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# GRE 熟词僻义

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新东方集团国外考试推广管理中心

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本词表基于《GRE 核心词汇一本通》编写而成。

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新东方集团国外考试推广管理中心

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# Word List

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## bear

- v.t. 带有, 具有 (特征、标志等) to have as a feature or characteristic: *She bears a likeness to her grandmother.* 她长得像她奶奶。
- phr. v. **bear sth. out** 证实, 证明 support or confirm something: *The facts bears me out.* 事实证明我是对的。
- 

## bearing

- n. 举止, 风度 the way one behaves or conducts oneself: *She has the bearing of a First Lady.* 她有第一夫人的风范。
- n. 相关性, 联系 relation ; relevance: *These facts have a direct bearing on the question.* 这些事实与本问题无关。
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## master

- v.t. 掌握 (知识或能力) , 精通 acquire complete knowledge or skill in (an accomplishment, technique, or art): *She mastered French in college.* 她在上大学时学会了法语。
- v.t. 控制, 掌控, 战胜 gain control of; overcome: *I managed to master my fears.* 我成功战胜了我的恐惧。
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## list

- n. (船等的) 倾斜, 侧倾 an instance of a ship leaning to one side: *The ship has a list to starboard.* 船向右倾侧。  
| *There was a faint forward list to his body as he walked.* 他走路时身子略向前倾。
- 

## blessing

- n. 让人觉得感激的事物, 有益的事物 a beneficial thing for which one is grateful; something that brings well-being: *E-mail can be a blessing if you travel a lot in business.* 如果你经常出差的话, 电子邮件是非常有用的。
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## settled

- adj. 已确定的, 不会改变的 unlikely to change or be changed; fixed, stable, steadfast: *settled habits* 固定的习惯
- adj. (生活) 定居的, 稳定的 not moving about or wandering: *a settled way of life* 稳定的生活
- adj. 地位稳固的, 毋庸置疑的 established or decided beyond dispute or doubt: *settled principles* 毋庸置疑的原则  
近义词 assured
- 

## settlement

- n. 和解, (解决争端的) 协议 an official agreement intended to resolve a dispute or conflict: *negotiate a peace settlement* 达成和平协议
- n. 定居点, 居住地, 殖民地 a place, typically one that has hitherto been uninhabited, where people establish a community: *an Iron Age settlement* 铁器时代居住地
- n. (去新地方) 定居, 移民; 殖民 the process of settling in a new community: *The rifle played a big role in the early settlement of North America.* 来复枪在早期殖民北美洲的过程中起到了重要作用。
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## accord

- n. 一致, 和谐, 统一 agreement or harmony: *The two sides were able to reach an accord.* 双方达成了一致。  
近义词 consensus
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## fault

- v.t. 批评 criticize for inadequacy or mistakes: *One critic faulted the book as too long.* 有评论家批评这本书太长了。

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## mirror

- n. 反映, 体现 a thing regarded as accurately representing something else: *The stage is supposed to be the mirror of life.* 舞台应该反映生活。
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## charge

- v.t. 赋予...职责 *entrust (someone) with a task as a duty or responsibility: He charged himself with the task of overcoming a technical difficulty.* 他自动承担了攻克技术难关的任务。
- v.t. 充电, 使带电 *store electrical energy in (a battery or battery-operated device): Before use, the battery must be charged.* 电池使用前必须充电。
- n. 指控, 指责 *an accusation, typically one formally made against a prisoner brought to trial: He appeared in court on a charge of attempted murder.* 他因被指控谋杀出庭。
- phr. **in charge** 掌管, 负责 *in control or with overall responsibility: He was in charge of civil aviation matters.* 他负责民航事务。
- 

## echo

- v.t. 附和, 同意, 重复 *repeat (someone's words or opinions), typically to express agreement: His warnings are echoed by many other experts in the field.* 他的警告得到了其他专家的应和。
- v.t. 呼应, 与...相符, 与...相像 (of an object, movement, or event) *be reminiscent of or have shared characteristics with: The color of the sofa is echoed in the painting above it.* 沙发的颜色呼应了上面的挂画。
- 

## demanding

- adj. 艰难的, 困难的, 要求高的 (of a task) *requiring much skill or effort: a demanding job* 费力的工作 | *a demanding schedule* 紧凑的时间表
- 

## present

- adj. 现在的, 目前的 *existing or occurring now: present situation* 当前的情况
- n. (通常作 the present) 目前, 当前 *the period of time now occurring: I'm sorry he's out at present.* 很抱歉他这会儿不在。
- v.t. 展示, 呈现, 给出 *to offer to view; show: The scientist presented his results to the committee.* 科学家向委员会报告成果。 | *The defense will present evidence refuting the charges.* 被告会给出证据反驳指控。
- v.t. 带来, 导致, 造成 (困难等) *be the cause of (a problem or difficulty): The conflicting information presents a dilemma.* 互相矛盾的信息带来了困难。 | *The shortages presented the government with a serious problem.* 短缺为政府造成了严重问题。
- v.t. 描述, 描绘, 把...包装成 *represent (someone) to others in a particular way, typically one that is false or exaggerated: He presented himself as a hardworking man.* 他把自己包装成一个勤劳的人。
- 派生 **presentation** n. 授予; 展示; 描绘 *the act of presenting: the presentation of certificates to new members* 把证书授予给新成员
- 

## counter

- v.t. 反对, 反击, 反驳 *speak or act in opposition to: counter the claim for damages* 反驳赔偿损失的要求 | *counter the drought* 抗旱
- 

## anchor

- v.t. 使紧密联系, 使扎根于 *secure firmly in position: Her novels are anchored in everyday experience.* 她的小说根植于日常生活。
- 

## prompt

- n. 提示, 提词, 提醒 *a word or phrase spoken as a reminder to an actor of a forgotten word or line: The actor was given a prompt by someone offstage.* 台下有人给演员提词。

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## credit

- v.t. **(credit sb. with)** 因…称赞…, 把…归功于… ascribe (an achievement or good quality) to someone: *They credited him with the discovery.* 人们认为这一发现是他的功劳。
- v.t. 相信 to trust in the truth of; believe: *find his story hard to credit* 认为他的故事难以相信
- n. 赞扬, 荣誉, 功劳 public acknowledgment or praise, typically that given or received when a person's responsibility for an action or idea becomes or is made apparent: *The credit for this innovation goes to Mr. Smith, the innovator.* 这项创新的荣誉属于革新者史密斯先生。
- phr. **to one's credit** 值得赞扬 used to indicate that something praiseworthy has been achieved, especially despite difficulties: *To his credit, Jack never told anyone exactly what had happened.* 杰克对所发生的事守口如瓶, 值得赞扬。
- 

## accent

- v.t. 强调 emphasize (a particular feature): *His speech accented positive parts of the plan.* 他的讲话强调了计划的优点。
- 

## philosophy

- n. 思想, 理念, 态度 a theory or attitude held by a person or organization that acts as a guiding principle for behavior: *Her main cooking philosophy is to use only fresh ingredients.* 她烹饪的主要理念是只用新鲜食材。
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## reflect

- v.i. 沉思, 考虑, 思考 to think seriously and carefully about: *You should take some time to reflect before you make a decision.* 你在做决定之前应该花时间自己考虑一下。 | *I've been reflecting on my experiences here.* 我在想我在这里的经历。
- 派生 **reflective** adj. 思考的, 沉思的 relating to or characterized by deep thought; thoughtful: *reflective thinking* 深思 | *a reflective look* 一副思索的神态  
近义词 *introspective*
- 派生 **reflection** n. 沉思, 仔细思考 serious thought or consideration: *He doesn't get much time for reflection.* 他没有多少时间思考。
- 派生 **reflection** n. 想法, 看法 an idea about something, especially one that is written down or expressed: *personal reflections* 个人看法
- 

## divide

- v.t. 使对立, 使产生分歧, 使意见不合 to separate into opposing sides or parties: *the issues that divide us* 在我们之间造成分歧的问题
- 派生 **divisive** adj. 造成不和的, 引起分歧的, 制造分裂的 tending to cause disagreement or hostility between people: *a divisive trade restriction* 招致不和的贸易限制 | *The government tried to stamp out all divisive elements.* 政府企图镇压一切分裂分子。

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## cover

- v.t. 走过, 经过 (距离等) to pass over or through (an area, distance, etc.): *The hikers covered long distances every day.* 远征者每天都走很远。
- v.t. 以...为主题, 主要涉及 to have (something) as a subject; to relate to or provide information about (a particular subject): *an exam covering a semester's worth of material* 考整个学期知识的考试 | *a sequence of novels that will cover the period from 1968 to the present* 一系列关于从 1968 年至今这一时期的小说
- v.t. (新闻媒体) 报道, 播出 investigate, report on, or publish or broadcast pictures of (an event): *NBC is covering the Olympics.* NBC 正在转播奥运会。
- phr. v. **cover sth. up** 掩盖 (罪行等) try to hide or deny the fact of an illegal or illicit action or activity: *cover up the mistake* 掩饰错误
- 派生 **coverage** n. 报道 the act or fact of covering: *the news coverage of the trial* 媒体对于审判的报道 | *For more complete coverage of this issue, see Chapter Six.* 对于这一问题的详细讨论请见第六章。
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## bound

- adj. 必然的, 一定的 certain to do or have something: *There is bound to be a change of plan.* 计划一定会变。
- n. (常作 bounds) 限制, 尺度, 界限 a limitation or restriction on feeling or action: *The play goes beyond the bounds of decency.* 这出剧超过了体面的限度。
- 派生 **unbounded** adj. 无限的, 无穷的, 无尽的 having or appearing to have no limits: *The possibilities are unbounded.* 有无限的可能性。
- 

## rather

- adv. 某种程度上; 相当地 to a certain or significant extent or degree: *a rather common flower* 相当常见的花 | *I think the children watch rather too much television.* 我觉得孩子们电视看得有点多了。
- adv. 恰恰相反, 而是 (表示与前文不同) used to precede an idea that is different or opposite to a previous statement: *It wasn't red but rather a shade of bright orange.* 这并不是红色, 而是一种亮橙色。 [作句子副词] : *There is no shortage of basic skills in the workplace. Rather, the problem is poor management.* 问题并不在于工人的水平不够, 而是管理不当。
- phr. **rather than** 而不是, 与...相反 instead of; as opposed to: *She seemed indifferent rather than angry.* 她似乎无动于衷而不是生气。
- phr. **or rather** 更准确地说 more precisely (used to modify or clarify something previously stated): *I walked, or rather limped, the two miles home.* 我走了两公里——或者更准确地说是蹒跚了两公里——回家。
- 

## represent

- v.t. 描绘, 描述 describe or depict (someone or something) as being of a certain nature; portray in a particular way: *The politician was angry with the newspaper for representing his party negatively.* 这位政客对于报纸对他党派的负面描述感到非常生气。
- 派生 **representation** n. 描绘, 描述 the description or portrayal of someone or something in a particular way or as being of a certain nature: *the representation of women in newspapers* 报纸对妇女的描述
- 派生 **misrepresent** v.t. 不如实地叙述, 歪曲 give a false or misleading account of the nature of: *misrepresent the facts to suit one's purpose* 歪曲事实以适合自己的目的 | *Witnesses claim to have been seriously misrepresented.* 证人们声称, 他们的话遭到了严重的歪曲。

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## account

- n. 叙述, 描述 a report or description of an event or experience: *a detailed account of what happened* 对于所发生事件的详细描述
  - phr. v. **account for** 解释, 说明...的原因 provide or serve as a satisfactory explanation or reason for: *couldn't account for the loss* 无法解释这一失利
  - phr. v. **account for** 导致 succeed in killing, destroying or defeating : *The disease accounted for over 10,000 deaths last year.* 这一疾病每年造成超过 1 万人死亡。
  - phr. v. **account for** 占 (比例或数量) supply or make up (a specified amount or proportion): *Social security accounts for about a third of total public spending.* 社保支出占到了公共支出的 1/3。
  - phr. **take sth. into account (or take account of)** 考虑到, 把...考虑进去 consider a specified thing along with other factors before reaching a decision or taking action: *She did very well on the test when you take into account how little she studied.* 考虑到她几乎没有学习, 她考得非常不错。
- 

## anticipate

- v.t. 预示, 是...的先驱 act as a forerunner or precursor of: *He anticipated Bate's theories on mimicry and protective coloration.* 他比贝特更早提出拟态和保护色理论。
- 近义词 prefigure
- 

## artificial

- adj. 人为的, 不自然的, 虚假的 (of a situation or concept) not existing naturally; contrived or false: *the artificial division of people into age groups* 人为地把人们依照年龄划分
- 近义词 spurious
- 

## pronounced

- adj. 显著的, 显而易见 very noticeable or marked; conspicuous: *a pronounced dislike* 明显的反感
- 

## fancy

- v.t. 想像, 设想 imagine; think: *Can you fancy yourself on the moon?* 你能想像自己在月球上吗?
- 

## open

- adj. (**open to**) 容易被...的, 可以被...的 admitting of; making possible: *The message is open to different interpretations.* 这条消息有多种理解方式。 | *The current law is open to abuse.* 现行的法律容易被滥用。
- 

## occasion

- v.t. 导致, 造成 cause (something): *Something vital must have occasioned this visit.* 他们一定是因为重要的事才来的。
- 

## temper

- v.t. (常作 be tempered with) 减弱, 限制, 缓和 serve as a neutralizing or counterbalancing force to (something): *Their idealism is tempered with realism.* 他们的理想主义中也夹杂着现实。
- 近义词 moderate, mitigate
- 

## calculated

- adj. (行为) 蓄意的, 精心策划的 (of an action) done with full awareness of the likely consequences: *calculated assaults* 蓄意攻击
- 

## manner

- n. 方式, 方法 a way in which a thing is done or happens: *taking notes in an unobtrusive manner* 以不惹人注目的方式记笔记
- 

## mixed

- adj. 矛盾的, 对立的, 有好有坏的 including or accompanied by inconsistent, incompatible, or contrary elements: *The play received mixed reviews.* 这部戏毁誉参半。 | *The experiment got mixed results.* 实验结果不统一。
- 近义词 inconsistent

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## reduce

v.t. 简化 (问题等) , 把…表现成更简单的形式 present a problem or subject in (a simplified form): *Her argument can be reduced to a few essential points.* 她的论证可以概括为几个基本点。

派生 **irreducible** adj. 不能减少的; 不能简化的 not able to be reduced or simplified: *an irreducible fraction* 不能化简的分数

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## cause

n. 事业, 信仰, 目标 a principle, aim, or movement that, because of a deep commitment, one is prepared to defend or advocate: *I'm raising money for a good cause.* 我在为一个崇高的事业筹钱。

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## promise

n. 前途, 前景, 成功的潜力 the quality of potential excellence: *He showed great promise even as a junior officer.* 他当低级军官时就展现了巨大的潜力。

v.t. 很有可能, 很有可能带来, 预示 give good grounds for expecting (a particular occurrence or situation): *It promises to be a good game.* 这将会是一场精彩的比赛。

派生 **promising** adj. 有前途的, 有希望成功的 showing signs of future success: *a promising student* 有前途的学生

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## suspect

adj. 可疑的 not to be relied on or trusted; possibly dangerous or false: *A suspect package was found on the platform.* 站台上发现了可疑包裹。

近义词 dubious

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## contribute

v.i. (**contribute to**) 导致, 促成 help to cause or bring about: *gases that contribute to global warming* 造成全球变暖的气体

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## note

n. 语气, 调子, 气氛 a particular quality or tone that reflects or expresses a mood or attitude: *There was a note of scorn in her voice.* 她的声音中带着一种蔑视。

v.t. 注意, 注意到 notice or pay particular attention to (something): *noting his mother's unusual gaiety* 注意到母亲不寻常的高兴

v.t. 指出, 提出, 说 remark upon (something), typically in order to draw someone's attention to it: *We noted earlier the difficulties inherent in this strategy.* 我们之前就指出了这一方案的问题。| *It's worth noting that he gave no reason for his decision.* 值得一提的是他没有给出任何理由。

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## secure

v.t. (尤指通过努力) 获得, 得到 succeed in obtaining (something), especially with difficulty: *The division secured a major contract.* 部门得到了一份大合同。

近义词 capture, earn

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## serve

v.t. 满足, 实现 (功能等) , 对…有用 be of use in achieving or satisfying: *This book will serve a useful purpose.* 这本书会有用处。

v.i. 起…的作用 be of some specified use: *The island's one pub serves as a cafe by day.* 岛上的酒吧白天是咖啡馆。 [接不定式]

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## accommodeate

- v.t. 使相容, 使一致, 使协调 to bring into agreement or concord; reconcile: *accommodeate a statement to facts* 使言论符合事实
- v.t. 满足...的需求, 迎合...的需要 fit in with the wishes or needs of: *He would often change his schedule to accommodate his clients.* 他经常改变自己的安排来迁就客户。 | *accommodeate the special needs of elderly residents* 满足老年居民的特殊需求
- v.i. (**accommodeate to**) 适应 adapt to: *accommodeate to changed circumstances* 适应改变的情势
- 派生 **accommodeating** adj. 与人方便的, 乐于助人的 fitting in with someone's wishes or demands in a helpful way: *They are very accommading to foreign visitors.* 他们对外国游客很通融。
- 

## experimental

- adj. (艺术) 创新的, 实验性质的 (of a work of art or an artistic technique) involving a radically new and innovative style: *experimental music* 实验性质的音乐
- 近义词 innovative
- 

## case

- n. (**the case**) 实际情况, 事实 what actually exists or happens; fact: *Thought he had failed, but that wasn't the case.* 以为他失败了, 但其实没有。
- n. (支持或反对某事的) 理由, 道理, 论证 a set of facts or arguments supporting one side of a debate or controversy: *makes a good case for adopting the proposal* 为接受提议给出了有力的理由
- 

## cast

- n. (全体) 演员 the act or staking part in a play, film, or other production: *an all-star cast* 全明星演员阵容
- 

## collect

- v.i. 聚集, 集聚 come together and form a group or mass: *Snow was collecting on the driveway.* 路上积起了雪。
- 

## loaded

- adj. (言语) 藏有言外之意的, 话里有话的 (of a word, statement, or question) charged with an underlying meaning or implication: *a loaded question* 意味深长的问题 | *Avoid politically loaded terms like "nation".* 避免使用“民族”这样带有政治意味的词。
- 

## particularly

- adv. 格外, 非常 to a higher degree than is usual or average: *I don't particularly want to be reminded of that time.* 我不是特别喜欢听人提起那个时候。
- adv. 尤其, 尤其是 used to single out a subject to which a statement is especially applicable: *The team's defense is excellent, particularly their two center backs.* 这支球队的防守组非常强悍, 尤其是他们的两个中卫。
- 

## manage

- v.t. 控制, 限制, 约束 to exert control over; regulate or limit toward a desired end: *He's not able to manage his emotions.* 他控制不住自己的感情。

- v.i. 成功做到, 成功达成 (尤指困难的事) succeed in doing, achieving, or producing (something, especially something difficult): *Beth finally managed to hail a cab.* 贝丝终于叫到了出租车。

- 派生 **manageable** adj. 容易处理的, 容易对付的 able to be managed, controlled, or accomplished without great difficulty: *manageable problems* 容易处理的问题

- 派生 **unmanageable** adj. 难以处理的, 无法处理的, 无法掌控的 difficult or impossible to manage, manipulate, or control: *unmanageable children* 管不了的小孩
- 

## management

- n. (公司等的) 管理层 the people in charge of running a company or organization, regarded collectively: *Management was extremely cooperative.* 管理层非常合作。

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**license**

- n. (文学、艺术等) 突破传统, 不遵守传统 a writer's or artist's freedom to deviate from facts or accepted conventions: *artistic license* 艺术上的突破传统
  - n. (尤指做坏事的) 自由, 理由 (a license to do something) a reason or excuse to do something wrong or excessive: *She regards her illness as a license to treat other people badly.* 她觉得自己生病了就可以对其他人态度不好。
- 

**maintain**

- v.t. 坚持, 断言, 主张 to affirm in or as if in argument; assert: *maintained that the earth is flat* 坚持说地球是平的  
近义词 assert
- 

**pursuit**

- n. 工作, 活动; 事业或爱好 an activity that one engages in as a vocation, profession, or avocation ; occupation: *She enjoys reading, knitting, and other quiet pursuits.* 她喜欢读书、编织和其他安静的活动。
- 

**stimulating**

- adj. 令人兴奋的, 吸引人的 encouraging or arousing interest or enthusiasm: *a stimulating conversation* 吸引人的对话  
近义词 exhilarating, provocative
- 

**founder**

- v.i. (计划等) 失败, 崩溃 (of a plan or undertaking) fail or break down, typically as a result of a particular problem or setback: *The company foundered during the last recession.* 公司在上次经济衰退中倒闭了。 | *The talks foundered.* 会谈失败了。
- 

**shape**

- v.t. 塑造, 影响 determine the nature of; have a great influence on: *Ads help shape public opinion.* 广告会影响公众意见。
- 

**trumpet**

- v.t. 大肆宣扬, 大声宣告 proclaim widely or loudly: *The team trumpeted their victory through the streets.* 球队沿街大声宣告他们的胜利。
- 

**fuel**

- v.t. 刺激, 助长, 维持 (情绪等) sustain or inflame (a feeling or activity): *His rascal heart and private pain fuel his passion as an actor.* 他不安分的内心和痛苦的经历支撑着他对于表演的激情。
- 

**argue**

- v.t.&v.i. 提出, 主张, 为...给出理由 to give reasons for or against something; reason: *He argued that it's far too early to make a decision.* 他表示现在做决定太早了。 | *argue for better funding* 提出需要更多资金
- 

**argument**

- n. (支持或反对的) 理由, 论证 a reason or set of reasons given with the aim of persuading others that an action or idea is right or wrong: *They made a compelling argument for our participation.* 为我们的加入给出了有力的理由。
- 

**deliberate**

- adj. 慎重的, 深思熟虑的 fully considered; not impulsive: *The government is taking deliberate action to lower prices.* 政府正在采取降低物价的慎重措施。
- adj. 细致的, 慢条斯理的, 不慌不忙的 done or acting in a careful and unhurried way: *a deliberate worker* 慢工出细活的工人
- 派生 **deliberation** n. 细想, 考虑, 详细研究 long and careful consideration or discussion: *After much deliberation, I decided not to go.* 我在再三考虑之后决定不去了。  
近义词 consideration

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**critical**

- adj. (文学或艺术) 评论的, 评论界的 expressing or involving an analysis of the merits and faults of a work of literature, music, or art: *She never won the critical acclaim she sought.* 她从来没能得到她渴求的评论界的赞扬。 | *a critical essay* 评论文章
- adj. (问题、形势) 致命的, 极为严重的 (of a situation or problem) having the potential to become disastrous; at a point of crisis: *The flood waters had not receded, and the situation was still critical.* 洪水还没有退去, 问题仍然很严峻。
- 派生 **uncritical** adj. 不加批评的 not expressing criticism or using one's critical faculties: *The technique had received uncritical acclaim in the media.* 这一方法得到了媒体毫无保留的赞扬。
- 

**criticism**

- n. 评论, 评论文章 the analysis and judgment of the merits and faults of a literary or artistic work: *art and literary criticism* 文艺评论
- 

**affect**

- v.t. 假装, 装出 pretend to have or feel (something): *a book that affects to loathe the modern world* 一本假装反感现代社会的书
- 

**trade**

- n. 行业, 工作 the business or work in which one engages regularly ; occupation: *He works in the retail trade.* 他做零售工作。
- 

**vision**

- n. 远见卓识, 对未来的想象力 the ability to think about or plan the future with imagination or wisdom: *The organization had lost its vision.* 机构失去了远见。
- n. 想象, 想法, 看法 mode of seeing or conceiving: *the architect's vision for the new building* 建筑师对于新建筑的设想
- 派生 **visionary** adj. 富有远见的, 有远见卓识的 (especially of a person) thinking about or planning the future with imagination or wisdom: *a visionary leader* 目光远大的领导人
- 

**sunny**

- adj. (性格) 乐观的, 乐天的 (of a person or their temperament) cheery and bright: *He had a sunny disposition.* 他性格乐天。
- 

**penetrating**

- adj. 深刻的, 富有洞察力的 having or showing clear insight: *a penetrating analysis* 鞭辟入里的分析
- 

**received**

- adj. 普遍认可的, 权威的, 公认的 widely accepted as authoritative or true: *skepticism about received explanations* 怀疑普遍认可的解释
- 

**reception**

- n. (对某事或某人的) 态度, 反应, 反响 the way in which a person or group of people reacts to someone or something: *The proposal continued to get a lukewarm reception on Wall Street.* 华尔街对这一提案仍然没什么热情。
- 

**champion**

- v.t. 捍卫, 拥护, 支持 support the cause of; defend: *champion a just cause* 捍卫正义事业 | *It was reported that the Prime Minister had championed the abdicated king.* 据报道首相曾支持退位的国王。
- 近义词 defend, support
- n. 捍卫者, 支持者 a person who fights or argues for a cause or on behalf of someone else: *a champion of women's rights* 女权卫士

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**record**

- n. (过去的) 表现, 经历 the sum of the past achievements or actions of a person or organization; a person or thing's previous conduct or performance: *The company has a perfect safety record.* 公司在安全方面的表现堪称完美。
- 

**transparent**

- adj. 浅显的, 易懂的, 明显的 easy to perceive or detect: *The meaning of the poem is by no means transparent.* 这首诗的意思一点也不明显。
- 

**indeed**

- adv. 甚至, 实际上 (表示递进) used to introduce a further and stronger or more surprising point: *He likes to have things his own way; indeed, he can be very stubborn.* 他我行我素, 甚至有些倔强。
- 

**publication**

- n. 出版物; 书籍, 期刊 a book or journal issued for public sale: *scientific publications* 科学文献
- 

**removed**

- adj. 远离的, 距离远的 be distant from: *an apartment removed from the noise of downtown* 远离城区喧闹的公寓  
adj. 相去甚远的, 截然不同的 be very different from: *an explanation that is far removed from the truth* 与事实相去甚远的解释
- 

**trouble**

- v.t. 困扰, 使不安 cause distress or anxiety to: *He was not troubled by doubts.* 他没有被疑虑困扰。

派生 **troubling** adj. 令人不安的 causing distress or anxiety: *troubling news* 令人不安的消息

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**assume**

- v.t. 承担, 接受 (权力或责任等) take or begin to have (power or responsibility): *He is ready to assume control of the organization.* 他准备好了掌管组织。

近义词 shoulder

---

**parallel**

- n. 相似的事物, 与...相当的事物 a person or thing that is similar or analogous to another: *a challenge that has no parallel in peacetime this century* 本世纪和平时期从未有过的挑战

近义词 counterpart

- n. 相似性, 相似之处 a similarity or comparison: There are many parallels between the stories. 这些故事之间存在很多相似性。

- v.t. 与...相呼应, 与...类似 be similar or corresponding to (something): *Their test results parallel our own.* 他们的结果和我们的一致。

派生 **unparalleled** adj. 无比的, 无双的, 独一无二的 having no parallel or equal; exceptional: *an unparalleled success* 空前的成就 | *unparalleled difficulty* 无比的困难

近义词 unprecedented

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**contest**

- v.t. 反对, 质疑, 提出异议 oppose (an action, decision, or theory) as mistaken or wrong: *The losing candidate is contesting the results of the election.* 失利的候选人质疑选举结果。

派生 **uncontested** adj. 无争议的, 无人反对的 not contested: *These claims have not gone uncontested.* 这些说法并非未受质疑。

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**employ**

- v.t. 使用, 利用 make use of: *employ a hammer to drive a nail* 用锤子敲钉子 | *The police employed force to break up the crowd.* 警察使用暴力驱散群众。

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## modest

- adj. (数量、程度等) 有限的, 不多的 (of an amount, rate, or level of something) relatively moderate, limited, or small: *Employment growth was relatively modest.* 就业率增长有限。
- adj. (住所等) 不奢侈的 (of a place in which one lives, eats, or stays) not excessively large, elaborate, or expensive: *We had bought a modest house.* 我们买了一座普通的房子。
- 

## forbidding

- adj. 样子可怕的, 令人生畏的 unfriendly or threatening in appearance: *a forbidding countenance* 严峻的面容 | *The headmaster seems stern and forbidding.* 校长看上去很严厉, 令人望而生畏。
- 近义词 daunting
- 

## explode

- v.i. 激增, 爆炸性增长 increase suddenly or rapidly in size, number, or extent: *The deer population has recently exploded.* 鹿群数量最近出现了爆炸性增长。
- 

## subject

- n. 主题, 话题, (故事等的) 主人公 a person or thing that is being discussed, described, or dealt with: *he's the subject of a new biography.* 他是新传记的主人公。
- n. 研究对象, 被试 a person who is the focus of scientific or medical attention or experiment: *Each subject was asked to fill out a questionnaire.* 每位被试被要求填一份问卷。
- adj. (**subject to**) 受...影响的, 易于...的 likely or prone to be affected by (a particular condition or occurrence, typically an unwelcome or unpleasant one): *My cousin is subject to panic attacks.* 我的表弟容易惊慌失措。
- 

## meet

- v.i. (**meet with**) 遭遇, 得到 (情况、态度、回应等) encounter or be faced with (a particular fate, situation, attitude, or reaction): *We met with a slight setback.* 我们遇到了一点小挫折。 | *Her ideas met with their approval.* 她的想法得到了他们的赞同。
- adj. 合适的, 恰当的 suitable; fit; proper: *It is a theater meet for great events.* 这家剧院适合大场合的活动。
- 近义词 condign
- 

## acquired

- adj. 后天习得的 caused by environmental forces (as use and disuse) and not subject to transmission from parent to offspring: *acquired reaction* 后天反应
- 

## nature

- n. 特点, 本质, 基本特征 the basic or inherent features of something, especially when seen as characteristic of it: *helping them to realize the nature of their problems* 帮他们理解问题的本质 | *My work is very specialized in nature.* 我工作的特点是非常专业化。
- n. (人或动物的) 性格, 天性 the innate or essential qualities or character of a person or animal: *I'm not violent by nature.* 我不是天生喜欢暴力。
- 

## design

- v.t. 试图, 想要 to have as a purpose; intend: *She designed to excel in her studies.* 她想要成绩优异。
- n. 意图, 目的, 故意 purpose, planning, or intention that exists or is thought to exist behind an action, fact, or material object: *The meeting happened by accident, not by design.* 会面的意外发生的而不是有意的。
- 近义词 purposefulness

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## engage

- v.t. (engage sb. in) 使参与, 使从事, 使做某事 to provide occupation for; involve: *engage him in a new project* 交给他一个新项目
- v.i. (engage in) 参与, 从事, 做 participate or become involved in: *engage in a variety of activities* 参加各种各样的活动
- v.t. (详细地) 探讨, 讨论 to deal with especially at length: *engage an issue* 讨论一个问题
- 

## opaque

- adj. 晦涩的, 难理解的 hard to understand or explain: *an opaque piece of prose* 一篇晦涩难解的散文 | *be grammatically opaque* 语法晦涩
- 近义词 obscure, inaccessible
- 

## observation

- n. 看法, 观点, 评论 a remark, statement, or comment based on something one has seen, heard, or noticed: *making an observation about the style* 对这一风格发表看法
- 派生 **observe** v.t. 发表看法, 说 make a remark: “*It's chilly,*” *she observed.* “天真冷,”她说。
- 

## virtual

- adj. 几乎是…的 almost or nearly as described, but not completely or according to strict definition: *the virtual absence of border controls* 几乎不存在的边防
- adj. 【计算机】虚拟的 not physically existing as such but made by software to appear to do so: *virtual reality* 虚拟现实
- 派生 **virtually** adv. 几乎 nearly; almost: *The college became virtually bankrupt.* 学校几乎破产了。
- 

## effect

- v.t. 带来, 达成, 实现 cause (something) to happen; bring about: *effect a change* 带来变化
- 

## original

- adj. 起初的, 最开始的, 原来的 present or existing from the beginning; first or earliest: *the original owner of the house* 最开始的房主
- adj. 创新的, 新颖的 not dependent on other people's ideas; inventive and unusual: *an original viewpoint* 全新观点 | *an original way of advertising* 独创的广告方式
- 近义词 innovative, novel, unconventional
- 派生 **originality** n. 独创性, 新颖, 别致 the ability to think independently and creatively: *The design for the building shows a great deal of originality.* 这座建筑物的设计颇具独创性。 | *The originality of his humor made everyone laugh.* 他别开生面的幽默逗得大家发笑。
- 近义词 novelty
- 

## emerge

- v.i. [作系动词] (尤指经历困境或考验后) 处于…的状态 used to indicate the usually good state or condition of someone or something at the end of an event, process, etc.: *He emerged unharmed from the accident.* 他在事故中毫发无伤。 | *Both sides in the election remain confident that they will emerge victorious.* 竞选双方都有信心取胜。
- 

## interest

- n. 吸引力, 迷人之处, 引人好奇的特质 the quality of exciting curiosity or holding the attention: *a tale full of interest* 迷人的故事
- n. 利益 the advantage or benefit of a person or group: *sacrifice personal interest* 牺牲个人利益 | *look after one's own interests* 照顾自己的利益
- 派生 **self-interest** n. 自身利益, 私利 one's own interest or advantage: *Preventing a war is in the self-interest of both countries.* 防止战争与两国的自身利益都相符。
-

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**cultivate**

- v.t. 培养, 建立, 试图获得 (能力、特点等) try to acquire or develop (a quality, sentiment, or skill): *He cultivated an air of indifference.* 他养成了一种冷漠的气质。
- 

**strike**

- v.t. 给人以...的印象 cause (someone) to have a particular impression: *The idea struck her as odd.* 这个想法让她觉得很奇怪。
- v.t. (**be struck by/with**) 对...感到惊奇 find particularly interesting, noticeable, or impressive: *She was struck by the beauty of the scene.* 她对眼前的美景惊叹不已。
- v.t. 达成 (协议、妥协等) reach, achieve, or agree to (something involving agreement, balance, or compromise): *The team has struck a deal with a sports marketing agency.* 球队与经纪公司达成了协议。
- n. 罢工 a refusal to work organized by a body of employees as a form of protest, typically in an attempt to gain a concession or concessions from their employer: *Local government workers went on strike.* 当地公务员罢工了。
- 

**cutting**

- adj. (言论等) 伤人感情的, 挖苦的, 尖刻的 (especially of a comment) causing emotional pain; hurtful: *make cutting remarks* 说刺人的话 | *take the cutting phrase out of the prepared text* 将那句尖刻的话从拟就的文本中删掉
- 近义词 acerbic
- 

**discount**

- v.t. 不予相信, 不屑一顾 regard (a possibility, fact, or person) as being unworthy of consideration because it lacks credibility: *discount a rumor* 对谣言不予相信
- 

**resign**

- v.t. 使接受 (不喜欢却无法避免的东西), 使面对现实 accept that something undesirable cannot be avoided: *We resigned ourselves to the fact that we were going to lose the game.* 我们不得不接受即将输掉比赛的现实。
- 派生 **resigned** adj. (对于不喜欢却无法避免的东西) 接受的, 无可奈何的 having accepted something unpleasant that one cannot do anything about: *I'm resigned to having to work this weekend.* 我没办法只能周末加班。
- 派生 **resignation** n. 接受 (不得不接受的事实), 无可奈何 the acceptance of something undesirable but inevitable: *say in resignation* 无可奈何地说 | *accept failure in quiet resignation* 无可奈何地承认失败
- 

**immediate**

- adj. 眼下的, 目前的, 紧迫的 relating to or existing at the present time: *Our immediate concern is to provide aid to the victims.* 我们现在关心的是为受害者提供帮助。 | *immediate danger* 迫在眉睫的危险
- adj. 紧邻的, 最接近的 existing without intervening space or substance: *immediate vicinity of the port* 港口周边地区 | *his immediate superior* 他的直属上级
- adj. (关系、原因等) 直接的 (of a relation or action) without an intervening medium or agency; direct: *the immediate cause of death* 直接死因
- 

**refer**

- v.i. (**refer to**) (某词语) 指的是 (of a word or phrase) describe or denote; have as a referent: *The word "finch" refers to a kind of bird.* “Finch”一词指的是一种鸟。
- 

**reference**

- n. 提及, 提到 the action of mentioning or alluding to something: *He made reference to the enormous power of the mass media.* 他提到了大众传媒巨大的影响力。
- n. (书籍或文章中的) 参考文献 a source of information (as a book or passage) to which a reader or consulter is referred: *There is a list of references at the end of each chapter.* 每一章的后面都有参考书目的列表。

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**convey**

- v.t. 表达, 表示, 传达 make (an idea, impression, or feeling) known or understandable to someone: *Words fail to convey my idea.* 言语无法表达我的想法。 | *Her slow smile conveyed disbelief.* 她迟疑地一笑, 表示不信。

**composed**

- adj. 镇定的, 冷静的 having one's feelings and expression under control; calm: *They tried to remain composed.* 他们试图保持镇定。

**labor**

- n. [总称] 工人, 劳动力 workers, especially manual workers, considered collectively: *nonunion labor* 没有加入工会的工人

**union**

- n. 工会 an organized association of workers formed to protect and further their rights and interests; a labor union: *the National Farmers' Union* 全国农场主工会
- n. (**the Union**) (美国内战中由北方各州组成的) 联邦 the northern states of the US that opposed the seceding Confederate states in the Civil War:

**pose**

- v.t. 造成, 构成 (困难、危险等) present or constitute (a problem, danger, or difficulty): *The movement poses a direct threat to their interests.* 这场运动对他们的利益造成了直接威胁。 | *Bandits sometimes pose difficulties for the police.* 匪徒有时给警方带来种种麻烦。

**standing**

- n. 地位, 身份, 名声 position, status, or reputation: *rebuild one's standing* 重新确立自己的地位

**spot**

- v.t. 发现, 发觉 detect; notice: *spot a mistake* 发现错误 | *He was the first to spot the danger.* 他是第一个发觉险情的人。

**monitor**

- v.t. 监测, 监视, 监控 to watch, keep track of, or check usually for a special purpose: *monitor air quality* 监测空气质量

**sway**

- v.t. 影响, 支配 (人或行为) control or influence (a person or course of action): *try to sway an election with bribery* 企图用贿赂影响选举 | *Do not be swayed by glamorous advertisements.* 不要为富有迷惑力的广告所左右。
- 近义词 influence, affect

**curious**

- adj. 奇怪的, 古怪的 strange; unusual: *a curious sensation* 古怪的情绪

- 派生 **curiosity** n. 奇怪之处, 奇特性 a curious trait or aspect: *the curiosities of the house* 房子的奇特性

**insight**

- n. 洞察力, 眼光 the capacity to gain an accurate and deep intuitive understanding of a person or thing: *a woman of great insight* 富有洞察力的女人
- n. 深刻的看法或见解 a deep understanding of a person or thing: *Her book provides us with fresh new insights into this behavior.* 她的书为我们提供了对这一行为全新的理解。

- 派生 **insightful** adj. 富有洞察力的, 有深刻见解的 having or showing an accurate and deep understanding; perceptive: *His new essay on traditional Chinese medicine is insightful and rewarding.* 他那篇论述中医科学的新作具有深刻见解, 读后定可得益。
- 近义词 sagacious

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**remedy**

- v.t. 补救, 纠正 to solve, correct, or improve (something): *remedy a loss* 补偿损失 | *They hoped to remedy their lacklustre performance by a few changes in personnel.* 他们希望作若干人事调动来改进毫无起色的工作表现。
- 

**balanced**

- adj. 公正的, 全面的, 不偏颇的 taking everything into account; fairly judged or presented: *a balanced account of the event* 全面讲述事件经过
- 

**spirited**

- adj. 热烈的, 坚定的, 充满活力的 full of energy, enthusiasm, and determination: *a spirited discussion* 热烈的讨论 | *a spirited girl* 活泼的姑娘  
近义词 *vigorous*
- 

**match**

- n. 匹敌者, 势均力敌的对手 a person or thing able to contend with another as an equal in quality or strength: *They were no match for the trained mercenaries.* 他们在这些经过训练的雇佣兵面前完全不是对手。
- v.t. 与...相匹配, 与...等同 be equal to (something) in quality or strength: *His anger matched her own.* 他的愤怒丝毫不亚于她。
- 派生 **unmatched** adj. 无可比拟的, 无双的 not matched or equaled: *Her talents are unmatched.* 她的才华无可比拟。
- 

**catalog**

- n. 清单, 目录, 列表 a complete list of items, typically one in alphabetical or other systematic order: *a course catalog* 课程清单
- v.t. 统计, 记录, 编目 make a systematic list of (items of the same type): *catalog items for sale at auction* 将拍卖的各项商品编目  
近义词 *codify*
- 

**exact**

- v.t. 要求, 强取, 勒索 demand and obtain (something, especially a payment) from someone: *Already he has exacted a written apology from the chairman of the commission.* 他已经强行要求委员会主席作出书面道歉。
- adj. 确切的, 准确的 accurate; precise: *I hadn't really thought about it until this exact moment.* 直到这时我才真正开始考虑它。
- 派生 **exactitude** n. 精确, 严谨, 分毫不差 the state of being accurate or correct in all details: *the exactitude of the record* 记录的准确性  
近义词 *meticulousness*
- 

**plot**

- n. 一小片土地 a small area of planted ground: *a vegetable plot* 一块菜地
- v.t. 规划, 设计, 计划 to plan (something): *She carefully plotted her career path.* 她仔细地计划自己的职业生涯。
- v.t. (在图表或地图上) 绘制, 标绘 mark (a route or position) on a chart: *plotted soil temperatures on a graph* 在图表上绘制土壤温度曲线
- 

**appreciate**

- v.i. 升值 rise in value or price: *They expected the house to appreciate in value.* 他们期待房屋升值。

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## paradox

- n. 矛盾, 自相矛盾的事物或情况 a person, thing or situation that has two opposite features and therefore seems strange: *As an actor, he's a paradox—he loves being in the public eye but also deeply values and protects his privacy.* 作为一个演员, 他是个矛盾人物——他喜欢公众的关注但又很注重保护他的隐私。
- 派生 **paradoxical** adj. 矛盾的, 看上去自相矛盾的 seemingly absurd or self-contradictory: *The paradoxical theory that global warming will lead to the next Ice Age.* 全球变暖会导致下一个冰川期这一似乎是自相矛盾的理论。
- 

## square

- v.t. 使符合, 使一致 to set right; bring into agreement: *How can they square what they've done with what they've said?* 他们如何能做到言行一致?

近义词 conform

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## harbor

- adj. 怀有 (想法、情绪等), 持有, 抱有 keep (a thought or feeling, typically a negative one) in one's mind, especially secretly: *harbored a grudge* 怀恨在心
- 

## drag

- n. 累赘, 阻碍 a person or thing that impedes progress or development: *He was turning out to be a drag on her career.* 他成为了她事业上的累赘。
- 

## fashion

- n. 方式 a manner of doing something: *live in an expensive fashion* 豪放阔绰地生活 | *She speaks in a very strange fashion.* 她说话的样子非常奇怪。
- 

## draw

- v.t. (**draw sth. from**) 得到, 获得 obtain something from (a particular source): *He draws inspiration from ordinary scenes.* 他从日常场景中获得灵感。
- v.t. (**draw on**) 使用, 借助, 利用 use (one's experience, talents, or skills) as a resource: *She has a lot of past experience to draw on.* 她有大量过往经验可供借鉴。
- v.t. 吸引 (注意力等) direct or attract (someone's attention) to something: *He didn't want to draw attention.* 他不想人们注意他。
- v.t. 得出 (结论等), 推理出 reach (a conclusion) by deduction or inference from a set of circumstances: *The moral to be drawn is that supporters can be bought.* 这告诉我们花钱可以买到支持。
- v.t. 作 (比较), 描述 (区别等) formulate or perceive (a comparison or distinction): *She drew important distinctions between the two methods.* 她指出了这两种方法的重要区别。
- 

## marked

- adj. 明显的, 显而易见的 clearly noticeable; evident: *a marked increase in sales* 销量显著增长
- 

## dismiss

- v.t. 对...不屑一顾, 不予仔细考虑 treat as unworthy of serious consideration: *It would be easy to dismiss him as all brawn and no brain.* 人们很容易觉得他四肢发达头脑简单而对他不屑一顾。
- 派生 **dismissal** n. 不屑一顾, 不予考虑 the act of treating something as unworthy of serious consideration; rejection: *the government's dismissal of the report* 政府对报告不屑一顾
- 派生 **dismissive** adj. 轻蔑的, 鄙视的, 不屑一顾的 showing that you do not think something or someone is worth thinking about or considering: *The report is very dismissive of European experience.* 这篇报告对欧洲的经验不屑一顾。

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**model**

- n. 模范, 典范 a system or thing used as an example to follow or imitate: *The city is now a model of safety and cleanliness.* 这座城市现在已经成为安全整洁的典范。  
近义词 paradigm
  - n. (数学或科学的) 模型 a simplified description, especially a mathematical one, of a system or process, to assist calculations and predictions: *a statistical model* 统计模型
- 

**minimize**

- v.t. 对...轻描淡写, 贬低, 低估 represent or estimate at less than the true value or importance: *I don't want to minimize the contributions he has made to the company.* 我不想贬低他对公司的贡献。  
近义词 trifling
- 

**grant**

- v.t. 承认 agree or admit to (someone) that (something) is true: *I grant that he's a talented writer, but I just don't find his books very interesting.* 我承认他是个有天赋的作家, 但我就是不喜欢他的书。  
近义词 acknowledge, concede
  - phr. **take sth. for granted** 认为...是理所当然的 assume that something is true without questioning it: *I take it for granted that we should build new roads.* 我们应该修建新的公路, 我认为这是理所当然的。
- 

**press**

- n. (**the press**) 媒体, 新闻界 newspapers or journalists viewed collectively: *meet the press* 同新闻界见面
- 

**lie**

- v.i. 位于, 存在于 (of something abstract) reside or be found: *The solution lies in a return to "traditional family values."* 解决方案在于回归“传统家庭价值观”。  
变形 lies, lying; 过去式 lay; 过去分词 lain
- 

**control**

- v.i. 控制 (实验中的变量) take into account (an extraneous factor that might affect results) when performing an experiment: *No attempt was made to control for variations.* 研究中没有控制变量。 | (作形容词 controlled): *a controlled trial* 对照实验
- 

**gravity**

- n. 严肃, 庄严 seriousness or solemnity of manner: *speak with great gravity* 极为严肃地发言
- 

**decided**

- adj. 毫无疑问的, 显然的 (of a quality) definite; unquestionable: *a decided drop in attendance* 出席人数明显的减少
- 

**exploit**

- v.t. 充分利用, 充分发挥...的效能 make full use of and derive benefit from (a resource): *exploit the materials and the techniques of our time* 利用当代的材料和技术 | *Their talents might be exploited to the full.* 他们的才能可以得到充分的利用。
  - v.t. 剥削, 不公正地利用 use (a situation or person) in an unfair or selfish way: *The company was exploiting a legal loophole.* 公司利用了法律漏洞。
  - n. 英勇的功绩, 壮举 a bold or daring feat: *He enjoys talking about his youthful exploits.* 他喜欢讲他年轻时的丰功伟绩。
  - 派生 **exploitation** n. 利用, 开发, 开采 the action of making use of and benefiting from resources: *exploitation of the mineral resources* 开发矿物资源
- 

**consume**

- v.t. 吃掉, 喝掉 eat, drink, or ingest (food or drink): *People consume a good deal of sugar in drinks.* 人们会在饮料中摄入大量的糖分。

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**conservation**

- n. 节约 (资源) prevention of wasteful use of a resource: *water conservation* 节约用水
  - n. 环保, 保护自然环境 preservation, protection, or restoration of the natural environment and of wildlife: *They are trying to raise money for conservation.* 他们试图为环保筹集资金。
- 

**producer**

- n. (影视作品的) 制片人, (唱片等的) 制作人, 出品人 a person responsible for the financial and managerial aspects of making of a movie or broadcast or for staging a play, opera, etc.: *a record producer* 唱片制作人
- 

**reserved**

- adj. 矜持的, 拘谨的, 寡言的 slow to reveal emotion or opinions: *He is reserved, seldom showing his own thoughts.* 他为人缄默寡言, 很少表露自己的想法。

近义词 taciturn

---

**external**

- adj. 客观的, 独立于主观思想的 having existence independent of the mind: *external reality* 客观现实
- 

**blow**

- n. 重击, 猛击, 打击 a forcible or sudden act or effort; assault: *The injury to their best player was a serious blow to the team's chances.* 最好球员的受伤对球队造成了严重打击。
- 

**faithful**

- adj. (翻译等) 忠于原作的, 准确可靠的 true to the facts or the original: *The movie was a faithful adaptation of the book.* 电影是原书的忠实改编。
- 

**dominate**

- v.t. 在...中占大多数, 占主要地位 to be predominant in: *Sugar maples dominate the forest.* 森林里主要是糖枫。
- 

**compromise**

- v.t. 危及, 损害, 破坏 to cause the impairment of: *compromise national security* 危害国家安全
- 

**survey**

- v.t. 详细检查, 仔细查看 inspect, scrutinize: *The teacher surveyed the room.* 老师检查了房间。
  - v.t. 调查, 调研 (公众意见) investigate the opinions or experience of (a group of people) by asking them questions: *95% of patients surveyed were satisfied with the health service.* 95%的被调查者对医疗感到满意。
  - v.t. 测量, 测勘, 测绘 examine and record the area and features of (an area of land) so as to construct a map, plan, or description: *He surveyed the coasts of New Zealand.* 他勘探了新西兰海岸。
- 

**implication**

- n. 意义, 影响, 潜在的后果 a likely consequence of something: *The book has political implications.* 这本书有政治影响。
- 

**favor**

- v.t. 喜爱, 偏爱, 赞同 feel or show approval or preference for: *Most voters favor these tax cuts.* 多数选民支持这些减税政策。
  - phr. **in favor of** [跟否定] 而是选择..., 而更喜欢... to be replaced by: *He turned down the scholarship in favor of a pro career.* 他放弃了奖学金, 选择了全职工作。
- 

**arrest**

- v.t. 阻止, 使停止 stop or check (progress or a process): *The medics were unable to arrest the bleeding.* 军医无法止住出血。
- 

**address**

- v.t. 着手处理, 应对, 解决 (问题等) think about and begin to deal with (an issue or problem): *address the needs of the veterans* 设法满足退役军人的需要
- v.t. 对...说话 to speak to: *The mayor addressed the crowd.* 市长对群众发表讲话。

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**dense**

- adj. (文字等) 复杂的, 难懂的 (of a text) hard to understand because of complexity of ideas: *dense prose* 晦涩难懂的文章
- 

**shrink**

- v.i. (**shrink from**) 退缩, 回避, 不情愿 be averse to or unwilling to do (something difficult or unappealing): *I don't shrink from my responsibilities.* 我不会回避责任。  
近义词 recoil
- 

**term**

- phr. **in terms of** (或 **in —— terms**) 从...的方面, 就...而言 with regard to the particular aspect or subject specified: *The car is great in terms of gas mileage, but it's not very comfortable.* 这辆车很省油, 但并不舒服。 | *He thinks of everything in terms of money.* 他凡事都从金钱的角度来考虑。
- 

**volume**

- n. 一本书, 一卷书 a single book or a bound collection of printed sheets: *This thin little volume is a delightful read.* 这本小薄书非常好看。  
n. 数量, 规模, 大量 the amount or quantity of something, especially when great: *the volume of rainwater* 降水量
- 

**fine**

- adj. 高质量的, 高水平的 of high quality: *a very fine performance* 极为精湛的表演  
adj. 精细的, 细小的 small and delicate: *very fine details on the sculpture* 雕塑极为精细的细节
- 

**dimension**

- n. (事物、问题等的) 方面, 部分, 元素 an aspect or feature of a situation, problem, or thing: *The religious dimensions of the problem must also be taken into account.* 问题中的宗教因素也要考虑在内。
- 

**stem**

- v.t. 阻挡, 制止, 遏止 to check or go counter to (something adverse): *stem a stream with sand* 用沙土堵住溪水 | *stem the spread of an epidemic* 制止流行病的蔓延  
近义词 inhibit, check, hinder  
v.i. (**stem from**) 起源于, 源自 originate in or be caused by: *a feeling of hate that stems from envy* 由于嫉妒而产生的恨 | *The present wave of strikes stems from discontent among the lower-paid.* 当前的罢工浪潮起因于低工资雇员的不满情绪。
- 

**virtue**

- n. 优点, 长处 a good or useful quality of a thing: *preach the virtues of the market economy* 宣扬市场经济的优越性 | *the virtue in planning ahead* 未雨绸缪的好处  
phr. **by virtue of** 因为, 由于 because or as a result of: *By virtue of your promise to advance me \$500, I bought it yesterday.* 多亏你答应预支我 500 美金, 我昨天才把这东西买下来。
- 

**appeal**

- v.i. (**appeal to**) 诉诸于 (感情、原则等), 试图通过激起...以获得支持 address oneself to (a principle or quality in someone) in anticipation of a favorable response: *We got them to join by appealing to their sense of duty and honor.* 我们唤起他们的责任和荣誉感来让他们加入我们。  
v.i. 吸引, 有吸引力 be attractive or interesting: *The range of topics will appeal to youngsters.* 这些主题会吸引年轻人。  
n. 魅力, 吸引力 the quality of being attractive or interesting: *the popular appeal of football* 橄榄球对大众的吸引力  
派生 **appealing** adj. 迷人的, 吸引人的 attractive or interesting: *an appealing personality* 有感染力的个性 | *the most appealing character in the book* 书中最动人的人物  
近义词 interesting

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**suppose**

v.t. 猜测, 猜想 assume that something is the case on the basis of evidence or probability but without proof or certain knowledge: *I suppose I got there about half past eleven.* 我觉得我是在十一点半到的。

v.t. (**be supposed**) 应该, 应当 to be intended or expected: *The party was supposed to be a surprise.* 派对本应该是个惊喜。

派生 **supposition** n. 假定, 推测 an uncertain belief: *a policy based on the supposition of continued peace* 以持续和平的设想为基础的政策 | *That he resigned on political grounds is a not very unreasonable supposition.* 说他是因政治原因而辞职并非臆测。

---

**supposed**

adj. 据称的, 号称的, 普遍认为 (但实际未必) generally assumed or believed to be the case, but not necessarily so: *a supposed cure for cancer* 据说能治疗癌症的办法

派生 **supposedly** adv. 据说, 号称, 普遍认为 (用于表示怀疑) according to what is generally assumed or believed (often used to indicate that the speaker doubts the truth of the statement): *a robot supposedly capable of understanding spoken commands* 号称能听懂口头指令的机器人

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**force**

n. 队伍, 部队 a body of persons or things available for a particular end: *the police force* 警队

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**refined**

adj. 优雅的, 考究的, 有教养的 elegant and cultured in appearance, manner, or taste: *refined manners* 文雅的举止 | *refined tastes* 高尚的情趣

派生 **refinement** n. 高雅, 文雅, 考究 the quality or state of being refined ; cultivation: *an atmosphere of refinement* 优雅的气氛

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**slippery**

adj. (词语、概念等) 难以定义的, 意思难以捉摸的 (of a word or concept) elusive in meaning because changing according to one's point of view: *Freedom is a slippery concept* 自由是一个难以明确定义的概念。

近义词 elusive

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**production**

n. 演出, 表演; 戏剧或影视作品 a movie, play, or record, especially when viewed in terms of its making or staging: *a new production of "King Lear"* 新版《李尔王》

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**wing**

n. 建筑物的一部分 a part of a large building, especially one that projects from the main part: *the library's north wing* 图书馆北楼

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**check**

v.t. 使停止, 制止, 抑制 stop or slow down the progress of (something undesirable): *check the growth of public spending* 抑制公共开支增长

近义词 inhibit, stem, hinder

派生 **unchecked** adj. (坏事物) 不受控制的, 不受限制的 (especially of something undesirable) not controlled or restrained: *unchecked population growth* 不受限制的种群数量增长

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**back up**

phr. v. 证明, 证实 to increase the persuasive or logical force of; substantiate: *back up an argument with forceful illustrations* 用强有力的例证来支持理论

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**pedestrian**

adj. 平淡无奇的, 乏味的 lacking inspiration or excitement; dull: *pedestrian sentences and phrases* 干巴巴的句子和词语 | *a pedestrian style of writing* 呆板的写作风格

近义词 mundane, uninspired, prosaic

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**solid**

- adj. 可靠的, 值得信赖的 dependable; reliable: *solid evidence* 可靠的证据 | *She's a solid player.* 她是个可靠的球员。
- 

**given**

- adj. 具体的, 特定的, 给定的 specified or stated: *our level of knowledge on any given subject* 我们对于任一具体领域的知识水平
- adj. (**given to**) 倾向于...的, 易于...的 inclined or disposed to: *She was not often given to anger.* 她不常发脾气。
- prep. 鉴于, 因为, 考虑到 taking into account: *Given the complexity of the task, they were able to do a good job.* 考虑到工作的难度, 他们做得很不错。
- 

**define**

- v.t. 决定...的本质 make up or establish the character of: *You define yourself by the choices you make.* 你的行为决定了你是什么样的人。
- 

**gripping**

- adj. 令人全神贯注的, 极为吸引人的 firmly holding the attention or interest; exciting: *a gripping performance* 扣人心弦的演出 | *a piece of research which promises to be more gripping than most* 有希望比多数科研项目更能吸引人的项目
- 

**resolve**

- n. 坚定, 坚决 fixity of purpose; resoluteness: *be firm in one's resolve to beat one's opponent* 坚决要打败对手  
近义词 tenacity
- 派生 **resolution** n. 坚定, 坚决 the quality of being determined or resolute: *They admired his courage and resolution.* 他们敬佩他的勇敢和坚决。
- 

**ground**

- n. (知识、讨论等的) 领域 an area of knowledge or subject of discussion or thought: *covered a lot of ground in his lecture* 在讲座里讲了很多东西
- n. (**grounds**) 理由, 原因 factors forming a basis for action or the justification for a belief: *They called for a retrial on the grounds of the new evidence.* 他们因新的证据而要求重审。
- 派生 **groundless** adj. 无理由的, 无根据的, 无基础的 not based on any good reason: *groundless allegations* 毫无根据的断言 | *groundless rumors* 无稽之谈  
近义词 untenable, unwarranted
- 

**air**

- n. 态度, 气质, 气氛 an impression of a quality or manner given by someone or something: *She answered with a faint air of boredom.* 她带着一丝厌倦回答说。
- 

**usage**

- n. (对待某人的) 方式 manner of treating: *ill usage at the hands of his jailors* 遭狱卒虐待
- 

**return**

- n. (常作 returns) (投资等的) 回报, 收益 a profit from an investment: *produce maximum returns* 创造最大的盈利
- 

**plastic**

- adj. 灵活的, 可塑的, 易变的 easily shaped or molded: *plastic personality* 易变的性格
- 派生 **plasticity** n. 可塑性 the quality of being easily shaped or molded: *the plasticity of clay* 粘土的可塑性
- 

**studied**

- adj. 刻意的, 精心营造的, 煞费苦心的 (of a quality or result) achieved or maintained by careful and deliberate effort: *The government treated the news of defeat with studied indifference.* 政府对战败的消息故意装得满不在乎。 | *What he said to me was a studied insult.* 他对我说的那些话乃是蓄意侮辱。

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## abstract

- v.t. 抽离, 剥离, 提取 extract or remove (something): *Data for the study was abstracted from hospital records.* 研究的数据摘自医院记录。 | *abstract more water from streams* 从蒸汽中提取更多的水分  
近义词 divorce

---

## approach

- n. (处理问题的) 方式, 方法, 态度 a way of dealing with something: *two basic approaches to a problem* 处理一个问题的两种基本方法 | *Another member took a more cynical approach.* 另一名成员采取一种更为玩世不恭的态度。
- v.t. 以...方式处理或对待 start to deal with (something) in a certain way: *One must approach the matter with caution.* 这一问题需要小心处理。
- 

## mask

- v.t. 掩饰, 隐藏 disguise or hide (a sensation or quality): *mask one's real purpose* 掩盖真实目的
- 

## share

- v.t. 同样拥有 (看法、特点等), 共同拥有 possess (a view or quality) in common with others: *Other countries don't share our reluctance to eat goat meat.* 其他的国家不像我们这样不愿意吃羊肉。
- 

## span

- v.t. 持续 (一定时间), 包括 (一定范围) to extend across: *a sustained effort spanning many decades* 历时数十年的持久努力 | *span all professions* 包括各行各业
- n. 持续时间, 时间段 the length of time for which something lasts: *The project must be completed within a specific time span.* 这项工程必须在规定期限内完成。
- 

## gross

- adj. 极为恶劣的, 极为严重的, 极为过分的 (especially of wrongdoing) very obvious and unacceptable; blatant: *a gross miscalculation* 严重的失算 | *gross inequalities in wealth, power and privilege* 财富、权力和特权方面的极端不平等
- 

## prevail

- v.i. 获胜, 占优势, 占上风 to gain ascendancy through strength or superiority: *Skill will prevail.* 技术终将取胜。 | *Reason prevailed over emotion.* 理智战胜了感情。
- 

## defend

- v.t. 为...辩护 speak or write in favor of (an action or person); attempt to justify: *defend one's behavior* 为某人的行为辩护 | *defend an argument* 为一个论点辩护
- 派生 **defensible** adj. 站得住脚的, 合理的 justifiable by argument: *Slavery is not morally defensible.* 奴隶制在道德上站不住脚。  
近义词 justifiable
- 

## question

- v.t. 质疑, 怀疑 feel or express doubt about; raise objections to: *She was questioning my decision.* 她在质疑我的决定。
- 派生 **questionable** adj. 不可靠的, 不可信的, 可疑的 doubtful as regards truth or quality: *a questionable conclusion* 不可靠的结论
- 派生 **unquestioning** adj. 不加怀疑的 accepting something without dissent or doubt: *an unquestioning acceptance* 不加怀疑的接受

---

## rally

- v.i. (一群人) 共同支持, 团结在…周围 to bring or come together for a common purpose bring or come together in order to support a person or cause or for concerted action: *Many people in the community have rallied to the mayor's side.* 地方很多人站在了市长一边。
- 派生 **rallying cry** n. (将人们团结在一起支持某人或某事的) 口号 a word or phrase that is used to make people join together to support an idea, cause, etc.: “*We believe!*” became the *rallying cry of the fans.* “ 我们相信 ! ” 成为了粉丝们的集结号。
- 

## neutralize

- v.t. 抵消…的效果, 使失效 render (something) ineffective or harmless by applying an opposite force or effect: *Rising prices neutralized increased wages.* 物价上涨的抵消了工资上涨带来的好处。
- 

## derive

- v.t. (**derive sth. from**) 从…获得, 由…得到 obtain something from (a specified source): *The river derives its name from an Indian chief.* 那条河因一个印第安酋长而得名。 | *He derived his enthusiasm for literature from his father.* 他对文学的爱好是受他父亲影响。
- v.i. (**derive from**) 来自, 出自, 由…而来 arise from or originate in (a specified source): *Much of the book's appeal derives from the personality of its central character.* 这本书的魅力主要来自于主人公的性格。
- 

## yield

- v.t. 产生, 带来 (of an action or process) produce or deliver (a result or gain): *This method yields the same results.* 这一方法带来了同样的结果。  
近义词 engender
- v.i. 屈服, 让步 give way to arguments, demands, or pressure: *The company refused to yield to the protesters' demands.* 公司拒绝向抗议者让步。  
近义词 succumb
- n. (工业或农产品的) 产量, 产出 the full amount of an agricultural or industrial product: *yield of wheat per acre* 每英亩小麦产量  
近义词 output
- 派生 **unyielding** adj. 不屈服的, 坚定的, 顽强的 (of a person or their behavior) unlikely to be swayed; resolute: *unyielding determination* 坚定不移的决心  
近义词 implacable
- 

## shy

- v.i. (**shy from** 或 **shy away from**) 躲避, 回避 to try to avoid (something) because of nervousness, fear, dislike, etc.: *an author who shies away from publicity* 回避媒体关注的作家  
变形 shies, shying, shied
- 

## contract

- v.i. & v.t. 收缩, 缩小 decrease in size, number, or range: *The muscle contracts.* 肌肉收缩。  
近义词 dwindle
- v.t. 感染 (疾病等) catch or develop (a disease or infectious agent): *contract a virus* 感染病毒
- 

## delegate

- v.t. 把 (责任或任务等) 委派给 (下级); 授予 (权力) entrust (a task or responsibility) to another person, typically one who is less senior than oneself: *Congress delegated all the emergency powers to this president.* 国会授予总统一切应变权力。 | *He delegates a lot of work.* 他把很多工作委托别人去做。

---

**trace**

- v.t. 探寻…的起源, 描述…的发展 find or describe the origin or development of: *Her book traces the development of art through the ages.* 她的书讲述了艺术在历史上的发展历程。
- n. 微量, [作定语] 微量的 a very small quantity, especially one too small to be accurately measured: *trace element* 微量元素
- 

**routine**

- adj. 常规的, 例行公事的 performed as part of a regular procedure rather than for a special reason: *a routine luggage search* 常规行李检查
- adj. 司空见惯的, 普通的, 常见的 of a commonplace or repetitious character; ordinary: *routine problems* 常见的问题
- 

**intimate**

- adj. 私密的, 个人的 private and personal: *intimate correspondence* 私密信件
- v.t. 暗示, 透露 imply or hint: *He intimated to me his intention of resigning.* 他隐约向我透露了辞职的意图。 | *Her smile intimated that she was pleased.* 她的微笑表示她是满意的。
- 

**realize**

- v.t. 实现, 将…变为现实 cause (something desired or anticipated) to happen: *She finally realized her goal.* 她终于实现了她的目标。
- 近义词 *achieve*
- 

**spin**

- n. 曲解, 歪曲, 有利于自己的理解 a particular bias, interpretation, or point of view, intended to create a favorable (or sometimes, unfavorable) impression when presented to the public: *They claim to report the news with no spin.* 他们说自己没有歪曲事实。
- 

**shoulder**

- v.t. 担负, 承担 (责任或负担) take on (a burden or responsibility): *shoulder all the costs* 承担所有的费用 | *shoulder the responsibility* 承担责任
- 近义词 *assume*
- 

**confused**

- adj. 混乱的 being disordered or mixed up: *a contradictory and often confused story* 混乱且自相矛盾的故事
- 

**profound**

- adj. (程度) 巨大的, 深远的, (情绪) 极为强烈的 (of a state, quality, or emotion) very great or intense: *profound feelings of disquiet* 强烈的不安 | *profound differences* 深刻的分歧
- 

**project**

- v.t. (根据目前趋势做出) 预测, 预计, 估计 estimate or forecast (something) on the basis of present trends: *The new building is projected to be finished in the fall.* 大楼预计秋天完工。
- v.t. 投影, 投射 (光、影、图像等) cause (light, shadow, or an image) to fall on a surface: *The one light projected shadows on the wall.* 一盏灯在墙上投下影子。
- 派生 **projection** n. (根据目前趋势所做的) 预测, 推测, 估计 an estimate of future possibilities based on a current trend: *computer projections of the general-election result* 使用计算机对大选结果所作的预测 | *a fresh projection of U.S. population by the year 2020* 对 2020 年时美国人口的最新预测
- 

**polish**

- n. 优雅, 典雅 refinement or elegance in a person or thing: *His poetry has clarity and polish.* 他的诗歌清晰而优雅。
- 

**crack**

- v.t. 破译, 破解 find a solution to; decipher or interpret: *A hacker cracked the codes used in Internet software.* 黑客破解了软件密码。

---

**qualify**

- v.t. (对言论) 加以限制条件使之变得不绝对 make (a statement or assertion) less absolute; add reservations to: *I would like to qualify what I said earlier to avoid any misinterpretation.* 我要对我之前的观点加一些限制条件以避免误解。
- 派生 **unqualified** adj. 无条件的, 无保留的, 完全的 without reservation or limitation; total: *an unqualified criticism* 无保留的批评 | *give one's unqualified assent* 完全同意  
近义词 *unalloyed*
- 派生 **qualification** n. (使言论更不绝对或更具体的) 限制, 保留条件, 限定条件 a statement or assertion that makes another less absolute: *a statement with many qualifications* 带有许多限定条件的声明
- 

**quality**

- n. 特点 a distinctive attribute or characteristic possessed by someone or something: *Stubbornness is one of his bad qualities.* 固执是他的缺点之一。
- 

**analytical**

- adj. 客观的, 缜密的, 富有逻辑的 skilled in or using analysis especially in thinking or reasoning: *a keenly analytic person* 一个思维非常富有逻辑的人  
近义词 *dispassionate*
- 

**accomplished**

- adj. 技艺高超的, 有才华的 highly trained or skilled: *an accomplished pianist* 技艺高超的钢琴家
- 

**document**

- v.t. 记录, 记载 record (something) in written, photographic, or other form: *Her study was the first to document this type of behavior in gorillas.* 她的研究率先记录了大猩猩中的这类行为。
- 派生 **undocumented** adj. 没有记录的, 没有证明的 not recorded in or proved by documents: *an undocumented alien* 没有证件的外侨
- 

**issue**

- v.t. 发放, 提供 supply or distribute (something): *Licenses were issued indiscriminately to any company.* 执照被随意颁发给公司。
- v.t. 提出, 公开, 发表 (言论等) formally send out or make known: *The minister issued a statement.* 部长发表了一份声明。
- phr. **take issue with** 持异议, 不同意 disagree with; challenge: *He took issue with me on my proposal.* 他对我的建议持异议。
- 

**disorder**

- n. 疾病, (身体机能的) 失调, 紊乱 a disruption of normal physical or mental functions; a disease or abnormal condition: *mental disorder* 精神疾病
- 

**skirt**

- v.t. 绕开 (问题等), 避开 to avoid (something) especially because it is difficult or will cause problems: *He skirted mention of the issue.* 他避而不提那个问题。
- 

**fence**

- v.t. (也作 **fence in**) 束缚, 限制 to restrict the activity of: *She felt fenced in by domestic routine.* 她觉得被家务束缚住了。

---

**novel**

- adj. 新的, 新颖的, 新奇的 new or unusual in an interesting way: *a novel idea* 新想法  
近义词 original, innovative, experimental, unprecedented
- 派生 **novelty** n. 新颖, 新奇 the quality of being new, original, or unusual: *After the novelty of washing dishes wore off, she did not want to do it anymore.* 洗盘子工作的新奇感消失之后, 她就不再想干了。  
近义词 originality
- 派生 **novelty** n. 新事物, 新奇的东西 a new or unfamiliar thing or experience: *In 1914 air travel was still a novelty.* 在 1914 年坐飞机是一项新事物。
- 

**betray**

- v.t. 显露, 显示 unintentionally reveal; be evidence of: *His accent betrayed his nationality.* 从他的口音可知他是哪国人。 | *His remark betrays his lack of concern.* 他的话暴露出他冷漠的态度。
- 

**apparent**

- adj. 表面上的, 看上去的, 貌似的 seeming real or true, but not necessarily so: *his apparent lack of concern* 他表面上的漠不关心
- 

**bar**

- v.t. 阻止, 禁止 prevent or prohibit (someone) from doing something or from going somewhere: *rush troops to bar the enemy's advance* 急调部队去阻挡敌军前进  
近义词 preclude, prevent, rule out
- 

**greet**

- v.t. 对待, 对...作出反应 receive or acknowledge (something) in a specified way: *Everyone present greeted this idea warmly.* 这一想法得到了在场每个人的热烈回应。
- 

**divorce**

- v.t. 分离, 使脱离关系 separate or dissociate (something) from something else: *The organization hasn't yet fully divorced itself from its troubled past.* 机构还没有摆脱问题重重的过去。 | (作形容词 divorced): *a theory that is completely divorced from reality* 完全脱离现实的理论  
近义词 abstract
- 

**preface**

- v.t. (**preface sth. with/by**) 作为...的开场白, 以...开始 (演讲等) introduce or begin (a speech or event) with or by doing something: *Each chapter in the book is prefaced by a suitable quotation.* 每一章开头都有一个恰当的名人名言。
- 

**attend**

- v.i. (**attend to**) 处理, 关注 deal with: *He had business to attend to.* 他有事情要处理。
- 

**decline**

- v.i. 衰落, 衰退, 质量变低 diminish in strength or quality; deteriorate: *Her health began to decline.* 她的身体开始变差了。
- v.t. 谢绝, 拒绝, 婉拒 politely refuse to do something: *decline the invitation* 婉拒邀请
- n. 减小; 衰落; 下降 a gradual and continuous loss of strength, numbers, quality, or value: *a serious decline in bird number* 鸟数量的急剧下降 | *a civilization in decline* 衰落中的文明

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## **predictable**

- adj. 可预测的 able to be predicted: *the predictable outcome* 可预见的结果  
近义词 foreseeable
- adj. 毫无新意的, 老套的, 不让人意外的 behaving or occurring in a way that is expected: *predictable ending* 毫无新意的结局
- 派生 **unpredictable** adj. 无法预测的 not able to be predicted: *He is utterly unpredictable.* 他是个高深莫测的人。
- 派生 **unpredictability** n. 无法预测 inability to be predicted; changeability: *But the only thing predictable about life is its unpredictability.* 对于人生而言, 我们唯一可以预知的就是其不可预知性。
- 派生 **predictive** adj. 预测的 relating to or having the effect of predicting an event or result: *Rules are not predictive of behavior.* 规则无法预测行为。
- 

## **identify**

- v.t. 确认, 指出, 发现 to establish the identity of: *We need to identify the causes of unemployment.* 我们需要确认失业的原因。
- v.i. (**identify with**) 认同, 同情, 认可 regard oneself as sharing the same characteristics or thinking as someone else: *He could identify with the problems the athlete was having.* 他对这位运动员的问题感同身受。
- v.t. (**identify sb./sth. with**) 把...和...紧密联系到一起, 认为...和...是紧密相关的 associate (someone) closely with; regard (someone) as having strong links with: *She has always been identified with the civil rights movement.* 她总是被和民权运动联系到一起。
- 

## **guarded**

- adj. (态度等) 谨慎的, 有保留的 cautious and having possible reservations: *guarded optimism* 审慎的乐观态度
- 

## **spark**

- v.t. 引发, 引起 provide the stimulus for (a dramatic event or process): *The question sparked a debate.* 这个问题引发了辩论。
- 

## **honor**

- v.t. 尊敬 regard with great respect: *You should honor your parents.* 你应该尊敬你的父母。  
近义词 venerate
- 

## **establish**

- v.t. 使被认可, 使地位稳固 achieve permanent acceptance or recognition for: *As a young doctor he worked hard to establish himself in the community.* 作为一名年轻的医生, 他需要努力工作才能获得行业内的认可。
- v.t. 证实, 证明 show (something) to be true or certain by determining the facts: *Research has established that he played an important role in the negotiations.* 研究显示他在谈判中起到了重要作用。
- 派生 **established** adj. 长期存在的, 广为接受的, 地位稳固的 having been in existence for a long time and therefore recognized and generally accepted: *an established artist* 著名艺术家
- 

## **absorbing**

- adj. 吸引人的 intensely interesting; engrossing: *an absorbing novel* 一部吸引人的小说
- 

## **decisive**

- adj. (人) 果断的, 坚决的 (of a person) having or showing the ability to make decisions quickly and effectively: *a decisive man* 果断的人
- 派生 **indecisive** adj. 犹豫不决的 (of a person) not having or showing the ability to make decisions quickly and effectively: *an indecisive man* 犹豫不决的人
- 

## **import**

- n. 重要性, 意义 great significance; importance: *a matter of great import* 非常重要的问题

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**measure**

- n. 手段, 办法 a plan or course of action taken to achieve a particular purpose: *cost-cutting measures* 节约成本的做法
  - n. 程度; 数量 a certain quantity or degree of something: *The states retain a large measure of independence*. 各州保持了高度的独立。
- 

**measured**

- adj. (措辞、语气等) 克制的, 慎重的, 深思熟虑的 (of speech or writing) carefully considered; deliberate and restrained: *a measured response to the problem* 对问题作出的慎重回应
- 

**celebrate**

- v.t. 赞美, 颂扬, 歌颂 honor or praise publicly: *The book celebrates the movies of the past*. 这本书赞扬了过去的电影。
- 

**celebrated**

- adj. 著名的, 闻名的 greatly admired; renowned: *a celebrated cynic* 一位著名的犬儒主义者  
近义词 renowned
- 

**politic**

- adj. 明智的 (of an action) seeming sensible and judicious under the circumstances: *She deemed or thought it politic to stay away*. 她觉得置身事外是上策。
  - 派生 **impolitic** adj. 不明智的 failing to possess or display prudence; unwise: *It was impolitic to pay the slightest tribute to the enemy*. 对敌人的任何赞美都是不明智的。  
近义词 tactless
- 

**introduce**

- v.t. 引进 (外来物种等) bring (a new plant, animal, or disease) to a place and establish it there: *an Asian plant that has been introduced to America* 引进到美洲的亚洲植物
- 

**devote**

- v.t. 投入 (时间、精力、金钱等), 将...用于 to give over or direct (as time, money, or effort) to a cause, enterprise, or activity: *They devote an hour every day to worship*. 他们每天花一小时祈祷。
- 

**content**

- adj. 满意的, 心满意足的 satisfied with a certain level of achievement, good fortune, etc., and not wishing for more: *He had to be content with third place*. 他对第三名的成绩应该满意。
- 

**sound**

- adj. 坚实的, 稳固的, 可靠的 solid, firm; also stable: *established a sound foundation for future progress* 为未来的进步打下坚实的基础  
近义词 unassailable
  - adj. 合理的, 明智的 based on reason, sense, or judgment: *sound advice for healthy living* 健康生活的合理建议
- 

**compound**

- v.t. 恶化, 加剧 make (something bad) worse; intensify the negative aspects of: *compound misfortune with error* 出错而使不幸加剧
- 

**distinguished**

- adj. 卓越的, 杰出的, 德高望重的 successful, authoritative, and commanding great respect: *a distinguished leader* 一位德高望重的领导人  
近义词 illustrious
- 派生 **undistinguished** adj. 普通的, 平庸的 lacking distinction; unexceptional: *an undistinguished career* 普普通通的职业生涯  
近义词 average

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**distinction**

- n. 卓越, 杰出 excellence that sets someone or something apart from others: *a novelist of distinction* 杰出的小说家

**accepted**

- adj. 普遍接受的, 普遍认可的 generally believed or recognized to be valid or correct: *He wasn't handsome in the accepted sense.* 以普遍接受的角度来看他不帅。

**applaud**

- v.t. 称赞, 赞赏 show strong approval of (a person or action); praise: *Every person stood to applaud his unforgettable act of courage.* 所有人起立为他不可磨灭的英勇之举鼓掌。

近义词 extol

**damp**

- v.t. 减弱, 减轻 check, restrain: *Nothing could damp his enthusiasm.* 没有什么能减弱他的热情。

近义词 palliate

**contain**

- v.t. 限制, 遏制 to keep within limits: *to contain an epidemic* 防止疾病的蔓延

**ring**

- v.i. [作系动词] 听起来..., 听上去...convey a specified impression or quality: *The author's honesty rings true.* 作者的诚实似乎是发自内心的。

**concentration**

- n. 浓度 the relative amount of a given substance contained within a solution or in a particular volume of space; the amount of solute per unit volume of solution: *measuring the concentration of salt in a solution* 测量溶液中盐的浓度

**acute**

- adj. (问题等) 严重的, 剧烈的 (of a bad, difficult, or unwelcome situation or phenomenon) present or experienced to a severe or intense degree: *an acute housing shortage* 严重的住房短缺 | *acute pain* 剧痛
- adj. 急性的, 短期的 lasting a short time: *acute disease* 急性病
- adj. 机敏的, 敏锐的 having or showing a perceptive understanding or insight; shrewd: *an acute awareness of changing fashions* 敏锐把握时尚风向

**august**

- adj. 威严的, 尊贵的 respected and impressive: *their august mansion* 尊贵的豪宅

近义词 majestic

**steep**

- v.t. (通常作 **be steeped in**) 充满, 饱含 (特质等) ; 深受...影响 surround or fill with a quality or influence: *a city steeped in history* 历史底蕴丰富的城市 | *She was steeped in the classics.* 她古典文学功底深厚。

**snake**

- v.i. 蛇行, 蜿蜒前进 move or extend with the twisting motion of a snake: *The road snakes through the mountains.* 公路在山间蜿蜒延伸。

**appear**

- v.i. 似乎, 看上去 seem; give the impression of being: *She appeared not to know what was happening.* 她似乎不知道发生了什么。

---

## review

- n. 审核, 评审, 检查 a formal assessment or examination of something with the possibility or intention of instituting change if necessary: *a comprehensive review of defense policy* 对防务政策进行全面评审
  - n. (针对书籍、电影、商品等的) 评论 a critical appraisal of a book, play, movie, exhibition, etc., published in a newspaper or magazine: *film reviews* 影评
  - v.t. 审核, 评审, 检查 examine or assess (something) formally with the possibility or intention of instituting change if necessary: *The company's safety procedures are being reviewed.* 公司的安全流程正在经历检查。
  - v.t. (针对书籍、电影、商品等) 发表评论, 写评论 write a critical appraisal of (a book, play, movie, etc.) for publication in a newspaper or magazine: *I reviewed his first novel.* 我给他的第一本小说写了书评。
- 

## exercise

- n. 活动, (做的) 事情 a process or activity carried out for a specific purpose, especially one concerned with a specified area or skill: *an exercise in public relations* 公关活动
  - v.t. 使用, 采用, 行使 (能力、权力等) use or apply (a faculty, right, or process): *Control is exercised by the Board.* 由董事会行使权力。 | *Exercise caution when using these chemicals.* 使用这些化学品的时候要小心。
- 

## sympathetic

- adj. 同意的, 支持的 showing approval of or favor toward an idea or action: *He was sympathetic to evolutionary ideas.* 他支持进步的观点。
  - 派生 **unsympathetic** adj. 不赞成的, 不支持的 not having or showing support for or approval of something: *They were initially unsympathetic toward the cause of Irish freedom.* 他们起初不赞同爱尔兰独立。
- 

## seek

- v.i.&v.t. 试图, 想要 attempt or desire to obtain or achieve (something): [接不定式] : *Her parents had never sought to interfere with her freedom.* 他的父母从来不试图干涉他的自由。  
过去式和过去分词 sought
- 

## relief

- n. 暂时的解脱, 暂时的缓解 a temporary break in a generally tense or tedious situation: *Just one day of sunshine would be a welcome relief from the rainy weather we've been having lately.* 一天的阳光可以让我们从最近的雨天中缓口气。  
近义词 respite
- 

## might

- n. (巨大的) 力量, 能力 great and impressive power or strength, especially of a nation, large organization, or natural force: *the growing might of the middle class* 中产阶级日益强大的势力
- 

## circulation

- n. (书报等的) 发行量 the average number of copies of a newspaper, magazine, etc., that are sold over a particular period: *a newspaper with a daily circulation of 500,000* 日发行量为 50 万份的报纸
- 

## departure

- n. 背离, 违反, 违背 deviation from an accepted, prescribed, or traditional course of action or thought: *a departure from their usual style* 偏离常规方式
- 

## clutch

- n. 一窝蛋 a group of eggs that is laid by a bird at one time: *Southeast-facing nests contain larger egg clutch.* 东南朝向的巢蛋比较多。
- 

## slight

- v.t. 惰慢, 冷落, 没有给与 (某人) 足够的尊敬 to offend or insult (someone); to treat (someone) with disrespect: *He felt slighted because I had no time for a chat.* 因为我没有时间跟他聊天, 他觉得受了冷落。
- 

## solution

- n. 溶液 a liquid in which something has been dissolved: *a colloidal solution* 胶态溶液

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**disturbing**

adj. 令人不安的 causing anxiety; worrying: *disturbing evidence* 令人担忧的证据

---

**put**

v.t. 表述, 说 express (a thought or comment) in a particular way, form, or language: *To put it bluntly, he was not really divorced.* 直接点说, 他并没有真正离婚。

---

**respect**

- n. 方面, 细节 a particular aspect, point, or detail: *The show was perfect in all respects.* 整场表演在各方面都是完美的。
  - phr. **with respect to** 关于, 在...方面, 就...而言 as regards; with reference to: *The two groups were similar with respect to age, sex, and diagnoses.* 两组人在年龄、性别和诊断结果上相似。
- 

**attachment**

- n. 喜爱, 感情, 依恋 affection, fondness, or sympathy for someone or something: *the baby's attachment to his mother* 婴儿对母亲的依恋
- 

**school**

- n. 学派, (学术思想的)流派 a group of persons of similar opinions or behavior; also the shared opinions or behavior of such a group: *There are two main schools of thought on that topic.* 在这一问题上有两种主要的学派。
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**spring**

- v.i. 跳, 跃, 突然活动 move or jump suddenly or rapidly upward or forward: *I sprang out of bed.* 我一下子从床上跳起来。
  - v.i. (**spring from**) 由...出现, 从...产生 originate or arise from: *Madness and creativity could spring from the same source.* 疯狂和创造力可能出自同一来源。
  - v.i. (**spring up**) 突然出现 suddenly develop or appear: *A terrible storm sprang up.* 突然出现了一场可怕的风暴。
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**dictate**

- v.t. 决定, 影响 control or decisively affect; determine: *Our choice of activities will likely be dictated by the weather.* 我们做什么活动取决于天气。
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**capital**

- n. 资本, 资产, 资金 wealth in the form of money or other assets owned by a person or organization or available or contributed for a particular purpose such as starting a company or investing: *Does he have the capital to start a new business?* 他有创业所需的资金吗?
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**act**

- n. 法案, 法律, 法令 a written ordinance of Congress, or another legislative body; a statute: *the Civil Rights Act* 民权法案
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**coin**

- v.t. 发明 (词语或说法) invent or devise (a new word or phrase): *He coined the term "desktop publishing."* 他发明了“桌面出版”这个词。
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**value**

- n. (**values**) 价值观, 人生准则 a person's principles or standards of behavior; one's judgment of what is important in life: *Her values were very different from mine.* 她的价值观和我非常不同。
  - v.t. 重视, 欣赏 consider (someone or something) to be important or beneficial; have a high opinion of: *She had come to value her privacy and independence.* 她开始重视独立和隐私。
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**nervous**

- adj. 神经的, 神经系统的 of or relating to the nerves; also originating in or affected by the nerves: *nervous system* 神经系统

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**fat**

n. 脂肪 a natural oily or greasy substance occurring in animal bodies: *people with excess body fat* 体脂过多的人

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