

21天突破托福词汇 (005)

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1. (0407)→ abrupt

a. come to an abrupt 突然的；意外的；唐突的 stop

突然停下 ((a.) sudden and unexpected, often in an unpleasant way 突然的，意外的
(常指令人不快的) ▶ ab-, 离开。rupt, 打破，来自 rumpere, 打破，词源同 rupture,
corrupt.)

b. an abrupt 突然的；意外的；唐突的 change in the weather

天气的骤变

c. an abrupt 粗鲁的；莽撞的；生硬的 manner

(rude and unfriendly)

唐突的举止 (粗鲁且不友好的) ((a.) (of a person' s manner or behaviour) speaking
or acting in a way that seems rude and unfriendly; not taking time to say more
than is necessary (言谈举止) 粗鲁的，莽撞的)

2. (0408)→ acquaint

- a. **acquaint** (v.)使熟悉；使了解；认识 yourself with the new software
(make yourself familiar)
让你自己熟悉新软件（使自己熟悉）((v.) (formal) ~ yourself/sb (with sth) to make somebody/yourself familiar with or aware of something 使熟悉，使了解 ► ac-, 去，朝向。quaint, 知道，词源同 cognition, quaint.)
- b. allow time to acquaint 使熟悉；使了解；认识 yourself with the surroundings 环境；周围的事物
留出时间熟悉周围环境
- c. be acquainted (a.v.)熟悉的；了解的；认识的 with the facts of the case 案件；情况
(know about them)
了解案件的事实（知道它们）((v.) [usually passive] ~ sb (with sb) (formal) to know somebody personally 认识，熟悉)
- d. we are already acquainted 熟悉的；了解的；认识的
我们已经认识了

3. (0409)→ agent

- a. a travel 旅行；旅游 agent 代理人；代理商；经纪人
旅行代理人 ((n.) a person whose job is to act for, or manage the affairs of, other people in business, politics, etc. 代理人，代理商 ► 源自拉丁语 agens, 做事的人。来自 agere, 做，驱动，词源同 act, -ent.)
- b. a real estate 房地产；不动产 agent 代理人；代理商；经纪人
(estate agent)
房地产经纪人
- c. chemical 化学的；化学品 cleaning 清洁的；清扫的 agent 作用剂；制剂；动因
(substance that produces an effect)
化学清洗剂（产生效果的成分）((n.) a chemical or a substance that produces a particular effect or change 作用剂，制剂)
- d. a *raising* 提升；增加；养育 agent (作用剂；制剂)发酵剂 in baking 烘焙；烘烤
(like yeast)
烘焙中的膨松剂（如酵母）

Example 1. 案例

raising agent :

发酵剂：用于面食或糕点制作中的一种物质，促使面团膨胀发酵。

4. (0410)→ ample

- a. have ample (a.) 足够的；丰裕的；大量的 time to finish the work
有充足的时间完成工作 ((a.) enough or more than enough 足够的，丰裕的 ▶ 源自拉丁语 *amplus*, 宽敞的，丰富的。)
- b. an ample (a.) supply of food and water
充足的食物和水供应
- c. **provide (v.) ample (a.) evidence** to support the claim
提供充分的证据来支持这个说法 ((a.) (of a person' s figure) large, often in an attractive way (身材) 丰满的，硕大的)
- d. an ample (a.) 丰满的；硕大的 bosom 胸部；胸怀
丰满的胸部
-

5. (0411)→ arch

- a. a stone arch 拱门；拱形结构 over the entrance 入口；进入
入口上方的石拱门 ((n.) a curved structure that supports the weight of something above it, such as a bridge or the upper part of a building 拱门，拱形结构 ▶ 源自拉丁语 *arcus*, 弓，拱。)
- b. the arch 弓形；拱形；拱状物 of the foot
(the curved part)
足弓 (弯曲部分)
- c. cats often arch (v.) (使) 成弓形；拱起 their backs when threatened 受到威胁的
猫受到威胁时常常弓起背 ((v.) to form or make something form a curved shape (使) 成弓形，拱起)
- d. arch (v.) (使) 成弓形；扬起 an eyebrow 眉毛 in surprise
(raise it in a curve)
惊讶地扬起眉毛 (弯弯地挑起)
-

6. (0412)→ assume

- a. assume (v.) 假定；假设；认为 that he is telling the truth
假定他说的是真话 ((v.) to think or accept that something is true but without having proof of it 假定，假设，认为 ▶ as-, 去，朝向。 *sume*, 拿，取，词源同 *consume*, *resume*。)
- b. let' s assume (v.) **for the sake** 缘故；理由 of 为了某人(或某事)起见；因某人(或某事)的缘故 argument 争论；辩论 that you' re right
为了讨论方便，我们假定你是对的

FOR THE SAKE OF SB/STH | FOR SB' S/STH' S SAKE

in order to help sb/sth or because you like sb/sth 为了某人(或某事)起见;因某人(或某事)的缘故

- They stayed together **for the sake of** the children. 为了孩子,他们还待在一起。
- You can do it. Please, **for my sake**. 这个你是能做的。求你了,就算为了我。
- I hope you're right, **for all our sakes** (= because this is important for all of us). 我希望你没事,这对我们大家都好。

FOR THE SAKE OF STH/OF DOING STH

in order to get or keep sth 为获得(或保持)某物

- The translation sacrifices (v.) naturalness **for the sake of** accuracy. 这篇译文为求准确,而不惜牺牲自然流畅。
- She gave up smoking **for the sake of** her health. 为保持身体健康,她戒了烟。
- Don't get married **just for the sake of** it. 不要为结婚而结婚。
- Let's suppose, **for the sake of argument** (= in order to have a discussion), that interest rates **went up** by 2%. 为了便于讨论,不妨设想利率提高了2%。

a. assume (v.) 承担;就任;取得 responsibility 责任;职责 for the project 项目;工程
(take it on)

承担项目责任(承担它)((v.) to take or begin to have power or responsibility 承担(责任),就(职),取得(权力))

b. assume (v.) 承担(责任);就(职);取得(权力) control of the company
取得公司的控制权

c. assume (v.) 假装;装出;呈现 a new identity 身份;特征
(pretend to have it)

假装一个新的身份(假装拥有它)((v.) to pretend to have a particular feeling or quality 假装,装出)

7. (0413)→ axis

a. the Earth rotates (v.) 旋转;转动 on its axis 轴;轴线;轴心

地球绕地轴自转((n.) (plural axes) an imaginary line through the centre of an object, around which the object turns 轴(物体旋转的假想中心线) ▶ 源自拉丁语 axis, 轴, 轮轴。)

b. plot (v.) 绘制;标绘;密谋 the data on a horizontal and vertical 垂直的 axis 坐标轴;基准线

(in a graph)

在水平轴和垂直轴上绘制数据(图表中)((n.) a fixed line against which the positions of points are measured, especially lines on a graph or map (尤指图表或地图的)坐标轴,基准线)

c. the Axis 轴心(国家联盟) powers 强国;权力 in WWII 第二次世界大战
(Germany, Italy, Japan)

二战中的轴心国（德国、意大利、日本）((n.) (in politics) an agreement or alliance between two or more countries (政治) 轴心 (国家间的联盟))

8. (0414)→ battery

- a. replace (v.) 替换；更换；取代 the batteries 电池 in the remote 遥远的；远程的 control control ; 遥控器
更换遥控器里的电池 ((n.) a device that is placed inside a car engine, clock, radio, etc. and that produces the electricity that makes it work 电池 ▶ 源自拉丁语 battuere, 击打。原指一组炮，后引申为电池组。)
 - b. a rechargeable 可充电的 battery 电池
充电电池
 - c. *a battery* 一组, 一系列 of tests 测试；测验
(a series of similar things)
一系列测试 (一连串类似的东西) ((n.) ~ (of something) a large number of things or people of the same type 一批, 一群)
 - d. face (v.) *a battery* 一组, 一系列 of questions from reporters
面对记者们连珠炮似的问题
-

9. (0415)→ bite

- a. the dog might bite (v.) if provoked 激起；挑衅；被激怒的
如果被激怒，狗可能会咬人 ((v.) to use your teeth to cut into or through something 咬，咬伤 ▶ 源自古英语 bitan, 咬。)
 - b. bite (v.) into a juicy 多汁的 apple
咬一口多汁的苹果
 - c. have a bite 一口 (食物)；少量 (食物) to eat 吃；进食
(have a small meal)
吃点东西 (吃一小顿饭) ((n.) [C] a small piece of food that you can put in your mouth 一口 (食物)，少量 (食物))
 - d. take a bite 一口 (食物) of the sandwich 三明治
咬一口三明治
 - e. the bite 刺痛感；锋利；咬 of the winter wind
(sharp, painful effect)
冬风的刺骨 (尖锐的、刺痛的效果) ((n.) [sing.] a sharp, painful effect 刺痛感，锋利)
-

10. (0416)→ boycott

- a. boycott (v.)抵制；拒绝购买（或使用、参加）products from a certain country
抵制来自某个国家的产品 ((v.) to refuse to buy, use or take part in something as a way of protesting 拒绝购买（或使用、参加），抵制 ▶ 源自人名 Charles C. Boycott, 一位在爱尔兰遭抵制的英国地主。)
- b. organize (v.) a boycott 抵制；拒绝参加 of the elections 选举；大选
组织对选举的抵制
- c. the boycott of foreign goods
(as a protest)
对外国货的抵制（作为一种抗议）((n.) an act of boycotting somebody/something; the period of time when this is happening 抵制，拒绝参加)
-

11. (0417)→ burden

- a. shoulder (v.)肩负；承担；扛 the burden 负担；重担；责任 of responsibility 责任；职责
肩负起责任的重担 ((n.) a duty, responsibility, etc. that causes worry, difficulty or hard work 负担，重担 ▶ 源自古英语 byrthen, 负担，来自 beran, 承担，词源同 bear, -den.)
- b. the *financial burden* of student loans 贷款
学生贷款的财务负担
- c. be a burden 负担；累赘 on one's family
(cause them trouble or expense)
成为家庭的负担（给他们带来麻烦或开销）((v.) ~ sb/yourself (with something) to give somebody a duty, responsibility, etc. that causes worry, difficulty or hard work 使担负（重担），烦扰）
- d. **burden** (v.)使担负；使负重；烦扰 the company **with** debt 债务；欠款
使公司负债累累
-

12. (0418)→ canopy

- a. the dense (a.) canopy 树冠层；华盖；天篷 of the rainforest
热带雨林茂密的树冠层 ((n.) a layer of something that spreads over an area like a roof, especially branches of trees in a forest 华盖，树冠，（尤指森林中）林冠 ▶ 源自希腊语 konops, 蚊帐，来自 kōnōpeion, 带蚊帐的床。)
- b. sleep under a mosquito canopy 蚊子 canopy 蚊帐；华盖
(net)
睡在蚊帐下
- c. a canopy 天篷；华盖；遮篷 over the entrance 入口 to the hotel
酒店入口上方的天篷

Example 3. 案例
canopy



13. (0419)→ cathedral

- a. visit the famous Gothic 哥特式的 cathedral 大教堂；主教座堂
参观著名的哥特式大教堂 ((n.) the main church of a district, under the care of a bishop (= a priest of high rank) 主教座堂，大教堂 (一个教区内的主要教堂) ▶ 源自拉丁语 *cathedra*, 主教座，来自希腊语 *kathedra*, 座位。)
- b. the cathedral 大教堂；主教座堂 is a major tourist (a.n.)游客；旅行者 attraction 吸引力；景点
这座大教堂是一个主要的旅游景点
- c. the cathedral 大教堂 spire 尖塔；尖顶；螺旋 (tall pointed structure)
大教堂的尖塔 (高而尖的结构)

Example 4. 案例
spire



14. (0420)→ charcoal

- a. cook (v.) food over charcoal 木炭；炭笔 (charcoal grill)

用木炭烹饪食物（炭火烧烤）((n.) a black substance made by burning wood slowly in an oven with little air, used for drawing with or as a fuel 木炭，炭笔（用于绘画或作为燃料）► charcoal, 原指烧制的木炭。char, 来自PIE*sker, 弯，转，变化，词源同ring, curve .即变成炭的。

)

- a. draw (v.) a sketch 素描；速写 with charcoal 木炭；炭笔
用炭笔画素描
- b. activated (a.) 活化的；激活的 charcoal 木炭；活性炭 used for filtration 过滤；筛选
用于过滤的活性炭



15. (0421)→ clerk

- a. a bank clerk 职员；文书；办事员
银行职员 ((n.) a person whose job is to keep the records or accounts in an office, shop/store, etc. 职员，文书，办事员 ► 源自拉丁语 clericus, 牧师，文书，来自希腊语 klērikos, 与神职相关的。)
- b. the hotel clerk 职员；接待员 at the front desk
前台酒店职员
- c. a *sales clerk* in a *department store* 百货公司；大百货商店
百货商店的售货员

16. (0422)→ commission

- a. receive a commission 委托；佣金；委员会 to paint (v.) a portrait 肖像；画像
接受绘制肖像的委托 ((n.) an official group of people who have been given responsibility to control something, or to find out about something, usually for the government (通常为政府管控或调查某事的) 委员会 ► com-, 一起。mittere, 送，词源同 mission, -ion。)
- b. the European (a.) Commission 委员会
欧盟委员会
- c. earn (v.) a 10% commission 佣金；回扣 on each sale
(payment to salesperson)

每笔销售赚取10%的佣金 (付给销售人员的报酬) ((n.) an amount of money that is paid to somebody for selling something and that increases with the amount of goods sold 佣金 , 回扣)

d. work (v.) on commission 佣金,回扣;委托

(paid based on sales)

按佣金工作 (根据销售额支付)

e. commission 委托 ; 委任 ; 正式委托 an artist to create (v.) a sculpture 雕塑 ; 雕刻品
(officially ask)

委托一位艺术家创作一件雕塑 (正式要求) ((v.) to officially ask somebody to write, make or create something or to do a task for you 正式委托 (写或制作) , 委任)

17. (0423)→ condense

a. condense (v.) (使) 凝结 ; 浓缩 ; 压缩 the steam 蒸汽 into water droplets 小滴 ; 水珠
(make it denser)

将水蒸气凝结成水滴 (使其更密集) ((v.) if a gas condenses or you condense it, it becomes a liquid (使气体) 凝结 ► con-, 共同 , 一起。densus, 密集的 , 词源同 dense, -ense。)

b. condense (v.) 浓缩 ; 压缩 ; 凝结 the milk by **boiling** 煮沸 ; 烧开 off water
通过蒸发水分, 使牛奶浓缩

c. condense (v.) 压缩 ; 精简 ; 浓缩 a long report (n.) into a brief summary 摘要 ; 总结
(make it shorter)

将长篇报告压缩成简短的摘要 (使其更短) ((v.) to make something shorter, especially a piece of writing 将 (尤指文章) 压缩 , 精简)

18. (0424)→ consist

a. the team **consists** (v.) of five members
(is composed of)

该团队由五名成员组成 (由...组成) ((v.) ~ (of something) to be formed from the things or people mentioned 由...组成 (或构成) ► con-, 一起。sistere, 站立 , 词源同 assist, persist。)

b. the book **consists of** three parts
这本书由三部分组成

c. the beauty of the city **consists** (v.) 在于 ; 存在于 in its historic 历史的 ; 有历史意义的 architecture 建筑 ; 建筑学
(lies in)

这座城市的美在于其历史建筑 (在于) ((v.) ~ in something : (formal) to have something as the main or only part or feature 在于 , 存在于)

d. his charm 魅力；吸引力 **consists** (v.)在于；存在于 **in** his honesty

他的魅力在于他的诚实

e. theory 理论；学说 **should consist** (v.)与...一致；符合 **with** practice 实践；实际
(be in agreement)

理论应与实践相一致（保持一致） ((v.) ~ with something (archaic) to be consistent with something 与...一致，符合)

19. (0425)→ convey

a. words cannot convey (v.)表达；传达；传递 my gratitude 感激；感谢
(express)

言语无法表达我的感激之情（表达） ((v.) to make ideas, feelings, etc. known to somebody 表达，传达（思想、感情等） ► con-, 一起。via, 路，词源同 way, viaduct.)

b. convey (v.)传达；表达；传递 a sense of urgency 紧急；迫切 in the message
在信息中传达一种紧迫感

c. convey (v.)运送；运输；输送 the goods 货物 to the warehouse 仓库
(transport)

将货物运送到仓库（运输） ((v.) to take, carry or transport somebody/something from one place to another 运送，运输，输送)

d. pipes 后定说明 that convey (v.) water to the fields
将水输送到田地的管道

20. (0426)→ credit

a. credit 把...归功于；认为...有（优点） the success 成功 to hard work 努力工作
(attribute it to)

将成功归功于努力工作（将其归因于） ((v.) ~ something to somebody/something to believe or admit that somebody/something is responsible for something good 把...归功于，把...归因于 ► 源自拉丁语 credere, 相信，信任。）

b. credit 认为；把...归功于 him with the discovery
(say he is responsible)

将这项发现，归功于他（说他是负责人）

c. get credit (n.)赞誉；认可；信用 for the idea
(recognition)

因这个想法而获得赞誉（认可） ((n.) [U] praise or approval because you are responsible for something good that has happened 赞扬，赞许，荣誉）

d. give credit (赞誉；认可)承认某人或某事的贡献或成就 where **credit** 应得的赞誉；功劳 **is due** 应有的；适当的

该表扬的就表扬

e. buy something on credit 赊购；信用

(pay later)

赊购某物（以后付款）((n.) [U] a system of paying for goods or services at a later time 赊购，赊欠)

21. (0427)→ dairy

a. work (v.) on a dairy 牛奶场；乳品场 farm

(that produces milk)

在奶牛场工作（生产牛奶的）((n.) a place on a farm where milk is kept and butter and cheese are made 牛奶场，乳品场 ► 源自中古英语 deierie, 来自 deie, 女仆，制作黄油的人。)

b. *dairy* 乳制品的；乳品的 *products* such as milk and cheese 奶酪

牛奶和奶酪等乳制品

c. the dairy 乳制品的；乳品业 industry

乳制品业

22. (0428)→ deity

a. worship (v.) 崇拜；敬仰；敬拜 the deity 神；女神 in the temple

在寺庙里敬拜神明 ((n.) a god or goddess 神，女神 ► 源自拉丁语 deitas, 神性，来自 deus, 神。)

b. ancient Greek deities 神；女神 like Zeus and Athena 雅典娜

宙斯和雅典娜等古希腊神祇

c. attributes 属性；特征；特质 of a deity 神；神性

(divine qualities)

神的属性（神圣的品质）



23. (0429)→ **devastate**

- a. the earthquake devastated (v.) 彻底摧毁；毁灭；破坏 the city (destroyed it severely)
地震摧毁了这座城市（严重破坏）((v.) to completely destroy a place or an area 彻底摧毁，毁灭，破坏 ► de-, 完全地。 *vastare*, 使荒芜，来自 *vastus*, 荒芜的。)
 - b. crops 庄稼；农作物 后定说明 devastated 毁坏；摧毁 by the storm
被暴风雨毁坏的庄稼
 - c. be devastated (v.) 极度悲伤的；震惊的 by the news of his death (extremely upset)
被他去世的消息击垮了（极度沮丧）((v.) (often passive) to make somebody feel very shocked and sad 使震惊，使极度悲伤)
-

24. (0430)→ **disposal**

- a. the disposal (n.) 处理；处置；清除 of nuclear 核的；原子核的 waste (getting rid of it)
核废料的处理（清除它）((n.) [U] the act of getting rid of something 清除，处理，处置 ► *dispose*, 处理。-al, 名词后缀。)
 - b. at one' s disposal (n. 支配；处置；使用) 任某人处理；供某人任意使用；由某人自行支配 (available for use)
由某人支配（可供使用）((n.) [U] the power or opportunity to use somebody/something (供) 随意使用，自行支配
 - c. have a large library 图书馆 **at one' s disposal** 支配；处置
拥有一个可以随意使用的大型图书馆
-

25. (0431)→ **domestic**

- a. domestic 国内的；本国的；家用的 affairs (within the country)
国内事务（国家内部）((a.) of or inside a particular country; not foreign or international 本国的，国内的 ► 源自拉丁语 *domesticus*, 家的，来自 *domus*, 家。)
- b. domestic 国内的；家用的 flights (within the same country)
国内航班（同一国家内）
- c. domestic 家庭的；家务的 chores 日常事务；家务活 like cooking 烹饪 and cleaning 打扫
做饭和打扫之类的家务活 ((a.) used in the home; connected with the home or family 家用的，家庭的)

d. domestic 家养的；驯养的 animals

(pets or farm animals)

家养动物（宠物或农场动物）

26. (0432)→ eccentric

a. an eccentric 古怪的；异乎寻常的；偏离中心的 artist 艺术家 with unusual habits

一个习惯古怪的古怪艺术家 ((a.) (of people or their behaviour) considered by other people to be strange or unusual (人或行为) 古怪的，异乎寻常的 ► ec-, 出，外。 centrum, 中心。原指偏离中心。)

b. wear (v.) eccentric 古怪的；奇异的 clothing

穿着古怪的衣服

c. eccentric (a.) behavior that puzzles (v.) others

令他人困惑的古怪行为

27. (0433)→ embryo

a. the early stages of a human embryo 胚胎；胚

人类胚胎的早期阶段 ((n.) (plural embryos) a young animal or plant in the very early stages of development before birth, or before coming out of its egg or seed 胚，胚胎，胚芽 ► 源自希腊语 embryon, 未出生的后代，来自 en-, 在内。 bryein, 膨胀。 em-, 进入，使。 - bryo, 膨胀，发芽，词源可能同breast, browse.)

b. an embryo 胚胎；胚 in the womb 子宫

子宫中的胚胎

c. the embryo 胚胎,雏形；萌芽期的 of an idea

(the beginning stage)

一个想法的雏形（开始阶段） ((a.) [only before noun] (formal) new and not yet fully developed 萌芽期的，初期的)

28. (0434)→ entrance

a. the main entrance 入口；大门；进入方式 to the building

大楼的主入口 ((n.) a door, gate, passage, etc. used for entering a room, building or place 入口，大门，进入方式 ► enter, 进入。 -ance, 名词后缀。)

b. block (v.) the entrance 入口；大门 with a barricade (临时的) 路障；街垒

用路障堵住入口

c. make a grand 宏伟的；盛大的 entrance 登场；入场；进入 at the party

(arrival)

在派对上隆重登场 (到达) ((n.) [C, usually sing.] the act of entering a room, building or place, especially in a way that attracts attention 进入 , 登场 , 入场)

- d. free entrance 入场 ; 进入 for children under five
五岁以下儿童免费入场
-

29. (0435)→ evoke

- a. the music evoked (v.)唤起 ; 引起 ; 使人想起 memories of childhood 童年 ; 幼年 (brought them to mind)
这音乐唤起了童年的回忆 (使它们浮现在脑海中) ((v.) to bring a feeling, a memory or an image into your mind 引起 , 唤起 (感情、记忆或形象) ► e-, 出 , 外。 vocare, 召唤 , 词源同 voice, vocation, -voke.)
- b. evoke (v.)引起 ; 唤起 ; 激发 (感情、记忆或形象) a strong emotional response
引起强烈的情感反应
- c. the smell of rain evoked (v.)唤起 ; 引发 a sense of peace
雨的气息唤起了一种宁静感
-

30. (0436)→ extend

- a. extend (v.)延长 ; 扩展 ; 延伸 the deadline 截止日期 by one week
(make it longer)
将截止日期延长一周 (使其更长) ((v.) to make something longer or larger (使) 延长 , 扩大 , 扩展 ► ex-, 向外。 tendere, 伸展 , 词源同 tend, tension.)
- b. extend (v.)提供 ; 给予 ; 表示 a warm welcome to the guests
(offer it)
向客人们表示热烈欢迎 (提供它) ((v.) ~ something (to somebody) to offer or give something to somebody 提供 , 给予)
- c. extend (v.)发出 ; 给予 ; 延伸 an invitation 邀请 ; 请柬
发出邀请
- d. extend (v.)伸出 ; 伸展 ; 展开 one' s hand in greeting 问候 ; 招呼
(hold it out)
伸出手打招呼 (伸出手) ((v.) to stretch part of your body, especially an arm or a leg, away from yourself 伸出 , 舒展 (尤指肢体))
-

31. (0437)→ fatigue

- a. suffer (v.) from fatigue 疲劳 ; 劳累 ; 疲惫 after the long journey 旅行 ; 旅程
长途旅行后感到疲劳 ((n.) [U] a feeling of being extremely tired, usually because of

hard work or exercise 疲劳，劳累 ▶ 源自拉丁语 *fatigare*, 使疲倦。)

b. mental fatigue 疲劳；疲惫 caused by stress

压力引起的精神疲劳

c. *combat* 战斗；对抗；搏斗 *fatigue* 疲劳；疲乏

(battle fatigue) in soldiers 士兵

(n.)士兵的战斗疲劳

((also 'battle fatigue ') [U] mental problems caused by being in a war for a long period of time 战斗疲劳)

32. (0438)→ flavor

a. the flavor 味道；风味；滋味 of fresh strawberries 草莓

新鲜草莓的味道 ((n.) [C, U] (especially US English) how food or drink tastes (食物或饮料的)味，味道 ▶ 源自古法语 *flaor*, 气味，味道。)

b. a dish 菜肴；盘子 with a spicy 辛辣的；香辛料的 flavor 味道；风味

一道味道辛辣的菜

c. **add** (v.) *vanilla 香草；香子兰 flavoring* (n.)调味品；调味剂 **to** the cake

(substance that adds flavor)

给蛋糕加入香草调味品 (增加味道的物质) ((v.) to give something a particular taste or more taste 给...调味，加味于)

Example 5. 案例

vanilla

vanilla 是兰科热带植物，汉语名叫“香子兰”，俗称“香草”。西式点心几乎必备的香草精，就是取自香子兰。

vanilla一词来自西班牙语 *vaina 'sheath'* (鞘) 的指小词 *vainilla 'little sheath'* (小鞘)，而西班牙语 *vaina* 则源自拉丁语 *vāgīna 'sheath'* (鞘)。顺便提一下，英语人体解剖学用语 *vagina* (阴道) 就是直接借自拉丁语的这个词的。它最初只是作为戏称用于此义，因其亦属鞘状物。



Vanilla (香草) 是一种从香荚兰属 (*Vanilla planifolia*) 兰花豆荚中提取的天然香料，以其迷人香气被誉为“香料皇后”。它广泛用于冰淇淋、烘焙食品中，因其天然香味常被引用为“普通、基础、未改动”的代名词。

a. flavor 给...调味；加味于 the soup 汤 with herbs 药草；香草

用药草给汤调味

33. (0439)→ formidable

- a. face (v.) a formidable 可怕的；令人敬畏的；难对付的 opponent 对手；竞争者 in the competition 竞争；比赛
(frighteningly strong)
在比赛中面对一个强大的对手（强大得可怕） ((a.) if people, things or situations are formidable, you feel fear and/or respect for them, because they are impressive or powerful, or because they seem very difficult 可怕的，令人敬畏的，难对付的 ► 源自拉丁语 *formidabilis*, 可怕的，来自 *formido*, 恐惧。)
- b. a formidable 艰巨的；难对付的；可怕的 task/challenge
艰巨的任务/挑战
- c. a formidable 令人敬畏的；卓越的；强大的 intellect 智力；才智
(very impressive mind)
令人敬畏的才智（非常令人印象深刻的头脑）

34. (0440)→ funnel

- a. pour (v.) the liquid through a funnel 漏斗
通过漏斗倒入液体 ((n.) a tube that is wide at the top and narrow at the bottom, used for pouring liquids or powders into a small opening 漏斗 ► 源自古法语 *fonil*, 漏斗。)
- b. a funnel 漏斗状的东西；烟囱 of smoke rising 上升；升起 from the chimney 烟囱
(shape)
从烟囱升起的一缕烟（形状） ((n.) a metal chimney on a ship or steam engine (轮船或蒸汽机的) 烟囱)
- c. **funnel** (v.) 通过漏斗，穿过狭窄通道；使流经狭窄空间；集中；汇集 resources into the project 项目
(direct them)
将资源集中投入该项目（引导它们） ((v.) to move or make something move through a narrow space, or as if through a funnel (使) 流经狭窄空间，汇合，集中)

35. (0441)→ geographic

- a. the geographic 地理的；地理学的 features 特征；特色；地貌 of the region 地区；区域
(related to geography)
该地区的地理特征（与地理有关的） ((a.) (also geographical) connected with the way in which the physical features of a place are arranged 地理(学)的，地理的 ► geo-, 地球。 -graphy, 写，记录。 -ic, 形容词后缀。)
- b. a map 后定说明 showing geographic 地理的；地理学的 distribution 分布；分配
显示地理分布的地图

- c. geographic 地理的；地理学的 coordinates 坐标
(latitude and longitude)
地理坐标（纬度和经度）
-

36. (0442)→ grasp

- a. grasp (v.)抓紧；抓牢；理解 the rope tightly 紧紧地；牢固地 to avoid falling 落下；跌倒
紧紧抓住绳子以防掉落 ((v.) to take a firm hold of somebody/something 抓紧，抓牢 ▶ 源自古英语 græpsan, 抓，握。)
- b. grasp (v.) the opportunity with both hands
(seize it eagerly)
迫不及待地抓住这个机会（急切地抓住它） ((v.) to understand something completely
理解，领会，明白)
- c. grasp (v.)理解；领会；掌握 the meaning of the poem 诗
领会这首诗的含义
- d. *a firm (a.) grasp* (n.) of the subject 主题；学科
(good understanding)
对该学科的牢固掌握（良好的理解） ((n.) [sing., U] a person's understanding of a
subject or of difficult facts 理解，领会，掌握）
-

37. (0443)→ hardship

- a. endure (v.) great hardship 艰难；困苦；苦难 during the war
在战争期间忍受巨大的艰辛 ((n.) [U, C] a situation that is difficult and unpleasant
because you do not have enough money, food, clothes, etc. 艰难，困苦，拮据 ▶
hard, 艰难的。 -ship, 名词后缀，表状态。)
- b. financial 财政的；金融的 hardship 艰难；困苦；困境 caused by unemployment 失业
失业造成的经济困难
- c. face (v.) many hardships 艰难；困苦；苦难 in life
在生活中面临许多困苦
-

38. (0444)→ hexagon

- a. a shape with six sides 边，面, like a hexagon 六边形；六角形
有六条边的形状，比如六边形 ((n.) a flat shape with six straight sides and six angles 六
边形，六角形 ▶ hexa-, 六。 -gon, 角，源自希腊语 gōnia, 角。)

b. a regular 规则的；常规的；正的 hexagon 六边形；六角形

(all sides and angles equal)

正六边形（所有边和角都相等）

c. the cells 细胞 in a honeycomb 蜂巢 are hexagonal 六边形的；六角形的

(hexagon-shaped)

蜂巢的巢室是六边形的

Example 6. 案例

honeycomb 蜂巢

→ honey, 蜂蜜，comb, 梳子，梳齿。比喻用法。

39. (0445)→ **humorous**

a. a humorous 幽默的；滑稽的；富有幽默感的 story that made everyone laugh

一个让大家都笑起来的幽默故事 ((a.) funny and entertaining; showing a sense of humour 幽默的，滑稽的，富有幽默感的 ► humor, 幽默。-ous, 形容词后缀。)

b. write (v.) in a humorous style

以幽默的风格写作

c. a humorous remark

幽默的评论

40. (0446)→ **immobilize**

a. immobilize (v.) 使不能动；使固定；使瘫痪 the injured 受伤的 limb 肢体；四肢 with a splint (固定断肢的) 夹板

用夹板固定受伤的肢体 ((v.) (British English also immobilise) to prevent somebody/something from moving or from working normally 使不能动，使不能正常运行 ► im-, 不，非。mobile, 移动的。-ize, 动词后缀。)

Example 7. 案例

splint

→ 来自 PIE*spel, 分开，劈开，词源同 spill, split, flint. 原指盔甲的交叠的铁片，后引申词义夹板。



- a. the accident 事故 immobilized (v.)使瘫痪；使停滞 traffic for hours
事故使交通瘫痪了数小时
- b. a device 装置；设备 to immobilize (v.)使不能移动；使固定 the car
(like a wheel clamp)
使汽车无法移动的装置（如车轮夹锁）
-

41. (0447)→ **in spite of**

- a. succeed (v.) in spite of 尽管；不管 many difficulties
(despite)
尽管困难重重仍然成功了（尽管） ((prep.) used to show that something happened or is true although something else might have happened to prevent it 尽管，不顾，虽然 ► spite, 恶意。)
- b. go out 出去；外出 **in spite of** the rain
尽管下雨还是出去了
- c. they remained (v.) friends **in spite of** their disagreements 分歧；意见不合
尽管有分歧，他们仍然是朋友
-

42. (0448)→ **incorporate**

- a. incorporate (v.) 包含；吸收；使并入 the latest data into the report 报告
(include it)
将最新数据纳入报告（包含它） ((v.) to include something so that it forms a part of something 包含，吸收，使并入 ► in-, 进入。 corporate, 团体的，来自 corpus, 身体。)
- b. the design incorporates (v.)融入；包含；合并 many innovative 创新的；革新的 features 特征；特点
该设计融入了许多创新特点
- c. the company was incorporated 成立；并入；包含 in 1990
(formed into a legal corporation)
该公司于1990年成立（组建为法人公司） ((v.) (business) to create a legally recognized company 组成公司，成立法人组织)
-

43. (0449)→ **inland**

- a. **travel (v.) inland** 向内陆；在内陆 away from 远离 the coast 海岸；海滨
(towards the interior)
向内陆旅行，远离海岸（向内地） ((adv.) in or towards the middle of a country; away from the coast 在内陆，向内地 ► in, 在内。 land, 陆地。)

b. move (v.) inland 向内陆；在内陆 to avoid the hurricane 飓风
向内陆迁移以避开飓风

c. **inland waters** such as lakes and rivers
(not sea)
内陆水域，如湖泊和河流（非海洋）((a.) [only before noun] situated in or near the middle of a country, not near the coast 内陆的，内地的)

44. (0450)→ intense

- a. **feel (v.) intense** 强烈的；剧烈的；极度的 **pain** from the injury
感到伤口剧烈的疼痛 ((a.) very great; very strong 强烈的，剧烈的，极度的 ► in-, 加强意义。tensus, 拉紧的，词源同 tense, -tend.)
- b. **intense (a.) heat** during the summer
夏季的酷热
- c. an intense 热情的；热切的；认真的 person with strong feelings
(very serious and emotional)
一个情感强烈的认真的人（非常严肃和情绪化的）((a.) (of a person) having or showing very strong feelings, opinions or thoughts about somebody/something (人) 热情的，热切的，认真的)
- d. an intense 激烈的；强烈的；紧张的 debate 辩论；争论
激烈的辩论
-

45. (0451)→ inviting

- a. **an inviting (a.)**诱人的；吸引人的；热情的 **smile** that makes you feel welcome
一个让你感到受欢迎的迷人微笑 ((a.) attractive and tempting 诱人的，吸引人的 ► invite, 邀请。-ing, 形容词后缀。)
- b. **the warm fire** looked very inviting 诱人的；有吸引力的 on a cold day
在寒冷的日子里，温暖的火炉看起来非常诱人
- c. an inviting 诱人的；吸引人的 opportunity to study abroad
一个诱人的出国留学机会
-

46. (0452)→ jurisdiction

- a. the court 法院；法庭 has no jurisdiction 司法权；审判权；管辖权 over this case 案件；情况
(legal authority)
法院对此案没有管辖权（法律权力）((n.) [U] the authority that an official organization

has to make legal decisions about somebody/something 司法权，审判权，管辖权 ► juris, 法律。dictio, 声明，词源同 diction, dictionary。)

b. within 在...之内 the jurisdiction 管辖范围；权限 of the local police
在当地警方的管辖范围内

c. fall (v.)落下；处于 outside someone's jurisdiction 管辖范围；权限
超出某人的权限范围

47. (0453)→ lava

a. hot lava 熔岩；岩浆 flowing 流动；流淌 from the volcano 火山

从火山流出的炽热熔岩 ((n.) [U] hot liquid rock that comes out of a volcano 岩浆，熔岩 ► 源自意大利语 lava, 源自拉丁语 labes, 滑坡，来自 labi, 滑落。)

b. a stream 溪流；流 of molten 熔化的；熔融的 lava 熔岩；岩浆
一股熔岩流

c. lava 熔岩；岩浆 cools (v.)冷却；变凉 and solidifies (v.)凝固；固化 into rock
熔岩冷却凝固成岩石

Example 8. 案例

lava



48. (0454)→ limestone

a. caves 洞穴；山洞 formed (v.) in limestone 石灰岩；石灰石 by water erosion 侵蚀；腐蚀

由水侵蚀石灰岩形成的洞穴 ((n.) [U] a type of white or grey stone that is used for building and in making cement 石灰岩，石灰石 ► lime, 石灰。stone, 石头。)

b. a quarry 采石场 where limestone 石灰岩；石灰石 is extracted 提取；开采
开采石灰石的采石场

Example 9. 案例

quarry 采石场；被追猎的动物（或人）；追捕的对象；猎物

→ 来自拉丁语 quadrare, 给石头打磨，使成(四)方形，词源同four,square,quarter. 引申词义石头打磨声，采石场。



- a. limestone 石灰岩；石灰石 cliffs 悬崖；峭壁 along the coast 海岸；沿海地区
沿海的石灰岩峭壁

49. (0455)→ loom

- a. weave (v.) 编织；织造 cloth 布；布料 on a loom 织布机

在织布机上织布 ((n.) a machine for making cloth by twisting threads between other threads which go in a different direction 织布机 ▶ 源自古英语 gelōma, 工具。)

- b. a hand 用.....手的；手工 loom 织布机
手摇织布机

- c. a ship loomed 隐约出现；赫然显现 out of the fog

(appeared as a large, unclear shape)

一艘船从雾中隐约出现（呈现为一个巨大而模糊的形状）((v.) to appear as a large, unclear shape, especially in a threatening way (尤指阴森森地) 隐约出现，赫然显现)

- d. the threat of war loomed 逼近；隐约出现 on the horizon
(seemed likely to happen)
战争的威胁似乎即将来临（似乎很可能发生）

50. (0456)→ makeup

- a. wear (v.) heavy 重的；大量的 makeup 化妆品；化妆 for the stage performance (cosmetics)

为舞台表演化浓妆（化妆品）((n.) [U] substances used especially by women to make their faces look more attractive, or used by actors to change their appearance 化妆品，化妆 ▶ make, 制作。up, 向上。)

- b. put on 穿上；涂上；化妆 some makeup 化妆品；化妆 before going out
出门前化点妆

- c. the makeup 组成；构成；结构 of the committee 委员会
(composition or structure)

委员会的组成（构成或结构）((n.) [sing.] the different things or people that combine to form something; the way in which they combine 组成，构成，结构）

d. study (v.) the genetic 基因的；遗传的 makeup 构成；结构 of a cell
研究细胞的基因构成

51. (0457)→ meager

a. survive (v.) 生存；存活；幸存 on a meager 贫乏的；不足的；微薄的 diet 饮食；日常食物
(insufficient food)
靠不足的饮食生存 (不足的食物) ((a.) (of amounts or numbers) very small or not enough (数量) 很少的，不足的 ▶ 源自拉丁语 *macer*, 瘦的，贫乏的。)

Example 10. 案例

meager

→ 来自古法语 *maigre*, 薄的，来自拉丁语 *macrum*, 薄的，细的，长的，大的，来自 PIE**makro* , 细长的，词源同 *macro-*



- a. earn 赚得；挣得；获得 a meager 微薄的；贫乏的；不足的 income 收入；所得 that barely 仅仅；勉强 covers 覆盖；支付 expenses 开支；费用
挣一份勉强支付开支的微薄收入
- b. meager 微薄的；贫乏的；不足的 resources 资源；财力 for the project 项目
项目微薄的资源 ((a.) (of something such as land) poor in quality; not producing good results or crops (土地等) 贫瘠的)
- c. a meager 贫瘠的；歉收的；微薄的 harvest 收获；收成
歉收

52. (0458)→ metropolis

a. New York is a bustling (a.)熙熙攘攘的；繁忙的 metropolis 大都市；大都会；首府 (major city)
纽约是一个熙熙攘攘的大都市 (主要城市) ((n.) a large, busy city, especially the main city of a country or region (尤指国家或地区的) 大都会，大都市，首府 ▶ 源自希腊语 *mētēr*, 母亲。 *polis*, 城市。 来自 *bust*, 同 *burst*, 爆发。)

Example 11. 案例

bustling

adj. 熙熙攘攘的，忙乱的



- a. the cultural and economic metropolis 大都市；大都会 of the country 国家
该国的文化和经济中心
- b. a thriving (a.)欣欣向荣的，繁荣的；兴旺的 metropolis 大都市；大都会 with
skyscrapers 摩天大楼
一个高楼林立的繁荣大都市

53. (0459)→ modem

- a. connect (v.) to the internet via 经由；通过 a broadband 宽带 modem 调制解调器
通过宽带调制解调器连接到互联网 ((n.) a device that converts data from one form into another so that it can be transmitted by a telephone line or by radio or satellite 调制解调器 ► modulator/demodulator 的缩写。)
- b. a wireless 无线的 modem 调制解调器
无线调制解调器
- c. dial-up (a.)拨号的 modem 调制解调器
(older, slower type)
拨号调制解调器 (较旧、较慢的类型)
- d. modem (v.)用调制解调器调制；通过调制解调器传输 the data for transmission 传输；发送
(use a modem)
用调制解调器调制数据, 以便传输 (使用调制解调器) ((v.) 用调制解调器联通)

54. (0460)→ motivation

- a. lack (v.) the motivation 动机；动力；诱因 to study
缺乏学习的动力 (推动力或激励) ((n.) [U] the reason why somebody does something or behaves in a particular way 动机，动力，诱因 ► motive, 动机。-ation, 名词后缀。)
- b. find (v.) motivation 动力；积极性 in one's goals
从目标中找到动力
- c. external (a.)外部的；外面的 motivation 动机；诱因
(rewards or punishments)

外部动机 (奖励或惩罚) ((n.) [C] something that makes somebody want to do something, especially something that involves hard work and effort 积极性 , 干劲)

Example 12. 案例

external

(a.)adj. 外部的 , 外面的 ; 对外的 , 与外国有关的 ; 外来的 , 外聘的 ; (药品等类似物质) 外用的
→ 词源同 exterior, 外在的。

- a. a strong motivation 动机 ; 动力 ; 积极性 to succeed
强烈的成功欲望

55. (0461)→ needlework

- a. enjoy (v.) doing needlework 针线活 ; 缝纫 ; 刺绣 like embroidery 刺绣 ; 绣花 (sewing)

喜欢做像刺绣这样的针线活 (缝纫) ((n.) [U] the art or activity of sewing 缝纫 , 针线活
► needle, 针。 work, 工作。)

Example 13. 案例

embroider

vt. 刺绣 ; 装饰 ; 镶边

→ em-, 进入 , 使。 -broid, 词源同 braid, 编织 , 穗带。

- a. *intricate* 复杂的 ; 精致的 needlework on the traditional costume 服装 ; 戏服
传统服装上精致的刺绣

- b. **teach** (v.) **needlework skills** to young girls
教年轻女孩针线技巧

56. (0462)→ notion

- a. have a vague 模糊的 ; 含糊的 notion 观念 ; 概念 ; 想法 of what he means (idea)

对他意思有个模糊的概念 (想法) ((n.) an idea, a belief or an understanding of something 观念 , 信念 , 理解 ► 源自拉丁语 notio, 概念 , 来自 noscere, 知道 , 词源同 note, notion.)

- b. reject (v.) 拒绝 ; 排斥 ; 驳回 the notion 观念 ; 想法 ; 主张 that *money brings happiness*

拒绝金钱带来幸福的观念

- c. a strange notion 想法 ; 观念 ; 看法 about the world
关于世界的一个奇怪看法

57. (0463)→ offensive

- a. launch (v.)发动；发射；推出 a military 军事的；军队的 offensive 进攻；攻势 against the enemy
(attack)
对敌人发动军事进攻（攻击） ((n.) a military operation in which large numbers of soldiers, etc. attack enemy territory 进攻，攻势 ► offend, 冒犯。-ive, 名词后缀。)
- b. go on 进行 the offensive 攻势；进攻
(start attacking)
采取攻势（开始攻击）
- c. offensive (a.)冒犯的；无礼的；令人不快的 language that upsets (v.)使心烦；使不安 people
(insulting)
冒犯性的、让人不安的语言（侮辱性的） ((a.) rude in a way that causes you to feel upset, insulted or annoyed 冒犯的，无礼的，令人不快的）
- d. find (v.) his remarks 言论；评论 deeply offensive (a.)
觉得他的话非常无礼

58. (0464)→ orientation

- a. lose (v.) one's orientation 方向感；定向；定位 in the dense fog
(sense of direction)
在浓雾中迷失方向（方向感） ((n.) [U] the direction in which an object faces 方向，朝向 ► orient, 定向。-ation, 名词后缀。)
- b. the orientation 朝向；方向；定位 of the building
(which way it faces)
建筑物的朝向（它面向哪边）
- c. a one-week *orientation* (任职等前的) 培训/训练；迎新会/迎新培训；情况介绍；定向 program for new students
(introductory course)
为期一周的新生迎新活动（介绍性课程） ((n.) [C, U] training or information that you are given before starting a new job, course, etc. (工作、课程等开始前的) 培训，迎新，情况介绍）



59. (0465)→ pace

- a. walk (v.) at a brisk 轻快的；敏捷的 pace 速度；步速；节奏
(fast speed)
以轻快的步伐行走（快速） ((n.) [sing.] the speed at which somebody/something walks, runs or moves 速度，步速 ▶ 源自拉丁语 *passus*, 步，步伐。)
 - b. set the pace 速度；步速 for the other runners
(determine the speed)
为其他跑步者设定步速（决定速度）
 - c. **keep pace with** 跟上，紧跟；与.....保持同步 technological changes
(stay up to date)
跟上技术变革的步伐（保持最新） ((v.) to walk with slow regular steps, especially because you are worried, bored or tired (尤指因担忧、无聊或疲惫) 来回踱步，踱方步)
 - d. pace (v.) up and down 上上下下；来回 the room nervously
在房间里紧张地来回踱步
-

60. (0466)→ patent

- a. file a patent 专利权，专利证书 for a new invention
(legal protection)
为一项新发明申请专利（法律保护） ((n.) an official right to be the only person to make, use or sell a product or an invention; a document that proves this 专利权，专利证书 ▶ 源自拉丁语 *patens*, 公开的，来自 *patere*, 打开。原指公开的文件。)
- b. hold the patent 专利权，专利证书 on a drug
拥有一种药物的专利权
- c. a patent office 专利局
(government office that grants patents)
专利局（授予专利的政府机构） ((a.) [only before noun] (formal) obvious and easy to see; clear 明显的，显然的）
- d. a patent (a.)明显的；赤裸裸的 lie
明显的谎言



61. (0467)→ performance

- a. give a brilliant 精彩的；出色的 musical performance
(act of performing)
献上一场精彩的音乐表演（表演行为）((n.) [C] the act of performing a play, concert or some other form of entertainment 演出，表演，演奏 ► perform, 执行。-ance, 名词后缀。）
 - b. a live performance by the band
乐队的现场表演
 - c. the car's performance 后定说明 on rough 崎岖的 roads
(how well it functions)
汽车在崎岖道路上的性能（其运行状况如何）((n.) [U] how well or badly you do something; how well or badly something works 表现，性能）
 - d. measure (v.) the performance 业绩 of the investment
衡量投资的业绩
-

62. (0468)→ pianist

- a. a concert (n.) 音乐会 pianist 钢琴家，钢琴演奏者
(piano player)
音乐会钢琴家（钢琴演奏者）((n.) a person who plays the piano 钢琴家，钢琴演奏者 ► piano, 钢琴。-ist, 表示“从事...的人”。）

Example 14. 案例
concert

(n.) 音乐会，演奏会；一致，和谐；（尤指犯罪时的）联合行动
→ con-, 强调。-cert, 唱，词源同chant, cantor. 字母n被r化。即一起唱歌，音乐会。

- a. a talented 有天赋的 young pianist 钢琴家
有天赋的年轻钢琴家
 - b. the pianist accompanied (v.) 伴奏；陪伴 the singer
钢琴家为歌手伴奏
-

63. (0469)→ plow

- a. use (v.) a *horse-drawn* (a.) 马拉的 plow 犁 to till (v.) 耕种 the soil
(farm tool)
用马拉的犁来耕地（农具）((n.) (also plough) a large piece of farming equipment with one or several curved blades, pulled by a tractor or by animals. It is used for

digging and turning over soil, especially before seeds are planted. 犁 ► 源自古英语 plōh, 犁。)

- b. a snow plow 扫雪机
(clears snow from roads)
扫雪机 (清除道路积雪)



- a. plow (v.)犁, 耕 the fields in spring
(turn over the soil)
春天犁田 (翻土) ((v.) to turn over the soil with a plow 犁, 耕)
- b. plow (v.) through 穿过,费劲地完成 ; 埋头处理 the paperwork 文书工作
(work through it steadily)
埋头处理文书工作 (稳步完成它) ((v.) (informal) ~ through something to work steadily at something that is difficult or takes a long time (费劲地) 奋力完成)

64. (0470)→ positive

- a. have a positive 积极的 ; 乐观的 ; 自信的态度 towards life
(optimistic)
对生活持积极态度 (乐观的) ((a.) thinking about what is good in a situation; feeling confident and hopeful 积极的, 乐观的, 自信的 ► 源自拉丁语 positivus, 确定的, 积极的, 来自 ponere, 放置。)
- b. *positive* 良好的 ; 有益的 feedback from the customers
(favorable)
来自客户的积极反馈 (有利的) ((a.) [usually before noun] good or useful 良好的, 有益的)
- c. *positive* (医学检验) 阳性的 results from the test
(showing the presence of something)
测试呈阳性结果 (显示存在某物) ((a.) [not before noun] (of a medical test) showing that a particular substance or medical condition is present (医学检验) 阳性的)
- d. test (v.) positive 阳性的 for the virus 病毒
病毒检测呈阳性

e. a positive 明确的；确实的；肯定的 fact

(definite and certain)

确凿的事实（明确且肯定的） ((a.) [usually before noun] definite and certain 明确的，确实的，肯定的)

65. (0471)→ predict

a. predict (v.) 预言；预告；预报 the weather with advanced 先进的 models 模型 (forecast)

用先进模型预测天气（预报） ((v.) to say that something will happen in the future 预言，预告，预报 ▶ pre-, 在前。dict, 说，词源同 diction, dictate.)

b. no one could have predicted 预料；预见 the outcome 结果 (foreseen it)

没有人能预料到结果（预见到它）

c. predict (v.) a rise in prices

预测价格上涨

66. (0472)→ prior

a. require (v.) 需要 prior 先前的；较早的；事先的 approval 批准 before proceeding 开始行动，开展；<正式>继续做（或从事，进行） (previous)

在进行之前，需要事先批准（以前的） ((a.) [only before noun] happening or existing before something else or before a particular time 先前的，较早的，事先的 ▶ 源自拉丁语 prior, 较早的，更重要的。)

b. have a prior 先前的 engagement (约定；约会) 事先约定 (previous appointment)

已有约在先（先前的约定）

c. prior to 在...之前 the meeting

(before it) ((a.) ~ to something (formal) before something 在...之前)

d. check (v.) the equipment prior to 在...之前 use

使用前检查设备

67. (0473)→ propel

a. **propel** (v.) 推动；驱动；推进；推搡（某人走向特定方向） the boat forward with oars 桨

(push it)

用桨推动小船前进 (推动它) ((v.) to move, drive or push something forward or in a particular direction 推动 , 驱动 , 推进 ► **pro-**, 向前。 **pel**, 驱动 , 词源同 **pulse**, expel.)

- b. jets (n.) 喷射, 喷射流 *of water* propel (v.) 推动 the submarine 潜艇
水射流推动潜艇
- c. be propelled 驱使 ; 促使 ; 导致 by ambition 雄心 ; 抱负
(driven by it)
受雄心驱使 (被其驱动) ((v.) to cause somebody to do a particular thing or cause something to happen 驱使 , 促使 , 导致)
-

68. (0474)→ publicize

- a. publicize (v.) 宣传 ; 公布 ; 为...做广告 the event 活动 through social media (make it known)
通过社交媒体宣传活动 (使其广为人知) ((v.) (also publicise) to make something known to the public; to advertise something 宣传 , 公布 , 为...做广告 ► **public**, 公众的。 -ize, 动词后缀。)
- b. the company is publicizing 宣传 its new product heavily 大量地
该公司正在大力宣传其新产品
- c. publicize (v.) 公布 the findings 研究结果 of the research
公布研究结果
-

69. (0475)→ radar

- a. detect (v.) 探测 ; 发现 aircraft 飞机 on radar 雷达 ; 无线电探测系统 (tracking system)
在雷达上探测飞机 (跟踪系统) ((n.) [U] a system that uses radio waves to find the position and movement of objects, for example planes and ships, when they cannot be seen 雷达 , 无线电探测系统 ► **radio detection and ranging** 的缩写。)
- b. radar screen 雷达屏幕
雷达屏幕
- c. under the radar 未被注意 ; 秘密地 (unnoticed or secret)
在雷达之下 (未被注意或秘密的)
-

70. (0476)→ raw

- a. raw (a.) 生的 ; 未煮过的 vegetables 蔬菜 like carrots 胡萝卜 and cucumbers 黄瓜 (uncooked)

像胡萝卜和黄瓜这样的生蔬菜（未煮熟的） ((a.) not cooked 生的，未煮过的 ► 源自古英语 hrēaw, 生的，未加工的。)

b. eat (v.) raw fish

(sushi)

吃生鱼（寿司）

c. raw 天然的；未经加工的 materials for manufacturing 制造

(unprocessed)

用于制造的原材料（未加工的） ((a.) in its natural state; not yet changed, used or made into something else 天然的，未经加工的）

d. raw 原始的 data 数据

(collected but not analyzed)

原始数据（已收集但未分析）

e. a raw 不公平的 deal 待遇

(unfair treatment) ((a.) (of people) not experienced or fully trained; new to something (人) 无经验的，未经训练的)

f. raw 无经验的；未经训练的 recruits 新兵

新兵

71. (0477)→ recreation

a. enjoy (v.) outdoor recreation 娱乐；消遣；休闲活动 like hiking 徒步旅行

(leisure activity)

享受像徒步这样的户外娱乐活动（休闲活动） ((n.) [U, C] (formal) activities that you do for pleasure when you are not working 娱乐，消遣，休闲活动 ► re-, 再。 creation, 创造。）

b. a recreation center 娱乐中心 for the community 社区

社区娱乐中心

c. quiet 安静的 recreation 消遣 such as reading

如阅读之类的安静消遣

72. (0478)→ regulate

a. regulate (v.) 管理；控制；调节 the temperature 温度 of the room

(control it)

调节房间的温度（控制它） ((v.) to control something by means of rules 管理，控制，为...制订规章 ► regular, 规则的。 -ate, 动词后缀。）

b. laws that regulate (v.) 规范 the sale of alcohol 酒精

规范酒精销售的法律

c. regulate (v.) 调节；控制 one's breathing

(control it consciously)

调节呼吸（有意识地控制它）((v.) to control the speed, pressure, temperature, etc. in a machine or system (用规则条例) 约束，管理)

73. (0479)→ renew

a. renew (v.) 延长...的期限；续签 the contract 合同 for another year

(extend it)

将合同续签一年（延长它）((v.) to begin something again after a pause or an interruption 重新开始，中断后继续 ▶ re-, 再，重新。new, 新的。)

b. renew (v.) 重新开始；恢复 efforts to find a solution

重新努力寻找解决方案

c. renew (v.) 续借 a library book 图书馆书籍

(extend the loan period)

续借图书馆的书（延长借阅期）((v.) to arrange for a licence, membership, etc. to continue for a further period of time 延长...的期限，使续期）

d. renew (v.) 续签 a passport

续签护照

e. **feel (v.) renewed** 恢复的；焕然一新的 after a good sleep

(feel fresh again) ((v.) to make something new, fresh or strong again 使恢复，使焕然一新)

74. (0480)→ reservoir

a. a large reservoir 水库；蓄水池 that supplies (v.) water to the city

(water storage)

一个为城市供水的大型水库（储水）((n.) a natural or artificial lake where water is stored before it is taken by pipes to houses, etc. 水库，蓄水池 ▶ 源自法语 réservoir, 来自 réserver, 保留。）

b. the Three Gorges 峡；峡谷 Reservoir 三峡水库

三峡水库

Example 15. 案例
gorge

[C] a deep narrow valley with steep sides 峡谷

→ 来自PIE*gwere, 喉咙，吞没，拟声词，词源同vorosity. 引申义峡谷。比较gulch.



a. a reservoir (n.) 储藏；蓄积；储备 of knowledge

(large supply)

知识的宝库（大量的供应） ((n.) ~ (of something) a large amount of something that is available and has not yet been used 储藏，蓄积，储备)

b. a reservoir 储备 of talent 人才

人才库

75. (0481)→ revere

a. revere (v.) 尊敬；崇敬；敬重 the national hero

(deeply respect)

崇敬民族英雄（深深尊敬） ((v.) (formal) to feel great respect or admiration for

somebody/something 尊敬，崇敬，敬重 ▶ 源自拉丁语 revereri, 敬畏。来自 re-, 强调。
vereri, 害怕，敬畏。来自 PIE*were, 感知，注视，词源同 ware, aware.)

b. a revered 受尊敬的 teacher in the community 社区

社区里一位受尊敬的老师

c. revere (v.) 尊崇 tradition and custom

尊崇传统和习俗

76. (0482)→ roar

a. the roar 吼叫声；咆哮声 of a lion in the distance 远处

(loud deep sound)

远处狮子的吼叫声（响亮的低沉声音） ((n.) [C] a loud deep sound made by an animal, especially a lion, or by a person (狮子的) 吼叫声，咆哮声 ▶ 源自古英语 rārian, 吼叫。）

b. the roar 喧闹声 of the crowd 人群 at the stadium 体育场

体育场内人群的吼叫声

c. roar (v.) 哄笑，大笑 with laughter 笑，笑声

(laugh very loudly)

放声大笑（笑得非常响亮） ((v.) to make a very loud, deep sound 咆哮，吼叫，呼啸)

d. the wind roared (v.)呼啸 through the trees

风呼啸着穿过树林

77. (0483)→ saber

a. an officer with a ceremonial 礼仪的；仪式的 saber 军刀；马刀
(curved sword)

一位佩戴着仪仗军刀的军官（弯刀）((n.) (also sabre) a heavy sword with a curved blade, used in the past by soldiers on horseback (旧时骑兵用的)军刀，马刀 ▶ 源自波兰语 szabla, 军刀。)



a. the cavalry 骑兵 charged (v.)冲锋 with sabers 军刀 drawn (v.)拔出
骑兵拔刀冲锋

b. a saber-toothed (a.)上犬齿的；有军刀形的 tiger 剑齿虎
(prehistoric animal)
剑齿虎 (史前动物)

78. (0484)→ scheme

a. a color scheme 方案；计划 for the room
(planned arrangement)

房间的色彩方案（有计划的安排）((n.) (especially British English) a plan or system for doing or organizing something 计划，方案，体系 ▶ 源自希腊语 schēma, 形式，计划。)

b. a pension scheme 养老金计划；体系
(system of payments)
养老金计划（支付体系）

c. a clever 巧妙的；聪明的，机灵的 scheme 阴谋；诡计 to make money
(often dishonest plan)

一个赚钱的巧妙计谋（常指不诚实的计划）((n.) (disapproving) a secret or dishonest plan 阴谋，诡计)

d. uncover (v.) 揭穿 a fraud (n.) 欺诈，骗局 scheme 欺诈阴谋

揭穿一个欺诈阴谋

e. scheme (v.) 密谋；图谋 to get rid of 除掉 a rival 对手

(plan secretly)

密谋除掉一个对手 (秘密计划) ((v.) (disapproving) to make secret plans to do something that will help yourself and possibly harm others 密谋，图谋)

79. (0485)→ seemingly

a. a seemingly (adv.) 貌似，看似 (但可能并非如此)；似乎，好像 (是事实) impossible 不可能的 task

(appearing to be)

一项看似不可能完成的任务 (看上去是) ((adv.) in a way that appears to be true but may in fact not be 看上去，表面上，似乎 ▶ seem, 似乎。-ing, ...的。-ly, 副词后缀。)

b. seemingly 看似 endless (a.) 没完没了的 paperwork 文书工作

看似没完没了的文书工作

c. he was seemingly 似乎 unaware (a.) 未意识到的 of the problem

他似乎没有意识到这个问题

80. (0486)→ shake

a. shake (v.) 摆动；抖动；颤动 the bottle well 充分地 before use

(move it quickly)

使用前充分摇动瓶子 (快速移动它) ((v.) to move or make somebody/something move with short quick movements from side to side or up and down (使) 摆动，抖动，颤动 ▶ 源自古英语 sceacan, 摆动，振动。)

b. shake (v.) hands with 与...握手 someone

(greet by holding hands)

与某人握手 (通过握手问候)

c. shake with fear

(tremble)

害怕得发抖 (颤抖) ((v.) (of a person) to make short quick movements that you cannot control, for example because you are cold, frightened or excited (人因寒冷、害怕或激动) 发抖，打颤，颤抖)

d. shake off 摆脱；甩掉 a cold 感冒

(get rid of it) ((v.) ~ sth off/out to get rid of something unpleasant that you do not want 摆脱，甩掉 (讨厌的事物))

e. shake off 摆脱,甩掉 the pursuers 追踪者

甩掉追踪者

81. (0487)→ sieve

a. drain (v.)沥干 the pasta 意大利面 through a sieve 筛子；漏勺
(strainer)

用漏勺沥干意大利面（滤器）((n.) a tool for separating solids from liquids or larger solids from smaller solids, made of a wire or plastic net attached to a ring. The liquid or small pieces pass through the net but the larger pieces do not. 筛子，漏勺
► 源自古英语 sife, 筛子。)

Example 16. 案例

sieve

→ 来自古英语 sife, 筛子，来自 Proto-Germanic*sib, 筛，来自 PIE*seib, 流出，滴出，词源同 sift, seep.



a. a fine-mesh (a.)细网眼的 sieve 筛子
(with small holes)
细网眼筛子（孔小的）

b. sieve (v.)筛；过筛 the flour 面粉 to remove (v.) lumps 结块
(put it through a sieve)

筛面粉以去除结块（使其通过筛子）((v.) to put something through a sieve 筛，过筛)

82. (0488)→ sloth

a. a sloth 树懒 hanging from a tree branch 树枝
(slow-moving animal)

一只悬挂在树枝上的树懒（行动缓慢的动物）((n.) [C] a slow-moving tropical American mammal that lives in trees and hangs upside down from the branches 树懒（产于美洲热带地区）► 源自古英语 slæwth, 懒惰。）

→ **sloth**实际就是"slow+抽象名词后缀-th"，比如width [widθ] n.宽度；广度是wide+th; depth [depθ] n.深度，是deep+th; strength [strenθ] n.力量；兵力；长处，是strong+th等。

b. the three-toed sloth 三趾树懒
三趾树懒



a. a life of sloth (n.) 懒惰；怠惰

(laziness) ((n.) [U] (formal) the bad habit of being lazy and unwilling to work 懒惰，怠惰)

83. (0489)→ soup

a. a bowl of hot chicken soup

一碗热鸡汤 ((n.) [U, C] a liquid food made by boiling meat, vegetables, etc. in water, often eaten as the first course of a meal 汤，羹 ▶ 源自法语 soupe, 汤，来自拉丁语 suppa。)

b. tomato soup

番茄汤

c. be in the soup 陷入困境

(idiom in trouble)

陷入困境 (习语：有麻烦)

84. (0490)→ spirit

a. the human spirit 精神；心灵 can overcome (v.) 克服 many obstacles 障碍 (mind or soul)

人类的精神可以克服许多障碍 (心灵或灵魂) ((n.) [C, usually sing.] the part of a person that includes their mind, feelings and character rather than their body 精神，心灵 ▶ 源自拉丁语 spiritus, 呼吸，灵魂。)

b. in good spirits 心情愉快；兴致高

(cheerful)

心情愉快 (高兴的)

c. team spirit

(feeling of cooperation)

团队精神 (合作精神)

d. the spirit 真实意义；实质 of the law

(the intended meaning, not the exact words) ((n.) [sing.] the real or intended meaning or purpose of something, as opposed to what is actually written or said 真实意义，实质)

- e. alcoholic spirits 烈酒 like whiskey
(strong distilled liquor) ((n.) [U, C] a strong alcoholic drink 烈酒)

85. (0491)→ stagecoach

- a. travel (v.) by stagecoach 驿站马车；公共马车 in the old West 旧时西部
(horse-drawn coach)
在旧时西部乘坐驿站马车旅行（马拉的马车）((n.) a large closed vehicle pulled by horses that was used in the past to carry passengers, and often mail, along a regular route 驿站马车，公共马车 ► stage, 驿站。coach, 马车。）

Example 17. 案例
stagecoach



- a. robbers 强盗 held up 拦劫,耽搁 the stagecoach 驿站马车
强盗拦截了驿站马车
- b. the stagecoach era
(historical period)
驿站马车时代（历史时期）

86. (0492)→ sterile

- a. sterile (a.)无菌的；消过毒的;无生殖能力的 surgical instruments 外科手术器械
(free from germs)
无菌的外科手术器械（没有细菌的）((a.) (of objects and places) completely clean and free from bacteria （物品和场所）无菌的，消过毒的 ► 源自拉丁语 sterilis, 不结果实的。来自 PIE*ster,固定的，坚固的，僵硬的，词源同 stern,stark. 后用于比喻义指无生育的，以及杀过菌的，消过毒的。）
- b. keep (v.) the wound 伤口 sterile (a.)无菌的 to prevent (v.) infection
保持伤口无菌以防感染
- c. sterile 贫瘠的；不毛的 soil that cannot support (v.) crops 作物
(barren)
无法支持作物生长的贫瘠土壤（贫瘠的）((a.) (of land) not able to produce crops; not fertile （土地）贫瘠的，不毛的）

d. a sterile 无结果的；无效果的 debate 辩论 that leads (v.) nowhere 毫无进展
(unproductive) ((a.) (of an activity, discussion, etc.) not producing anything useful or new (活动、讨论等) 无结果的，无效果的)

87. (0493)→ strength

- a. build (v.)建立；逐渐增强 physical strength 体力；力气；力量 through exercise 锻炼 (power)
通过锻炼增强体力（力量） ((n.) [U] the quality of being physically strong 体力，力气，力量 ► strong, 强壮的。-th, 名词后缀，表状态。)
- b. the strength 强度 of the bridge
(its ability to hold weight)
桥梁的强度（其承重能力） ((n.) [U] the ability of something to support a force or weight without breaking (物体支撑力或重量时的) 强度)
- c. a person's strengths 长处；优点 and weaknesses 短处；缺点
(good and bad qualities) ((n.) [C] a good quality or ability that a person or thing has 长处，优点)
-

88. (0494)→ subsist

- a. subsist (v.)维持生活；生存 on a diet 饮食 of rice 米饭 and beans 豆类 (survive)
靠米饭和豆类维生（生存） ((v.) to manage to stay alive, especially with limited food or money (尤指靠有限的食物或钱) 维持生活，生存下去 ► sub-, 在下。sistere, 站立，词源同 assist, exist。)
- b. the tribe 部落 subsists (v.)维持生活 mainly by hunting and gathering 采集
这个部落主要靠狩猎和采集为生
- c. subsist (v.) on very little income
靠微薄的收入过活
-

89. (0495)→ superheat

- a. superheat (v.)使过热；使过度加热 the steam 蒸汽 before it enters (v.) the turbine 涡轮机
(heat beyond boiling point)
在蒸汽进入涡轮机之前将其过热（加热到沸点以上） ((v.) to heat (a liquid) above its boiling point without vaporizing it; to heat (a vapor, as steam) not in contact with its own liquid to a temperature above the boiling point 使过热，使过度加热 ► super-, 超。heat, 加热。)

Example 18. 案例

turbine

涡輪 (Turbine, 又稱透平) 涡轮 (Turbine, 又称透平) 是一種將流體 (水、蒸汽、空氣、燃氣) 的“動能”，轉換為“旋轉機械能”的設備。它由一系列高速旋轉的葉片組成，廣泛應用於發電廠 (蒸汽/水輪機)、航空發動機 (渦輪噴射/扇)、汽車增壓器和工業泵中，是現代能源與動力工程的核心。



- a. superheated 过热的 steam 蒸汽 后定说明 used in *power generation* 发电
用于发电的过热蒸汽
- b. a superheated 过热的；过度繁荣的 economy 经济
(overheated)
过热的经济 (过度繁荣的)

90. (0496)→ swarm

- a. a swarm 一大群 (移动中的昆虫) of bees 蜜蜂 around the hive 蜂巢
(large group)
蜂巢周围的一群蜜蜂 (一大群) ((n.) a large group of insects, especially bees, moving together in the same direction (移动中的) 一大群 (昆虫) ► 源自古英语 *swearm*, 蜂群。)
- b. a swarm 一大群 of locusts 蝗虫 descending 下降；下倾；降临；降落在 on crops 庄稼上
一大群蝗虫落在庄稼上

Example 19. 案例

locust

[植保] 蝗虫，[昆] 蚱蜢

→ 词源有争议，可能来自PIE*lekw，弯，转，关节，词源同leg, langustine.用以命名如蝗虫，龙虾等节肢动物。

- a. tourists 游客 swarmed (v.) into 涌入 the square 广场
(crowded into it)
游客涌入广场 (挤入其中) ((v.) ~ (into/out of/around, etc.) (of people, animals, etc.) to move around in a large group (人、动物等) 成群地移动，涌往)
- b. the beach 海滩 was swarming with 挤满 people
(full of them) ((v.) ~ with somebody/something to be full of people or things 挤满，充满)

91. (0497)→ tame

- a. tame (v.) 驯化；驯养 a wild horse 野马
(make it gentle)
驯服一匹野马（使其温顺）((v.) to make an animal not afraid of humans and used to living with them 驯化，驯养 ► 源自古英语 tam, 驯服的。)
 - b. tame (v.) 驯化 a lion for a circus performance 马戏表演
为马戏表演驯服狮子
 - c. a tame (a.) bear that performs (v.) tricks (技巧，诀窍；骗局) 表演把戏
(domesticated)
一只表演把戏的驯服了的熊（驯养的）((a.) (of animals, birds, etc.) not afraid of people, and used to living with them (动物、鸟等) 驯化的，驯服的)
 - d. a tame (a.) 乏味的；平淡的；没劲的 debate 辩论 that lacked 缺乏 excitement 激情
(boring and unexciting) ((a.) (disapproving) not interesting or exciting 乏味的，平淡的，没劲的)
-

92. (0498)→ temporarily

- a. work (v.) temporarily as a substitute (a.) 替代性的 teacher
(for a limited time)
暂时担任代课老师（有限的时间内）((adv.) for a short time only 暂时地，临时地 ► temporary, 暂时的。-ly, 副词后缀。)
 - b. the road is **temporarily closed** for repairs
这条路因维修暂时关闭
 - c. live (v.) temporarily in a hotel
暂时住在酒店
-

93. (0499)→ thermodynamics

- a. the laws of thermodynamics 热力学
(physics of heat)
热力学定律（热物理学）((n.) [U] the branch of physics that deals with the relationships between heat and other forms of energy 热力学 ► thermo-, 热。
dynamics, 动力学。)
- b. study (v.) thermodynamics 热力学 in engineering school 工程学院
在工程学院学习热力学
- c. thermodynamic 热力学的 principles 原理
热力学原理

94. (0500)→ tin

- a. a can made of tin 锡

(metal)

一个锡制的罐子 (金属) ((n.) [U] (symbol Sn) a chemical element. Tin is a soft silver-white metal that is often mixed with other metals or used to cover them to prevent them from rusting. 锡 ▶ 源自古英语 *tin*, 锡。)

- b. tin foil (箔 ; 箔纸) 锡箔

(thin metal sheet)

锡箔



- a. a tin 金属罐 ; 罐头 ; 听 of beans 豆子

(metal container for food) ((n.) [C] (British English) (also can North American English, British English) a metal container in which food and drink is sold; the contents of one of these containers (盛食物或饮料的) 金属罐 , 罐头 , 听)

- b. open a tin 罐头 of soup

开一听汤

95. (0501)→ tower

- a. a watchtower 瞭望塔 on the city wall

(tall structure)

城墙上的瞭望塔 (高耸的结构) ((n.) a tall narrow building or part of a building, especially of a church or castle 塔 , 塔楼 ▶ 源自拉丁语 *turris*, 塔。)

- b. the Eiffel Tower 埃菲尔铁塔 in Paris

巴黎的埃菲尔铁塔

- c. the skyscraper 摩天大楼 **towers** (v.) (比周围的人或物) 高出许多 , 屹立 ; 胜过 , 超过
(其他人或机构) **over** 高耸于 ; 屹立于 the city

(is much taller than surrounding buildings)

摩天大楼高耸于城市之上 (比周围的建筑物高得多) ((v.) ~ **over/above**

somebody/something : to be much higher than the people or things that are near
高耸 , 屹立 , 远远高出)

- d. his intellect 才智 towered over 胜过 ; 超过 his peers 同龄人

((v.) ~ **over/above somebody/something** : to be much better than somebody 胜

过，超过)

96. (0502)→ treat

- a. treat (v.) everyone with respect
(behave towards)

尊重地对待每个人 (行为方式) ((v.) ~ somebody/something (as/like something) to behave in a particular way towards somebody/something 对待，看待 ▶ 源自拉丁语 tractare, 处理，对待，来自 trahere, 拉，拖。)

- b. treat (v.) the information as confidential 机密的
(consider it as such)
将信息视为机密 (如此认为)

Example 20. 案例

confidential

(a.) 机密的；保密的；秘密的
→ con-, 强调。-fid, 信任，词源同faith, fiance. 即与信任的人分享的私密信息。

- a. treat 处理；讨论；探讨 a topic 话题 in detail 详细地
(discuss or deal with it) ((v.) ~ something (as something) to deal with or discuss something in a particular way 处理，讨论，探讨)
- b. the book treats (v.) 探讨 the subject 主题 thoroughly 彻底地
这本书彻底探讨了这个主题
- c. **take (v.) the kids out for a treat** 乐事；乐趣；款待
(something special) ((n.) something very pleasant and enjoyable, especially something that you give somebody or do for them 乐事，乐趣，款待)
- d. it's my treat (款待，招待；请客，做东) 我请客
(I'll pay)
我请客 (我来付钱)

97. (0503)→ trunk

- a. the thick 粗大的 trunk 树干 of an old oak tree 老橡树
(main stem)

一棵老橡树粗大的树干 (主干) ((n.) the thick main stem of a tree, that the branches grow from 树干 ▶ 源自拉丁语 truncus, 躯干，树干。)

- b. the elephant uses (v.) its trunk 象鼻 to pick up 捡起 food
(long nose)
大象用它的长鼻拾取食物 (长鼻子) ((n.) the long nose of an elephant 象鼻)

c. pack (v.) clothes in a trunk 大箱子；旅行箱

(large box for storage)

把衣服装进大旅行箱（用于存储的大箱子）((n.) a large strong box with a lid used for storing or transporting clothes, books, etc. 大箱子，旅行箱)

98. (0504)→ underscore

a. underscore (v.) 在...下画线；画底线 the key points 重点 in the text
(underline them)

在文本中划出重点（在它们下面划线）((v.) to draw a line under a word, sentence, etc. 在（词语等下）画线，画底线 ▶ under-, 在下。score, 画线。)

b. underscore (v.) 画线强调 a word for emphasis 强调
为一个词画线以示强调

c. the report underscores (v.) 强调；突出 the need for reform
(emphasizes)

报告强调了改革的必要性（强调）((v.) to emphasize or show that something is important or true 强调，突出)

99. (0505)→ vaccinate

a. vaccinate (v.) (给...) 接种疫苗 children against measles 麻疹
(give them a vaccine)

为儿童接种麻疹疫苗（给他们疫苗）((v.) ~ somebody (against something) to give a person or an animal a vaccine, especially by injecting it, to prevent them from getting a disease (给...) 接种疫苗 ▶ vaccine, 疫苗。-ate, 动词后缀。)

b. get vaccinated (v.) 接种疫苗 before traveling (v.) to certain countries
前往某些国家前接种疫苗

c. a **vaccination** 接种疫苗，种痘 **program** to eradicate (v.) 根除 the disease
根除该疾病的疫苗接种计划

100. (0506)→ vertebrate

a. humans are vertebrates 脊椎动物 with a backbone 脊柱
(animal with a spine)

人类是有脊椎的脊椎动物（有脊柱的动物）((n.) any animal with a backbone, including all mammals, birds, fish, reptiles and amphibians 脊椎动物 ▶ vertebr-, 脊椎，来自拉丁语 vertebra, 关节。-ate, 表示“...的动物”。)

b. study (v.) vertebrate (a.n.) 脊椎动物的 anatomy 解剖学
研究脊椎动物解剖学

c. vertebrate 脊椎动物的 zoology 动物学
脊椎动物学

d. vertebrate (a.)脊椎动物的 species 物种
((a.) 脊椎动物的)

Invertebrates VS Vertebrates



101. (0507)→ vocation

a. find one's vocation 天职；使命 in teaching
(true career)

在教学中找到自己的天职（真正的职业） ((n.) a type of work or way of life that you believe is especially suitable for you 天职，使命，神召 ▶ 源自拉丁语 *vocatio*, 召唤，来自 *vocare*, 召唤，词源同 *voice*, *vocation*。)

b. a strong sense of vocation 使命感 to help others
帮助他人的强烈使命感

c. nursing 护理 is more than just a job ; it's a vocation 行业；职业

护理不仅仅是一份工作，它是一种天职 ((n.) [C] (formal) a job or profession, especially one for which you need special skills and that you feel is suited to you (尤指自己适合做且需要特殊训练的) 行业，职业)

102. (0508)→ weave

a. weave (v.)织；编；编制 cloth on a loom 织布机
(make fabric)

在织布机上织布（制作织物） ((v.) (wove, woven) to make cloth, a carpet, a basket,

etc. by crossing threads or strips across, over and under each other by hand or on a machine called a loom 织 , 编 , 编制 ▶ 源自古英语 wefan, 织。)

b. weave (v.) a basket from reeds 芦苇

用芦苇编篮子

c. weave (v.)编造 ; 编排 a story

(create a complicated story) ((v.) ~ A (into B) ~ B (from A) (of a story) to include many different details, themes, etc. (故事) 编造 , 编排)

d. weave (v.) the facts into a narrative 叙述

将事实, 编成故事

e. **weave (v.)through** 穿行 ; 迂回行进 the traffic 交通

(move by twisting and turning) ((v.) to move along by running and changing direction continuously to avoid things that are in your way 穿行 , 迂回行进)



103. (0509)→ wool

a. a sweater 毛衣 made of soft wool 羊毛; (羊等的) 绒 , 毛

(sheep' s hair)

一件用柔软羊毛制成的毛衣 (绵羊毛) ((n.) [U] the soft fine hair that covers the body of sheep, goats and some other animals 羊毛 ▶ 源自古英语 wull, 羊毛。)

b. spin (v.)纺 wool into yarn 纱线

将羊毛纺成纱线

Example 21. 案例

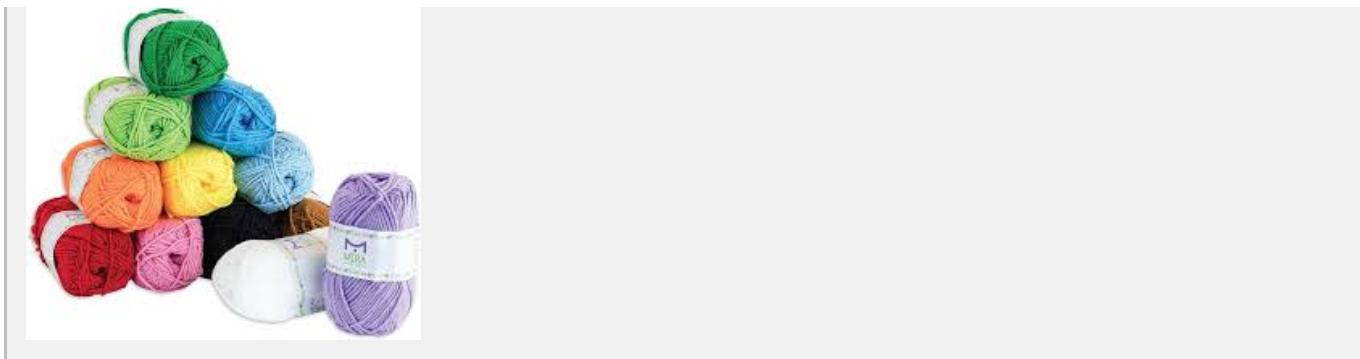
yarn

(n.)

[U] thread (n.) that has been spun, used for knitting, making cloth, etc. 纱 ; 纱线

[C] (informal) a long story, especially one that is exaggerated 夸张的 , 夸大的 or invented 发明 , 创造 ; 编造 , 虚构 (尤指夸张的或编造的) 故事

• He used **to spin (v.)** (使) 快速旋转 ; 纺 (线) ; 纺 (纱) **yarns** (= tell stories) about his time in the Army. 他过去经常编造一些有关他在部队时的离奇故事。



a. pull the wool over someone' s eyes 蒙骗某人 ; 欺骗某人

(idiom deceive them)

蒙骗某人 (习语 : 欺骗他们)
