

T 001 -- T 040

T 001

Logic

- Start out + become:
 - “开始+变得”-- 时间对比 取反

Text

In a production process that is complex and often unpredictable, roles that **start out** discretely defined may **become** quite fluid/confused.

Verbal

- [perfunctory](#): 不上心的
- [overt](#): 明显的
- [exacting](#): 苛求的

T 002

Logic

- Rather只有在“rather than”时，反义重复！
 - rather than != rather: “而不是”
- 其余的rather = “似乎”
 - [which rather seems to](#) = 这似乎更像是
 - 更多的时候是：“似乎”，没有否定的意思。在翻译的时候可以省略
- 思路1:
 - 不把rather解读为否定之后，整句话只有Though与seldom形成反转。
 - frequent features ... VS seldom galvanize the public. 新闻经常报道，但是很难刺激到人们来采取行动。
- 思路2:
 - 只关注which这个解释性从句，取同：
such exposure seldom ____ the **public**, **which** rather seems to resign to a sense of impotency.
 - 群众是屈服于“无力感”的！resign to a sense of impotency
 - 由于，解释性取同，seldom ____ = 屈服于无力感
 - ____ 与 无力感 「反义」—— galvanize 刺激某人做某事

Text

Though humanitarian emergencies are frequent features of television news, such exposure seldom **galvanizes** the public, which rather seems to *resign to a sense of impotency*.

这似乎听天由命于一种无能为力的感觉。

Verbal

- **resign**: If you resign yourself to an unpleasant situation or fact, you accept it because you realize that you cannot change it. 屈从;顺从;安于;勉强接受
- **resign yourself to (doing) sth.**: to *make yourself accept something that is bad* but cannot be changed
- **impotence**: Impotence is a lack of power to influence people or events. 无能力;不起作用
- **paralyse**: 使不能正常活动/使瘫痪/麻痹
- **demoralize**: If something demoralizes someone, it makes them lose so much confidence in what they are doing that they want to give up. 使士气低落;使失去信心;使泄气
- **assuage**: If you assuage an unpleasant feeling that someone has, you make them feel it less strongly. 缓和, 减轻 (不快)
- **galvanize**: To galvanize someone means to cause them to take action, for example by making them feel very excited, afraid, or angry. 刺激; 激励--偏正向
- **exasperate**: If someone or something exasperates you, they annoy you and make you feel frustrated or upset. 激怒;触怒;使生气

T 003

Logic

- Rather 不取反! rather than 取反!

Text

Though the volume of radioactive waste produced by nuclear power plants is small, the problem of how to dispose of that waste is not: rather, it is of major

Verbal

- **deceptive**: If something is deceptive, it encourages you to believe something which is not true. 欺骗性的;造成假象的
- **dispose of**: If you dispose of something that you no longer want or need, you throw it away. 丢掉;清除;处理

T 004

Logic

- It's a Paradox of A and B: A, B取反

Text

It is a paradox of the Victorians that they were both insular and, through their empire, cosmopolitan.

Verbal

- **cosmopolitan**: Someone who is cosmopolitan has had a lot of contact with people and things from many different countries and as a result is very open to different ideas and ways of doing things. 见过世面的;见识广的;开明的
- **insular**: If you say that someone is insular, you are being critical of them because they are unwilling to meet new people or to consider new ideas. 孤立的;保守的;思想狭隘的
- **capricious**: Someone who is capricious often changes their mind unexpectedly. 反复无常的;善变的
- **mercenary**: If you describe someone as mercenary, you are criticizing them because you think that they are only interested in the money that they can get from a particular person or situation. 唯利是图的;见钱眼开的
- **idealistic**: If you describe someone as idealistic, you mean that they have ideals, and base their behaviour on these ideals, even though this may be impractical. 理想主义(者)的;空想的
- **intransigent**: If you describe someone as intransigent, you mean that they refuse to behave differently or to change their attitude to something. 不妥协的--**固执的**;不让步的;不调和的
- **empire**: 帝国

T 005

Logic

- 由于 the zenith of the human intellect and of instincts as brute impulses.
 - 既是“高级的” 又是 “低级的”
 - 空格处应该填入一个表示矛盾的词, paradox这种
 - jarring 符合这种“矛盾感”
 - adj. 刺耳的; **不和谐的**
 - 其他的词更不如jarring。

Text

The idea of a "language instinct" may seem **jarring** to those who think of language as the **zenith** of the human intellect and of instincts as **brute impulses**.

Verbal

- **zenith**: 顶点 -- 基调上是“正向的&高级的”
 - The zenith of something is the time when it is most successful or powerful. 全盛时期;鼎盛时期
 - The zenith is the point at which the sun or moon is directly above you and seems to be at its highest. 天顶 (太阳或月亮在天空中的最高点)
- **the zenith of the human intellect**: 人类智慧的顶点
- **impulse**: An impulse is a sudden desire to do something. 冲动;一时兴起的念头// An impulse buy or impulse purchase is something that you decide to buy when you see it, although you had not planned to buy it. 一时兴起的;随兴的
- **instincts as brute impulses**: 本能是“原始的冲动”--- 基调是“低级的”
- **jarring**: adj. 刺耳的; 不和谐的
- **gratify**: 令人满意的
- **inevitable**: 不可避免地
- **conciliatory**: When you are conciliatory in your actions or behaviour, you show that you are willing to end a disagreement with someone. **愿意和解的**; 调停的;安抚的

T 006

Logic

- 与 want 取反
- serve again & serving another term --> 同义重复

Text

Even if he wants to serve again --- and given his obvious love for the job, the assumption among insiders is that he is more likely to stay than go --- there is at least **impediment** to his serving another term.

Verbal

- **impediment (to)**: Something that is an **impediment** to a person or thing makes their movement, development, or progress difficult. 妨碍;阻碍;障碍物
- **incentive (for)**: If something is an **incentive** for something, it encourages you to do it. 刺激;激励;奖励
- **precedent (for)**: If there is a **precedent** for an action or event, it has happened before, and this can be regarded as an argument for doing it again. 前例; 先例
- **rationale (for)**: The **rationale** for a course of action, practice, or belief is the set of reasons on which it is based. 基本理论; 根本原因

T 007

Logic

- if thought necessary at all, was ____ . 取反

Text

In protoscientific times (e.g. In ancient Greece), claims about the physical world were often accepted as true if they were reasonable;

experimental verification, if thought necessary at all, was **perfunctory** .

Verbal

- **egregious**: Egregious means very bad indeed. 极坏的;极差的;极其恶劣的
- **perfunctory**: A **perfunctory** action is done quickly and carelessly, and shows a lack of interest in what you are doing. 敷衍的; 潦草的; 马马虎虎的
- **empirical**: Empirical evidence or study relies on practical experience rather than theories. 经验主义的;以经验为依据的
- **inductive**: Inductive reasoning is based on the process of induction. 归纳法的;归纳的
- **utilitarian**: Utilitarian means based on the idea that the morally correct course of action is the one that produces benefit for the greatest number of people. 功利主义的; 实利主义的

T 008

Logic

- demonstrating the **promise** of Vs illustration of the **imprudence** of
 - **promise**: 承诺, 前途

- imprudence: 不谨慎的;轻率的
- 这两个词对应!

Text

Instead of demonstrating the *promise* of archaeological applications of electronic remote sensing, the pioneering study became, to some skeptics, an illustration of the *imprudence* of interpreting sites based on virtual archaeology.

对于一些怀疑论者来说，这项开创性的研究非但没有证明电子遥感的考古应用的前景，反而说明了基于虚拟考古学解释遗址的轻率性。

Verbal

- **imprudence**: If you describe someone's behaviour as imprudent, you think it is not sensible or carefully thought out. 不谨慎的;轻率的
- **interpret/interpreting**: If you interpret something in a particular way, you decide that this is its meaning or significance. 解释;说明;阐释
- **archaeological**: 考古学
- **interpreting sites based on virtual archaeology**: 基于虚拟考古学解释遗址
- **skeptics**: A sceptic is a person who has doubts about things that other people believe. 持怀疑态度的人;怀疑论者
- **ubiquity**: If you talk about the ubiquity of something, you mean that it seems to be everywhere. 无所不在;随处可见

T 009

Logic

- has stepped in // to pursue inquiries into misfeasance in the financial markets, ...

Text

Investors are grateful that the *attorney general* has stepped in to pursue inquiries into misfeasance in the financial markets, given that the regulators officially charged with policing the industry have been *diffident*.

投资者们感谢司法部长开始调查金融市场的不法行为，因为官方授权承担监管市场的管理者是胆怯的。

Verbal

- **attorney general**: 司法部长
 - **attorney**: In the United States, an attorney or attorney at law is a lawyer. →see usage note at: lawyer (美国的) 律师
 - **general**: General is used to describe a person's job, usually as part of their title, to indicate that they have complete responsibility for the administration of an organization or business. (常用于头衔中) 首席的, 总管的, 级别最高的
 - **attorney general**: 律师的将军--> 法律系统的头儿: --> 司法部长
- **step in**: If you step in, you get involved in a difficult situation because you think you can or should help with it. 介入, 干预, 插手(棘手问题)
- **pursue inquiries into misfeasance**: 对不当行为进行调查
 - **inquiries**: An inquiry is an official investigation. (官方的/警方的)调查, 查问

- **misfeasance**: Misfeasance happens when someone in authority uses her position to do something wrong. If a town's mayor uses his influence to get jobs for his family members, that's misfeasance. n. 不法行为,不当行为
- **diffident**: Someone who is diffident is rather shy and does not enjoy talking about themselves or being noticed by other people. 羞怯的;胆怯的;缺乏自信的
- **meticulous**: If you describe someone as meticulous, you mean that they do things very carefully and with great attention to detail. 小心谨慎的;一丝不苟的;注意细节的
- **tenacious**: If you are tenacious, you are very determined and do not give up easily. 坚韧不拔的;坚毅的;坚持不懈的
- **implacable**: If you say that someone is implacable, you mean that they have very strong feelings of hostility or disapproval which nobody can change. 不能安抚的;无法平息的;毫不妥协的
- **the regulators officially charged with policing the industry have been diffident** : 官方授权 承担监管市场的管理者是 胆怯的
 - **the regulators officially charged with policing the industry**: 该监管者, 正式被赋予/正式承担 监管行业的职责
 - **policing the industry** : 监管这个工业界/行业
 - **charged with**: 承担
 - **the regulators ... have been diffident** : 该监管者 一直是怯懦的
 - **regulators**: A regulator is a person or organization appointed by a government to regulate an area of activity such as banking or industry. 管理者;管理机构;调控者;调控机构
 - **diffident**: 怯懦的, 胆怯的

T 010

Logic

- barring = except of
- 新信息很难找到 -- 因为 -- 他们的生活已经被嫉妒仔细地检查过了

Text

Barring the discovery of new letters, hidden diaries, or the like, fresh information about eminent people is hard to find because their lives have been so intensely scrutinized .

--> fresh information about eminent people is hard to find because their lives have been so intensely scrutinized.

Verbal

- **barring**: You use barring to indicate that the person, thing, or event that you are mentioning is an exception to your statement. 不包括; 除...以外
- **eminent**: An eminent person is well-known and respected, especially because they are good at their profession. (尤指因专业出众而)著名的, 受尊敬的, 有声望的
- **scrutinize**: If you scrutinize something, you examine it very carefully, often to find out some information from it or about it. 详细检查;仔细察看
- **embellish**: If you embellish a story, you make it more interesting by adding details which may be untrue. 给 (故事) 润色;渲染;润饰 --- 添油加醋地描述
- **underrate**: If you underrate someone or something, you do not recognize how clever, important, or significant they are. 低估; 看轻

T 011

Logic

- sacrosanct--神圣的 VS spontaneity--自发的/derision--嘲弄的

Text

Many creative photographers were delighted to find in instant photography a mode that encouraged them to stop viewing photography as sacrosanct and start viewing it as something they could handle with spontaneity, even derision.

Verbal

- **spontaneity**: Spontaneity is spontaneous, natural behaviour. 自然行为;自发动作//灵感
- **derision**: If you treat someone or something with derision, you express contempt for them. 嘲弄;嘲笑;侮蔑
- **sacrosanct**: If you describe something as sacrosanct, you consider it to be special and are unwilling to see it criticized or changed. 神圣不可侵犯的;不容指责的;不可变更的
- **ephemeral**: If you describe something as ephemeral, you mean that it lasts only for a very short time. 短暂的;瞬间的
- **malleable**: If you say that someone is malleable, you mean that they are easily influenced or controlled by other people. (人)温顺的, 易受影响的, 顺从的
- **egalitarian**: Egalitarian means supporting or following the idea that all people are equal and should have the same rights and opportunities. 主张人人平等的;平等主义的
- **autonomous**:
 - An autonomous country, organization, or group governs or controls itself rather than being controlled by anyone else. 自治的
 - An autonomous person makes their own decisions rather than being influenced by someone else. 独立自主的;有主见的
- **instant photography**: 拍立得
- :

T 012

Logic

- **vindication Vs exculpation**
 - vindicate: to prove tht someone who was blamed for something is in fact not guilty 证明...无罪;
 - exculpate: to clear from alleged fault or guilt .免除责任
 - vindicate需要用证据来证明, exculpate不需要
- **be tantamount to ...**: 无异于...

Text

Some ethicists worry that a deeper understanding of the brain may be tantamount to exculpation : if we discover that free will is an illusion of neural circuitry , how will we hold people responsible for their actions?

Verbal

- **vindication/condicate**: If a person or their decisions, actions, or ideas are vindicated , they are proved to be correct,

after people have said that they were wrong. 证实;证明...正确;证明...无辜---证明无罪

- **proscription**: The proscription of something is the official forbidding of its existence or use. 禁止; 排斥
- **ministration**: n. 帮助,服侍,服侍
- **valediction**: n. 告别;告辞;告别辞
- **exculpation**: n. 使无罪,辩解 -- 免除责任
- **neural circuitry/circuit**: 神经回路
- **tantamount**: If you say that one thing is tantamount to a second, more serious thing, you are emphasizing how bad, unacceptable, or unfortunate the first thing is by comparing it to the second. (用于强调非常糟糕、难以接受或不幸)几乎是..., 简直是..., 无异于...
- **illusion**: An illusion is a false idea or belief. 幻想;错觉
- **ethicists**: 伦理学家

T 013

Logic

- **grand Vs abstemious**
 - grand: If you describe a building or a piece of scenery as grand, you mean that its size or appearance is very impressive. 宏伟的; 壮丽的; 富丽堂皇的
 - abstemious: Someone who is abstemious avoids doing too much of something enjoyable such as eating or drinking. 有节制的; 饮食有度的

Text

A new television documentary focuses on one of the prime minister's defining contradiction, portraying her as a woman who cultivated an image of abstemiousness, but who liked to live grandly.

Verbal

- **grandly**: If you describe a building or a piece of scenery as grand, you mean that its size or appearance is very impressive. 宏伟的; 壮丽的; 富丽堂皇的
- **irascibility**: If you describe someone as irascible, you mean that they become angry very easily. 易怒的;性情暴躁的 --- 容易发火的
- **abstemiousness**: Someone who is abstemious avoids doing too much of something enjoyable such as eating or drinking. 有节制的; 饮食有度的 -- 节俭的
- **contentious//contentiousness**: A contentious issue causes a lot of disagreement or arguments. 有争议的;引起争论的
- **insouciance**: *Insouciance* is lack of concern shown by someone about something which they might be expected to take more seriously. 漠不关心;漫不经心
- **surreptitious**: A surreptitious action is done secretly. 秘密的;鬼鬼祟祟的;偷偷摸摸的
- **who cultivate an image of abstemiousness**: 培养了 节俭的形象.

- **prime minister**: 首相
- **television documentary**: 电视纪录片
- **portraying**: 描绘

T 014

Logic

Text

Carmen's affection for her sister, though not **undoubted**, was plainly too great to permit a painless departure.

Verbal

- **affection**:
 - Your affections are your feelings of love or fondness for someone. 爱慕；钟爱之情
 - If you regard someone or something with affection, you like them and are fond of them. 喜爱；喜欢
 - **affection for**:
- **painless departure**: 痛苦地别离
- **ambivalent**: If you say that someone is ambivalent about something, they seem to be uncertain whether they really want it, or whether they really approve of it. 摇摆不定的；犹豫不决的 -- 矛盾纠结的
- **unbounded**: 无边无际的
- **noticeable**: 明显的
- **plainly**:
 - You use plainly to indicate that you believe something is obviously true, often when you are trying to convince someone else that it is true. 显然；显而易见地
 - You use plainly to indicate that something is easily seen, noticed, or recognized. 明显地；清楚地；清晰地
- :

T 015

Logic

- much-ballyhooed drollness && memorable quips
 - 大肆宣传的幽默 && 令人深刻的俏皮话
 - **drollness** && **quips**
 - drollness: 幽默
 - quips: 俏皮话

Text

While the writer was best known for her **much-ballyhooed drollness**, her impact reached far beyond **memorable quips**.

Verbal

- **pensiveness**: If you are pensive, you are thinking deeply about something, especially something that worries you slightly. 沉思的; 忧思的
- **drollness**: Something or someone that is droll is amusing or witty, sometimes in an unexpected way. 滑稽古怪的; 离奇可笑的
- **stoicism**: Stoicism is stoical behaviour. 坦然淡定; 坚忍克己 -- 克制
- **fastidious**: If you say that someone is fastidious, you mean that they pay great attention to detail because they like everything to be very neat, accurate, and in good order. 讲究的; 一丝不苟的; 注重细节的 -- 苛求完美的
- **congenial**: A congenial person, place, or environment is pleasant. 友善的; 宜人的; 惬意的 -- 意气相投的
- **memorable quips**: 令人难忘的俏皮话
 - **memorable**: Something that is memorable is worth remembering or likely to be remembered, because it is special or very enjoyable. 难忘的; 值得纪念的
 - **quips**: A quip is a remark that is intended to be amusing or clever. 俏皮话; 谐语; 妙语
- **much-ballyhooed**: 大肆宣扬的
 - **ballyhoo**: If you say that something is ballyhooed, you mean that there is a lot of excitement about it and people are claiming that it is very good. You use this word especially when you think the thing is not as exciting or good as people say. 夸大; 吹嘘; 大肆宣扬

T 016

Logic

- 假的不能否认真的，只能掩盖真的。
 - 假的 -- *specious* distinctions
 - 否认 -- disprove Vs 掩盖 -- belie
 - Choose belie

Text

The paleontologist examined the problem afresh, believing that the accepted classification **belied** the essential continuity of the specimens by making specious distinctions among them.

Verbal

- **paleontologist**: 古生物学家
 - Palaeontology is the study of fossils as a guide to the history of life on earth. 古生物学
- **belied**:
 - If one thing **believes** another, it hides the true situation and so creates a false idea or image of someone or something. 掩饰; 遮掩
 - If one thing **believes** another, it proves that the other thing is not true or genuine. 证明...是虚假的; 显示...不真实
- **specious distinctions**: 似是而非的区别

- **specious**: Something that is specious seems to exist or be true, but is not real or true. 似是而非的;貌似真实的 -- 虚假的
- **distinctions**: 区别
- **examin the problem afresh**: 重新检查了这个问题
 - **afresh**: If you do something afresh, you do it again in a different way. 重新; 从头; 另行 -- ADV.
- **conflate**: If you conflate two or more descriptions or ideas, or if they conflate, you combine them in order to produce a single one. 合并;混合
- **divulge**: If you divulge a piece of secret or private information, you tell it to someone. 泄露(秘密);透露(信息)

T 017

Logic

- 定冠词 The 代表特指，上文一定有原体出现过：
 - The Speculation ---> Speculation 出现过
 - 空格处 是 speculation的 同义重复
 - **conjecture == speculation的**

Text

The identity of hominid remains found in a vace in the Altai Mountains was conjectural until Paabo and his colleagues ended **the speculation** by showing that DNA sequences indicated the bones belonged to Neaderthals.

Verbal

- **conjectural**: A statement that is conjectural is based on information that is not certain or complete. 凭推测的;凭猜测的
- **huminid remains**: 原始人类残骸
 - **hominid**: n. 原始人类; 人科动物
- **extraneous**: Extraneous things are not relevant or essential to the situation you are involved in or the subject you are talking about. 无关的; 不必要的
- **imporbale**: 不可能的
- **demonstrable**: A demonstrable fact or quality can be shown to be true or to exist. 可证明的;可论证的;可表明;明显的
- **consistent**: Someone who is consistent always behaves in the same way, has the same attitudes towards people or things, or achieves the same level of success in something. (行为、态度等)一贯的，一致的，始终如一的

T 018

Logic

Text

Unlike some mammals --- cows and sheep, for instance --- that are notably impassive, lions have a wide range of facial expressions.

Verbal

- **impassive**: If someone is impassive or their face is impassive, they are not showing any emotion. 喜怒不形于色的;不露感情的;面无表情的
- **solitary**: 孤独的
- **tractable**: 顺从的
- **sluggish**: 行动迟缓的
- **notably**:
 - You use notably to specify an important or typical example of something that you are talking about. 特别;尤其
 - You can use notably to emphasize a particular quality that someone or something has. (用于强调)显著地

T 019

Logic

- 下列词组：不取反，只是表达 程度的递进
 - it's quite the opposite == on the contrary == instead == rather

Text

History teaches us that science is not a monolithic enterprise, indeed, it is quite the opposite, a motley assortment of tools designed to safeguard researchers against their own biases.

Verbal

- **a motley assortment**: 混合的大杂烩
 - **motley**: You can describe a group of things as a motley collection if you think they seem strange together because they are all very different. 杂七杂八的;混杂的
 - **assortment**: An assortment is a group of similar things that are of different sizes or colours or have different qualities. 各式各样;五颜六色;什锦 -- 混合物
- **monolithic enterprise**: 大一统的 事业
 - **enterprise**:
 - An enterprise is a company or business, often a small one. (常指小型) 企业, 公司
 - An enterprise is something new, difficult, or important that you do or try to do. (新的、困难的或重要的) 事业, 项目
 - Enterprise is the ability to think of new and effective things to do, together with an eagerness to do them. 进取心;事业心;创业精神
 - **monolithic**:

- If you refer to an organization or system as monolithic, you are critical of it because it is very large and very slow to change, and does not seem to have different parts with different characters. (组织或体系)庞大而僵化的, 单一的
- a monolithic organization, political system etc is very large and powerful and difficult to change (〔组织、政治制度等〕庞大而难以改变的, 铁板一块的)
- **opportunistic**: 某人的行为) 机会主义的, 投机取巧的
- **anomalous**: Something that is anomalous is different from what is usual or expected. 反常的; 异常的; 例外的
- **haphazard**: If you describe something as haphazard, you are critical of it because it is not at all organized or is not arranged according to a plan. 无计划的; 杂乱无章的; 任意的
- **collective**: 共同的
- **safeguard**: To safeguard something or someone means to protect them from being harmed, lost, or badly treated. 保护; 保卫; 维护; 捍卫

T 020

Logic

Text

Politicians who invoke the founders of the United States in support of their views seem to imply that the founders consistently concurred in their own views when in reality they were a highly contentious group of thinkers

Verbal

- **erudite**: If you describe someone as erudite, you mean that they have or show great academic knowledge. You can also use erudite to describe something such as a book or a style of writing. 博学的; 有学问的; (书等) 知识丰富的
- **consistently concurred**: 一直是同意 --- 观点一直是一致的
 - **concur**: If one person concurs with another person, the two people agree. You can also say that two people concur. 意见一致; 同意
- **invoke**:
 - If you invoke a law, you state that you are taking a particular action because that law allows or tells you to. 援用, 援引(法律)
 - If you invoke something such as a principle, a saying, or a famous person, you refer to them in order to support your argument. 引用, 援引(原则、格言、名人)
- **contentious**: (两拨人) 容易争论 不那么和谐
 - A contentious issue causes a lot of disagreement or arguments. 有争议的; 引起争论的
 - A contentious person seems to like arguing and disagreeing with other people. 爱争论的; 动辄争吵的
- **methodical**: If you describe someone as **methodical**, you mean that they do things carefully, thoroughly, and in order. 有板有眼的; 有条不紊的; 井然有序的

T 022

Logic

- 就近修饰!!
 - 空格 多 近处修饰: 下文中, 空格 修饰current journals in space
- 期刊 Vs 科幻创作
 - current journals Vs. space travels described in science fiction stories

Text

The space travels described in science fiction stories always used to be epic adventures, in comparison to which current journals in space seem quite mundane .

Verbal

- **mundane**: ordinary and not interesting or exciting 平凡的, 平淡的; 乏味的
- **epic adventures**: 史诗般的冒险
- **current journals**: 当前期刊
- **quixotic**: quixotic ideas or plans are not practical and are based on unreasonable hopes of improving the world. 堂吉珂德式的; 幻想的; 不切实际的; 空想的
- **prescient**: able to imagine or know what will happen in the future 预知的
- **banal**: ordinary and not interesting, because of a lack of new or different ideas 陈腐的; 平庸的; 老一套的
- **viable**:
 - Something that is viable is capable of doing what it is intended to do. 切实可行的; 能办到的
 - Foetuses, seeds, or eggs are described as viable if they are capable of developing into living beings without outside help. 能存活的; 能生长发育的
 - **Foetus/Foetuses**: 胎儿

T 023

Logic

- be virtue of == because of 因为
 - virtue在词组中, 译为“由于”
- a priori == "想当然"

Text

The science of astronomy was begun by amateurs and today remains dependent on their contributions, which are incisive by virtue of being unencumbered by the a priori assumptions that often vitiate the work of professional research scientists.

天文学是由业余爱好者开启的, 而且今天他们依旧依赖这些人的贡献, 这些贡献是深刻的因为他们不想被 想当然的假设束缚, 这些想当然的假设常常会削弱专业科学家的成果。

Verbal

- **be virtue of**: 因为

- **virtue**:
 - Virtue is thinking and doing what is right and avoiding what is wrong. 善行;正直的品性;良好的习惯
 - PREP-PHRASE You use **by virtue of** to explain why something happens or is true. 靠;凭借;由于;因为 靠;凭借;由于;因为
 - PHRASE If you **make a virtue of** something, you pretend that you did it because you chose to, although in fact you did it because you had to. (假装) 心甘情愿地做 (迫不得已的事)
- **incisive**: showing intelligence and a clear / forceful understanding of something. 机敏的;尖锐的;深刻的
- **vitalize**: to make something less effective or spoil it. 削弱...的效能;损害;使失效;使变质
- **amateurs**: An amateur is someone who does something as a hobby and not as a job. 业余爱好者
- **unencumbered**: adj. 没有阻碍的,不受妨碍的
 - **encumber**: formal to make it difficult for you to do something or for something to happen vt. 阻塞;妨害;拖累
- **contradict**: 反对
 - to disagree with something, especially by saying that the opposite is true 反驳, 驳斥
 - if one statement, story etc contradicts another, the facts in it are different so that both statements cannot be true [说法、叙述等] 与...抵触, 与...矛盾

T 024

Logic

- 基于 self-serving自私, idealistic-sounding理想主义, 就显得 disingenuous不真诚了

Text

By pointing out the **self-serving** nature of the governor's motives for supporting the new health care policy, the *columnist* implied that the governor's **idealistic-sounding** explanation of her position on the issue was almost certainly disingenuous .

Verbal

- **disingenuous**: 不真诚的
 - **ingenuous**: 真诚的
- **self-serving**: 自私的
- **idealistic-sounding**: 理想主义的
- **columnist**: 专栏记者
- **derivative**: 非原创的

T 025

Logic

- **has never been greater**: 从未如此巨大过
 - 当前是最大/多的时候

Text

The science community's perennial lament over inadequate budgets has come to seem increasingly disingenuous , because government support for science and engineering has never been greater.

Verbal

- **perennial lament**: 常年哀叹
 - **perennial**: continuing or existing for a long time, or happening again and again 持续的; 长久的; 反复出现的
 - **lament**:
 - to express annoyance or disappointment about something you think is unsatisfactory or unfair 抱怨
 - to express feelings of great sadness about something 悲叹; 悔恨; 哀悼, 为...恸哭
- **inadequate**: 不够好的/不够多的
- **poignant**: Something that is poignant affects you deeply and makes you feel sadness or regret. 令人痛苦的; 辛酸的; 惨痛的
- **condescending**: 高傲的; 傲慢的

T 026

Logic

Text

The maps in this volume are meant not as guides but as provocation : they are designed to make the reader think anew about the city.

Verbal

- **provocation**: an action or event that makes someone angry or upset, or *is intended to do this* → provoke n. 挑衅; 激怒; 刺激 (从而去做某事)
- **anew**: ADV If you do something anew, you do it again, often in a different way from before. (以不同的方式) 重新, 再一次
- **adornment**: something that you use to decorate something 装饰, 装饰品
- **truism**: A truism is a statement that is generally accepted as obviously true and is repeated so often that it has become boring. 陈词滥调; 不言自明的说法
- **valediction**: the act of saying goodbye, especially in a formal speech → farewell n. 告别; 告辞; 告别辞

T 027

Logic

- a fair number of != few == little

Text

The Labrador duck is one of the most enigmatic extinct birds: although there are *a fair number of specimens*, *few have yielded reliable data* and *little is known about the species' breeding patterns*.

Labrador duck 是最神秘的绝种鸟类之一：尽管有大量的样本，但是几乎没有可靠的数据，而且对这种物种的繁殖模式知之甚少

Verbal

- **breeding pattern**: 繁殖模式
- **enigmatic**: Someone or something that is enigmatic is mysterious and difficult to understand. 神秘的;谜一般的;费解的
- **misrepresented**: If someone misrepresents a person or situation, they give a wrong or inaccurate account of what the person or situation is like. 误述;对...作不准确的叙述;歪曲
 - **represented**: 表述
- **anomalous**: Something that is anomalous is different from what is usual or expected. 反常的;异常的;例外的

T 028

Logic

Text

The company suffers from an almost total lack of comity : even the most innocuous communications between departments lead to acrimony .

Verbal

- **innocuous**: not offensive, dangerous, or harmful 无害的,不会招致反对的
- **dissension**: disagreement among a group of people dissension in/within/between/among 不和,纠纷,争吵
- **comity**: 和谐友好!
- **conformity**: behaviour that obeys the accepted rules of society or a group, and is the same as that of most other people 依照, 遵从; 符合, 一致 -- 遵守规矩
- **mordancy**: Mordant humour is very critical and often mocks someone or something. 尖刻的;刻薄的;尖锐讥讽的尖酸;刻薄;辛辣
- **acrimony**: feelings of anger between people who disagree strongly and do not like each other n. (言语、态度等的)尖刻, 讥讽, 毒辣, 激烈

T 029

Logic

- abbreviated ---> only a few paintings.
 - prolific --> so many paintings

Text

The artists' career was remarkable partly because it was so abbreviated : she died, with only a few paintings to her credit, while still in her twenties.

Verbal

- **abbreviated**: 短暂的
- **felicitous**: well-chosen and suitable (措词等)恰当的,贴切的
- **prolific**: 多产的; 丰富的
- **enduring**: 持久的,不朽的

T 030

Logic

Text

Paintings created in India during the Mughal dynasty were **documentary in ambition but ornamental in presentation**: in one direction they have an affinity with newspaper photographs, while in the other they have the intricacy of jewels.

Verbal

- **intricacy**:
 - the intricacies of something the complicated details of something (常复数)错综复杂的事物
 - Intricacy is the state of being made up of many small parts or details. 复杂精细;错综复杂
 - **have the intricacy of jewels**: 有珠宝一样的复杂性
- **affinity**: n. 吸引力; 姻亲关系; 密切关系; 类同 -- 相似
 - **have an affinity with newspaper photographs**: 与新闻照片相似
- **ambition**: 雄心
- **documentary in ambition but ornamental in presentation**: 在写实方面, 雄心壮志; 视觉呈现上, (体现)装饰性
- **metaphorical**: a metaphorical use of a word is not concerned with real objects or physical events, but with ideas or events of a non-physical kind adj. 隐喻般的;含有许多隐喻的
- **sectarian**: Sectarian means resulting from the differences between different religions adj. 宗派的,派系的
- **baroque**: adj. 巴洛克式的; 结构复杂的, 形式怪样的 --- 过分装饰的;奇形怪状的
- **metaphorical**: 隐喻般的;含有许多隐喻的

T 031

Logic

- **impenetrable**: 核心是 不可理解的/费解的//不可穿过的
 - 侧重于 "对于外界的阻力"
 - 无关乎 "是否被知晓/是否公开"

- 公开的事情，依然可以是费解的//难以进入的

Text

Among the Meakambut people of Papua New Guinea, legends are associated with specific caves in the Sepik region, and these legends are proprietary : only the cave owner can share its secrets.

Verbal

- **impenetrable**:
 - impenetrable legal jargon
 - the impenetrable blackness of the night
- **immutable**: unchanged
- **proprietary**: adj. 私有的//专利的, 有专利权的, 独占的
- **didactic**: 说教的; 教诲的
- **self-perpetuating**: adj. 能使自身永久存在的
 - Revenge leads to a self-perpetuating cycle of violence. 怨怨相报会导致永不休止的暴力。
 - **perpetuate**: If someone or something perpetuates a situation, system, or belief, especially a bad one, they cause it to continue. 使（尤指不好的情况、制度、信仰等）继续, 延长

T 032

Logic

- **threaten to**: 将要发生
 - If something bad threatens to happen, it seems likely to happen.

Text

The province has long claimed to be just another developing region, even as its economy outstrips those of other regions and threatens to eclipse the rest of the country combined.

Verbal

- **bolster**: 支持, 鼓励(某人); 改善, 加强(某事物)
 - If you bolster something such as someone's confidence or courage, you increase it. 增强 (信心); 鼓舞 (士气)
 - If someone tries to bolster their position in a situation, they try to strengthen it. 巩固 (地位); 加强
 - A bolster is a firm pillow shaped like a long tube which is sometimes put across a bed under the ordinary pillows. (垫在普通枕头下的) 长枕, 垫枕
- **corroborate**: To corroborate something that has been said or reported means to provide evidence or information that supports it. 证实; 确证
- **outstrip**: If one thing outstrips another, the first thing becomes larger in amount, or more successful or important, than the second thing. 超过; 胜过
- **eclipse**: vt. 形成蚀; 使黯然失色// n. 日蚀, 月蚀; 黯然失色
 - **threatens to eclipse the rest of the country combined**: 将要超过整个国家其他地区之总和

T 033

Logic

- linger ~ = long-term//last

Text

Despite the neighborhood's lingering reputation for homogeneity, it has in fact become increasingly varied in its architecture and demographics.

Verbal

- **in its architecture and demographics**: 在它的建筑和人口方面
- **lingering reputation**: 长期以来的口碑
 - **lingering**: 类似于 lasting -- 持久的
 - When something such as an idea, feeling, or illness lingers, it continues to exist for a long time, often much longer than expected. 继续存留
 - The scent of her perfume lingered on in the room. 她的香水味道在房间里久久不散。
 - If you linger somewhere, you stay there for a longer time than is necessary, for example because you are enjoying yourself. 留恋; 不愿离开; 继续逗留
 - It is a dreary little town where few would choose to linger. 这是个沉闷的小镇, 没几个人会愿意在此流连。
- **boisterous**: someone, especially a child, who is boisterous makes a lot of noise and has a lot of energy adj. 热闹的; 喧闹的; 爱闹的; 狂欢的
- **unpretentious**: not trying to seem better, more important etc than you really are – use this to show approval adj. 不炫耀的, 不招摇的, 不装腔作势的--低调的
- **idiosyncrasy**: If you talk about the idiosyncrasies of someone or something, you are referring to their rather unusual habits or characteristics. (个人特有的)癖好, 嗜好; (物品的)特色, 特点 特征
- **accessibility**: 易接近, 可到达 --- 可以理解的; 易懂的

T 034

Logic

- question & decline 同义重复
- a transcendent view of ... & exaggerate the significance of ... 同义重复

Text

Some novelists immodestly idealized and exaggerate the significance of their work, but others, avowing to exalt the role of the writer, question a transcendent view of the art.

Verbal

- **transcendent**: Something that is transcendent goes beyond normal limits or boundaries, because it is

more significant than them. 超越的;卓越的;杰出的

- **avow**: to make a public statement about something you believe in 承认; 公开宣称; 坦率承认
- **aver**: If you aver that something is the case, you say very firmly that it is true. 断言;坚称
- **immodestly**: adv. 不慎地,不客气地,不谦虚地,不端庄地
 - **immodest**: adj. 不谦虚的; 不庄重的
 - **modest**: adj. 谦虚的, 谦逊的; 适度的; 端庄的; 羞怯的
- **feign**: to pretend to have a particular feeling or to be ill, asleep etc vt. 假装; 装作; 捏造; 想象
- **decline**: If you decline something or decline to do something, you politely refuse to accept it or do it. 辞谢; 谢绝(邀请等)

T 035

Logic

Text

That Seiberg and Witten lack celebrity can be explained by the esoteric nature of their pursuit: the mathematical exploration of four-dimensional space.

Verbal

- **esoteric**: known and understood by only a few people who have special knowledge about something adj. 秘传的; 限于圈内人的; 难懂的
- **pedestrian**:
 - 步行者, 行人
 - If you describe something as pedestrian, you mean that it is ordinary and not at all interesting. 平庸的; 乏味的; 平淡无奇的
- **univocal**: adj. 意义明确的; 单一意思的

T 036

Logic

Text

Scientists have argued not only that the chains of atoms called ladder compounds have intrinsic theoretical interest but also that studies of such systems can lead to important practical applications.

Verbal

- **superfluous**: Something that is superfluous is unnecessary or is no longer needed. 多余的;过剩的;不必要的
- **unidimensional**: adj. 线性的, 一维的, 一度的, 一次元的, 直线型的 --- 肤浅的
- **intrinsic**: 内在的

Logic

- in contrast to 取反!
- volatile Vs. imperturbable
 - 善变的, 情绪无常的 Vs. 冷静淡定的

Text

The students' volatile nature were **in sharp contrast to** the **imperturbable disposition** of their teacher.

Verbal

- **volatile**:
 - adj. 爆炸性的; 不稳定的; 挥发性的; 反覆无常的 --- **善变的**
 - A situation that is volatile is likely to change suddenly and unexpectedly. 易变的; 动荡不定的; 反复无常的
 - If someone is volatile, their mood often changes quickly. (人) 易变的, 情绪无常性的
 - n. 挥发物; 有翅的动物
 - A volatile liquid or substance is one that will quickly change into a gas. (液体等物质) 易挥发的, 易发散的
- **imperturbable disposition**: 冷静淡定的 性格
 - **imperturbable**: If you describe someone as imperturbable, you mean that they remain calm, even in disturbing or dangerous situations. 不易激动的; 沉着的; 冷静的
 - **disposition**:
 - n. 气质, 天性, 性格
 - Someone's disposition is the way that they tend to behave or feel. 性情; 性格
 - A disposition to do something is a willingness to do it. 倾向; 意向
 - 安排, 布置 **disposition of**
 - If you refer to the disposition of a number of objects, you mean the pattern in which they are arranged or their positions in relation to each other. 排列; 布置
 - The disposition of money or property is the act of giving or distributing it to a number of people. (财产的) 赠予, 转让, 分配
- **duplicitous**: ~deceitful. adj. 奸诈的; 双重的; 搞两面派的
- **apathetic**: If you describe someone as apathetic, you are criticizing them because they do not seem to be interested in or enthusiastic about doing anything. 漠然的; 漠不关心的; 无动于衷的
- **cunning**: Someone who is cunning has the ability to achieve things in a clever way, often by deceiving other people. 巧妙的; 狡猾的; 奸诈的
- **blithe**:
 - You use blithe to indicate that something is done casually, without serious or careful thought. 轻率的; 欠考虑的; 漫不经心的
 - Someone who is blithe is cheerful and has no serious problems. 无忧无虑的; 快乐无忧的

Logic

- 【特例】时间上确实有差异，但是出现了关键词 similarly ---- 即使出现了时间对比，前后也是同义重复
 - 类似的 关键词： similar, also, likewise, equally, the same .

Text

Many readers today consider the moral sentiments expressed in the ancient writers' work to be quite vapid, and in the seventeenth century they were similarly regarded as jejune .

Verbal

- **jejune**:
 - If you describe something or someone as jejune, you are criticizing them for being very simple and unsophisticated. 幼稚的；不成熟的；头脑简单的
 - jejune teen-age fads 幼稚的青少年时尚/少年风尚
 - If you describe something or someone as jejune, you mean they are dull and boring. 枯燥乏味的；单调的
 - jejune evening 漫长无聊的夜晚
- **vapid**: If you describe someone or something as vapid, you are critical of them because they are dull and uninteresting. 乏味的;枯燥的;无趣的
- **didactic**: 说教的
- **dogmatic**: If you say that someone is dogmatic, you are critical of them because they are convinced that they are right, and refuse to consider that other opinions might also be justified. 武断的;固执己见的
- **tendentious**:
 - Something that is tendentious expresses a particular opinion or point of view very strongly, especially one that many people disagree with. 有强烈倾向性的;有偏见的;有争议的
 - tendentious anomaly 趋势异常
 - tendentious pilot 倾向性试验
 - tendentious prediction 趋势性预测
- **arcane**: Something that is arcane is secret or mysterious. 秘密的；神秘的

Logic

Text

She constantly excoriate herself for not living up to her own ideals -- for not working hard enough or not having motives that were pure enough.

Verbal

- **coddle**: To coddle someone means to treat them too kindly or protect them too much. 溺爱;娇纵
- **exalt**: To exalt someone or something means to praise them very highly. 颂扬;赞扬
- **excoriate**: To excoriate a person or organization means to criticize them severely, usually in public.

批判;痛斥;严厉指责

- **mollify**: If you mollify someone, you do or say something to make them less upset or angry. 抚慰;安抚 --- 减轻
- **delude**: deceive 欺骗
- **live up to**: 不辜负

T 040

Logic

Text

For the urban researcher, the long lives of ancient cities can provide ample chronological data, making up for the paucity stemming from relative youthfulness of most present-day cities.

Verbal

- **make up for**: 弥补
- **paucity**: If you say that there is a paucity of something, you mean that there is not enough of it. 少量; 不足; 缺乏
- **stem from**: 来自, 起源于; 由...造成
- **present-day cities**: 现代城市
- **transparency**: 透明的/清晰的