MBA大师

21天搞定800+核心词 Unit8

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SUPPOSe [sə'pəʊz] 频次17 (12+5)

- vt. 设想, 假定
- e.g. Suppose you have a thousand dollars, what will you do with it. 假设你有一千美元,你会用它做什么。

小作文题干(PARTA) 2012

Suppose Professor Smith asked you to plan a debate on the theme of city traffic. Write him an email to

- 1) suggest a specific topic with your reasons, and
- 2) tell him about your arrangements.

supposedly [səˈpəʊzɪdli] 频次1 adv. 据说,据信

Style [stail] 频次11

- n. 风格
- e.g. I wouldn't tell lies to you; that's not my style. 我不会跟你撒谎,那不是我的风格。

lifestyle ['laɪfstaɪl] 频次7

- n. 生活方式
- e.g. It was a big change in lifestyle when we moved to the country. 当我们搬到乡下时,生活方式发生了很大的变化。

lead ['li:d] 频次11

- ① vt. 引领 频次2
- e.g. If you lead, I'll follow. 你领头,我跟着。
- ② vi.导致 频次6
 - e.g. Eating too much sugar can lead to health problems. 食用过多的糖会引起健康问题。
- ③ n. 领先地位 take the lead 频次3 占主导



leading ['li:dɪŋ] 频次8

- adj. 最重要的,一流的
- e.g. He played a leading part in the negotiations. 他在谈判中起了至关重要的作用。

misleading [ˌmɪsˈliːdɪŋ] 频次2 adj. 误导的,引入歧途的 leader [ˈliːdə(r)] 频次4 n. 领导者, 领袖 leadership [ˈliːdəʃɪp] 频次2 n. 领导,领导地位



SCreen [skri:n] 频次10

- n. 屏幕
- e.g. The advertisement is full of the TV screen today. 今天, 电视屏幕被广告占据。



purpose ['pɜ:pəs] 频次9

- n. 目的
- e.g. What is the purpose of your visit? 你来访的目的是什么?

purposelessness ['pɜːpəsləsnəs] 频次1 n. 无目的



vt. 引进,引入

e.g. Our factory has introduced a number of advanced techniques this year. 今年.我们厂引进了好几项先进技术。





struggle ['strʌgl] 频次9

- ① n. 斗争 频次4
- e.g. His life was a hard struggle with sickness. 他一生跟疾病作了艰苦的斗争。
- ② vi. 斗争 频次3
- e.g. He struggled against cancer for two years. 他与癌症斗争两年了。
- ③ vi. 努力, 奋斗 频次2
- e.g. He struggled to control his temper. 他努力控制自己的脾气。

restrict [rɪˈstrɪkt] 频次8

vt. 限制: 约束

e.g. I restrict myself to smoking two cigarettes a day. 我限定自己每天只抽两支烟。

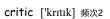
restriction [rɪˈstrɪkʃn] 频次4

n. 限制; 约束

e.g. The swimming club is open to families in the neighborhood without restriction. 这个游泳俱乐部对邻近地区的家庭开放,不受限制。

critical [ˈkrɪtɪkl] 频次8

- ① adj. 批评的
- e.g. She viewed the findings with a critical eye. 她以批评的眼光看待这些研究结果。
- ② adj. 关键性的
- e.g. We are at a critical time in history. 我们正处在历史的危急时刻。



critically ['krɪtɪkli] 频次1 adv. 关键地

n. 批评家

criticize ['krɪtɪsaɪz] 频次4

(=criticise)

vi. /vt. 批评

e.g. The decision was criticized by environmental groups. 这项决议饱受环保组织诟病。

criticism ['krɪtɪsɪzəm] 频次3

n. 批评



ensure [ɪnˈʃʊə(r)] 频次8

- vt. 确保
- e.g. I can't ensure that he will be there on time. 我不能担保他会及时到那儿。

deliver [dɪˈlɪvə(r)] 频次7



- vt. 传送, 递送
- e.g. The postman delivers letters. 邮递员投递信件。

delivery [dɪˈlɪvəri] 频次2

- n. 传送
- e.g. Please advise the date of delivery. 请告知发货日期。

renewable [rɪ'nju:əbl] 频次7

- adj. 可再生的
- e.g. renewable sources of energy such as wind and solar power 可再生的能源比如风能和太阳能

renew [rɪ'nju:] 频次1

- vt. 恢复
- e.g. It is impossible to renew one's youth. 重新恢复青春是不可能的。

response [rɪ'spɒns] 频次7

- n. 反应, 回应
- e.g. I knocked on the door but there was no response. 我敲门了但是里面没有回应。

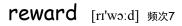
同义替换≈reaction

e.g. The product was developed in response to customer demand. 该产品是根据客户的需求而开发的。



respond [rɪ'spɒnd] 频次8
vt.&vi. 回应
e.g. She never responded to my letter.
她从不回信。

corresponding [ˌkɒrəˈspɒndɪŋ] 频次3 adj. 符合的



- ① n. 回报;报酬 频次2
- a financial reward 经济奖励
- e.g. The company is now reaping the rewards of their investments. 公司正在收获他们的投资回报。
- ② vt. 奖励;给以报酬 频次5
 - e.g. She started singing to the baby and was rewarded with a smile. 她开始给孩子唱歌,孩子则报以微笑。

rewarding [rɪ'wɔ:dɪŋ] 频次2 adj. 值得做的 e.g. a rewarding experience/job 有益的经历/ 工作

profit ['profit] 频次7

- ① n. 利润 频次5
 - net profit 净利润 gross profit 毛利润
 - e.g. There is very little profit in selling newspapers at present. 现在卖报纸利润很少。
- ② vi./ vt. 获利 频次2
- e.g. He learned to profit by his mistakes. 他学会了从自己的错误中获益。



profitable ['profitab(a)l] 频次1

adj. 有益可图的

e.g. That business became profitable last year. 那项生意去年变得很赚钱。

tax [tæks] 频次7



e.g. She was fined for tax evasion.

她因逃税而被罚款。



tradition [trəˈdɪʃn] 频次7

n. 传统

e.g. They still follow the tradition of their fathers. 他们仍然继承著他们祖先的传统。

traditional [trə'dɪʃənl] 频次4

adj. 传统的

traditional dress

e.g. It's traditional in America to eat turkey on Thanksgiving Day. 感恩节吃火鸡是美国的传统。

traditionally [trəˈdɪʃənəli] 频次2

adv. 传统上,按照惯例地

overwhelm [ˌəʊvəˈwelm] 频次7

vt.使不知所措

e.g. I was overwhelmed with guilt. 我深感内疚。

overwhelming [,əuvə'welmiŋ]

adj. 巨大的;压倒一切的

e.g. Our football team has won an overwhelming victory. 我们的足球队取得了压倒性的胜利。

overwhelmingly [ovəˈhwɛlmɪŋli] 频次1

adv. 压倒性地

e.g. They voted overwhelmingly against the proposal. 他们以压倒多数票反对这项提案。





eliminate [ɪˈlɪmɪneɪt] 频次7

vt.消除

e.g. Let us eliminate all uncertain on thought. 让我们从思想上消除一切疑惑。

conflict ['kɒnflɪkt] 频次6



e.g. These results conflict with earlier findings. 这些结果与早前的研究相冲突。

② n. 冲突 频次3 a conflict between two cultures 两种文化之间的冲突

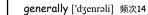
e.g. John often comes into conflict with his boss. 约翰经常和他的老板发生争执。



general ['dʒenrəl] 频次7

① adj. 总的 频次6

- e.g. Your general state of health is fairly satisfactory. 你总的健康状况相当令人满意。
- ② adj. 普通的 ,一般的 频次1 general newspaper 普通报纸
- e.g. As a general rule, prices follow demands.
 - 一般而言.物价随需求而变化。



adv.一般地,通常

同义替换≈ usually, mainly, in general

- e.g. Generally speaking, women live longer than men.
 - 一般而言, 女性寿命较男性长。
- e.g. It is generally accepted that smoking is harmful to our health. 吸烟有害健康,这是大家公认的。

generate ['dʒenəreɪt] 频次5

- vt. 产生
- e.g. Water power can be used to generate electricity. 水力可以用来发电。





legal ['li:gl] 频次7

adj. 合法的

e.g. It's legal for people above 17 to drive a car in Britain. 在英国,17岁以上的人开车是合法的。

legally ['li:gəli] 频次2 adv. 合法地

illegal [ɪ'li:gl] 频次4

adj. 非法的

e.g. It's illegal to read people's private letters without permission. 未经允许看别人的私人信件是不合法的。

reveal [rɪ'vi:l] 频次7

vt. 显示; 透露

e.g. He never revealed his identity. 他从未暴露自己的身份。

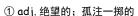


Specific [spɪ'sɪfik] 频次7

adj. 具体的

e.g. We haven't fixed a specific date for our meeting. 我们会议的具体日期还没有定下来。

desperate ['desperat] 频次7



- e.g. His increasing financial difficulties forced him to take desperate measures . 不断增加的经济困难迫使他采取了铤而走险的办法。
- ② adi. (情况) 极危急的
 - e.g. The children are in desperate need of love and attention. 这些孩子非常需要爱心和关怀。
- ③ adj. 渴望的;极想的
 - e.g. He was so desperate for a job he would have done anything. 他当时太想找份工作了, 什么事都愿意干。



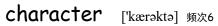


sympathy ['sɪmpəθɪ] 频次6

- n. 同情(心)
- e.g. I have much sympathy for you. 我很同情你。

quilt [gɪlt] 频次19

- n. 内疚(感)
- e.g. She had feelings of guilt about leaving her children and going to work. 离开她的孩子去工作,让她感到内疚。



- e.g. The boy has a strong character. 这个男孩子个性很强。
- ② n. 特征 频次2

① n. 性格 频次2

- e.g. The whole character of the city has changed since I was last here. 自从我上次到这里以来,这个城市的特色完全变了。
- ③ n. 人物,角色 频次2 cartoon characters 卡通人物



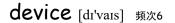
characteristic [kærəktə'rɪstɪk] 频次4

- n. 特点
- e.g. Kindness is one of his characteristics. 和善是他的特性之一。

characterize ['kærəktə'raɪz] 频次2

(=characterise) 频次1

- vt. 是.....的特征
- e.g. The city is characterized by tall modern buildings in steel and glass. 钢铁和玻璃建造的现代化高楼大厦是这座城市的特点。



n. 设备, 装置

mechanical device 机械装置 electronic device 电子设施

e.g. A computer is a device for processing information. 电脑是用来处理信息的设备。





essential [ɪ'senʃl] 频次6

- adj. 非常重要的;基本的
- e.g. Food is essential for life. 生命离不开食物。

essentially [ɪ'senʃəli] 频次1

adv. 本质上地

e.g. She's essentially kind. 她本质上是和善的。

absorb [əb'sɔːb] 频次6



- e.g. Plants absorb energy from the sun. 植物吸收太阳的能量。
- e.g. We must absorb as much information as possible. 我们必须尽可能地吸收大量信息。

carbon-absorbing 碳吸收



female ['fi:meil] 频次6

- ① n. 女性
 - e.g. The male and female genders are equal. 男性和女性是平等的。
- ② adj. 女性的
 - e.g. The male is physically stronger than the female. 男性在身体上要比女性强壮。

male [meɪl] 频次3

n. 男性

adj. 男性的

respect [rɪ'spekt] 频次6

凡是学生就应当尊敬老师。

- ① vt. 尊重 频次1
 - e.g. All students should respect their teachers.





respect [rɪ'spekt] 频次6

② n. 尊重 频次1

respectively 频次2

方面 频次4

adv. 分别;各自

e.g. In this respect we are very fortunate.

在这方面,我们是幸运的。

in respect of 关于

e.g. A writ was served on the firm in respect of their unpaid bill. 公司由于欠账而收到了传票。

21天搞定800+核心词 Unit9

讲师: 余思雅



identity [aɪˈdentətɪ] 频次11

- n. 身份;特征
- e.g. The police asked him to show his identity card. 警察让他出示身份证。
- e.g. The planners decided to preserve their distinct identities. 设计者们决定保留他们各自的特色。

identify [aɪˈdentɪfaɪ] 频次7

- vt. 识别,认出
- e.g. I cannot identify the signature. 我无法辨别这个签名。

identification [ai,dentifi'keis(ə)n]

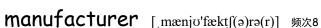
- n. 身份证明
- e.g. Here is my passport for identification. 这是我证明身份的护照。





feature ['fi:tfə(r)] 频次9

- ① n. 特色 频次7
 - e.g. Wet weather is a feature of life in this area. 天气潮湿是这个地区生活的一个特色。
- ② vi. 以.....为特色 频次2
 - e.g. Jazz and Blues feature prominently in the magazine. 爵士和蓝调在杂志中占重要篇幅。





e.g. They bought the machine directly from the manufacturer. 他们直接从厂商那里购买了这台机器。

manufacture [mænjʊˈfæktʃə] 频次2

vt. 制造

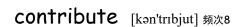


CONSEQUENCE ['kɒnsɪkw(ə)ns] 频次8

- n. 结果, 后果
- e.g. Happiness is not a reward it is a consequence. 幸福不是报偿,而是结果。

in consequence (of) 因此

e.g. He studied hard, and in consequence he passed the exam. 他努力学习,因此通过了考试。



vi./vt. 贡献出

e.g. Honesty and hard work contribute to success and happiness. 诚实加苦干有助于成功和幸福。

contribution [kontribju:ʃn] 频次1

- n. 贡献
- e.g. He has made an important contribution to the company's success. 他对公司的成功作出了重要的贡献。





constitute ['kɒnstɪtjuːt] 频次1

- vt. 构成,组成
- e.g. Twelve months constitute a year.

十二个月是一年。

optimistic [ɒptɪˈmɪstɪk] 频次7



e.g. He is an optimistic person. 他是一位乐观主义者。

possibility [ˌpɒsɪˈbɪlɪtɪ] 频次7

- n. 可能(性)
- e.g. There is one possibility of changing jobs. 换工作是有可能的事。

impossibility [ɪmˌpɒsəˈbɪlɪti] 频次1 n. 办不到的事,不可能(性)

impossible [ɪmˈpɒsəbl] 频次1 adj. 不可能的 possible ['pɒsɪb(ə)l] 频次12

adj. 可能的

- e.g. I'll do everything possible to help you. 我会尽一切可能帮助你。
- as....as possible 尽可能
- e.g. You'd better rest as much as possible. 你要尽可能多休息。





comment ['kɒment] 频次 (12+7)

- ① n. 评论 频次4
 - e.g. He made no comments on our proposal. 他对我们的建议没有作评论。
- 48. Directions:

Write an essay based on the chart below. In your writing, you should

- 1) interpret the chart, and
- 2) give your comments.

You should write about 150 words on the ANSWER SHEET. (15points)

- ② vi./vt. 评论 频次3
 - e.g. He commented that it was an excellent film. 他评论这电影很精彩。

predict [prɪˈdɪkt] 频次7



vi. /vt. 预测

e.g. It is virtually impossible to predict the future accurately. 精确预言未来的事实际上是办不到的。



prediction [prɪˈdɪkʃ(ə)n] 频次3

- n. 预言,预报
- e.g. We all believed in her prediction. 我们都相信她的预言。

predictable [prɪˈdɪktəb(ə)l] 频次1 adj. 可预知的

predictably [pri'diktəbli] 频次1 adv. 可预知地

predictability [prɪ,dɪktə'bɪləti] 频次1

n. 可预见性

import [ɪm'pɔːt] 频次7

- ① vt. 进口
 - e.g. None of the machines on display here are imported. 这里展出的机器没有一件是进口的。
- ② n. 进口
 - e.g. The import of cotton goods went up sharply. 棉织品的进口大大增加了。

export ['ekspo:t]

vt. 出口

n. 出口



protect [prəˈtekt] 频次7

- vt. 保护 频次
- e.g. Are we doing enough to protect the environment? 保护环境我们做的够吗?

常用搭配: protect sb./sth. from sth.

e.g. The cover protects the machine from dust. 这个盖子保护机器不进灰尘。



protection [prəˈtekʃn] 频次1

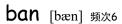
n. 保护

protective [prəˈtektɪv] 频次1 adj. 保护的



virtue ['vɜːtjuː; -tʃuː] 频次6

- n. 美德
- e.g. My neighbor is a man of highest virtue. 我的邻居是一个具有高尚品德的人。



- ① n. 禁止
- e.g. There should be a ban on talking and eating loudly in cinemas. 电影院里应禁止喧哗和有声地吃食物。
- ② vt. 禁止
- e.g. Smoking is banned in all public places. 所有公共场所都禁止吸烟。





reality [rɪˈælɪtɪ] 频次6

- n. 现实
- e.g. This is not imagination but reality. 这不是想象,而是现实。

unreality [,Anri'æləti]

- n. 不真实
- e.g. I had a deep feeling of unreality. 我深有一种不真实的感觉。



- vt. 转变, 扭转
- e.g. The government has failed to reverse the economic decline. 政府未能扭转经济滑坡的趋势。

reserve [rɪˈzɜːv] 频次4

- vt. 保留
- e.g. I'll reserve my opinion this time. 这次我保留个人意见。



aspect ['æspekt] 频次6

- n. 方面
- e.g. This is only one aspect of the problem. 汶只是问题的一个方面。

exist [ɪgˈzɪst] 频次6

- vi. 有, 存在
- e.g. Does life exist on other planets? 其他星球有生命吗?

existence [Ig'zIst(a)ns]

- n. 存在
- e.g. He does not believe in the existence of ghosts. 他不相信有鬼存在。





harm [haːm] 频次6

- ① n. 损害
 - e.g. He means no harm by saying what he thinks, but people tend to be upset by it.

他想到什么就说什么,并无恶意,但人们听了心里总是不舒服。

- ② vt. 造成损害
 - e.g. Smoking harms our health. 吸烟有害健康。



harmful ['haːmfʊl; -f(ə)l] 频次3

- adj. 有害的
- e.g. Fruit juices can be harmful to children's teeth. 果汁会对孩子的牙齿有害。



confidence ['kɒnfid(ə)ns] 频次6

n. 信心

e.g. The worst barrier to your success is not lack of money, but lack of confidence.

你成功最大的障碍不是缺钱,而是缺乏信心。



unique [juːˈniːk] 频次5

- adj. 独特的
- e.g. As a writer he has his unique style. 作为作家,他有自己独特的风格。

uniqueness [jo'niknɪs] 频次1

- n. 独特性
- e.g. The clothing that you wear is one way to express your uniqueness. 你穿的衣服是表达你的独特性的方式。



routine [ruːˈtiːn] 频次5

- ① n. 常规, 惯例
 - e.g. This type of work rapidly becomes routine. 这种工作很快就变得乏味无聊。
- ② adj. 常规的
 - e.g. Asking these questions is routine work. 问这些问题是例行公事。

phenomenon [fiˈnɒmɪnən] 频次5



- n. 现象
- e.g. Earthquake is a phenomenon of nature. 地震是一种自然现象。



CONStant ['kɒnst(ə)nt] 频次5

adj. 不断的,经常的

e.g. In history, change is constant. 在历史上变化是不断的。

constantly [ˈkɒnstəntli] 频次2 adv. 始终,一直

relatively ['relətivli] 频次5

adv. 相对地

e.g. Relatively speaking, it's a cold day today. 相对地说,今天是个寒冷的日子。





painful ['peɪnfʊl; -f(ə)l] 频次5

adj. 痛苦的, 艰难的

e.g. He lived a painful life. 他过着艰辛的生活。

pain [peɪn] 频次1

- n. 痛苦
- e.g. Her back gives her a lot of pain. 她背痛得厉害。



creative [kri:'eɪtɪv] 频次5

adj. 创造(性)的

e.g. This job is useful and creative. 这项工作既有用又富有创造性。



Species [ˈspiːʃiːz] 频次5

- n. (单复数同) 物种; 种类
- e.g. The giant panda has become an endangered species. 大熊猫已成了一种濒临灭绝的动物。
- e.g. There are several species of zebra. 斑马有好几种。



household ['haushəuld] 频次5

- ① adj. 家庭的 频次3
 - e.g. He is doing household work. 他正在做家务。
- ② n. 家庭 频次2
 - e.g. The whole household got up early last Sunday. 上个星期天全家人都起得很早。





infrastructure ['mfrəstraktʃə] 频次5

- n. 基础设施
- e.g. We actively press ahead with the infrastructure development plan. 我们积极推进基础建设计划。

accomplish [əˈkʌmplɪʃ] 频次5



- vt. 完成: 实现
- e.g. I have accomplished a great deal in the last few months. 在过去几个月里,我完成了相当多的工作。

accomplishment [əˈkʌmplɪʃmənt] 频次1

- n. 成就:完成
- e.g. The accomplishment of this task took much effort. 这项工作的完成花费了很多精力。

elite [eɪˈliːt] 频次5

- ① adj. 精英的
 - e.g. The elite are the competitive focus of 21 century. 精英人才是21世纪国际间竞争的焦点。
- ② n. 精英
 - e.g. This is an elite group reserved for members only. 这是仅为会员保留的精英小组。



relieve [rɪˈliːv] 频次6

- vt. 缓解,消除
- e.g. Tears relieves her. 流泪减轻了她的痛苦。

relief [rɪ'li:f] 频次1

- n. (痛苦等)缓解,减轻
- e.g. This medicine will give you some relief. 这药会减轻你一些痛苦。



reliable [rɪˈlaɪəbl] 频次5

adj. 可靠的

e.g. I don't think he is a reliable man. 我认为他不是一个可靠的人。

unreliable [ˌʌnrɪ'laɪəbl] 频次2 adj. 不可靠的

oriented ['ɔ:rɪentɪd] 频次5 (=orientated)

adj. 以...为方向的;以...为目的的

e.g. They had the building oriented north and south. 他们把建筑物盖成南北向。

team-oriented 团队导向的 landscape-orientated 景观导向的



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maintain [meɪn'teɪn] 频次8

vt. 维护, 维持

e.g. The two countries have always maintained close relations. 两国一直保持着密切关系。

maintenance ['meintenens]

n. 维持

e.g. the maintenance of international peace 维护国际和平



address [ə'dres] 频次17

- vt. 处理,解决频次8
- e.g. The next meeting will address the problem of truancy. 下次会议将着手解决学生的逃课问题。
- n. 地址 频次9

Do not write your address.

不要写出你的地址。

argument ['a:gjvm(ə)nt] 频次7

- n. 论据, 理由
- e.g. His strong arguments persuaded me to accept his conclusions. 他的强有力的论据说服了我,使我接受了他的结论。

easily ['i:zɪlɪ] 频次6

adv. 容易地

e.g. Learning languages doesn't come easily to him. 学习语言对他来说不容易。

diet ['daɪət] 频次6

- n.日常饮食 频次6
- e.g. to have a healthy, balanced diet 有健康和均衡的饮食
- e.g. My diet is made up of rice and vegetables. 我日常的饮食包括米饭和蔬菜。





n. 节食(没考过)

e.g. He is on a diet to reduce some weight. 他正在节食以减轻体重。

dietary ['daɪətəri] 频次1 adj. 饮食的



n. 必需品

e.g. A good book is a necessity when travelling. 出门旅行时,一本好书是必不可少的。

necessary ['nesisəri] 频次6

adj. 必要的

e.g. Do you have the necessary skills for this job? 你具备做这项工作所必需的技能吗?

unnecessary [ʌnˈnesəsəri] 频次2 adj. 不必要的



complaint [kəm'pleɪnt] 频次5

n. 抱怨

e.g. You have no cause for complaint. 你没有理由抱怨。

interact [ɪntərˈækt] 频次5

vi. 相互作用〔影响〕

e.g. Mother and baby interact in a very complex way. 母亲与婴儿以非常复杂的方式相互影响。

interaction [ɪntərˈækʃ(ə)n] 频次9

n.相互作用,相互影响

e.g. Price is determined through the interaction of demand and supply. 价格在供需的相互作用中形成。





circumstance [ˈsɜːkəmstəns] 频次5

- n. 环境
- e.g. He was forced by the circumstances to do this. 他做此事是为环境所迫。
- e.g. He lives in poor circumstances. 他生活在贫困的环境中。

inevitable [ɪn'evɪtəb(ə)l] 频次5



adj. 不可避免的

e.g. It was an inevitable consequence of the decision. 那是这个决定的必然后果。

military ['mɪlɪt(ə)rɪ] 频次5

- n. 军事
- adj. 军事的
- e.g. In some countries all the young men do a year's military service. 有些国家,所有年轻男子都要服一年兵役。

engineer [endʒɪˈnɪə] 频次5



n. 工程师

e.g. His dream is to become an engineer. 他的梦想是将来成为一名工程师。

engine ['endʒɪn]

n. 引擎

engineering [ˌendʒɪˈnɪərɪŋ] 频次2

n.工程学



given ['gɪvn] 频次5

- ① adj. 特定的 频次2
 - e.g. You have to finish the work within the given time. 你们必须在规定时间内完成这项工作。
- ② prep. 鉴于 频次3
 - e.g. Given her interest in children, teaching seems the right job for her. 考虑到她喜欢孩子,教书看来是很适合她的工作。



disconnect [ˌdɪskəˈnekt] 频次1

- vt. 使分离, 使脱离
- e.g. We've disconnected ourselves from living with fire. (2017年) 我们已经将自身生活与火灾的共存中脱离出来。



connection [kəˈnekʃn] 频次5

- n. 联系
- e.g. There is no connection between them. 他们之间没有什么关系。

connect [kə'nekt] 频次3

vi./vt. 把.....联系起来

e.g. I was surprised to hear them mentioned together:

I've never connected them before.

听到有人把他们俩扯在一起,我感到很惊奇,

我以前从未想到过他们之间有什么关系。