

# 21天突破托福词汇 (004)

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## 1. (0306)→ abroad

a. study abroad (adv.) for a year

出国留学一年 ((adv.) to or in a foreign country 在国外 , 到国外 ▶ a-, 在 , 向。 broad, 宽阔的。 )

b. travel abroad frequently

经常出国旅行

c. have relatives living abroad

有亲戚住在国外

d. goods from abroad (n.)

来自国外的商品 ((n.) [singular] (formal or old-fashioned) all the countries in the world except your own 外国 , 海外)

e. news from abroad

来自海外的消息

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## 2. (0307)→ acoustic(al)

- a. the acoustic (a.) 声音的 , 听觉的 properties 性质 , 性能 of a concert 音乐会 , 演奏会 hall  
音乐厅的声学特性 ((a.) (especially of music) not using electrical equipment to make the sound louder ( 尤指音乐 ) 原声的 ( 不使用电声设备扩音 ) ▶ 源自希腊语 akoustikos, 听觉的 , 来自 akouein, 听。 )
- b. an acoustic guitar  
(as opposed to an electric one)  
原声吉他 ( 与电吉他相对 )
- c. acoustic (a.) ( 音乐 ) 原声的 , 不经过电声设备放大的 performance  
原声表演
- d. acoustic nerve  
(the auditory nerve)  
听觉神经 ((a.) (technical) relating to sound or to the sense of hearing 声音的 , 听觉的 )
- e. acoustic science  
声学科学

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### 3. (0308)→ affair

- a. a complicated legal affair  
复杂的法律事务 ((n.) an event that you are talking about or describing ( 需要处理的 ) 事情 , 事件 ▶ af-, 去 , 朝向。 fair, 做 , 来自法语 faire. )
- b. the Watergate affair  
(political scandal)  
水门事件 ( 政治丑闻 )
- c. mind your own affairs  
(business)  
管好你自己的事
- d. the Ministry ( 政府的 ) 部 , 部办公楼 of Foreign Affairs  
外交部 ((n.) [pl.] public or political events and activities 公务 , 政治活动)
- e. current affairs  
时事
- f. a state of affairs  
(situation)  
事态 , 情况 ((n.) [singular] a situation or set of circumstances 状况 , 事态 )

#### 4. (0309)→ arbitrary

- a. an arbitrary (a.) 任意的，随心所欲的；专横的，武断的 decision with no clear reason  
一个没有明确理由的武断决定 ((a.) (of an action, a decision, a rule, etc.) not seeming to be based on a reason, system or plan and sometimes seeming unfair ( 行为、决定、规定等 ) 任意的，武断的，专制的 ► 源自拉丁语 *arbitrarius*, 任意的，来自 *arbiter*, 仲裁者，词源同 *arbiter, -ary*。 )
  - b. arbitrary (a.) rules that everyone dislikes  
人人讨厌的专断规定
  - c. an arbitrary choice  
随意的选择
- 

#### 5. (0310)→ assign

- a. assign (v.) homework to the students  
给学生布置家庭作业 ((v.) to give somebody a particular job or task; to give a particular time, value, place, etc. to something 分配，分派，指派 ( 工作、任务 ) ► as-, 去，朝向。 sign, 标记。 )
  - b. assign (v.) roles for the group project  
为小组项目分配角色
  - c. assign (v.) a cause 原因；事业；理由 to the phenomenon  
(attribute)  
把原因归于这个现象 ( 归因于 ) ((v.) to say that something is caused by a particular thing or person 把...归因于，把...归属于)
  - d. assign the success to hard work  
将成功归因于努力工作
- 

#### 6. (0311)→ axe

- a. chop (v.) wood with an axe  
用斧头劈柴 ((n.) (also ax) a tool with a wooden handle and a heavy metal blade, used for chopping wood, cutting down trees, etc. 斧，斧子 ► 源自古英语 *æx*, 斧。 )
  - b. swing the axe  
挥动斧头
  - c. the axe fell (v.) on the branch  
(idiom: to be dismissed from a job)  
斧头落在树枝上 ( 习语 : 被解雇 )
-

## 7. (0312)→ basin

a. wash your face in the basin (n.)盆；洗涤槽；流域；盆地

在脸盆里洗脸 ((n.) a large bowl that has taps and is fixed to the wall in a bathroom, used for washing your hands and face in 洗脸池，洗手盆 ▶ 源自拉丁语 bacchion, 盆，碗。)

b. a basin of water

一盆水

c. the Amazon basin

(area drained by the river)

亚马孙河流域（河流的流域）((n.) an area of land around a large river with streams running down into it 流域)

d. the *drainage* (n.) 排水系统；排水 basin 流域 of the Yangtze River

长江流域

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## 8. (0313)→ bison

a. a herd of bison 北美野牛；欧洲野牛 后定说明 grazing on the plain

在平原上吃草的一群野牛 ((n.) a large wild animal of the cow family that is covered with hair. There are two types of bison, the North American (also called buffalo) and the European. (北美或欧洲的) 野牛 ▶ 源自拉丁语 bison, 野牛。来自PIE \*weis, 流，散发臭味，词源同virus, 病毒。指野牛身上流出的腥味。字母r,s音变。

)

a. the American bison

(buffalo)

美洲野牛

b. *conservation efforts* to protect the bison

保护野牛的努力



## 9. (0314)→ bow

a. shoot (v.) an arrow with a bow 弓 and arrow

用弓箭射箭 ((n.) a weapon for shooting arrows, consisting of a long curved piece of wood with a tight string joining its ends 弓 ▶ 源自古英语 boga, 弓，拱。)

b. a violin bow 小提琴弓

(used to play the strings)

小提琴的琴弓 (用于拉弦) ((n.) a long thin piece of wood with tight string stretched along it, used for playing musical instruments such as the violin or cello (小提琴等的) 弓)



a. draw the bow across the strings

用琴弓拉弦

b. take a bow 鞠躬，点头；低下(头)

(on stage after a performance)

鞠躬谢幕 (演出结束后在舞台上) ((v.) to move your head or the top half of your body forwards and downwards as a sign of respect or to say hello or goodbye 鞠躬，点头致意)

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## 10. (0315)→ bunch

a. a bunch of grapes

一串葡萄 ((n.) a number of things of the same type which are growing or fastened together (生长在一起的) 束，串，扎 ▶ 词源不确定，可能源自中古英语 bunche, 凸起，捆。)

b. a bunch of flowers/bananas/keys

一束花/一串香蕉/一串钥匙

c. a great bunch 一伙，一群；大量 of friends

(informal: group)

一大群好朋友 (非正式：一群) ((n.) (informal) a group of people 一群人，一伙人)

d. the whole bunch of them

他们那一大帮人

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## 11. (0316)→ canoe

a. paddle (v.) 用桨划 (船) a canoe 独木舟，小划子 across the lake

划着独木舟穿过湖面 ((n.) a narrow boat with pointed ends that is moved through the water using a paddle 独木舟，小划子 ▶ 源自西班牙语 canoa, 来自加勒比海阿拉瓦克语。)

- b. go canoeing (v.)划独木舟，乘独木舟 on the river  
在河上划独木舟

- c. a traditional wooden canoe  
传统的木制独木舟



## 12. (0317)→ caterpillar

- a. a green caterpillar 毛虫,蠋 (蝴蝶或蛾的幼虫) on a leaf

叶子上的绿色毛毛虫 ((n.) a small creature like a worm with legs, that develops into a butterfly or moth. Caterpillars eat the leaves of plants. 毛虫,蠋 (蝴蝶或蛾的幼虫)

► 源自拉丁语 *catta pilosa*, 毛茸茸的猫, 后演变为现在的形式。cat, 猫。-pil, 毛, 词源同 *peel, depilatory*(脱毛)。因其毛如猫毛而得名。)

- b. watch a caterpillar turn into a butterfly

观察毛毛虫变成蝴蝶

- c. caterpillar damage to crops

毛虫对作物的损害



## 13. (0318)→ chapel

- a. get married in a small chapel 小礼拜堂, 小教堂

在一座小教堂里结婚 ((n.) a small building or room used for Christian worship, for example in a school, prison, large private house, or large church (学校、监狱、私人住宅或大教堂内的) 小教堂, 祈祷室 ► 源自拉丁语 *cappella*, 小教堂, 原指圣马丁斗篷保存处。)

→ 来自拉丁语 *cappella* (小斗篷), 是 *cappa* (斗篷) 的指小形式 同源词 : *cape* (斗篷、披肩) 单词chapel的本意是“存放圣马丁的斗篷残片的地方”。

- b. the college chapel

学院的小教堂

c. attend (v.) chapel services

参加小教堂的礼拜

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## 14. (0319)→ clay

a. make pottery out of clay

用黏土制作陶器 ((n.) a type of heavy, sticky earth that becomes hard when it is baked and is used to make things such as pots and bricks 黏土，陶土 ▶ 源自古英语 clæg, 黏土。 )

b. model (v.) ( 用黏土、木头等 ) 做.....的模型，塑造 the clay into a figure

把黏土塑造成人像

c. clay soil 泥土，土壤

黏质土壤

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## 15. (0320)→ commerce

a. international commerce 贸易，商业 between nations

国家间的国际贸易 ((n.) the activity of buying and selling, especially on a large scale 商业，贸易 ▶ 源自拉丁语 commercium, 贸易，商业。来自 com-, 一起。 merx, 商品，货物，词源同 merchant, -merce。 )

b. electronic commerce

(e-commerce)

电子商务

c. promote (v.) commerce and industry

促进工商业

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## 16. (0321)→ concrete

a. a path made of concrete

混凝土铺成的小路 ((n.) a very hard building material made by mixing together cement, sand, small stones and water 混凝土，水泥 ▶ con-, 一起。 crescere, 生长，词源同 crescent, -ete。 )

b. pour (v.) concrete for the foundation 地基，基础

为地基浇筑混凝土

c. have *concrete evidence* to support the claim

(solid, definite)

有具体证据支持这一说法 ( 确凿的，明确的 ) ((a.) based on facts, not on ideas or guesses 具体的，确实的，有形的)

d. a concrete proposal/plan

具体的提议/计划

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## 17. (0322)→ conservative

a. hold conservative political views

持有保守的政治观点 ((a.) opposed to great or sudden social change; showing that you prefer traditional styles and values 保守的，守旧的 ► conserve, 保存。-ative, 形容词后缀。)

b. a conservative 保守的；保守派的 dress style

保守的着装风格

c. a conservative estimate

(cautious and perhaps low)

保守的估计（谨慎的，可能偏低的） ((a.) (of an estimate) lower than what is probably the real amount or number (估计) 保守的，低估的)

d. make a conservative guess about the cost

对成本做一个保守的猜测

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## 18. (0323)→ convert

a. convert (v.) sunlight into electricity using solar panels 太阳能电池板

用太阳能电池板将阳光转化为电能 ((v.) to change or make something change from one form, purpose, system, etc. to another (使) 转变，转换，转化 ► con-, 共同，一起。vertere, 转，词源同 verse, -vert. )

b. convert (v.) pounds **to** dollars

将英镑兑换成美元

c. convert to a different religion

(change one's beliefs)

改信不同的宗教（改变信仰） ((v.) to change your religion or beliefs 改变宗教（或信仰），皈依）

d. convert to Buddhism

皈依佛教

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## 19. (0324)→ crater

a. look into the crater (撞击或爆炸形成的) 坑，弹坑；火山口；穴，洞 of an active volcano

看向一个活火山的火山口 ((n.) a large hole in the top of a volcano 火山口 ▶ 源自希腊语 kratēr, 大碗 , 混合器 , 来自 kerannynai, 混合。 )

- b. the moon' s surface is covered with craters

月球表面布满了环形山



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## 20. (0325)→ cylinder

- a. a gas cylinder 圆柱体 , 圆筒 ; 汽缸 for cooking

烹饪用的煤气罐 ((n.) a solid or hollow figure with round ends and long straight sides 圆柱体 , 圆筒 ▶ 源自希腊语 kylindros, 滚动物 , 滚筒。来自 kylindein, 滚动。 )

- b. the engine' s cylinders

(in a car)

发动机的气缸 ( 汽车中 )

- c. a cylinder of oxygen

氧气瓶



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## 21. (0326)→ degrade

- a. plastic that degrades (v.) slowly in the environment

在环境中缓慢降解的塑料 ((v.) to become or make something become worse, especially in quality ( 尤指质量 ) 降低 , 下降 , 退化 ▶ de-, 向下。 grade, 等级 , 级别。 )

- b. degrade (v.) the performance of the system

降低系统的性能

- c. feel degraded 降低...身份 ; 侮辱...的人格 ; 使受屈辱 by the humiliating 丢脸的 ; 羞辱性的 treatment

(lower in dignity)

因受辱而感到尊严受损 ( 降低尊严 ) ((v.) to treat somebody in a way that makes them lose respect for themselves 侮辱 , 贬低)

d. degrade oneself by lying

因撒谎而贬低自己

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## 22. (0327)→ determine

a. determine (v.) the cause of the problem

确定问题的原因 ((v.) to discover the facts about something; to calculate something exactly 查明，测定，准确算出 ► de-, 表强调。terminare, 限定，结束，词源同 term, terminate。)

b. determine the *exact location* 准确位置 using GPS

用GPS确定精确位置

c. be determined 下定决心的，坚决的 to succeed

(have a firm decision)

决心要成功（下定决心） ((v.) to make a firm decision to do something 决定，决心)

d. determine to finish the project on time

决心按时完成项目

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## 23. (0328)→ disperse

a. police **dispersed the crowd** with tear gas

警察用催泪瓦斯驱散了人群 ((v.) to move apart and go away in different directions; to make somebody/something do this (使) 分散，散开，驱散 ► dis-, 分开。spargere, 散播，词源同 sparse, -perse。)

b. the clouds dispersed and the sun came out

云散了，太阳出来了

c. disperse (v.) seeds over a wide area

将种子撒播到广阔的区域 ((v.) to spread or to make something spread over a wide area 散布，散发，传播)

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## 24. (0329)→ domain

a. a famous domain 领域，范围；领土，势力范围 in history

(territory)

历史上著名的领地 ((n.) (formal) an area of territory owned or controlled by a particular ruler or government (领土) 领域，领地，势力范围 ► 源自拉丁语 dominium, 所有权，领土。来自 dominus, 主人，词源同 dominate, -ain。)

b. the king' s domain

国王的领土

c. the domain of science

(field of knowledge)

科学领域 ( 知识领域 ) ((n.) an area of knowledge or activity; especially one that somebody is responsible for ( 知识或活动的 ) 领域 , 范围)

d. outside my domain of expertise 专长 , 专门技能 ( 知识 )

超出我的专业领域

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## 25. (0330)→ earthenware

a. an earthenware (a.)陶制的 pot used for cooking

用于烹饪的陶罐 ((n.) pots, dishes, etc. made of baked clay 陶器 , 瓦器 ► earthen, 土制的。 ware, 物品 , 器皿。 → earth, 土。 ware, 器具。 )

b. decorate (v.) the house with colorful earthenware 陶器

用彩色的陶器装饰房子

c. fragile (a.) earthenware plates

易碎的陶盘

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## 26. (0331)→ embrace

a. embrace an old friend warmly

热情地拥抱一位老朋友 ((v.) to put your arms around somebody as a sign of love or friendship 抱 , 拥抱 ► em-, 进入。 brace, 手臂 , 来自拉丁语 bracchium。 )

b. the couple 两个 , 几个 ; 一对夫妇 , 一对情侣 embraced each other

那对恋人彼此拥抱

c. embrace new technologies

(accept enthusiastically)

欣然接受新技术 ( 热情地接受 ) ((v.) to accept an idea, a proposal, a set of beliefs, etc., especially when it is done with enthusiasm 欣然接受 , 乐意采纳 ( 思想、建议等 ))

d. embrace the opportunity to study abroad

欣然接受出国留学的机会

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## 27. (0332)→ entity

a. a separate legal entity 实体 , 独立存在体

(like a corporation)

独立的法人实体 ( 如公司 ) ((n.) something that exists separately from other things

and has its own identity 独立存在物，实体 ► 源自拉丁语 *ens*, 存在的东西，来自 *esse*, 是，存在。-ity, 名词后缀。)

b. **regard** (v.) mind and body as distinct 不同的，有区别的；清楚的，明显的 entities 将心灵和身体视为不同的实体

c. a political entity  
一个政治实体

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## 28. (0333)→ evenly

a. **spread** (v.) the icing 糖霜 (用以装饰糕饼等);结冰；糖衣；酥皮 **evenly** (adv.)平均地，均等地 over the cake

把糖霜均匀地涂抹在蛋糕上 ((adv.) in a smooth, flat or equal way 平滑地；平坦地；均匀地 ► even, 平坦的，均匀的。-ly, 副词后缀。)

Example 1. 案例  
icing

( especially BrE ) ( NAmE usually frosting ) [ U ] a sweet mixture of sugar and water, milk, butter or egg white that is used to cover and decorate cakes 糖霜 (用以装饰糕饼等)



a. distribute (v.) the resources evenly among the teams  
在各队之间平均分配资源

b. breathe (v.) evenly and deeply  
均匀而深长地呼吸

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## 29. (0334)→ expressive

a. **an expressive** (a.) 富于表情的，富于表现力的 face that shows many emotions  
一张表情丰富的脸，能表现出许多情感 ((a.) showing your feelings or thoughts in a clear and obvious way 富于表情的，有表现力的 ► express, 表达。-ive, 形容词后缀，表“具有...性质的”。)

b. use **expressive gestures** while speaking  
说话时使用富有表现力的手势

c. her eyes were expressive (a.) of sadness  
(showed sadness)

她的眼睛里流露出悲伤（显示出悲伤） ((a.) ~ of something (formal) showing something; representing something 表现的，表达的)

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### 30. (0335)→ fatal

- a. suffer a fatal injury in the accident

在事故中遭受致命伤 ((a.) causing or ending in death 致命的，导致死亡的 ▶ 源自拉丁语 fatalis, 命运的，致命的。来自 fatum, 命运，词源同 fate, -al. )

- b. a fatal disease/error

致命的疾病/错误

- c. prove fatal to his career

(ruin it completely)

对他的职业生涯造成毁灭性打击（彻底毁掉）

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### 31. (0336)→ flattering

- a. wear a flattering (a.)奉承的；谄媚的 dress that suits (v.)相配；合身；适合；有利于 her figure

穿一件合身且显得漂亮的连衣裙 ((a.) making somebody look more attractive 使人显得更漂亮的 ▶ flatter, 奉承，使显得好看。-ing, 形容词后缀。 )

- b. a flattering photograph

一张拍得好看的照片

- c. flattering remarks 后定说明 intended to gain (v.) favor 较喜欢；偏袒；有利于

旨在获得好感的奉承话 ((a.) saying nice things about somebody, often in a way that is not sincere, in order to please them or get something from them 奉承的，讨好的，谄媚的)

- d. ignore (v.)忽视，对...不予理会 his flattering comments

无视他奉承的评论

---

### 32. (0337)→ formation

- a. watch the formation of crystals under a microscope

在显微镜下观察晶体的形成 ((n.) the action of forming something; the process of being formed 形成，构成，组成 ▶ form, 形成。-ation, 名词后缀。 )

- b. the formation of a new government

新政府的组成

- c. in battle formation 战斗队形

(arrangement of soldiers)

以战斗队形 (士兵的排列) ((n.) a particular arrangement or pattern 队形，排列方式)

d. fly in a V formation

(like geese)

以V字形编队飞行 (像大雁一样)

---

### 33. (0338)→ fungus

a. mold is a type of fungus 真菌 that grows on food

霉菌是生长在食物上的一种真菌 ((n.) ([pl] fungi / 'fʌŋgəi/, funguses) any plant without leaves, flowers or green colouring, usually growing on other plants or on decaying matter. Mushrooms and mould are both fungi. 真菌 (如蘑菇、霉菌) ▶ 源自拉丁语 fungus, 蘑菇, 真菌。)

b. a poisonous (a.) fungus

有毒真菌

c. fungus infections of the skin

皮肤真菌感染

---

### 34. (0339)→ genus

a. classify (v.) the animal within its genus 类, 种; [生物] 属 and species

将这种动物按属和种进行分类 ((n.) (biology) a group into which animals, plants, etc. that have similar characteristics are divided, smaller than a family and larger than a species (生物分类上的)属 ▶ 源自拉丁语 genus, 种类, 类别, 出生。)

b. the genus Panthera 豹属 includes lions, tigers, and leopards 豹

豹属包括狮子、老虎和豹子

c. a *new genus of insects* was discovered

发现了一个新的昆虫属

---

### 35. (0340)→ granite

a. a kitchen countertop 工作台面 made of granite 花岗岩; 坚毅; 冷酷无情

花岗岩做的厨房台面 ((n.) a type of hard grey stone, often used in building 花岗岩, 花岗石 ▶ 源自意大利语 granito, 颗粒状的, 来自 grano, 谷物, 词源同 grain, -ite。)

b. the mountains are composed of granite

这些山是由花岗岩构成的

c. a granite monument

花岗岩纪念碑

---

## 36. (0341)→ hardness

- a. test (v.) the hardness of the metal with a special tool

用特殊工具测试金属的硬度 ((n.) the quality of being difficult to bend, cut or break 坚硬 , 硬度 ► hard, 坚硬的。 -ness, 名词后缀 , 表性质或状态。 )

- b. the hardness of a diamond

钻石的硬度

- c. the hardness [物] 硬度 ; 坚硬 ; 困难 ; 冷酷 of his heart

(lack of sympathy)

他心肠的冷酷 ( 缺乏同情心 ) ((n.) the quality of being severe and unfeeling 冷酷 , 严厉 )

---

## 37. (0342)→ hesitate

- a. **hesitate (v.) for a moment** before answering

在回答前犹豫了一下 ((v.) to be slow to speak or act because you feel uncertain or nervous 犹豫 , 踌躇 ► 源自拉丁语 haesitare, 粘着 , 犹豫。来自 haerere, 粘着 , 词源同 adhere, -ate. )

- b. don't hesitate to ask for help if you need it

如果你需要帮助 , 请不要犹豫

- c. hesitate between two choices

在两个选择间犹豫不决

---

## 38. (0343)→ humidity

- a. high humidity (n.)潮湿 , 湿气 ; 湿度 makes the heat feel worse

高湿度使炎热感觉更难受 ((n.) the amount of water in the air 湿度 , 潮湿 ► humid, 潮湿的。 -ity, 名词后缀。 )

- b. measure (v.) the humidity in the room

测量房间的湿度

- c. *tropical* 热带的 , 热带地区的 *climate* with high humidity

湿度高的热带气候

---

## 39. (0344)→ immigrant

- a. an immigrant (n.) ( 外来 ) 移民 , 侨民 from Europe 后定说明 seeking a better life

来自欧洲寻求更好生活的移民 ((n.) a person who has come to live permanently in a

country that is not their own ( 外来 ) 移民 , 侨民 ► im-, 进入。 migrate, 迁移。 -ant, 表示 “人” 。 )

- b. illegal (a.) immigrants  
非法移民
  - c. the immigrant population in the city  
城市中的移民人口
  - d. immigrant (a.) 移民的 , 迁入的 communities  
移民社区 ((a.) 移民的)
- 

#### 40. (0345)→ incongruous

- a. modern furniture looks incongruous (a.) 不协调的 ; 不一致的 ; 不和谐的 in a classical building  
现代家具放在古典建筑里显得不协调  
((a.) strange, and not suitable in a particular situation 不合适的 , 不协调的 , 不一致的  
► in-, 不。 congruous, 一致的 , 协调的 , 来自 con-, 共同。 gruere, 同意 , 一致。 )
  - b. an incongruous (a.) mix of styles  
不协调的风格混合
  - c. his *casual clothes* were incongruous (a.) at the formal dinner  
他的便装在正式晚宴上显得格格不入
- 

#### 41. (0346)→ injury

- a. suffer (v.) a serious injury in a car crash  
在车祸中受重伤 ((n.) harm done to a person' s or an animal' s body, for example in an accident ( 对躯体的 ) 伤害 , 损伤 ► 源自拉丁语 *injuria*, 错误 , 伤害。来自 in-, 不。 *jus*, 法律 , 权利 , 词源同 *just*, -jury. )
  - b. head/back injury  
头部 / 背部损伤
  - c. do oneself an injury  
(hurt oneself)  
使自己受伤
  - d. add insult 侮辱 , 冒犯 to injury  
(make a bad situation worse)  
雪上加霜 , 伤害之外又加侮辱 ( 使情况更糟 ) ((n.) harm or damage to somebody' s feelings or to their reputation ( 对感情的 ) 伤害 , 挫伤)
-

## 42. (0347)→ integrate

a. **integrate** (v.) (使) 合并，成为一体 theory **with** practice

将理论与实践相结合

((v.) to combine two or more things so that they work together; to combine with something else in this way (使) 合并，成为一体 ► integer, 完整的。-ate, 动词后缀。)

b. integrate (v.) immigrants into society

(make them part of it)

使移民融入社会 (使他们成为社会的一部分) ((v.) ~ sb (into/with sth) | ~ A and B | ~ A with B : to become or make somebody become accepted as a member of a social group, especially when they come from a different culture (使) 加入，融入群体)

c. the school integrates (v.) students 后定说明 with and without disabilities

这所学校融合了有残疾和没有残疾的学生

---

## 43. (0348)→ investigate

a. police investigate (v.) the cause of the fire

警方调查火灾原因 ((v.) to carefully examine the facts of a situation, an event, a crime, etc. to find out the truth about it or how it happened 调查，审查 ► in-, 进入。vestigare, 追踪，调查。来自 vestigium, 足迹，词源同 vestige, -ate。)

b. investigate (v.) a complaint

调查投诉

c. scientists investigate (v.) the effects of the drug

科学家研究药物的效果 ((v.) to try to find out information about somebody's character, activities, etc. 调查 (某人))

---

## 44. (0349)→ Jupiter

a. Jupiter is the largest planet in our solar system

木星是我们太阳系中最大的行星 ((n.) the planet that is fifth in order from the sun and is the largest in the solar system 木星 ► 源自拉丁语 Jupiter, 朱庇特 (罗马神话中的主神)。)

b. observe (v.) Jupiter through a telescope

通过望远镜观察木星

c. the moons of Jupiter

木星的卫星

- d. in Roman mythology, Jupiter was the king of the gods  
((n.) (in Roman mythology) the king of the gods 朱庇特 (罗马神话中的主神))
- 

#### 45. (0350)→ launch

- a. launch (v.) a satellite into orbit  
将卫星发射入轨 ((v.) to send something such as a spacecraft, weapon, etc. into space, into the sky or through water 发射，投射 (航天器、武器等) ► 源自盎格鲁-诺曼语 launcher, 投掷。)
  - b. launch a missile from a submarine  
从潜艇发射导弹
  - c. launch a new product on the market  
(introduce)  
向市场推出一款新产品 (推出) ((v.) to start an activity, especially an organized one 开始从事，发起，发动 (尤指有组织的活动))
  - d. launch an attack/an investigation/a campaign  
发动攻击/展开调查/发起运动
- 

#### 46. (0351)→ limb

- a. stretch one's limbs /after sitting for hours  
坐了几个小时后伸展一下四肢 ((n.) an arm or a leg; a similar part of an animal, such as a wing 肢，臂，腿，翼 ► 源自古英语 lim, 肢。)
  - b. an artificial limb  
(prosthetic)  
假肢 (义肢)
  - c. break a limb in a fall  
跌倒时摔断一条肢体
  - d. climb out 爬升 on a limb of the tree  
(also: take a risk)  
爬到一根树枝上 (也指：冒险) ((n.) a large branch of a tree 大树枝，粗枝)
- 

#### 47. (0352)→ longing

- a. a longing (n.)渴望，热望 for home  
(feeling of wanting to be back home)  
对家乡的思念 (想要回家的感觉) ((n.) a strong feeling of wanting something or someone 渴望，盼望，向往 ► long, 渴望。-ing, 名词后缀。)

b. a deep longing (n.) for peace

对和平的深切渴望

c. with longing (n.) in his eyes

眼中带着渴望

d. a longing (a.)渴望的 look at the chocolate cake

(showing desire)

渴望地看着巧克力蛋糕 ( 显示出渴望 ) ((a.) (literary) having or showing a strong desire 渴望的 , 热望的 )

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#### 48. (0353)→ majestic

a. a majestic (a.)雄伟的 , 壮丽的 , 威严的 *mountain range* 山脉 against the sky

衬托着天空的雄伟山脉 ((a.) impressive because of size or beauty 雄伟的 , 庄严的 , 壮丽的 ► majesty, 雄伟 , 庄严。 -ic, 形容词后缀。 )

b. a majestic (a.) eagle soaring overhead

在头顶翱翔的雄鹰

c. *the majestic sound* of a symphony 交响乐 orchestra ( 大型的 ) 管弦乐队

交响乐团雄壮的声音

---

#### 49. (0354)→ maximum

a. reach the maximum speed 后定说明 allowed on the highway

达到高速公路允许的最高速度

((a.) as large, fast, etc. as is possible; the greatest that is possible or allowed 最高的 , 最大的 , 顶点的 ► 源自拉丁语 maximus, 最大的。 )

b. the maximum temperature 后定说明 recorded today

今天记录到的最高温度

c. achieve (v.) maximum efficiency

达到最高效率

d. a maximum of three guests are allowed

(the greatest amount)

最多允许三位客人 ( 最大数量 ) ((n.) the greatest amount, size, speed, etc. that is possible, recorded or allowed 最大量 , 最大限度 , 最高极限)

---

#### 50. (0355)→ meticulously

a. meticulously 细致地 ; 一丝不苟地 ; 拘泥地 clean every corner of the room

一丝不苟地打扫房间的每个角落 (adv.) in a way that pays careful attention to every

detail 一丝不苟地，细致地，小心翼翼地 ► meticulous, 一丝不苟的。-ly, 副词后缀。来自拉丁语 metus, 恐惧，害怕，忧虑。即充满恐惧的，后引申词义谨慎的，小心翼翼的。 )

b. plan (v.) the project meticulously  
细致地规划这个项目

c. meticulously organized (a.) files  
整理得井井有条的文件

---

## 51. (0356)→ mode

a. switch the camera to manual mode

将相机切换到手动模式 ((n.) a particular way of doing something; a particular type of something 方式，风格，样式 ► 源自拉丁语 modus, 方式，尺度。)

b. a mode of transportation 运输，运送；交通运输系统；运输工具，交通方式

(bus, train, etc.)

一种交通方式（巴士、火车等）

c. the most popular mode of communication

最流行的沟通方式

d. be in a happy mode

(mood or state)

处于开心的状态 ((n.) (formal) the way somebody is feeling or the way they behave at a particular time 状态，状况)

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## 52. (0357)→ motif

a. a floral motif (n.) 装饰图案；装饰图形 on the wallpaper

墙纸上的花卉图案 ((n.) a design or a pattern used as a decoration 装饰图案，装饰图形  
► 源自法语 motif, 动机，主题。来自motive的法语拼写形式。)

b. a recurring 反复出现，再次发生 motif (文学作品或音乐的) 主题，主旨，动机 in the artist's work

(repeated theme)

艺术家作品中反复出现的主题 (反复出现的主题) ((n.) a subject, an idea or a phrase that is repeated and developed in a work of literature or a piece of music (文学、艺术的) 主题，中心思想)

c. the love motif in the novel

小说中的爱情主题

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## 53. (0358)→ nectar

- a. bees collect (v.) nectar 花蜜；果汁 from flowers to make honey  
蜜蜂从花朵中采集花蜜来酿蜜 ((n.) the sweet liquid that is produced by flowers and collected by bees for making honey 花蜜 ▶ 源自希腊语 nektar, 神饮。)
- b. hummingbirds 蜂鸟 feed (v.)饲养，喂养，为...提供食物；以...为食物，吃食 on nectar  
蜂鸟以花蜜为食
- c. the nectar of a peach  
(sweet juice)  
桃子的甜美汁液
- 

#### 54. (0359)→ notice

- a. **take notice** 注意,留心 of the warning signs  
注意警告标志 ((n.) the fact of somebody paying attention to somebody/something or knowing about something 注意, 察觉, 理会 ▶ 源自拉丁语 notitia, 认识, 消息, 来自 noscere, 知道, 词源同 note, notion。)
- b. bring something to someone' s notice  
(make them aware of it)  
使某人注意到某事
- c. **give notice** 通知, 告知 of one' s resignation  
(announce formally)  
发出辞职通知 (正式宣布) ((n.) a formal letter or statement saying that you will or must leave your job or house at the end of a particular period of time 通知, 预告, 辞呈)
- d. **hand in** 提交 one' s notice  
提交辞呈  
**(hand sth←→'in (to sb))** : ( BrE also also , **give sth 'in (to sb)** ) to give sth to a person in authority, especially a piece of work or sth that is lost 提交, 呈交, 上交 (尤指书面材料或失物)
- e. notice (v.) a small change in his behavior  
(see or become aware of)  
注意到他行为上的细微变化 (看到或意识到) ((v.) to see or become aware of somebody/something 看(或听)到, 注意到, 意识到)
- 

#### 55. (0360)→ odor

- a. a pleasant odor 气味；名声 of fresh bread  
新鲜面包的怡人气味 ((n.) (especially American English) a smell, especially one that is unpleasant (尤指难闻的) 气味, 臭味 ▶ 源自拉丁语 odor, 气味。)

b. the odor of garbage from the alley 小巷，胡同

从小巷传来的垃圾臭味

c. body odor

体味

d. be in good odor with someone

(be in favor)

受到某人好评 (受青睐) ((n.) [U] (formal) reputation 名声，声誉)

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## 56. (0361)→ organic

a. buy organic 有机的，绿色的 vegetables from the farm

从农场购买有机蔬菜 ((a.) (of food, farming methods, etc.) produced or practised

without using artificial chemicals (食物、耕作方式等) 有机的，不使用化肥的，绿色的

► organ, 器官。-ic, 形容词后缀。)

b. organic farming

有机农业

c. the *organic* 有机物的；生物的，器官的 structure of the body

(related to organs)

身体的有机结构 (与器官相关的) ((a.) (of a living thing or its parts) produced by or

coming from living things (生物或其组成部分) 有机的，生物的)

d. organic matter 有机物 in the soil

土壤中的有机质

e. the growth was organic 逐渐的；演进的；自然的, not planned

(developing naturally)

这种增长是自然的，而非计划的 (自然发展的) ((a.) [usually before noun] happening

or developing in a natural and continuous process 自然发展的，演进的)

---

## 57. (0362)→ oyster

a. eat (v.) fresh oysters 牡蛎 on the half shell

吃新鲜的生蚝 ((n.) a large flat shellfish. Some types of oyster are eaten as food, and others produce shiny white jewels called pearls. 牡蛎，蚝 ► 源自希腊语 ostreon, 牡蛎。)

b. cultivate (v.) pearls in oysters

在牡蛎中养殖珍珠

c. the world is your oyster

(idiom: you can achieve anything)

世界是你的牡蛎 ( 习语 : 你可以成就任何事, 世界是属于你的 )



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## 58. (0363)→ patch

- a. sew (v.) a patch on the torn 撕碎 , 撕裂 ; 撕破 , 划破 jeans

在破洞的牛仔裤上缝一块补丁 ((n.) a small area of something, especially one which is different from the area around it (与周围不同的) 斑 , 小块 ▶ 词源不确定 , 可能与 piece 有关。)

- b. a damp patch on the wall

墙上的一块湿斑

- c. *a patch of blue sky* between the clouds

云层间的一小块蓝天

- d. **go through** a rough patch 一段 ( 艰难 ) 岁月 ; 一段 ( 痛苦 ) 日子

(difficult period)

经历一段困难时期 ( 困难时期 ) ((n.) (informal) a difficult or unhappy period of time

一段 ( 艰难或不幸的 ) 时期 )

- e. a bad patch in his life

他人生中的一段低潮期

---

## 59. (0364)→ percussion

- a. play percussion 打击乐器 , 敲击乐器 in the band

(drums, etc.)

在乐队中演奏打击乐器 ( 鼓等 ) ((n.) musical instruments that you play by hitting them with your hand or with a stick, for example drums 打击乐器 ▶ 源自拉丁语 percutere, 敲击。来自 per-, 完全。 quatere, 摆动 , 打击。 )

- b. the percussion section of the orchestra

管弦乐队的打击乐组

- c. a percussion instrument

(like a tambourine)

一件打击乐器 ( 如铃鼓 )

# PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

HAND DRAWN VECTOR SET



## 60. (0365)→ physicist

- a. a theoretical physicist 后定说明 working on quantum mechanics

研究量子力学的理论物理学家 ((n.) a scientist who studies physics 物理学家，物理学研究者 ► physics, 物理学。-ist, 表示“从事...的人”。)

- b. a nuclear physicist

核物理学家

- c. consult (v.) with a physicist about the experiment 实验，试验

就实验咨询物理学家

## 61. (0366)→ plot

- a. uncover (v.) a plot to assassinate the leader

揭露刺杀领导人的阴谋 ((n.) a secret plan by a group of people to do something harmful or illegal 密谋，阴谋 ► 词源不确定，可能与 complot 有关。)

- b. hatch (v.) 孵化，孵出；密谋，策划 a plot against the government

策划反政府的阴谋

c. the plot 阴谋 , 密谋 ; 情节 of the novel

(storyline)

小说的情节 ( 故事情节 ) ((n.) the series of events which form the story of a novel, play, film, etc. ( 小说、戏剧、电影等的 ) 情节)

d. a complicated plot with many twists 转动 ; 旋转 ; ( 故事或情况的 ) 转折 , 转变 , 突然变化

有许多转折的复杂情节

e. **plot (v.)** ( 在地图上 ) 画出 , 标出 ; 构思 ( 情节 ) ; 绘制 ( 曲线 ) a graph on paper  
(mark points and draw lines)

在纸上绘制图表 ( 标点连线 ) ((v.) to mark something on a map, for example the position or course of something 绘制 ( 曲线图 ) , 在图上标出)

f. **plot (v.) a course** across the ocean

绘制横渡海洋的航线

g. **plot with others** to steal the money

(plan secretly)

与他人密谋偷钱 ( 秘密计划 ) ((v.) to make a secret plan to harm somebody 密谋 , 暗中策划)

---

## 62. (0367)→ portray

a. **portray (v.)** 描绘 , 描写 a historical figure in a movie

在电影中饰演一位历史人物 ((v.) to show somebody/something in a picture; to describe somebody/something in a piece of writing 描绘 , 描画 , 描写 ► por-, 向前。 traire, 拉 , 画 , 词源同 draw, trace. )

b. the painting portrays (v.) a peaceful village scene

这幅画描绘了一个宁静的村庄景象

c. **portray (v.) him as a hero**

(represent or describe in that way)

把他描绘成英雄 ( 那样表现或描述 ) ((v.) ~ sb/sth (as sb/sth) to describe or show somebody/something in a particular way, especially when this does not give a complete or accurate impression of what they are like ( 尤指以不准确或带有偏见的方式 ) 描绘 , 描述 , 表现 )

d. the media 谓 often portrays (v.) immigrants negatively

媒体常常负面地描绘移民

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## 63. (0368)→ predator

a. the lion is *an apex* 顶点 , 最高点 *predator* at the top of the food chain

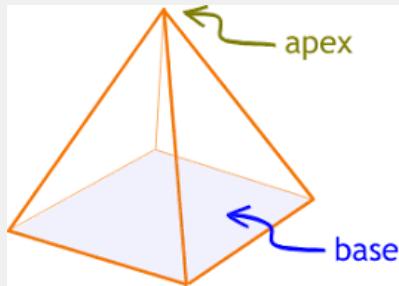
狮子是位于食物链顶端的顶级捕食者 ((n.) an animal that kills and eats other animals 捕食性动物 , 食肉动物 ▶ 源自拉丁语 *praedator*, 猥亵者。来自 *praedari*, 猥亵 , 词源同 *prey*, -or。 )

Example 2. 案例

*apex*

the top or highest part of sth 顶点 ; 最高点

发音释义 : [ˈeɪpeks] n. 顶点 ; 尖端 词源解析 : *apex*←拉丁语 *apex* ( 顶点 ) 趣味记忆 : *apex*→联想APEC ( 亚太经济合作组织 ) →APEC峰会→顶点 衍生词 : *apical* ( 顶点的、舌尖音 )



a. birds of prey 猛禽,食肉鸟类 are predators

猛禽是捕食者

Example 3. 案例

*Birds of prey*

- *prey* = 猎物 ( 名词 ) / 捕食 ( 动词 )
- *of prey* = 介词短语作定语 , 字面是 “ 属于猎物的 ” 或 “ 涉及猎食的 ” , 用来形容这类鸟的特性。  
**使用 “ of + 抽象名词 ” 的结构 , 来定义这类鸟的核心属性是 “ 捕食 ” 。**
- “ *Birds of prey* ” 字面直译是 : “ **涉及猎食的, 以猎物为食的鸟** ” 或 “ 捕猎的鸟 ” 。

**“ Birds of prey ” 这个结构 , 相当于 “ birds that take/catch prey ” ( 捕食猎物的鸟 ) 。介词 “ of ” 在这里表示 “ 具有..... 特性 ” 或 “ 关于..... ” 。**

类似的英文短语结构还有 : - Beast of burden = 负担重物的野兽 → 役畜 ( 如牛、马 ) - Man of honor = 具有荣誉的人 → 君子 - A matter of importance = 具有重要性的事情 → 要事

*Birds of prey*, or raptors, are carnivorous birds—including eagles, hawks, falcons, and owls—defined by their hunting prowess, using keen eyesight, sharp talons, and hooked beaks to hunt vertebrates or scavenge.

猛禽 , 或称猛禽 , 是食肉鸟类——包括鹰、隼、猎鹰和猫头鹰——它们以卓越的狩猎能力著称 , 利用敏锐的视力、锋利的爪子 , 和钩状的喙 , 来捕猎脊椎动物 , 或以腐肉为食。

a. protect (v.) the sheep from predators

保护羊群免受捕食者侵害

b. a corporate (a.)公司的 ; 法人的 ; 共同的 , 全体的 *predator*

(company that takes over others)

企业掠夺者 ( 收购其他公司的企业 )

((n.) (disapproving) a person or an organization that uses weaker people for their own advantage 剥削者，掠夺者)

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## 64. (0369)→ **principal**

- a. *the principal* 最重要的，首要的；本金的，母金的 *reason* for the failure was lack of funding 专款，拨款  
失败的主要原因是缺乏资金 ((a.) [only before noun] most important; main 最重要的，主要的 ▶ 源自拉丁语 *principalis*, 主要的，第一的。来自 *princeps*, 第一的，词源同 *prince*, -al. )
  - b. *the principal character* 主要角色 in the story  
故事中的主角
  - c. *one of the country's principal cities*  
该国的主要城市之一
  - d. *the school principal* (n.) <美> (美国公立中小学的) 校长  
(*head teacher*)  
学校校长 (校长) ((n.) the person who is in charge of a school or college 校长，院长)
  - e. *meet (v.) with the principal* to discuss the issue  
与校长会面讨论这个问题
- 

## 65. (0370)→ **pronounced**

- a. *have a pronounced (a.)* 显著的；很明显的；表达明确的 *accent* from the South  
带有明显的南方口音 ((a.) very obvious, easy to notice or strongly expressed 明显的，显著的，明确的 ▶ *pronounce*, 发音。-ed, 形容词后缀。引申为“说出来的”，即明显的。)
  - b. *a pronounced difference* in their opinions  
他们意见上的明显差异
  - c. *a pronounced tendency* to exaggerate (v.) 夸大，言过其实；使扩大  
明显的夸张倾向
- 

## 66. (0371)→ **publication**

- a. *the monthly publication of the magazine*  
杂志的每月发行 ((n.) [U] the act of printing a book, a magazine, etc. and making it available to the public; the process of being published 出版，发表，公布 ▶ *public*, 公开的。-ation, 名词后缀。)

b. the *publication date* of the new novel

新小说的出版日期

c. a list of his academic publications 出版物

(books, papers, etc.)

他的学术出版物清单 (书籍、论文等) ((n.) [C] a book, magazine, etc. that has been published 出版物，书刊)

d. a respected scientific publication

一本受人尊敬的科学刊物

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## 67. (0372)→ race

a. win (v.) the 100-meter race in the Olympics

赢得奥运会100米赛跑 ((n.) a competition between people, animals, vehicles, etc. to see which one is the faster or fastest 赛跑，速度竞赛 ► 源自古 Norse rās, 奔跑，急流。)

b. a horse race

赛马

c. enter the race 竞争，角逐 for mayor

(competition)

参加市长竞选 (竞争) ((n.) a situation in which a number of people, groups, organizations, etc. are competing, especially for political power (尤指对政治权力的) 竞争，角逐)

d. the *arms* 武装；配备 *race* 军备竞赛 between nations

国家间的军备竞赛

e. people of different races and cultures

不同种族和文化的人们 ((n.) [C, U] one of the main groups that humans can be divided into according to their physical differences, for example the colour of their skin 人种，种族)

f. racial discrimination 歧视，区别对待；区分

种族歧视

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## 68. (0373)→ raven

a. a large black raven 渡鸦 (羽毛黑色，鸣声刺耳) 后定说明 perched (v.)栖息 on the fence 篱笆，栅栏，围栏

一只停栖在篱笆上的黑色大乌鸦

((n.) a large bird of the crow family, with shiny black feathers and a rough,

unpleasant call 渡鸦，大乌鸦 ▶ 源自古英语 hræfn, 乌鸦。 -rav-抓 + -en动词词尾. 来自 rapere, 抓走，夺走，词源同 rape, ravish. 后引申词义饥饿，狼吞虎咽。 )

b. in some cultures, the raven is a symbol of wisdom 智慧，才智 or death 在一些文化中，渡鸦是智慧或死亡的象征

c. the raven's croak 呱呱叫声；低沉沙哑的说话声  
渡鸦的叫声



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## 69. (0374)→ recover

a. recover (v.)找回；寻回；找到 stolen goods from the thief

从小偷那里追回被盗物品 ((v.) to get back something that was lost or stolen 找回，重新得到 (丢失或被盗之物) ▶ re-, 重新。 cover, 覆盖，获得。)

b. recover the lost data from the damaged hard drive

从损坏的硬盘中恢复丢失的数据

c. recover from a serious illness

(get better)

从重病中康复 (好转) ((v.) ~ (from something) to get well again after being ill, hurt, etc. 恢复健康，康复)

d. recover (v.) from the shock of the news

从那个消息的震惊中恢复过来

e. the economy is recovering from the recession (经济的)衰退(期)

经济正在从衰退中复苏 ((v.) (of a country, economy, etc.) to return to a normal state after a period of trouble or difficulty (国家、经济等) 恢复，复苏)

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## 70. (0375)→ regular

a. keep *regular hours* 正常工作时间

(same time every day)

作息规律 (每天同一时间) ;过有规律的生活

((a.) happening or doing something often, especially at the same time each week,

day, etc. 定时的 , 定期的 , 规律的 ► 源自拉丁语 regularis, 规则的。来自 regula, 直尺 , 规则 , 词源同 rule, -ar. )

- b. have a regular check-up 检查 , 核对 ; 体格检查 with the doctor  
定期做身体检查
  - c. a regular customer 常客 at the café  
(frequent)  
咖啡馆的常客 ( 频繁的 ) ((a.) happening or doing something often 经常的 , 频繁的)
  - d. a regular pulse 规则脉 , 整齐脉 /rhythm 节奏 , 韵律 , 节拍  
(steady and even)  
规律的脉搏/节奏 ( 平稳均匀的 ) ((a.) following a pattern, especially with the same time and space in between each thing and the next 匀称的 , 均匀的)
  - e. regular 规则的 ; 有规律的 ; 间隙均匀的 ; 定时的 teeth  
整齐的牙齿
- 

## 71. (0376)→ render

- a. render (v.)使成为 ; 使变得 ; 使处于某状态 the building in a modern style  
(depict in art)  
以现代风格, 描绘这栋建筑 ( 用艺术描绘 )  
((v.) (formal) to cause somebody/something to be in a particular state or condition  
使成为 , 使变得 , 使处于某状态 ► 源自古法语 rendre, 归还 , 给予。来自拉丁语 reddere. )
  - b. the shock rendered 使成为 ; 使变得 ; 使处于某状态 him speechless  
震惊使他哑口无言
  - c. render the fat 脂肪 from the meat  
(melt it)  
从肉中熬出油脂 ( 融化它 ) ((v.) to give somebody something, especially in return for something or because it is expected 给予 , 提供 , 提交)
  - d. render (v.)递交 ; 呈献 ; 提交 assistance 帮助 , 援助 to those in need  
向需要帮助的人提供援助
  - e. render (v.)表达 ; 表演 ; 演示 *an account* 描述 , 报道 of the events  
(give a description)  
描述事件的经过 ( 给出描述 ) ((v.) (formal) to express or perform something 表达 , 表演 , 演奏)
- 

## 72. (0377)→ reserve

- a. a nature reserve 自然保护区 for protecting wildlife  
保护野生动物的自然保护区 ((n.) a piece of land that is a protected area for animals, plants, etc. (动植物) 保护区, 自然保护区 ► re-, 回, 向后。 servare, 保持, 词源同 serve, conserve. )
- b. a forest reserve 自然保护区  
森林保护区
- c. keep some money in reserve (n.) 储备 (量), 储藏 (量) for emergencies 紧急情况 (as a backup)  
留一些钱以备不时之需 (作为备用) ((n.) [C, usually pl., U] a supply of something that is available to be used in the future or when it is needed 储备 (量), 储藏 (量))
- d. oil reserves 储量  
石油储量
- e. reserve (v.) 预订, 预约 a table at the restaurant 餐厅  
(book in advance)  
在餐厅预订一张桌子 (提前预订) ((v.) to ask for a seat, table, room, etc. to be available for you or somebody else at a future time 预订, 预约)
- f. reserve (v.) 保留, 预留 judgment 判断 until more facts are known (delay)  
在了解更多事实之前暂不出判断 (延迟) ((v.) to keep something for somebody/something, so that it cannot be used by any other person or for any other reason 保留, 预留)

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### 73. (0378)→ retrieve

- a. retrieve (v.) 取回, 索回, 找回 a lost file from the computer  
从电脑中检索丢失的文件 ((v.) to bring or get something back, especially from a place where it should not be 取回, 索回, 找回 ► re-, 重新。 trive, 找到, 来自古法语 trover。 )
- b. dogs are trained to retrieve 捡回 game 猎物 for hunters  
狗被训练为猎人捡回猎物
- c. retrieve 捡回 the ball that went over the fence 篱笆  
捡回越过篱笆的球
- d. retrieve 扭转颓势, 挽回 the situation  
(make it right again)  
挽回局面 (使其恢复正常) ((v.) to make a bad situation better; to get back something that was lost 扭转颓势, 挽回)

## 74. (0379)→ roam

a. roam (v.)漫步，闲逛，游荡 the streets at night

在夜晚的街道上游荡 ((v.) to walk or travel around an area without any definite aim or direction 漫步，闲逛，游荡 ▶ 词源不确定，可能与 ramble 有关。)

b. cattle 牛 roaming (v.)漫步 freely in the field

在田野里自由漫步的牛

c. let your imagination roam (v.)漫游

(wander freely)

让你的想象力自由驰骋（自由漫游）((n.) an act of roaming 漫步，漫游)

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## 75. (0380)→ rust

a. iron gates that have begun to rust (v.)

开始生锈的铁门 ((v.) to become covered with rust 生锈 ▶ 源自古英语 rūst, 锈。)

b. the old bicycle rusted (v.) in the rain

旧自行车在雨中生了锈

c. a rust-colored (a.)铁锈色的 stain 污渍

(reddish-brown color)

铁锈色的污渍（红褐色）((n.) a reddish-brown substance 物质 that is formed 形成 on some metals 金属 by the action 作用 of water 水 and air 空气 锈，铁锈）

d. covered (v.)覆盖 in rust 锈

锈迹斑斑

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## 76. (0381)→ schedule

a. schedule (v.)安排，为...安排时间 a meeting for next Monday

(plan for a time)

为下周一安排一次会议（计划时间）((v.) to arrange for something to happen at a particular time 安排，为...安排时间 ▶ 源自拉丁语 schedula, 小纸片，来自希腊语 skhidē, 纸莎草纸。)

b. the train is scheduled (v.) to arrive at 3 p.m. 下午三点

火车定于下午3点到达

c. a busy (a.) work schedule

(timetable)

繁忙的工作日程表（时间表）((n.) a plan that lists all the work that you have to do and when you must do each thing 工作计划，日程安排）

d. ahead of/behind schedule 计划

提前/落后于计划

e. the conference 会议 schedule 计划 (表) , 进度表

(list of events)

会议日程表 (活动清单) ((n.) a list of the times when events 事件 are planned 计划 to happen 发生, especially 尤其 the times when buses 公共汽车, trains 火车, etc. leave 离开 and arrive 到达 (公共汽车、火车等的) 时刻表)

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## 77. (0382)→ sediment

a. sediment 沉淀物 settles (v.沉淀 at the bottom of the wine bottle 酒瓶

沉淀物沉淀在酒瓶底部 ((n.) the solid material that settles 沉降 at the bottom of a liquid 沉淀物, 沉渣 ▶ 源自拉丁语 sedimentum, 沉降物。来自 sedere, 坐, 词源同 sedentary, -ment. )

b. river sediment 沉积物

(silt, sand)

河流沉积物 (淤泥、沙子)

c. layers of sediment 沉积物 in the rock

(geological deposits)

岩石中的沉积层 (地质沉积物)

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## 78. (0383)→ shaft

a. a shaft 光束, 光柱; (工具或武器的) 杆, 柄; (机器的) 轴 of sunlight 后定说明

breaking through 穿透 the clouds

一道阳光穿透云层 ((n.) a narrow beam 光束 of light ▶ 源自古英语 sceaf, 杆, 矛, 光束。来自古英语 sceaf, 杆, 柄, 轴, 矛, 来自 Proto-Germanic\*skaftaz, 杆, 来自 PIE\*skep, 削, 砍, 词源同 ship, shape. 引申词义竖井, 井筒。)

b. a mine 矿井 shaft (电梯的) 升降机井, (煤矿的) 竖井

(vertical tunnel)

矿井 (垂直隧道) ((n.) a long, narrow, usually vertical 垂直的 passage 通道 in a building or underground, for example for a lift 电梯 or a mine 矿井. (电梯的) 升降机井, (煤矿的) 竖井)

c. descend (v.)下来, 下降 into the shaft 竖井

下降到竖井里



## 79. (0384)→ shuttle

- a. a *shuttle* (n.) 往返于两地的交通工具，摆渡车,穿梭航班（或班车、火车） *bus service between the airport and the hotel*

机场和酒店之间的穿梭巴士服务 ((n.) a plane, bus or train that travels regularly between two places 穿梭航班（或班车、火车） ▶ 源自古英语 scytel, 飞梭，来自 scēotan, 投掷，射击。)

- b. take 乘坐 the shuttle 穿梭巴士 to the city center

乘坐穿梭巴士去市中心

- c. the space shuttle 航天飞机

(reusable spacecraft)

航天飞机（可重复使用的航天器） ((n.) (also space shuttle) a spacecraft 航天器 that can travel into space and return to earth several times 航天飞机)

- d. shuttle (v.) 穿梭，往返 between New York and Boston

(travel frequently)

频繁往返于纽约和波士顿之间（频繁旅行） ((v.) to travel 出行 frequently 频繁地 between two places 两个地方 频繁往来（于两地之间））

- e. shuttle (v.) the kids to school

(transport them back and forth)

接送孩子们上学（来回运送他们）

## 80. (0385)→ slope

- a. climb (v.) a steep 陡峭的 mountain slope 斜坡，斜面，坡地

攀登陡峭的山坡 ((n.) a surface or piece of land that is high at one end /and low at the other 斜坡，斜面，坡地 ▶ 源自古英语 slupan, 滑。)

- b. a gentle/slight 平缓的/轻微的 slope 缓坡

缓坡

- c. ski (v.) 滑雪 down the slope 斜坡

滑下斜坡

- d. the land slopes(v.) 倾斜 down to the river

(inclines)

土地向河流方向倾斜 ( 倾斜 ) ((v.) to be at an angle so that it is higher at one end than the other 倾斜 , 有坡度)

- e. the roof slopes (v.) 倾斜 sharply  
屋顶倾斜得很厉害
- 

## 81. (0386)→ soul

- a. believe (v.) in the immortality 不朽 of the soul  
相信灵魂不灭 ((n.) the spiritual part of a person , believed to exist after death 灵魂 ▶ 源自古英语 sāwol, 灵魂 , 生命。 )
- b. the search for one' s soul  
(inner self)  
寻找自我的灵魂 ( 内心 ) ((n.) the part of a person that contains their character 性格, thoughts 思想 and feelings , and is not their body 心灵 , 内心 , 精神)
- c. put one' s heart and soul into the work  
(with great effort)  
全身心投入工作 ( 付出巨大努力 )
- d. the soul ( 某种类型的 ) 人 of the party  
(the liveliest person)  
派对中最活跃的人 ((n.) a person of a particular type ( 某种类型的 ) 人)
- e. a kind 善良的 soul 人  
一个好心人
- 

## 82. (0387)→ spiral

- a. a spiral 螺旋形的 , 盘旋的 staircase 楼梯 leading to the top  
通向顶部的螺旋楼梯 ((a.) moving in a continuous curve that winds 缠绕 around a central point 螺旋形的 , 盘旋的 ▶ 源自拉丁语 spiralis, 螺旋的。来自 spira, 线圈 , 来自希腊语 speira. )
- b. a spiral 螺旋形的 shell 贝壳  
螺旋形的贝壳
- c. prices spiraled (v.) 融资式上升 ( 或下降 ) out of control  
(rose quickly and uncontrollably)  
价格失控般飞涨 ( 迅速且无法控制地上涨 ) ((v.) to increase rapidly )
- d. the plane spiraled (v.) 融资式下降 down to the ground  
(descended in a spiral)  
飞机盘旋着坠落到地面 ( 融资式下降 ) ((v.) to move in a continuous curve /that gets

nearer to /or further from its central point /as it goes round 环绕. 螺旋式上升 (或下降) , 盘旋)

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### 83. (0388)→ staff

- a. the teaching (a.) staff (一个机构的) 全体职员, 全体雇员 of the university 大学  
大学的全体教职员 ((n.) [often sing.] the group of people who work for an organization (一个机构的) 全体职员, 全体雇员 ► 源自古英语 stæf, 棍棒, 杆。引申为支撑机构的人。)
- b. a member 成员, 一分子 of staff 员工  
一名员工
- c. be on the staff  
是职员之一
- d. **lean (v.) (身体) 倾斜; 倚靠** on a wooden staff 拐杖, 棍棒  
(walking stick)  
倚靠着一根木杖 (手杖) ((n.) a long stick **used as** a support when walking /or **as** a weapon 拐杖, 棍棒)

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### 84. (0389)→ stereotype

- a. break (v.) the stereotype 模式化观念, 刻板印象, 老套 of the lazy teenager  
打破懒惰青少年的刻板印象 ((n.) a fixed idea or imagethat many people have of a particular type of person or thing , but which is often not true in reality 模式化观念, 刻板印象, 老套 ► stereo-, 立体的, 坚固的。type, 类型。原指印刷用的铅版, 引申为固定的模式。)
- b. conform to 符合 racial 种族的 stereotypes 刻板印象  
符合种族刻板印象
- c. the film challenges (v.) gender 性别的 stereotypes 成见  
这部电影挑战了性别成见
- d. stereotype (v.) 对...形成模式化的看法, 使成陈规 people **based on** their appearance  
(judge them in that fixed way)  
根据外表对人产生刻板印象 (以那种固定的方式判断他们) ((v.) to form a fixed idea about a person or thing /which may not really be true 对...形成模式化的看法, 使成陈规)

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### 85. (0390)→ streamline

a. streamline (v.) ( 尤指为提高效益而 ) 使成流线型 , 使简化 , 使有效率 *the production process* to reduce (v.) costs

简化生产流程以降低成本 ((v.) to make a system, an organization, etc. work better, especially in a way that saves money ( 尤指为提高效益而 ) 使成流线型 , 使简化 , 使有效率 ► stream, 流。 line, 线。 )

b. a streamlined (a.)流线型的 car design

(smooth and efficient)

流线型的汽车设计 ( 流畅而高效 ) ((a.) (of a vehicle 车辆, etc.) having smooth curved shape so that it can move quickly and easily through air or water ( 车辆等 ) 流线型的 )

c. streamlined (a.)精简的 management structure

精简的管理结构

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## 86. (0391)→ subsidize

a. the government subsidizes (v.)资助 , 补助 , 给...发津贴 public transportation 交通 to keep fares 票价 low

政府补贴公共交通以保持低票价 ((v.) to give money to somebody or an organization to help pay (v.) for something; to give a subsidy 资助 , 补助 , 给...发津贴 ► subsidy, 补贴。 -ize, 动词后缀。 )

b. subsidize (v.)补贴 farmers to grow (v.) certain crops 作物

补贴农民种植特定作物

c. art programs 后定说明 subsidized 资助 by private donations 捐款

由私人捐款资助的艺术项目

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## 87. (0392)→ superficial

a. a superficial 表皮的 , 表面的 wound 伤口

(not deep)

表皮伤 ( 不深 ) ((a.)(of a wound or damage) only affecting the surface and therefore not serious ( 伤或损害 ) 表皮的 , 表面的 ► super-, 在上。 ficial, 面的 , 来自 facies, 面。 )

b. superficial 肤浅的 , 浅薄的 knowledge of the subject 学科

(not thorough)

对该学科的肤浅知识 ( 不深入 ) ((a.) (often disapproving) not studying or looking at something thoroughly 完全地 , 极度地 ; 仔细地 , 认真地 , 彻底地; seeing only what is obvious 肤浅的 , 浅薄的 )

c. a superficial 肤浅的 analysis

肤浅的分析

d. **superficial 表面(上)的，乍一看的** *similarities* 相似性 between the two cases  
(on the surface only)

两个案例之间表面的相似性 (仅在表面上) ((a.) appearing to be true real or important until you look at it more carefully 表面(上)的，乍一看的)

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## 88. (0393)→ swamp

a. walk (v.) through a muddy 泥泞的 swamp 沼泽，湿地

走过泥泞的沼泽 ((n.) an area of ground that is very wet or covered with water and in which plants, trees, etc. are growing 沼泽，湿地 ► 可能源自德语 Schwamm, 海绵。)

b. a crocodile 鳄鱼 in the swamp 沼泽

沼泽中的鳄鱼

c. the boat got stuck 卡住 in the swamp 沼泽

船陷在沼泽里了

d. be swamped 浸没，吞没；(喻)压倒，淹没；使疲于应对，使应接不暇 with work (overwhelmed)

被工作压得喘不过气 (不堪重负) ((v.) to give somebody so much of something that they cannot deal with it all 使不堪承受，使疲于应付，使应接不暇)

e. swamp (v.) 使崩溃, 使瘫痪 the system with requests

用大量请求, 使系统瘫痪

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## 89. (0394)→ talent

a. show (v.) a natural 天生的 talent 天才，天资，天赋 for music

展现出音乐天赋 ((n.) a natural ability to do something well 天才，天资，天赋 ► 源自希腊语 talanton, 天平，重量单位，后引申为才能。)

b. a young actor with great talent 天赋，才能

一位才华横溢的年轻演员

c. recruit (v.) 招聘 new talent 人才，有天资的人 for the company  
(skilled people)

为公司招聘新人才 (有技能的人) ((n.) [U] people or a person with a natural ability to do something well 人才，有天资的人)

d. a pool 池塘，后备人员 of local talent 人才

当地的人才库

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## 90. (0395)→ temple

- a. visit (v.) an ancient Greek temple

参观一座古希腊神庙 ((n.) a building used for the worship of a god or gods in some religions 庙宇 , 寺院 , 神殿 ▶ 源自拉丁语 templum, 神圣区域 , 庙宇。 )

- b. a Buddhist 佛教的 temple

佛教寺庙

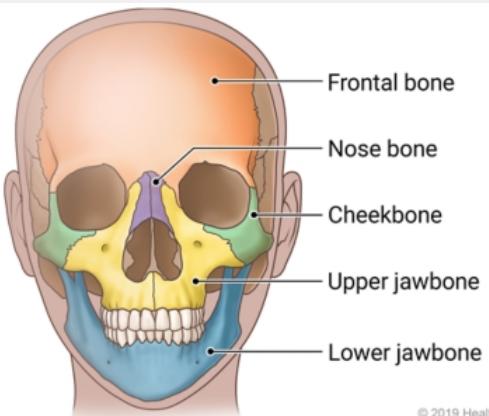
- c. the side 一旁 , 侧面 of the head above the cheekbone 颧骨

(anatomy)

太阳穴 ( 颧骨上方的头部侧面 ) ( 解剖学 ) ((n.) [usually pl.] the flat part at each side of the head, at the same level as the eyes and higher 太阳穴)

### Example 4. 案例

cheekbone



## 91. (0396)→ thereby

- a. he became a citizen 公民, thereby 因此 , 由此 , 从而 gaining the right to vote

他成为了公民 , 从而获得了投票权 ((adv.)(formal) used to introduce the result of the action or situation mentioned 因此 , 由此 ▶ there, 那里。 by, 通过。 )

- b. reduce (v.)减少 expenses 支开 , thereby 从而 increasing (v.) profits 利润

减少开支 , 从而提高利润

- c. she signed (v.) the contract 合同, thereby 从而 agreeing to the terms 条款

她签署了合同 , 从而同意了条款

## 92. (0397)→ timber

- a. cut down 砍伐 timber ( 用于建筑或制作物品的 ) 林木 , 用材林 for construction 建筑

为建筑砍伐木材 ((n.) trees that are grown to be used in building or for making things ( 用于建筑或制作物品的 ) 林木 , 用材林 ▶ 源自古英语 timber, 建筑 , 木材。 )

b. a house built (v.) of timber 木材

木屋

c. the timber 木材 , 原木 industry

木材工业

d. a load 装载量 of timber

(processed wood)

一批木材 ( 加工过的木材 ) ((n.) [U] wood that is prepared for use in building, etc. 木材 , 木料)

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### 93. (0398)→ towel

a. dry (v.) your hands with a clean towel ( 尤指擦身体的 ) 毛巾 , 纸巾

用干净的毛巾擦干手 ((n.) a piece of cloth or paper used for drying things, especially your body ( 尤指擦身体的 ) 毛巾 , 纸巾 ► 源自古法语 toaille, 布 , 毛巾。 )

b. a bath (n.) 沐浴 towel 浴巾

浴巾

c. throw (v.) in the towel 认输

(idiom: admit defeat) 扔毛巾 ( 习语 : 认输 )

((of boxers or their seconds) **throw** a towel or sponge 海绵块 **into** the ring 圈形物 ; 圆圈 ; 圆形表演场 ( 或竞技场 ) /as a token 代币 , 专用辅币 ; 象征 , 标志 of defeat. ( 拳击手或其助手 ) 向拳台上扔毛巾或海绵 , 作为失败的象征 。 )

d. **towel** (v.) 用毛巾擦干 oneself dry after a shower 淋浴

淋浴后用毛巾擦干身体

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### 94. (0399)→ treasure

a. pirates 海盗 buried (v.) treasure ( 金、银、珠宝等 ) 财宝 , 珍宝 on the island

海盗在岛上埋了宝藏 ((n.) a collection of valuable things such as gold, silver and jewellery ( 金、银、珠宝等 ) 财宝 , 珍宝 ► 源自希腊语 thesauros, 宝库 , 珍藏。 )

b. hunt for 寻找 hidden treasure 宝藏

寻找隐藏的宝藏

c. a treasure trove (n.) ( 有价值或令人喜爱的 ) 藏品 ; 无主财宝 , 埋藏物 ; 宝库 of ancient artifacts 文物

大量古代文物的宝库

#### Example 5. 案例

trove = treasure trove 宝库 ; 贵重物品的收藏

treasure trove

- 1.[ U][ C] usually sing. valuable things that are found hidden and whose owner is unknown 无主财宝
2. [ C] usually sing. a place, book, etc. containing many useful or beautiful things 宝藏，宝库(贮藏珍宝、知识等)

→ 缩写自 treasure trove, 找到的珍宝，来自古法语 trover, 打到，发现，来自通俗拉丁语\*tropare, 找到，发现，词源同 turn, trope, troubadour. 在语法格上，该词为动词 trover 的过去分词格。



a. treasure (v.) 珍爱，珍视，珍藏 the time 后定说明 spent (v.) with family

(value highly)

珍视与家人共度的时光(高度重视) ((v.) to have or keep something that you love and that is very valuable to you 珍爱，珍视，珍藏)

b. a treasured (a.) 珍贵的 memory

一段珍贵的回忆

## 95. (0400)→ trumpet

a. play (v.) the trumpet 小号，喇叭 in a jazz band 乐队

在爵士乐队中吹小号 ((n.) a brass musical instrument made of a curved metal tube that you blow into, with three buttons for changing the note 小号，喇叭 ▶ 源自古法语 trompette, 小号，来自 trompe, 号角。)

b. the sound 声音 of a trumpet 小号

小号的声音

c. blow (v.) one's own trumpet 自吹自擂

(idiom: boast)

自吹自擂(习语：吹嘘)



## 96. (0401)→ undermine

a. constant (a.) 持续的 criticism 批评 undermined (v.) 逐渐削弱(信心、权威等)，暗中损害 his confidence 信心

持续的批评削弱了他的信心 ((v.) to make something, especially somebody's

confidence or authority, gradually weaker or less effective 逐渐削弱 (信心、权威等) , 暗中损害 ► under-, 在下。mine, 挖掘。)

- b. undermine (v.)破坏 , 在...下面挖 , 削弱...的基础 the foundations 地基 of the building (dig under)

破坏建筑物的地基 (在下挖掘) ((v.) to dig under something so that it falls or becomes weaker 在...下面挖 , 削弱...的基础)

- c. undermine (v.) the government' s credibility 公信力  
损害政府的公信力
- 

## 97. (0402)→ vacant

- a. a vacant 空着的 , 未被占用的 seat 座位 on the bus  
(empty)

公交车上的一个空座位 (空的) ((a.) (of a seat, hotel room, house, etc.) empty; not being used (座位、旅馆房间、房屋等) 空着的 , 未被占用的 ► 源自拉丁语 vacans, 空的 , 来自 vacare, 空着 , 词源同 vacation, -ant。)

- b. the position 职位 is still vacant 空缺的  
(unfilled job)

这个职位仍然空缺 (未填补的工作) ((a.) (of a job 工作) available for somebody to do (职位) 空缺的)

- c. a vacant 茫然的 , 失神的 expression 表情 on his face  
(showing no interest)

他脸上茫然的表情 (显得不感兴趣) ((a.) (of a look, an expression, etc.) showing no sign that the person is thinking of anything 茫然的 , 失神的. / (如眼神、表情等) 没有任何迹象表明这个人在想什么)

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## 98. (0403)→ version

- a. the English version (同一种物体稍有不同的) 样式 , 型号 , 版本 of the book 书  
这本书的英文版本 ((n.) a form of something that is slightly different from an earlier form or from other forms of the same thing (同一种物体稍有不同的) 样式 , 型号 , 版本 ► 源自拉丁语 versio, 转向 , 翻译。来自 vertere, 转 , 词源同 verse, -ion。)

- b. the latest version of the software  
软件的最新版本

- c. give your version (个人或群体的) 说法 , 描述 of the events  
(your account)

说说你对事件的描述 (你的说法) ((n.) a description of an event from the point of view of a particular person or group of people (个人或群体的) 说法 , 描述)

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## 99. (0404)→ vocal

a. the **vocal** (a.) 噪音的，发声的 *cords* (粗线，细绳；电线) 声带  
(in the throat)

声带 (在喉咙里) ((a.) [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] connected with the voice 噪音的，发声的 ▶ 源自拉丁语 *vocalis*, 声音的，发音的。来自 *vox*, 声音，词源同 *voice*, -al. )

b. **vocal** (a.) 噪音的，发声的，歌唱的;声乐的 *music*  
(singing)  
声乐 (歌唱)

c. be very **vocal** (a.) 大声表达的，直言不讳的 *about his opinions*  
(expressing them loudly)  
对他的意见直言不讳 (大声表达) ((a.) telling people your opinions or protesting  
(v.) about something loudly and with confidence 大声表达的，直言不讳的)

d. a **vocal** (a.) 直言不讳的 *critic* 批评者 of the government  
一位对政府直言不讳的批评者

e. **vowels** 元音 and **consonants** 辅音 are **vocal** (a.) sounds  
元音和辅音，都是发声的音。  
((n.) [C] (phonetics 语音学) a speech sound 后定说明 in which the breath is not obstructed /as it passes through the mouth 元音)

### Example 6. 案例

#### consonant

→ con-, 强调。-son, 声音，词源同sound. 即发出声音的，后指语音学术术语辅音。

### Vowels and consonants

There are 5 vowels

a e i o u

There are 21 consonants.

b c d f g h j  
k l m n p q r  
s t v w x y z

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## 100. (0405)→ weather

a. withstand (v.) all kinds of weather conditions

(rain, sun, wind, etc.)

承受各种天气条件 (雨、太阳、风等) ((n.) the condition of the atmosphere at a particular place and time, such as the temperature, and if there is wind, rain, sun, etc. 天气, 气象 ▶ 源自古英语 weder, 天气, 风暴。)

b. the weather forecast 预报 for tomorrow

明天的天气预报

c. weathered (a.)风化的 wood

(changed by wind, rain, sun)

风化的木材 (被风、雨、阳光改变) ((v.) to change or make something change colour or shape /because of the effect of the sun, rain or wind (因受风吹、日晒、雨淋等) 褪色, 变形)

d. rocks weathered (v.)风化 by centuries of erosion 侵蚀

经过几个世纪侵蚀而风化的岩石

e. weather (v.)平安渡过 (困境), 经受住; (船)航行到 (海角) 的上风 the storm

(idiom: survive a difficult period)

度过风暴 (习语: 度过困难时期) ((v.) to come safely through a difficult period or experience 平安渡过 (困境), 经受住)

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## 101. (0406)→ wonder

a. the seven wonders 奇迹, 奇观, 奇事 of the ancient world

古代世界七大奇迹 ((n.) a thing or event that causes a feeling of surprise and admiration 奇迹, 奇观, 奇事 ▶ 源自古英语 wundor, 奇迹。)

b. a natural 自然的 wonder 奇观 like the Grand Canyon 科罗拉多大峡谷

像大峡谷这样的自然奇观

c. do wonders for one' s confidence

(be very effective) (为某人/替某事) 创造奇迹; 产生神奇作用

对某人的信心大有裨益 (非常有效)

d. wonder (v.)想知道, 想弄明白 why he left so suddenly

(think and want to know)

想知道他为什么突然离开 (思考并想知道) ((v.) to think about something and try to decide what is true, what will happen, what you should do, etc. 想知道, 想弄明白)

e. I wonder (v.) if she got my message .

我想知道她是否收到了我的信息。

f. a wonder (a.)极好的, 灵验的;非凡的, 奇妙的, 神奇的 drug

(extremely effective medicine)

特效药 ( 极其有效的药物 ) ((a.) (only before noun) (informal) causing surprise or admiration 非凡的 , 奇妙的 , 神奇的)

g. feel (v.) wonder 惊奇 , 惊叹 , 惊讶 at the beauty of the scene 景色  
(amazement)

对景色的美丽感到惊叹 ( 惊奇 ) ((n.) [U] a feeling of surprise and admiration that you have when you see or experience something beautiful, unusual or unexpected 惊奇 , 惊叹 , 惊讶)

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