



要你命3000

新GRE核心词汇考法精析

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## 《新 GRE 核心词汇考法精析》( 再要你命 3000 )

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## 西语在美国

西班牙语被誉为“与上帝对话的语言”，是继汉语、英语之后的世界第三大语言。目前，全球约有4亿人使用西班牙语。在美国，以西班牙语为母语的人约有四千万，它广泛通行于纽约、德克萨斯、新墨西哥、亚利桑那和加利福尼亚。在新墨西哥州，西语和英语并列为官方语言。以下是维基百科对西班牙语在美国使用情况的介绍。

**Spanish** is the second most-common language in the United States after English. There are more Spanish speakers in the U.S. than there are speakers of Chinese, French, Italian, Hawaiian, and the Native American languages combined. According to the 2009 American Community Survey conducted by the United States Census Bureau, Spanish is the primary language spoken at home by over 35.5 million people aged 5 or older. There are 45 million Hispanics who speak Spanish as a first or second language and there are 6 million Spanish students, making it the world's second-largest Spanish-speaking community, only after Mexico and ahead of Spain, Colombia and Argentina.

## 法语在美国

在美国，法国是继英语、西班牙语、中文之后的第四种语言。在Louisiana, Maine, Vermont 和 New Hampshire州，法语则是仅次于英语的最常用语言。历史上，法语是贵族的语言，是精英的语言，直到现在，在英语世界中，会说法语依然是被看视为有修养的标志。在美国，法语被上层社会看成是高雅与高贵的象征。加之美国与加拿大接壤，法语文化的吸引力等因素，法语是美国学校里大多数学生选择的第二外语。作为一个中国孩子，即能讲一口流利的英文，又能在母语之外流利地使用优雅的法语，将会为其打破语言的樊篱，进入美国主流社会，进而为将来以世界为其舞台提供最坚实的基础。

## 多语种部美国留学二外班

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## 使用说明：

新 GRE 更加关注单词在语境中的考查，取消了以前的类比反义，增加了填空 6 选 2，填空 3 空题。《再要你命 3000》在原书上的改动如下：

1. 将原书的类比部分取消，以 Thesaurus 里的同义词进行替换。编者根据单词在以往 GRE 考试中出现的频率进行同义词筛选。
2. 将只能在类反中考查的单词删除；补充在填空，阅读中容易涉及到的同义重复、反义重复词条。
3. 丰富单词的例句，更好地帮助考生在语境下把握单词的内涵。
4. 借助 Collegiate 和 Thesaurus 拓展单词考法的含义，与新 GRE Official Guide 中考查单词的丰富含义，尤其是引申义保持一致。

整书单词依然强调单词的考法，即把握单词的深度。在新 GRE 考试中，记忆单词的深度远比拥有大量单词的广度针对考试有价值的多。本书是各位考生在冲刺阶段必备的复习资料。

电子版更新每周更新 2 个 list。更新请关注我们的微博通告：<http://weibo.com/jasonandfranklin> 或者琦叔的校内公共主页：<http://page.renren.com/600098688>

## 单词示例：

**abstract** ['æbstrækt]

【考法 1】 vt. 做总结，概括： to make an abstract of, **summarize**

【例】 abstracted the 135-page report in three short paragraphs 将一份 135 页的报告概括为三段话

【近】 digest, recapitulate, synopsise, sum up, boil down

【反】 elaborate 详细描述

【考法 2】 vt. 使分心： to draw away the **attention** of

【例】 personal problems abstracted him 私人问题让他分心

【近】 detract, divert, call off, throw off

【派】 abstraction n. 心不在焉

【反】 attention 关注

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【考法 1】——中文和英文解释

【例】——英文例句及中文解释

【近】——近义词

【反】——反义词及中文解释

【派】——派生词及中文解释

“**summarize**”、“**attention**”——英文解释中以粗体并下划线标示出的单词短语为该词汇的考法特征

## List 14

“未曾想与雄鹰争锋，来赢得他人艳羡的目光，我却凭着志在四方的信念和风雨兼程的决心，成为站在金字塔尖的蜗牛，沐浴着清风，唱响青春无悔的乐章！”

——汪洋，2009年10月 Verbal 710, Quantitative 800

### Unit 1

INTERMINABLE  
INTIMIDATE

INTERMITTENT  
INTOXICANT

INTERREGNUM  
INTRANSIGENT

INTERROGATE  
INTREPID

INTIMATE  
INTRIGUE

**interminable** [in'tə:minəbl]

【考法1】adj. 无头绪的：having or seeming to have **no end**

【例】A large audience fell asleep during the interminable sermon. 许多观众都在冗长的布道演说上睡着了

【近】continual, ceaseless, endless, everlasting, perpetual

【反】completed 完成的

**intermittent** [ɪntə'mɪtənt]

【考法1】adj. 间歇的，断断续续的：coming and going at intervals, **not continuous**

【例】intermittent rain in June 六月里断断续续的梅雨

【近】episodic, erratic, occasional, periodical, recurrent, recurring

【反】constant, continuous, incessant, unceasing 持续不断的

【考法2】adj. 不定期的：**lacking** in steadiness or **regularity** of occurrence

【例】The husband's intermittent employment put the family in a difficult position financially. 丈夫不稳定的工作使得全家陷入了经济上的困境

【近】aperiodic, casual, catchy, discontinuous, irregular, occasional, spasmodic, sporadic, unsteady

【反】habitual 习惯的，惯常的；periodic, regular, repeated 定期的，有规律的，重复的

**interregnum** [ˌɪntə(:)'regnum]

【考法1】n. 过渡期：**break** in continuity

【例】The democratic regime proved to be a short-lived interregnum between dictatorships. 这个民主政权被证明只不过是两个独裁政权之间的短暂过渡罢了

【近】breach, break, gap, interim, interruption, interval, interlude, parenthesis

【反】continuation, continuity 持续

**interrogate** [ɪn'terəgeɪt]

【考法1】vt. 质问，审问：to **question formally** and systematically

【例】interrogate the prisoner of war for valuable intelligence 审问战俘以获取有价值的情报

【近】ask, grill, inquire, milk, question

【反】answer, reply, respond 回答，回复

【派】interrogation n. 审讯

### intimate ['ɪntɪmət]

【考法 1】adj. 有紧密联系的，亲密无间的：marked by very **close association**, contact, or familiarity

【例】intimate friends since childhood 孩童时期以来的密友

【近】familiar, close, confidential

【反】distant, remote 疏远的

【考法 2】adj. 不为人知的：**not known** or meant to be known by the general populace

【例】They broke up after she shared intimate information with all 500 of her closest friends. 在她把那些不为人知的消息告诉了她 500 个朋友之后，他们分手了

【近】confidential, esoteric, nonpublic, secret

【反】open, public 公开的

【考法 3】n. 密友：a **person who has a strong liking** for and trust in another

【例】Usually quite aloof in public, he's actually quite relaxed with his intimates. 通常他在大众面前显得比较孤傲，但和好朋友在一起时他却是个很放松的人

【近】acquaintance, amigo, comrade, confidant, friend, insider, mate

【反】stranger 陌生人；enemy, foe 敌人

【考法 4】v. 迂回地交流，间接地沟通：to **communicate** delicately and **indirectly**

【例】intimate a wish to leave 暗示想离开

【近】allude, connote, hint, imply, indicate, infer, suggest

【反】articulate 清晰明确地说

### intimidate [ɪn'tɪmaɪt]

【考法 1】vt. 威吓：to make timid or fearful, **frighten**

【例】refused to be intimidated by the manager 对经理的恐吓不为所动

【近】browbeat, bully, coerce, cow, frighten, hector, terrify

【反】blandish, cajole, coax 用花言巧语讨好

【派】intimidation n. 恐吓

### intoxicant [ɪn'tɒksɪkənt]

【考法 1】n. 使人陶醉的东西（尤指酒精饮料）：an agent that **intoxicates**, especially an alcoholic beverage

【近】alcohol, liquor, stimulant

【反】refresher 使人清醒的东西

【派】intoxicating adj. 使人陶醉的

### intransigent [ɪn'trænsɪdʒənt]

【考法 1】adj. 不妥协的，固执的：characterized by **refusal to compromise** or to abandon an extreme position

【例】an intransigent attitude 不妥协的态度

【近】adamant, headstrong, intractable, obstinate, pertinacious, stubborn, uncompromising, unyielding

【反】compliant, pliable 易受影响的；tractable, yielding 容易驾驭的

【派】intransigence n. 顽固

### intrepid [ɪn'trepɪd]

【考法 1】adj. 无畏的：characterized by **resolute fearlessness**, fortitude, and endurance

【例】an intrepid explorer 无畏的探险家

【近】audacious, brave, bold, courageous, dauntless, fearless, gallant, valiant, valorous

【反】apprehensive 恐惧的；cowardly, craven, gutless, pusillanimous, timorous 怯懦的，胆小的

【派】intrepidity n. 无所畏惧



**intrigue** ['intrɪ:g]

【考法 1】 n. 阴谋: **a secret plan** for accomplishing evil or unlawful ends

【例】 The intrigue was quickly discovered, and the would-be assassins were arrested. 随着阴谋的迅速识破, 未得手的刺客被逮捕了

【近】 conspiracy, design, intrigue, machination, scheme

【考法 2】 vt. 激起...的兴趣: to **arouse** the interest, desire, or **curiosity** of

【例】 The children are apparently intrigued by the tale. 孩子们很明显被这个传奇故事吸引了

【近】 appeal, attract, enthrall, entice, excite, fascinate, interest, occupy

【反】 ennui, pall 使厌倦

【派】 intriguing adj. 有趣的

**Unit 2**

**INTRINSIC**  
**INVEIGH**

**INTUITIVE**  
**INVEIGLE**

**INUNDATE**  
**INVENTORY**

**INURE**  
**INVETERATE**

**INVECTIVE**  
**INVIDIOUS**

**intrinsic** [in'trɪnsɪk]

【考法 1】 adj. 固有的, 内在的: of or relating to the **essential** nature of a thing

【例】 the intrinsic worth of a gem 宝石的内在价值

【近】 congenial, constitutional, immanent, inborn, inherent, innate, native, natural

【反】 adventitious, extraneous, extrinsic 外在的

**intuitive** [ɪn'tjuːɪtɪv]

【考法 1】 adj. 直觉的: knowing or perceiving **by intuition**

【例】 The twins have an intuitive awareness of each other's feelings. 这对双胞胎天生就能感知彼此的感受

【近】 instinctive

【反】 acquired 后天习得的

【派】 intuition n. 直觉

**inundate** ['ɪnʌdeɪt]

【考法 1】 vt. 淹没: to **cover with** or as if with **flood**

【例】 inundated with trash e-mails 被垃圾邮件所淹没

【近】 avalanche, deluge, drown, engulf, overflow, overwhelm, submerge

【反】 drain 排空

【派】 inundation n. 淹没

**inure** [ɪ'njuə]

【考法 1】 vt. 使习惯接受不好的东西: to **accustom** to accept something undesirable

【例】 children inured to violence 习惯了暴力的孩子们

【近】 accustom, familiarize, habituate

【派】 inured adj. 习惯的



【考法 2】 vt. 使坚强: to make able to **withstand physical hardship**, strain, or exposure

【例】 The hardship of army training inured her to the rigors of desert warfare. 军营里的艰苦训练把她打造成了能适应沙漠艰苦战事的女兵

【近】 fortify, indurate, season, steel, strengthen, toughen

【反】 enfeeble, soften, weaken, undermine 弱化, 使虚弱

**invective** [in'vektiv]

【考法 1】 adj. 侮辱性的: of, relating to, or **characterized by insult** or abuse

【例】 invective comments on female activists 对女权主义者的侮辱性评论

【近】 abusive, opprobrious, scurrile, scurrilous, truculent, vitriolic, vituperative

【反】 adulatory, flattery 阿谀奉承的; complimentary 称赞的

**inveigh** [in'vei]

【考法 1】 vi. 激烈抗议, 表示强烈不满: to **protest** or complain bitterly or **vehemently**

【例】 inveighed against the bank industry 对银行业表示强烈不满

【近】 gripe, grouse, object, protest, remonstrate, repine

【反】 support 支持; delight, rejoice 感到高兴

**inveigle** [in'veigl]

【考法 1】 vt. 诱骗: to **win over by coaxing**, flattery, or artful talk

【例】 inveigle consumers into buying the item 诱骗顾客购买商品

【近】 allure, bait, decoy, entice, entrap, seduce, tempt

【反】 demand 强求

【派】 inveigling adj. 诱骗性的

**inventory** ['inventri]

【考法 1】 n. 存货清单: a detailed, itemized **list**, report, or record of things in one's possession, especially a periodic survey of **all goods** and materials in stock

【例】 The dealership has an unusually large inventory of pre-owned vehicles. 销售商手中有着一份巨大的二手车库存单

【近】 budget, pool, repertoire, reservoir, stock

【考法 2】 n. (写有要点的) 简介: a **short statement** of the main points

【例】 They decided to offer the public an informative inventory of everything that is known about the virus at this time. 他们决定向公众提供一份极富价值的报告, 它涵盖了目前为止关于这种病毒的所有认识

【近】 abstract, brief, epitome, outline, résumé, summarization, synopsis

**inveterate** [in'vetərit]

【考法 1】 adj. 积习的: **firmly established** by long persistence

【例】 the inveterate tendency to overlook the obvious 总是忽视显而易见事物的习惯

【近】 chronic, entrenched, ingrained, rooted, settled, hard-cored

【反】 adventitious 偶然的

**invidious** [in'vidiəs]

【考法 1】 adj. 惹人反感的: tending to **cause discontent**, animosity, or envy

【例】 the invidious task of arbitration 令人反感的仲裁任务

【近】 abhorrent, detestable, obnoxious, odious, repugnant, repellent

【反】 agreeable, gratifying, pleasant 令人高兴的

【考法 2】adj. 羡慕嫉妒恨的: having or showing mean **resentment of another's possessions** or advantages

【例】Inevitably, his remarkable success attracted the invidious attention of the other sales representatives.

不可避免地, 他巨大的成功引来了其他销售代表羡慕嫉妒恨的眼光

【近】covetous, envious, jaundiced, jealous, resentful, green-eyed

## Unit 3

INVIGORATE  
IRIDESCENT

INVINCIBLE  
IRK

INVOKE  
IRONCLAD

IRASCIBLE  
IRRADICABLE

IRATE  
IRREDUCIBLE

**invigorate** [in'vigəreit]

【考法 1】vt. 使精神, 使强壮, 鼓舞激励: to **impart vigor**, strength, or vitality to

【例】news that invigorates the public 给大众打鸡血的新闻

【近】animate, energize, fortify, reinforce, strengthen, vitalize

【反】dampen, deaden, debilitate, emaciate, sap 使衰弱; demoralize 使士气衰落

【派】invigorated adj. 精力充沛的

**invincible** [in'vinsəbl]

【考法 1】adj. 不可战胜的, 不可超越的: **incapable** of being **conquered**, overcome, or subdued

【例】The soccer team proved to be invincible. 这支球队证明了自己是不可战胜的

【近】bulletproof, impregnable, invulnerable, unbeatable, unconquerable

【反】conquerable 可被征服的; surmountable 可超越的; vulnerable 脆弱的, 敏感的

【派】invincibility n. 无敌

**invoke** [in'vəuk]

【考法 1】vt. 实施: to **put into effect** or operation

【例】New train timetable has been invoked. 新的火车时刻表已经生效

【近】enforce, effect, execute, implement, perform

【反】suspend 暂停, 搁置

【考法 2】vt. 产生, 造成: to **be the cause** of (a situation, action, or state of mind)

【例】We should be prepared for the possibility that any solution may invoke another set of problems. 我们必须为这样一种可能做好心理准备: 任何解决方案都可能带来一系列新的问题

【近】beget, bring, catalyze, cause, create, engender, generate, induce, produce, result

**irascible** [i'ræsɪbl]

【考法 1】adj. 易怒的: marked by hot temper and **easily provoked anger**

【例】The new boss is so irascible that several employees have resigned. 由于新老板太容易发飙, 许多员工已经递交了辞呈

【近】choleric, irritable, peevish, petulant

【反】affable 和蔼的

**irate** [ai'reit]

【考法 1】adj. 极其愤怒的: **extremely angry**

【例】an irate taxpayer 极为愤怒的纳税人

【近】aggravated, apoplectic, choleric, enraged, exasperated, infuriated, ireful, mad, wrathful

【反】calm, halcyon 平静的; delighted, pleased 高兴的, 满意的

**iridescent** [iri'desənt]

【考法 1】adj. 五颜六色的: displaying a play of **lustrous colors** like those of the rainbow

【例】an iridescent soap bubble 一个五颜六色的肥皂泡

【近】nacreous, opalescent, pearly

【反】monochromatic 单色的

【派】iridescence n. 五彩斑斓

**irk** [ə:k]

【考法 1】n. 令人烦恼的事物: something that is a **source of irritation**

【例】One of the prof's major irks is a cell phone that rings during a lecture. 课堂上突然响起的手机铃声是最让教授火大的事情之一

【近】aggravation, bother, exasperation, frustration, headache, irritant, nuisance, vexation

【考法 2】v. 使烦恼, 使厌倦: to be **irritating**, wearisome, or vexing to

【例】She irked her friends by chewing her gum loudly during the movie. 她因为看电影时嚼口香糖弄出声响而惹怒了她的朋友们

【近】annoy, bother, fret, gall, provoke, ruffle, vex

【反】appease, assuage, pacify, placate, propitiate, soothe 安抚, 平息

【派】irksome adj. 令人厌烦的

**ironclad** [aɪən'klæd]

【考法 1】adj. 非常坚固的, 坚不可摧的: so firm or secure as to be **unbreakable**

【例】pride on their ironclad fleet 对他们坚不可摧的舰队感到自豪

【近】firm, invulnerable, secure, sound, tenacious, tough

【反】fragile 脆弱的

**irradicable** [i'rædikəbl]

【考法 1】adj. 不能根除的: **impossible** to uproot or **destroy**

【例】Smoking has become an irradicable bad habit for him. 吸烟已成了他不能根除的恶习

【近】entrenched, ineradicable, ingrained, inveterate, rooted

【反】eradicable 可根除的

**irreducible** [iri'dju:səbl]

【考法 1】adj. (数)不可约分的: **incapable** of being **factored** into polynomials of lower degree with coefficients in some given field (as the rational numbers) or integral domain (as the integers)

【例】irreducible integrals 质数

【反】factorable 可约分的



**IRRIGATE**  
**JAPE**

**IRRITATE**  
**JARGON**

**ISSUE**  
**JARRING**

**JABBER**  
**JAUNDICE**

**JADED**  
**JAUNTY**

**irrigate** ['iri'geit]

【考法 1】 vt. 灌溉: to **supply** (dry land) with **water** by means of ditches, pipes, or streams; water artificially

【例】 irrigate crops periodically 定期灌溉农作物

【近】 water

【考法 2】 vt. 冲洗: to **flush** (a body part) with a stream of liquid (as in removing a foreign body or medicating)

【例】 irrigate the wound 冲洗伤口

【近】 flush, rinse, wash

【派】 irrigation n. 灌溉

**irritate** ['iriteit]

【考法 1】 vt. 刺激, 惹恼: to **provoke** impatience, **anger**, or displeasure in

【例】 His rude interruptions really irritated her. 他粗鲁的打断激怒了她

【近】 aggravate, annoy, exasperate, gall, inflame, nettle, peeve, provoke, rile, roil

【反】 appease, assuage, pacify, placate, propitiate, soothe 安抚, 平息

【派】 irritant n. 刺激物

**issue** ['isju:]

【考法 1】 n. (有争议的) 话题, 议题: a **matter that is in dispute** between two or more parties

【例】 focused on economic and political issues 重点关注经济和政治话题

【近】 nut, problem, question

【考法 2】 vi. 发布 (期刊等): to **produce and release** for distribution in printed form

【例】 plans to issue a monthly newsletter 计划发布新闻月刊

【近】 print

【考法 3】 vi. 流出: to go, come, or **flow out**

【例】 strange sound issued from the abandoned house 废弃房中传来的奇怪声音

【近】 discharge, emit, exude, release, vent

【反】 withdraw 撤回

**jabber** ['dʒæbə]

【考法 1】 vi. 快而不清楚地说: to **talk rapidly, indistinctly**, or unintelligibly

【例】 monkeys jabbering at each other in their cages 在笼子里唧唧歪歪的猴子

【近】 babble, blabber, drivel, gabble, gibber, jabber, mumbo jumbo

【反】 speak slowly 慢慢地说

**jaded** ['dʒeɪdɪd]

【考法 1】 adj. 疲惫的: **depleted in strength**, energy, or freshness

【例】 After that long bar exam, I'm too jaded for anything but a nap. 律师资格考试结束后, 我累得只想睡觉

【近】 drained, exhausted, fatigued, prostrate, spent, wearied, worn-out

【考法 2】 adj. 厌倦的, 没兴趣没热情的: having one's **patience**, interest, or pleasure **exhausted**

【例】 Even jaded sci-fi fans are finding this new space adventure fresh and exciting. 即使是见多识广、口味很挑的科幻小说忠粉也觉得这次的太空探险非常新鲜有趣

【近】 bored, tired, wearied, fed up

【反】 absorbed, engaged, engrossed, interested, intrigued, rapt 有兴趣的

【考法 1】 v. 嘲弄: to say or do something jokingly or **mockingly**

【例】 The characters in Oscar Wilde's plays jape with a sophistication that is rarely encountered in real life.

奥斯卡·王尔德戏剧作品中的角色用一种十分世故的态度进行嘲讽，而这种态度在真实生活当中是很少见的

【近】 jest, quip, wisecrack, banter, chaff, gag, jive, jolly, josh

【反】 revere 尊敬

**jargon** ['dʒɑ:gən]

【考法 1】 n. 行业术语: the **specialized or technical language** of a trade, profession, or similar group

【例】 medical jargon that the layman cannot understand 外行不理解的医学术语

【近】 argot, cant, dialect, jive, lingo, patois

**jarring** ['dʒɑ:rɪŋ]

【考法 1】 adj. 刺耳的: harsh or **discordant**

【例】 the final chord of that song is too jarring for me 那首歌最后的合声部分太刺耳了

【近】 astounding, blindsiding, jolting, startling, stunning

【反】 melodious 音调优美的

【考法 2】 adj. 震惊的: causing a **strong emotional reaction** because of unexpectedness

【例】 the jarring news that major financial institutions were on the verge of collapse 有消息称主要的几个金融机构处于倒闭的边缘，真是让人震惊

【近】 amazing, astonishing, astounding, blindsiding, dumbfounding, flabbergasting, jaw-dropping, jolting, shocking, startling, stunning

**jaundice** ['dʒɔ:ndɪs]

【考法 1】 n. (因嫉妒或厌世而产生的) 偏见: to affect with the negativity or bitterness of jaundice; **bias**

【例】 the jaundice in the eyes of the two feuding neighbors 两个有积怨的邻居之间的偏见

【近】 animosity, animus, antagonism, antipathy, gall, hostility, rancor

【反】 amity 和睦，好感

**jaunty** ['dʒɔ:ntɪ]

【考法 1】 adj. 轻快的，活泼的: **sprightly** in manner or appearance: lively

【例】 a jaunty stroll 轻快的散步

【近】 animate, brisk, energetic, frisky, perky, racy, spirited, vivacious

【反】 staid, dead, inactive, inanimate, lackadaisical, languid, languishing, leaden, limp, listless, spiritless, vapid 无生气的

## Unit 5

JEJUNE  
JINGOIST

JEST  
JITTER

JEOPARDY  
JOCULAR

JETTISON  
JOCUND

JIBE  
JOG

**jape** [dʒeɪp]

**jeune**[dʒi'dʒu:n]

【考法 1】 adj. 无趣乏味的: **not interesting**; dull

【例】 jeune lectures 无聊的讲座

【近】 arid, drab, dreary, leaden, monotonous, ponderous, tedious, weary

【反】 absorbing, engaging, engrossing, gripping, interesting, intriguing, involving, riveting, thought provoking  
促人深思的, 吸引人的

【考法 2】 adj. 幼稚的: having or showing the **annoying qualities** (as silliness) associated with **children**

【例】 an essay filled with jeune, simplistic opinions about international politics 充满着有关国际政治的幼稚、简单看法的文章

【近】 adolescent, immature, infantile, juvenile, kiddish, puerile

【反】 adult, grown-up, mature 成熟的

**jest** [dʒest]

【考法 1】 n. 轻浮的态度, 戏谑: a **frivolous** mood or manner

【例】 spoken in jest 戏谑地说

【近】 butt, derision, mockery

【反】 solemnity, solemn utterance 严肃

**jeopardy** ['dʒepədi]

【考法 1】 n. 危险: **risk** of loss or injury; peril or **danger**

【例】 the city's firefighters routinely put their lives in jeopardy 消防队员们早就把生命置之度外了

【近】 distress, endangerment, imperilment, peril

【反】 safeness, safety, secureness, security 安全

**jettison** ['dʒetɪsn]

【考法 1】 vt. 丢弃, 投弃: to **cast** overboard or off

【例】 a ship jettisoning wastes 投弃废物的船

【近】 discard, dump, junk, scrap, throwing away

【反】 keep, retain 保留

**jibe** [dʒaɪb]

【考法 1】 vi. 意见一致: to be in accord: **agree**

【例】 Your figures jibe with mine. 你的数据与我的一致。

【近】 accord, cohere, conform, correspond, harmonize, tally

【反】 conflict 冲突

**jingoist** ['dʒɪŋɡeɪst]

【考法 1】 n. 极端爱国激进分子 (通常表现为好战的对外政策): **extreme** chauvinism or **nationalism** marked especially by a **belligerent** foreign policy

【例】 jingoists who cry for war 叫嚣着鼓吹开战的激进分子

【近】 chauvinist, nationalist, superpatriot, war hawk

【反】 dove, pacifist, peacenik 反战派人士

**jitters** ['dʒɪtəz]

【考法 1】 n. 紧张, 不安: a sense of **panic** or extreme **nervousness**

【例】 she suffered pre-wedding jitters 她有婚前恐惧



【近】 butterflies, dither, jimjams, nerves, shakes, shivers, willies

【反】 aplomb, calm, composure, equanimity, imperturbability, self-possession, tranquility 镇定，冷静

**jocular** ['dʒɔkjələ]

【考法 1】 adj. 搞笑的，欢乐的: characterized by **joking, playful**

【例】 a jocular man who could make the most serious people laugh 这个搞笑的人可以使得最严肃的人都开怀大笑

【近】 blithesome, festive, gleeful, jocund, jovial, mirthful

【反】 lachrymose, saturnine 悲哀的; dour, dreary, morose, serious 阴郁的

**jocund** ['dʒɔkənd]

【考法 1】 adj. 欢快的，高兴的: **sprightly** and **lighthearted** in disposition, character, or quality

【例】 old friends engaged in jocund teasing 老朋友相见，互相打趣调侃

【近】 blithesome, jocose, jocular, jolly, jovial, mirthful, sunny

【反】 lachrymose, saturnine 悲哀的; dour, dreary, morose, serious 阴郁的

**jog** [dʒɔg]

【考法 1】 n. 慢跑: a **movement**, pace, or instance of jogging (as for **exercise**)

【考法 2】 vi. 唤起: to **rouse** or stimulate

【例】 an old photo that might jog your memory 一张也许会唤起你回忆的老照片

【近】 arouse, excite, incite, instigate, pique, remind, stimulate, stir

【反】 allay, alleviate, assuage, ease, mitigate, mollify, palliate, relieve, soothe 缓和

## Unit 6

**JOLT**

**JUGGERNAUT**

**JOT**

**KEN**

**JOVIAL**

**KIDNAP**

**JUBILANT**

**KINDLE**

**JUDICIOUS**

**KINDRED**

**jolt** [dʒəʊlt]

【考法 1】 vi. 突然移动: to **move** or dislodge with a **sudden**, hard blow

【考法 2】 v. 惊吓: to cause an **unpleasant surprise** for

【例】 The sneak terrorist attack jolted the country out of its indolence and indifference. 偷偷摸摸的恐怖分子将该国从懒惰和冷漠无情中惊醒

【近】 appall, floor, shake up

**jot** [dʒɒt]

【考法 1】 vt. 简要记录: to **write briefly** or hurriedly

【例】 jot down an address 简要地记下地址

【近】 log, mark, put down, register, report, set down, take down, write down

**jovial** ['dʒəʊvjəl]

【考法 1】 adj. 愉快的: markedly **good-humored** especially as evidenced by **jollity** and **conviviality**

【例】 a jovial host 快活的主人

【近】 blithesome, festive, gay, gleeful, jocular, jocund, jolly, mirthful

【反】 lachrymose, saturnine 悲哀的; dour, dreary, morose, serious 阴郁的

**jubilant** ['dʒu:bilənt]

【考法 1】 adj. 喜悦的: exultingly **joyful**

【例】 The nominee delivered a jubilant speech before the cheering crowd. 在欢呼的人群面前, 被提名人发表了充满喜悦的演说

【近】 exulting, glorying, rejoicing, triumphant

【反】 lachrymose, saturnine 悲哀的; dour, dreary, morose, serious 阴郁的

**judicious** [dʒu(:)'diʃəs]

【考法 1】 adj. 明智的, 慎重的: having or exhibiting sound **judgment**; **prudent**

【例】 a judicious choice 明智的抉择

【近】 intelligent, judgmatic, prudent, tactical, wise

【反】 daft, imprudent, inadvisable, inexpedient, indiscrete, impolitic, unwise 愚蠢的, 轻率的

**juggernaut** ['dʒʌgənɔ:t]

【考法 1】 n. 无法阻挡的力量, 摧毁一切的强大力量: an **overwhelming**, advancing **force** that crushes everything in its path

【例】 the juggernaut of industrialization 工业化无法阻挡的力量

【近】 steamroller

**ken** [ken]

【考法 1】 n. 视野范围: the range of **vision**

【例】 abstract words that are beyond the ken of children 那些孩子们不能理解的抽象字词

【近】 sight

【考法 2】 vt. 知道、了解(人或物): to **know** (a person or thing)

【近】 appreciate, apprehend, cognize, comprehend, grasp, perceive, savvy, understand

【反】 misapprehend, misconceive, misinterpret, misperceive, misunderstand 错误地理解

**kidnap** ['kidnæp]

【考法 1】 vt. 绑架勒索: to seize and **detain** by **unlawful force** or fraud and often with a demand for ransom

【例】 the child was kidnapped and held for ransom 歹徒绑架了孩子, 并且向家属勒索赎金

【近】 abduct

【反】 release, set free 释放

**kindle** [kindl]

【考法 1】 vt. 点燃: to build or fuel (a fire); to **set fire** to; **ignite**

【例】 kindle interest 激发兴趣

【近】 enkindle, ignite, inflame, torch

【反】 douse, extinguish, quench, put out, snuff out 熄灭

**kindred** ['kindrid]

【考法 1】 adj. 类似的; 具有相似或相近的起源, 本性或性质的: having a **similar** or related **origin**, nature, or character

【例】 finally found people who were kindred spirits when she joined the hiking club 她加入登山俱乐部的时候

终于发现了志向相同的人

【近】agreeable, amicable, compatible, congenial, frictionless, unanimous, united

【反】disagreeable, discordant, disharmonious, disunited, incompatible, inharmonious, uncongenial 不一致  
不和谐的

## Unit 7

**KNACK**  
**LABILE**

**KNEAD**  
**LABORIOUS**

**KNIT**  
**LABYRINTH**

**KNOTTY**  
**LACERATE**

**KUDOS**  
**LACKLUSTER**

**knack** [næk]

【考法 1】n. 诀窍，聪明的做法：a **clever** trick or stratagem; a clever way of doing something

【例】She's tried every knack in Cupid's book to get her guy to marry her. 她试过了所有爱情三十六计，希望那男人娶她

【近】artifice, device, gambit, ploy, scheme, sleight, stratagem

【反】foolishness 愚蠢

**knead** [ni:d]

【考法 1】vt. 揉捏，塑造：to make or **shape** by or as if **by folding**, pressing, and stretching with the hands

【例】knead dough 揉面团 || kneading a painful calf muscle 给疼痛的小腿肌肉按摩

【近】massage, manipulate, mould, squeeze, stroke

**knit** [nit]

【考法 1】vt. 编织（纱线）：to form by **interlacing yarn** or thread in a series of connected loops **with needles**

【例】She knitted him a sweater for Christmas. 圣诞节她为他缝了一件毛衣

【近】braid, plait, weave

【反】ravel 解开

【考法 2】vt. 连接，联系：to **join closely**; unite securely

【例】Sport knits the whole family close together. 体育将整个家庭紧紧地联系在一起

【近】bind, bond, combine, connect, fasten, join, link, meld, merge, tie, secure, unite

【反】disassociate, disconnect, disjoin, divide, sever, split, sunder 分开

**knotty** ['noti]

【考法 1】adj. 多结的，复杂的，困难的：marked by or full of knots especially: so **full of difficulties** and **complications** as to be likely to defy solution

【例】The candidates cautiously gave their views on an array of knotty issues. 候选人就一系列的困难问题谨慎地给出了自己的看法

【近】baroque, byzantine, complicated, convoluted, intricate, involved, labyrinthine, sophisticated, tangled

【反】easy, effortless, plain, simple 容易的，明显的

**kudos** ['ku:dɒs]

【考法 1】n. 名望，名声： **fame** and renown resulting from an act or achievement



【例】 Employees enjoy the kudos that the job brings as much as the financial rewards. 正如同喜欢工作带来的经济回报一样，雇员们也很享受工作所带来的名声和荣誉

【近】 credit, distinction, homage, honor, laurels

【反】 infamy, notoriety 不好的名声

【考法 2】 n. 夸奖，赞扬： **acclaim or praise** for exceptional achievement

【例】 The attorney did pro bono work because it was the right thing to do, and not for any future kudos that it might bring. 这名律师之所以为慈善机构和穷人所提供免费服务，是因为他觉得这是正确的事情，而非为了任何可能因此而产生的赞扬

【近】 acclaim, accolade, applause, credit, distinction, homage, honor, laud, laurels

【反】 belittlement, denigration, deprecation, derogation, diminishment, disparagement 贬损

### labile ['leibail]

【考法 1】 adj. 易变的，不稳定的： continually undergoing chemical, physical, or biological change; **unstable**

【例】 labile mineral 不稳定的矿物质 || an emotionally labile person 一个多愁善感的人

【近】 capricious, fluctuating, fluid, inconstant, mercurial, temperamental, unsettled, unsteady, variable, volatile

【反】 constant, immutable, invariable, stable, stationary, steady 稳定的

### laborious ['leibəd]

【考法 1】 adj. 勤奋的： hard-working; **industrious**

【例】 The volunteers have been commendably laborious in their cleanup of the beach. 清理海滩的志愿者们们的勤奋努力值得赞扬 || He was gentle and kindly, living a laborious life in his Paris flat. 他是一个温柔、好心的人，住在巴黎的公寓里过着勤奋的生活

【近】 active, assiduous, bustling, diligent, engaged, industrious, occupied, sedulous

【反】 idle, inactive, indolent, inert, slothful 懒散的

【考法 2】 adj. 费力的： marked by or requiring **long, hard work**

【例】 the laborious task of cleaning up the oil spill 清除泄露石油的艰苦工作

【近】 arduous, challenging, demanding, difficult, exacting, formidable, grueling, heavy, labored, rigorous, rough, rugged, severe, strenuous, sweaty, toilsome, tough

【反】 easy, effortless, facile, light, mindless, simple, undemanding 轻松的，容易的

### labyrinthine [ˌlæbəˈrinθain]

【考法 1】 adj. 迷宫似的，复杂曲折的： of, relating to, resembling, or constituting a labyrinth; **extremely complex** or tortuous in structure

【例】 The labyrinthine political situation of Middle East left us totally befuddled. 中东地区复杂迷离的政治局势让我们彻底迷惑了

【近】 baroque, byzantine, complicate, complicated, convoluted, intricate, involved, knotty, sophisticated, tangled

【反】 easy, effortless, plain, simple 容易的，明显的

### lacerate ['læsəreit]

【考法 1】 vt. 使非常痛苦： to **cause** deep emotional **pain** to; distress

【例】 He was born into a family already lacerated with tensions and divisions. 他出生在一个已经被冲突和分裂折磨不堪的家庭当中

【近】 afflict, distress, harrow, hurt, rend, torment, torture, wound

【反】 allay, alleviate, assuage, ease, mitigate, mollify, palliate, relieve, soothe 减轻（痛苦等）

### lackluster ['læk,lʌstə]

【考法 1】 adj. 黯淡无光泽的： **lacking brightness**, luster, or vitality

【例】 lackluster hair 黯淡无光的头发

【近】 dim, dull, flat, lusterless

【反】 burnished, glistening, glossy, lustrous, polished, shiny, sleek 光亮的

## Unit 8

LACONIC  
LAMPOON

LACHRYMOSE  
LANGUID

LAMBASTE  
LANGUISH

LAMENT  
LANGUOR

LAMENTABLE  
LANK

**laconic** [lə'kɒnik]

【考法 1】 adj. 简洁（以至于显得粗鲁或难以理解）的： using or involving the use of a minimum of words: **concise** to the point of seeming rude or mysterious

【例】 His mentor's comment tends to be laconic but very much to the point. 他导师的点评很简短，但是却总能说到点子上

【近】 apothegmatic, brief, capsule, compact, compendious, curt, pithy, succinct, summary, telegraphic, terse

【反】 circuitous, circumlocutory, diffuse, prolix, rambling, verbose, windy, wordy 冗长的

**lachrymose** ['lækriməʊs]

【考法 1】 adj. 催人泪下的，悲伤的： tending to cause tears, **mournful**

【例】 The lachrymose mourners at the funeral required a steady supply of tissues. 葬礼上多愁善感的哀悼者对纸巾提出了巨大的需求

【近】 doleful, lamentable, lugubrious, melancholy, mournful, tearful, teary, weepy, woeful

【反】 cheerful, delighted, jocund, jovial 欢乐的，快乐的

**lambaste** [læm'beɪst]

【考法 1】 vt. 严厉斥责： to **scold sharply**; berate

【例】 Critics lambasted his performance. 评论家严厉斥责了他的表演

【近】 assail, baste, belabor, berate, castigate, excoriate, reprimand, reproach, scathe, slam, upbraid, vituperate

【反】 carol, extol, glorify, hymn, laud, magnify, praise 表扬，赞美

**lament** [lə'ment]

【考法 1】 n. 悼词： a composition **expressing** one's **grief** over a loss

【例】 her lament for her grandmother 她为她祖母写的悼词

【近】 dirge, elegy, requiem

【考法 2】 n. 抱怨： an expression of dissatisfaction, pain, or **resentment**

【例】 the career woman's lament that there aren't any good men left 职场女性的抱怨：好男人都死光了

【近】 carp, complaint, fuss, grievance, gripe, grouch, grouse, grumble, moan, murmur

【考法 3】 vi. 哀悼，表达痛苦或遗憾： to **express sorrow** or regret; mourn

【例】 lament an innocent death 为无辜的死者而悲痛

【近】 bemoan, deplore, grieve, moan, mourn, wail

【反】 delight, exult, joy, rejoice 感到高兴

### **lamentable** ['læməntəbl]

【考法 1】adj. 值得惋惜的，悲哀的：inspiring or deserving of lament or regret; **deplorable** or pitiable; mournful

【例】The lamentable cries of the women for their lost sons were heard throughout the village. 女人们由于丧子之痛的哀嚎响彻整个山谷

【近】deplorable, distressful, grievous, heartbreaking,, lugubrious, plaintive, plangent, sorrowful, woeful

【反】cheerful, delighted, jocund, jovial 欢乐的，快乐的

### **lampoon** ['læm'pu:n]

【考法 1】n 讽刺：a **harsh satire** usually directed against an individual

【例】a lampoon of the movie business at the time 对当时电影产业的一种讽刺

【近】burlesque, caricature, farce, mockery, parody, ridicule, spoof, travesty

【反】eulogy, ode, paean 颂歌

### **languid** ['læŋɡwɪd]

【考法 1】adj. 没精打采的，虚弱的：**lacking energy** or vitality; weak

【例】be languid for weeks after surgery 术后的几周都无精打采的

【近】debilitated, effete, enervated, feeble, frail, infirm, lackadaisical, spiritless, debilitated, sapped, enfeebled

【反】animated, energetic, vehement, vivacious 有精力的；mighty, powerful, stalwart, stout, strong 强壮的

### **languish** ['læŋɡwɪʃ]

【考法 1】vi. 变得衰弱：to be or **become feeble**, weak, or enervated

【例】languishing during the prolonged heat wave 在持续的热浪下变得虚弱

【近】decay, droop, emaciate, fade, fail, flag, sag, wither

【反】burgeon, flourish, thrive, prosper 旺盛生长

### **languor** ['læŋɡə]

【考法 1】n. 懒惰：physical or mental **inertness**

【例】He enjoyed the languor brought on by a hot summer afternoon. 他很享受夏日午后的慵懒

【近】collapse, exhaustion, frazzle, lassitude, listlessness, stupor, torpor, prostration

【反】verve, vim, animation, vitality 有活力

【考法 2】n. 衰弱：**weakness** or **weariness** of body or mind

【例】The tropical heat sapped our strength, leaving us in a state of unaccustomed languor. 热带的炎热气候消磨着我们的力量，让我们感到一阵虚弱的不适

【近】debilitation, enervation, enfeeblement, fragility, infirmity

【反】robustness, strength, vivacity 强壮，有力

### **lank** [læŋk]

【考法 1】adj. 细长瘦弱的：long, straight, and **limp**; not stiff in structure

【例】a woman with long, lank hair 有着长而稀疏头发的女子

【近】emaciated, lean, slender, svelte, tenuous, thin

【反】fat, fleshy, gross, obese 肥胖的

【考法 2】adj. 不僵硬的，柔软松弛的：**not stiff** in structure

【例】Right after a shower, her lank hair hung down to her shoulders. 刚出浴的她柔软的头发放在她的肩上

【近】droopy, flaccid, floppy, lank, yielding

【反】inflexible, rigid, stiff, sturdy, tense 僵硬的；resilient 有弹性的



## Unit 9

LAPSE  
LATITUDE

LARGESSE  
LAUDATORY

LASH  
LAVISH

LASSITUDE  
LEAVEN

LATENT  
LEER

**lapse** [læps]

【考法 1】 n. 小过失: a slight error typically due to forgetfulness or inattention

【例】 a lapse in table manner 餐桌礼仪的小过错

【近】 blunder, fumble, gaffe, miscue, oversight, peccadillo

【考法 2】 v. 结束, 终止: to come to an end

【例】 The contract will lapse at the end of the year. 合同将于年底到期

【近】 cease, conclude, die, end, expire, finish, stop, terminate

【反】 continue, persist, hang on 持续

**largesse** [ˈlɑ:dʒes]

【考法 1】 n. 捐赠物: something given to someone without expectation of a return

【例】 The alumna's huge bequest was an unexpected largesse. 校友们的巨额遗赠是一笔意料之外的财富

【近】 bestowal, donation, giveaway, present

【考法 2】 n. 慷慨: liberality in giving or willingness to give

【例】 be noted for his largesse 因慷慨而闻名

【近】 bountifulness, generosity, munificence, openhandedness, philanthropy

【反】 miserliness, parsimony, penury, stinginess 小气

**lash** [læʃ]

【考法 1】 n. 击打: a hard strike with a part of the body or an instrument

【例】 suddenly felt the lash of her drunken husband's hand on her cheek 突然感觉到脸颊被醉酒的丈夫扇了一耳光

【近】 bang, bash, bat, beat, clap, hit, knock, punch, slam, slap, smash, stinger, stroke, swat

【考法 2】 v. 猛击, 撞击: to strike against with force or violence

【例】 All night long a barrage of rain lashed the windows. 倾盆大雨整夜敲击着窗户

【近】 baste, hammer, lace, lambaste, punch

【考法 3】 vt. 捆扎: to bind with or as if with a line

【例】 Secure the anchor by lashing it to the rail. 通过将锚绑在栏杆上使其稳固。

【反】 unbind 解开

**lassitude** [ˈlæsɪtʃud]

【考法 1】 n. 乏力, 没精打采: a state or feeling of weariness, diminished energy, or listlessness

【例】 Symptoms of anaemia include general fatigue and lassitude. 贫血的通常症状包括体虚和乏力

【近】 collapse, exhaustion, frazzle, languor, listlessness, stupor, torpor, prostration

【反】 verve, vim, animation, vitality 有活力

**latent** [ˈleɪtənt]

【考法 1】 adj. 潜在的, 不活跃的: present or potential but not evident or active

【例】 a latent infection 潜伏性传染病 || He has a latent talent for acting that he hasn't had a chance to

express yet. 他有着表演的天赋，只不过他还没有机会来表现这一才能

【近】dormant, fallow, inert, inoperative

【反】apparent, evident, manifest, obvious, plain 明显的; active 活跃的

【派】latency n. 潜伏期

**latitude** ['lætɪtʃud]

【考法 1】n. (行动或言论) 自由: **freedom** from normal restraints, limitations, or regulations

【例】Students are allowed considerable latitude in choosing courses. 学生在选课时被给予相当大的自由度

【近】authorization, license, freedom, leeway, free hand

【反】limitation 限制; custody 监护, 拘留

**laudatory** ['lɔ:deɪtɔ:ri]

【考法 1】adj. 表示赞扬的: of, relating to, or expressing **praise**

【例】a laudatory review of the new play 对新剧目的赞扬性的评论

【近】adulatory, commendatory, complimentary, extolling, eulogistic, panegyric

【反】derogatory, depreciatory, disparaging, pejorative 贬低的

【派】laudable adj. 值得赞扬的

**lavish** ['læviʃ]

【考法 1】adj. 奢侈大量的: characterized by or produced with **extravagance and profusion**

【例】lavish buffet 奢侈的自助餐

【近】copious, exuberant, gushing, lush, luxuriant, opulent, profuse, riotous

【反】moderate, modest, reasonable, temperate 适度的, 合理的

【考法 2】v. 挥霍, 浪费: to **give readily** and in large quantities; to use up **carelessly**

【例】a great actor who lavished his talent in lousy movies 将才华浪费在低劣电影上的影星

【近】blow, dissipate, fritter, mispend, squander, waste

【反】conserve 节约

**leaven** ['levən]

【考法 1】vt. 用轻松、活泼或变更的影响力来充斥: to **mingle** or **permeate** with some modifying, alleviating, or vivifying element

【例】He needs to leaven his speeches with more humor. 他需要在演讲中再加入点幽默元素。

【近】imbue, infuse, ingrain, inoculate, inspire, permeate, steep, suffuse

【反】extract 抽取

**leer** [liə]

【考法 1】vi. 一瞥, 斜眼看: to cast a **sidelong** glance

【例】He gave her a leering look. 他瞥了她一眼

【近】squint

【反】gape, gaze, glare, goggle, stare 盯着看

**LEERY**  
**LETHAL**

**LEGACY**  
**LETHARGIC**

**LEGEND**  
**LEVELHEADED**

**LEGION**  
**LEVITY**

**LENIENT**  
**LIABILITY**

**leery** ['liəri]

【考法 1】adj. 怀疑的，不信任的：**suspicious** or distrustful; wary

【例】be leery of strangers 对陌生人的怀疑

【近】dubious, distrustful, skeptical, suspicious, wary

【反】credulous 轻信的

**legacy** ['legəsi]

【考法 1】n. 遗产：something **handed down from** an **ancestor** or a predecessor or from the past

【例】the legacy of the ancient philosophers 古代哲学家们的思想遗产

【近】bequest, heritage, patrimony

**legend** ['ledʒənd]

【考法 1】n. 传奇，传说：a **popular myth** of recent origin

【例】Some ancient civilizations had legends about spirits that inhabited trees and rocks. 许多古老的文明都有着关于寄居于树木、岩石之中的灵魂的传说

【近】fable, myth, mythos

【考法 2】n. 图例：an **explanatory list** of the symbols on a **map** or chart

【例】The legend in the science textbook indicated that the accompanying picture had been enlarged by 1000%. 科学课本上彩图的图例告诉我们这幅图片被放大了十倍

【近】outline

【派】legendary adj. 如传奇般闻名的

**legion** ['li:dʒən]

【考法 1】n. 大量的人，（尤指）军团：a **large body of men** and women organized for land warfare

【例】joined the French Foreign Legion 加入了法国外籍军团

【近】army, battalion, flock, herd, horde, mob, swarm, throng

【考法 2】adj. 大量的：many, **numerous**

【例】The problems are legion. 问题不计其数

【近】beaucoup, multifold, multitudinous, numerous

【反】few, lack in number 少量的

**lenient** ['li:nient]

【考法 1】adj. 宽大仁慈的：inclined not to be harsh or strict; **merciful**, generous, or indulgent

【例】the lenient sentences 仁慈的审判

【近】clement, gentle, merciful, mild, sparing, tender, tolerant

【反】harsh, merciless, severe, strict 残酷的，严厉的

【派】lenience n. 仁慈

**lethal** ['li:θəl]

【考法 1】adj. 非常有害的，致命的：**extremely harmful**; devastating

【例】This dagger is lethal. 这把匕首是致命的武器 || launched a lethal attack 发动了致命的进攻

【近】baleful, deadly, deathly, fatal, mortal, murderous, pestilent, terminal, vital

【反】innocuous 无害的；healthy, salubrious, wholesome 有益健康的

**lethargic** [le'θɑ:dʒɪk]

【考法 1】adj. 没精打采的，行动迟缓的： of, relating to, or characterized by lethargy, **sluggish**

【例】 a big nice meal always makes me feel lethargic and sleepy 一顿大餐吃完总是让我既慵懒又想睡

【近】 dull, inert, quiescent, sluggish, torpid

【反】 dynamic, energetic, robust, vigorous 有精力的； active 活跃的

**levelheaded** ['levəl'hedɪd]

【考法 1】adj. 明智的： characteristically self-composed and **sensible**

【例】 a levelheaded assessment of the problem 对于问题的一个明智的评估

【近】 informed, justified, logical, rational, reasonable, sensible, sober, valid, well-founded

【反】 foolish 愚蠢的； groundless, invalid, unfounded, unjustified, unsound 没有根据的，理由不充分的

**levity** ['levɪti]

【考法 1】n. 轻浮： excessive or unseemly **frivolity**

【例】 The teachers disapprove of any displays of levity during school assemblies. 老师们不允许学生在校聚会过程中表现出任何轻浮的态度

【近】 facetiousness, flightiness, flippancy, frivolousness, frothiness, silliness

【反】 earnestness, gravity, seriousness, soberness, solemnity 严肃

**liability** [laɪə'bɪlɪti]

【考法 1】n. 责任： the quality or state of being **liable**

【例】 The company is trying to reduce its liability in this case. 在这个案件中，公司试图减少他们的责任

【近】 accountability, answerability, responsibility

【反】 immunity 豁免权

【考法 2】n. 障碍，不利条件： a feature of someone or something that **creates difficulty** for achieving success

【例】 Their chief asset has now become a considerable liability. 他们最大的优点如今已成了不可小觑的负担

【近】 burden, debit, drawback, handicap, hurdle, incommodity, manacle, saddle, trammel

【反】 advantage, asset, edge, plus 优点，优势