



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作为有修养的标志。在美国，法语被上层社会看成是高雅与富贵的象征。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 2

“壮丽的诗篇要以信念作为舞台，融着几多苦乐的拼搏历程是我想要延续的抚慰和寄托。”  
——金宇杭, Verbal 720, Quantitative 800, 录取院校 哈佛大学工程与应用科学

### Unit 1

AMORPHOUS  
ANECDOTE

ANALGESIC  
ANEMIC

ANARCHIST  
ANESTHETIC

ANATHEMA  
ANIMATE

ANCILLARY  
ANIMUS

**amorphous** [ə'mɔːfəs]

【考法 1】adj. 无固定形状的 having no definite form: shapeless

【例】an amorphous cloud mass 一团无定形的云

【近】shapeless, unformed, unshaped

【考法 2】adj. 不可归类的 being without definite character or nature : unclassifiable

【例】an amorphous segment of society 不可归类社会阶段

【近】unclassifiable

**analgesic** [ænæl'dʒiːsɪk]

【考法 1】n. 镇痛剂: a medication that reduces or eliminates pain

【例】Aspirin is a kind of analgesic. 阿司匹林是一种止痛剂。

【同】anesthetic, anodyne

**anarchist** [ˈænəkɪst]

【考法 1】n. 反抗权威的人: a person who rebels against any authority, established order, or ruling power

【同】rebel, insurgent

【派】anarchy n. 混乱 : a state of lawlessness or political disorder due to the absence of governmental authority

【近】chaos, disarray, topsy-turviness, commotion, turmoil

【反】order 有序

**anathema** [ə'næθəmə]

【考法 1】n. 诅咒: a ban or curse solemnly pronounced by ecclesiastical authority and accompanied by excommunication

【近】curse, execration, imprecation, malediction

【反】benediction, benison, blessing 祝福

**ancillary** [æn'sɪləri]

【考法 1】adj. 次要的: of secondary importance

【例】The company hopes to boost its sales through ancillary products. 公司想通过辅助产品来增加销量。

【近】subordinate, subsidiary

【反】main 主要的；paramount 最主要的

【考法 2】adj. 辅助的，补充的：**auxiliary, supplementary**

【例】the need for ancillary evidence 对补充证据的需要

【例】Some practice in the deft use of words may well be ancillary to the study of natural science. 熟练使用文字的练习对于自然科学的研究也是有帮助的。

【近】auxiliary, supplementary

**anecdote** ['ænikdəʊt]

【考法 1】n. 短小有趣的故事：a usually **short narrative** of an **interesting, amusing**, or biographical incident

【例】He told us all sorts of humorous anecdotes about his childhood. 他告诉了我们所有关于他童年的奇闻趣事。

【例】He is a master raconteur with endless anecdotes. 他是讲故事的超级高手，总有讲不完的奇闻趣事。

**anemic** [ə'ni:mik]

【考法 1】adj. 缺乏力量、活力、精神的：lacking **force, vitality, or spirit**

【例】an anemic economic recovery. 毫无活力的经济复苏

【例】Investors are worried about the stock's anemic performance. 投资者担心股市低迷的表现。

【近】sapless, infirm, feeble, decrepit, wan, pale, pallid, effete, lethargic

【反】vigorous, spirited 精力充沛的；forceful 有力量的

**anesthetic** [ænəs'tetɪk]

【考法 1】n. 止痛剂：something (as a drug) that **relieves pain**

【例】The dentist waited until the anesthetic took effect. 牙医等止痛药生效。

【近】analgesic, anodyne

【考法 2】adj. 无感觉的，麻木的：**lacking awareness or sensitivity**

【例】be anesthetic to their feelings 对他们的感受麻木不仁

【反】sensate 有感觉的

**animate** ['ænimeɪt]

【考法 1】adj. 活的：having or showing **life**

【例】The lecture was about ancient worship of animate and inanimate objects. 演讲是关于对生命体和非生命体的古代崇拜。

【近】breathing, live, living

【反】dead, expired, deceased, lifeless, nonliving 无生命的

【考法 2】adj. 有活力的：having much **high-spirited energy** and movement

【例】Animate dance will get the blood pumping. 有活力的舞蹈会让人热血沸腾。

【近】bouncing, brisk, energetic, sprightly, vivacious

【反】inactive, lackadaisical, languid, listless, leaden 没有活力的，无精打采的

【考法 3】v. 使有活力，支持：to give **spirit** and **support** to

【例】The writer's humor animates the novel. 作者的幽默使小说富有生命力。

【近】brace, energize, enliven, invigorate, ginger (up), pep up, vitalize 使有活力

【反】damp, dampen, deaden 使没活力

【派】animation 生命力，活力：the quality or condition of being alive, **active**, **spirited**, or **vigorous**.

【反】lassitude, lethargy 疲倦, 疲乏

【考法 4】v. 使行动，驱使：to move to **action**

【例】a criminal animated by greed 一个受贪婪驱使的罪犯

【近】goad, prod, spur, galvanize, stimulate



【考法 5】v. 使活灵活现，使栩栩如生：to make or design in such a way as to create apparently spontaneous **lifelike movement**

【例】*Kongfu Panda's* very realistic panda was animated by CG. 《功夫熊猫》电影里面的熊猫是通过 CG 技术使熊猫变得活灵活现的。

**animus** ['æniməs]

【考法 1】n. 敌意：a usually prejudiced and often **spiteful** or **malevolent** ill will, **enmity**

【例】She felt no animus toward those who had wronged her. 她对那些冤枉了她的人没有敌意。

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

【反】friendliness, amity, amenity 友好

## Unit 2

<b>ANNOY</b>	<b>ANNUL</b>	<b>ANOMALOUS</b>	<b>ANONYMOUS</b>	<b>ANTAGONIZE</b>
<b>ANTEDILUVIAN</b>	<b>ANTERIOR</b>	<b>ANTIC</b>	<b>APATHY</b>	<b>APHORISM</b>

**annoy** [ə'noɪ]

【考法 1】vt. 不断烦扰：to **disturb** or irritate especially by **repeated** acts

【例】Mosquitoes annoy us in the summer. 夏天蚊子总是不断烦扰我们。

【例】The sound of footsteps on the bare floor annoyed the downstairs neighbors. 楼上地板的脚步声吵得楼下住户心烦。

【近】aggravate, bother, chafe, gall, grate, irk, nettle, peeve, pique, rile, ruffle, spite, vex

【反】soothe, defuse, allay, conciliate, propitiate, mitigate, assuage, appease, pacify, placate, calm, settle, subdue, solace, mollify 平息，抚慰

**annul** [ə'nʌl]

【考法 1】v. 宣告无效，取消：to declare or make **legally invalid** or void

【例】The marriage was annulled last month. 婚约上个月取消了。

【近】disannul, cancel, invalidate, abrogate, nullify, repeal, rescind

【反】make legal 使合法；enact 制定

【考法 2】v. 抵消 to **balance** with an equal force so as to make **ineffective**

【例】Unfortunately, his arrogant attitude annuls the many generous favors he does for people. 不幸的是，他傲慢的态度抵消了他之前对人民的慷慨恩惠。

【近】counterbalance, neutralize

**anomalous** [ə'nɒmələs]

【考法 1】adj. 不普通的，不平常的 being out of the **ordinary**

【例】He is in an anomalous position as the only part-time teacher in XDF. 他和别人不一样的是，他是 XDF 唯一的兼职老师。

【近】aberrant, abnormal, atypical, phenomenal, singular, uncustomary, unwonted

【反】unexceptional, unextraordinary 普通的，平常的

【派】anomaly n. 反常 deviation or departure from the normal or common order, form, or rule.



【考法 2】 adj. 反常的，不正常的 **departing** from some accepted **standard** of what is **normal**

【例】 an anomalous burst of anger from this usually easygoing person 一个随和的人的一反常态的暴怒

【反】 natural 自然的； standard 标准的

**anonymous** [ə'nɒnɪməs]

【考法 1】 adj. 匿名的: **not named** or **identified**

【例】 He made an anonymous phone call to the police. 他给警察打了一个匿名电话。

【例】 The donor wishes to remain anonymous. 捐赠者希望保持匿名身份。

【近】 incognito, innominate, unnamed, unidentified, untitled

【反】 dubbed, named, termed 有名字的

【考法 2】 adj. 无特色的 **lacking individuality**, distinction, or recognizability

【例】 the anonymous faces in the crowd 大众脸

**antagonize** [æn'tæɡənaɪz]

【考法 1】 vt. 敌对,反对: to act in **opposition** to : **counteract**

【例】 He did not mean to antagonize you. 他并没有要反对你。

【例】 antagonize a bill 反对一项议案

【近】 counteract, disagree

【反】 agree, concede, grant 同意; win over 使某人同意

【考法 2】 vt. 激起敌意: to **incur** or **provoke** the **hostility** of

【例】 His remark antagonized his friends. 他的评述激怒了他的朋友。

【近】 aggravate, exasperate, gall, inflame, nettle, provoke, peeve, pique, irritate, rile, roil, chafe, grate, ruffle, vex

【反】 soothe, defuse, allay, conciliate, propitiate, mitigate, assuage, appease, pacify, placate, calm, settle, subdue, solace, mollify 平息, 抚慰

**antediluvian** [æntɪdɪ'lʊ:vɪən]

【考法 1】 adj. 非常古老的，过时的: **extremely old** and **antiquated**

【例】 He has antediluvian notions about the role of women in the workplace. 他对职场女性抱有老掉牙的看法。

【例】 an antediluvian automobile 古董级的汽车

【近】 aged, age-old, prehistoric, antique, aged, immemorial

【反】 modern, new, recent 新的

【考法 2】 n. 保守的人: a person with **old-fashioned** ideas

【例】 an antediluvian who thought a woman without talent is virtuous 一个认为“女子无才便是德”的保守的人

【近】 reactionary

【反】 modern, trendy 潮人

**anterior** ['æntɪərɪə]

【考法 1】 adj. 前面的: coming **before** in time or development

【例】 finish the work anterior to the schedule 提早完成任务

【例】 tests anterior to the college entrance examination 高考前的考试

【近】 antecedent, foregoing, former, forward, precedent, preceding, prior

【反】 after, ensuing, following, posterior, subsequent, succeeding 后面的，后来的

**antic** ['æntɪk]

【考法 1】 adj. 滑稽可笑的: characterized by **clownish** extravagance or absurdity

【例】 The clown came on with many antic gestures. 小丑上场表演许多滑稽动作。

【近】chucklesome, comedic, comic, droll, farcical, laughable, ludicrous, hilarious

【反】humorless, unamusing, uncomic, unfunny, unhumorous 不好笑的 grave 庄重的; serious, solemn, somber 严肃的

**apathy** ['æpəθɪ]

【考法 1】n. 冷漠, 缺乏情感: **lack of feeling or emotion**

【例】People have shown surprising apathy toward these important social problems. 人们对于这些重要的社会问题显示出了令人惊讶的冷漠。

【近】affectlessness, emotionlessness, impassiveness, impassivity, insensibility, numbness, phlegm

【反】emotion, feeling, sensibility 有感情

【考法 2】n. 缺乏兴趣, 不关心: **lack of interest or concern**

【例】She heard the story with apathy. 她毫无兴趣的听完了这个故事。

【例】Her poor grades are proof enough of her apathy concerning all matters academic. 她可怜的分数的足以证明他对所有学术问题都没兴趣。

【近】disinterestedness, disregard, incuriosity, insouciance, nonchalance, unconcern

【反】concern, interest, regard 关心, 有兴趣, 在意

**aphorism** ['æfəɪzəm]

【考法 1】n. 短小有智慧的格言: a **short witty** sentence which expresses a general truth or comment

【例】When decorating, remember the familiar aphorism, "less is more." 装修时需要记住的一句格言是“少即是多”。

【近】adage, epigram, maxim, proverb

## Unit 3

**APOCALYPTIC**

**APOCRYPHAL**

**APOPLECTIC**

**APOSTASY**

**APPALL**

**APPEAL**

**APPEALING**

**APPLAUSE**

**APPOSITE**

**APPRECIABLE**

**apocalyptic** [æpɒkə'lɪptɪk]

【考法 1】adj. 预言的, 启示的: of a revelatory or **prophetic** nature

【例】No one listened to her apocalyptic predictions. 没有人听她的预言。

【近】prophetic, predictive, prognostic, farsighted

【考法 2】adj. 重要的, 转折点的 of, relating to, or being a **major turning** point

【例】the apocalyptic Battle of Stalingrad leading to the ultimate defeat of Nazi Germany 具有转折点意义的斯大林格勒战役导致了最后纳粹德国的战败

【反】trivial, petty, minor, immaterial, inconsequential, insignificant 不重要的

【考法 3】adj. 夸大的 wildly **unrestrained** : **grandiose**

【例】apocalyptic tone 夸大的语气

**apocryphal** [əpɒ'krɪfəl]

【考法 1】adj. 假的: of **doubtful authenticity** : **spurious**

【例】an apocryphal story about the president's childhood 一个假的关于总统童年的故事

【近】spurious, unauthentic, ungenuine

【反】factual, true, truthful, authentic 真的

**apoplectic** [æpə'plektɪk]

【考法 1】adj. 极度愤怒的: **extremely angry; furious**

【例】He became apoplectic about wasteful government spending. 他对于政府的浪费开销变得怒不可遏。

【例】The coach was so apoplectic when the player missed the free throw that he threw his clipboard onto the court. 教练对球员罚篮不进非常气愤以至于把战术板扔到了球场上。

【近】choleric, enraged, furious, incensed, indignant, infuriated, irate, ireful, outraged

【反】angerless, delighted, pleased 不生气的，高兴的

**apostasy** [ə'pɒstəsi]

【考法 1】n. 放弃宗教信仰: **renunciation** of a religious **faith**

【例】Some people completely abandon the faith after apostasy. 有些人在放弃自己的宗教信仰后就再也不相信任何其他宗教信仰了。

【考法 2】n. 变节，背叛: **abandonment** of a **previous loyalty**: defection

【例】He was looked down upon for apostasy. 他因为背叛而受到鄙视。

【近】defection, perfidy, treacherousness, recreancy

【反】fidelity, allegiance, loyalty, piety 忠诚，虔诚

**appall** [ə'pɔ:l]

【考法 1】vt. 使惊恐: to overcome with **consternation**, shock, or dismay

【例】He felt appalled by the whole idea of marriage so we broke up. 结婚使他恐惧，因此我们分手了。

【近】dismay, terrify, intimidate, frighten, horrify, daunt, deter

【反】embolden, encourage, nerve 使大胆，鼓起勇气

**appeal** [ə'pi:l]

【考法 1】n. 申请: an **application** (as to a recognized authority) for corroboration, vindication, or decision

【例】A piteous appeal for help. 虔诚的请求帮助。

【例】to make an appeal to the public to donate needed blood 向公众提出献血请求

【近】adjuration, conjuration, entreaty, petition, pleading, supplication

【考法 1】n. 起诉 to **charge** with a **crime**: **accuse**

【例】My lawyer said the court's decision wasn't correct and that we should file for an appeal. 我的律师说法庭的判决不对我们应该起诉。

【近】charge, accuse, incriminate, inculpate, indict

【反】absolve 赦免; exonerate, exculpate 开脱免罪; vindicate 辩护

**appealing** [ə'pi:liŋ]

【考法 1】adj. 吸引人的 **attractive, inviting**

【例】The large salary made Goldman Sachs's offer more appealing to him. 高薪使高盛的工作对他更有吸引力。

【近】alluring, captivating, charismatic, charming, enchanting, engaging, entrancing, luring, seductive

【反】repellent, repelling, repugnant, repulsive, unalluring 令人厌恶的，不吸引人的

**applause** [ə'plɔ:z]

【考法 1】n. 鼓掌，认可: **approval** publicly expressed (as by clapping the hands)

【例】Her appearance was greeted with applause. 她的表现赢得了认可。

【近】acclamation, cheer, cheering, ovation, plaudit, rave



【反】hissing, booing 发出嘘声

**apposite** ['æpəzɪt]

【考法 1】adj. 相关的, 合适的 highly **pertinent** or **appropriate**: apt

【例】to enrich his essay with some very apposite quotations from famous people 用名人名言来丰富他的文章

【近】applicable, apropos, germane, pointed, relative, relevant

【反】extraneous, irrelevant, impertinent, irrelative, pointless 无关的

**appreciable** [ə'pri:ʃəbəl]

【考法 1】adj. 可感知的, 明显的: capable of being perceived or measured; **perceptible**

【例】the appreciable changes in temperature 气温明显的变化

【例】There doesn't seem to be any appreciable difference between this piece and that one. 这个和那个看上去没什么差别。

【近】apprehensible, perceptible, detectable, discernible, palpable, distinguishable, sensible

【反】impalpable, imperceptible, inappreciable, indistinguishable, insensible, undetectable 不能感知的

## Unit 4

**APPREHENSION**

**APPRISE**

**APPROBATION**

**APPROPRIATE**

**APROPOS**

**APT**

**ARCHAIC**

**ARCHETYPE**

**ARDOR**

**ARDUOUS**

**apprehension** [æprɪ'hensɪn]

【考法 1】n. 忧虑, 恐惧: **suspicion** or **fear** especially of future evil

【例】She had a strong apprehension about her sister's health 她非常担心她姐姐的健康。

【近】dread, foreboding, misgiving, anxiousness, unease, uneasiness, worry

【反】composure, equanimity 镇定; unconcern 冷漠

【考法 2】n. 逮捕: seizure by legal process : **arrestment**

【例】apprehension of the thief 逮捕小偷

【近】arrest

【反】discharge 释放

【考法 3】n. 理解: the knowledge gained from the process of coming to know or **understand** something

【例】a good apprehension of how computer systems work 对计算机是如何工作的有很好的理解

【近】understanding, comprehension

【反】incomprehension

**apprise** [ə'praɪz]

【考法 1】v. 通知, 告知: to give notice to; **inform**

【例】apprise him of the danger that may be involved 告知他可能涉及的危险

【近】inform, acquaint, make known to

【反】withhold information 隐瞒信息

**approbation** [æprə'beɪʃən]

【考法 1】n. 同意: an expression of warm **approval**

【例】The proposal met his approbation. 这项建议得到了他的同意。

【近】approval, favor

【反】disapproval, disapprobation, disfavor 不同意

### appropriate [ə'prəʊpriɪt]

【考法 1】v. 私自挪用 to take possession of or make use of exclusively for oneself, often **without permission**

【例】to appropriate private property 盗用私人财产

【例】The economy has been weakened by corrupt officials who have appropriated the country's resources for their own use. 经济因为腐败的官员们私自挪用国家资源而被削弱了。

【近】purloin, pirate, embezzle, peculate, usurp

【考法 2】adj. 适当的: especially **suitable** or compatible: **fitting**

【例】Red wine is a more appropriate choice with the meal. 红酒更适合这顿饭。

【例】I don't think jeans and a T-shirt are appropriate attire for a wedding. 我觉得穿牛仔和 T 恤去婚礼不太得体。

【近】apt, becoming, felicitous, fitting, proper, meet, suitable, apposite, apropos

【反】improper, inapposite, inappropriate, inapt, unmeet, unseemly, unsuitable 不合适的

### apropos ['æprəpəʊs]

【考法 1】adj. 相关的: being both **relevant** and opportune

【例】The actor announced to reporters that he would only answer to apropos questions about the movie. 演员向记者表示，他只回答那些和电影有关的问题。

【近】applicable, apropos, germane, pointed, relative, relevant

【反】extraneous, irrelevant, impertinent, irrelative, pointless 无关的

【考法 2】prep. 关于，有关: **having to do with**

【例】to make a number of telling observations apropos the current political situation 做了很多关于当前政治形势有力的观察

【近】apropos, apropos of, as far as, as for, as regards (also as respects), as to, concerning, of, on, regarding, respecting, touching, toward (or towards)

### apt [æpt]

【考法 1】adj. 恰当的,合适的: exactly **suitable**; **appropriate**

【例】apt remark/ choice/ description 恰当的评述、选择、描述

【近】apropos, germane, relative, relevant, appropriate

【反】extraneous, irrelevant, impertinent, irrelative 无关的; inappropriate, improper, unseemly 不恰当的，不合时宜的

【考法 2】adj. 有...倾向的，可能的: having a **tendency** : **likely**

【例】He is apt to fly out in rage. 他容易发脾气。

【近】likely, inclined, tending, given

【反】unlikely 不可能的; disinclined 没有...倾向的

【考法 3】adj. 聪明的 keenly **intelligent** and **responsive**

【例】an apt pupil 一个聪明的小学生

【例】He is apt at mathematics. 他擅长数学。

【近】brilliant, clever, quick-witted, ready-witted, smart

【反】foolish, dull, dumb, stupid, unintelligent 傻的

### archaic [ɑ:'keɪɪk]

【考法 1】adj. 过时的，久远的: **no** longer **current** or applicable; **antiquated**

【例】archaic laws 过时的法律

【近】antiquated, outdated, outmoded, prehistoric, superannuated

【反】fashionable 流行的; up-to-date, fresh, modern, new, novel 新的

【派】archaism 古语: the use of archaic diction or style

【反】modern diction 新语

**archetype** ['ɑ:kɪtaɪp]

【考法 1】n. 典范, 榜样: an **ideal** example of a type

【例】an archetype of the successful entrepreneur 成功企业家的典范

【近】ideal, a perfect example, quintessence

【考法 2】n. 先驱, 鼻祖: something belonging to an **earlier** time from which something else was later developed

【例】The abacus is sometimes cited as the archetype of the modern digital calculator 算盘是现代计算器的鼻祖

【近】antecedent, foregoer, forerunner, precursor, predecessor, prototype

【考法 3】n. 原型: something from which **copies** are made

【例】“‘Frankenstein’ . . . ‘Dracula’ . . . ‘Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde’ . . . the archetypes that have influenced all subsequent horror stories”(New York Times)

“‘弗兰肯斯坦’ . . . ‘德秋拉’ . . . ‘杰基尔博士和海德先生’影响了所有继之而来的恐怖故事的原型”(纽约时报)

【近】archetype, prototype

**ardor** ['ɑ:dər]

【考法 1】n. 狂热: **strong enthusiasm** or **devotion**; **zeal**

【例】His ardor was damped. 他的热情被泼了冷水。

【近】avidity, zeal, fervor, fervency, fervidness, passion, passionateness, vehemence

【反】apathy, torpor, impassivity, insensitivity 冷漠, 麻木

**arduous** ['ɑ:dʒuəs]

【考法 1】adj. 难以做到, 费劲的: hard to accomplish or achieve: **difficult**

【例】a long and arduous undertaking 一项长期艰苦的任务

【例】an arduous journey across miles of desert 艰苦的沙漠之旅

【近】grueling, laborious, taxing, onerous, burdensome

【反】easy, simple, unchallenging, undemanding, facile, effortless 不费劲的

## Unit 5

**ARGOT**

**ARTICULATE**

**ARREST**

**ASCENDANT**

**ARRESTING**

**ASCETIC**

**ARRHYTHMIC**

**ASEPTIC**

**ARROGANCE**

**ASKEW**

**argot** ['ɑ:gəʊ]

【考法 1】n. 隐语, 黑话, 行话: a **specialized** vocabulary or set of idioms used by a **particular** group

【例】groups communicating in their own secret argots 用他们秘密的行话交流的团体

【近】argot, cant, jargon, shoptalk

【反】standard language 标准的语言; common verbalism 大众的言语



## **arrest** [ə'rest]

【考法 1】 vt. 使不活跃: to make **inactive**

【例】 arrest the growth of the tumor 抑制肿瘤生长

【近】 check, rein, curb, contain, hamper, thwart, bring to a halt

【反】 vitalize, activate, animate, invigorate 使有生气; prod, goad, spur, galvanize, provoke, stimulate 刺激

【考法 2】 n/v. 停止: the **stopping** of a process or activity; to bring to a **standstill**

【例】 Science cannot yet arrest the process of aging. 科学不能阻止衰老。

【近】 cease, cessation, closure, conclusion, discontinuance, discontinuation, ending, halt, stop, termination; check, stop

【反】 continuance, continuation 继续

【考法 3】 v. 逮捕: to take or **keep** under one's control by authority of law

【例】 She was charged with resisting arrest. 她因为拘捕受到起诉。

【近】 apprehend

【反】 discharge 释放

【考法 4】 v. 吸引注意力: to **hold** the **attention** of as if by a spell

【例】 The behavior of the daredevil arrested pedestrians. 冒失鬼的行为吸引了行人们的注意力。

【近】 enchant, fascinate, bedazzle, grip, hypnotize, mesmerize

## **arresting** [ə'restin]

【考法 1】 adj. 吸引人的: **attracting** and holding the attention; **striking**

【例】 an arresting spectacle 吸引人的奇观

【近】 absorbing, engaging, engrossing, enthralling, fascinating, gripping, immersing, intriguing, riveting

【反】 boring, drab, tedious, monotonous, uninteresting 乏味的, 单调的

## **arrhythmic** [ə'rɪðmɪk]

【考法 1】 adj. 不规律的: **lacking** rhythm or **regularity**

【例】 arrhythmic pulse 不规律的脉搏

【近】 irregular, disorderly

【反】 regular, orderly 规律的

## **arrogance** [æ'reɪəns]

【考法 1】 n. 傲慢, 自大: **overbearing pride**

【例】 Her arrogance has earned her a lot of enemies. 她的傲慢给她带来了许多敌人。

【近】 assumption, bumptiousness, haughtiness, hauteur, imperiousness, loftiness, peremptoriness, pomposity, pompousness, presumptuousness, superciliousness

【反】 humility, modesty, humbleness, unassumingness 谦虚

## **articulate** [ɑ:'tɪkjuleɪt]

【考法 1】 v. 清晰地表达: to utter **clearly** and **distinctly**

【例】 He cannot articulate his thoughts. 他不能清楚地表达他的想法。

【例】 a theory first articulated by ancient philosophers 被古时哲学家阐明的理论

【近】 enunciate

【反】 murmur, mumble, mutter, slur 模糊地说

【考法 2】 adj. 表达清晰的: **able** to **express** oneself **clearly** and well

【例】 The television crew covering the science fair were looking for photogenic and articulate students to explain

their projects on the air

【近】eloquent, fluent, silver-tongued, well-spoken

【反】inarticulate, ineloquent, unvocal 表达不清楚的

**ascendant** [ə'sendənt]

【考法 1】adj. 有影响力的, 主宰的: **dominant** in position or **influence**; **superior**.

【例】This idea was in the ascendant. 这种思想处于主导地位。

【近】superior, dominant, sovereign

【反】having no influence/ power 没有影响力的

【考法 2】adj. 上升的: moving **upward** : **rising**

【例】The teacher told the students to write even numbers in ascendant order. 老师让学生们按升序写出偶数。

【反】declining 下降的

**ascetic** [ə'setɪk]

【考法 1】adj. 禁欲的: practicing strict **self-denial** as a measure of personal and especially spiritual discipline

【例】This is an ascetic diet of rice and beans. 这是一顿禁欲的隐私, 只有米饭和豌豆。

【近】abstemious, abstinent, self-denying

【反】sumptuous, luxurious 奢侈的; licentious, sybaritic, voluptuous 放荡的, 沉溺于酒色的

【考法 2】n. 禁欲者: a person who renounces material comforts and leads a life of austere **self-discipline**, especially as an act of religious devotion.

【例】We normally see an ascetic meditating in a Yogic pose. 我们通常会看见一个苦行者以瑜伽的姿势来冥想。

【近】stoic, spartan

【反】sybarite, hedonist, voluptuary 奢侈逸乐的, 人享乐主义者, 酒色之徒

**aseptic** [e'septɪk]

【考法 1】adj. 消毒的, 无菌的: **preventing infection**

【例】Surgery must be in aseptic environments. 手术必须处在无菌环境下

【近】sterile, germfree

【反】germy, unsterile 有细菌的; contaminated, tainted 被污染的

【考法 2】adj. 缺乏活力的: lacking **vitality**

【近】inactive, lackadaisical, languid, listless, spiritless

【反】active, animated, energetic, energetic, vivacious 有活力的

【考法 3】adj. 冷漠的: **emotion**, or warmth

【例】aseptic essays 没有感情的文章; an aseptic smile 漠然的微笑

【近】affectlessness, emotionlessness, impassiveness, impassivity, insensibility, numbness, phlegm

【反】emotion, feeling, sensibility 有感情

**askew** [ə'skju:]

【考法 1】adj. 不成直线, 歪的: out of line, **awry**

【例】The picture hung askew. 画挂歪了。

【例】His tie was askew. 他的领带歪了。

【近】crooked, cockeyed, oblique, lopsided, skewed, aslant, slanted, slanting, listing, tilted, awry

【反】aligned 列成一行的; straight, erect 直的

## Unit 6

ASPECT  
ASSERT

ASPERITY  
ASSERTIVE

ASPERSION  
ASSESS

ASPIRANT  
ASSIDUOUS

ASSENT  
ASSUAGE

**aspect** ['æspekt]

【考法 1】 n. 外表，容貌：appearance to the eye or mind

【例】 His face had a frightening aspect. 他的脸很吓人。

【近】 appearance, look, figure, presence, mien

**asperity** [æ'sperɪtɪ]

【考法 1】 n. （举止、性情）粗暴：roughness of manner or of temper

【例】 She responded with such asperity that we knew she was offended by the question. 她如此粗鲁的回答问题以至于我们知道这个问题冒犯到了她。

【近】 roughness, crudity, rudeness, poignancy, harshness

【反】 softness, mildness 脾气好

【考法 2】 n. （环境）艰苦：rigor, severity

【例】 He has encountered more than his share of asperities on the road to success. 在成功的道路上他已经遇到过比他应该承受的更多的艰辛。

【近】 severity, hardness, hardship, rigor

**aspersion** [æs'pɜːʃən]

【考法 1】 n. 诽谤，中伤：a false or misleading charge meant to harm someone's reputation

【例】 cast aspersions on my loyalty 诽谤我的忠诚

【近】 defamation, besmirchment, calumny, calumny, maligning, obloquy, vilification

【反】 glowing tribute, eulogy, extolling, laudation, praise, commendation, compliment 热情赞赏，表扬；flattery, adulation 拍马屁

**aspirant** ['æspɪrənt]

【考法 1】 n. 有抱负者，有野心者：one who aspires, as to advancement, honors, or a high position

【例】 a bevy of ever-smiling aspirants for the Miss America title 一群想当美国小姐的少女

【例】 Envy can make oneself backward, self-confidence can tell him to be an aspirant. 妒忌能使自己落后，自信能使自己上进。

【近】 seeker

【反】 noncandidate 非候选人

【考法 2】 adj. 想成为…的：seeking to attain a desired position or status

【例】 The pilot was an aspirant astronaut. 这个飞行员想成为航天员。

**assent** [ə'sent]

【考法 1】 vi. 同意：to agree to something especially after thoughtful consideration

【例】 The general proposed a detailed plan and the president assented. 将军提出了一个细节化的计划，总统同意了该计划。

【近】 accede, agree, assent, consent, subscribe, come round



【反】dissent, disagree 不同意

**assert** [ə'sɜ:t]

【考法 1】vt. 断言，肯定地说出：to state or declare positively and often **forcefully** or **aggressively**

【例】asserted one's innocence. 坚称自己无罪

【例】He asserted that there were corrupt officials in the government. 他断言道政府里面一定存在腐败的官员。

【近】aver, allege, avow, avouch, insist

【反】deny, gainsay 否认

**assertive** [ə'sɜ:tɪv]

【考法 1】adj. 武断的，强烈自信的：inclined to **bold** or confident **assertion**; aggressively **self-assured**.

【例】You will have to make many personal judgments when being assertive. 当武断的时候你不得不做出很多个人选择。

【近】assertory, self-assured, self-assertive, peremptory

【反】diffident 不自信的

**assess** [ə'ses]

【考法 1】v. 评估重要性、尺寸、价值等：to **determine** the importance, size, or **value** of

【例】We need to assess whether or not the system is working. 我们需要评估这个系统是否工作。

【例】Damage to the boat was assessed at \$5,000. 船的损失是\$5,000。

【近】evaluate, appraise, guesstimate

【考法 2】v. 征收费用（如罚款）：to establish or apply as a **charge** or **penalty**

【例】The utility company will assess a fee if your payment is late. 如果你付款晚了，公共事业公司会罚款。

【近】assess, charge, exact, fine, lay, levy, put

【反】remit 免除（债务）

**assiduous** [ə'sɪdʒʊəs]

【考法 1】adj. 勤勉的，专心仔细的：marked by **careful** unremitting attention or persistent application; **busy**

【例】tended his garden with assiduous attention 专心仔细地照看他的花园

【例】The project required some assiduous planning. 项目需要细心的规划。

【近】diligent, industrious, sedulous

【反】idle, inactive, unbusy, unemployed, unoccupied 空闲的

【派】assiduity n. 勤勉：persistent application or diligence; unflagging effort.

**assuage** [ə'sweɪdʒ]

【考法 1】vt. 缓和，减轻：to **lessen** the **intensity** of

【例】He couldn't assuage his guilt over the divorce. 他无法减轻自己在离婚中的罪行。

【反】aggravate, exacerbate 加强，恶化

【考法 2】vt. 平息，抚慰：to **pacify** or **calm**

【例】Life contains sorrows that cannot be assuaged, and it is important to be honest in acknowledging this. 生活中存在着无法平息的悲伤，诚实地承认这个事实才是重要的。

【近】compose, soothe, calm, pacify, placate, appease, lighten, relieve, alleviate, assuage, allay, mitigate, moderate, conciliate, propitiate

【反】aggravate, annoy, enrage, exasperate, incense, infuriate, ire, irk, irritate, madden, nettle, peeve, provoke, rile, roil, vex 煽动，激起

【考法 3】vt. 使满足：to put an end to by **satisfying**

【例】assuage his thirst 消渴

【例】That meal certainly assuaged my hunger. 那顿大餐满足了我的口腹之欲。

【近】satisfy, sate, satiate, quench

## Unit 7

ASTOUNDING  
ATONE

ASTUTE  
ATROCIOUS

ASUNDER  
ATTENUATE

ASYLUM  
AUDACIOUS

ASSYMMETRICAL  
AUGUR

**astounding** [ə'staʊndɪŋ]

【考法 1】adj. 令人吃惊的，出乎意料的：causing **astonishment** or **amazement**

【例】The richness and variety of the undersea environment are astounding. 富饶而多样的海底环境是令人惊奇的。

【近】amazing, astonishing, blindsiding, dumbfounding, shocking, startling, stunning, stupefying

【反】unsurprising 平常的

**astute** [ə'stu:t]

【考法 1】adj. 机敏的，有洞察力的：having or showing **shrewdness** and **perspicacity**

【例】Astute salesmen know how to invest emotionally. 精明的推销员知道如何进行感情投资。

【近】canny, smart, shrewd, perspicacious, clear-eyed, clear-sighted, savvy, hardheaded

【反】unknowing 无知的

**asunder** [ə'sʌndə]

【考法 1】adv. 分离成多部分或多片：into **separate parts** or **pieces**

【例】broken asunder 打碎

【例】Buildings were burst asunder. 建筑物已经被炸成碎片了。

【近】piecemeal

【反】in a piece 完整一片；together 在一起

【考法 2】adv. 分离：**apart** from each other in position

【例】A quiet conscience sleeps in thunder, but rest and guilt live far asunder. 平静的良心能在雷声中入睡，而安宁和负罪则无法毗邻。

【例】Our opinions are wide as the poles asunder. 我们的意见完全相反。

【近】apart

【反】together 在一起

**asylum** [ə'saɪləm]

【考法 1】n. 收容所/ 保护所：an inviolable place of **refuge** and protection giving shelter to criminals and debtors/ something (as a building) that offers cover from the weather or **protection** from danger

【例】an insane asylum 疯人院

【例】The embassy serves as an asylum for that country's nationals in need of help. 大使馆作为该国需要帮助的公民的保护所。

【近】harbor, haven, refuge, sanctuary, sanctum

**asymmetrical** [æsi'metrikəl]

【考法 1】adj. 不平衡的,不对称的: having **no balance** or **symmetry**

【例】the asymmetrical construction 非对称的建筑

【近】asymmetric, nonsymmetrical, unsymmetrical, unbalanced

【反】symmetrical 对称的; balanced 平衡的

**atone** [ə'təʊn]

【考法 1】v. 赎罪, 弥补: to make **amends**, as for a sin or fault

【例】Blood must atone for blood. 以命抵命。

【例】Even death cannot atone for the offence. 罪不容诛。

【近】redeem

**atrocious** [ə'trəʊʃəs]

【考法 1】adj. 极坏的, 极其残忍的: **extremely wicked**, brutal, or cruel

【例】Murder is an atrocious crime. 犯罪是一种极其恶劣的犯罪活动。

【近】heinous

【反】benign, kind, kindhearted, benignant, good-hearted, humane, sympathetic, tenderhearted 善良的, 好的

【考法 2】adj. 让人极为不满意的 **extremely unsatisfactory**

【例】The service on plane was atrocious. 飞机上的服务让人极为不满意。

【反】satisfactory 令人满意的; wonderful 精彩的, 极好的

**attenuate** [ə'tenjuət]

【考法】v. 使降低 (数量, 力量, 价值): to **lessen** the amount, force, magnitude, or value of

【例】an investment attenuated by inflation 一份因通货膨胀而贬值的投资。

【近】cheapen, devalue, downgrade, reduce, write down

【反】appreciate, enhance, upgrade, mark up 升值, 提升

【派】attenuation n. 弱化, 贬值

**audacious** [ɔ:'deɪʃəs]

【考法 1】adj. 大胆的, (但往往) 愚勇的: **fearlessly**, often **recklessly** daring; bold

【例】an audacious plan 一个冒进的计划

【近】bold, adventurous, brash, brassy, brazen, rash, reckless

【反】cautious, circumspect, guarded, wary 小心谨慎的

【考法 2】adj. 蔑视 (法律、礼节) 的, 无礼的: **contemptuous of law**, religion, or decorum

【近】impertinent, impudent, insolent

【反】timid, meek 温顺的

【考法 3】adj. 乐于冒险的: inclined or willing to **take risks**

【例】audacious adventurers risking everything they had for a shot at glory 为了荣誉而孤注一掷的冒险家们

【近】daring, emboldened, enterprising, nervy, venturesome

【考法 4】adj. 大胆创新的: marked by originality and **verve**

【例】an audacious interpretation of two dramas 对两部戏剧的创造性阐述

【派】audacity n. 胆量, 不敬

**augur** ['ɔ:gə]

【考法 1】n. 预言家: one who **predicts** future events or developments



【例】 The ancient Roman augurs predicted the future by reading the flight of birds. 古罗马的预言家们通过鸟类的航线来预测未来

【近】 forecaster, foreseer, diviner, foreteller, prophesier, visionary

【考法 2】 v. 出现好兆头: to show **signs of** a favorable or **successful outcome**

【例】 This augurs well for us. 这是一个好兆头

【近】 forebode, promise

【考法 3】 vt. 预言: to **tell** of or describe **beforehand**

【例】 The fortune-teller augured nothing but a series of calamities for me. 占卜人预言在我身上将会有一系列大灾难发生

【近】 forecast, predict, presage, prognosticate, prophesy

## Unit 8

**AUTHENTIC**  
**AVER**

**AUTHORITY**  
**AVERSION**

**AUTOCRACY**  
**AVID**

**AUTONOMY**  
**AWASH**

**AVARICE**  
**A W E**

**authentic** [ɔ:'θentik]

【考法 1】 adj. 真实的，非仿造的: being **exactly** as appears or as claimed

【例】 found an authentic Native American arrowhead 发现了一支美洲土著的箭头

【近】 bona fide, certified, genuine

【反】 bogus, counterfeit, fake, mock, phony, spurious 伪造的

【考法 2】 adj. 准确的，相符合的: following an **original** exactly

【例】 an authentic reconstruction of the Parthenon 帕台农神殿的准确复刻

【近】 accurate, exact, precise, right, veracious

【反】 corrupt, false 错误的

【派】 authenticity n. 真实，真实性

**authority** [ɔ:'θɔ:rtɪ]

【考法 1】 n. (某领域的) 权威人士: a person with **a high level of knowledge** or skill in a field

【例】 a leading authority on neural anatomy 一名神经解剖学领域的权威人士

【近】 expert, connoisseur, maestro, master, virtuoso

【反】 amateur 业余爱好者

inexpert 非专家

【考法 2】 n. 管辖权，控制: **lawful control** over the affairs of a political unit (as a nation)

【例】 The sheriff had authority over the whole county. 郡守对于整个郡都有管辖权

【近】 administration, governance, regime, regimen

【考法 3】 n. 影响力: the **power to direct the thinking** or behavior of others usually indirectly

【例】 He speaks with a persuasive authority on matters of public health. 他就公共健康事务发表了带有影响力的、令人信服的评论

【近】 clout, credit, leverage, weight

【考法 4】 n. (管束他人的) 权力: the **right** or means to command or **control others**

【例】 By the authority vested in me, I now pronounce you married. 依我所拥有的权力，我宣布你们成为夫妻

【近】 arm, command, control, dominion, reign

【反】 impotence, powerlessness 无权力

【考法 5】 n. 根据, 理由: a **warrant** for action

【例】 On what authority do you make such a claim? 你的指控有何理由?

【近】 grounds, justification

**autocracy** [ɔ:'tɒkrəsi]

【考法】 n. 独裁政府: government in which a person possesses **unlimited** power

【例】 It signified the British rejection of autocracy by constituting the first formal restraining of the power of the monarch 英国对于独裁体制的反抗表现在它对君王权力进行的正式约束

【近】 absolutism, dictatorship, totalitarianism, tyranny

【反】 democracy 民主, 民主制度

【派】 autocratic adj. 独裁的

**autonomy** [ɔ:'tɒnəmi]

【考法 1】 n. 政治上的独立: the quality or state of being **self-governing**

【例】 The province has been granted autonomy. 这个省份被授予了自治权

【近】 self-governance, sovereignty

【反】 dependence, subjection 附属, 依赖

【考法 2】 n. 自我主导的自由, 尤其是精神独立: self-directing freedom and especially moral **independence**

【例】 a teacher who encourages individual autonomy 一个鼓励精神独立的老师

【近】 independence, liberty, free will

【反】 constraint, duress 限制

【派】 autonomous adj. 自治的

**avarice** ['ævərɪs]

【考法】 n. 贪财, 贪婪: excessive or **insatiable** desire for wealth or gain

【例】 The bank official's embezzlement was motivated by pure avarice. 银行官员盗用公款纯粹是出于贪婪

【近】 acquisitiveness, avidity, covetousness, cupidity, greediness, rapacity

【反】 generosity, magnanimity 慷慨

【派】 avaricious adj. 贪婪的

**avert** [ə'vɜ:]

【考法 1】 v. 声称当真: to **state** as a fact usually **forcefully**

【例】 was tearfully averring his innocence 涕泪俱下地声明他的清白

【近】 allege, assert, avouch, avow, declare, purport, warrant

【反】 deny, gainsay 否认

【考法 2】 v. (态度强硬而明确地) 声明: to **state clearly** and strongly

【例】 She averred that she didn't need any help choosing her own clothes. 她态度强硬地声明: 在买衣服的问题上不需要别人指手画脚

【近】 affirm, insist, maintain, profess

**aversion** [ə'vɜ:ʒn]

【考法 1】 n. 非常讨厌, 极厌恶: a **dislike** so strong as to cause stomach upset or queasiness

【例】 a natural aversion toward insects 天生对昆虫的反感

【近】 distaste, horror, loathing, nausea, repugnance, repulsion, revulsion

【考法 2】 n. 令人厌恶的事物: something or **someone that is hated**

【例】Clichés should be the aversion of every good writer. 陈词滥调应该是让每个优秀的作家都感到厌恶的

【近】abhorrence, abomination, antipathy, detestation, execration

【反】love 令人喜爱的事物

## avid ['ævɪd]

【考法 1】adj. 急切渴望的: marked by keen interest and **enthusiasm**

【例】avid movie fans 急切的影迷

【近】agog, ardent, eager, keen, impatient, thirsty

【反】apathetic, indifferent 不在乎的

【考法 2】adj. 贪婪（钱财）的: having or marked by an **eager** and often selfish desire especially **for material possessions**

【例】She stared at the jewels with an avid glint in his eye. 她带着贪婪的目光注视着那些珠宝

【近】acquisitive, avaricious, covetous, greedy, rapacious

【派】avidity n. 贪婪

## awash [ə'wɒʃ]

【考法 1】adj. 被淹没的: containing, covered with, or thoroughly penetrated **by water**

【例】The streets were awash from the heavy rains. 街道因为大雨被水淹没了

【近】doused, drenched, saturated, sodden, soggy, soaked, afloat

【反】dry, arid, dehydrated, drained 干燥的

【考法 2】adj. （如洪水般）泛滥的: **filled, covered**, or completely **overrun** as if by a flood

【例】The program is currently awash in submissions and will not be accepting any more until next term. 该项目的申请人数过多，因此下一轮之前不会再接受任何申请

【近】abounding, abundant, flush, fraught, replete, swarming, teeming, thronging

【反】dearth, insufficient, scant 匮乏的

## awe [ɔ:]

【考法】n./v. 敬畏: an emotion variously combining **dread, veneration**, and **wonder** that is inspired by authority or by the sacred or sublime

【例】She gazed in awe at the great stone. 她敬畏地凝视着那块巨石

【近】admiration, reverence, respect, veneration

【反】irreverence, insolence, scorn, superciliousness 蔑视，不敬

【派】awesome adj. 令人敬畏的

# Unit 9

AWKWARD  
BACKHANDED

AWNING  
BADGER

AWRY  
BADINAGE

AXIOMATIC  
BAIT

BABBLE  
BALE

## awkward ['ɔ:kwəd]

【考法 1】adj. 缺乏灵活性和技巧的: **lacking dexterity** or skill

【例】awkward with a needle and thread 缺乏灵巧的针线活技术

【近】handless, maladroitness

【反】 adroit, deft, dexterous, proficient, skilled 灵巧的

【考法 2】 adj. (处理问题)缺乏手段和智谋的: showing or marked by **a lack of skill and tact** (as in dealing with a situation)

【例】 Her awkward handling of the seating arrangements resulted in many hurt feelings. 她那缺乏智谋的座次安排伤害了许多人的感情

【近】 botched, bungling, fumbled, inept, inexperienced, maladroit

【考法 3】 adj. 臃肿笨拙的, 不优雅的: **lacking ease** or grace (as of movement or expression)

【例】 an awkward design 一份粗劣的设计

【近】 clumsy, gauche, graceless, gawkish

【反】 elegant, graceful, polished, lithe, coordinated 优雅的

【考法 4】 adj. 令人尴尬的: **causing embarrassment**

【例】 the awkward situation of having to listen as your host and hostess quarrel loudly in the next room 不得不听着你的主人和她太太在隔壁大声争吵的尴尬境地

【近】 discomfiting, disturbing, disconcerting, embarrassing, flustering

【考法 5】 adj. (因过大过重或设计问题)难以操作的: **difficult to use** or operate especially because of size, weight, or design

【例】 The manual can opener is too awkward to hold. 那个手动启瓶器太难握了

【近】 ponderous, ungainly, unhandy, unwieldy, bunglesome, cranky

【反】 handy 容易操纵的

awning ['ɔ:nɪŋ]

【考法】 n. 雨篷, 遮阳篷: a piece of material attached to a caravan or building which provides **shelter** from the rain or sun

【例】 stayed under the awning outside the Starbucks during the rainstorm 在星巴克外面的遮阳棚里躲雨

【近】 awning, ceiling, cover, roof, tent

awry [ə'raɪ]

【考法 1】 adj. 弯曲或扭曲的: in a **turned** or **twisted** position or direction

【例】 Her sunglass is awry. 她墨镜戴歪了

【近】 askew, askant, lopsided, slanted

【反】 aligned, direct, even, straight 成行的, 笔直的

【考法 2】 adj./adv. 走样的(地), 出差错的(地): **off** the correct or expected **course**

【例】 Operation Redwing was initially launched by US special-operation troops in hopes of capturing or killing a Taliban leader but went awry. 由美军特种部队发起、代号为“红翼”的军事行动的起初目的是捕获或击杀一名塔利班头目, 然而行动在执行过程中出现了差错

【近】 amiss, aside, astray, erroneous

【反】 right, well 无差错的

axiomatic [ˌæksɪə'mætɪk]

【考法 1】 adj. 公理的: based on or involving an **axiom** or system of axioms

【例】 Euclidean geometry is based on five axiomatic principles. 欧几里得几何学是在五条公理的基础上建立的

【近】 dictum, fundamental, maxim

【考法 2】 adj. 不言自明的: taken for granted, **self-evident**

【例】 an axiomatic truth 一个不言而喻的真理

【近】 self-evident, prima facie



【反】controversial 有争议的

【派】axiom n. 公理

**babble** ['bæbl]

【考法 1】v. 发出含糊无意义的嘟囔声，胡乱说：to utter a **meaningless** confusion of words or sounds

【例】Babies babble before they can talk. 婴儿在会说话以前含糊不清地发音

【近】drivel, gabble, gibber, jabber, prattle, abracadabra

【反】articulate 清晰地说出

【考法 2】v. 闲聊：to engage in casual or **rambling conversation**

【例】The little girls babbled contentedly for the whole ride home. 两个小姑娘在回家的路上高兴地闲聊

【近】chatter, prate

**backhanded** ['bæk'hændid]

【考法】adj. 间接的，含沙射影的，虚情假意的：**indirect**, devious, especially sarcastic

【例】a backhanded compliment 虚情假意的恭维话

【近】feigned, roundabout, sarcastic, hypocritical, two-faced, double-faced, left-handed

【反】forthright 直截了当的；artless, candid, genuine, honest, sincere 真挚的，真诚的

**badger** ['bædʒə]

【考法】vt. 不断纠缠或骚扰：to **harass** or annoy **persistently**

【例】badger him into purchasing 不断地骚扰劝说他购买

【近】bait, plague

**badinage** [bædɪn'ɑ:ʒ]

【考法】n. 打趣，善意的玩笑：playful repartee, **banter**

【例】the sophisticated badinage of the characters in plays by Oscar Wilde 奥斯卡·王尔德作品中意味深长的玩笑话

【近】banter, persiflage, repartee

**bait** [beɪt]

【考法 1】v. 逗弄，激怒：to **persecute** or **exasperate** with unjust, malicious, or persistent attacks

【例】bait him with gibes about his humble origin 取笑他的平凡出身以烦扰他

【近】badger, annoy, harass, heckle

【反】appease, pacify, mollify, disarm 平息，使缓和

【考法 2】v. 引诱：to **lead away** from a usual or proper course by offering some pleasure or advantage

【例】the investment scheme baits the greedy and the unscrupulous 这份投资计划吸引贪婪者和轻信者上钩

【近】allure, decoy, entice, seduce

【考法 3】n. 诱饵：something (as food) used in **luring** especially to a hook or trap

【例】The squad leader has finally realized that his team was a bait. 队长终于意识到他的队伍是一个诱饵

【近】allurement, snare, trap, temptation

**bale** [beɪl]

【考法】n. 痛苦，悲哀：woe, **sorrow**

【例】relieve spirit from the bale 从悲痛中解脱

【近】misery, suffering, anguish, grief

【反】joy 快乐

## Unit 10

**BALEFUL**  
**BALM**

**BALK**  
**BANAL**

**BALKY**  
**BANE**

**BALLAD**  
**BANISH**

**BALLOON**  
**BANTER**

**baleful** ['beɪlfəl]

【考法 1】adj. 有害的: **harmful** or malignant in intent or effect

【例】a policy with baleful effects 一个带来不良后果的政策

【近】harmful, pernicious, detrimental

【反】beneficent 有益的

【考法 2】adj. 凶兆的: foreboding or threatening **evil**

【例】a baleful look 面露凶色

【近】direful, doomy, ominous, ill-boding, minatory, portentous, sinister

【反】unthreatening 不构成威胁的

【考法 3】adj. 致命的: likely to cause or capable of **causing death**

【例】a medicine that is beneficial in small doses but baleful in large 是药三分毒

【近】deadly, fatal, lethal

【反】healthy, wholesome 有益健康的

**balk** [bɔːlk]

【考法 1】v. 阻碍: to **check** or stop by or as if by an **obstacle**

【近】circumvent, frustrate, foil, thwart

【反】advance, forward, foster, nurture, promote 推进

【考法 2】v. 不愿接受, 拒绝: to show **unwillingness** to accept, do, engage in, or agree to

【例】She balked at the very idea of compromise. 她固执地拒绝妥协的想法

【近】decline, refuse, spurn, repudiate, turn down

【反】accept, approve 同意

【派】balky adj. 倔强的

**balky** [bɔːkɪ]

【考法】adj. 不服管束的, 倔强的: **refusing** or likely to refuse to proceed, act, or function as directed or expected

【例】a balky mule 犟骡子

【近】contumacious, defiant, perverse, intractable, obstreperous, refractory, unruly, untoward, wayward, willful

【反】compliant, docile, subdued, submissive, tractable 顺从的

**ballad** ['bæləd]

【考法】n. 由简单诗节和叠句组成的民歌: a narrative **poem**, often of folk origin and intended to be sung, consisting of simple stanzas and usually having a refrain

【例】a haunting ballad about loneliness 一段有关寂寞的萦绕于心的民谣

【近】ditty, jingle, lyric, vocal

**balloon** [bə'luːn]

【考法 1】 v. 迅速增加: to **increase** rapidly

【例】 The use of computers has ballooned. 电脑的使用量迅速增长

【近】 inflate, escalate, expand, burgeon, mushroom, snowball

【反】 decrease, taper, dwindle, diminish, recede, wane 减少

**balm** [bɑ:m]

【考法 1】 n. 香油, 止痛膏, 安慰物: a **sweet-smelling oil** that heals wounds or reduce pain

【例】 Friendship is the finest balm in need. 危难关头, 友情是最好的安慰

【反】 irritant 刺激物

【派】 balmy adj. 柔和的

【考法 2】 n. 香气: a sweet or **pleasant smell**

【例】 The balm of the restaurant's backyard garden enhances the aura of romance. 餐馆后院传来的阵阵芳香增加了浪漫的情调

【近】 aroma, fragrance, incense, perfume, redolence

【反】 fetor, malodor, stench, stink 恶臭

**banal** ['beɪn]

【考法】 adj. 非原创的, 陈腐的: lacking originality, freshness, or novelty; **trite**

【例】 The slogan is too banal. 这口号已是陈词滥调了

【近】 cliché, hackneyed, stereotyped, threadbare, trite, timeworn, shopworn, stale, moth-eaten

【反】 novel, innovative, arresting 新颖的

【派】 banality n. 陈腐

**bane** [beɪn]

【考法 1】 n. 祸根: a source of harm or **ruin**

【例】 Drinking was the bane of his life. 饮酒是他一生的祸根

【近】 affliction, curse, nemesis, scourge

【反】 blessing, boon, felicity, windfall 福根

【考法 2】 n. 有害的物质: a substance that by chemical action can **kill or injure a living thing**

【例】 a plant that is believed to be the bane of the wolf 一种被认为对狼有毒害作用的植物

【近】 toxic, toxin, venom

【派】 baneful adj. 有害的

**banish** ['bæniʃ]

【考法 1】 vt. 驱逐出境: to require by authority to **leave a country**

【例】 Since the diplomatic relation between the two nations has been broken, diplomats were all banished. 随着两国外交关系的断裂, 所有的外交人员都被驱逐出境

【近】 deport, exile, expatriate, expel

【反】 repatriate 遣返

【考法 2】 vt. 赶出: to drive or **force out**

【例】 permanently banished the troublemakers from the youth recreational center 永久剥夺肇事者进入青年娱乐中心的权力

【派】 banishment n. 驱逐

**banter** ['bæntə]

【考法】 n./v. 幽默、打趣的(地)谈话: good-**humored**, playful conversation

【例】banter with someone 和某人调侃

【近】badinage, persiflage, repartee

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