

21天搞定800+核心词 Unit13

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otherwise ['ʌðəwaɪz] 频次7

adv. 在其他方面，亦，另 频次2

e.g. I wanted to see him but he was otherwise engaged (= doing sth else).
我想见他，但他正忙着别的事情。

adv. 否则，不然 频次2

e.g. Shut the window, otherwise it'll get too cold in here.
把窗户关好，不然屋子里就太冷了。

完型填空 干扰项 频次3



vehicle ['vi:əkl] 频次6

n. 车辆

e.g. motor vehicles (= cars, buses, lorries/trucks, etc.)
机动车辆



performance [pə'fɔ:məns] 频次5

n. 表现

e.g. the country's economic performance
国家的经济状况

e.g. It was an impressive performance by the Chinese team.
那是中国队一次令人叹服的表现。



preference ['prefrəns] 频次5

n. 偏好, 偏爱

e.g. It's a matter of personal preference.
那是个人的爱好问题。

reference ['refrəns] n. 参考 频次2
reference book 参考书



professional [prə'feʃənl] 频次5

n. 专业人员 频次1

e.g. the terms that doctors and other health professionals use
医师和其他保健专业人员使用的术语

adj. 职业的 频次4

e.g. professional qualifications/skills
专业资格 / 技能



extend [ɪk'stend] 频次5

vt. 延长, 伸展

e.g. There are plans to extend the no-smoking area.
现已有扩大无烟区的计划。



virtually ['vɜ:tʃuəli] 频次4

adv. 几乎

e.g. to be virtually impossible
几乎是不可能的

e.g. This thing's virtually useless.
这玩意儿几乎一点用也没有。

virtual ['vɜ:tʃuəl] 频次2

adj. 几乎.....的; 虚拟的

e.g. He married a virtual stranger.
他娶了一位几乎素不相识的女子。

e.g. Facebook and Google, the two virtual giants
脸书 (Facebook) 和谷歌 (Google) 这两家虚拟的巨头

recognize/-ise [ˈrekəɡnaɪz] 频次4



vt. 意识到, 承认

e.g. They recognized the need to take the problem seriously.
他们认识到需要严肃对待这个问题。

同义替换≈ acknowledge

innovation [ˌɪnəˈveɪʃn] 频次4



n. 创造, 革新

e.g. an age of technological innovation
技术革新的时代

neglect [nɪˈɡlekt] 频次4



vt. 忽视

e.g. She has neglected her studies.
她忽视了自己的学习。

interference [ˌɪntəˈfɪərəns] 频次4



n. 干涉, 干预

e.g. They resent foreign interference in the internal affairs of their country.
他们憎恶对他们国家内政的外来干涉。



contrary ['kɒntrəri] 频次3

adj. 相反

contrary to sth 与.....相反

e.g. Contrary to popular belief, many cats dislike milk.
与普通的看法相反，许多猫不喜欢牛奶。

on the contrary 与此相反；恰恰相反

e.g. -'It must have been terrible.'

- 'On the contrary, I enjoyed every minute.'

- “那一定是很糟糕。”

- “恰恰相反，我非常喜欢。”



Congress ['kɒŋɡres] 频次3

n. （由众议院和参议院组成的）美国国会

e.g. Congress will vote on the proposals tomorrow.
国会明天将对提案进行投票表决。



wisdom ['wɪzdəm] 频次3

n. 智慧

e.g. a woman of great wisdom
才女

e.g. words of wisdom
至理名言

wise [waɪz] 频次2

adj. 明智的

e.g. You're a wise old man: tell me what to do.
您是位睿智的长者：告诉我该怎么办。



transform [træns'fɔ:m] 频次3

vt. 转变

e.g. Solar energy can be transformed into power.
太阳能可以转化为能量。

transform one's thought processes

同义替换 ≈ remodel the way of thinking

transformer [træns'fɔ:mə(r)] 频次2

n. 变压器



assemble [ə'sembl] 频次3

vi./vt. 集合, 召集

e.g. All the students were asked to assemble in the main hall.
全体学生获通知到大礼堂集合。



bias ['baɪəs] 频次3

n. 偏见

e.g. He has a bias against Japanese products.
他讨厌日本的产品。

biased ['baɪəst] 频次4

adj. 有偏见的

e.g. a biased report 有偏见的报道

unbiased [ʌn'baɪəst] 频次1

adj. 公正的, 没有偏见的

e.g. The witness is unbiased and so reliable.
那个证人公正, 且是可靠的。



fundamental [ˌfʌndə'mentl] 频次3

adj. 基本的, 根本的

e.g. Fresh air is fundamental to good health.
新鲜空气对健康是不可缺少的。

fundamentally [ˌfʌndə'mentəli] 频次2

adv. 从根本上; 基本地

e.g. Fundamentally, there are two different approaches to the problem.
从根本上说, 这个问题有两种不同的处理方法。



thrive [θraɪv] 频次3

vi. 繁荣, 兴旺

e.g. A business cannot thrive without good management.
管理不善的企业不可能兴盛。



privilege ['prɪvəlɪdʒ] 频次3

n. 特权 频次1

e.g. Education should be a universal right and not a privilege.
教育应当是全民的权利而非某部分人特别享有的。

vt. 给予特权 频次2

e.g. We want to privilege them because without the top graduate students, we can't remain a top university.
我们希望给予这些最顶尖的研究生特别照顾，因为没有他们，我们就无法继续处于一流大学之列。



mostly ['məʊstli] 频次3

adv. 主要的，一般

e.g. They have mostly invested their money in expensive real estate.
他们已把钱主要投资到昂贵的房地产业了。



intellectual [ˌɪntəˈlektʃuəl] 频次3

adj. 智力的

e.g. intellectual curiosity
求知欲



disappear [ˌdɪsəˈpiə(r)] 频次4

vi. 消失

e.g. The plane disappeared behind a cloud.
飞机消失在云层里。

disappearance [ˌdɪsəˈpiərəns] 频次2

n. 消失



conduct [kən'dʌkt, 'kɒndʌkt] 频次6

vt. 实施, 组织

e.g. to conduct an experiment/an inquiry/a survey
进行实验 / 询问 / 调查

e.g. The negotiations have been conducted in a positive manner.
已积极进行过谈判。



compensation [ˌkɒmpen'seɪʃn] 频次3

n. 补偿/赔偿 (物/金)

e.g. He received one year's salary as compensation for loss of office.
他得到一年的工资作为失业补偿金。



bid [bɪd] 频次3

n. 出价 频次2

e.g. At the auction (= a public sale where things are sold to the person who offers most),
the highest bid for the picture was £200.
拍卖会上, 这幅画的最高出价为200英镑。

n. 努力争取 频次1

e.g. a bid for power

权力之争

e.g. Peking's successful bid for the 2008 Olympic Games

北京对2008年奥运会的成功申办

bidder ['bɪdə(r)] n. 投标人 频次1



mechanism ['mekənɪzəm] 频次3

n. 机制

e.g. When a person is ill, the body's natural defence mechanisms
come into operation.
生病时, 人体内的自然防御机制就会开始工作。



contact ['kɒntækt] 频次3

n. 接触

e.g. eye contact

眼神接触

e.g. His fingers were briefly in contact with the ball.

他的手指稍稍地接触了一下球。



gas [gæs] 频次3

n. 气体; 天然气

e.g. Air is a mixture of gases.

空气为混合气体。

e.g. greenhouse gases

温室气体

fossil fuels ['fɒsl fju:əl] n. 化学染料 (如煤或汽油)

petrol ['petrəl] n. 汽油

gasoline ['gæsəli:n] n. 汽油



structure ['strʌktʃə(r)] 频次3

n. 结构

e.g. changes in the social and economic structure of society

一个社会在社会结构和经济结构上的变化

e.g. the structure of the building

这座建筑物的结构

structured ['strʌktʃəd] adj. 系统的

e.g. We have introduced a more structured training programme.

我们已经推出了一门更系统的培训课程。



directly [də'rektli] 频次3

adv. 直接地

e.g. He drove her directly to her hotel.

他驾车直接把她送到了她下榻的旅馆。

direct [də'rekt] 频次1

vt. 把...对准(某方向或某人)

e.g. Most of his anger was directed against himself.

他主要是生自己的气。



volume ['vɒljʊ:m] 频次3

n. 量

e.g. This work has grown in volume recently.
这项工作的量最近增加了。



moderate ['mɒdərət, 'mɒdəreɪt] 频次3

adj. 中等的

e.g. students of moderate ability
能力一般的学生

e.g. moderate salary
一般的/中等的工资

moderately ['mɒdərətli] 频次1

adv. 一般地

e.g. She only did moderately well in the exam.
她这次考试成绩还好。



extremely [ɪk'stri:mli] 频次3

adv. 极其, 极端

e.g. She found it extremely difficult to get a job.
她发觉找工作极其困难。

extreme [ɪk'stri:m] 频次3

adj. 极端的

e.g. We are working under extreme pressure at the moment.
目前我们正在极大的压力下工作。



excessive [ɪk'sesɪv] 频次3

adj. 过分的, 过度的

e.g. They complained about the excessive noise coming from the upstairs flat.
他们抱怨楼上发出的噪音太大。

excess [ɪk'ses, 'ekses] n. 超过, 过分



assessment [ə'sesmənt] 频次3

n. 看法, 评估

e.g. his assessment of the situation
他对形势的看法

assess [ə'ses] 频次3

vt. 评估, 评价

e.g. It's difficult to assess the effects of these changes.
这些变化带来的效果难以评估。



apparently [ə'pærəntli] 频次3

adv. 看来, 显然

e.g. He paused, apparently lost in thought.
他停顿下来, 显然陷入了沉思。

apparent [ə'pærənt] 频次2

adj. 显而易见的

e.g. It was apparent from her face that she was really upset.
从面容上一眼就可以看出她确实心绪烦乱。



obviously ['ɒbvɪəslɪ] 频次3

adv. 显然, 显而易见

e.g. Diet and exercise are obviously important.
显然, 饮食和运动是重要的。

obvious ['ɒbvɪəs] 频次3

adj. 显然的

e.g. I know you don't like her but try not to make it so obvious.
我明白你不喜欢她, 但是尽量别表露得那么明显。

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display [di'spleɪ] 频次5

n. 表演 频次1

e.g. a firework display
烟火表演

vt. 展示 频次4

e.g. The exhibition gives local artists an opportunity to display their work.
这次展览为当地艺术家提供了展示自己作品的机会。



aware [ə'weə(r)] 频次4

adj. 意识到的；明白的

e.g. He was well aware of the problem.
他很清楚这个问题。

awareness n. 知道，认识 频次1



dominate ['domineɪt] 频次4

vt. 支配，主导

e.g. He tended to dominate the conversation.
他往往左右着交谈的内容。

e.g. She always says a lot in meetings, but she doesn't dominate.
她在会上总是滔滔不绝，但她的话没什么影响。



perceive [pə'si:v] 频次3

vt. 察觉到，注意到

e.g. I perceived a change in his behaviour.
我注意到他举止有些改变。



ambitious [æm'bɪʃəs] 频次3

adj. 有雄心的

e.g. They were very ambitious for their children
(= they wanted them to be successful).
他们望子成龙心切。

ambition [æm'bɪʃ(ə)n] 频次1

n. 追求的目标；雄心

e.g. She never achieved her ambition of becoming a famous writer.
她一直未能实现当名作家的夙愿。



mood [mu:d] 频次3

n. 情绪，心情

e.g. She's in a good mood today (= happy and friendly).
她今天心情很好。



loan [ləʊn] 频次3

n. 贷款；借款

e.g. housing loan 住房贷款
e.g. a car loan (= a loan to buy a car) 购车贷款

e.g. to take out/repay a loan (= to borrow money/pay it back)
取得 / 偿还贷款



transfer [træns'fɜ:(r) , 'trænsfɜ:(r)] 频次3

vt. 转移 频次1

e.g. How can I transfer money from my bank account to his?
怎么才能把我账户上的钱转到他的账户上呢?

n. 转移 频次2

e.g. electronic data transfer
电子数据传输

e.g. After the election there was a swift transfer of power.
大选之后权力迅速交接。



vital ['vaɪtl] 频次3

adj. 对.....极重要的

e.g. Reading is of vital importance in language learning.
阅读在语言学习中至关重要。



vanish ['væniʃ] 频次2

vi. 消失

e.g. Many types of animals have now vanished from the earth.
很多种类的动物现在已经从地球上绝迹了。



universal [ˌjuːnɪ'vɜːsl] 频次2

adj. 全世界的 频次1

e.g. Music has been called the universal language.
人们称音乐为世界的语言。

adj. 普遍的 频次1

e.g. Such problems are a universal feature of old age.
这类问题是老年人的通病。



stimulate ['stimjuleɪt] 频次2

vt. 激发

e.g. The exhibition has stimulated interest in her work.
展览增进了人们对她作品的兴趣。



split [splɪt] 频次2

vi./vt. 分开

e.g. She split the class into groups of four.
她按四人一组把全班分成若干小组。

e.g. Jim has just split up with his girl-friend.
吉姆刚刚跟女朋友吹了。



advertise ['ædvətaɪz] 频次2

vt. (为.....) 做广告

e.g. to advertise a product/a business/your services
做广告宣传产品 / 企业 / 你的服务项目

e.g. The cruise was advertised as the 'journey of a lifetime'.
这次航行被宣传为“终生难得的旅行”。

advertisement n. 广告 频次2

advertiser n. 广告商 频次2



retire [rɪ'taɪə(r)] 频次2

vi./vt. 退休

e.g. My dream is to retire to a villa in France.
我的梦想是退休后在法国住上一栋别墅。

e.g. My father retired at the age of 60.
我父亲六十岁时退休了。

retirement [rɪ'taɪəmənt] 频次1

n. 退休

e.g. She took to painting after retirement.
她退休后爱上绘画。



resume [rɪ'zju:m] 频次2

vi./vt. 重新开始

e.g. He got back in the car and resumed driving.
他回到车上，继续开车。



retreat [rɪ'tri:t] 频次2

n. 静修（期间） 频次1

e.g. He went into retreat and tried to resolve the conflicts within himself.
他去静修并试图调节自己内心的矛盾冲突。

n. 休养处，僻静处 频次1

e.g. a country retreat
乡间幽静的住所

e.g. island retreat
小岛的修养场所



render ['rendə(r)] 频次2

vt. 使成为，使变得

render sth +adj.

e.g. to render sth harmless/useless/ineffective
使某事物无害 / 无用 / 无效

e.g. Hundreds of people were rendered homeless by the earthquake.
成百上千的人因为地震而无家可归。



profound [prə'faʊnd] 频次2

adj. 深切的，深远的

e.g. profound changes in the earth's climate
地球气候的巨大变化

profoundly [prə'faʊndli] 频次1

adv. 极大的

e.g. We are profoundly affected by what happens to us in childhood.
童年发生的事深深地影响着我们。



conversely ['kɒnvɜːsli] 频次2

adv. 相反地，反过来

e.g. This newspaper story could damage their reputation; conversely, it will give them a lot of free publicity.
 报纸上的这篇报道有可能损害他们的名誉，不过从另一方面来看，它将为他们做大量的免费宣传。



occupation [ˌɒkjʊˈpeɪʃn] 频次2

n. 职业

e.g. Please state your name, age and occupation below.
 请在下面写明姓名、年龄和职业。

occupy [ˈɒkjʊpaɪ] 频次1

vt. 占据

e.g. These books occupy a lot of space.
 这些书占了很大地方。



investigate [ɪnˈvestɪgeɪt] 频次2

vt. 调查

e.g. The FBI has been called in to investigate.
 联邦调查局奉命进行调查。



invent [ɪnˈvent] 频次2

vt. 创造，发明

e.g. He invented the first electric clock.
 他发明了第一个电动机械钟。



invention [ɪn'venʃ(ə)n]

n. 发明

e.g. Fax machines were a wonderful invention at the time.

传真机在当时是一项了不起的发明。

reinvent [ˌriːɪn'vent] 频次1

vt. 彻底改造, 彻底改变

e.g. They have tried to reinvent their retail stores.

他们一直在尝试改造他们的零售店。

inventive adj. 有新意的, 创意的 频次1

e.g. She has a highly inventive mind.

她的头脑非常善于创新。



initial [ɪ'nɪʃl] 频次2

adj. 最初的

e.g. My initial reaction was to decline the offer.

我最初的反应是要婉言谢绝这个提议。

initiate [ɪ'nɪʃieɪt]

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。

initially adv. 开始, 最初 频次2



exhaust [ɪg'zɔːst] 频次2

vt. 消耗 频次1

e.g. Within three days they had exhausted their supply of food.

他们在三天之内就把所有粮食吃光了。

vt. 使筋疲力尽 频次1

e.g. Even a short walk exhausted her.

即使走一段短路, 她也疲惫不堪。

exhaustion [ɪg'zɔːstʃən] 频次1

n. 耗尽

e.g. the exhaustion of natural resources

自然资源的枯竭



exhausted [ɪg'zɔːstɪd] 频次1

adj. 筋疲力尽的

e.g. I'm exhausted.

我累死了!

e.g. to feel completely/utterly exhausted

感到筋疲力尽



elegant ['elɪg(ə)nt] 频次2

adj. 漂亮雅致的

e.g. an elegant room/restaurant

雅致的房间 / 餐厅

同义替换 ≈ elegance ['elɪɡəns] 频次4

n. 优雅



elegant ['elɪg(ə)nt] 频次2

真题演练

答案句: Long is Britain's best-known Land Artist and his Stone Circle, a perfect ring of purplish rocks from Portishead beach laid out on the gallery floor, represents the elegant, rarefied side of the form.

41. Stone Circle

[A] originates from a long walk that the artist took

[B] illustrates a kind of landscape-orientated light conceptual art

[C] reminds people of the English landscape painting tradition.

[D] represents the elegance of the British land art

[E] depicts the ordinary side of the British land art

[F] embodies a romantic escape into the Scottish outdoors

[G] contains images from different parts of the same photograph.



doom [du:m] 频次2

n. 死亡; 厄运

e.g. Why are people so full of gloom and doom?

为什么人们如此沮丧悲观?

e.g. gloom and doom 悲观失望



democracy [dɪ'mɒkrəsi] 频次2

n. 民主政体

e.g. In a democracy, power must be divided.

在民主政体中, 权力必须分制。

democratic [ˌdemə'krætɪk] 频次4

adj. 民主的, 民主政体的



contradict [ˌkɒntrəˈdɪkt] 频次2

vt. 与.....矛盾

e.g. The two stories contradict each other.
这两种说法相互矛盾。

contradictory [ˌkɒntrəˈdɪktəri] 频次1

adj. 相互矛盾的

e.g. We are faced with two apparently contradictory statements.
我们面前这两种说法显然是矛盾的。



complicated [ˈkɒmplɪkeɪtɪd] 频次2

adj. 复杂的

e.g. It's all very complicated—but I'll try and explain.
尽管这一切都很难理解，但我会尽力解释。



compete [kəmˈpi:t] 频次3

vi. 竞争，对抗

e.g. Young children will usually compete for their mother's attention.
小孩子通常都会在母亲面前争宠。

competent [ˈkɒmpɪtənt] 频次1

adj. 有能力的

e.g. He's very competent in his work.
他非常胜任自己的工作。

compensate [ˈkɒmpenseɪt] 频次2

vt. 补偿；弥补

e.g. Nothing can compensate for the loss of a loved one.
失去心爱的人是无法补偿的。

vt. 给（某人）赔偿（或赔款）

e.g. Her lawyers say she should be compensated for the suffering she had been caused.

她的律师说她应该为所遭受的痛苦得到赔偿。

compensatory [ˌkɒmpenˈseɪtəri]

adj. 赔偿的

e.g. He received a compensatory payment of \$20 000.
他获得了2万元的赔偿金。



adopt [ə'dɒpt] 频次2

vt. 采纳；采用

e.g. All three teams adopted different approaches to the problem.

三个队处理这个问题的方法各不相同。

e.g. Try to adopt a more relaxed manner.

试着换一种更加放松的方式。



unusual [ʌn'ju:ʒuəl] 频次2

adj. 特别的，不寻常的

e.g. She has a very unusual name.

她的名字很特别。

unusually [ʌn'ju:ʒuəli] 频次1

adv. 特别地；非常

e.g. an unusually cold winter

异常寒冷的冬天



usual ['ju:ʒuəl] 频次2

adj. 通常的

e.g. She sat in her usual seat at the back.

她坐在后排平时惯坐的位子上。

usually ['ju:ʒuəli] 频次12

adv. 通常地

e.g. I'm usually home by 6 o'clock.

我一般6点钟回到家。

21天搞定800+核心词 Unit15

讲师：余思雅



strategy ['strætədʒi] 频次10

n. 策略

e.g. marketing strategy
营销策划

strategic [strə'ti:dʒɪk] 频次1

adj. 战略性的（根据全局而安排的）
e.g. strategic planning
战略性规划



commercial [kə'mɜːʃl] 频次4

n. 商业广告

adj. 商业的

e.g. the commercial heart of the city
城市的商业中心

commercially [kə'mɜːʃli] 频次1

adv. 商业上



region ['riːdʒən] 频次4

n. 区域，地区

e.g. The talks will focus on economic development of the region.
会谈将着重讨论该地区的经济发展。

lag [læɡ] 频次3



vi. 滞后, 落后于

e.g. The little boy lagged behind his parents.
那小男孩落在了父母的后面。

e.g. Modesty helps one to go forward (make progress);
conceit makes one lag behind.
虚心使人进步, 骄傲使人落后。

modify ['mɒdɪfaɪ] 频次3



vt. 调整

e.g. The software we use has been modified for us.
我们使用的软件已按我们的需要作过修改。

vt. 缓和

e.g. to modify your behaviour/language/views
使你的行为 / 语言 / 观点更容易让人接受

for instance 频次3



例如, 比如

e.g. What would you do, for instance, if you found
a member of staff stealing?
比如说, 如果你发现有职员偷东西, 你会怎么办?

forecast ['fɔ:kɑ:st] 频次3



n. 预测, 预报

e.g. sales forecasts
销售预测

vt. 预测, 预报

e.g. Experts are forecasting a recovery in the economy.
专家预测经济将复苏。

同义替换 ≈ predict

forecaster ['fɔ:kɑ:stə(r)] 频次1

n. 预测者



recovery [rɪ'kʌvəri] 频次3

n. 复苏

e.g. The economy is showing signs of recovery.

经济呈现出复苏的迹象。

n. 恢复

e.g. She is on the road to (= making progress towards) recovery.

她正在康复之中。

recover [rɪ'kʌvə(r)] 频次1

vi. 复原, 恢复

e.g. The economy is at last beginning to recover.

经济终于开始复苏了。

e.g. He's still recovering from his operation.

手术后, 他仍在恢复之中。



suffer [ˈsʌfə(r)] 频次2

vt. 承受, 忍受

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。

suffering [ˈsʌfərɪŋ] 频次1

n. 痛苦, 受难

e.g. Her words mitigated my suffering.

她的话减轻了我的痛苦。



standardize/-ise [ˈstændədaɪz] 频次2

vt. 使标准化

e.g. We should standardize our service.

我们应当使我们的服务标准化。

standard [ˈstændəd] 频次4

n. 标准

e.g. There is no absolute standard for beauty.

美是没有绝对的标准。



readily [ˈredɪli] 频次2

adv. 轻而易举地

e.g. I don't readily make friends.

我不轻易交友。



provision [prə'vɪʒn] 频次2

n. 供给

e.g. housing provision

住房供应

e.g. The government is responsible for the provision of health care.
政府负责提供医疗服务。

n. (法律文件的) 规定, 条款

e.g. This provision gives the president total and unchecked power.
这条规定赋予了总统绝对及不受约束的权力。



prosperity [prɒ'sperəti] 频次2

n. 繁荣, 兴旺

e.g. The country is enjoying a period of peace and prosperity.
国家正值国泰民安、繁荣昌盛的时期。



moreover [mə:r'əʊvə(r)] 频次2

adv. 此外, 而且

e.g. The young find everything so simple. The young, moreover, see it as their duty to be happy and do their best to be so.
年轻人觉得每件事都那么简单; 而且, 他们把幸福视为自己的责任, 并努力去实现幸福。



leisure ['leɪʒə(r)] 频次2

n. 闲暇, 空闲

e.g. These days we have more money and more leisure to enjoy it.
如今我们更多的钱和空闲时间来享受了。



immune [ɪ'mju:n] 频次2

adj. 不受影响的

e.g. Football is not immune to economic recession.
足球不可能不受到经济衰退的影响。

adj. 免除的

e.g. No one should be immune from prosecution.
任何人都不应免于被起诉。



fiction ['fɪkʃn] 频次2

n. 小说

e.g. a work of popular fiction
通俗小说作品

e.g. science fiction
科幻小说

nonfiction [ˌnɒn'fɪkʃən] 频次2

n. 非小说作品



evolve [ɪ'vɒlv] 频次2

vi./vt. (使) 逐渐形成, 逐渐演变

e.g. The idea evolved from a drawing I discovered in the attic.
这种想法是从我在阁楼里发现的一幅画得到启发的。

e.g. Each school must evolve its own way of working.
每个学校必须形成自己的办学方式。



equip [ɪ'kwɪp] 频次2

vt. 装备

e.g. to be fully/poorly equipped
装备齐全 / 简陋

e.g. He equipped himself with a street plan.
他随身带着一张街道平面图。

vt. 使有能力, 使有所准备

e.g. The course is designed to equip students for a career in nursing.
此课程旨在使学生能够胜任护理工作。

equipment [ɪ'kwɪpmənt] 频次2

n. 设备