly:
those are the two alternatives.
你的工资可以按周以现金支取，或按月以支票支取。
二者可选其一。

possibility [ˌpɒsə'bɪləti] 频次5

n. 指某种情况下可选择的事物（不一定要做出选择）

e.g. We need to explore a wide range of possibilities.
我们需要探究各种可能的情况。



isolated ['aɪsəleɪtɪd] 频次3

adj. 孤立的，隔离的

e.g. Elderly people easily become socially isolated.
上了年纪的人很容易变得与社会隔绝。



indifferent [ɪn'dɪfrənt] 频次3

adj. 漠不关心的

e.g. People have become indifferent to the suffering of others.
人们对别人的痛苦已经变得无动于衷。



单词

file [faɪl] 频次3

vt. 提出

e.g. to file a claim/complaint
提出索赔 / 申诉

profile ['prəʊfaɪl] 频次3

n. 形象

e.g. First, they collected profile photos from a dating website.
首先，他们从一个交友网站上收集了一些外形照片。



单词

excessive [ɪk'sesɪv] 频次3

adj. 过多的

e.g. Excessive drinking is bad for the health.
过度的饮酒有害健康。



单词

enhance [ɪn'hɑːns] 频次3

vt. 提升, 提高

e.g. He made many efforts to enhance his reputation.
他做了许多努力来提高他的声誉。

enhancement [ɪn'hɑːnsmənt] 频次1

n. 提高, 增强

enhancer [ɪn'hɑːnsə(r)] 频次2

n. 增强者



单词

embrace [ɪm'breɪs] 频次3

vt. 拥抱

e.g. I will face all difficulties and embrace every challenge.
我将面对所有的困难和每一个挑战。

vt. (欣然) 接受 频次3

e.g. She embraced my offer to go to the hospital.
她接受了我的建议去看医生。

e.g. embrace the ideas of
采纳.....的想法



desirable [dɪˈzaɪərəbl̩] 频次4

adj. 理想的, 期望的

e.g. My desire for a desirable house will come true in the near future.

我要买一幢称心如意的房子的愿望在不久的将来将会实现。

desire [dɪˈzaɪə(r)] 频次4

n. 愿望

e.g. I am filled with the desire to go back home.

我心中充满了回家的渴望。

vt. 渴望

e.g. We all desire health and happiness.

我们都渴望健康和幸福。



capable ['keɪpəbl̩] 频次3

adj. 有能力的, 能胜任的

e.g. I'm perfectly capable of doing it myself, thank you.

谢谢, 我完全有能力自己做。

e.g. She's a very capable teacher.

她是一位能力很强的教师。

incapable [ɪnˈkeɪpəbl̩] 频次1

adj. 没有能力的

e.g. She seemed incapable of taking decisions.

她似乎无法作出决定。



attach [əˈtætʃ] 频次3

vt. 重视

e.g. I attach great importance to this research.

我认为这项研究十分重要。



accelerate [ək'seləreɪt] 频次3

vt. 加速, 加快

e.g. Sunshine, fresh air, and rest often accelerate a person's recovery from sickness.

阳光、新鲜空气以及休息往往可使病人尽快康复。



via ['vaɪə] 频次3

prep. 通过

e.g. I heard about the sale via Jane.
我从简那里听说了这次大减价。



unfortunately [ʌn'fɔ:tʃənətli] 频次3

adv. 不幸地，遗憾地

e.g. Unfortunately, I won't be able to attend the meeting.
真可惜我不能参加这次会议。

fortunately ['fɔ:tʃənətli] 频次1

adv. 幸运地



somewhat ['sʌmwɒt] 频次3

adv. 有点，稍微

e.g. I was somewhat surprised to see him.
见到他我颇感诧异。



resist [rɪ'zɪst] 频次3

vt. 抵抗，抵制

e.g. She says she will resist a single European currency being imposed.
她说她会反对在欧洲推行单一货币。

resistant [rɪ'zɪstənt] 频次1

adj. 抵抗的，抵制的

resistance [rɪ'zɪstəns] 频次2

n. 抵抗，抵制

e.g. As with all new ideas it met with resistance.
和所有的新观念一样，它受到了抵制。



reckon ['rekən] 频次3

vt. 指出, 认为

e.g. I reckon (that) I'm going to get that job.
我认为我会得到那份工作。



primary ['praɪməri] 频次3

adj. 主要的

e.g. Our primary concern must be the children.
我们首先要关心的必须是儿童。

e.g. primary school
小学



logical ['lɒdʒɪkl] 频次3

adj. 必然的, 符合逻辑的

e.g. logical mind 逻辑思维

e.g. It was a logical conclusion from the child's point of view.
从小孩的观点来看这是个合乎情理的结论。

logically ['lɒdʒɪkli] 频次1
adv. 逻辑上, 合乎逻辑

illogical [ɪ'lɒdʒɪkl] 频次1
adj. 不合逻辑的



legislation [ˌledʒɪs'leɪʃn] 频次3

n. 法规

e.g. an important piece of legislation
一条重要的法规



highlight ['haɪlaɪt] 频次3

vt. 突出, 强调

e.g. The report highlights the major problems facing society today.
报告特别强调了当今社会所面临的主要问题。



equivalent [ɪ'kwɪvələnt] 频次3

n. 等同物

e.g. Even the cheapest car costs the equivalent of 70 years' salary for government worker.
即使是最便宜的汽车, 价格也相当于一个公务员70年的薪水。



crucial ['kruːʃl] 频次3

adj. 关键性的, 至关重要的

e.g. a crucial factor/issue/decision
关键性的因素 / 问题 / 决定

e.g. Parents play a crucial role in preparing their child for school.
父母对孩子做好上学的准备起着至关重要的作用。