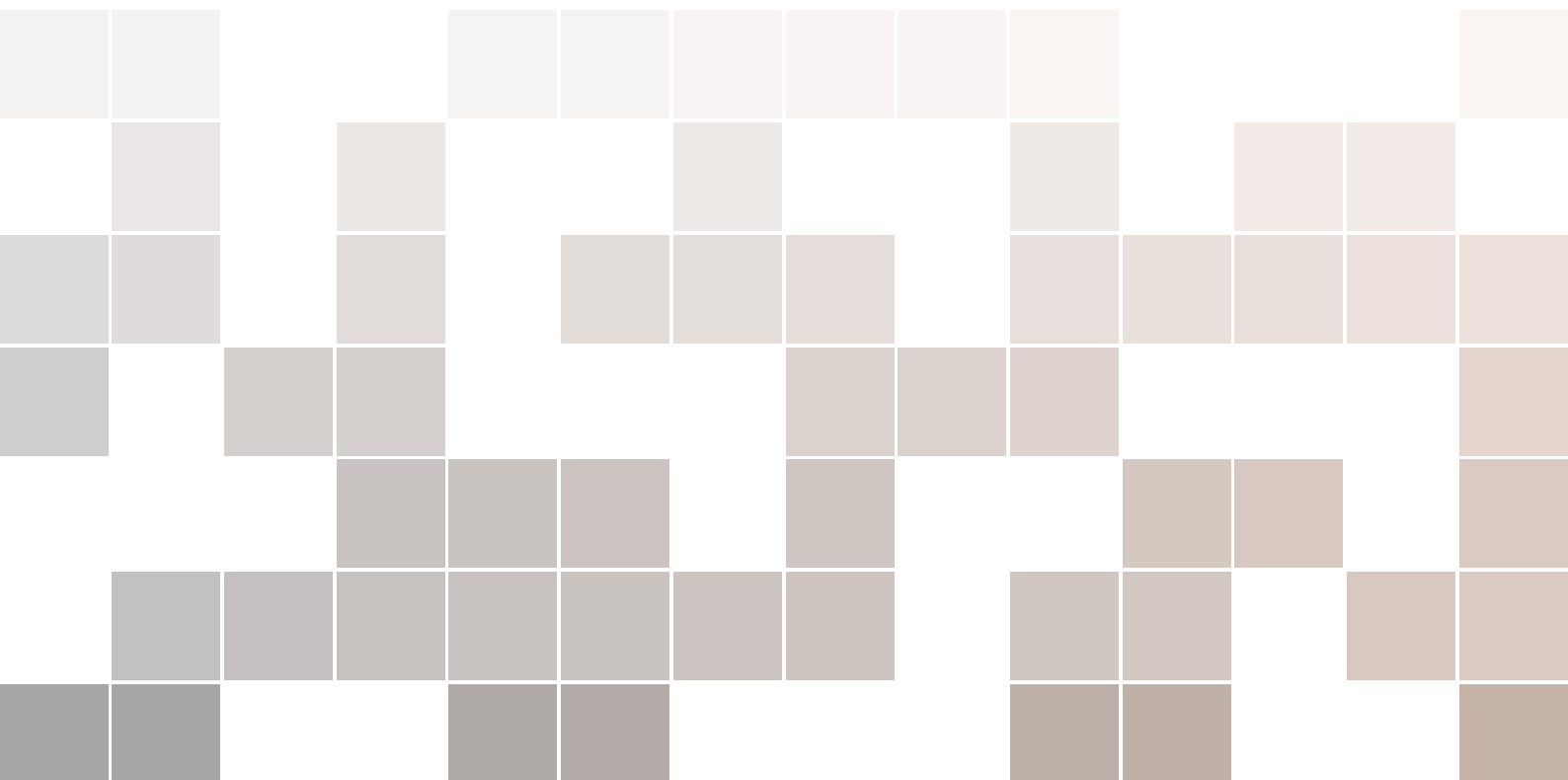




# The Beauty of English

My English Note

Xia Wenxuan



Written by Xia Wenxuan, 2021

PUBLISHED BY MYSELF

<https://github.com/gegeji>

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*Edited and Revised on October 17, 2021*

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8.7	doc (to teach/to guide)	



# 1. Hearing, Seeing, Saying, Doing

## 1.1 vis

Vocabulary 1.1 — visual, visualize. → visual (V 12.80).

Vocabulary 1.2 — visible, visibility, invisible. → visible (V 12.81).

## 1.2 audi- (声音)

Vocabulary 1.3 — audio. → V 10.8.

Vocabulary 1.4 — audience. → V 10.9.

Vocabulary 1.5 — audition. → V 10.10.

## 1.3 ag- (做, 加强)

Vocabulary 1.6 — agenda. → V 10.1.

Vocabulary 1.7 — agency. → V 10.2.

Vocabulary 1.8 — agent. → V 10.14.

Vocabulary 1.9 — aggress, aggressive, aggressor. → aggress (V 10.13).

## 1.4 dict (doing)

Vocabulary 1.10 — predict, prediction, predictable, unpredictable. → predict (V 12.4).

Vocabulary 1.11 — contradict, contradiction, contradictory. → contradict (V 10.34).

## 1.5 log (saying)

Vocabulary 1.12 — dialogue. → V 10.52.

Vocabulary 1.13 — monologue. → V 11.24.

Vocabulary 1.14 — prologue. → V 12.7.

Vocabulary 1.15 — epilogue. → V 10.76.



## **1.6 loqu (saying)**

**Vocabulary 1.16** — eloquent, eloquence. → eloquent (V 10.77).

**Vocabulary 1.17** — loquacious. → V 11.22.



## 2. Holding, Seizing, Following

### 2.1 prehand/pris

Vocabulary 2.1 — comprehend, comprehension, comprehensible. → comprehend (V 10.38).

Vocabulary 2.2 — comprehensive. → V 10.39.

Vocabulary 2.3 — apprehend, apprehension, apprehensive. → apprehend (V 10.18).

Vocabulary 2.4 — surprise. → V 12.50.

Vocabulary 2.5 — comprise. → V 10.40.

Vocabulary 2.6 — enterprise, enterpriser. → enterprise (V 10.81).

Vocabulary 2.7 — prison. → V 12.22.

Vocabulary 2.8 — imprison. → V 11.7.

### 2.2 sequ/secut (following)

Vocabulary 2.9 — sequence, sequential. → sequence (V 12.53).

Vocabulary 2.10 — subsequent, subsequence. → subsequent (V 12.54).

Vocabulary 2.11 — sequel. → V 12.55.

Vocabulary 2.12 — consequent, consequence. → consequent (V 10.41).

Vocabulary 2.13 — execute, execution, executive. → execute (V 10.82).

Vocabulary 2.14 — consecutive. → V 10.42.

Vocabulary 2.15 — prosecute, prosecution, prosecutor. → prosecute (V 12.24).

Vocabulary 2.16 — persecute. → V 12.25.

### 2.3 tain (握、持)

Vocabulary 2.17 — maintain. → V 11.26.

Vocabulary 2.18 — obtain. → V 11.29.

Vocabulary 2.19 — attain, attainment. → attain (V 10.19).

Vocabulary 2.20 — abstain. → V 10.20.

Vocabulary 2.21 — sustain, sustainable, sustainability. → sustain (V 12.60).

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**Vocabulary 2.22** — detain, detainer, detainee, detainment. → detain (V 10.59).

**Vocabulary 2.23** — retain. → V 12.37.



## 3. Feet, Running, Walking

### 3.1 cede, ceed, cess (走)

Vocabulary 3.1 — excessive. → V 10.67.

Vocabulary 3.2 — exceed, excess, excessive, excessively. → exceed (V 10.68).

Vocabulary 3.3 — proceed. → V 12.2.

Vocabulary 3.4 — precede, preceding, precedence. → precede (V 12.3).

Vocabulary 3.5 — succession. → V 12.48.

Vocabulary 3.6 — successor. → V 12.49.

Vocabulary 3.7 — aggress, aggressive, aggressor. → aggress (V 10.13).

### 3.2 grad (walking)

Vocabulary 3.8 — graduate. → V 10.91.

Vocabulary 3.9 — gradual. → V 10.92.

Vocabulary 3.10 — gradually. → V 10.93.

Vocabulary 3.11 — upgrade. → V 12.79.

### 3.3 gress (walk)

Vocabulary 3.12 — progress. → V 12.6.

Vocabulary 3.13 — aggress, aggressive, aggressor. → aggress (V 10.13).

### 3.4 ambul, ambl (walking)

Vocabulary 3.14 — ambulance. → V 10.5.

Vocabulary 3.15 — ambulate. → V 10.6.

Vocabulary 3.16 — ambulant. → V 10.7.

Vocabulary 3.17 — preamble. → V 12.1.

### 3.5 cur, curs, cours(to run)

Vocabulary 3.18 — occur, occurrence. → occur (V 11.28).

Vocabulary 3.19 — excursion, excurse. → excursion (V 10.69).

Vocabulary 3.20 — concur. → V 10.31.

Vocabulary 3.21 — concurrent, concurrency. → concurrent (V 10.32).

Vocabulary 3.22 — course. → V 10.33.

### 3.6 pass (to walk through)

Vocabulary 3.23 — pass. → V 12.16.

Vocabulary 3.24 — compass. → V 10.37.

Vocabulary 3.25 — passage. → V 12.15.

Vocabulary 3.26 — passenger. → V 12.14.

Vocabulary 3.27 — trespass. → V 12.76.

### 3.7 ped (feet)

Vocabulary 3.28 — pedal. → V 12.17.

Vocabulary 3.29 — impede, impediment. → impede (V 11.6).

Vocabulary 3.30 — expedite. → V 10.79.

Vocabulary 3.31 — expedition. → V 10.80.

### 3.8 vad

Vocabulary 3.32 — invade. → V 11.11.

Vocabulary 3.33 — evade, evasion, evasive, evasively, evasiveness. → evade (V 10.84).

Vocabulary 3.34 — pervade. → V 12.26.

Vocabulary 3.35 — lavender. → V 11.23.





## 4. Dragging, Cutting, Parting

### 4.1 part

Vocabulary 4.1 — department. → V 10.56.

Vocabulary 4.2 — depart, departure. → depart (V 10.57).

Vocabulary 4.3 — apartment. → V 10.15.

Vocabulary 4.4 — apart. → V 10.16.



apartment 在主要含义上不是 apart 的名词形式。

Vocabulary 4.5 — counterpart. → V 10.36.

Vocabulary 4.6 — partial, impartial, partially, partialness. → partial (V 12.9).

Vocabulary 4.7 — partner. → V 12.10.

Vocabulary 4.8 — particular, particularly. → particular (V 12.11).

Vocabulary 4.9 — participate, participation, participator. → participate (V 12.8).

Vocabulary 4.10 — partake, partaker. → partake (V 12.12).

Vocabulary 4.11 — partition. → V 12.13.

Vocabulary 4.12 — impart, impartment, imparter. → impart (V 11.2).

### 4.2 port

Vocabulary 4.13 — proportion, proportional. → proportion (V 12.19).

Vocabulary 4.14 — apportion. → V 10.17.

Vocabulary 4.15 — portion. → V 12.20.

### 4.3 sect (to cut/to divide)

Vocabulary 4.16 — section. → V 12.51.

Vocabulary 4.17 — insect. → V 11.8.

Vocabulary 4.18 — insecticide. → V 11.1.

Vocabulary 4.19 — bisect. → V 10.30.

Vocabulary 4.20 — dissect, dissection. dissectible. → dissect (V 10.58).

Vocabulary 4.21 — intersect, intersection. → intersect (V 11.10).

Vocabulary 4.22 — segment, segmentation, segmental. → segment (V 12.52).

#### 4.4 tract (to draw/to drag)

Vocabulary 4.23 — tractor. → V 12.77.

Vocabulary 4.24 — traction. → V 12.78.

Vocabulary 4.25 — attract, attraction, attractive. → attract (V 10.22).

Vocabulary 4.26 — distract, dictacting, distracted, distraction. → distract (V 10.51).

Vocabulary 4.27 — contract, contraction. → contract (V 10.43).

Vocabulary 4.28 — extract, extraction, extractor. → extract (V 10.83).

Vocabulary 4.29 — abstract, abstraction, abstractly. → abstract (V 10.21).

Vocabulary 4.30 — detract, detraction. → detract (V 10.60).

Vocabulary 4.31 — protract. → V 12.23.

Vocabulary 4.32 — retract, retractable. → retract (V 12.38).

Vocabulary 4.33 — subtract, subtraction, subtractive. → subtract (V 12.56).

#### 4.5 cide/cise (cutting)

Vocabulary 4.34 — decide. → V 10.61.

Vocabulary 4.35 — suicide. → V 12.61.

Vocabulary 4.36 — insecticide. → V 11.9.

Vocabulary 4.37 — pesticide. → V 12.27.

Vocabulary 4.38 — biocide. → V 7.14.

Vocabulary 4.39 — concise. → V 10.44.

Vocabulary 4.40 — precise. → V 12.28.

Vocabulary 4.41 — excise. → V 10.85.

Vocabulary 4.42 — incise. → V 11.12.

Vocabulary 4.43 — incisor. → V 11.13.



## 5. Turning, Rolling and Pushing

### 5.1 pel (pushing)

Vocabulary 5.1 — repel, repulsive. → repel (V 12.39).

Vocabulary 5.2 — impel. → V 11.14.

Vocabulary 5.3 — compel, compulsion. → compel (V 10.45).

Vocabulary 5.4 — propel. → V 12.29.

Vocabulary 5.5 — propeller. → V 12.30.

Vocabulary 5.6 — dispel. → V 10.62.

Vocabulary 5.7 — expel, expulsion. → expel (V 10.87).

Vocabulary 5.8 — compel. → V 10.45.

### 5.2 vert (turn and rolling)

Vocabulary 5.9 — revert, reverse. → revert (V 12.42).

Vocabulary 5.10 — convert. → V 10.46.

Vocabulary 5.11 — subvert. → V 12.63.

Vocabulary 5.12 — convert, convertible. → convert (V 10.46).

Vocabulary 5.13 — subvert, subversion. → subvert (V 12.63).

Vocabulary 5.14 — diverse, diversify. → diverse (V 10.64).

Vocabulary 5.15 — avert. → V 10.23.

Vocabulary 5.16 — adversity. → V 10.24.

Vocabulary 5.17 — pervert. → V 12.31.

Vocabulary 5.18 — divert, diversion, diverting. → divert (V 10.65).

Vocabulary 5.19 — controversial, controversially, controversy. → controversial (V 10.47).

Vocabulary 5.20 — introvert. → V 11.15.

### 5.3 volv (turn and rolling)

Vocabulary 5.21 — devolve. → V 10.63.



**Vocabulary 5.22 — VOLVE.** → V 12.82.

**Vocabulary 5.23 — revolve, revolving, revolution.** → **revolve** (V 12.40).



## 6. Looking, Breathing and Calling

### 6.1 spect

Vocabulary 6.1 — spectator. → V 12.64.

Vocabulary 6.2 — expect. → V ??.

Vocabulary 6.3 — respect. → V ??.

Vocabulary 6.4 — aspect. → V ??.

Vocabulary 6.5 — inspect. → V ??.

Vocabulary 6.6 — suspect. → V ??.

Vocabulary 6.7 — perspective. → V 12.32.

Vocabulary 6.8 — prospect, prospective. → prospect (V ??).

Vocabulary 6.9 — introspect. → V ??.

Vocabulary 6.10 — introspective. → V ??.

Vocabulary 6.11 — spectrum. → V ??.

Vocabulary 6.12 — circumspect. → V 10.48.

Vocabulary 6.13 — retrospect, retrospective. → retrospect (V 12.44).

Vocabulary 6.14 — retrospective. → V ??.

Vocabulary 6.15 — spectacle. → V 12.65.

Vocabulary 6.16 — spectacular. → V 12.66. a mountainous area with spectacular scenery

very sudden, unexpected, or extreme *The news caused a spectacular fall in the stock market.* 这一消息引起了股市的暴跌.

### 6.2 spir (to breathe)

Vocabulary 6.17 — inspire, inspiration, inspiring, inspirational. → inspire (V 11.19).

Vocabulary 6.18 — aspire, aspiration. → aspire (V 10.26).

Vocabulary 6.19 — perspire, perspiration. → perspire (V ??).

Vocabulary 6.20 — conspire, conspiracy. → conspire (V 10.49).

Vocabulary 6.21 — expire, expiration. → expire (V 10.88).

Vocabulary 6.22 — respire, respiratory, respiration. → respire (V 12.45).

### 6.3 hal (breathe)

Vocabulary 6.23 — exhale. → V 10.89.

Vocabulary 6.24 — inhale. → V 11.20.

### 6.4 voc, vok (call)

Vocabulary 6.25 — revoke, revocable, irrevocable. → V ??.

Vocabulary 6.26 — provoke, provocation, provocative. → provoke (V 12.35).

Vocabulary 6.27 — invoke. → V 11.21.

Vocabulary 6.28 — evoke, evocation, evocable. → evoke (V 10.90).

Vocabulary 6.29 — advocate. → V 10.27.

Vocabulary 6.30 — vocation. → V 12.84.

Vocabulary 6.31 — vocal, vocalize, vocally, vocalization. → vocal (V 12.83).

### 6.5 claim (call)

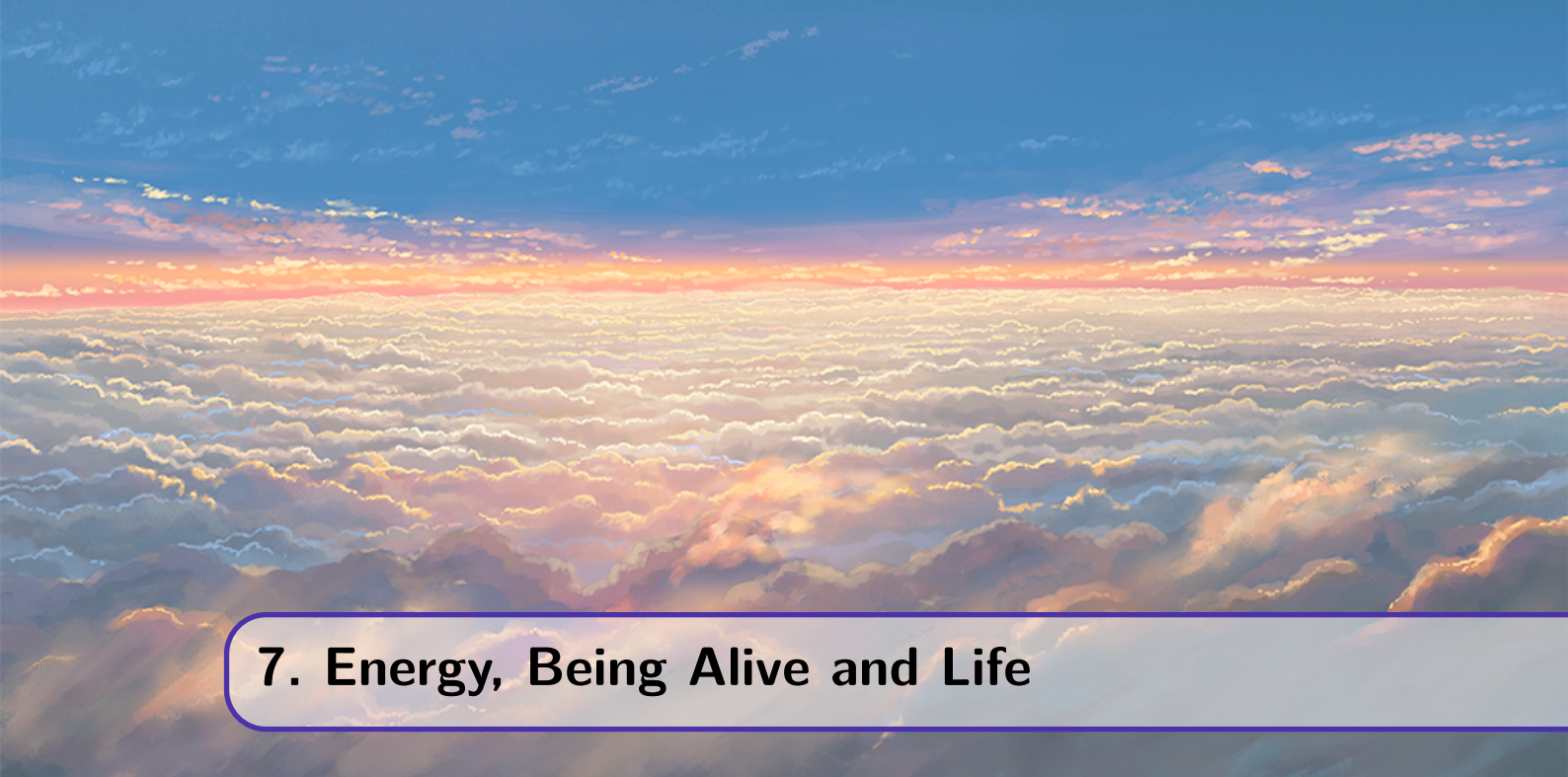
Vocabulary 6.32 — acclaim, acclamation. → acclaim (V 10.28).

Vocabulary 6.33 — exclaim, exclamation. → exclaim (V ??).

Vocabulary 6.34 — reclaim, reclamation. → reclaim (V ??).

Vocabulary 6.35 — proclaim, proclamation. → proclaim (V 12.36).

Vocabulary 6.36 — disclaim. → V 10.66.



## 7. Energy, Being Alive and Life

### 7.1 vie, vit, vig, viv (life)

**Vocabulary 7.1 — vie.** C'est la vie. (This is life.)

**Vocabulary 7.2 — vitamin.**

**Vocabulary 7.3 — vital, vitality.** extremely important and necessary for something to succeed or exist 极其重要的, 必不可少的 (SYN crucial) *The samples could give scientists vital information about long-term changes in the Earth's atmosphere.*

*It is vital that you keep accurate records.*

full of energy in a way that is exciting and attractive *Rodgers and Hart's music sounds as fresh and vital as the day it was written.*

vitality:/vair'tæləti/ great energy and eagerness to do things *Despite her eighty years, Elsie was full of vitality.*

the strength and ability of an organization, country etc to continue *The process of restructuring has injected some much-needed vitality into the company.*

**Vocabulary 7.4 — survive.**

**Vocabulary 7.5 — vivid.**

**Vocabulary 7.6 — vivacious.** /və'veɪʃəs/

someone, especially a woman, who is vivacious has a lot of energy and a happy attractive manner used to show approval (syn lively) *a vivacious personality*

**Vocabulary 7.7 — revive.** /rɪ'vaɪv/

to bring something back after it has not been used or has not existed for a period of time *Local people have decided to revive this centuries-old tradition.*

to become healthy and strong again, or to make someone or something healthy and strong again *The economy is beginning to revive.*

to produce a play again after it has not been performed for a long time *A London theatre has decided to revive the 1950s musical 'In Town'.* 伦敦的一家剧院决定重新排演 20 世纪 50 年代的音乐剧《在镇上》。

**Vocabulary 7.8 — convivial.** friendly and pleasantly cheerful *a convivial atmosphere*



**Vocabulary 7.9 — vigor, vigorous.** physical or mental energy and determination 活力, 精力 热情 **with vigour** *He began working with renewed vigour.*

vigorous: using a lot of energy and strength or determination *Your dog needs at least 20 minutes of **vigorous exercise** every day. Environmentalists have begun a vigorous campaign to oppose nuclear dumping in the area.*

strong and healthy 强健的, 精力旺盛的: *a vigorous young man*

**Vocabulary 7.10 — invigorate.** if something invigorates you, it makes you feel healthier, stronger, and have more energy *At my age, the walk into town is enough to invigorate me.*

to make the people in an organization or group feel excited again, so that they want to make something successful *Carey's hope was that the church would be renewed and invigorated.*

**Vocabulary 7.11 — vigilance, vigilant.** giving careful attention to what is happening, so that you will notice any danger or illegal activity *Please **remain vigilant** at all times and report anything suspicious.*

## 7.2 bio

**Vocabulary 7.12 — biography, biographer.** a book that tells what has happened in someone's life, written by someone else

**Vocabulary 7.13 — autobiography, autobiographical, autobiographer.** autobiographical /ˌɔːtəbaɪə'græfɪkəl, ˌpɜː-/ adjective: an autobiographical novel (=one based on the author's own experiences) 自传体小说

**Vocabulary 7.14 — biocide.** n. [微] 灭微生物剂; 生物性农药 (biocide 的复数)

**Vocabulary 7.15 — biochemical.**

**Vocabulary 7.16 — biodiversity.**

**Vocabulary 7.17 — antibiotics.** a drug that is used to kill bacteria and cure infections 抗生素

## 7.3 anim (soul and breath)

**Vocabulary 7.18 — animate, inanimate.** anim (soul) + ate (give) = give sth a soul

to give life or energy to something 赋予...生命使有生气 [活力]: *Laughter animated his face for a moment.*

living 有生命的, 活的 OPP inanimate animate beings 生物

**animate something** to make models, toys, etc. seem to move in a film/movie by rapidly showing slightly different pictures of them in a series, one after another

**Vocabulary 7.19 — animal.**

**Vocabulary 7.20 — animism.** 泛灵论, 又称万物有灵论, 是一种认为天地万物 □□ 动物、植物、环境、天气, 乃至言词、画像、建筑或其他人工产物 □□ 都是有灵魂、能够思考和获取经验的主体, 并且能够操纵或影响其他自然现象乃至人类社会的世界观. 它亦是目前已知最古老的信仰系统, 在世界各地的传统文化中都能找到其踪影.

**Vocabulary 7.21 — unanimous.** a unanimous decision, vote, agreement etc is one in which all the people involved agree *It was decided by a unanimous vote that the school should close.*

agreeing completely about something *The banks were unanimous in welcoming the news.*

**Vocabulary 7.22 — magnanimous.** /mæg'nænɪməs/

kind and generous, especially to someone that you have defeated *a magnanimous gesture* 宽宏大量的姿态

**Vocabulary 7.23** — **pusillanimous**. /ˌpjuːsɪlænɪməs/

frightened of taking even small risks

**Vocabulary 7.24** — **animosity**. strong dislike or hatred *There is no personal animosity between the party leaders. She felt a certain amount of animosity towards him.*



## 8. Fear, Throwing/Casting, and Education

### 8.1 horr (to shudder/to dread)

Vocabulary 8.1 — horrify.

Vocabulary 8.2 — horrible.

Vocabulary 8.3 — horror.

Vocabulary 8.4 — horrendous. frightening and terrible 可怕的, 骇人的 (horrible) *a horrendous experience*

extremely unreasonable or unpleasant *horrendous debts*

Vocabulary 8.5 — abhor, abhorrent. to hate a kind of behaviour or way of thinking, especially because you think it is morally wrong 厌恶, 憎恶〔某种行为或思想方式〕  
*I abhor discrimination of any kind.* 我厌恶任何一种歧视。

### 8.2 terr (to frighten/to fear)

Vocabulary 8.6 — terrible.

Vocabulary 8.7 — terrify.

Vocabulary 8.8 — terrific. (informal) very good, especially in a way that makes you feel happy and excited *That's a terrific idea!*

very large in size or degree *He drank a terrific amount of beer.*

Vocabulary 8.9 — terror. a feeling of extreme fear *People fled in terror as fire tore through the building.*

an event or situation that makes people feel extremely frightened, especially because they think they may die *the terrors of war*

violent action for political purposes 恐怖活动 *The resistance movement started a campaign of terror.*

(informal) a child who is difficult to control *That Johnson kid's a real little terror!*

Vocabulary 8.10 — terrorist.

Vocabulary 8.11 — terrorism.

**Vocabulary 8.12 — deter, deterrent.** to stop someone from doing something, by making them realize it will be difficult or have bad results 威慑住, 吓住, 使却步 → deterrent:

**deter somebody from (doing) something** *The security camera was installed to deter people from stealing.*

something that makes someone less likely to do something, by making them realize it will be difficult or have bad results 遏制物, 威慑物, 威慑力量: *The small fines for this type of crime do not act as much of a deterrent.*

**nuclear deterrent** the nuclear weapons that a country has in order to prevent other countries from attacking it

### 8.3 sper (hope)

**Vocabulary 8.13 — despair.**

**Vocabulary 8.14 — desperate, desperately, desperation, desperado.** willing to do anything to change a very bad situation, and not caring about danger *Time was running out and we were getting desperate.* 时间越来越少, 我们越来越感到绝望.

needing or wanting something very much *The team is desperate for a win.* 这支球队急需一场胜利.

**a desperate situation** is very bad or serious

desperado: a violent criminal who is not afraid of danger 亡命之徒, 暴徒

**Vocabulary 8.15 — prosper, prosperity, prosperous.**

### 8.4 ject (to throw/cast)

**Vocabulary 8.16 — objective.**

**Vocabulary 8.17 — subjective.**

**Vocabulary 8.18 — deject, dejected, dejection.** (rare) make sad or dispirited; depress.

dejected: unhappy, disappointed, or sad *The unemployed stood at street corners, dejected.*

**Vocabulary 8.19 — eject, ejection.** to make someone leave a place or building by using force [用武力] 驱逐, 赶出 **eject somebody from something** *The demonstrators were ejected from the hall.* 示威者被赶出大厅.

to make someone leave a job or position very quickly *420 workers have been ejected from their jobs with no warning.*

to suddenly send something out 喷射 *Two engines cut out and the plane started to eject fuel as it lost height.* 两个发动机突然熄火, 飞机在下降的同时开始喷出燃料.

if you eject a disk or a tape, or if it ejects, it comes out of a machine after you have pressed a particular button

if a pilot ejects, he or she escapes from a plane, using an ejector seat because it is going to crash

**Vocabulary 8.20 — reject, rejection, rejective.** *The proposal was firmly rejected. Their rejective attitude and blank rejection let us down.*

**Vocabulary 8.21 — inject, injection.** *The drug is injected directly into the base of the spine.*

**inject somebody with something** *I have to inject myself with insulin.*

*Traditional handbag makers are injecting more fun into their designs.*

*They need to inject more money into sports facilities.* 他们需要在体育设施上投入更多的资金.



**Vocabulary 8.22 — project, projection.** noun /prɒdʒekt/, verb /prə'dʒekt/

a carefully planned piece of work to get information about something, to build something, to improve something etc 项目 工程 计划 规划:

to calculate what something will be in the future, using the information you have now 预计, 推断: *The company projected an annual growth rate of 3%.* 该公司预计每年的增长率为 3%.

## 8.5 miss

**Vocabulary 8.23 — remit, remittance.** to send a payment 汇(款) *Please remit payment by cheque.*

to free someone from a debt or punishment 免除〔债务或处罚〕→ unremitting  
**remit something to somebody/something** to send a proposal, plan, or problem back to someone for them to make a decision about *The court remitted the matter to the agency for reconsideration.* 法庭将此事发回该机构作重新考虑.

the particular piece of work that someone has been officially asked to deal with *the remit of a senior member of staff*

remittance: an amount of money that you send to pay for something when you send money *We will forward the goods on remittance of £10.*

*bank remittance voucher* (=an official statement or receipt that is given to someone to prove that their accounts are correct or that money has been paid)

**Vocabulary 8.24 — unremitting.** continuing for a long time and not likely to stop *unremitting poverty*

**Vocabulary 8.25 — transmit, transmission, transmitter.**

**Vocabulary 8.26 — commit, commitment.** to do something wrong or illegal

**commit murder/rape/arson etc**

**commit suicide** to kill yourself deliberately

**commit adultery** if a married person commits adultery, they have sex with someone who is not their husband or wife

to say that someone will definitely do something or must do something **commit somebody to doing something** *He has clearly committed his government to continuing down the path of economic reform.* 他明确地作出保证, 他的政府会继续在经济改革的道路上走下去.

*I' d committed myself and there was no turning back.*

**commit yourself to (doing) something** *The banks have committed themselves to boosting profits by slashing costs.*

to give someone your love or support in a serious and permanent way *Anna wants to get married, but Bob' s not sure he wants to commit.*

to decide to use money, time, people etc for a particular purpose *A lot of money has been committed to this project.*

to send someone to be tried in a court of law *The two men were committed for trial at Bristol Crown Court.*

to order someone to be put in a hospital or prison *The judge committed him to prison for six months.*

**Vocabulary 8.27 — omit, omission.** to not include someone or something, either deliberately or because you forget to do it (leave) *Please don' t omit any details, no matter how trivial they may seem.*

**omit something from something** *Lisa' s name had been omitted from the list of honor students.*

**omit to do something** (formal) to not do something, either because you forgot or because you deliberately didn't do it *Oliver omitted to mention that he was married.*

**Vocabulary 8.28 — submit.** to give a plan, piece of writing etc to someone in authority for them to consider or approve *All applications must be submitted by Monday.*

to agree to obey someone or something or to go through a process, especially when you have no choice [尤指无可选择时] 同意服从 [遵守, 接受], 顺从 (SYN give in) *Derek has agreed to submit to questioning.*

formal law to suggest or say something 建议, 主张 **submit (that)** *I submit that the jury has been influenced by the publicity in this case.*

**Vocabulary 8.29 — dismiss.**

**Vocabulary 8.30 — compromise.**

**Vocabulary 8.31 — mission, missionary.** an important job that involves travelling somewhere, done by a member of the air force, army etc, or by a spacecraft 任务, 使命

an important job that someone has been given to do, especially when they are sent to another place [尤指给予被派遣人员的] 重要任务, 使命 *a group of US congressmen on a fact-finding mission to Northern Ireland*

something that you feel you must do because it is your duty 职责, 天职 使命 (SYN calling, vocation) *His main mission in life is to earn as much money as possible.*

the purpose or the most important aim of an organization

a group of important people who are sent by their government to another country to discuss something or collect information [政府派往国外的] 代表团, 工作团, 使团 (SYN delegation) *a British trade mission to Moscow*

religious work that involves going to a foreign country in order to teach people about Christianity or help poor people [在国外进行的基督教的] 传教, 布道

a building where this kind of work is done, or the people who work there 传教所, 布道所 传教团, 布道团

missionary: someone who has been sent to a foreign country to teach people about Christianity and persuade them to become Christians

relating to the work of missionaries *a missionary hospital*

**missionary zeal** if you do something with missionary zeal, you do it with great eagerness, because you believe strongly that it is a good thing to do *a young English teacher who taught poetry with missionary zeal*

**Vocabulary 8.32 — dismiss, dismissal.** to refuse to consider someone's idea, opinion etc, because you think it is not serious, true, or important *The government has dismissed criticisms that the country's health policy is a mess.*

**dismiss something as something** *He just laughed and dismissed my proposal as unrealistic.*

**dismiss somebody from something** *Bryant was unfairly dismissed from his post.*

to tell someone that they are allowed to go, or are no longer needed *The class was dismissed early today.*

if a judge dismisses a court case, he or she stops it from continuing *The case was dismissed owing to lack of evidence.* 由于证据不足, 该案被驳回了。



In everyday British English, people usually say **sack** someone, and in everyday American English, people usually say **fire** someone, rather than use dismiss:

## 8.6 duc/duct (to teach/guide)

**Vocabulary 8.33 — deduce, deducible, deductive, deduction.** to use the knowledge and information you have in order to understand something or form an opinion about it 推论, 推断, 演绎

**deduce that** *From her son's age, I deduced that her husband must be at least 60.* 从她儿子的年龄来推测, 我想她丈夫肯定至少有 60 岁了.

**deduce from** *What did Darwin deduce from the presence of these species?* 达尔文从这些物种的存在推断出了什么?

**deductive reasoning** 演绎推理

**deduction:** the process of using the knowledge or information you have in order to understand something or form an opinion, or the opinion that you form *Children will soon make deductions about the meaning of a word.*

the process of taking away an amount from a total, or the amount that is taken away *After deductions for tax etc, your salary is about £700 a month.* 扣除税款等之后, 你的月薪大约有 700 英镑.

**Vocabulary 8.34 — conduct, conductor.** verb /kən'dʌkt/, noun /kɒndʌkt/ to carry out a particular activity or process, especially in order to get information or prove facts [尤指为获取信息或证实某事时] 进行 实施 执行 *We are conducting a survey of consumer attitudes towards organic food.*

**conduct an experiment/a test** *Is it really necessary to conduct experiments on animals?*

to stand in front of a group of musicians or singers and direct their playing or singing

**conduct yourself** formal to behave in a particular way, especially in a situation where people judge you by the way you behave 表现, 为人: *The players conducted themselves impeccably, both on and off the field.*

if something conducts electricity or heat, it allows electricity or heat to travel along or through it 传导 □ **conductor** *Aluminum, being a metal, readily conducts heat.*

to take or lead someone somewhere *On arrival, I was conducted to the commandant's office.* 到达以后, 我被带到了指挥所.

**conducted tour (of something)** (在某地) 有导游陪同的参观旅行 *a conducted tour of Berlin (=a tour of a building, city, or area with someone who tells you about that place)*

the way someone behaves, especially in public, in their job etc [尤指在公共场合 □ 工作岗位上等的] 行为, 举止 (behaviour) *The Senator's conduct is being investigated by the Ethics Committee.*

*the Law Society's Code of Professional Conduct* 法律协会的行业行为准则

*his arrest for disorderly conduct (=noisy violent behaviour)* 他因妨害治安行为而遭逮捕

**conduct of something** the way in which an activity is organized and carried out *complaints about the conduct of the elections*

**Vocabulary 8.35 — misconduct.** bad or dishonest behaviour by someone in a position of authority or trust

*a doctor who has been accused of professional misconduct* 被指控玩忽职守的医生

*He was fired for serious misconduct*

*She was found guilty of gross misconduct (=very serious misconduct).* 她被裁定犯有严重失职罪.

**Vocabulary 8.36** — produce, product, production, producer.

**Vocabulary 8.37** — reproduce, reproduction. if an animal or plant reproduces, or reproduces itself, it produces young plants or animals *The turtles return to the coast to reproduce.*

to make a photograph or printed copy of something *Klimt's artwork is reproduced in this exquisite book.*

to make something happen in the same way as it happened before (repeat, copy) *British scientists have so far been unable to reproduce these results.*

to make something that is just like something else *With a good set of speakers, you can reproduce the orchestra's sound in your own home.*

**Vocabulary 8.38** — reduce, reduction. **reduce somebody/something to something**

**reduce somebody to tears/silence etc** to make someone cry, be silent etc *She was reduced to tears in front of her students.*

**reduce somebody to doing something** to make someone do something they would rather not do, especially when it involves behaving or living in a way that is not as good as before *Eventually Charlotte was reduced to begging on the streets.*

**reduce something to ashes/rubble/ruins** to destroy something, especially a building, completely *A massive earthquake reduced the city to rubble.* 一场大地震把这座城市夷为废墟。

to change something into a shorter simpler form *Many jobs can be reduced to a few simple points.*

**Vocabulary 8.39** — abduct, abduction, abductor, abductee. to take someone away by force 劫持, 绑架 (SYN kidnap) *The diplomat was abducted on his way to the airport.* 外交官在去机场途中遭绑架。

abductor: a person who abducts somebody

**Vocabulary 8.40** — seduce. to persuade someone to have sex with you, especially in a way that is attractive and not too direct *The professor was sacked for seducing female students.* 这个教授因诱奸女学生而被解雇。 *Are you trying to seduce me?* 你是在勾引我吗?

to make someone want to do something by making it seem very attractive or interesting to them *I was young and seduced by New York.* 我当时年轻, 抵挡不住纽约的诱惑。

**seduce somebody into doing something** *Leaders are people who can seduce other people into sharing their dream.* 领导人就是要能够说服别人来共同实现他们的梦想。



**Seduce** is often passive in this meaning.

**Vocabulary 8.41** — induce, inducement. to persuade someone to do something, especially something that does not seem wise

**induce somebody to do something** *Nothing would induce me to vote for him again.* 没有什么能诱使我再投他的票了。

to make a woman give birth to her baby, by giving her a special drug [用药物] 为[产妇]引产, 催生 *She had to be induced because the baby was four weeks late.* 她的孩子晚了四星期仍未出生, 因此要给她引产。 *The doctor decided to induce labour.* 医生决定引产。

**induce sleep** 使人入睡

to cause a particular physical condition 诱发[某种身体反应] *Patients with eating disorders may use drugs to induce vomiting.*

**drug-induced/stress-induced etc** *a drug-induced coma*

**Vocabulary 8.42 — duct.** a pipe or tube that liquids, air, cables etc pass through *Air is heated and then circulated through large ducts to all parts of the house.*

a narrow tube in your body or in a plant that liquid passes through *a tear duct*  
泪管

## 8.7 doc (to teach/to guide)

**Vocabulary 8.43 — docent.** someone who guides visitors through a museum, church etc (guide)

**Vocabulary 8.44 — doctoral.** done as part of work for the university degree of doctor 博士 (学位) 的: *a doctoral thesis*

**Vocabulary 8.45 — doctorate.** a university degree of the highest level 博士学位 *She received her doctorate in history in 1998.* 她于 1998 年获得历史学博士学位.

**Vocabulary 8.46 — document.**

**Vocabulary 8.47 — documentary.** documentary films, programmes, photographs etc give or show information about a particular subject [ 电影 □ 电视 □ 照片等 ] 纪录的, 纪实的: *documentary films*

consisting of or written on documents 文件的, 文献的 **documentary evidence/proof**  
*One of the most useful sources of documentary evidence is maps.*

**Vocabulary 8.48 — doctrine.** doctrine /ˈdɒktrɪn/, doctrinal /dɒk'trɪnəl/

a set of beliefs that form an important part of a religion or system of ideas 信条, 教义, 主义, 学说: *traditional doctrines of divine power* 传统的神力教义 *Marxist doctrine* 马克思主义学说

**Doctrine** a formal statement by a government about its future plans [ 政府未来政策的 ] 正式声明: *the announcement of the Truman Doctrine* 杜鲁门主义的宣言


**Vocabulary 8.49 — docile, indocile.**

# Other Roots

## 9 Other Roots ..... 31

- 9.1 a (加强)
- 9.2 ac (加强)
- 9.3 ap
- 9.4 anti
- 9.5 ate (give)
- 9.6 bi (两个)
- 9.7 cide
- 9.8 com (共同)
- 9.9 con (共同; 全部; inside out)
- 9.10 contra (opposite)
- 9.11 counter
- 9.12 de (向下; 加强; 使得; 剥夺)
- 9.13 dis (separate; out)
- 9.14 e (forward, 加强)
- 9.15 -ent (person)
- 9.16 er (person)
- 9.17 ex (出去; 向外)
- 9.18 graphy (to write)
- 9.19 impart (进入.....里面)
- 9.20 in
- 9.21 inter (在中间)
- 9.22 introspect
- 9.23 ir
- 9.24 ist
- 9.25 ment
- 9.26 mis
- 9.27 oc (toward)
- 9.28 or (人)
- 9.29 orium
- 9.30 per (穿过)
- 9.31 pre (before)
- 9.32 pro- (moving forward)
- 9.33 re (again, back, 否认, 向相反方向)
- 9.34 retro (向后, 倒退)
- 9.35 se (sex)
- 9.36 sub (向下)
- 9.37 sus
- 9.38 -sm
- 9.39 sphere
- 9.40 tion
- 9.41 tail
- 9.42 tran-
- 9.43 tres (横穿)





## 9. Other Roots

### 9.1 a (加强)

Vocabulary 9.1 — aspire. → V 10.26.

### 9.2 ac (加强)

Vocabulary 9.2 — acclaim. → V 10.28.

### 9.3 ap

Vocabulary 9.3 — apportion, apportionment. → apportion (V 10.17).

### 9.4 anti

Vocabulary 9.4 — antibiotics. → V 7.17.

### 9.5 ate (give)

Vocabulary 9.5 — animate. → V 7.18.

Vocabulary 9.6 — desperate.

### 9.6 bi (两个)

Vocabulary 9.7 — binary. → V 10.29.

Vocabulary 9.8 — bisect. → V 10.30.

### 9.7 cide

Vocabulary 9.9 — insectcide. → V 11.1.

## 9.8 com (共同)

Vocabulary 9.10 — compass. → V 10.37.

Vocabulary 9.11 — compel. → V 10.45.

Vocabulary 9.12 — compromise. → V 8.30.

Vocabulary 9.13 — commit, commitment. → commit (V 8.26).

## 9.9 con (共同; 全部; inside out)

Vocabulary 9.14 — concur. → V 10.31.

Vocabulary 9.15 — concurrent. → V 10.32.

Vocabulary 9.16 — contract. → V 10.43.

Vocabulary 9.17 — concise. → V 10.44.

Vocabulary 9.18 — convert. → V 10.46.

Vocabulary 9.19 — conspire, conspiracy. → conspire (V 10.49).

Vocabulary 9.20 — conduct. → V 8.34.

## 9.10 contra (opposite)

Vocabulary 9.21 — contradict, contradiction, contradictory. → contradict (V 10.34).

## 9.11 counter

Vocabulary 9.22 — counterpart. → V 10.36.

## 9.12 de (向下; 加强; 使得; 剥夺)

Vocabulary 9.23 — detract. → V 10.60.

Vocabulary 9.24 — depart. → V 10.57.

Vocabulary 9.25 — decide. → V 10.61.

Vocabulary 9.26 — devolve. → V 10.63.

Vocabulary 9.27 — detrimental. causing harm or damage (harmful, damaging)

Vocabulary 9.28 — deter. → V 8.12.

Vocabulary 9.29 — desperate, desperately, desperation, desperado. → V 8.14.

Vocabulary 9.30 — despair. → V 8.13.

Vocabulary 9.31 — deject, dejection. → deject (V ??).

Vocabulary 9.32 — deduce, deducible, deductive, deduction. → deduce (V 8.33).

## 9.13 dis (separate; out)

Vocabulary 9.33 — disconnect. → V 10.50.

Vocabulary 9.34 — distract, dictacting, distracted, distraction. → distract (V 10.51).

Vocabulary 9.35 — disproportion, disproportional. → proportion (V 12.19).

Vocabulary 9.36 — dispel. → V 10.62.

Vocabulary 9.37 — disclaim. → V 10.66.

Vocabulary 9.38 — dismiss, dismissal. → dismiss (V 8.32).



**9.14 e (forward, 加强)**

Vocabulary 9.39 — evolve. → V 10.86.

Vocabulary 9.40 — evoke, evocation, evocable. → evoke (V 10.90).

Vocabulary 9.41 — eject, ejection. → V ??.

**9.15 -ent (person)**

Vocabulary 9.42 — agent. → V 10.14.

**9.16 er (person)**

Vocabulary 9.43 — partner. → V 12.10.

Vocabulary 9.44 — partaker. → partake (V 12.12).

Vocabulary 9.45 — imparter. → V 11.3.

Vocabulary 9.46 — employer. → V ??.

Vocabulary 9.47 — employee. → V ??.

Vocabulary 9.48 — producer. → produce (V 8.36).

**9.17 ex (出去; 向外)**

Vocabulary 9.49 — excessive. → excess (V 10.70).

Vocabulary 9.50 — exchange. → V 10.71.

Vocabulary 9.51 — ex-boyfriend. → V 10.72.

Vocabulary 9.52 — external. → V 10.73.

Vocabulary 9.53 — excursion, excursion. → excursion (V 10.74).

Vocabulary 9.54 — extract. → V 10.83.

Vocabulary 9.55 — excise. → V 10.85.

Vocabulary 9.56 — expel. → V 10.87. Syn → (dispel) 10.62.

Vocabulary 9.57 — expire, expiration. → expire (V 10.88).

Vocabulary 9.58 — exhale. → V 10.89.

Vocabulary 9.59 — exclaim, exclamation. → V ??.

**9.18 graphy (to write)**

Vocabulary 9.60 — biography, biography. → V ??.

Vocabulary 9.61 — typography. → V ??.

Vocabulary 9.62 — geography. → V ??.

Vocabulary 9.63 — photography, photograph, photographer. → photograph (V ??).

**9.19 impart (进入.....里面)**

Vocabulary 9.64 — impart, imparter. → impart (V 11.2).

**9.20 in**

Vocabulary 9.65 — inside. → V 11.4.

Vocabulary 9.66 — invade. → V 11.11.

Vocabulary 9.67 — inhale. → V 11.20.

Vocabulary 9.68 — invigorate.

Vocabulary 9.69 — inject, injection. → inject (V ??).

Vocabulary 9.70 — induce, inducement. → induce (V 8.41).

Vocabulary 9.71 — indocile. → docile (V 8.49).

### 9.21 inter (在中间)

Vocabulary 9.72 — intersect. → V 11.10.

### 9.22 introspect

Vocabulary 9.73 — introspect. → V ??.

### 9.23 ir

Vocabulary 9.74 — irregular. → V ??.

Vocabulary 9.75 — irrevocable. → V ??.

Vocabulary 9.76 — irresponsible.

Vocabulary 9.77 — irrelevant. → V ??.

### 9.24 ist

Vocabulary 9.78 — imperialist. → V 11.17.

Vocabulary 9.79 — vocalist. → vocal (V 12.83).

### 9.25 ment

Vocabulary 9.80 — department. → V 10.56.

Vocabulary 9.81 — apartment. → V 10.15.

Vocabulary 9.82 — impartment. → impart (V 11.2).

### 9.26 mis

Vocabulary 9.83 — misconduct. → V 8.35.

Vocabulary 9.84 — misconception. → V ??.

Vocabulary 9.85 — misfortune. → V ??.

Vocabulary 9.86 — mislead. → V ??.

Vocabulary 9.87 — misinterpret. → V ??.

### 9.27 oc (toward)

Vocabulary 9.88 — occur. → V 11.28.

**9.28 or (人)**

- Vocabulary 9.89 — doctor. → V 10.54.  
Vocabulary 9.90 — aggressor. → aggress (V 10.13).  
Vocabulary 9.91 — tractor. → V 12.77.  
Vocabulary 9.92 — contractor. → V 10.35.  
Vocabulary 9.93 — monitor. → V 11.25.  
Vocabulary 9.94 — extractor. → V 10.78.  
Vocabulary 9.95 — detractor. → V 10.55.  
Vocabulary 9.96 — participate, participation, participator. → participate (V 12.8).  
Vocabulary 9.97 — incisor. → V 11.13.  
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Vocabulary 9.101 — abductor, abductee. → abduct (V 8.39).

**9.29 orium**

- Vocabulary 9.102 — auditorium. → V 10.11.

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per- (穿过)

- Vocabulary 9.103 — pervade. → V 12.26.  
Vocabulary 9.104 — perspective. → V 12.32.  
Vocabulary 9.105 — perspire. → V ??.

**9.31 pre (before)**

- Vocabulary 9.106 — precede. → V 12.3.  
Vocabulary 9.107 — previous. → V 12.21.  
Vocabulary 9.108 — predict, prediction, predictable, unpredictable. → predict (V 12.4).  
Vocabulary 9.109 — precise. → V 12.28.

**9.32 pro- (moving forward)**

- Vocabulary 9.110 — proceed. → V 12.2.  
Vocabulary 9.111 — progress. → V 12.6.  
Vocabulary 9.112 — protract. → V 12.23.  
Vocabulary 9.113 — propel. → V 12.29.  
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Vocabulary 9.115 — prospect. → V ??.  
Vocabulary 9.116 — provoke. → V 12.35.  
Vocabulary 9.117 — proclaim. → V 12.36.  
Vocabulary 9.118 — project, projection. → project (V 8.22).  
Vocabulary 9.119 — compromise. → V 8.30.

### 9.33 re (again, back, 否认, 向相反方向)

Vocabulary 9.120 — revolve. → V 12.40.

Vocabulary 9.121 — revert. → V 12.42.

Vocabulary 9.122 — rebel. → V 12.43.

Vocabulary 9.123 — revolt. → V 12.41.

Vocabulary 9.124 — revolution, revolutionary, revolutionize. → revolve (V 12.40).

Vocabulary 9.125 — respire. → V 12.45.

Vocabulary 9.126 — revoke. → V 12.46.

Vocabulary 9.127 — reclaim. → V ??.

Vocabulary 9.128 — reject. → V 8.20.

Vocabulary 9.129 — recreate, recreation. → recreate (V ??).

Vocabulary 9.130 — reproduce. → V 8.37.

Vocabulary 9.131 — repeat. → V ??.

Vocabulary 9.132 — reduce. → V 8.38.

### 9.34 retro (向后, 倒退)

Vocabulary 9.133 — retrospect. → V 12.44.

### 9.35 se (sex)

Vocabulary 9.134 — sex. → V ??.

Vocabulary 9.135 — seduce, seduction. → seduce (V 8.40).

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Vocabulary 9.136 — subtract. → V 12.56.

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### 9.39 sphere

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**9.40 tion**

Vocabulary 9.147 — **detract**. → **detract** (V 10.60).

**9.41 tail****9.42 tran-**

Vocabulary 9.148 — **transcript**. → V 12.67. written copy of a speech

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Vocabulary 9.150 — **transfer**. → V 12.69.

Vocabulary 9.151 — **transform**. → V 12.70.

Vocabulary 9.152 — **transformer**. → V 12.71.

Vocabulary 9.153 — **transit, transition**. → **transit** (V 12.72).

Vocabulary 9.154 — **transmit, transmission**. → **transmit** (V 12.73).

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**9.43 tres (横穿)**

Vocabulary 9.157 — **trespass**. → V 12.76.



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## 10. A - G

### 10.1 A, a

Vocabulary 10.1 — agenda.

Vocabulary 10.2 — agency.

Vocabulary 10.3 — agent.

Vocabulary 10.4 — aggress, aggressive, aggressor.

Vocabulary 10.5 — ambulance.

Vocabulary 10.6 — ambulate. ambulate /'æm byəˌleɪt/  
to walk about or move from place to place.

Vocabulary 10.7 — ambulant. ambulant /'æmbjələnt/  
(of a patient) able to walk; not having to stay in bed

Vocabulary 10.8 — audio.

Vocabulary 10.9 — audience.

Vocabulary 10.10 — audition. My niece was admitted to the Juilliard School of Music in America. But before that she was asked to attend an audition.

Vocabulary 10.11 — auditorium.

Vocabulary 10.12 — audible, inaudible. The audio-visual equipment there is magnificent that even in the farthest seat the music is still audible.

Vocabulary 10.13 — aggress, aggressive, aggressor.

Vocabulary 10.14 — agent.

Vocabulary 10.15 — apartment. a set of rooms on one floor of a large building, where someone lives

a room or set of rooms used by an important person such as a president *I had never been in the prince's private apartments before.*

Vocabulary 10.16 — apart. *two miles/six feet etc apart two days/three weeks/five years etc apart*

if something comes apart, or you take it apart, it is separated into different pieces *The whole thing **comes apart** so that you can clean it. They **took** the engine **apart** to see what was wrong.*

if you keep things apart, you keep them separate from each other *I try to **keep** my work and private life as far **apart** as possible.*

if people are apart, they are not together in the same place, or not having a relationship with each other *The children have never been apart before.*

**fall apart** if something falls apart, it breaks into different pieces; if something is falling apart, it is in very bad condition *He drives around in an old car that's falling apart.*

**be torn apart** if a marriage, family etc is torn apart, it can no longer continue because of serious difficulties *The play portrays a good marriage torn apart by external forces.*

**be worlds/poles apart** if people, beliefs, or ideas are worlds or poles apart, they are completely different from each other *I realized we were still worlds apart.* 我意识到我们之间仍有天壤之别。

**grow/drift apart** if people drift or grow apart, their relationship slowly becomes less close *Lewis and his father drifted apart after he moved to New York.*

**joking apart** used to say that you want to say something seriously

**somebody/something apart** except for someone or something *The car industry apart, most industries are now seeing an improvement in their economic performance.*

**set somebody/something apart** to make someone or something different from other people or things *Her unusual lifestyle set her apart as a child.*

**Vocabulary 10.17 — apportion, apportionment.** to decide how something should be shared among various people

*It's not easy to **apportion blame** (=say who deserves to be blamed) when a marriage breaks up. Court costs were equally apportioned between them.*

**Vocabulary 10.18 — apprehend, apprehension, apprehensive.** arrest (someone) for a crime. \**"a warrant was issued but he has not been apprehended"*;

(old-fashioned) understand or perceive. *"great art invites us to apprehend beauty"*; to be apprehensive, suspicious, or fearful; fear.

apprehensive: 担心 We'd been a little apprehensive about their visit.

**Vocabulary 10.19 — attain, attainment.** sense of attainment

**Vocabulary 10.20 — abstain.** 抑制 e.g. *The man tries so hard to abstain from drinking.*

戒绝, 弃权 e.g. *When you are in China, will you have to abstain from voting in your country? Pilots must abstain from alcohol for 24 hours before flying.*

**Vocabulary 10.21 — abstract, abstraction, abstractly.** based on general ideas or principles rather than specific examples or real events (syn theoretical)

existing only as an idea or quality rather than as something real that you can see or touch (opp concrete)

a painting, design etc which contains shapes or images that do not look like real things or people 抽象画; 抽象设计; 抽象派作品

a short written statement containing only the most important ideas in a speech, article etc

**in the abstract** considered in a general way rather than being based on specific details and examples

to write a document containing the most important ideas or points from a speech, article etc

(formal) to remove something from somewhere

**Vocabulary 10.22 — attract, attraction, attractive.**



**Vocabulary 10.23** — **avert**. to prevent something unpleasant from happening *The tragedy could have been averted if the crew had followed safety procedures.*

**avert your eyes/gaze etc** to look away from something so that you do not see it *Henry averted his eyes as she undressed.*

**Vocabulary 10.24** — **adversity**. a situation in which you have a lot of problems that seem to be caused by bad luck *his courage in the face of adversity*

**Vocabulary 10.25** — **adversary**. a country or person you are fighting or competing against 对手, 敌手 (SYN opponent)

**Vocabulary 10.26** — **aspire**. to desire and work towards achieving something important 追求, 渴望, 有志于

**aspire to** *college graduates aspiring to careers in finance*

**aspire to do something** *At that time, all serious artists aspired to go to Rome.*

**Vocabulary 10.27** — **advocate**. to publicly support a particular way of doing something *Those who advocate for doctor-assisted suicide say the terminally ill should not have to suffer.*

someone who publicly supports someone or something *She's a passionate advocate of natural childbirth.*

**Vocabulary 10.28** — **acclaim, acclamation**. to praise someone or something publicly

## 10.2 B, b

**Vocabulary 10.29** — **binary**.

**Vocabulary 10.30** — **bisect**. to divide something into two equal parts

## 10.3 C, c

**Vocabulary 10.31** — **concur**. to agree with someone or have the same opinion as them *The committee largely concurred with these views.*

**Vocabulary 10.32** — **concurrent, concurrency**. existing or happening at the same time *The exhibition reflected concurrent developments abroad. concurrent with My opinions are concurrent with yours.*

**Vocabulary 10.33** — **course**. if a liquid or electricity courses somewhere, it flows there quickly *Tears coursed down his cheeks.*

if a feeling courses through you, you feel it suddenly and strongly *His smile sent waves of excitement coursing through her.*

a period of time or process during which something happens *During the course of our conversation, it emerged that Bob had been in prison.*

take/run its course: the usual or natural way that something changes, develops, or is done *It seems the boom in World Music has run its course.*

**Vocabulary 10.34** — **contradict, contradiction, contradictory**.

**Vocabulary 10.35** — **contractor**. See 10.43.

a person or company that agrees to do work or provide goods for another company

**Vocabulary 10.36** — **counterpart**. someone or something that has the same job or purpose as someone or something else in a different place *Belgian officials are discussing this with their French counterparts.*

**Vocabulary 10.37** — **compass**.

**Vocabulary 10.38** — **comprehend, comprehension, comprehensible**. comprehensible input

**Vocabulary 10.39** — **comprehensive**. comprehensive introduction

**Vocabulary 10.40 — comprise.** *The house **comprises** two bedrooms, a kitchen, and a living room.*

*The committee **is comprised of** well-known mountaineers.*

*Women **comprise** a high proportion of part-time workers.*

*Food exports are very important, **comprising** 74% of the total.*

**Vocabulary 10.41 — consequent, consequence.** something that happens as a result of a particular action or set of conditions;

(rare) people of consequence;

**of little/no/any etc consequence** formal not very important or valuable

**Vocabulary 10.42 — consecutive.** *It had rained for four consecutive days.*

*Can they win the title for the third consecutive season?*

**Vocabulary 10.43 — contract, contraction.** /'kɒntrækt/ noun, /kən'trækt/ verb

an official agreement between two or more people, stating what each will do

**contract with/between** *Tyler has agreed a seven-year contract with a Hollywood studio.*

**contract to do sth** *a three-year contract to provide pay telephones at local restaurants*

**on a contract/under contract** *Employees who refuse to relocate are in breach of contract (=have done something not allowed by their contracts).*

**subject to contract:** if an agreement is subject to contract, it has not yet been agreed formally by a contract

to become smaller or narrower *Metal contracts as it cools.*

to get an illness *Two-thirds of the adult population there have contracted AIDS.*

contraction: a very strong and painful movement of a muscle, especially the muscles around the womb (the part of a woman's or female animal's body where her baby grows before it is born 子宫 SYN uterus) during birth

**Vocabulary 10.44 — concise, concisely, conciseness.**

**Vocabulary 10.45 — compel, compulsion.** to force someone to do something: *The law will compel employers to provide health insurance.*

(formal) to make people have a particular feeling or attitude *His performance compelled the audience's attention.*

**Vocabulary 10.46 — convert, convertible.** to change something into a different form, or to change something so that it can be used for a different purpose or in a different way

convert sth to/into sth *They converted the spare bedroom into an office.*

*a 19th-century **converted barn** (=barn changed into a house)*

to change into a different form, or change into something that can be used for a different purpose or in a different way 改建; 改装; 改造; 转换

**convert to/into** to persuade someone to change to a different religion *convert somebody to something* *European missionaries converted thousands to Christianity.*  
欧洲的传教士使成千上万的人皈依了基督教。

to change to a different set of ideas, principles, or ways of doing something *people who have recently converted to vegetarianism*

**Vocabulary 10.47 — controversial, controversially, controversy.**

**Vocabulary 10.48 — circumspect.** thinking carefully about something before doing it, in order to avoid risk (cautious)

**Vocabulary 10.49 — conspire, conspiracy.** conspiracy /kən'spɪrəsi/

to secretly plan with someone else to do something illegal

**conspire (with somebody) to do something** *All six men admitted conspiring to steal cars.*

**conspiracy of silence** an agreement not to talk about something, even though it should not be a secret *There's often a conspiracy of silence surrounding bullying in schools.*

*He was charged with **conspiracy to commit criminal damage.***

*There were many conspiracy theories (=beliefs that something is the result of a conspiracy) surrounding Princess Diana's death.* 围绕戴安娜王妃之死有许多阴谋论。

## 10.4 D, d

**Vocabulary 10.50** — **disconnect.**

**Vocabulary 10.51** — **distract, dictacting, distracted, distraction.** **distracting:** taking your attention away from what you are trying to do *distracting thoughts*

**distracted:** somebody/something because you are worried or thinking about something else *Luke looked momentarily distracted.*

**Vocabulary 10.52** — **dialogue.**

**Vocabulary 10.53** — **department.**

**Vocabulary 10.54** — **doctor.**

**Vocabulary 10.55** — **detractor.** See 10.60.

**Vocabulary 10.56** — **department.** one of the groups of people who work together in a particular part of a large organization such as a hospital, university, company, or government *the personnel department*

an area in a large shop where a particular type of product is sold *the toy department*

**Vocabulary 10.57** — **depart, departure.** to leave, especially when you are starting a journey

depart this life formal to die

to start to use new ideas or do something in a different way *It's revolutionary music; it departs from the old form and structures.*

to leave an organization or job *the company's departing chairman*

**departure from one place to another place**

**Vocabulary 10.58** — **dissect, dissection, dissectible.** to cut up the body of a dead animal or person in order to study it

to examine something carefully in order to understand it *books in which the lives of famous people are dissected*

to divide an area of land into several smaller pieces *fields dissected by small streams*

**Vocabulary 10.59** — **detain, detainer, detainee, detainment.** to force someone officially to stay in a place *A suspect has been detained by the police for questioning.*

to delay someone for a short length of time *I'm sorry I'm late - I was unavoidably detained.*

**Vocabulary 10.60** — **detract, detraction.** **detract from something** to make something seem less good (OPP enhance): *One mistake is not going to detract from your achievement.*

**Vocabulary 10.61** — **decide.** de 加强

**Vocabulary 10.62** — **dispel.** make something go away, especially a belief, idea, or feeling *We want to dispel the myth that you cannot eat well in Britain.*

Syn → 10.87.

**Vocabulary 10.63 — devolve.** if you devolve responsibility, power etc to a person or group at a lower level, or if it devolves on them, it is given to them (将)〔责任、权力等〕下放 [转交, 委派]

**devolve something to somebody/something** *The federal government has devolved responsibility for welfare to the states.*

**devolve on/upon** *Half of the cost of the study will devolve upon the firm.*

if land, money etc devolves to someone, it becomes their property when someone else dies (将)〔土地、钱等在某人死后〕转移, 转让 [给某人] SYN pass

**Vocabulary 10.64 — diverse, diversify.** if a business, company, country etc diversifies, it increases the range of goods or services it produces *farmers forced to diversify away from their core business*

*The company is planning to diversify into other mining activities.*

to change something or to make it change so that there is more variety *User requirements have diversified over the years.*

to put money into several different types of investment instead of only one or two 投资多元化, 进行分散化投资 *Spread the risk by diversifying into dollar bonds.* 购买美元债券进行多种投资, 以分散风险.

**Vocabulary 10.65 — divert, diversion, diverting.** to change the use of something such as time or money 改变…的用途 **divert something into/to/(away) from etc something** *The company should divert more resources into research.*

to change the direction in which something travels 改变…的方向, 使转向 **divert a river/footpath/road etc** *Canals divert water from the Truckee River into the lake.*

if you divert your telephone calls, you arrange for them to go directly to another number, for example because you are not able to answer them yourself for some time 转移〔电话〕: *Remember to divert your phone when you are out of the office.*

to deliberately take someone's attention from something by making them think about or notice other things〔故意〕转移, 分散〔别人的注意力〕 **divert (somebody's) attention (away from somebody/something)** *The crime crackdown is an attempt to divert attention from social problems.*

to amuse or entertain someone 使消遣, 给…解闷, 供…娱乐

**Vocabulary 10.66 — disclaim.** to state, especially officially, that you are not responsible for something, that you do not know about it, or that you are not involved with it (deny) *Martin disclaimed any responsibility for his son's actions.*

## 10.5 E, e

**Vocabulary 10.67 — excessive.**

**Vocabulary 10.68 — exceed, excess, excessive, excessively.**

**Vocabulary 10.69 — excursion, excuse.** a short journey arranged so that a group of people can visit a place, especially while they are on holiday *Included in the tour is an excursion to the Grand Canyon.*

a short journey made for a particular purpose *a shopping excursion*

excursion into something: an attempt to experience or learn about something that is new to you *the company's excursion into new markets*

excuse: to digress (move away from the subject you are talking or writing about and talk or write about something different for a while), to wander

to go on an excursion



The use of excuse is rare.

**Vocabulary 10.70** — excessive.

**Vocabulary 10.71** — exchange.

**Vocabulary 10.72** — ex-boyfriend.

**Vocabulary 10.73** — external.

**Vocabulary 10.74** — excursion, excursion.

**Vocabulary 10.75** — extract.

**Vocabulary 10.76** — epilogue. a concluding section that rounds out the design of a literary work.

**Vocabulary 10.77** — eloquent, eloquence. able to express your ideas and opinions well, especially in a way that influences people;

*an eloquent appeal for support* showing a feeling or meaning without using words

**Vocabulary 10.78** — extractor. a machine for removing air that is hot or smells unpleasant from a kitchen, factory etc

**Vocabulary 10.79** — expedite. expedite /ekspədaɪt/

to make a process or action happen more quickly, speed up *strategies to expedite the decision-making process. Please expedite the shipment of mangoes, as they are perishable (food that is perishable is likely to decay quickly).*

**Vocabulary 10.80** — expedition. a long and carefully organized journey, especially to a dangerous or unfamiliar place, or the people that make this journey *another Everest expedition*

a short journey, usually made for a particular purpose *a shopping expedition*

**Vocabulary 10.81** — enterprise, enterpriser. SME (small-medium enterprise); a large and complicated project, especially one that is done with a group of other people (syn **initiative**)

enterpriser 企业家

**Vocabulary 10.82** — execute, execution, executive. a marketing executive;

a commission with executive powers; executive body/committee etc

**Vocabulary 10.83** — extract, extraction, extractor. extract sth from sth

extraction: the process of removing or obtaining something from something else *the extraction of salt from seawater*

**be of French/Russian/Italian etc extraction** to be from a French, Russian etc family even though you were not born in that country

**Vocabulary 10.84** — evade, evasion, evasive, evasively, evasiveness. to avoid talking about something, especially because you are trying to hide something *I could tell that he was trying to evade the issue.*

to not do or deal with something that you should do *You can't go on evading your responsibilities in this way.*

to avoid paying money that you ought to pay, for example tax *Employers will always try to find ways to evade tax.*

if something evades you, you cannot do it or understand it *The subtleties of his argument evaded me.*

not willing to answer questions directly *Direct questions would almost certainly result in evasive answers.*

**take evasive action:** to move or do something quickly to avoid someone being hurt *Both pilots took evasive action and a collision was avoided.*

**Vocabulary 10.85** — excise, excision. /'eksəɪz/ the government tax that is put on the goods that are produced and used inside a country *excise duty on tobacco*

/ɪk'saɪz/ formal to remove or get rid of something, especially by cutting it out *The tumour was excised.*

**Vocabulary 10.86 — evolve, evolution.** if an animal or plant evolves, it changes gradually over a long period of time *Fish **evolved from** prehistoric sea creatures.*

to develop and change gradually over a long period of time

*The school has evolved its own style of teaching. The group gradually **evolved into** a political party. The idea **evolved out of** work done by British scientists.*

**Vocabulary 10.87 — expel, expulsion.** Syn → 10.62.

to officially force someone to leave a school or organization

**expel somebody from something** *Two girls were expelled from school for taking drugs.*

**expel somebody for doing something** *He was expelled for making racist remarks.*

to force a foreigner to leave a country, especially because they have broken the law or for political reasons *Foreign priests were expelled from the country.*

**expel somebody for something** *Three diplomats were expelled for spying.*

**Vocabulary 10.88 — expire.** expiration date

**Vocabulary 10.89 — exhale.** to breathe air, smoke etc out of your mouth

**Vocabulary 10.90 — evoke, evocation, evocable.** to produce a strong feeling or memory in someone

*The photographs evoked strong memories of our holidays in France.*

## 10.6 G, g

**Vocabulary 10.91 — graduate.** *a graduate graduate from university*

**Vocabulary 10.92 — gradual.**

**Vocabulary 10.93 — gradually.**





## 11. H - O

### 11.1 I, i

**Vocabulary 11.1** — insecticide. /ɪn'sektɪsaɪd/

**Vocabulary 11.2** — impart, impartment. to give a particular quality to something **impart something to something** *Use a piece of fresh ginger to impart a Far Eastern flavour to simple ingredients.*

to give information, knowledge, wisdom etc to someone *She had information that she couldn't wait to impart.*

**Vocabulary 11.3** — imparter. See 11.2

**Vocabulary 11.4** — inside.

**Vocabulary 11.5** — invade.

**Vocabulary 11.6** — impede, impediment. impede /ɪm'pi:d/, impediment /ɪm'pedəmənt/  
to make it difficult for someone or something to move forward or make progress  
*One shouldn't impede another's progress.*

im- 里面

**Vocabulary 11.7** — imprison. See 12.22. to put in or as if in prison

**Vocabulary 11.8** — insect. any small creature with six legs and a body divided into three parts. Insects usually also have wings. Ants, bees and flies are all insects.

**Vocabulary 11.9** — insecticide, insecticidal . a chemical substance used for killing insects

insecticidal: connected with the use of chemicals to kill insects

**Vocabulary 11.10** — intersect, intersection. if two lines or roads intersect, they meet or go across each other *Two or more lines intersect. one line intersects another*

to divide an area with several lines, roads etc *The plain is intersected by a network of canals.*

intersection: a place where roads, lines etc cross each other, especially where two roads meet

**Vocabulary 11.11** — invade.

**Vocabulary 11.12** — incise. to cut a pattern, word etc into something, using a sharp

instrument *an inscription incised in stone*

**Vocabulary 11.13** — **incisor**.

**Vocabulary 11.14** — **impel**. if something impels you to do something, it makes you feel very strongly that you must do it (→ 10.45)

*The lack of democracy and equality impelled the oppressed to fight for independence.*

**Vocabulary 11.15** — **introvert**.

**Vocabulary 11.16** — **imperial**.

**Vocabulary 11.17** — **imperialist**.

**Vocabulary 11.18** — **imperialism**.

**Vocabulary 11.19** — **inspire, inspiration, inspiring, inspirational**. to encourage someone by making them feel confident and eager to do something

to breathe in 吸入〔空气〕

inspirational: providing encouragement or new ideas for what you should do  
*Jones proved an inspirational figure in Welsh rugby.*

giving people a feeling of excitement and a desire to do something great 鼓舞人心的; 启发灵感的 OPP uninspiring: *inspiring music*

**Vocabulary 11.20** — **inhale**. to breathe in air, smoke, or gas

**Vocabulary 11.21** — **invoke**.

## 11.2 L, l

**Vocabulary 11.22** — **loquacious**. talking or tending to talk much or freely; talkative; chattering; babbling; garrulous:

**Vocabulary 11.23** — **lavender**. a plant that has grey-green leaves and purple flowers with a strong pleasant smell 薰衣草

a pale purple colour

## 11.3 M, m

**Vocabulary 11.24** — **monologue**.

**Vocabulary 11.25** — **monitor**.

**Vocabulary 11.26** — **maintain**.

## 11.4 O, o

**Vocabulary 11.27** — **occur, occurrence**. it occurs to somebody to do something *It never seems to occur to my children to contact me.*

it occurs to somebody (that) *It had never occurred to him that he might be falling in love with her.*

**Vocabulary 11.28** — **occur**.

**Vocabulary 11.29** — **obtain**.



## 12. P - Z

### 12.1 P, p

**Vocabulary 12.1 — preamble.** preamble /pri:'æmb(ə)l/

*Harding gave him the news without preamble* (=without saying anything else before it)

**Vocabulary 12.2 — proceed.**

**Vocabulary 12.3 — precede, preceding, precedence.** precedence /'presɪdəns/ to happen or exist before something or someone, or to come before something else in a series to go somewhere before someone else *The guard preceded them down the corridor.*

precedence: when someone or something is considered to be more important than someone or something else, and therefore comes first or must be dealt with first (priority)

**Vocabulary 12.4 — predict, prediction, predictable, unpredictable.**

**Vocabulary 12.5 — partner.**

**Vocabulary 12.6 — progress.** *More and more people snore as their age progresses and it is harmful to their health.*

*make progress*

**Vocabulary 12.7 — prologue.**

**Vocabulary 12.8 — participate, participation, participator.** participator: 参与者、合作者

**Vocabulary 12.9 — partial, impartial, partially, partialness.** not complete 部分的, 不完全的: *The exhibition was only a partial success.* 那次展会只获得部分成功. *a partial solution to traffic congestion in Oxford* 部分解决牛津地区交通拥堵问题的方法

be partial to something formal to like something very much *I'm very partial to cream cakes.* 我特别喜欢吃奶油蛋糕.

unfairly supporting one person or one group against another 偏向一方的, 偏袒的, 不公平的 (OPP impartial)

**Vocabulary 12.10 — partner.** to be someone's partner in a dance, game etc *I used to partner him in tennis matches. I am partnering Tina to give this lesson. I am part-*

nered Tina to give this lecture.

**Vocabulary 12.11 — particular, particularly.** [only before noun] a particular thing or person is the one that you are talking about, and not any other (certain, specific): *In this particular case, no one else was involved.* 这件事没有其他人牵涉其中。

special or great: *You should pay particular attention to spelling.* 你应该特别注意拼写。

**anything/nothing/something particular** *I had nothing particular planned.* 我没有什么特别的计划。

very careful about choosing exactly what you like and not easily satisfied 讲究的; 挑剔的, 吹毛求疵的 (SYN fussy)

**particular about** *Marty's very particular about his food.*

**Vocabulary 12.12 — partake, partaker.** to eat or drink something *Grandmother likes to partake of a small glass of sherry before lunch.*

to take part in an activity or event (SYN participate) *a woman's fundamental right to partake in club affairs*

**partake in=take part in**

**partake of something** to have a certain amount of a particular quality 有点..., 带有几分〔某种性质〕

**Vocabulary 12.13 — partition.**

**Vocabulary 12.14 — passenger.**

**Vocabulary 12.15 — passage.** a long narrow area with walls on either side which connects one room or place to another *My office is just along the passage.*

a short part of a book, poem, speech, piece of music etc *He read out a short passage from the Bible.*

the movement of people or vehicles along a road or across an area of land *The bridge isn't strong enough to allow the passage of heavy vehicles.*

**Vocabulary 12.16 — pass.**

**Vocabulary 12.17 — pedal.**

**Vocabulary 12.18 — pervade.**

**Vocabulary 12.19 — proportion, proportions, proportional, disproportional.** *The proportion of women graduates has increased in recent years.*

*The decision affects a significant proportion of the population.*

proportional = in proportion

disproportional = out of proportion

the proportion of something to something *What's the proportion of boys to girls in your class?*

in proportion to something *The rewards you get in this job are in direct proportion to the effort you put in.*

the correct or most suitable relationship between the size, shape, or position of the different parts of something *Builders must learn about scale and proportion.*

*Reduce the drawing so that all the elements stay in proportion.* 缩小这幅画以使各部分保持协调。

in proportion to something *Her feet are small in proportion to her height.*

out of proportion with something *The porch is out of proportion with (=too big or too small when compared with) the rest of the house.*

proportions (plural): the size or importance of something *The flu outbreak has reached epidemic proportions.*

*of immense/huge/massive etc proportions*

*For most of us, Scott was a hero of mythic proportions.*



the relative sizes of the different parts of a building, object etc *a building of classic proportions*

out of (all) proportion too big, great, or strong in relation to something (相对某事物来说) 超出比例; 与…不相称

**proportion to/with**

*The fear of violent crime has now risen out of all proportion to the actual risk.* 对暴力犯罪的恐惧大大超出了实际的危险.

**get/blow something out of proportion** 把事情看得过分严重 (=treat something as more serious than it really is)

*Aren't you getting things rather out of proportion?* 你是不是把事情想得太糟了?  
*The whole issue has been blown out of all proportion.* 整件事被过分夸大了.

keep something in proportion to react to a situation sensibly, and not think that it is worse or more serious than it really is 办事情 [看问题] 恰如其分; 不把问题看得太糟 [太过严重] → perspective: *Let's keep things in proportion.* 我们别把事情看得太糟.

sense of proportion the ability to judge what is most important in a situation 区别轻重缓急的能力; 主次观念

**have/keep/lose a sense of proportion** *You can protest by all means, but keep a sense of proportion.* 你自然可以抗议, 但是要分清主次.

technical equality in the mathematical relationship between two sets of numbers, as in the statement '8 is to 6 as 32 is to 24' 比例 [如 8:6 = 32:24] → ratio

**Vocabulary 12.20 — portion.** a part of something larger, especially a part that is different from the other parts *The front portion of the rocket breaks off*

an amount of food for one person, especially when served in a restaurant (SYN serving, helping) *Do you have any children's portions?*

to divide something into parts and give it to several people *The money was portioned out among them.*

**Vocabulary 12.21 — previous.**

**Vocabulary 12.22 — prison.** a place of confinement(拘禁) especially for lawbreakers

**Vocabulary 12.23 — protract.** to draw out or lengthen, especially in time; extend the duration of; prolong.

**Vocabulary 12.24 — prosecute, prosecution.** to charge someone with a crime and try to show that they are guilty of it in a court of law

*The company is to be prosecuted under the Health and Safety Act.*

**Vocabulary 12.25 — persecute.** to treat someone cruelly or unfairly over a period of time, especially because of their religious or political beliefs

*The Puritans (清教徒) left England to escape being persecuted. Like many celebrities, she complained of being persecuted by the press.*

**Vocabulary 12.26 — pervade.** if a feeling, idea, or smell pervades a place, it is present in every part of it *A spirit of hopelessness pervaded the country.*

**Vocabulary 12.27 — pesticide, pesticidal.** Similar to 11.9.

**Vocabulary 12.28 — precise, preciseness.**

**Vocabulary 12.29 — propel.** to move, drive, or push something forward

**Vocabulary 12.30 — propeller.** a piece of equipment consisting of two or more blades that spin around, which makes an aircraft or ship move

**Vocabulary 12.31 — pervert.** to change something in an unnatural and often harmful way *Genetic scientists are often accused of perverting nature.*

to influence someone so that they begin to think or behave in an immoral way 使走上邪路, 使堕落, 使变坏, 腐蚀 *TV violence perverts the minds of young children.* 电

视暴力腐蚀了孩子们的心灵。

**Vocabulary 12.32 — perspective.** a way of thinking about something, especially one which is influenced by the type of person you are or by your experiences

*His father's death gave him a whole new perspective on life.*

**from somebody's/a feminist/Christian/global etc perspective** *The novel is written from a child's perspective.*

*Our work in Uganda and Romania adds a wider/broader perspective.*

a sensible way of judging and comparing situations so that you do not imagine that something is more serious than it really is *I think Viv's lost all sense of perspective.* 我认为维夫已不能明察事理。

**get/keep something in perspective** *The figures have to be put into perspective.* 必须正确认识这些数字。

a method of drawing a picture that makes objects look solid and shows distance and depth, or the effect this method produces in a picture 透视（画）法；透视效果，透视感

**Vocabulary 12.33 — prospect.** the possibility that something will happen 可能性；希望 **prospect of doing something** *I see no prospect of things improving here. There is every prospect (=a strong possibility) of the weather remaining dry this week.* 本周天气很有可能持续干燥。

**prospect for** *There are good prospects for growth in the retail sector.* 零售行业有很好的发展前景。

**prospect that** *There's a real prospect that England will not qualify for the World Cup.* 英格兰队很有可能进不了世界杯决赛圈。

a particular event which will probably or definitely happen in the future used especially when you want to talk about how you feel about it

**prospect of** *The prospect of marriage terrified Alice.* 想到要结婚，艾丽斯害怕极了。

**daunting/exciting etc prospect** 可怕的/激动人心等的前景

**be excited/alarmed/concerned etc at the prospect (of something)** *She wasn't exactly overjoyed at the prospect of looking after her niece.* 想到要照看侄女，她并不怎么高兴。

prospects [plural]: chances of future success 将来成功的机会，前途，前程： *I had no job, no education, and no prospects.* 我没有工作，没受过什么教育，前途渺茫。

**job/career prospects** *Job prospects for graduates don't look good.* 毕业生的就业前景看上去不妙。

[countable] a person, job, plan etc that has a good chance of success in the future 有前途的人 [工作，计划等]

in prospect formal likely to happen in the near future 可能即将发生的： *A new round of trade talks is in prospect.* 可能即将举行新一轮的贸易会谈。

**Vocabulary 12.34 — perspire, perspiration.** → **perspire** (V ??).

if you perspire, parts of your body become wet, especially because you are hot or have been doing hard work 出汗，流汗

perspiration: liquid that appears on your skin when you are hot or nervous 汗，汗水

**Vocabulary 12.35 — provoke, provocation, provocative.** provocation /prəvə'keɪʃən/ provocative /prə'vɒkətɪv/

to cause a reaction or feeling, especially a sudden one *The decision to invade provoked storms of protest.*

provoke debate/discussion



provoke somebody into (doing) something *She hopes her editorial will **provoke** readers into thinking seriously about the issue.*

to make someone angry, especially deliberately *The dog would not have attacked if it hadn't been provoked.*

**provocative** behaviour, remarks etc are intended to make people angry or upset, or to cause a lot of discussion

*a provocative act by a terrorist group* 恐怖团体的挑衅行为 *She was accused of being deliberately provocative.* 她被指责故意挑衅.

provocative clothes, movements, pictures etc are intended to make someone sexually excited *provocative images of young girls* 少女们撩人的形象

**Vocabulary 12.36 — proclaim.** to say publicly or officially that something important is true or exists 宣布, 声明 → proclamation: *The president proclaimed the republic's independence.*

to show something clearly or be a sign of something *The stripes on her uniform proclaimed her seniority.* 制服上的条纹表明她的级别很高.

## 12.2 R, r

**Vocabulary 12.37 — retain.** *We hope to **retain** all these beautiful moments in our memory.*

**Vocabulary 12.38 — retract, retractable.** if you retract something that you said or agreed, you say that you did not mean it (SYN withdraw): *He confessed to the murder but later retracted his statement.*

if part of a machine or an animal's body retracts or is retracted, it moves back into the main part *The sea otter (海獭) can retract the claws on its front feet.*

**Vocabulary 12.39 — repel, repulsive, repellent.** if something repels you, it is so unpleasant that you do not want to be near it, or it makes you feel ill 使厌恶, 使反感 → : *The smell repelled him*

to make someone who is attacking you go away, by fighting them *The army was ready to repel an attack.*

to keep something or someone away from you: *a lotion that repels mosquitoes*

if two things repel each other, they push each other away with an electrical force (OPP attract) *Two positive charges repel each other.*

repellent: very unpleasant (repulsive) *She found him physically repellent*

**repellent to** *The sight of blood is repellent to some people.*

**Vocabulary 12.40 — revolve, revolving, revolution.** to move around like a wheel, or to make something move around like a wheel, e.g. the windmill

*revolving door*

**revolve around somebody/something:** to have something as a main subject or purpose

*She seems to think that the world **revolves around** her*

to move in circles around something *The Moon revolves around the Earth.*

a **revolving** object is designed so that it turns with a circular movement

**Vocabulary 12.41 — revolt.** 反抗

**Vocabulary 12.42 — revert.**

**Vocabulary 12.43 — rebel.**

**Vocabulary 12.44 — retrospect.** **in retrospect** thinking back to a time in the past, especially with the advantage of knowing more now than you did then

*In retrospect, I wonder if we should have done more.*

**Vocabulary 12.45** — respire, respiratory, respiration, artificial respiration. respiration /re-spə'reɪʃən/

to breathe 呼吸

artificial respiration

**Vocabulary 12.46** — revoke, revocable, irrevocable.

**Vocabulary 12.47** — reclaim, reclamation. → **reclaim** (V ??).

to get back an amount of money that you have paid = claim back *You may be entitled to reclaim some tax.*

to make an area of desert, wet land etc suitable for farming or building *This land will be reclaimed for a new airport.*

to get back something that you have lost or that has been taken away from you *I want to reclaim the championship that I lost in 1999.*

to obtain useful products from waste material *You can reclaim old boards and use them as shelves.*

**reclaim somebody (from something)** to rescue somebody from a bad or criminal way of life

### 12.3 S, s

**Vocabulary 12.48** — succession. A succession of military defeats weakened the aggressor.

**Vocabulary 12.49** — successor. *I'm sure she will be a worthy successor.*

**Vocabulary 12.50** — surprise.

**Vocabulary 12.51** — section. one of the parts that something such as an object or place is divided into *the residential section (住宅区) the business section (商业区) a section of lines all sections of whole land (在全国各地)*

one of the separate parts of a structure, piece of furniture etc that you fit together to form the whole *The boats were built in Scotland, and transported to Egypt in sections.*

a separate part of a book, newspaper, document, report etc

a separate group within a larger group of people *a large section of the American public*

one of the parts of a law or a legal document *Article I, Section 8 of the US Constitution*

a picture that shows what a building, part of the body etc would look like if it were cut from top to bottom or side to side 剖面图 *Here's the outside view, and here are the floors in section.*

to officially force someone with a mental illness to go to a psychiatric hospital, because they are dangerous to themselves or other people

to separate something into parts *Peel and section the oranges.*

to cut a very thin flat piece from skin, a plant etc so that you can look at it under a microscope

**Vocabulary 12.52** — segment, segmentation, segmental. a part of something that is different from or affected differently from the whole in some way

to divide something into parts that are different from each other

segmentation: when something divides or is divided into smaller parts *the segmentation of society*

segmental: of, relating to, or having the form of a segment and especially the sector of a circle *segmental fanlight*

relating to the individual sounds that make up speech, as opposed to prosodic features such as stress and intonation

**Vocabulary 12.53** — **sequence, sequential.** of, relating to, or arranged in a sequence; SERIAL

**Vocabulary 12.54** — **subsequent, subsequence, subsequently.** coming after something in time; following.

**Vocabulary 12.55** — **sequel.** a published, broadcast, or recorded work that continues the story or develops the theme of an earlier one.

**Vocabulary 12.56** — **subtract.** subtract sth from sth

**Vocabulary 12.57** — **suspect, suspicion.**

**Vocabulary 12.58** — **susceptible.**

**Vocabulary 12.59** — **suspend, suspension.**

**Vocabulary 12.60** — **sustain, sustainable, sustainability.** 维持 e.g. *The salary couldn't sustain her shopping spree.*

支撑 e.g. *It's a wonder that the tree can sustain the weight of such heavy snow.*

**Vocabulary 12.61** — **suicide, suicidal. commit suicide**

*My mother attempted suicide on many occasions.*

*He apparently left a **suicide note** on his desk (=letter explaining his reasons for killing himself).*

**something drives him to suicide**

**suicide attack/bombing**

suicidal: wanting to kill yourself *She was depressed and almost suicidal.*

*For many years before treatment, Clare had **suicidal tendencies**.*

likely to lead to death: *It was suicidal trying to put out that fire.* 试图去扑灭那火就是在找死.

likely to lead to a lot of damage or trouble: *Her economic policies would prove suicidal for our economy.*

**Vocabulary 12.62** — **subconscious, subconsciously.** subconscious feelings, desires etc are hidden in your mind and affect your behaviour, but you do not know that you have them *a subconscious fear of failure*

—subconsciously adverb: *Subconsciously, he blames himself for the accident.*

**Vocabulary 12.63** — **subvert, subversion.** to try to destroy the power and influence of a government or the established system *an attempt to subvert the democratic process* to destroy someone's beliefs or loyalty

**Vocabulary 12.64** — **spectator.** someone who is watching an event or game

**Vocabulary 12.65** — **spectacle.** a very impressive show or scene

an unusual or interesting thing or situation that you see or notice used especially in order to show disapproval 不同寻常的事 [现象] [尤含贬义]:

眼镜

**Vocabulary 12.66** — **spectacular.**

## 12.4 T, t

**Vocabulary 12.67** — **transcript.** written copy of a speech

**Vocabulary 12.68** — **transcribe.**

**Vocabulary 12.69** — **transfer.**

**Vocabulary 12.70** — **transform.**

**Vocabulary 12.71** — **transformer.**

**Vocabulary 12.72** — **transit, transition.**

**Vocabulary 12.73** — transmit, transmission.

**Vocabulary 12.74** — transplant.

**Vocabulary 12.75** — transport, transportation.

**Vocabulary 12.76** — trespass. to go onto someone's private land without their permission *She was arrested for trespassing on government property.*

trespass on something (to unfairly use more than you should of someone else's time, help etc for your own advantage) *It would be trespassing on their hospitality to accept any more from them. May I trespass on your patience once more.*

**Vocabulary 12.77** — tractor.

**Vocabulary 12.78** — traction.

## 12.5 U, u

**Vocabulary 12.79** — upgrade. *When you feel stuck in a rut, it is time to upgrade your skills.*

## 12.6 V, v

**Vocabulary 12.80** — visual, visualize.

**Vocabulary 12.81** — visible, visibility, invisible.

**Vocabulary 12.82** — **VOLVE**.

**Vocabulary 12.83** — vocal, vocalize, vocally, vocalization, vocalist. expressing strong opinions publicly, especially about things that you disagree with (outspoken) *Foley has been particularly vocal in his criticism of the government.*

relating to the voice or to singing *Allison's vocal style is influenced by country and blues music.* 艾莉森的演唱风格受到乡村音乐和布鲁斯音乐的影响.

vocalize: to make a sound or sounds with your voice

**Vocabulary 12.84** — vocation. the feeling that the purpose of your life is to do a particular type of work, especially because it allows you to help other people

*Jan has a **vocation** for teaching.* 简对教书有一种使命感.

a particular type of work that you feel is right for you

*At 17 she **found** her **true vocation** as a writer.* 17 岁时她找到了自己真正的使命——当一名作家.



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