

# 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)

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## 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；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，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%。

- assume (v.)承担；就任；取得 responsibility 责任；职责 for the project 项目；工程 (take it on)  
承担项目的责任（承担它） ((v.) to take or begin to have power or responsibility 承担（责任），就（职），取得（权力）)
- assume (v.)承担（责任）；就（职）；取得（权力） control of the company  
取得公司的控制权
- 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

- 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。)
- 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)
- 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）)

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## 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 控制；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 一系列，一批，一群)
  - d. face (v.) *a battery* 一组，一系列 of questions 从 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 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



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## 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

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## 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)

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## 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)

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## 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)

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## 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。它开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  
向内陆迁移以避免飓风
- 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

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#### 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



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#### 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

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## 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)

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## 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

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### 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，跛方步)
  - 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



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## 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

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## 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”。)

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### 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 attitude 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 研究成果 of the research  
公布研究成果

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## 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 side s峡；峡谷  
→ 来自PIE\*gwere, 喉咙，吞没，拟声词，词源同voracity. 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.)**摇动；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）摇动，抖动，颤动 ► 源自古英语 sceacan, 摇动，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 slæwþ, 懒惰。)  
→ sloth实际就是"slow+抽象名词后缀-th", 比如width [wɪðθ] n.宽度 ; 广度是wide+th; depth [depθ] n.深度 , 是deep+th; strength [streŋθ] 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  
强盗拦劫了驿站马车
- 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

渦輪 (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 swearn, 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

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Example 19. 案例  
locust

[植保] 蝗虫, [昆] 蚱蜢

→ 词源有争议, 可能来自PIE\*lek, 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

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#### 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

## 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, fiancé. 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）

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## 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)

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## 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)

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## 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

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## 100. (0506)→ vertebrate

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

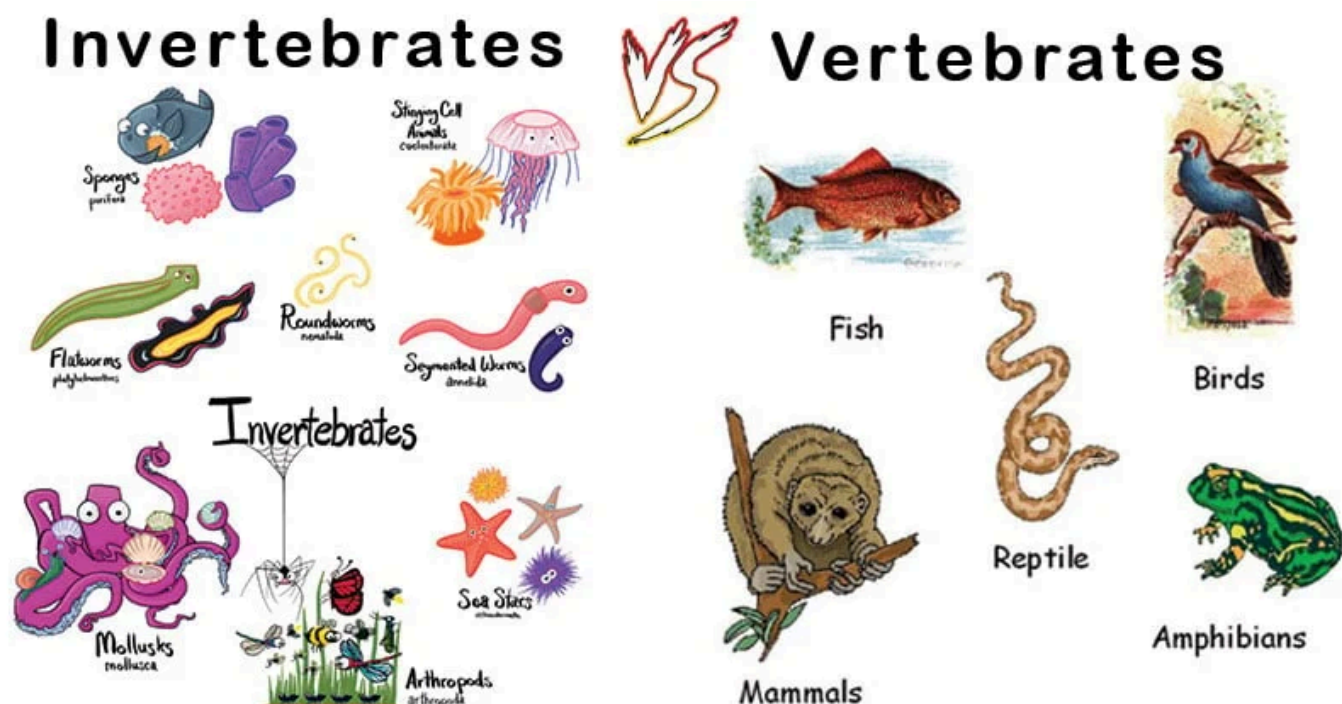
人类是有脊椎的脊椎动物（有脊柱的动物）((n.) any animal with a backbone, including all mammals, birds, fish, reptiles and amphibians 脊椎动物 ▶ vertebr-, 脊椎，来自拉丁语 vertebra, 关节。-ate, 表示“...的动物”。)

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)



### 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 羊毛 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）
-