



再要你命3000

新GRE核心词汇考法精析

陈琦

《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。

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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

【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 11

“其实可以将 GRE 这样看，它所考察的不仅是英文和逻辑，更是恒心和毅力。
所以如果你相信自己的能力，不妨将 GRE 看作是最好的证明方式！”
——温韬，Verbal 780, Quantitative 800, AW 4.5

Unit 1

FUSSY
GAINSAY

FUSTY
GALL

FUTILE
GALLANT

GADFLY
GALVANIZE

GAFFE
GAMBLE

fussy ['fʌsi]

【考法 1】adj. 谨慎的: taking, showing, or **involving great care** and effort

【例】a fussy actuarial problem 需要谨慎处理的保险计算问题

【近】careful, exact, meticulous, punctilious

【反】careless 粗心大意的

【考法 2】adj. 过分雕琢的: elaborately and often **excessively decorated**

【例】The room, with its rococo furniture and its overabundance of knickknacks, is just too fussy for my taste.
这房间里洛可可式的家具和过量的小饰品，让我觉得装修得有点过分以至于无法接受

【近】bedizened, florid

【反】austere, plain, stark 朴素的，朴实无华的

【考法 3】adj. 挑剔的: **hard to please**

【例】It is widely known that cats are fussy eaters. 众所周知猫对食物很挑剔

【近】choosy, delicate, demanding, exacting, fastidious, nice, particular, persnickety, picky

【反】undemanding, unfussy 不挑剔的

fusty ['fʌsti]

【考法 1】adj. 过时的: rigidly **old-fashioned** or reactionary

【例】fusty old carpets 过时的旧地毯

【近】antiquated, archaic, bygone, moldy, outdated

【考法 2】adj. 腐臭的: saturated with dust and **stale odors**

【例】the fusty odor of a damp cellar 潮湿的地下室里的腐臭味道

【近】malodorous, fetid, musty, noisome, smelly, stale

【反】ambrosial, aromatic, fragrant, perfumed, redolent, savory, scented, sweet 有香味的，芳香的

futile ['fju:tail]

【考法 1】adj. 无效的，无用的: serving no useful purpose; completely **ineffective**

【例】It would be an undoubtedly futile effort to persuade him. 想说服他毫无疑问是徒劳的

【近】abortive, bootless, fruitless, ineffective, useless, vain

【反】effectual, efficacious 有效的

【考法 2】adj. 不严肃的: **lacking in seriousness** or maturity

【例】 the futile chatter of gossip columnists about the comings and goings of Hollywood celebrities 八卦的专栏作家们对于好莱坞名人来来往往的随意闲谈

【近】 flighty, frivolous, frothy

【反】 earnest, serious 严肃认真的

【派】 futility n. 徒劳, 无益

gadfly ['gædflaɪ]

【考法 1】 n. 刺激物: one that acts as a **provocative stimulus**

【近】 goad, impetus, impulse, incentive, irritant, spur, stimulus

【反】 balm 安抚, 慰藉

【考法 2】 n. 令人反感的人: a person who stimulates or **annoys** especially by persistent criticism

【例】 a tactless gadfly during post-game interviews with the losing team 在赛后采访败北方时一个令人讨厌的不懂人情世故的人

【近】 annoyer, bother, persecutor, teaser, pest

gaffe [gæf]

【考法 1】 n. (社交上)失礼, 失态: a **social** or diplomatic **blunder**

【例】 A gaffe is when a politician tells the truth. —— Michael Kinsley 所谓出丑, 就是政治家说真话的时候(迈克·金斯利)

【近】 impropriety, indecorum, indiscretion

【反】 decency, decorum, propriety 举止得体

【考法 2】 n. 明显的错误, 错误判断: a **blatant mistake** or misjudgment

【例】 so-called debates, which were mainly about seeing which candidate made the most gaffes 所谓的辩论, 其实主要就是看哪个选手犯了最多的错误

【近】 blunder, lapse, misstep, oversight

gainsay [geɪn'seɪ]

【考法 1】 v. 否认: to **declare false**

【近】 deny, contradict, contravene, naysay

【反】 acknowledge, admit, avow, concede 承认; affirm 证实

【考法 2】 vt. 反对: to **oppose**, especially by contradiction

【例】 No one dare to gainsay him. 没人敢反驳他

【近】 disagree, refute, reject, repudiate

【反】 concur 同意

gall [gɔ:l]

【考法 1】 vt. (使)焦躁, 激怒: **irritate**, vex

【例】 The sarcastic applause from the audience galled her. 观众反讽的掌声激怒了她

【近】 aggravate, exasperate, grate, inflame, provoke, pique, roil

【反】 appease, assuage, calm, lull, pacify, placate 使平静, 使平息

【考法 2】 n. 深深的敌意: a deep-seated **ill will**

【例】 Her kindly feelings turned to gall when she found out her nephew only wanted her money. 当她发现她的侄子只想要钱时, 她之前友好的感情变成了憎恨与厌恶

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

【反】 amity 友好

【考法 3】 n. 大胆, 无耻: shameless **boldness**

【例】 I can't believe he had the gall to ask me how much I weigh. 我不敢相信他居然胆敢问我有多重

【近】audacity, brass, nerve, presumptuousness, temerity

gallant ['gælənt]

【考法 1】adj. 英勇的: **brave**, spirited; nobly **chivalrous** and often self-sacrificing

【例】Gallant paratroopers jumped out of the plane without hesitation. 英勇的伞兵们毫不犹豫地跳出了飞机

【近】bold, courageous, dauntless, heroic, stouthearted, valorous

【反】craven, pusillanimous 胆小的

【考法 2】adj. 高贵的, 慷慨的: having, characterized by, or arising from a **dignified and generous** nature

【例】The members of that service club are known for their gallant service to the community. 那个服务社的成员因为他们对社区的慷慨贡献而为人所知

【近】chivalrous, elevated, loft, magnanimous, sublime

【反】base, debased, degenerate, ignoble 卑鄙的

【派】gallantly adv. 英勇地

galvanize ['gælvənaɪz]

【考法 1】vt. (好似被用电击) 刺激: to **stimulate** or **excite** as if by an electric shock

【例】an issue that would galvanize public opinion 激起大众评论的问题

【近】provoke, agitate, excite, intoxicate, motivate, stimulate, pump up

【反】allay, lull, pacify 使平静

【派】galvanizing adj. 刺激的

gamble ['gæmbəl]

【考法 1】vi. 赌博, 孤注一掷: to **bet** on an uncertain outcome, as of a contest

【例】gambled on the train being late 赌火车晚点

【近】bet, adventure, chance, risk, stake, venture

【考法 2】vi. 使受到威胁: to place **in danger**

【例】You don't want to gamble with your life, so buckle up. 你不会想拿命来开玩笑的, 所以系好安全带

【近】compromise, hazard, imperil, jeopardize, threaten

【派】gambling n. 赌博

Unit 2

GAMBOL
GARMENT

GANGLY
GARRULOUS

GARBLE
GASH

GARGANTUAN
GASIFICATION

GARISH
GAUCHE

gambol ['gæmbəl]

【考法 1】vi. 欢跳, 雀跃: to leap about **playfully**

【例】young lambs gamboling in the meadow 小羊羔在原野里欢快地跳跃

【近】frolic, caper, cavort

【反】plod, trudge 沉重缓慢地走

gangly ['gæŋɡlɪ]

【考法 1】adj. 身材瘦长的: awkwardly **tall** or long-limbed

【例】The suspect is a gangly high school boy. 嫌犯是一个瘦高的中学生

【近】gangling, lanky, rangy, spindling, spindly

【反】stalwart 壮实的

garble ['gɑ:bəl]

【考法 1】vt. 曲解, 篡改, 混淆(以至使无法理解): to mix up or **distort** to such an extent as to make **misleading** or incomprehensible

【例】The summary totally garbles the results of the investigation. 这份摘要完全曲解了调查的结果

【近】misrepresent, belie, color, distort, falsify, twist, warp

【反】clarify, elucidate 阐明

【考法 2】vt. 筛选, 除杂: to **remove** usually visible impurities from

【例】Garbled spices are less likely to contaminate a recipe. 经过筛选的香料应该就不会影响食谱了

【近】clear, distill, filter, purify

【反】adulterate, contaminate 掺杂, 污染

gargantuan [gɑ:'gæntjuən]

【考法 1】adj. 巨大的: **tremendous** in size, volume, or degree

【例】a gargantuan waterfall in the rainforest 热带雨林中的巨大瀑布

【近】huge, astronomical, colossal, elephantine, enormous, gigantic, immense, mammoth, monstrous, titanic

【反】infinitesimal, minuscule 微小的

garish ['geəriʃ]

【考法 1】adj. 过于鲜艳的, 过于张扬的: marked by **strident color** or excessive ornamentation

【例】With garish makeup on, she looks exceedingly frivolous. 浓妆艳抹之下的她显得格外轻佻

【近】gaudy, blatant, brazen, flamboyant, glaring, ostentatious

【反】dim, gloomy, murky, somber 黯淡的; conservative, quiet 不张扬的

garment ['gɑ:mənt]

【考法 1】n. 衣服: an article of **clothing**

【例】pack all garments 给所有衣服打包

【近】apparel, attire, costume, dress, suit

garrulous ['gæruləs]

【考法 1】adj. 啰嗦的, 话多得令人厌烦的: given to excessive and often trivial or rambling talk; **tiresomely talkative**

【例】garrulous traveling companions 多话的旅伴

【近】talkative, chatty, loquacious, verbose, voluble

【反】laconic, reserved, reticent, taciturn 缄默的

【派】garrulity n. 啰嗦

gash [gæʃ]

【考法 1】n. 砍得很深的伤口: a long **deep cut**

【例】got a gash in his knee that required four stitches 膝盖伤得很深, 需要缝针

【近】incision, laceration, rent, rip, tear

【考法 2】v. 砍: to **make** a **gash** in

【例】Her face had been gashed by the rocks as she tumbled down the embankment. 当她从堤岸上摔下来

时脸上被刮了一道口

【近】 cut, incision, piercing, slash, slice, slit

【反】 sew 缝合

gasification [ˌgæsfɪˈkeɪʃən]

【考法 1】 n. 气化: conversion into **gas**

【例】 gasification of coals 煤的气化

【近】 evaporation, sublimation

【反】 solidification 固化; liquefaction 液化

【派】 gasify v. 气化

gauche [ɡəʊʃ]

【考法 1】 adj. 笨拙的, 缺乏社交经验的: **lacking** social experience or **grace**

【例】 It would be gauche to mention the subject. 提到这个话题是很无礼的

【近】 awkward, clumsy, crude, inept, maladroit, rustic, tactless

【反】 graceful 优雅的; polished, refined, urbane 有教养的

【派】 gaucheness n. 笨拙

Unit 3

GAUDY
GERMANE

GAUGE
GIBE

GEAR
GIDDY

GENIAL
GILD

GENTEEL
GIST

gaudy [ˈɡɔːdi]

【考法 1】 adj. 俗丽的: ostentatiously or tastelessly ornamented, **excessively showy**

【例】 gaudy movie posters 俗丽的电影海报

【近】 blatant, brazen, flashy, garish, glaring, meretricious, tawdry

【反】 austere, homely, plain 朴素的; conservative, understated, unflamboyant, unflashy 不张扬的

gauge [ɡedʒ]

【考法 1】 n. 测量标准: a **measurement** (as of linear dimension) according to some **standard** or system

【例】 polls as a gauge of voter satisfaction 用以衡量选民满意度的选票结果

【近】 standard, benchmark, criterion, measure, touchstone, yardstick

【考法 2】 vt. 判定: to **determine** the capacity or contents of

【例】 It is hard to gauge his mood. 要判断他的情绪很困难

【近】 assess, determine, evaluate, figure, measure, scale

gear [ɡɪə]

【考法 1】 v. 调整 (以配合): to **adjust** or adapt so as to make suitable

【例】 geared the speech towards a conservative audience 调整演讲以适应保守的观众

【近】 adapt, adjust, fit, suit, tailor

genial ['dʒiːniəl]

【考法 1】adj. 和蔼亲切的: having an **easygoing** and pleasing manner especially in social situations

【例】a genial host who makes a point of speaking personally to each and every guest 一个强调与每个客人私下交流的亲切的主人

【近】affable, agreeable, gracious, mellow, nice, pleasant, sweet

【反】caustic, mordant 尖酸刻薄的; truculent 凶残的

【考法 2】adj. 友好的, 热心的: having or showing **kindly feeling** and sincere interest

【近】amicable, companionable, cordial, warmhearted

【反】antagonistic, hostile 有敌意的

【考法 3】adj. 温暖的: marked by temperatures that are **neither too high nor too low**

【例】genial sunshine in winter 冬日的暖阳

【近】balmy, equable, gentle, mild, moderate, soft, temperate

【反】harsh, inclement, intemperate, severe 严峻的

【派】geniality n. 和蔼

genteel [dʒen'ti:l]

【考法 1】adj. 有教养的, 不粗俗的: **free from vulgarity** or rudeness

【例】Her genteel behaviors at the ball make others conjecture that she must come from a distinguished noble family. 舞会上她极有教养的举止让他人纷纷猜测她一定来自名门望族

【近】courteous, decent, decorous, mannerly, polite, polished, respectable, urbane, couth, cultured, refined

【反】churlish 粗暴的; loutish 蠢笨的

germane [dʒɜː'meɪn]

【考法 1】adj. 有关的, 适当的: being at once **relevant** and appropriate

【例】details not germane to the discussion 与讨论无关的细节

【近】applicable, apropos, apposite, pertinent, relevant

【反】extraneous, irrelevant 无关的; inappropriate 不适当的

gibe [dʒaɪb]

【考法 1】vt. 嘲弄: to deride or tease with **taunting words**

【例】gibe at the umpire 嘲弄裁判员

【近】deride, jeer, ridicule, mock, scoff, sneer, taunt

【反】respect, revere, venerate 尊敬

giddy ['ɡɪdi]

【考法 1】adj. 轻浮不严肃的: **lacking in seriousness** or maturity

【例】teach a bunch of giddy Girl Scouts how to make a fire 教一群漫不经心的女童子军如何生火

【近】flighty, frivolous, frothy

【反】grave, serious 严肃的; earnest 认真的

【考法 2】adj. 喜悦的: joyfully **elated**

【例】He's clearly giddy at the news that his ailing grandfather will be fine. 听到他祖父的病将无大恙, 他的喜悦之情溢于言表

【近】elated, elevated, euphoric, exhilarated, exultant, intoxicated, rapturous

【反】depressed, melancholy 忧郁的

gild [ɡɪld]

【考法 1】 vt. (带欺骗性地) 修改, 润色: to give an often **deceptively attractive** or improved appearance to

【例】 Any further retouch would be gilding the lily. 任何形式的润色都会是画蛇添足

【近】 polish, refine, smooth

gist [dʒɪst]

【考法 1】 n. 要点: the **main point** or part

【例】 the gist of the argument 论证的要点

【近】 core, essence, kernel, pivot, quintessence, substance

【反】 divergence 偏离主旨

Unit 4

GLADIATOR
GLOAT

GLAZE
GLOOMY

GLIB
GLOSS

GLISTEN
GLOSSY

GLITCH
GLUT

gladiator ['glædiəteɪ]

【考法 1】 n. 角斗士: a person **engaged** in a **fight** to the **death** as public entertainment for ancient Romans

【例】 He comes to Rome as a gladiator to seek revenge. 他化成角斗士来到罗马寻求复仇

【近】 fighter, belligerent, combatant

【考法 2】 n. 参与打斗或辩论的人: a person **engaging in** a public fight or **controversy**

【近】 boxer

glaze [gleɪz]

【考法 1】 vt. 给...上釉, 妆点: to **coat** with or as if with a **glaze**

【例】 The storm glazed trees with ice. 暴风雨给树木镀上了一层冰装

【近】 adorn, bedeck, decorate, embellish, garnish

【反】 strip, uncover 剥去

【考法 2】 vt. 使平滑: to give a smooth **glossy surface** to

【近】 polish, burnish, furbish, shine

【反】 rumple 弄皱

glib [glɪb]

【考法 1】 adj. 流利圆滑的(常含有不真诚或欺诈的成分), 油腔滑调的: marked by ease and **fluency** in speaking or writing often to the point of being **insincere** or **deceitful**

【例】 a glib politician 油嘴滑舌的政客

【近】 nonchalant, oily

【反】 taciturn 沉默寡言的; awkward 笨拙的

【考法 2】 adj. 缺乏深度的, 肤浅的: **lacking depth** and substance

【例】 glib solutions to the knotty problem 对复杂难解问题的肤浅的解决方案

【近】 cursory, shallow, superficial

【反】 abstruse, deep, profound 深奥的, 深刻的

glisten ['glɪsən]

【考法 1】vi. 闪光: to **shine** by reflection with a **sparkling** luster

【例】The calm sea glistened in the sunlight. 日光下平静的海面波光粼粼

【近】flash, scintillate, sparkle, twinkle, winkle

【反】dim 变得黯淡

glitch [glɪtʃ]

【考法 1】n. 小故障: a **minor malfunction**, mishap, or technical problem

【例】postponement due to a glitch in a spacecraft's fuel cell 宇宙飞船燃料电池故障引起的推迟发射

【近】bug, defect, fault, lapse, imperfection, peccadillo

【反】fatal error 致命错误

gloat [gləʊt]

【考法 1】vi. 自鸣得意: a feeling of great, often malicious, pleasure or **self-satisfaction**

【例】gloat over his enemy's misfortune 为敌人的不幸而自鸣得意

【近】crow, relish, triumph

【反】mourn 哀悼

gloomy ['gluːmi]

【考法 1】adj. 黯淡无光的: being **without light** or without much light

【近】black, dark, dim, dimmed, murky, obscure, stygian, pitch-dark

【反】bright, luminous, lucent, lucid 明亮的

【考法 2】adj. 忧郁的: **low in spirits**

【例】feel gloomy about future career 就未来的职业生涯倍感忧心

【近】sullen, dejected, dour, melancholy, morose, saturnine, surly

【反】frothy 欢乐轻挑的; buoyant, cheerful, jubilant 高兴的

gloss [glɒs]

【考法 1】n. 简短解释: a **brief explanation** of a difficult or **obscure** word or expression

【近】abstract, annotation, brief, epitome, synopsis

【反】amplification 详解

【考法 2】n. (欺骗性的) 光鲜外表: a deceptively **attractive** external **appearance**

【例】used a computer to give her astrological predictions the gloss of real science 用计算机来给他的占星预测结果套上科学的外衣

【近】façade, mask, veneer

【考法 3】v. 敷衍潦草做事 (甚至忽略): to deal with (a subject or problem) **too lightly** or not at all

【例】gloss over the problems 不怎么理会这些问题

【近】disregard, ignore, neglect, overlook

【反】scrutinize 仔细研究

【考法 4】v. 开脱 (罪名): to make (something) seem **less bad** by offering excuses

【例】I don't want to gloss over her misbehavior, but keep in mind that she's been under a lot of stress lately.
我不想为她的行为辩护, 但是别忘了她最近压力很大

【近】excuse, extenuate

【派】glossary n. 术语表

glossy ['glɒsi]

【考法 1】adj. 平滑的, 有光泽的: having a **smooth**, shiny, lustrous **surface**

- 【例】 glossy surface of the floor 平整光亮的地板
【近】 lustrous, burnished, glistening, polished, shining
【反】 coarse 粗糙的; dull, dim 无光泽的

glut [glʌt]

【考法 1】 v. 使过量，使充满： to fill **beyond capacity**, especially with food

- 【例】 glut himself with Sushi 吃寿司吃撑了
【近】 cloy, cram, fill, satiate, surfeit, oversupply, sate
【反】 lack 缺乏
【派】 glutted adj. 饱和的

Unit 5

GLUTINOUS
GOLDBRICK

GLUTTON
GORGE

GOAD
GOSSAMER

GOBBLE
GOURMAND

GOGGLE
GOURMET

glutinous ['glu:tɪnəs]

【考法 1】 adj. 胶状的，粘的： of the nature of or resembling **glue**

- 【例】 glutinous liquid 胶状液体
【近】 adherent, adhesive, cloggy, gluey, sticky, tenacious, viscid
【反】 fluid 流体的

glutton ['glʌtən]

【考法 1】 n. 贪吃者： a person who eats or consumes **immoderate** amounts of **food** and drink

- 【例】 a glutton for work 工作狂
【近】 gorging, gourmand
【派】 gluttony n. 暴饮暴食

goad [gəʊd]

【考法 1】 vt. 刺激驱使，激发： to **incite** or **rouse** as if with a goad

- 【例】 goad someone to do something 激励某人做某事
【近】 urge, abet, exhort, instigate, prod, prompt, propel, spur, stimulate
【反】 check, curb 阻止; lull 使安静

gobble ['gɒbəl]

【考法 1】 vt. 狼吞虎咽： to swallow or **eat greedily**

- 【例】 Lions gobble their prey. 狮子狼吞虎咽地啃食它们的猎物
【近】 devour, gorge, guzzle, quaff, raven, swill
【反】 nibble 小口咬

goggle ['gɒɡəl]

【考法 1】 v. 凝视： to **look** long and hard in wonder or surprise

【例】goggled at the characters on the stele 凝视碑文的字眼

【近】blink, gawk, gaze, peer, stare

【反】glance, glimpse 瞥视

goldbrick [gəʊldbrɪk]

【考法 1】vi. 逃避工作和责任: to **shirk** one's assigned duties or **responsibilities**

【例】goldbrick his duty as a citizen 逃避他作为公民的义务

【近】idle, parry, parry, shirk, sidestep

【反】dedicate, devote 致力于

gorge [gɔːdʒ]

【考法 1】n. 峡谷: a narrow steep-walled **canyon** or part of a canyon

【例】Wenchuan earthquake is said to have no detrimental effect on Three-Gorge dam. 汶川地震据称对三峡大坝没有破坏性影响

【近】gap, gulch, notch, ravine

【考法 2】vi. 狼吞虎咽: to **eat greedily** or to repletion

【例】gorge himself at the party 在聚会上狼吞虎咽

【近】cram, devour, gobble, guzzle, loaf, quaff, sate, swill

【反】nibble 小口咬

【派】gorgeous adj. 壮观的

gossamer ['gɒsəmə]

【考法 1】n. 虚无飘渺的东西: something light, delicate, or **insubstantial**

【例】the gossamer of youth's dreams 年少时飘渺的梦想

【近】ether, delicacy

【反】substance, entity 实体

【考法 2】adj. 轻薄的: extremely **light**, delicate, or tenuous

【例】a gossamer explanation 站不住脚的解释

【近】diaphanous, ethereal, filmy, light, insubstantial, tenuous

【反】heavy, leaden, ponderous 沉重的

gourmand ['guəmənd]

【考法】n. 嗜食者, 大胃王: one who is **excessively fond of eating** and drinking

【例】the kind of gourmand who swallows food without even pausing to taste it 不尝味道就下咽的那种嗜食者

【近】gorger, glutton

gourmet ['guəmeɪ]

【考法】n. 美食家: a **connoisseur** of **food** and drink

【例】a gourmet of Chinese food 中餐美食家

【近】bon vivant, connoisseur, epicure

【反】layman 门外汉

GRANDEUR
GRATIFY

GRANDILOQUENT
GRATUITOUS

GRANDIOSE
GREEN

GRANDSTAND
GREGARIOUS

GRATE
GRIEVE

grandeur ['grændʒə]

【考法 1】 n. 高尚，重要： nobility or **greatness** of character

【例】 the glory that was Greece and the grandeur that was Rome 希腊的荣耀和罗马的辉煌

【近】 magnificence, augustness, brilliance, glory, majesty, nobility, resplendence, splendor

【反】 frivolousness 无关紧要

【派】 grand adj. 宏伟壮观的

grandiloquent [græn'dɪləkwənt]

【考法 1】 adj. (语言等) 浮夸的： a lofty, **extravagantly** colorful, pompous, or **bombastic** style, manner, or quality especially in language

【例】 feel disgusted with his grandiloquent speech 对他浮夸的演讲表示厌恶

【近】 rhetorical, bombastic, inflated, magniloquent, pretentious

【反】 secretive 低调的，隐秘的； simple 简单的

【派】 grandiloquence n. 夸张的话语

grandiose ['grændiəʊs]

【考法 1】 adj. 自命不凡的： characterized by feigned or affected **grandeur**

【例】 grandiose words 自命不凡的话语

【近】 extravagant, flamboyant, pompous, pretentious

【反】 humble 谦逊的

【考法 2】 adj. 宏大的： characterized by **greatness** of scope or intent

【例】 a grandiose hydroelectric project 宏伟的水利工程

【近】 august, glorious, grand, imposing, magnificent, monumental, splendid

【反】 trivial 微不足道的； humble, unimposing, unimpressive 平凡的

【派】 grandiosity n. 自命不凡

grandstand ['grændstænd]

【考法 1】 vi. 为了给人留下印象而表演，哗众取宠： to play or act so as to **impress** onlookers

【例】 to grandstand on the stage 在舞台上哗众取宠

【近】 act, perform, pretend

grate [greɪt]

【考法 1】 vt. 刮擦（以发出刺耳的声音）： to make a **rasping** sound

【例】 The sled grated along the bare pavement. 雪橇与裸露的路面刮擦发出刺耳声

【近】 abrade, rasp, scratch, scrape

【考法 2】 vt. 骚扰，惹恼： to **irritate** or annoy persistently

【例】 a noise that grates on one's nerves 使人烦躁的噪音

【近】 irritate, aggravate, gall, nettle, peeve, plague, provoke, vex

【反】 soothe 使平静，安抚

【派】 grating adj. 刺耳的

gratify ['grætɪfaɪ]

【考法 1】 vt. 使满足： to give what is **desired** to, to **please** or satisfy

【例】 gratify her curiosity 满足她的好奇心 || Her praise will gratify all who worked so hard to earn it. 他的表扬会使所有辛勤工作的人们高兴

【近】 appease, cater, content, satisfy

【反】 displease 使不满; grieve 使悲痛

【派】 gratification n. 满意

gratuitous [grə'tju:ɪəs]

【考法 1】 adj. 无根据的, 无理由的: unnecessary or **unwarranted**

【例】 a dubious request based on a gratuitous assumption 基于无根据假设的可疑要求

【近】 unfounded, unjustified, unreasonable, baseless, groundless

【反】 justified, warranted 有理有据的

【考法 2】 adj. 无报酬的, 免费的: given or granted **without return** or recompense

【例】 a gratuitous ticket 免费的门票

【近】 free, complimentary, unearned, voluntary

【反】 merited 应得的

【考法 3】 adj. 多余的: **not needed** by the circumstances or to accomplish an end

【近】 dispensable, inessential, needless, redundant, superfluous, surplus

【反】 critical, essential, pivotal, vital 关键的

【派】 gratuity n. 报酬, 小费

green [gri:n]

【考法】 adj. 无经验的: **deficient** in training, knowledge, or **experience**

【例】 lead a squad of green recruits 带领一队没有经验的新兵

【近】 inexperienced, callow, fresh, raw, unfledged, young

【反】 experienced, versed 经验丰富的

gregarious [grɪ'geəriəs]

【考法 1】 adj. 爱社交的: likely to seek or **enjoy the company** of others

【近】 convivial, extroverted, genial, outgoing, sociable, outgoing

【反】 aloof 疏远的; antisocial 不合群的; introverted, reclusive 内向的

【考法 2】 adj. 群居的: tending to **group with others** of the same kind

【例】 ecologically define human as gregarious carnivore 从生态学上将人类定义为群居类肉食动物

【近】 social

【反】 solitary 独自的

grieve [gri:v]

【考法 1】 vt. 感到悲伤: to feel **deep sadness** or mental pain

【例】 we all grieved over the lost cat 看到他这副样子真让我痛苦

【近】 agonize, anguish, suffer, bemoan, bewail, deplore

【反】 delight, exult in, glory in, joy, rejoice in

Unit 7

GROTESQUE

GROVEL

GRUELING

GUILE

GUILT

grimace ['grɪməs]

【考法 1】v./n. 因痛苦而面部扭曲: a sharp **contortion** of the face expressive of **pain**, **disgust** or **disapproval**

【例】she made a grimace when she tasted the medicine 她尝了一口药，然后做了一个鬼脸

【近】frown, moue, pout, scowl

grin [grɪn]

【考法 1】vi. 咧嘴笑: to **express an emotion** (as amusement) by curving the lips upward

【例】The boss grinned his approval. 老板咧嘴一笑表示赞许。

【近】beam

【反】pout 撇嘴生气

gripe [graɪp]

【考法 1】v. 抱怨: to express **dissatisfaction**, pain, or resentment **usually tiresomely**

【例】All workers were griping about the new regulations. 所有的工人都在抱怨新规章。

【近】carp, fuss, grouch, grouse, grumble, wail

【反】crow, delight, rejoice 欢快，喜悦

【考法 2】v. 通过连续让人讨厌的举动激怒，惹怒: to **disturb** the peace of mind of (someone) especially by **repeated disagreeable acts**

【例】constant complaints from the customers griped her to the point where she started snapping back 顾客持续的抱怨让她也到了爆点

【近】aggravate, annoy, bother, chafe, exasperate, nettle, peeve, pique, rile, ruffle, vex

grisly ['grɪzli]

【考法 1】adj. 令人反感的，令人恐惧的: inspiring **repugnance**; gruesome

【例】a series grisly murders 一系列令人恐惧的谋杀

【近】appalling, dreadful, ghastly, gruesome, hideous, horrifying, macabre

groove [gru:v]

【考法 1】v. 享受，极其满意，过得快活: to **take pleasure in**

【例】thrill-seekers who groove on skiing will love snowboarding 那些乐在滑雪中的追求刺激的人们也会喜欢滑雪板的 || just sitting around, grooving on the music 随便坐坐，在音乐中享受一下

【近】adore, fancy, savor, relish, get off on, rejoice in, revel in, delight in

grotesque [grəʊ'tesk]

【考法 1】adj. 难看的: **unpleasant** to look at

【例】that bloody Halloween mask is grotesque 那个血腥的万圣节面具丑死了

【近】hideous, homely, ill-favored, monstrous, unappealing, unattractive, uncomely, unsightly

【反】aesthetic, attractive, beautiful, bonny, comely, fetching, gorgeous, knockout, ravishing, seemly, sightly, stunning, taking, well-favored 悦目的，吸引人的

grovel ['grɒvəl]

【考法 1】vi. 卑躬屈膝: to **draw back** or crouch down in **fearful submission**

【例】He made a groveling apology to the girl. 他放下身段，给那姑娘道歉。

【近】cringe, creep, slither, wriggle

【派】 groveler n. 卑躬屈膝者: the one who lies with the body prostrate in token of subservience or abasement

grueling ['gru:əlɪŋ]

【考法 1】 adj. 费时间花心思的: requiring much time, effort, or careful attention

【例】 cutting diamonds can be grueling work 切割钻石是项劳神的活儿

【近】 arduous, burdensome, laborious, onerous, taxing, toilsome

【反】 effortless, light, unchallenging, undemanding, undemanding, facile 不费力气的

guile [gaɪl]

【考法 1】 n. 狡猾, 狡诈: the inclination or practice of misleading others through lies or trickery

【例】 a person so full of guile he can't even be trusted to give you the correct time of day 他这个人狡诈成性, 说的话都不足为信

【近】 artfulness, canniness, craft, cunningness, deviousness, slyness, subtleness, wiliness

【反】 artlessness, forthrightness, ingenuousness, sincerity 朴实

【派】 guileless adj. 朴实的: free of guile; artless

【反】 manipulative 操纵的

guilt [ɡɪlt]

【考法 1】 n. 自责, 悔恨: a feeling of responsibility for wrongdoing

【例】 he was wracked with guilt after he accidentally broke his sister's antique grandfather clock

【近】 contrition, penitence, remorse, repentance, self-reproach, shame

【反】 impenitence, remorselessness 无罪

Unit 8

**GULL
HACK**

**GULLIBLE
HACKNEYED**

**GUSH
HALCYON**

**GUST
HALE**

**GUZZLE
HALF-BAKED**

gull [ɡʌl]

【考法 1】 v. 欺骗: to cause to believe what is untrue

【例】 we were gulled into believing that if we answered the e-mail, we'd somehow become millionaires, but instead we just got put on a list for junk mail 我们误以为只要回复了那封邮件, 就能变身百万富翁, 后来发现我们只不过是群发的垃圾邮件名单上的一员而已

【近】 bamboozle, beguile, cozen, delude, dupe, fake out, gaff, hoax, hoodwink, snooker, string along, take in

【反】 undeceive 使醒悟

gullible ['ɡʌlɪbl]

【考法 1】 adj. 易受骗的, 易被利用的: easily duped or cheated, readily taken advantage of

【例】 They sell overpriced souvenirs to gullible tourists. 他们卖高价纪念品给易上当的旅客们。

【近】 dewy-eyed, exploitable, naive, susceptible, unwary, wide-eyed

gush [gʌʃ]

【考法 1】 v. 大量涌出: to flow forth suddenly in **great volume**

【例】 water gushing from the hydrant 水从消防栓中喷出

【近】 exodus, outpour, outpouring, spout

【反】 dribble, drip, drop, trickle 涓涓细流, 滴

【考法 2】 vi. 感情强烈外溢: to make an **exaggerated display** of **affection** or enthusiasm

【例】 an aunt gushing over the baby 对着婴儿母爱泛滥的姑姑

【近】 drool, effuse, enthuse, fuss, rave, slobber

gust [gʌst]

【考法 1】 n. 情感爆发: a **sudden intense expression** of strong feeling

【例】 the stressed-out coworker cried out with a gust of emotion 压力巨大的同事开始嚎啕大哭

【近】 burst, ebullition, eruption, explosion, flush, gush

guzzle ['gʌzl]

【考法 1】 v. 狂饮: to **drink** especially liquor **greedily**, continually, or habitually

【例】 guzzle beer 狂饮啤酒

【近】 gulp, quaff, swig, booze, soak, tipple

hack [hæk]

【考法 1】 n. 雇佣文人: a **writer** who aims solely for **commercial** success

【考法 2】 vt. 乱砍: to cut or chop with repeated and **irregular blows**

【例】 hacking out new election districts 划分新的选区

【考法 3】 vt. 成功完成: to **deal with** (something) usually **skillfully** or **efficiently**

【例】 just couldn't hack the new job 无法搞定新工作

【近】 address, contend with, cope with, manage, maneuver, manipulate

【考法 4】 v. 忍受: to **put up with** (something painful or difficult)

【例】 she's not sure she can hack that miserable job much longer 她不知道还能忍受那项苦逼的工作多久

【近】 abide, bide, brook, countenance, endure, handle, stand, stomach, sustain, tolerate

hackneyed ['hæknɪd]

【考法 1】 adj. 陈腐的, 缺乏创新的: **lacking** in **freshness** or **originality**

【例】 hackneyed slogans 老掉牙的口号

【近】 banal, cliché, commonplace, hack, threadbare, trite, well-worn, stereotyped

【反】 fresh, offbeat, original, novel 新鲜的

halcyon ['hælsiən]

【考法 1】 adj. 宁静的, 平静的: **free from** storms or physical disturbance

【近】 hushed, peaceful, placid, serene, tranquil, untroubled

【反】 tempestuous, stormy, agitated, inclement, restless, rough, turbulent, unquiet, unsettled 暴风雨的, 暴躁的

【考法 2】 adj. 繁荣的, 丰富的: prosperous, **affluent**, vigorous growth and well-being especially economically

【例】 halcyon years 丰年

【近】 booming, flourishing, lush, palmy, prospering, roaring, thriving

【反】 miserable, depressed, unprosperous 萧条的, 少得可怜的

hale [heɪl]

【考法 1】adj. 强壮的, 健壮的: **free from infirmity or illness**; sound

【例】a hale and hearty old lady 硬朗矍铄的老奶奶

【近】bouncing, fit, robust, sound, well-conditioned, wholesome

【反】effete, infirm, anemic, wan, decrepit, blighted 衰弱的, 衰老的

【考法 2】v. 拖, 拉: to **cause to follow** by applying steady force on

【例】the fishermen haled the huge net onto the deck of the ship 渔民们将巨大的渔网拖到渔船甲板上

【近】drag, draw, haul, lug, tow, tug

【反】drive, propel, push 推

half-baked ['hæf'beɪkt]

【考法 1】adj. 不明智的: showing or marked by a **lack of good sense or judgment**

【例】a half-baked scheme 不明智的计划

【近】daffy, daft, dippy, harebrained, half-witted, preposterous

【反】judicious, prudent, sagacious, sapient, sensible, sound, wise 明智的

Unit 9

**HALLMARK
HAMPER**

**HALLOW
HAMSTRING**

**HALLUCINATION
HANGDOG**

**HAM-HANDED
HANKERING**

**HAMMER
HAPHAZARD**

hallmark ['hɔ:lma:k]

【考法 1】n. 典型的特征: a **conspicuous feature** or characteristic

【例】the dramatic flourishes are the hallmark of the trial lawyer 一头夸张的假发是辩护律师的标志装扮

【近】ensign, impresa, logo, symbol, totem, trademark

【反】uncharacteristic feature 不典型的特征

hallow ['hæləʊ]

【考法 1】vt. 尊敬, 把.....视为神圣: to **respect** or **honor** greatly; **revere**

【近】consecrate, sacralize, sanctify

【反】desecrate, deconsecrate, desacralize, desanctify 亵渎

hallucination [həlu:si'neiʃn]

【考法 1】n. 错觉: a **false idea** or belief

【例】the common hallucination that gluttony during the holiday season doesn't have consequences

【近】chimera, daydream, delusion, fancy, figment, illusion

【反】truth, verity

ham-handed ['hæmhændɪd]

【考法 1】adj. 笨手笨脚的: **lacking dexterity** or grace

【例】too ham-handed to use one of those tiny cell phones 手指太不灵活了, 用不了那种迷你型手机

【近】awkward, handleless, heavy-handed, maladroit, unhandy

【反】deft, dexterous, handy, sure-handed, adroit 敏捷的

hammer ['hæmə]

【考法 1】v. 屡次重申: to make **repeated** efforts especially :to reiterate an opinion or attitude.

【例】the lectures all hammered away at the same points 整场讲座都是在阐述相同论点 || hammered the information into the students' heads 把这条信息反复向学生们强调

hamper ['hæmpə]

【考法 1】vt. 阻碍: to **restrict the movement** of by bonds or obstacles: **impede**

【例】Construction is hampering traffic on the highway. 高速路上的建设阻碍了正常交通。

【近】cramp, encumber, fetter, handicap, hinder, impede, stymie, trammel

【反】facilitate, aid, assist, facilitate, help 促进

hamstring ['hæmstrɪŋ]

【考法 1】vt. 使无效, 使无力: to make **ineffective** or powerless

【例】the downtown development committee claims that it's hamstringed by city ordinances 城镇发展委员会声称它受到了城市法令的阻碍

【近】cripple, immobilize, incapacitate, prostrate

hangdog ['hæŋdɒg]

【考法 1】adj. 伤心的, 沮丧的: **sad, dejected**

【例】She came home with a hangdog expression on her face. 她一脸沮丧地回到了家。

【近】crestfallen, dejected, despondent, disconsolate, doleful, melancholy, sorrowful

【反】buoyant, elated, sprightly, blissful, delighted, joyous, jubilant, upbeat 热情高涨的

hanker ['hæŋkərɪŋ]

【考法 1】v./n. 向往, 渴望: to have a strong or persistent **desire**: **yearn**

【例】hankering for adventure 渴望冒险

【近】appetite, craving, hunger, itch, longing, lust, passion, thirst, yearning

【反】odium, lack of desire 讨厌

haphazard [hæp'hæzəd]

【考法 1】adj. 无秩序的, 无目标的: marked by **lack of plan, order, or direction**

【例】We were given a haphazard tour of the city. 我们进行了一次城市漫游。

【近】aimless, arbitrary, desultory, erratic, scattered, stray

【反】methodical, systematic, nonrandom, orderly, organized, regular 系统的

Unit 10

HARANGUE
HARDY

HARASS
HARMONIOUS

HARBINGER
HARNESS

HARBOR
HARROW

HARD-BITTEN
HARRY

harangue [hə'reɪŋ]

【考法 1】 v. 发表长篇大论: a **long pompous speech**, especially one delivered before a gathering

【例】 She harangued us for hours about the evils of popular culture. 她向我们絮叨了好几个小时, 批判流行文化的堕落。

【近】 diatribe, harangue, jeremiad, philippic, rant

【反】 speak temperately 有节制地说话

harass ['hærəs]

【考法 1】 v. 烦扰: to **irritate** or torment **persistently**

【例】 The troops harassed the defeated army throughout its retreat. 战胜的队伍在撤退过程中还不忘突袭一下败北的队伍。

【考法 2】 v. 耗尽体力: to **use up** all the physical energy of

【例】 had been visibly harassed by the demands of the presidency 总统被事务缠身, 筋疲力尽

【近】 drain, fag, fatigue, outwear, tire, tucker out, wear out, knock out, burn out,

harbinger ['hɑ:bɪndʒə]

【考法 1】 n. 预言者: one that **presages** or foreshadows what is to come

【例】 The October air stung my cheeks, a harbinger of winter. 十月的寒风凛冽地吹在脸上, 这是冬天的预兆。

【近】 foregoer, herald, outrider, precursor

harbor ['hɑ:bə]

【考法 1】 vt. 提供住处, 隐匿: to **provide** a place, home, or **habitat** for

【例】 harbor a fugitive 隐匿逃亡者

【近】 accommodate, bestow, board, camp, chamber, domicile, lodge, quarter, take in, put up

【反】 evict 赶出

【考法 2】 v. 认为, 牢记: to **keep in one's mind** or heart

【例】 he had long harbored a grudge against his old employer, who had fired him without cause 他对他的前老板一直耿耿于怀, 无缘无故炒了他

【近】 bear, cherish, entertain, hold, nurse

hard-bitten [hɑ:d-'bitn]

【考法 1】 adj. 顽强的, 经受得住困境、压力的: **able to withstand** hardship, strain, or exposure

【例】 hard-bitten Chinese people could endure both the scorching heat and the freezing cold 坚强勇敢的中国人民既能受得住酷暑, 又能受得住严寒

【近】 hardened, sturdy, tough, cast-iron, inured, rugged, stout, vigorous, hardy

【反】 delicate, nonhardy, soft, tender, weak 柔弱的

hardy ['hɑ:di]

【考法 1】 adj. 顽强的: **able to withstand** hardship, strain, or exposure

【例】 chrysanthemums are hardy enough to survive a light frost 菊花能够经受霜打

【近】 hardened, sturdy, tough, cast-iron, inured, rugged, stout, vigorous, hard-bitten

【反】 delicate, nonhardy, soft, tender, weak 柔弱的

【考法 2】 adj. 愿意冒险的: inclined or **willing to take risks**

【例】 hardy souls who pioneered new paths into outer space 那些愿意冒险探索外太空的先驱们

【近】 adventurous, audacious, daring, dashing, emboldened, enterprising, gutsy, venturesome

【反】 unadventurous, unenterprising 没有冒险精神的

harmonious [hɑ:məʊniəs]

【考法 1】adj. 和谐一致的: having the parts **agreeably related**

【例】a harmonious arrangement of archways and doorways in the palace courtyard 宫殿的庭院，拱门和门廊排列有序协调

【近】balanced, congruous, consonant, eurythmic, harmonic, accordant, coherent, compatible, concordant, conformable, congruent, consonant, correspondent, nonconflicting

【反】disharmonic, disharmonious, incongruous, unbalanced 不协调的; conflicting, incompatible, incongruous, inconsistent 冲突的

harness ['hɑ:nɪs]

【考法 1】vt. 利用: **utilize**

【例】harness the sun's rays as a source of energy 利用阳光作为一种能源

【近】apply, employ, exercise, exploit, operate, utilize

【反】fail to utilize 没能够利用

harrow ['hærəʊ]

【考法 1】vt. 折磨，使苦恼: to inflict great **distress** or **torment** on

【例】the villagers were gaunt and sickly, harrowed by years of disease and starvation 村民们枯瘦如柴，体弱多病，都是被多年的疾病和饥饿折磨的

【近】agonize, beset, besiege, torment, torture, excruciate, plague

【反】assuage 减轻苦恼

harry ['hæri]

【考法 1】v. 不断烦扰，骚扰: to disturb or **distress** by or as if by repeated attacks; **harass**

【反】comfort, mollify 安慰