

上海拓研教育 GRE 团队匠心制作

词汇编排按机经真题顺序排列

释义精准，逢考必中

上海拓研教育 GRE 真题机经官方词表

版本号：v6.0

编者：霍云飞、王芬、张强



拓 研 教 育

你负责认真，我们负责让你赢！



郑老师二维码

GRE 课程咨询电话:13162053579 郑老师)



拓研教育 专注GRE

你负责认真，我们负责让你赢！

拓研 GRE 词表说明

编排形式的巨大优势：

由于本词表是按照 GRE“机经”真题顺序编排的，所以单从编排**形式**上来说就有着**巨大的优势**，**这可以使得很多自学 GRE 的同学们真正能做到背完单词即可做对应的题**，但非常不建议同学们背完一道题目的单词就去做对应的题目，**最好**背完至少几百个单词后再去做相应的题目。霍叔叔对自己班级的同学的要求是 上课前必须都背完 才能上我们的 GRE 课程，否则单词很弱的情况下就来上课 你最喜欢的课只可能是数学课了。

释义精准：

关于本词表词汇的释义精准问题，绝大部分词汇主要参考了 3 本字典的释义（Webster, Longman, Collins）而且值得一提的是很多单词也尽量把 GRE 题目中**常考释义放在了前面**。同时我们几乎所有的词汇都配上了英文释义，很多单词的英文释义其实就是你未来要做的题目的解题的突破点，所以大家**必须把英文释义看一下**。

词汇重复：

细心的同学会发现，部分单词在词表的不同位置中重复了好几遍，主要原因是很多词汇在 GRE 考试真题中会反复出现，所以我们直接就把部分高频单词只要题目中出现一次我们就故意在词表中也出现一次。

关于 GRE 的备考的相关问题可以加**霍叔叔微信（扫描下方二维码）**，我有时间尽力会解答。



霍叔叔微信二维码

真题机经词汇

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1	S1	Q1	paradox	['pærədɒks]	1. 自相矛盾 (的情况) a situation that has two opposite features and therefore seems strange 2. 悖论, 似非而是的说法 a statement that seems impossible because it contains <u>two</u> opposing ideas that are both true
2	S1	Q1	cosmopolitan	['kɒzmə'pɒlɪtn]	1. having or showing a wide experience of people and things from many different countries (人) 见过世面的; 见识广的. 反义词: insular 例: cosmopolitan young people 见多识广的年轻人. 2. containing people of different types or from different countries, and influenced by their culture 世界性的; 全球各国的; 有各国人的; 受各国文化影响的 例: a cosmopolitan city/resort 国际性的都市/度假胜地
3	S1	Q1	capricious	[kə'prɪʃəs]	反复无常的; 易变的 changing often and quickly : <u>impulsive, unpredictable</u>
4	S1	Q1	insular	['ɪnsələ]	(思想, 文化, 民族交往方面) 狭隘的, 保守的, 与世隔绝的 ignorant of or uninterested in cultures, ideas, or people outside one's own experience 。 反义词 cosmopolitan, 同义词 parochial 例: The British are often accused of being insular. 英国人常被指责为思想褊狭
5	S1	Q1	mercenary	['mɜːsənəri]	唯利是图的 caring only about making <u>money</u>
6	S1	Q1	intransigent	[ɪn'trænzədʒənt]	不妥协的, 不让步的 characterized by refusal to compromise or to abandon an extreme position or attitude : <u>uncompromising</u>
7	S1	Q2	haunted	['hɒntɪd]	(建筑物或地方) 闹鬼的 haunted building or other place is one where a ghost regularly appears. 【拓研教育: YunMengZe1020】
8	S1	Q2	clamorous	['klæməərəs]	吵闹的 If you describe people or their voices as clamorous, you mean they are <u>talking loudly</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					or shouting.
9	S1	Q2	invidious	[In'vIdIəs]	令人讨厌的; 惹人反感的 unpleasant and likely to <u>cause bad feelings</u> in other people
10	S1	Q2	numinous	['nʊmInəs]	神圣的; 神秘的 having a <u>mysterious, holy, or spiritual</u> quality
11	S1	Q2	empirical	[Im'pIrɪkl]	实证的 based on scientific testing or practical experience , not on ideas 反义词: theoretical
12	S1	Q2	sonorous	['sɒnərəs]	洪亮的 having a sound that is <u>deep, loud, and pleasant</u>
13	S1	Q3	dearth	[dɜ:θ]	缺乏, 不足 If there is a dearth of something, there is <u>not enough</u> of it.
14	S1	Q3	presumption	[pri'zʌmpʃən]	1. (无证据的) 推测, 假定 a belief that <u>something is true even though it has not been proved</u> 2. 傲慢, 自以为是 behaviour that seems <u>rude and too confident</u>
15	S1	Q3	detection	[dɪ'tɛkʃən]	察觉; 发现 the act or process of <u>discovering, finding, or noticing</u> something
16	S1	Q3	controversial	[kɒntrə'vɜ:ʃl]	有争议的 relating to or <u>causing much discussion, disagreement, or argument</u>
17	S1	Q3	unambiguous	['ʌnæm'bɪgjuəs]	清楚地, 明白的 <u>clearly expressed</u> or understood : not ambiguous
18	S1	Q4	gainsay	[gen'se]	否认 to <u>deny or disagree with</u> something : to show or say that something is not true
19	S1	Q4	sterling	['stɜ:lɪŋ]	(工作或品格) 优秀的 Sterling means <u>very good</u> in quality; used to describe someone's work or character.
20	S1	Q4	ad hoc	[æd'hɔ:k]	1. 即兴的 made or done without planning because of an <u>immediate</u> need 2. 特别的 formed or used for a <u>special purpose</u>
21	S1	Q4	superficial	[supə'fiʃl]	1. 表面上的 seeming to have a particular quality, although this is not true or real . 2. (人) 肤浅的 not studying or looking at sth. carefully and only seeing the most noticeable things.
22	S1	Q4	spontaneous	[spɒn'tenɪəs]	(人)天真率直的 (褒义); (sth)自发的, 自然而生的 done or said in a natural and sudden way and <u>without a lot of thought or planning</u> : instinctive, <u>involuntary</u>
23	S1	Q4	exhaustive	[ɪg'zɔ:stɪv]	详尽的, 全面的 including all possibilities : <u>very thorough and complete</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
24	S1	Q5	enigma	[I'nɪgmə]	难解之谜 something or someone that is <u>difficult to understand or explain</u>
25	S1	Q5	neutralized	[ˈnʊtrəˈlaɪzd]	1. 使无效; 使不能正常运作 to <u>stop</u> someone or something <u>from being</u> effective of harmful 2. 中立的 to make something, such as a country or area <u>neutral</u> during a war
26	S1	Q6	intensification	[ɪn,tensəfəˈkeɪʃən]	强化; 加剧 to <u>become stronger or more extreme</u> : to become more intense
27	S1	Q6	tedious	[ˈtɪdiəs]	单调乏味的 <u>boring</u> and too slow or long
28	S1	Q6	exclusive	[ɪkˈsklusɪv]	专用的; 独有的 not shared : <u>available to only one person or group</u>
29	S1	Q6	fickle	[ˈfɪkl]	善变的 changing often 【拓研教育: YunMengZe1020】
30	S1	Q6	antiquarian	[,æntɪˈkwɛrɪən]	古董的 Antiquarian means concerned with <u>old and rare objects</u> .
31	S1	Q6	comprehensive	[,kɑːmprɪˈhensɪv]	全面的, 广泛的 including all the necessary facts,details,or problems that need to be dealt with : <u>thorough,inclusive</u>
32	S1	Q6	legitimate	[ləˈdʒɪtɪməɪt]	1. 合理的 If you say that something such as a feeling or claim is legitimate, you think that it is <u>reasonable and justified</u> . 2.合法的 Something that is legitimate is <u>acceptable according to the law</u> .
33	S1	Q7	partiality	[ˈpɑːrʃɪˈæləti]	偏心; 偏袒 an unfair tendency to treat one person, group, or thing better than another 【拓研教育: YunMengZe1020】
34	S1	Q7	deviate from	[ˈdɪvɪet] [frʌm]	从...偏离; 违背(原则); 脱离(常规等) to do something that is different or to be <u>different from</u> what is usual or <u>expected</u>
35	S1	Q7	succumb to	[səˈkʌm] [tə;tu;tuː]	屈服 to <u>stop trying to resist</u> something
36	S1	Q7	recoil from	[ˈrɪkɔɪl] [frʌm]	(因厌恶,害怕等而) 拒绝 to quickly move <u>away</u> from something that is <u>shocking, frightening, or disgusting</u>
37	S1	Q7	yield to	[jɪld] [tə;tu;tuː]	屈服 If you yield to someone or something, you <u>stop resisting</u> them.
38	S1	Q7	shrink from	[ˈʃrɪŋk] [frʌm]	逃避 (不愉快或危险的事) If you do not shrink from a task or duty, you do it even though it is unpleasant or dangerous.
39	S1	Q8	singular	[ˈsɪŋɡjələ]	1. 单一的 of or relating to a separate person or thing : <u>individual</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 非凡的 <u>better or greater</u> than what is usual or normal
40	S1	Q8	unique	[jʊ'nik]	1. being the only one of its kind : individual, different 2. 极不寻常的; 独特的 very unusual or special
41	S1	Q8	archaic	[ɑr'keɪk]	陈旧的, 古老的 of, relating to , or more primitive time : <u>antiquated</u>
42	S1	Q8	counterfeit	['kaʊntə'fɪt]	1. 伪造的 made to look like an exact copy of something in order to deceive people 2. 虚伪的 <u>insincere, feigned</u>
43	S1	Q8	fake	[feɪk]	伪造的 <u>not true or real</u> : meant to look real or genuine but not real or genuine : counterfeit , sham
44	S1	Q9	epilogue	['ɛpɪlɔg]	(书的)后记; (戏剧的)收场白 An epilogue is a passage or speech that is <u>added to the end</u> of a book or play as a conclusion.
45	S1	Q9	imprecision	['ɪmprɪ'sɪʒən]	不精确, 不明确 <u>not clear or exact</u> : not precise
46	S1	Q9	overstatement	[,əʊvə'steɪtmənt]	夸大其辞 to state in too strong terms : <u>exaggerate</u>
47	S1	Q9	misinterpretation	[,mɪsɪn,tə'prɪ'teʃən]	误解 to <u>understand or explain something incorrectly</u> : to interpret something incorrectly
48	S1	Q9	vague	[veg]	模糊的 <u>not clearly or precisely expressed</u> ; <u>not clear in meaning</u> ; <u>not completely formed or developed</u>
49	S1	Q9	exaggeration	[ɪg,zædʒə'reʃən]	夸张 to enlarge beyond bounds or the truth : <u>overstate</u>
50	S1	Q9	hyperbole	[haɪ'pəbəli]	夸张 extravagant <u>exaggeration</u>
51	S1	Q10	upheaval	[ʌp'hɪvəl]	动乱 a major change or period of change that <u>causes a lot of conflict, confusion, anger, etc.</u>
52	S1	Q10	imminent	['ɪmɪnənt]	即将到来的 <u>happening very soon</u>
53	S1	Q10	prescient	['preʃɪənt]	有先见之明的, 预知的 the ability to know what will or might happen in the future
54	S1	Q10	prophetic	[prə'fɛtɪk]	预知的 correctly stating what will happen in the future
55	S1	Q10	indifferent	[ɪn'dɪfrənt]	1. 没兴趣的, 冷淡的 marked by a lack of enthusiasm : <u>apathetic</u> 2. 公正的 marked by impartiality : <u>unbiased</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
56	S1	Q10	apathetic	[,æpə'θetɪk]	没兴趣的 having little or interest or concern: <u>indifferent</u>
57	S2	Q1	impenetrable	[ɪm'pɛnɪtrəbl]	1.不能穿透的 <u>impossible to pass or see through</u> 2.不能理解的 <u>impossible to understand</u>
58	S2	Q1	immutable	[ɪ'mju:təbl]	不变的 <u>unable to be changed</u>
59	S2	Q1	proprietary	[prə'praɪətəri]	专有的 used, made, or sold <u>only by the particular person or company</u> that has the legal right to do so
60	S2	Q1	didactic	[daɪ'dæktɪk]	说教的 designed or intended to <u>teach people</u> something
61	S2	Q1	self-perpetuating	['selfpə'petʃueɪtɪŋ]	能使自身永久存在的 (of machine, emotion, idea, etc) <u>continuing or prevailing</u> without any external agency or intervention
62	S2	Q2	mysterious	[mɪ'stɪrɪəs]	神秘的; 难以理解的 strange, unknown, or <u>difficult to understand</u>
63	S2	Q2	diversity	[dɪ'vɜ:sɪti]	多样性 the quality or state of having <u>many different forms, types, ideas, etc</u>
64	S2	Q2	plasticity	[plæ'stɪsəti]	可塑性 the quality of being <u>able to be made into different shapes</u>
65	S2	Q3	lopsided	[,lɒp'saɪdɪd]	不平衡的 <u>uneven or unequal</u>
66	S2	Q3	feeble	['fi:bl]	1. 虚弱的 <u>very weak</u> 2. <u>inadequate, inferior</u>
67	S2	Q3	swift	[swɪft]	迅速的 happening very <u>quickly</u> or without delay
68	S2	Q3	robust	[ro'bʌst]	1. 健康的, 强健的 <u>strong and healthy</u> 2.强有力的 (观点、见解) Robust views or opinions are <u>strongly held and forcefully expressed.</u>
69	S2	Q3	turbulent	['tɜ:bjələnt]	动荡的 full of <u>confusion, violence, or disorder</u> : not stable or steady
70	S2	Q4	lavish	['lævɪʃ]	1. 浪费的 expending or bestowing profusely : <u>prodigal</u> 2. 大量的, 丰富的 marked by <u>profusion or excess</u>
71	S2	Q4	routinely	[rʊ'tɪnli]	例行地; 常规性地 If something is routinely done, it is done as a <u>normal part of a job or process.</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
72	S2	Q4	vacant	['vekənt]	1. 空的 not filled, used, or lived in 2. 空缺的 of a job or position : not occupied by a person 3. 茫然的 devoid of thought, reflection, or expression 【拓研教育: YunMengZe1020】
73	S2	Q4	unimpeded	[ˌʌnɪm'pidɪd]	未受阻止的; 未受妨碍的 If something moves or happens unimpeded, it continues <u>without being stopped or interrupted</u> by anything.
74	S2	Q5	repertoire	['rɛpə'twɑː]	全部曲目; 保留剧目 A performer's repertoire is <u>all the plays or pieces of music</u> that he or she has learned and can perform.
75	S2	Q5	tease apart	[tiz] [ə'pɑːt]	梳理 disentangle
76	S2	Q5	straightforward	[ˌstret'fɔːrwɔːd]	1. 易懂的 easy to do or understand : <u>not complicated</u> 2. 坦率的 free from evasiveness or obscurity : exact, <u>candid</u>
77	S2	Q5	augment	[ɔːg'mɛnt]	增加 To augment something means to <u>make it larger, stronger, or more effective</u> by adding something to it.
78	S2	Q5	ameliorate	[ə'milɪə'reɪt]	改善, 减轻 to <u>make better, less painful</u> , etc
79	S2	Q5	anticipate	[æn'tɪsə'pet]	1. 预期/料 to expect that sth will happen and be ready for it 2. 期待(好事) to think about sth good that is gonna happen.
80	S2	Q6	ironic	[aɪ'rɒnɪk]	讽刺的 using words that mean the <u>opposite of what you really think</u> especially in order to be funny
81	S2	Q6	honorific	['ɒnə'rɪfɪk]	尊敬的 showing <u>respect or honour</u> to someone
82	S2	Q6	malign	[mə'lɑɪn]	1. adj. 有害的 causing or intended to <u>cause harm</u> 2. v. 诽谤, 中伤 to <u>say bad things</u> about someone or something publicly : to criticize someone or something harshly or unfairly
83	S2	Q6	negotiate	[nɪ'ɡoʊʃet]	1. 谈判 If people negotiate with each other or negotiate an agreement, they <u>talk about a problem or a situation</u> such as a business arrangement in order to solve the problem or complete the arrangement.

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 成功越过 If you negotiate an area of land, a place, or an obstacle, you <u>successfully travel across</u> it or around it.
84	S2	Q6	compromise	['kɒmprəmaɪz]	1. 妥协, 放弃 to <u>give up</u> something that you want in order to reach an agreement 2. 危害 to <u>damage or weaken</u> something
85	S2	Q7	disclose	[dɪs'kloʒ]	公开, 揭露 to <u>make</u> something <u>known to the public</u>
86	S2	Q7	brook	[brʊk]	容忍, 允许 to <u>allow</u> something to exist or happen
87	S2	Q7	repudiate	[rɪ'pjʊdiət]	拒绝, 驳斥 to <u>refuse to accept or support</u> something : to <u>reject</u> something or someone
88	S2	Q7	regurgitate	[rɪ'gʌdʒɪtet]	1. 反刍 to bring food that has been swallowed back to and out of the mouth 2. 重申观点 to <u>repeat</u> something, such as a fact, idea, etc without understanding it
89	S2	Q8	beneficence	[bɪ'nefɪsəns]	善行; 慈善 the act of doing good; <u>kindness</u>
90	S2	Q8	altruism	['æltruɪzəm]	利他主义 Altruism is <u>unselfish</u> concern for other people's happiness and welfare.
91	S2	Q9	sanguinity	[sæn'gwɪnəti]	自信 <u>confident</u> and hopeful
92	S2	Q9	verisimilitude	[,verɪsɪ'mɪlɪtjuːd]	逼真 the quality of <u>seeming to be true or real</u>
93	S2	Q10	cordiality	[kɔːr'dʒæləti]	真诚 <u>sincere</u> affection and kindness
94	S2	Q10	irascibility	[ɪ,ræsə'bɪləti]	易怒 <u>becoming angry very easily</u> : having a bad temper
95	S2	Q10	conviviality	[kən,vɪvɪ'æləti]	欢乐, 友好 of or relating to social events where people can eat, drink, and talk in a <u>friendly</u> way with others
96	S2	Q10	diffident	['dɪfɪdənt]	缺乏自信的 <u>lacking confidence</u> : not feeling comfortable around people
97	S2	Q10	exasperation	[ɪg,zæspə'reɪ(ə)n]	愤怒 the state of being very <u>annoyed or upset</u>
98	S3	Q1	stunning	['stʌnɪŋ]	1. 震惊的 very <u>surprising or shocking</u> 2. 极好的 very <u>beautiful or pleasing</u>
99	S3	Q1	contemptuous	[kən'temptʃuəs]	心怀蔑视的 feeling or showing <u>deep hatred or disapproval</u> : feeling or showing contempt
100	S3	Q1	decry	[dɪ'kraɪ]	谴责, 批评 to <u>say</u> publicly and forcefully that you regard something as <u>bad, wrong</u> , etc.

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
101	S3	Q1	boast	[bɒst]	吹嘘 If someone boasts about something that they have done or that they own, they <u>talk</u> about it very proudly, in a way that other people may find irritating or offensive.
102	S3	Q1	downplay	[ˌdaʊnˈple]	不予重视 to make something seem <u>smaller or less important</u>
103	S3	Q2	subtle	['sʌtl]	1. not very noticeable or obvious 不易察觉的; 不明显的 2. good at noticing and understanding things: perceptive 敏锐的: subtle mind; subtle analysis 3. clever and indirect: not showing your real purpose : subtle approach
104	S3	Q2	explicable	[ɪkˈsplɪkəbl]	能解释的 <u>possible to explain</u>
105	S3	Q2	inconsequential	[ɪnˈkɒnsəˈkwɛnʃəl]	不重要的; 微不足道的; 无足轻重的 <u>not important</u>
106	S3	Q3	objective	[əbˈdʒɛktɪv]	客观的 based on facts rather than feelings or opinions : <u>not influenced by feelings</u>
107	S3	Q4	incinerator	[ɪnˈsɪnəretə]	垃圾焚化炉 An incinerator is a special large container for burning waste at a very high temperature.
108	S3	Q4	loath	[loθ]	不情愿的 <u>unwilling to do something</u> : <u>reluctant</u>
109	S3	Q5	emulate	['ɛmjulet]	(因为 admire) 而竭力模仿 (以便赶上/超过) strive to equal or excel by <u>imitating</u> ,especially because you admire sb
110	S3	Q5	discredit	[dɪsˈkrɛdɪt]	1. 使...不可信 to refuse to accept as true or accurate : <u>disbelieve</u> 2. 使...丢脸 to deprive of good repute : <u>disgrace</u>
111	S3	Q5	authentic	[əˈθɛntɪk]	真实的, 真正的 <u>real or genuine</u> : not copied or false
112	S3	Q5	aesthetics	[ɛsˈθɛtɪks]	美学 Aesthetics is a branch of philosophy concerned with the study of the idea of beauty.
113	S3	Q6	ambivalence	[æmˈbɪvələns]	矛盾 simultaneous and <u>contradictory</u> attitudes or feelings as attraction and repulsion toward an object, person, or action
114	S3	Q6	compliment	[ˈkɒmplɪmənt]	赞美 an expression of esteem, respect, affection, or admiration; especially : an <u>admiring remark</u>
115	S3	Q6	censure	[ˈsɛnfə]	谴责, 批评 to officially <u>criticize</u> someone or something strongly and publicly

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
116	S3	Q6	demanding	[dɪ'mændɪŋ]	费力的; 费时的 requiring much time, effort, or attention : <u>exacting</u>
117	S3	Q6	sift from	[sɪft] [frəm]	筛选 to go through something very carefully in order to find something useful or valuable
118	S3	Q6	overshadow	[ˌoʊvər'ʃædɔʊ]	1. 比。。。显得更重要 appear much more prominent or important his competitive nature often overshadows the other qualities 他争强好胜的本性往往掩盖了他的其他品质 2. 〔因使人感到难过或忧虑而〕给〔某一场合或某段时间〕蒙上阴影 to make an occasion or period of time less enjoyable by making people feel sad or worried 3. 〔高楼、高山等〕遮蔽, 遮挡〔周围某处〕 if a tall building, mountain etc overshadows a place, it is very close to it and much taller than it
119	S3	Q6	manageable	[ˈmænɪdʒəbl]	易控制的, 易处理的 <u>easy to control or deal with</u>
120	S3	Q7	neophyte	[ˈniəfaɪt]	新手 a person who has just started learning or doing something : <u>novice</u>
121	S3	Q7	novice	[ˈnɒvɪs]	新手 a person who has just started learning or doing something : <u>beginner, tyro</u>
122	S3	Q7	pragmatist	[ˈprægmətɪst]	实用主义者 a <u>practical approach</u> to problems and affairs
123	S3	Q7	zealot	[ˈzelət]	(尤指政治或宗教的)狂热分子; 极端分子 If you describe someone as a zealot, you think that their views and actions are <u>very extreme</u> , especially in following a particular political or religious belief.
124	S3	Q8	maze	[meɪz]	1. 迷宫 a confusing intricate network of passages or paths 2. 错综复杂的事物 something <u>confusingly elaborate or complicated</u>
125	S3	Q8	labyrinth	[ˈlæbərɪnθ]	1. 迷宫 a place that has many confusing paths or passages 2. 错综复杂的事物 something that is <u>extremely complicated or difficult to understand</u>
126	S3	Q8	elicit	[ɪˈlɪt]	引出, 得出 to <u>get</u> a response, information, from someone
127	S3	Q8	intricate	[ˈɪntrɪkət]	1. 复杂精细的 having many complexly interrelated parts or elements : <u>complicated</u> 2. 复杂的 difficult to resolve or analyze

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
128	S3	Q8	extensive	[ɪk'stɛnsɪv]	广泛的, 广阔的, 大量的 <u>large in size or amount</u> : very full or complete
129	S3	Q8	convoluted	['kɔ:nvəlu:tɪd]	晦涩的; 复杂的 very complicated and difficult to understand : <u>involved, intricate</u>
130	S3	Q8	prevalent	['prɛvələnt]	普遍的, 广传的 accepted, done, or happening often or over a large area at a particular time : <u>common or widespread</u>
131	S3	Q9	validity	[və'lɪdətɪ]	可信性 The validity of something such as a result or a piece of information is whether it <u>can</u> be trusted or believed.
132	S3	Q9	novelty	['nɒvltɪ]	新奇 the quality of being different, new, and unusual : <u>novel</u>
133	S3	Q10	culinary	['kʌlɪnerɪ]	烹调的 Culinary means concerned with <u>cooking</u> .
134	S3	Q10	unprecedented	[ʌn'presɪdəntɪd]	史无前例的 <u>not done or experienced before</u>
135	S3	Q10	unwarranted	[ʌn'wɔ:rəntɪd]	无根据的 If you describe something as unwarranted, you are critical of it because there is <u>no need or reason</u> for it.
136	S3	Q10	groundless	['graʊndləs]	没有根据的 not based on facts
137	S3	Q10	promising	['prɒmɪsɪŋ]	有望成功的; 前景很好的 likely to succeed or to be good : full of promise
138	S3	Q10	novel	['nɒ:vəl]	新颖的, 新奇的 <u>new and different</u> from what has been known before
139	S4	Q1	detritus	[dɪ'traɪtəs]	残余物 Detritus is the small pieces of rubbish or waste material that remain after an event has finished or when something has been used.
140	S4	Q1	supposition	[.sʌpə'zɪʃən]	假设; 猜想 an idea or theory that you believe is true even though you do not have proof : <u>hypothesis</u>
141	S4	Q1	motley	['mɒ:tli]	1. 杂色的 <u>variegated</u> in color 2. 混杂的 composed of diverse often incongruous elements
142	S4	Q2	anomalous	[ə'nɒmələs]	反常的 not expected or usual : <u>irregular, unusual</u>
143	S4	Q2	haphazard	['hæphæzəd]	杂乱无章的; 无计划的 having no plan, order, or direction : <u>random</u>
144	S4	Q2	monolithic	[.mɒnə'liθɪk]	1. 巨大的 <u>huge, massive</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 整体的, 单个的 formed from a <u>single</u> crystal
145	S4	Q2	mar	[mɑr]	破坏 to spoil or damage it : <u>spoil</u>
146	S4	Q3	compassionate	[kəm'pæʃənət]	有同情心的; 表示同情的 feeling or showing concern for someone who is sick, hurt, poor, etc. : <u>sympathetic</u>
147	S4	Q3	nepotistic	[,nepə'tistik]	任人唯亲的 the unfair practice by a powerful person of giving jobs and other favors to relatives
148	S4	Q3	grandstanding	[ˈgrænstænd]	哗众取宠 Grandstanding means behaving in a way that makes people pay attention to you instead of thinking about more important matters.
149	S4	Q3	partisanship	[ˈpɑ:tɪzənʃɪp]	盲目支持/偏袒 Partisanship is <u>support</u> for a person or group without <u>fair</u> consideration of the facts and circumstances: <u>partiality</u>
150	S4	Q3	vacillation	[ˌvæʃə'leɪʃn]	犹豫不决, 踌躇 inability to take a stand : <u>irresolution, indecision</u>
151	S4	Q4	futile	[ˈfjuːtaɪl]	无用的, 无效的 having no result or effect : <u>pointless or useless</u>
152	S4	Q4	contagious	[kən'tedʒəs]	1. 会传染的 having a <u>sickness</u> that can be <u>passed</u> to someone else by touching 2. 有感染力的 capable of being <u>easily spread to others</u> : causing other people to feel or act in a similar way
153	S4	Q4	initially	[ɪ'nɪʃəli]	最初地 occurring at the beginning of something : <u>incipient</u>
154	S4	Q4	irk	[ɜ:k]	使...生气; 使...烦恼 to <u>bother or annoy</u> someone
155	S4	Q4	immerse	[ɪ'mɜ:s]	1. 使专心于 If you immerse yourself in something that you are doing, you become <u>completely involved in it</u> . 2. 使浸没 If something is immersed in a liquid, someone puts it into the liquid so that it is <u>completely covered</u> .
156	S4	Q5	flippancy	[ˈflɪpənsɪ]	轻率无礼 lacking proper respect or seriousness: <u>levity, frivolity</u>
157	S4	Q5	tendentious	[ten'denʃəs]	有偏见的, 有倾向的 marked by a tendency in favor of a particular point of view : <u>biased</u>
158	S4	Q5	discursion	[dɪs'kɜ:ʃən]	漫谈离题 moving from topic to topic without order : <u>rambling</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
159	S4	Q6	complicate	[ˈkɑmplɪket]	使复杂化 to make something more difficult or less simple : <u>involve</u>
160	S4	Q6	comprehend	[ˌkɑmprɪˈhɛnd]	理解 <u>understand</u>
161	S4	Q6	blemish	[ˈblemɪʃ]	小缺点, 小瑕疵 to <u>spoil by a flaw</u>
162	S4	Q6	allure	[əˈluːr]	引诱 to <u>entice</u> by charm or attraction
163	S4	Q6	valid	[ˈvælɪd]	1. based on what is logical , reasonable or TRUE 合理的, 有根据的 2. something that is valid is IMPORTANT 重要的 3. acceptable according to the LAW
164	S4	Q6	frank	[fræŋk]	坦白的, 直率的 marked by free, <u>forthright</u> , and <u>sincere</u> expression
165	S4	Q6	inveterate	[ɪnˈvɛtərət]	1.根深蒂固的 <u>firmly established</u> long persistence 2. 习惯性的 confirmed in a habit : <u>habitual</u>
166	S4	Q6	exigency	[ˈɛksədʒənsi]	紧急 a state of affairs that makes <u>urgent demands</u>
167	S4	Q7	paradigm	[ˈpærəˈdaɪm]	范例 <u>example, pattern</u> ; especially : an outstandingly clear or typical example or archetype
168	S4	Q7	hodgepodge	[ˈhɒdʒpɒdʒ]	大杂烩 a <u>mixture</u> of different things
169	S4	Q7	patchwork	[ˈpætʃˈwɜːk]	大杂烩 something composed of miscellaneous or incongruous parts : <u>hodgepodge</u>
170	S4	Q7	fractiousness	[ˈfrækʃəsnɪs]	易怒, 暴躁 full of anger and disagreement : <u>irritable, quarrelsome</u>
171	S4	Q8	insightful	[ˈɪnsaɪtful]	有深刻见解的 having or showing a very <u>clear understanding</u> of something
172	S4	Q8	affable	[ˈæfəbəl]	和蔼的, 友善的 <u>friendly</u> and easy to talk to
173	S4	Q8	sagacious	[səˈgeɪəs]	睿智的 having or showing <u>an ability to understand difficult ideas</u> and situations and to make good decisions
174	S4	Q10	overarching	[ˌoʊvərˈɑːrtɪŋ]	1. 包罗万象的 including or influencing <u>every part of something</u> 2. 首要的; 支配一切的 <u>dominating</u> or embracing all else
175	S4	Q10	consistent	[kənˈsɪstənt]	始终如一的 always acting or behaving in the same way
176	S4	Q10	intriguing	[ɪnˈtriːɡɪŋ]	有趣的 extremely <u>interesting</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
177	S4	Q10	heterogeneous	[ˈhetərəˈdʒɪniəs]	由不同成分形成的 made up of parts that are <u>different</u>
178	S4	Q10	disparate	[ˈdɪspərət]	迥然不同的 containing or made up of <u>fundamentally different</u> and often incongruous elements
179	S4	Q10	mediocre	[ˌmɪdiˈoʊkə]	普通的, 平凡的 of moderate or low quality, value, ability, or performance : <u>ordinary</u>
180	S4	Q10	engaging	[ɪnˈɡedʒɪŋ]	迷人的 very <u>attractive</u> or pleasing in a way that holds your attention
181	S5	Q1	controversial	[ˌkɒntreɪˈvɜːʃl]	有争议的 relating to or causing much discussion, disagreement, or argument
182	S5	Q1	enigmatic	[ˌenɪɡˈmætɪk]	神秘难解的 full of mystery and <u>difficult to understand</u>
183	S5	Q1	cherished	[ˈtʃerɪʃ]	珍爱的 to feel or show great <u>love</u> for someone
184	S5	Q2	unconscious	[ʌnˈkɒnʃəs]	未意识到的 <u>not aware of</u> something
185	S5	Q2	mutually	[ˈmjuːtʃuəli]	相互地 shared between two or more people or groups
186	S5	Q2	reinforce	[ˌriːnˈfɔːs]	加强 to strengthen by additional assistance, material, or support : make stronger or more pronounced
187	S5	Q2	inverse	[ɪnˈvɜːs]	相反的 <u>opposite</u> in order, nature, or effect
188	S5	Q2	unfeeling	[ʌnˈfiːlɪŋ]	1. 无同情心的 lacking kindness or sympathy : <u>hardhearted</u> 2. 无感觉的 devoid of feeling : <u>insensate</u>
189	S5	Q2	disingenuous	[ˌdɪsɪnˈdʒenjuəs]	不真诚的 <u>dishonest and insincere</u> : giving a false appearance of simple frankness : calculating
190	S5	Q3	benign	[bɪˈnaɪn]	和善的 <u>kind, gentle, and harmless</u>
191	S5	Q3	orthodox	[ˈɔːθədɒks]	1. 正统的 accepted as true or correct by most people : supporting or believing what most people think is true 2. 传统的 <u>traditional</u>
192	S5	Q3	embody	[ɪmˈbɒdi]	1. 体现; 具体象征 to <u>represent</u> something in a clear and obvious way : to be a symbol or example of something 2. 包含; 收录 to <u>include</u> something as apart or feature

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
193	S5	Q4	nothing if not	[ˈnʌθɪŋ] [ɪf] [nɒt]	极其 : very
194	S5	Q4	forbear	[fɔːˈber]	忍住 to <u>choose not to do</u> something that you could do : to avoid doing or saying something
195	S5	Q4	chivalrous	[ˈtʃɪvəlɹəs]	骑士精神的, 绅士的 behaving in an honorable or polite way especially toward women
196	S5	Q4	impetuous	[ɪmˈpetʃuəs]	冲动的 acting or <u>done quickly and without thought</u> : controlled by emotion rather than thought
197	S5	Q4	boorish	[ˈbuːrɪʃ]	粗俗的; 粗鲁的 <u>rough, uneducated, and rude</u>
198	S5	Q4	circumspect	[ˈsɜːrkəmspekt]	谨慎小心的 careful to consider all circumstances and possible consequences : <u>prudent</u>
199	S5	Q4	spontaneous	[spanˈtenɪəs]	(人)天真率直的 (褒义); (sth)自发的, 自然而生的 done or said in a natural and sudden way and without a lot of thought or planning : instinctive, <u>involuntary</u>
200	S5	Q5	disorienting	[dɪsˈɔːrient]	困惑的 to make someone <u>lost or confused</u>
201	S5	Q5	humble	[ˈhʌmbəl]	1. 谦虚的 not proud or haughty : <u>not arrogant</u> or assertive 2.(社会地位) 低下的 ranking low in a hierarchy or scale : <u>insignificant, unpretentious</u> 3. not costly or luxurious
202	S5	Q5	empower	[emˈpaʊər]	1. 授权 If someone is empowered to do something,they have <u>the authority or power</u> to do it: <u>authorize</u> 2. 使能够 To empower someone means to give them the means to achieve something,for example,to become stronger or more successful: <u>enable</u>
203	S5	Q5	discern	[dɪˈsɜːn]	识别 to <u>recognize or identify</u> as separate and distinct : discriminate
204	S5	Q5	intent	[ɪnˈtɛnt]	目的, 意图 the thing that you plan to do or achieve : an <u>aim or purpose</u>
205	S5	Q5	surrender	[səˈrendə]	投降; 屈服 to agree to stop fighting, hiding, resisting, etc., because you know that you will not win or succeed : <u>yield</u>
206	S5	Q5	glean	[ɡlɪn]	慢慢地收集 to <u>gather or collect</u> something in a gradual way
207	S5	Q5	imitate	[ɪˈmɪtət]	1. 模仿 to make or do something the same way as something else

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. mimic, counterfeit
208	S5	Q6	calamitous	[kə'ləmɪtəs]	灾难的 causing great harm or suffering
209	S5	Q6	exotic	[ɪg'zɒtɪk]	(常因来自遥远的他国而显得) 奇异的 very different, strange, or unusual 2. 外来的 introduced from another country : <u>not native</u> to the place where found
210	S5	Q6	vulnerable	['vʌlnərəbl]	1. 易受伤害的 easily hurt or harmed physically mentally, or emotionally 2. 易受攻击 open to attack, harm, or damage : <u>assailable</u>
211	S5	Q6	obligatory	[ə'blɪgətɔːri]	强制的, 义务的 required by a law or rule : <u>mandatory</u>
212	S5	Q7	diametrically	[,daɪə'mɛtrɪkli]	截然地 <u>completely opposed</u> : being at opposite extremes
213	S5	Q7	adversarial	[.ædvə'sɛriəl]	对立的 involveing two people or sides who <u>oppose</u> each other
214	S5	Q7	antagonistic	[æn.tægə'nɪstɪk]	敌对的 showing <u>dislike or opposition</u> : showing antagonism
215	S5	Q8	dichotomous	[daɪ'kɒtəməs]	分成两部分的 <u>dividing into two parts</u>
216	S5	Q8	untenable	[ʌn'tenəbl]	(论据等) 站不住脚的; not capable of being defended against criticism or attack
217	S5	Q8	contradictory	[.kɒntrə'dɪktəri]	(观点, 陈述等) 矛盾的; 抵触的 two statements, beliefs etc that are contradictory are different and therefore cannot both be true or correct. 同义词: inconsistent
218	S5	Q8	subversive	[sʌb'vɜːsɪv]	颠覆性的 Something that is subversive is intended to <u>weaken or destroy a political system or government</u> .
219	S5	Q8	adduce	[ə'duːs]	举出(理由, 例子等) to cite (reasons, examples, etc) as evidence or proof to support an argument
220	S5	Q8	myriad	['mɪriəd]	大量 a very <u>large number</u> of things
221	S5	Q9	minimal	['mɪnɪməl]	最小的 very <u>small or slight</u> in size or amount
222	S5	Q9	trifling	['traɪflɪŋ]	微不足道的 <u>small and unimportant</u>
223	S5	Q9	marked	[mɑːkt]	显著的 very <u>noticeable</u>
224	S5	Q9	conspicuous	[kən'spɪkjʊəs]	显眼的 very <u>easy to see or notice</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
225	S5	Q9	intriguing	[ɪnˈtriːɡɪŋ]	有趣的 extremely interesting
226	S5	Q9	deleterious	[ˌdeleɪˈtriəs]	有害的 damaging or harmful
227	S5	Q10	crushing	[ˈkrʌʃɪŋ]	毁灭性的 A crushing defeat, burden, or disappointment is a very great or severe one.
228	S5	Q10	hazardous	[ˈhæzədəs]	危险的 involving risk or danger
229	S5	Q10	momentous	[moˈmentəs]	重要的 important, consequential
230	S5	Q10	trivial	[ˈtrɪviəl]	不重要的 not important
231	S5	Q10	precarious	[prɪˈkeəriəs]	(情况)不稳定的, 危险的 If your situation is precarious, you are not in complete control of events and might fail in what you are doing at any moment.
232	S5	Q10	inconsequential	[ɪnˌkɔːnsɪˈkwɛnʃl]	不重要的 not important
233	S6	Q1	discriminatory	[dɪˈskrɪmɪnətɔːri]	歧视性的, 差别对待的 not fair: unfairly treating a person or group of people differently from other people or groups of people
234	S6	Q1	incommensurable	[ɪnkəˈmɛnʃərəbl]	1. 不能比较的或测量的 impossible to measure or compare in value or size or excellence 2. 不一致的; 不相称的 not having a common factor
235	S6	Q1	commensurate	[kəˈmɛnsərɪt, -ʃə-]	相称, 相似的, 相当的; equal or similar to something in size, amount, or degree
236	S6	Q1	anachronistic	[əˌnækrəˈnɪstɪk]	1. 时代错误的 something such as a word, an object, or an event that is mistakenly placed in a time where it does not belong in a story, movie, etc. 2. 过时的 out of date or old-fashioned
237	S6	Q1	innocuous	[ɪˈnɔːkjʊəs]	1. 无意冒犯的 not likely to bother or offend anyone 2. 无害的 causing no injury
238	S6	Q2	devolve	[dɪˈvɒlv]	移交 (责任, 权力) to pass (responsibility, power, etc.) from one person or group to another person or group at a lower level of authority
239	S6	Q2	acrimony	[ækɪˈmoʊni]	尖刻, 严厉 bitter and angry feelings
240	S6	Q2	dissension	[dɪˈsenʃn]	争辩, 意见不合 disagreement and argument

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
241	S6	Q2	variance	[ˈvɛəriəns]	1. 争论, 不和 the fact or state of being in disagreement : <u>dissention, dispute</u> 2. 变化, 差异 the fact, quality, or state of being variable or variant : <u>difference, variation</u>
242	S6	Q2	comity	[ˈkəməti]	和谐, 友善 <u>friendly</u> social atmosphere : social harmony
243	S6	Q2	conformity	[kənˈfɔrməti]	1. 同意 correspondence in form, manner, or character : <u>agreement</u> 2. 随大流 behaving in <u>the same way as</u> most other people 3. 遵守 action in <u>accordance with</u> some specified standard or authority
244	S6	Q2	mordancy	[ˈmɔrdnsi]	1. 深刻, 敏锐 a biting and caustic quality of style : <u>incisiveness</u> 2. 尖酸, 刻薄 a sharply critical or bitter quality of thought or feeling : <u>harshness</u>
245	S6	Q3	extrapolate	[ɪkˈstræpəleɪt]	(从已知事实)推断 to form an opinion or to make an <u>estimate</u> about something from known facts
246	S6	Q3	virtue	[ˈvɜ:tʃu]	1. 美德 a good and <u>moral quality</u> 2. 优点 a commendable quality or trait : <u>merit</u>
247	S6	Q3	drawback	[ˈdrɔbæk]	缺点 something that causes problems : <u>disadvantage</u>
248	S6	Q3	peculiarity	[piˌkju:liˈæreɪti]	1. 怪癖; 古怪之处 the quality or state of being unusual or peculiar : <u>oddity, quirk</u> 2. 特性, 特质 a distinguish characteristic
249	S6	Q3	dispense	[diˈspens]	1. 分配, 分发 to <u>deal out in portions</u> 2. 执行 <u>administer</u> 3. 豁免 to give dispensation to : <u>exempt</u>
250	S6	Q3	derive	[diˈraɪv]	1. 获得 to <u>take or get something from</u> something else 2. 源于, 衍生 to have or take origin : come as a <u>derivative</u>
251	S6	Q4	persistent	[pəˈzɪstənt]	坚持不懈的; 执著的 continuing to do something or try to do something even though it is difficult or other people are against it
252	S6	Q4	corruption	[kəˈrʌpʃən]	贪污, 腐败 <u>dishonest or illegal behavior</u> especially by powerful people such as government officials or police officers

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
253	S6	Q5	flip	[flɪp]	快速翻动 to cause something to turn or turn over quickly
254	S6	Q5	eliminate	[ɪˈlɪmɪneɪt]	1. 排除, 根除 to put an end to or get rid of : remove 2. 淘汰 to <u>defeat and remove</u> a team, player, etc. from a competition
255	S6	Q6	intrinsic	[ɪnˈtrɪnsɪk]	内在的; 本质的 belonging to the <u>essential</u> nature or constitution of a thing (拓研教育提示: intrinsic 这个词必须要记住英文释义中的 essential = important)
256	S6	Q6	atypical	[əˈtɪpɪkl]	不典型的 not typical : <u>irregular, unusual</u>
257	S6	Q6	unavoidable	[ʌnəˈvɔɪdəbl]	不可避免的 not avoidable : <u>inevitable</u>
258	S6	Q6	insurmountable	[ɪnsəˈmaʊntəbl]	不能克服的 impossible to solve or get control of : <u>impossible to overcome</u>
259	S6	Q6	improvise	[ɪmˈprəvaɪz]	1. 即兴演讲, 即兴表演 to speak or <u>perform without preparation</u> 2. 临时凑合 to make, invent, or arrange offhand
260	S6	Q6	shy away	[ʃaɪ] [əˈweɪ]	回避, 避开
261	S6	Q6	adversity	[ədˈvɜːsəti]	逆境 a difficult situation or condition : <u>misfortune or tragedy</u>
262	S6	Q6	victorious	[vɪkˈtɔːriəs]	胜利的 having <u>won</u> a victory in a struggle, war, or competition
263	S6	Q6	evade	[ɪˈved]	1. 回避谈论〔某事, 尤因试图隐瞒〕to <u>avoid</u> talking about something, especially because you are trying to <u>hide something</u> 2. 逃避〔该做的事〕to not do or deal with something that you should do 3. 避开 to <u>avoid</u> sb/sth
264	S6	Q7	neutral	[ˈnjuːtrəl]	1. 中立的 not support anyone in a disagreement, war, or contest 2. 不动声色的 not decided or pronounced as to characteristics : <u>indifferent</u>
265	S6	Q7	betray	[brɪˈtreɪ]	1. 出卖; 背叛 to give information to an enemy 2. 显露, 流露出 to reveal unintentionally : <u>show, indicate</u>
266	S6	Q7	expel	[ɪkˈspel]	1. 驱逐, 逐出 to officially <u>force someone to leave</u> a place or organization 2. 排出 to force out : <u>eject</u> <expelled the smoke from her lungs>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
267	S6	Q7	endorse	[ɪnˈdɔːrs]	公开支持; 赞同 to publicly or officially say that you <u>support or approve of</u> someone or something
268	S6	Q7	oust	[aʊst]	1. 驱逐, 把...撤职 If someone is ousted from a position of power, job, or place, they are forced to leave it. 2. 代替 to take the place of : <u>supplant</u>
269	S6	Q7	sanction	[ˈsæŋkʃən]	1. 批准; 认可 official <u>permission or approval</u> 2. (多指由于某国违反国际法而对某国的经济) 制裁或惩罚 an action that is taken or an order that is given to <u>force a country to obey international laws by limiting or stopping trade with</u> that country, by not allowing economic aid for that country, etc.
270	S6	Q7	condemn	[kənˈdɛm]	1. 谴责; 责备 to say in a strong and definite way that someone or something is bad or wrong 2. 判 (某人某罪) to pronounce guilty : <u>convict, sentence, doom</u> 3. 迫使 (陷于不幸的境地) to cause someone to <u>suffer</u> or live in difficult or unpleasant conditions
271	S6	Q8	nullify	[ˈnʌləˌfaɪ]	1. 使无效 to cause something to lose its value or to <u>have no effect</u> 2. 使失去法律效力 to make something <u>legally null</u>
272	S6	Q8	obviate	[ˈɑːbviɛt]	to PREVENT or AVOID a PROBLEM or the need to do something 拓研教育提示 : 一般我们见到的 obviate 的搭配都是 obviate the need for sth
273	S6	Q8	mitigate	[ˈmɪtɪɡeɪt]	缓解, 减轻 to make something less severe, harmful, or painful : <u>mollify, alleviate, extenuate</u>
274	S6	Q8	belie	[brɪˈlaɪ]	1. 掩饰; 与...不符 to <u>give a false impression of</u> 2. 证明...为虚假 to <u>show</u> something to be <u>false or wrong</u>
275	S6	Q8	mask	[mæsk]	掩饰, 遮盖 keep something <u>from being known or noticed</u>
276	S6	Q8	accentuate	[əkˈsentʃueɪt]	使突出, 强调 to make something more noticeable : <u>accent, emphasize, intensify</u>
277	S6	Q9	rebellious	[rɪˈbeljəs]	1. 反抗的; 公然蔑视的 showing a desire to resist authority, control, or convention

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. (人、城市等) 反叛的, 造反的 (of a person, city, or state) engaged in opposition or armed resistance to an established government or ruler
278	S6	Q9	quirky	[ˈkwɜːki]	unusual; strikingly unconventional
279	S6	Q9	flamboyant	[flæmˈbɔɪənt]	耀眼的, 醒目的 the having a very noticeable quality that attracts a lot of attention
280	S6	Q9	lucrative	[ˈluːkrətɪv]	有利可图的 producing wealth : profitable
281	S6	Q10	undue	[ʌnˈduː]	过度的, 过分的; 不适当的 more than is reasonable or necessary : excessive
282	S6	Q10	scant	[skænt]	1. 少量的; 不足的 very small in size or amount 2. 节俭的 excessively frugal
283	S6	Q10	dwindle	[ˈdwaɪndl]	缩小; 减少 to gradually become smaller : shrink
284	S7	Q1	remarkable	[rɪˈmɑːkəbəl]	不同寻常的; 引人注目的 unusual or surprising : likely to be noticed
285	S7	Q1	felicitous	[fəˈlɪsɪtəs]	1. 极为恰当的 very well suited or expressed : apt 2. 幸福愉悦的 pleasant, delightful
286	S7	Q1	prolific	[prəˈlɪfɪk]	1. (动物、人、植物) 多产的 producing young or fruit especially freely : fruitful 2. (作家、艺术家或作曲家) 多产的 marked by abundant inventiveness or productivity <a prolific composer>
287	S7	Q1	enduring	[ɪnˈdʊərɪŋ]	持久的 lasting, durable
288	S7	Q1	abbreviate	[əˈbrɪvɪˈet]	缩短 to make something shorter : shorten
289	S7	Q2	parallel	[ˈpærəlel]	相似的 very similar and often happening at the same time
290	S7	Q2	bolster	[ˈbɒlstə]	增强, 支持 to make something stronger or better : to give support to something
291	S7	Q2	corroborate	[kəˈrɒbəreɪt]	证实 to support with evidence or authority : make more certain
292	S7	Q2	outstrip	[aʊtˈstriːp]	超过, 胜过 to be better, greater, or larger than
293	S7	Q2	marvel	[ˈmɑːvl]	v. 感到惊讶 to feel great surprise, wonder, or admiration n. 奇迹 intense surprise or interest : astonishment

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
294	S7	Q3	meticulous	[mə'tɪkjələs]	小心谨慎的 <u>very careful about doing something in an extremely accurate and exact way</u>
295	S7	Q3	all the more	[ɔl][ðə][mɔr]	(反而)更加.... (拓研教育提示: GRE 填空题干中一出现 all the more, all the more 前后的语义一般都有一种 'surprise' 感觉)
296	S7	Q3	erudition	[.eru'dɪn]	博学 <u>impressive knowledge that is learned by studying</u>
297	S7	Q3	edifying	[.edɪfaɪn]	教诲的; 启示的 If you describe something as edifying, you mean that it <u>benefits you</u> in some way, for example by <u>teaching you about something</u> .
298	S7	Q3	scarce	[skeɪs]	缺乏的, 不足的 <u>not plentiful or abundant</u>
299	S7	Q3	discreet	[dɪ'skri:t]	1. 谨慎的 <u>having or showing discernment or good judgment in conduct and especially in speech : prudent</u> 2. 谦虚的 <u>modest, unpretentious</u> 3. 不明显的 <u>unobtrusive, unnoticeable</u>
300	S7	Q3	nothing if not	[ˈnʌθɪŋ] [ɪf] [nɒt]	极其 <u>very</u>
301	S7	Q4	precipitate	[prɪ'sɪptɪt]	1. V-T If something precipitates an event or situation, usually a bad one, it causes it to happen suddenly or sooner than normal. 造成...仓促发生 2. ADJ A precipitate action or decision happens or is made more quickly or suddenly than most people think is sensible. 仓促的
302	S7	Q4	tactful	[ˈtæktfl]	(说话,做事)有分寸的, 圆通的 <u>careful not to offend or upset other people</u>
303	S7	Q5	erudite	[ˈeruːdaɪt]	博学的 <u>having or showing great academic knowledge</u>
304	S7	Q5	judicious	[dʒu'dɪʃəs]	明智的 <u>showing or having good judgement</u>
305	S7	Q5	acrimonious	[ækri'moʊniəs]	尖刻的, 辛辣的 <u>caustic, biting, or rancorous especially in feeling, language, or manner</u>
306	S7	Q6	fungible	[ˈfʌndʒəbl]	代替的; 可取代的 <u>being of such a nature that one part or quantity may be replaced by another equal part or quantity in the satisfaction of an obligation</u>
307	S7	Q6	connoisseur	[kənə'sɜ:]	鉴赏家 a person who knows a lot about something(such as art, wine, food,etc.) : <u>expert in a particular subject</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
308	S7	Q6	speculation	[ˌspekjuˈleɪən]	(无根据的) 推测 <u>conjecture</u> , <u>surmise</u>
309	S7	Q7	conjecture	[kənˈdʒektʃə]	(无根据的) 推测 an opinion or idea formed without proof or sufficient evidence 【拓研教育: YunMengZe1020】
310	S7	Q8	dampen	[ˈdæmpən]	抑制 to <u>check or diminish</u> the activity or vigor of : <u>deaden</u>
311	S7	Q8	diffuse	[dɪˈfjuːs]	扩散, 传播 to <u>spread</u> out over a large space : not concentrated in one area
312	S7	Q8	eclipse	[ˈrɪklɪps]	1. 超过 to do or be much <u>better than</u> (sb or sth) : <u>outstrip</u> , <u>surpass</u> , <u>excel</u> 2. 黯然失色 to make sth less important or popular
313	S7	Q8	deaden	[ˈdedn]	使减弱, 削弱 if something deadens a feeling or a <u>sound</u> , it makes it <u>less strong or loud</u> : to make something weaker or less noticeable
314	S7	Q9	baseless	[ˈbeɪsləs]	无根据的 not true and is <u>not based on facts</u>
315	S7	Q9	cliché	[ˈkliːʃeɪ]	陈词滥调 a <u>trite</u> phrase or expression
316	S7	Q9	insulting	[ɪnˈsʌltɪŋ]	侮辱的 <u>rude or offensive</u>
317	S7	Q9	condescending	[ˌkɒndɪˈsendɪŋ]	显得高人一等的 showing that you believe you are more intelligent or better than other people
318	S7	Q10	exacting	[ɪɡˈzæktɪŋ]	费劲的; 严苛的 requiring much time, attention, or effort from someone : very difficult or <u>demanding</u>
319	S7	Q10	obscure	[əbˈskjʊər]	1. 复杂难懂的 <u>difficult to understand</u> 2. 没有名气的 <u>not famous</u> or prominent 3. 使.....模糊不清 to make <u>dark, dim, or indistinct</u>
320	S7	Q10	onerous	[ˈɒnərəs]	繁重的; 费力的 <u>difficult and unpleasant to do or deal with</u>
321	S7	Q10	opaque	[oʊˈpek]	1. 难理解的 <u>difficult to understand</u> or explain 2. 不透光的 not letting light through : <u>not transparent</u>
322	S8	Q1	circumspect	[ˈsɜːrkəmspekt]	谨慎的 careful to consider all circumstances and possible consequences : <u>prudent</u>
323	S8	Q1	magisterial	[ˌmædʒɪˈstriəl]	权威的 of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a master or teacher : <u>authoritative</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
324	S8	Q1	sanguine	[ˈsæŋɡwɪn]	自信乐观的 <u>confident and hopeful</u>
325	S8	Q2	draconian	[drəˈkɒniən]	严厉的, 苛刻的 <u>very severe or cruel</u>
326	S8	Q2	rapacious	[rəˈpeɪʃəs]	贪婪的 <u>excessively grasping or covetous</u>
327	S8	Q3	arguably	[ˈɑːɡjuəbli]	可论证地, 可以说 <u>used when giving your opinion to say that there are good reasons why something might be true</u>
328	S8	Q3	self-serving	[ˈselfˈsɜːvɪŋ]	自私自利的 <u>having or showing concern only about your own needs and interests</u>
329	S8	Q4	utility	[juˈtɪləti]	功用; 效用 <u>the utility of something is its usefulness.</u>
330	S8	Q5	versatile	[ˈvɜːsətl]	1. 多才多艺的 <u>able to do many different things</u> 2. 用途广泛的 <u>having many different uses</u>
331	S8	Q5	adjunct	[ˈædʒʌŋkt]	附属的 <u>added or joined in order to be used with something</u>
332	S8	Q6	debunk	[diːˈbʌŋk]	曝光; 揭露...的真相 <u>to show that something (such as a belief or theory) is not true</u>
333	S8	Q6	assuage	[əˈswedʒ]	1. 缓解; 减轻 <u>to make less painful, severe : ease</u> 2. 使满足 <u>to put an end to by satisfying : appease, quench</u> 【拓研教育: YunMengZe1020】
334	S8	Q6	intangible	[ɪnˈtæŋdʒəbl]	无形的, 触摸不到的 <u>not made of physical substance : not able to be touched : impalpable</u>
335	S8	Q6	plague	[pleɪɡ]	1. 不断困扰, 折磨, 使苦恼[usually passive 一般用被动态] <u>to cause pain, suffering, or trouble to someone, especially for a long period of time</u> 2. (尤指通过不断索要或提问来)使烦恼[生气], 打搅 <u>to annoy someone, especially by asking for something many times or asking them many questions .</u> 3. 瘟疫 <u>Plague or the plague is a very infectious disease that usually results in death. The patient has a severe fever and swellings on his or her body.</u>
336	S8	Q6	malady	[ˈmælədi]	小疾病 <u>a disease or illness</u>
337	S8	Q7	proclaim	[prəˈkleɪm]	1. 宣布 <u>to declare or announce something</u> 2. 赞扬 <u>to praise or glorify openly or publicly : extol</u>
338	S8	Q7	profess	[prəˈfes]	1. (不真实地) 声称 <u>If you profess to do or have something, you claim that you do it or have</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					it, often when you do not . 2. 公开表明 (个人感情或看法) to <u>state a personal feeling or belief openly</u>
339	S8	Q7	disown	[dis'on]	声明与...脱离关系 to say or decide that you will <u>no longer be connected with</u> , associated with, or responsible for
340	S8	Q8	antediluvian	[.æntɪdɪ'luviən]	古老的, 过时的 <u>very old or old-fashioned</u>
341	S8	Q8	flighty	[ˈflaɪti]	1. 易惊的 <u>easily excited or frightened</u> 2. 缺乏稳定性的 <u>lacking stability or steadiness</u>
342	S8	Q8	archaic	[ər'keɪk]	陈旧的; 过时的 <u>extremely old or extremely old-fashioned</u>
343	S8	Q8	chauvinistic	[.ʃəʊvɪ'nɪstɪk]	盲目爱国的 the belief that your country, race is <u>better than any other</u>
344	S8	Q8	capricious	[kə'prɪʃəs]	反复无常的; 易变的 changing often and quickly : <u>impulsive, unpredictable</u>
345	S8	Q8	patronize	[ˈpetrəˌnaɪz; ˈpætrənˌaɪz]	以高人一等的态度对待 to adopt an air of <u>condescension</u> toward : treat haughtily or coolly
346	S8	Q9	parameter	[pəˈræmɪtə]	参数; 界限 a rule or <u>limit</u> that controls what something is or how something should be done
347	S8	Q9	envisage	[ɪnˈvɪzɪdʒ]	想象, 设想 to <u>picture something</u> in your mind
348	S8	Q10	opaque	[oˈpek]	1. 难理解的 <u>difficult to understand</u> or explain 2. 不透光的 not letting light through : <u>not transparent</u>
349	S9	Q1	loquacious	[ləˈkwetʃəs]	话多的 liking to talk and talking smoothly and easily : <u>garrulous</u>
350	S9	Q1	irascible	[ɪˈræsəbl]	易怒的 becoming <u>angry</u> very easily : having a bad temper
351	S9	Q1	perfidious	[pəˈfɪdɪəs]	不忠的; 不可信的 <u>not able to be trusted</u> : showing that someone cannot be trusted
352	S9	Q1	voracious	[vəˈreɪʃəs]	贪婪的, 贪吃的 having a huge appetite : <u>ravenous</u>
353	S9	Q1	haphazardly	[hæpˈhæzədli]	杂乱无章地 having <u>no plan, order, or direction</u>
354	S9	Q2	burlesque	[bɜːrˈlesk]	(为嘲弄作者或某作品而写成的)(模仿)滑稽讽刺作品; 讽刺; (讽刺性的)诙谐模仿: <u>parody, caricature, travesty</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
355	S9	Q2	satire	[ˈsætɪrə]	讽刺 a way of using <u>humor</u> to show that someone or something is foolish, weak, bad, etc.
356	S9	Q2	pastiche	[pæˈsti:]	各种风格集成之作, 大杂烩 a musical, literary, or artistic composition made up of selections from different works : potpourri, hodgepodge
357	S9	Q2	chronicle	[ˈkrɒnɪkl]	按发生时间顺序编写 a historical account of events <u>arranged in order of time</u> usually without analysis or interpretation
358	S9	Q2	parody	[ˈpærədi]	滑稽地模仿 to <u>imitate</u> someone or something in an <u>amusing way</u>
359	S9	Q3	novel	[ˈnɒ:vl]	新颖的, 新奇的 <u>new and different</u> from what has been known before
360	S9	Q3	esoteric	[esəˈterɪk]	深奥的, 只有内行才懂的 known and <u>understood by only a few people</u> who have special knowledge about something
361	S9	Q3	derivative	[dɜːrɪvətɪv]	not new or not original
362	S9	Q3	surreptitious	[sɜ:ɾəpˈtɪʃəs]	偷偷摸摸的, 鬼鬼祟祟的 done, made, or acquired by stealth: clandestine
363	S9	Q3	resentment	[rɪˈzɛntmənt]	怨恨 a feeling of <u>anger or displeasure</u> about someone or something unfair
364	S9	Q4	vexatious	[vekˈseɪʃəs]	令人烦恼的; 麻烦的 intended to harass : <u>troubled</u>
365	S9	Q4	clandestine	[klænˈdestɪn]	(常指非法地)暗中的; 秘密的 Something that is clandestine is hidden or kept secret, often because it is illegal.
366	S9	Q4	equitable	[ˈekwɪtəbl]	公平的, 公正的 <u>just or fair</u> : dealing fairly and equally with everyone
367	S9	Q5	straits	[streɪts]	(常指缺钱造成的) 困境 If someone is in dire or desperate straits, they are in a very difficult situation, usually because they do not have much money.
368	S9	Q5	apropos	[æprəˈpɒ]	1. 适时地, 及时地; 恰当地 at an opportune time : seasonably 2. 附带说说, 顺便(说)(= by the way; 用于一句话的开头) by way of interjection or further comment
369	S9	Q5	cagey	[ˈkeɪdʒi]	(言谈举止) 小心谨慎的, 精明的 very clever : <u>shrewd</u>
370	S9	Q5	churlish	[ˈtʃ:rlɪʃ]	1. 不礼貌的 not polite : <u>vulgar</u> 2. 难合作的 difficult to work with or deal with : <u>intractable</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
371	S9	Q6	implausible	[ɪmˈpləʊzəbl̩]	难以置信的 <u>not believable or realistic</u>
372	S9	Q6	plagiarism	[ˈplɛdʒəˈrɪzəm]	剽窃 the practice of using or copying someone else's idea or work and pretending that you thought of it or created it
373	S9	Q6	pretense	[ˈpri:tens]	借口 <u>a false reason or explanation</u> that is used to hide the real purpose of something
374	S9	Q7	dignified	[ˈdɪɡnɪfaɪd]	有尊严的; 高贵的 serious and somewhat formal : having or showing <u>dignity</u>
375	S9	Q7	pugnacious	[pʌɡˈneɪəs]	好斗的 having a quarrelsome or combative nature : <u>truculent</u>
376	S9	Q7	deliberate	[dɪˈlɪbəreɪt]	1. 故意的 done or said in a way that is planned or intended : <u>done or said on purpose</u> 2. 谨慎的 done or decided after <u>careful thought</u>
377	S9	Q7	punctilious	[pʌŋkˈtɪliəs]	小心谨慎的, 一丝不苟的 very careful about behaving properly and doing things in a correct and accurate way: decorous, formal, proper
378	S9	Q7	courteous	[ˈkɜ:tɪəs]	有礼貌的 very <u>polite</u> in a way that shows respect
379	S9	Q7	complacent	[kəmˈplesnt]	1 过于自满的 (暗指不想改变); 盲目乐观的 (暗指不想改变) too satisfied with yourself or with a situation, so that you do not feel that any CHANGE is necessary 2. 不关心的, 无兴趣的 having or showing a lack of CONCERN or interest . 同义词: unconcerned
380	S9	Q7	truculent	[ˈtrʌkjələnt]	易怒的; 好斗的 easily <u>annoyed or angered</u> and likely to argue
381	S9	Q8	arduous	[ˈɑ:rdʒuəs]	艰难的 very <u>difficult</u>
382	S9	Q8	precarious	[prɪˈkeɪriəs]	(情况)不稳定的, 危险的 If your situation is precarious, you are not in complete control of events and might fail in what you are doing at any moment.
383	S9	Q8	perilous	[ˈpɛrələs]	危险的 full of <u>danger</u>
384	S9	Q8	covert	[ˈkɒvət]	隐秘的 made, shown, or done in a way that is not easily seen or noticed : <u>secret or hidden</u>
385	S9	Q8	exhilarating	[ɪɡˈzɪləreɪtɪŋ]	令人愉快的 make you feel very <u>happy and excited</u>
386	S9	Q9	stave off	[steɪv] [ɔf]	延缓 If you stave off something bad, or if you stave it off, you succeed in <u>stopping it from happening</u> for a while.

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
387	S9	Q9	forestall	[fɔːr'stɔ:l]	预先阻止 to <u>stop</u> something from happening or to cause something to happen at a later time
388	S9	Q9	facilitate	[fə'sɪlə'tet]	促进 to <u>make easier</u>
389	S9	Q10	mundane	[mʌn'deɪn]	1. 单调乏味的 <u>dull and ordinary</u> :boring 2. 尘世间的, 世俗的 concerned with ordinary daily life rather than religious matters
390	S9	Q10	momentary	[ˈmoʊməntəri]	片刻的, 短暂的 lasting a very short time : <u>fleeting</u>
391	S9	Q10	illusory	[ɪ'lusəri]	虚幻的, 虚假的 based on something that is <u>not true or real</u> : <u>deceptive</u>
392	S9	Q10	evanescent	[ˌevə'nesnt]	片刻的, 短暂的 lasting a very <u>short time</u>
393	S9	Q10	metaphoric	[ˈmetəfər]	隐喻的 a word or phrase for one thing that is used to refer to another thing in order to show or suggest that they are similar
394	S9	Q10	prosaic	[prə'zeɪk]	单调乏味的 <u>dull or ordinary</u>
395	S10	Q1	manuscript	[ˈmænjʊskɹɪpt]	手稿, 原稿 the <u>original copy</u> of a play, book, piece of music., before it has been printed
396	S10	Q1	credible	[ˈkredəbl]	可信的 able to be trusted or believed
397	S10	Q1	consequential	[ˌkɒnsə'kwɛnʃəl]	1. 重要的 <u>important or significant</u> 2. 作为结果的 happening as a <u>result</u>
398	S10	Q1	anomalous	[ə'namələs]	异常的, 反常的 inconsistent with or deviating from what is usual, normal, or expected : <u>irregular, unusual</u>
399	S10	Q2	impenetrable	[ɪm'penɪtrəbl]	1. 不能穿过的 <u>impossible to pass or see through</u> 2. 难以理解的 <u>impossible to understand</u>
400	S10	Q2	immutable	[ɪ'mju:təbl]	不变的 <u>unable to be changed</u>
401	S10	Q2	proprietary	[prə'praɪətəri]	专有的 used, made, or sold <u>only by the particular person or company</u> that has the legal right to do so
402	S10	Q2	didactic	[dɪd'æktɪk]	说教的 designed or intended to <u>teach people</u> something

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
403	S10	Q2	self-perpetuating	['selfpə'petʃueɪtɪŋ]	能使自身永久存在的 (of machine, emotion, idea, etc) <u>continuing or prevailing</u> without any external agency or intervention
404	S10	Q3	esoteric	[.esə'terɪk]	深奥的,只有内行才懂的 known and <u>understood by only a few people</u> who have special knowledge about something
405	S10	Q3	derivative	[də'rɪvətɪv]	not new or not original
406	S10	Q3	arcane	[ɑr'ken]	神秘的; 晦涩难解的 <u>secret or mysterious</u> : known or understood by only a few people
407	S10	Q3	obscure	[əb'skjʊr]	1. 复杂难懂的 <u>difficult to understand</u> 2. 没有名气的 <u>not famous</u> or prominent 3. 使.....模糊不清 to make <u>dark, dim, or indistinct</u>
408	S10	Q4	quixotic	[kwɪk'sa:tɪk]	1. 不切实际的 <u>imaginative or hopeful but unrealistic</u> 2. 多变的, 不可预测的 <u>capricious, unpredictable</u>
409	S10	Q4	skullduggery	[skʌl'dʌgərɪ]	欺骗 <u>secret or dishonest behavior</u> or activity
410	S10	Q4	indolence	[ˈɪndələns]	懒惰 inclination to <u>laziness</u> : sloth
411	S10	Q4	incivility	[ˌɪnsə'vɪləti]	不礼貌 a <u>rude or impolite</u> attitude or behavior
412	S10	Q5	lethargy	[ˈleθərdʒi]	倦怠 the quality or state of being <u>lazy, sluggish, or indifferent</u>
413	S10	Q5	fervor	[fɜ:və]	激情 a strong feeling of <u>excitement and enthusiasm</u>
414	S10	Q5	hybrid	[ˈhaɪbrɪd]	1. 混合的, 混合而成的 of mixed character; composed of mixed parts 2. 杂种的, 杂交成的 bred as a hybrid from different species or varieties
415	S10	Q5	indiscriminate	[ˌɪndɪ'skrɪmɪnət]	1. 随意的; 恣意的; 不加选择的 an indiscriminate action is done without thought about what the result may be, especially when it causes people to be harmed 例: indiscriminate attacks on motorists by youths throwing stones 年轻人乱扔石头袭击驾车的人 例: Doctors have been criticized for their indiscriminate use of antibiotics. 医生被指责滥用抗生素。 美

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2.不加分析的; 不加判断的 acting without careful judgement
416	S10	Q5	conciliatory	[kən'siliətɔ:ri]	1. 安抚的 to make someone <u>more friendly or less angry</u> 2. 调解的 to make compatible : <u>reconcile</u>
417	S10	Q6	beguile	[bi'gaɪl]	1. 欺骗 to <u>trick or deceive</u> someone 2. 吸引 to <u>attract or interest</u> someone
418	S10	Q6	forestall	[fɔ:r'stɔ:l]	预先阻止 to <u>stop</u> something from happening or to cause something to happen at a later time
419	S10	Q6	baffle	[ˈbæfl]	使...困惑 to <u>confuse</u> someone completely
420	S10	Q6	buoy	[ˈbɔɪ]	1. 使...振奋 to cause someone to <u>feel happy or confident</u> 2. 支持 <u>support, improve</u>
421	S10	Q6	insouciance	[ɪn'su:siəns]	漫不经心 lighthearted unconcern : <u>nonchalance</u>
422	S10	Q6	stoicism	[ˈstɔɪsɪzəm]	坚忍克己; 坦然淡定 indifference to pleasure or pain : <u>impassiveness</u>
423	S10	Q6	alacrity	[əˈlækrəti]	敏捷 <u>promptness</u> in response
424	S10	Q7	belie	[bi'laɪ]	1. 掩饰; 与...不符 to <u>give a false impression of</u> 2. 证明...为虚假 to <u>show</u> something to be <u>false or wrong</u>
425	S10	Q7	mask	[mæsk]	掩饰, 遮盖 keep something <u>from</u> being known or noticed
426	S10	Q7	nullify	[ˈnʌləˌfaɪ]	1. 使无效 to cause something to lose its value or to <u>have no effect</u> 2. 使失去法律效力 to make something <u>legally null</u>
427	S10	Q7	accentuate	[ək'sentʃuet]	使突出, 强调 to make something more noticeable : <u>accent, emphasize, intensify</u>
428	S10	Q8	disheartening	[dis'ha:tnɪŋ]	令人沮丧的 to make someone <u>feel disappointed</u> and less confident or less hopeful
429	S10	Q8	pedestrian	[pəˈdestriən]	无聊乏味的, 没有想象力的 not interesting or unusual : <u>commonplace, unimaginative</u>
430	S10	Q8	knotty	[ˈnɒti]	复杂的; 难以解决的 <u>complicated or difficult</u>
431	S10	Q9	vapid	[ˈvæpɪd]	无聊乏味的 not lively or interesting: <u>dull or boring</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
432	S10	Q9	sagacious	[sə'geɪəs]	睿智的 having or showing <u>an ability to understand difficult ideas</u> and situations and to make good decisions
433	S10	Q9	distressing	[dɪ'stresɪŋ]	使人心烦的; 使人忧虑的 If something is distressing, it <u>upsets</u> you or <u>worries</u> you.
434	S10	Q9	opaque	[o'pek]	1. 难理解的 <u>difficult to understand</u> or explain 2. 不透光的 not letting light through : <u>not transparent</u>
435	S10	Q9	banal	[bə'næl]	无关紧要的; 平淡乏味的 very ORDINARY and containing nothing that is interesting or IMPORTANT
436	S10	Q10	detrimental	[.detrɪ'mentl]	有害的 <u>causing damage or injury</u>
437	S10	Q10	extraneous	[ɪk'streɪniəs]	无关的, 不必要的 not forming a necessary part of something : <u>not important</u>
438	S11	Q1	desertion	[dɪ'zɜːʃən]	遗弃 a state of being <u>deserted</u> or forsaken
439	S11	Q1	quixotic	[kwɪk'sɑːtɪk]	1. 不切实际的 <u>imaginative or hopeful but unrealistic</u> 2. 多变的, 不可预测的 <u>capricious, unpredictable</u>
440	S11	Q1	inconsequential	[ɪn.kɑːnsɪ'kwɛntʃl]	不重要的; 微不足道的; 无足轻重的 <u>not important</u>
441	S11	Q2	exposition	[.ɛkspə'zɪʃən]	1. 阐述 the act of explaining something : <u>clear explanation</u> 2. 展览会 a public <u>show or exhibition</u>
442	S11	Q2	elucidate	[ɪ'luːsɪdeɪt]	说明, 阐明 to <u>make something</u> that is hard to understand <u>clear or easy</u> to understand
443	S11	Q2	animadversion	[.ænəməd'vɜːʃən]	批评; 指责 <u>criticism or censure</u>
444	S11	Q2	culmination	[.kʌlmə'neɪʃən]	1. 结局 the end or final result of something 2. (尤指通过长期努力达到的) 顶点; 高潮 the highest or climactic point of sth, especially as attained after a long time
445	S11	Q2	divination	[.dɪvɪ'neɪʃn]	预言, 占卜 the practice of using signs or special powers to <u>predict</u> the future
446	S11	Q3	encumber	[ɪn'kʌmbə]	阻碍 to <u>impede or hamper</u> the function or activity of : <u>hinder</u>
447	S11	Q3	replete	[rɪ'plit]	1. 充满的 having much or plenty of something : <u>filled with</u> something 2. 吃饱喝足的 having had plenty to eat : pleasantly <u>full</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
448	S11	Q3	discretion	[dɪ'skreʃən]	1 谨慎 the quality of being <u>careful</u> about what you do and say so that people will not be embarrassed or offended 2 决断能力, 处理权 (at sb's discretion:根据某人的决定) the ability and right to <u>decide</u> exactly what should be done in a particular situation
449	S11	Q3	discretionary	[dɪ'skreʃə'nəri]	自由决定的 available to be used when and how <u>you decide</u>
450	S11	Q3	bureaucratic	[ˌbjʊərə'kræɪtɪk]	官僚主义的 using or connected with many complicated rules and ways of doing things : of, relating to, or like a bureaucracy or bureaucrat
451	S11	Q4	deplore	[dɪ'plɔr]	〔尤指公开地〕强烈反对, 谴责 【正式】to disapprove of something very strongly and criticize it severely, especially publicly
452	S11	Q4	naysayer	[ˈneɪˌseɪə]	经常拒绝(或否定、反对)的人 one who <u>denies, refuses, opposes, or is skeptical or cynical</u> about something
453	S11	Q4	pushover	[ˌpuʃoʊvər]	1. 容易打败的对手 an <u>opponent that is easy to defeat</u> 2. 容易做的事 something that is <u>easy to do</u> 3. 容易被说服的人 someone <u>who is easy to persuade or influence</u>
454	S11	Q4	braggart	[ˈbrægərt]	爱吹牛的 boastful
455	S11	Q4	perplexing	[pə'pleksɪŋ]	令人不解的 If you find something perplexing, you do not understand it or do not know how to deal with it
456	S11	Q5	excavate	[ˈɛkskə'vet]	挖掘 to uncover something by <u>digging</u> away and removing the earth that covers it
457	S11	Q5	underscore	[ˌʌndər'skoʊr]	强调 to <u>emphasize</u> something or show the importance of something
458	S11	Q5	alienation	[ˌeɪliə'neɪʃn]	疏远 <u>estrangement</u>
459	S11	Q6	patriotism	[ˌpetriətɪzəm]	爱国主义 <u>love for or devotion</u> to one's country
460	S11	Q7	trade-off	['treɪdɔf, -ɔ:f]	〔两种对立事物之间的〕平衡, 妥协, 协调 a balance between two opposing things, that you are willing to accept in order to achieve some-thing <u>a trade-off between sth and sth</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
461	S11	Q7	foretell	[fɔː'tel]	预言 to tell beforehand : <u>predict</u>
462	S11	Q7	obscure	[əb'skjʊə]	1. 复杂难懂的 <u>difficult to understand</u> 2. 没有名气的 <u>not famous or prominent</u> 3. 使.....模糊不清 to make <u>dark, dim, or indistinct</u>
463	S11	Q7	yield	[jild]	1. 产生 to <u>produce or provide</u> 2. 屈服 to give up and cease resistance or contention : <u>succumb</u>
464	S11	Q7	engender	[ɪn'dʒendə]	产生, 引起 to cause to exist or to develop : <u>produce</u>
465	S11	Q8	polemical	[pə'lemɪkl]	有争议的 of, relating to, or being a polemic : <u>controversial</u>
466	S11	Q8	precarious	[prɪ'keɪriəs]	(情况)不稳定的, 危险的 If your situation is precarious, you are not in complete control of events and might fail in what you are doing at any moment.
467	S11	Q8	rapacious	[rə'peɪʃəs]	贪婪的 <u>excessively grasping or covetous</u>
468	S11	Q8	enterprising	[ˈɛntəpraɪzɪŋ]	有开拓精神的; 有创新精神的 having or showing the ability or desire to <u>do new and difficult things</u>
469	S11	Q8	avaricious	[ævə'riʃəs]	贪婪的 <u>greedy of gain : covetous</u>
470	S11	Q9	clarity	[ˈklærəti]	清楚, 明晰 the quality or state of being <u>clear</u> : <u>lucidity</u>
471	S11	Q9	limpid	[ˈlɪmpɪd]	1. 清澈的 marked by transparency : <u>pellucid</u> 2. 简洁流畅的 <u>clear and simple in style</u>
472	S11	Q9	pellucid	[pə'lu:sɪd]	1. 易懂的, 简单明了的 <u>easily understandable</u> ; 2. 清澈透明的 <u>very clear</u>
473	S11	Q9	tranquil	[ˈtræŋkwəl]	宁静的 <u>quiet and peaceful</u>
474	S11	Q10	heterogeneous	[ˈhetərə'dʒɪniəs]	由不同成分形成的 made up of parts that are <u>different</u>
475	S12	Q1	extraneous	[ɪk'streɪniəs]	无关的, 不必要的 <u>not forming a necessary part of something : not important</u>
476	S12	Q1	conjectural	[kən'dʒektʃərəl]	(无根据的) 推测的 an opinion or <u>idea formed without proof</u> or sufficient evidence

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
477	S12	Q2	perfunctory	[pə'fʌŋktəri]	1. 例行公事般的, 敷衍的 characterized by routine or superficiality : <u>mechanical</u> <a perfunctory smile> 2. 缺少激情的 <u>lacking in interest or enthusiasm</u>
478	S12	Q2	overt	[o'vɜ:t]	公开的; 明显的 <u>easily seen</u> : not secret or hidden
479	S12	Q2	exacting	[ɪg'zæktɪŋ]	费劲的; 严苛的 requiring much time, attention, or effort from someone : very difficult or <u>demanding</u>
480	S12	Q3	irrational	[ɪ'ræʃən]	不理智的 <u>not thinking clearly</u> : not able to use reason or good judgement
481	S12	Q3	futility	[fju'tɪləti]	无用 the quality or state of being futile : <u>uselessness</u>
482	S12	Q4	repository	[rɪ'pəzə'tɔ:ri]	贮藏室 a place where a large amount of something is <u>stored</u>
483	S12	Q5	importunate	[ɪm'pɔ:rtənət]	1. 纠缠不休的 making <u>repeated or annoying requests</u> or demands 2. 厌烦的 <u>causing annoyance or trouble</u>
484	S12	Q5	garrulous	[ˈgærələs]	话多的 tending to talk a lot : <u>very talkative</u>
485	S12	Q5	mercurial	[mɜ:r'kjʊəriəl]	善变的 <u>changing often</u> : very changeable
486	S12	Q6	emulate	[ˈɛmjuleɪt]	(因为 admire) 而竭力模仿 (以便赶上/超过) strive to equal or excel <u>by imitating</u> ,especially because you admire sb
487	S12	Q7	intoxicated	[ɪn'tɒksɪketɪd]	1. 喝醉的 affected by alcohol or drugs 2. 陶醉的 If you are intoxicated by or with something such as a feeling or an event, you are so <u>excited</u> by it that you find it hard to think clearly and sensibly.
488	S12	Q7	discount	[dɪs'kaʊnt]	1. 贬损, 低估 to think of something as having <u>little importance or value</u> 2. 不理睬 to leave out of account : <u>disregard</u>
489	S12	Q8	outstrip	[aʊt'stri:p]	超过, 胜过 to be better, greater, or larger than
490	S12	Q9	abound	[ə'baʊnd]	富于, 充满 to be present in large numbers or in great quantity : be <u>prevalent</u>
491	S12	Q9	proliferate	[prə'ɪfəreɪt]	激增 to <u>increase</u> in number or amount <u>quickly</u>
492	S12	Q9	stagnate	[stæg'net]	停滞不前 to <u>stop developing, progressing, moving, etc.</u> : to be stagnant

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
493	S12	Q9	coalesce	[ˌkoʊəˈles]	合并 to <u>come together</u> to form one group or mass
494	S12	Q10	decadent	[ˈdekədənt]	堕落的 marked by <u>decay or decline</u>
495	S12	Q10	degenerate	[dɪˈdʒenəret]	退化, 堕落 having <u>declined</u> or become less specialized from an ancestral or former state
496	S13	Q1	histrionic	[ˈhɪstriˈɑːnɪk]	戏剧化的 too emotional or <u>dramatic</u> : theatrical
497	S13	Q1	megalomania	[ˌmegələˈmeɪniə]	夸大狂 a condition or <u>mental illness</u> that causes people to think that they have great or unlimited power or importance
498	S13	Q1	egalitarian	[ɪˈgæləˈtɛəriən]	平等主义者; 平等主义的 aiming for <u>equal</u> wealth, status, etc., for all people
499	S13	Q1	indolent	[ˈɪndələnt]	懒惰的 averse to activity, effort, or movement : habitually <u>lazy</u>
500	S13	Q1	charismatic	[ˌkærɪzˈmætɪk]	有魅力的 having great <u>charm or appeal</u>
501	S13	Q2	imperturbable	[ɪmpərˈtɜːrbəbl]	沉着的, 冷静的 <u>very calm</u> : very hard to disturb or upset
502	S13	Q2	disposition	[ˈdɪspəˈzɪʃən]	1. 性情 the usual <u>attitude or mood</u> of a person or animal 2. 处理, 处置 <u>administration, control</u>
503	S13	Q2	volatile	[ˈvɒlətl]	1.可能急剧波动的; 不稳定的; 易恶化的。(of a situation 情况) likely to change suddenly; easily becoming dangerous 同义词: unstable 例: a highly volatile situation from which riots might develop 可能会出现动乱的极不稳定的局势 2.易变的; 无定性的; 无常性的 (often disapproving) (of a person or their moods 人或其情绪) changing easily from one mood to another 例: a highly volatile personality 反复无常的个性
504	S13	Q2	duplicitous	[djuːˈplɪsɪtəs]	欺骗的 <u>deceptive</u> in words or action
505	S13	Q2	cunning	[ˈkʌnɪŋ]	1. 狡猾的 getting what is wanted in a <u>clever and often deceptive</u> way 2. 巧妙的 <u>dexterous</u> or crafty in the use of special resources
506	S13	Q2	blithe	[blaɪð]	1. 漫不经心的 lacking due thought or consideration : <u>casual, heedless</u> 2. 无忧无虑的 <u>happy and without worry</u>
507	S13	Q3	catalyst	[ˈkætəlɪst]	促使变化的人; 引发变化的因素~ (for sth) a person or thing that causes a change

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
508	S13	Q3	disperse	[dɪˈspɜːs]	使分散, 传播 to go or move in different directions : to <u>spread apart</u>
509	S13	Q3	undermine	[ˈʌndəˈmaɪn]	暗中削弱 to <u>make</u> someone or something <u>weaker or less effective</u> usually in a secret or gradual way
510	S13	Q5	intransigent	[ɪnˈtrænzɪdʒənt]	顽固的, 不妥协的 characterized by refusal to compromise or to abandon an extreme position or attitude : <u>uncompromising</u>
511	S13	Q5	feckless	[ˈfekləs]	软弱的; 无用的 If you describe someone as feckless, you mean that they lack determination or strength, and are unable to do anything properly. : <u>weak</u> ; <u>ineffective</u>
512	S13	Q5	munificent	[mjuːˈnɪfɪsnt]	慷慨的 very liberal in giving or bestowing : <u>lavish</u>
513	S13	Q5	uncompromising	[ʌnˈkɑːmprəmaɪzɪŋ]	不妥协的 not making or accepting a compromise : making no concessions : <u>inflexible</u> , <u>unyielding</u>
514	S13	Q5	taciturn	[ˈtæsɪtɜːrɪn]	沉默寡言的 tending to be <u>quiet</u> : not speaking frequently
515	S13	Q6	augment	[ɒɡˈment]	增加 To augment something means to <u>make it larger, stronger, or more effective</u> by adding something to it.
516	S13	Q7	prototype	[ˈprəʊtəˈtaɪp]	原型 an original model on which something is patterned : <u>archetype</u>
517	S13	Q7	riddle	[ˈrɪdl]	谜 a mystifying, leading, or puzzling question posed as a problem to be solved or guessed : <u>conundrum</u> , <u>enigma</u>
518	S13	Q7	paragon	[ˈpærəɡɔːn]	模范 a <u>model</u> of excellence or perfection
519	S13	Q8	tangible	[ˈtændʒəbl]	1. 可触摸的 capable of being perceived especially by the sense of touch : <u>palpable</u> 2. 有形的 substantially real : <u>material</u>
520	S13	Q8	palpable	[ˈpælpəbl]	1. 明显的 easily perceptible : <u>noticeable</u> 2. 可感知的, 可触摸的 capable of being touched or felt : <u>tangible</u>
521	S13	Q8	nebulous	[ˈneɪbjələs]	模糊的 <u>indistinct</u> , <u>vague</u>
522	S13	Q8	nettlesome	[ˈnetlsəm]	烦人的, 易怒的 causing vexation : <u>irritating</u>
523	S13	Q8	incontrovertible	[ɪnkaːntrəˈvɜːrtəbl]	无可争议的 not able to be doubted or questioned : <u>indisputable</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
524	S13	Q8	vague	[veg]	模糊的 <u>not clear</u> in meaning : stated in a way that is general and not specific
525	S13	Q9	aberration	[æbə'reɪn]	失常 something that is <u>unusual or unexpected</u>
526	S13	Q9	prototype	['prɒtə'taɪp]	原型 an <u>original model</u> on which something is patterned : <u>archetype</u>
527	S13	Q10	pertinent	['pɜːtnənt]	相关的 <u>relating to</u> the thing that is being thought about or discussed
528	S14	Q1	linger	['lɪŋgə]	1. 磨蹭 to be slow to act : <u>procrastinate</u> 2. 继续存在 to <u>continue to exist</u> as time passes
529	S14	Q1	boisterous	['bɔɪstərəs]	吵闹的 <u>very noisy</u> and active in a lively way
530	S14	Q1	unpretentious	[ʌnpri'tenʃəs]	谦虚的 free from ostentation, elegance, or affectation : <u>modest</u>
531	S14	Q1	idiosyncrasy	[ɪdɪə'sɪŋkrəsi]	癖好, 特性 characteristic peculiarity : <u>eccentricity</u>
532	S14	Q1	homogeneity	[hə'mədʒə'ni:əti]	同质, 同种 the state of having <u>identical cumulative distribution</u> function or values
533	S14	Q2	pedestrian	[pə'destrɪən]	无聊乏味的, 没有想象力的 not interesting or unusual : <u>commonplace, unimaginative</u>
534	S14	Q2	esoteric	[esə'terɪk]	深奥的, 只有内行才懂的 known and <u>understood by only a few people</u> who have special knowledge about something
535	S14	Q2	univocal	[ju:'nɪvəkəl]	意义明确的 having one meaning only : <u>unambiguous</u>
536	S14	Q3	slacken	['slækən]	(使) 变缓慢; (使) 变弱 to make less active : <u>slow up</u>
537	S14	Q3	panacea	[pæneə'si:ə]	万能药 a remedy for all ills or difficulties : <u>cure-all</u>
538	S14	Q4	revisionist	[rɪ'vɪʒənɪst]	修正主义者 support of ideas and beliefs that differ from and try to change accepted ideas and beliefs especially in a way that is seen as wrong or dishonest
539	S14	Q4	enigmatic	[enɪg'mætɪk]	神秘难解的 full of mystery and <u>difficult to understand</u>
540	S14	Q5	extravagant	[ɪk'strævəɡənt]	1. 奢侈的, 浪费的 <u>profuse, lavish</u> 2. 过度的 <u>more than is usual, necessary, or proper</u>
541	S14	Q5	banality	[bə'næləti]	平凡, 陈腐 something banal : <u>commonplace</u>
542	S14	Q6	mask	[mæsk]	掩饰, 遮盖 keep something <u>from being known or noticed</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
543	S14	Q6	minuscule	[ˈmɪnəskju:l]	极小的 <u>very small</u>
544	S14	Q8	affinity	[əˈfɪnəti]	1. 相似, 密切关系 inherent resemblance / similarity between persons or things. 2. 喜欢 a strong feeling that you LIKE and understand sb or sth . 同义词 : proclivity, inclination
545	S14	Q9	concession	[kənˈseʃən]	让步 the act or an instance of <u>conceding</u>
546	S14	Q9	imperative	[ɪmˈpɜrətɪv]	重要的 <u>very important</u>
547	S14	Q10	precarious	[prɪˈkeəriəs]	(情况)不稳定的, 危险的 If your situation is precarious, you are not in complete control of events and might fail in what you are doing at any moment.
548	S14	Q10	clandestine	[klænˈdestɪn]	(常指非法地)暗中的; 秘密的 Something that is clandestine is hidden or kept secret, often because it is illegal.
549	S14	Q10	covert	[ˈkʌvət]	隐秘的 made, shown, or done in a way that is not easily seen or noticed : <u>secret or hidden</u>
550	S14	Q10	exhilarating	[ɪɡˈzɪləreɪtɪŋ]	令人愉快的 make you feel very <u>happy and excited</u>
551	S15	Q1	sectarian	[sekˈterɪən]	1. 宗派的 relating to <u>religious or political sects</u> and the differences between them 2. 偏狭的 limited in character or scope : <u>parochial</u>
552	S15	Q1	baroque	[bəˈroʊk]	冗长复杂的 having many details or too many details
553	S15	Q2	paradox	[ˈpærədɒks]	1. 自相矛盾 (的情况) a situation that has two opposite features and therefore seems strange 2. 悖论, 似非而是的说法 a statement that seems impossible because it contains <u>two opposing ideas that are both true</u>
554	S15	Q2	cosmopolitan	[ˈkɒzməˈpælɪtn]	1. having or showing a wide experience of people and things from many different countries (人) 见过世面的; 见识广的. 反义词: insular 例: cosmopolitan young people 见多识广的年轻人. 2 containing people of different types or from different countries, and influenced by their culture 世界性的; 全球各国的; 有各国人的; 受各国文化影响的 例: a cosmopolitan city/resort 国际性的都市/度假胜地

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
555	S15	Q2	capricious	[kə'prɪʃəs]	反复无常的; 易变的 changing often and quickly : <u>impulsive, unpredictable</u>
556	S15	Q2	insular	['ɪnsələ]	(思想, 文化, 民族交往方面) 狭隘的, 保守的, 与世隔绝的 ignorant of or uninterested in cultures, ideas, or people outside one's own experience 。 反义词 cosmopolitan, 同义词 parochial 例: The British are often accused of being insular. 英国人常被指责为思想褊狭
557	S15	Q2	mercenary	['mɜːsənəri]	唯利是图的 caring only about making money
558	S15	Q2	intransigent	[ɪn'trænzɪdʒənt]	不妥协的, 不让步的 characterized by refusal to compromise or to abandon an extreme position or attitude : <u>uncompromising</u>
559	S15	Q3	sycophancy	['sɪkəfənsɪ]	拍马屁 obsequious <u>flattery</u>
560	S15	Q3	competing	[kəm'pɪtɪŋ]	1. (想法、要求或利益)相互矛盾的; 相互抵触的 competing stories, ideas etc cannot all be right or accepted 2. 相互竞争的产品/品牌/公司等.competing products/brands/companies etc products etc that are trying to be more successful than each other
561	S15	Q3	solitude	['sɒlətʊd]	独处 the quality or state of being <u>alone</u> or remote from society : <u>seclusion</u>
562	S15	Q3	obeisance	[oʊ'bi:sns]	尊敬 <u>respect</u> for someone or something
563	S15	Q3	debilitate	[dɪ'bɪlɪteɪt]	使衰弱, 削弱 to <u>impair</u> the strength of : <u>enfeeble</u>
564	S15	Q3	mixed	[mɪkst]	复杂[矛盾]的心情 if you have mixed feelings or emotions about something, you are not sure whether you like, agree with, or feel happy about it (拓研教育提示: 本题 mixed 的意思就是强调矛盾之意 而不是大家熟悉 “混合的 ”)
565	S15	Q4	mimic	['mɪmɪk]	模仿 <u>imitate</u>
566	S15	Q4	preclude	[prɪ'klud]	阻止 to <u>prevent</u> something from happening
567	S15	Q5	contemplation	[kəntəm'pleɪən]	沉思 the act of <u>thinking deeply</u> about something
568	S15	Q5	plentitude	['plɛntətʊ:d]	大量, 充分 <u>plenitude</u>
569	S15	Q6	privation	[praɪ'veɪən]	贫困 a lack or loss of the basis things that people need to live properly

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
570	S15	Q6	debunk	[di:'bʌŋk]	曝光; 揭露...的真相 to <u>show</u> that something (such as a belief or theory) <u>is not true</u>
571	S15	Q6	assuage	[ə'swɛdʒ]	1. 缓解; 减轻 to make less painful, severe : <u>ease</u> 2. 使满足 to put an end to by satisfying : <u>appease, quench</u>
572	S15	Q6	intangible	[ɪn'tændʒəbl]	无形的, 触摸不到的 not made of physical substance : <u>not able to be touched</u> : <u>impalpable</u>
573	S15	Q6	plague	[pleɪg]	1. 不断困扰, 折磨, 使苦恼[usually passive 一般用被动态] to <u>cause pain, suffering, or trouble</u> to someone, especially for a long period of time 2. (尤指通过不断索要或提问来)使烦恼[生气], 打搅 to <u>annoy</u> someone, especially by asking for something many times or asking them many questions . 3. 瘟疫 Plague or the plague is a very infectious disease that usually results in death. The patient has a severe fever and swellings on his or her body.
574	S15	Q6	malady	[ˈmælədi]	小疾病 a <u>disease or illness</u>
575	S15	Q7	muddle	[ˈmʌdl]	使...困惑 to <u>cause confusion</u> in someone's mind
576	S15	Q7	convivial	[kən'vɪvɪəl]	欢乐的 of or relating to social events where people can eat, drink, and talk <u>in a friendly way with others</u>
577	S15	Q7	hostile	[ˈhɒstl]	1. 敌对的 of or <u>relating to an enemy</u> 2. 不友好的 <u>not friendly</u> 3. (环境和条件等) 不利的 <u>not hospitable</u>
578	S15	Q8	profusion	[prə'fju:ʒn]	大量, 丰富 a <u>large amount of</u> something
579	S15	Q8	resurgence	[rɪ'sɜ:rdʒəns]	恢复, 复苏 a <u>growth or increase</u> that occurs after a period without growth or increase
580	S15	Q9	stern	[stɜ:n]	1. 严厉的 having a definite hardness or severity of nature or manner : <u>austere</u> 2. 强烈不满或批评 expressing <u>strong disapproval or criticism</u>
581	S15	Q9	prescient	[ˈpresɪənt]	有先见之明的, 预知的 the ability to know what will or might happen in the future
582	S15	Q9	prophetic	[prə'fetɪk]	预知的 correctly stating what will happen in the future
583	S15	Q9	indifferent	[ɪn'dɪfrənt]	1. 没兴趣的, 冷淡的 marked by a lack of enthusiasm : <u>apathetic</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 公正的 marked by impartiality : <u>unbiased</u>
584	S15	Q9	apathetic	[.æpə'θetɪk]	没兴趣的 having little or interest or concern: <u>indifferent</u>
585	S15	Q10	beneficence	[brɪ'nefɪsns]	善行; 慈善 the act of doing good; <u>kindness</u>
586	S15	Q10	altruism	[.æltruɪzəm]	利他主义 Altruism is <u>unselfish</u> concern for other people's happiness and welfare.
587	S16	Q1	disciplined	[.dɪsəplɪnd]	有纪律的 Someone who is disciplined <u>behaves or works in a controlled way.</u>
588	S16	Q1	formidable	[.fɔrmɪdəbl]	1. 强大的 very powerful or strong : deserving serious attention and respect 2. 难处理的 very difficult to deal with 3. 令人敬畏的 <u>causing fear, dread, or apprehension</u>
589	S16	Q1	specious	[.spi:ʃəs]	似是而非的 appearing to be true but actually <u>false</u>
590	S16	Q1	pervasive	[pə'vesɪv]	普遍的, 到处渗透的 existing in or <u>spreading through every part of</u> something
591	S16	Q1	irreversible	[.ɪrɪ'vesəbl]	不可逆的 <u>impossible to change back to</u> a previous condition or state
592	S16	Q1	ambivalent	[æm'bɪvələnt]	(心情) 矛盾的 simultaneous and <u>contradictory</u> attitudes or feelings toward an object, person, or action
593	S16	Q2	utilitarian	[.juːtɪlɪ'terɪən]	实用主义者 made to be <u>useful</u> rather than to be decorative or comfortable
594	S16	Q2	perfunctory	[pə'fʌŋktəri]	1. 例行公事般的, 敷衍的 characterized by routine or superficiality : <u>mechanical</u> <a perfunctory smile> 2. 缺少激情的 <u>lacking in interest or enthusiasm</u>
595	S16	Q2	egregious	[ɪ'ɡri:dʒɪəs]	臭名昭著的, 恶名昭彰的 very bad and easily noticed: <u>blatant</u> ; <u>flagrant</u>
596	S16	Q2	empirical	[ɪm'pɪrɪkl]	实证的 based on scientific testing or practical experience , not on ideas 反义词: <u>theoretical</u>
597	S16	Q2	inductive	[ɪn'dʌktɪv]	归纳的 using particular examples to reach a general conclusion about something
598	S16	Q3	stand out from the pack	[stænd] [aʊt] [əv] [ðə] [pæk]	脱颖而出 to be <u>different from others</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
599	S16	Q3	anonymous	[əˈnɒnəməs]	1. 匿名的 <u>not named or identified</u> 2. 不明显的 <u>not distinct or noticeable</u>
600	S16	Q3	evenhanded	[ˈiːvənˈhændɪd]	公平的 <u>fair, impartial</u>
601	S16	Q3	scathing	[ˈskeɪdɪŋ]	(批评等) 严厉的, 尖刻的 <u>a scathing remark criticizes sb or sth very severely</u>
602	S16	Q3	confessional	[kənˈfɛʃənəl]	自白的, 忏悔的 <u>telling private information about a person's life</u>
603	S16	Q4	testimony	[ˈtɛstəˈmɒni]	证据 <u>proof or evidence</u> that something exists or is true
604	S16	Q4	anecdote	[ˈænkɒdɒt]	(基于个人经验的且无可靠的科学根据) 轶事, 趣闻 <u>a short story based on your personal experience rather than on reliable research or statistics</u>
605	S16	Q4	anecdotal	[ˈænkɒdɒtl]	(无可靠科学根据根据的) 轶闻的 : <u>Anecdotal evidence is based on individual accounts, rather than on reliable research or statistics, and so may not be valid.</u>
606	S16	Q4	satirize	[ˈsætəraɪz]	讽刺, 挖苦 <u>to show that someone or something is foolish, weak, bad, etc., by using satire</u>
607	S16	Q5	abhor	[əbˈhɔːr]	憎恶 <u>to dislike</u> someone or something very much
608	S16	Q5	relish	[ˈrɛlɪʃ]	享受 <u>to enjoy or take pleasure in</u> something
609	S16	Q5	evoke	[ɪˈvɒk]	引起, 唤起 <u>to bring</u> (a memory, feeling, image, etc.) <u>into the mind</u>
610	S16	Q5	enchancing	[ɪnˈtʃæntɪŋ]	有魅力的 <u>charming</u>
611	S16	Q7	ubiquity	[juːˈbɪkwəti]	无处不在 <u>presence everywhere or in many places especially simultaneously : omnipresence</u>
612	S16	Q7	omnipresence	[ˌɒmnɪˈprezns]	无处不在 <u>ubiquity</u>
613	S16	Q8	encomium	[enˈkɒmɪəm]	赞美 <u>glowing and warmly enthusiastic praise</u>
614	S16	Q8	indict	[ɪnˈdɪkt]	控告 <u>to charge with a fault or offense : criticize, accuse</u>
615	S16	Q8	rehabilitate	[ˌriːəˈbɪlɪteɪt]	使康复 <u>to bring someone or something back to a normal, healthy condition after an illness, injury, drug problem, etc.</u>
616	S16	Q8	exalt	[ɪɡˈzɔːlt]	赞扬 <u>to praise</u> someone or something highly
617	S16	Q8	valorize	[ˈvæləˌraɪz]	赞美 <u>to assign value or merit to : validate</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
618	S16	Q8	excoriate	[.eks'ko:riət]	严厉批评 to <u>criticize</u> someone or something <u>very harshly</u>
619	S16	Q9	trickster	['trɪkstər]	骗子 someone who <u>tricks</u> or <u>deceives</u> people especially in order to get something
620	S16	Q9	disdain	[dɪs'den]	鄙视, 蔑视 a feeling of <u>contempt</u> for someone or something regarded as unworthy or inferior : <u>scorn</u>
621	S16	Q9	dilemma	[dɪ'lemə]	困境, 进退两难 a situation in which you have to make a <u>difficult choice</u>
622	S16	Q9	quandary	['kwɑ:ndəri]	左右为难的窘境 If you are in a quandary, you have to <u>make a decision but cannot decide</u> what to do.
623	S16	Q9	ploy	[plɔɪ]	计策, 手段 a <u>clever trick</u> or <u>plan</u> that is used to get someone to do something or to gain an advantage over someone
624	S17	Q1	irreverent	[ɪ'rɛvərənt]	不尊敬的 If you describe someone as irreverent, you mean that they do not show respect for people or things that are generally respected.
625	S17	Q1	usher in	['ʌʃə] [ɪn]	开启, 开创 to cause sth new to start ,or to be at the start of sth new.
626	S17	Q1	sycophantic	[.sɪkə'fæntɪk]	阿谀奉承的 of, relating to, or characteristic of a sycophant : <u>fawning</u> , <u>obsequious</u>
627	S17	Q1	unsentimental	[.ʌn.sentrɪ'mentl]	不动感情的 If you describe someone as unsentimental, you mean that they <u>do not allow</u> emotions like pity or affection to interfere with their work or decisions.
628	S17	Q1	ensorious	[sen'sɔ:riəs]	批评的 having or showing a tendency to criticize someone or something severely : <u>very critical</u>
629	S17	Q1	pedantic	[pr'dæntɪk]	迂腐的, 学究的 If you say someone is pedantic, you mean that they are <u>too concerned with</u> unimportant details or traditional rules, especially in connection with academic subjects.
630	S17	Q2	eliminate	[ɪ'lɪmɪnet]	消除, 根除 to put an end ot or get rid of : <u>remove</u>
631	S17	Q2	wherewithal	['werwɪðɔ:l]	必要的手段/资金 If you have the wherewithal for something, you have the means, especially the money, that you need for it.
632	S17	Q2	solemnity	[sə'lemnəti]	严肃, 庄严 the quality of being <u>formal</u> or <u>serious</u>
633	S17	Q2	panache	[pə'næʃ]	派头 <u>lots of energy and style</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
634	S17	Q3	disguise	[dɪs'gaɪz]	掩饰, 伪装 to obscure the existence or true state or character of : <u>conceal</u>
635	S17	Q3	diminish	[dɪ'mɪnɪʃ]	使减少; 变少 to become or to cause something to <u>become less</u> in size, importance, etc.
636	S17	Q3	precede	[pri'sɪd]	1. 先于 to happen, go, or <u>come before</u> something or someone 2. 超过, 领先 to <u>surpass</u> in rank, dignity, or importance
637	S17	Q3	supplement	['sʌplɪmənt]	补充 something that is <u>added to</u> something else in order to make it complete
638	S17	Q3	supplant	[sə'plænt]	代替 to <u>take the place of</u>
639	S17	Q4	credulous	['kredʒələs]	轻信的 too ready to believe things : <u>easily fooled or cheated</u>
640	S17	Q4	pseudoscience	[.su:'dou'saɪəns]	伪科学 a system of theories, assumptions, and methods erroneously regarded as scientific
641	S17	Q4	endeavor	[ɪn'devər]	努力 a serious <u>effort</u> or attempt
642	S17	Q4	inadequacy	[ɪn'ædɪkwəsi]	1. (一般用于复数) 缺点, 不足之处. A fault or weakness 2. 缺乏, 不足 <u>insufficiency, deficiency</u>
643	S17	Q5	abnegation	[.æbnɪ'geɪən]	拒绝, 自制 <u>denial, self-denial</u>
644	S17	Q5	recapitulation	[.ri:kəpɪtju'leɪʃn]	概述 a <u>concise summary</u>
645	S17	Q5	accretion	[ə'kri:ʃən]	增加, 累积 something that has <u>grown or accumulated slowly</u>
646	S17	Q6	panoply	['pænəpli]	1. 华丽服饰 ceremonial attire 2. 大批 A panoply of things is a wide range of them, especially one that is considered impressive.
647	S17	Q6	elusive	[ɪ'lusɪv]	1. 难以表述的 难懂的 hard to understand, define, or remember; slippery 2. 难以捕捉的 hard to find or capture
648	S17	Q6	marketable	['mɑ:kɪtəbl]	可以出售的 Something that is marketable is able to be sold because people want to buy it.
649	S17	Q6	raging	['redʒɪŋ]	1. 激烈的; 没完没了的 continuing strongly and showing no signs of ending : a raging debate 激烈的辩论 2. [头痛等] 剧烈的 .a raging headache etc is very painful 3. [自然力量] 猛烈的 continuing or moving with great natural force

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
650	S17	Q6	authentic	[ə'θentɪk]	真正的 <u>real or genuine</u> : not copied or false
651	S17	Q6	scrutiny	['skrutəni]	仔细观察 a searching study, inquiry, or inspection : <u>examination</u>
652	S17	Q6	elitist	[e'litɪst]	1. giving special treatment and advantages to wealthy and powerful people. 2. 势利小人的, 具有高人一等优越感的 regarding other people as inferior because they lack power, wealth, etc.: <u>snobbish</u>
653	S17	Q7	upsurge	['ʌpsədʒ]	突然增加 a <u>rapid or sudden increase or rise</u>
654	S17	Q7	harbinger	['hɑ:bɪndʒə]	预言 something that shows what is coming : <u>presage</u>
655	S17	Q7	portent	['pɔ:rtent]	预兆 something that foreshadows a coming event : <u>omen, sign</u>
656	S17	Q7	lull	[lʌl]	1. (活动或噪声的) 暂停, 暂时平静期 a brief time when an action or activity <u>stops</u> 2. 麻痹, 使放松警惕 to make someone feel safe and confident so that they are completely surprised when something bad happens: <u>lull sb into (doing) sth</u> 3. 使平静下来; 使昏昏欲睡 to make someone <u>feel calm or as if they want to sleep</u>
657	S17	Q7	respite	['respt]	1. 暂缓 a period of <u>temporary delay</u> 2. 短暂休息 an <u>interval of rest</u> or belief
658	S17	Q8	amalgam	[ə'mælgəm]	混合物 a combination or <u>mixture of different things</u>
659	S17	Q8	entice	[ɪn'taɪs]	引诱 to attract artfully or adroitly or by arousing hope or desire : <u>tempt</u>
660	S17	Q9	collegiality	[kə'lɪdʒɪ'æləti]	同事关系 the <u>cooperative relationship of colleagues</u>
661	S17	Q9	exactitude	[ɪg'zæktɪtʊ:d]	准确 the quality or state of being <u>accurate and correct</u>
662	S17	Q9	eminence	['emɪnəns]	显赫声名 a condition of being <u>well-known and successful</u>
663	S17	Q9	tenacity	[tə'næsɪti]	执着 very <u>determined and do not give up</u> easily
664	S17	Q10	encyclopedic	[ɪn'saɪklə'pi:dɪk]	知识渊博的; 百科全书般的 dealing with or knowing a subject thoroughly or completely : <u>comprehensive</u>
665	S17	Q10	rambling	['ræmblɪŋ]	冗长的 to talk or write in a <u>desultory or long-winded</u> wandering fashion

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
666	S17	Q10	overbearing	[ˌovəˈberɪn]	1. 专横的, 傲慢的 harshly and haughtily arrogant 2. 非常重要的, 压倒一切的 decisively important : dominant
667	S17	Q10	undiscriminating	[ˌʌndɪˈskrɪməˌneɪtɪŋ]	无鉴别力的 not having the ability to see a difference between two people or things, and therefore unable to make judgments about them 同义词; uncritical, indiscriminating
668	S18	Q1	erudite	[ˈerudart]	博学的 having or showing great academic knowledge
669	S18	Q1	contentious	[kənˈtenʃəs]	引起争议的 likely to cause disagreement or argument
670	S18	Q1	methodical	[məˈθɑdɪkl]	有条不紊的 done by using a careful and organized procedure : systematic
671	S18	Q2	elephantine	[ˈelɪˈfæntiːn]	1. 巨大的 having enormous size or strength : massive 2. 笨拙的 clumsy, ponderous
672	S18	Q2	symmetrically	[sɪˈmetrɪkli]	对称地; 平衡地 having, involving, or exhibiting symmetry
673	S18	Q3	chronology	[kroːˈnɑ:lədʒi]	年表, 年代学 a science that deals with measuring time and finding out when events happened
674	S18	Q3	synopsis	[sɪˈnəpsɪs]	概要, 大纲 a short description of the most important information about something : a summary or outline
675	S18	Q3	awry	[əˈraɪ]	1. 扭曲的 in a turned or twisted position or direction : askew 2. 未按计划进行的 not working correctly or happening in the expected way
676	S18	Q3	astute	[əˈstut]	精明的, 敏锐的 having or showing an ability to notice and understand things clearly : mentally sharp or clever
677	S18	Q3	acquiesce	[ækwiˈes]	默许 to accept, agree, or allow something to happen by staying silent or by not arguing
678	S18	Q5	pseudonym	[ˈsuːdənɪm]	笔名, 假名 a fictitious name; especially : pen name
679	S18	Q5	remuneration	[rɪˌmjʊnəˈreɪʃən]	报酬 an amount of money paid to someone for the work that person has done
680	S18	Q6	languish	[ˈlæŋgwɪʃ]	1. to be or become feeble, weak, or enervated . 2. to become dispirited 3. to suffer neglect

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
681	S18	Q6	jettison	[ˈdʒɛtɪsn]	1. 丢弃 to drop something from a moving ship, airplane, etc. 2. 拒绝 to get rid of something : to <u>reject</u> something
682	S18	Q7	unimpeachable	[ˌʌnɪmˈpɪtʃəbl]	无可指责的; 无可怀疑的 very reliable and trusted : <u>not able to be doubted or questioned</u>
683	S18	Q7	ingenious	[ɪnˈdʒɪniəs]	聪明的 very <u>smart or clever</u>
684	S18	Q7	egotist	[ˈiːɡətɪst]	以自我为中心的人 the feeling or belief that <u>you are better, more important, more talented, etc., than other people</u>
685	S18	Q7	punctuate	[tʃŋktʃuət]	1. 强调 <u>accentuate, emphasize</u> 2. 不时打断 to <u>interrupt</u> or occur in something <u>repeatedly</u>
686	S18	Q8	unassuming	[ˌʌnəˈsuːmɪn]	谦虚的 not having or showing a desire to be noticed, praised, etc. : <u>modest</u>
687	S18	Q8	complimentary	[ˌkɑmplɪˈmentri]	赞扬的 expressing <u>praise or admiration</u> for someone or something
688	S18	Q8	acerbic	[əˈsɜːbɪk]	犀利的, 尖锐的 expressing <u>harsh or sharp criticism</u> in a clever way
689	S18	Q8	ingenuous	[ɪnˈdʒɛnjuəs]	阅历浅的, 纯朴的, 坦诚率直的 an ingenuous person is <u>simple, trusting, and honest, especially because they have not had much experience of life</u>
690	S18	Q8	modest	[ˈmɒdɪst]	(数量、比率或改进幅度等) 较小的 You use modest to describe something such as an amount, rate, or improvement which is <u>fairly small</u> .
691	S18	Q9	arcane	[ɑːˈken]	神秘的; 晦涩难解的 <u>secret or mysterious</u> : known or understood by only a few people
692	S18	Q9	sedition	[sɪˈdɪʃən]	煽动性的 the crime of saying, writing, or doing something that <u>encourages people to disobey their government</u>
693	S18	Q9	quixotic	[kwɪkˈsɔːtɪk]	1. 不切实际的 <u>imaginative or hopeful but unrealistic</u> 2. 多变的, 不可预测的 <u>capricious, unpredictable</u>
694	S18	Q10	robust	[roˈbʌst]	1. 健壮的 <u>strong and healthy</u> 2. 强有力的 (观点、见解) <u>strongly formed or built</u>
695	S18	Q10	confound	[kənˈfaʊnd]	1. 使吃惊; 使困惑 to surprise and confuse someone or something 2. 证明...有错 to prove someone or something wrong. confound the critics/pundits/experts

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					etc 例: United' s new striker confounded the critics with his third goal in as many games. 联队的新前锋以三场比赛的三个进球让批评者目瞪口呆。 3.挫败〔敌人、计划等〕to defeat an enemy, plan etc formal
696	S19	Q1	quixotic	[kwɪk'sɑ:tɪk]	1. 不切实际的 imaginative or hopeful but <u>unrealistic</u> 2. 多变的, 不可预测的 capricious, unpredictable
697	S19	Q1	prescient	['presɪənt]	有先见之明的, 预知的 the ability to <u>know what will or might happen in the future</u>
698	S19	Q1	banal	[bə'nɑ:l]	无关紧要的; 平淡乏味的 very ORDINARY and containing nothing that is interesting or IMPORTANT
699	S19	Q1	viable	['vaɪəbl]	1. 可行的 capable of being done or used 2. 能养活的 capable of growing or developing
700	S19	Q2	keep at bay	[kɪp] [æt; ət] [be]	阻止某事发生 to prevent something dangerous or unpleasant from happening or from coming too close
701	S19	Q2	melodramatic	[,mɛlədrə'mætɪk]	夸张的 emotional in a way that is very extrem or exaggerated
702	S19	Q2	mawkish	['mɔ:kɪ]	伤感的 sad or romantic in a foolish or exaggerated way
703	S19	Q2	austerity	[ɔ:'sterətɪ]	朴素 a simple and plain quality
704	S19	Q2	ostentatious	[,ɒsten'teɪəs]	卖弄的, 炫耀的 displaying wealth, knowledge, etc., in a way that is meant to <u>attract attention, admiration, or envy</u>
705	S19	Q2	emotive	[ɪ'motɪv]	感情的 appearing to or <u>expressing emotion</u>
706	S19	Q3	outmoded	[aʊt'moʊdɪd]	过时的 no longer useful or acceptable : <u>not modern or current</u>
707	S19	Q3	remunerative	[rɪ'mju:nərətɪv]	有报酬的 paying a lot of money
708	S19	Q3	ramshackle	['ræmʃækl]	摇摇欲坠的 appearing ready to <u>collapse</u> : rickety
709	S19	Q4	spartan	['spɑ:rtɪn]	简朴的 maked by <u>simplicity, frugality, or avoidance of luxury and comfort</u>
710	S19	Q5	erratic	[ɪ'rætɪk]	难以预测的, 不稳定的 acting , moving , or changing in ways that are <u>not expected or usual</u> :

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					not consistent or regular
711	S19	Q6	altruistic	[ˈæltrʊˈɪstɪk]	利他的, 无私的 feelings and behavior that show a desire to help other people and <u>a lack of selfishness</u>
712	S19	Q6	vanish	[ˈvænɪʃ]	消失 to pass quickly from sight : <u>disappear</u>
713	S19	Q7	evanescent	[ˌevəˈnesnt]	片刻的, 短暂的 lasting a very short time : <u>fleeting</u>
714	S19	Q7	cumbersome	[ˈkʌmbərsəm]	笨重的, 难处理的 <u>hard to handle or manage</u> because of size or weight
715	S19	Q7	immutable	[ɪˈmjʊtəbl]	不变的 <u>unable to be changed</u>
716	S19	Q7	unwieldy	[ʌnˈwiːldi]	笨重的, 难处理的 <u>difficult to handle, control</u> , or deal with because of being large, heavy, or complex
717	S19	Q7	ephemeral	[əˈfemərəl]	短暂的 lasting a <u>very short time</u>
718	S19	Q8	eccentricity	[ˌɛksənˈtrɪsəti]	古怪 the quality of <u>being strange or unusual</u> in behavior
719	S19	Q8	predilection	[ˌpredlɪˈekʃn]	倾向 a natural liking for something: neutrality, detachment, impartiality (拓研 GRE 提醒: 该词的 3 个反义词需要注意)
720	S19	Q8	vacillation	[ˌvæseɪˈleɪʃn]	犹豫不决, 踌躇 inability to take a stand : <u>irresolution, indecision</u>
721	S19	Q8	proclivity	[prəˈklɪvəti]	嗜好; 癖好 a strong natural liking for sth that is usually bad. 同义词: affinity, inclination, penchant
722	S19	Q8	waver	[ˈweɪvər]	犹豫不决, 踌躇 to <u>vacillate</u> irresolutely between choices : <u>fluctuate</u> in opinion, allegiance, or direction
723	S19	Q8	cowardice	[ˈkaʊədɪs]	胆小, 怯懦 <u>lack of courage</u> or resolution
724	S19	Q9	forge	[fɔːdʒ]	1.努力地缔造 If one person or institution <u>forges an agreement or relationship</u> with another, they create it with a lot of hard work, hoping that it will be strong or lasting. 2.伪造 (纸币、文件或画作等) If someone forges something such as paper money, a document, or a painting, they <u>copy</u> it or make it so that it looks genuine, in order to <u>deceive</u> people.
725	S19	Q9	apathetic	[ˌæpəˈθetɪk]	没兴趣的 having little or interest or concern: <u>indifferent</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
726	S19	Q9	fractious	[ˈfrækjəs]	1. 易怒的 full of <u>anger and disagreement</u> 2. 难控制的, 难驾驭的 causing trouble : <u>hard to manage or control</u>
727	S19	Q9	restive	[ˈrestɪv]	1. 倔强的, 难驾驭的 stubbornly resisting control : <u>balky</u> 2. made by IMPATIENCE or UNEASINESS ;近义词 fractious
728	S19	Q9	cynical	[ˈsɪnɪkl]	认为人皆自私的 believing that people are generally <u>selfish and dishonest</u>
729	S19	Q9	compliant	[kəmˈplaɪənt]	顺从的 willing to do whatever you are asked or ordered to do : ready and willing to <u>comply</u>
730	S19	Q9	tractable	[ˈtræktəbl]	易驾驭的, 易控制的 <u>easily managed or controlled</u>
731	S19	Q10	snag	[snæg]	障碍 a concealed or unexpected <u>difficulty or obstacle</u>
732	S19	Q10	hitch	[hɪtʃ]	小故障 a usually unforeseen <u>difficulty or obstacle</u>
733	S19	Q10	upshot	[ˈʌpʃɑ:t]	结果 the final result : <u>outcome</u>
734	S20	Q1	tractable	[ˈtræktəbl]	易驾驭的, 易控制的 <u>easily managed or controlled</u>
735	S20	Q1	impassive	[ɪmˈpæsiʊv]	无表情的 not showing emotion : <u>apathetic</u>
736	S20	Q1	solitary	[ˈsələteri]	孤独的 being, living, or going <u>alone</u> or without companions
737	S20	Q1	sluggish	[ˈslʌɡɪʃ]	缓慢的; 迟钝的 moving slowly or lazily : <u>indolent, torpid</u>
738	S20	Q1	impotent	[ˈɪmpətənt]	unable to take effective action; helpless or powerless
739	S20	Q2	paralyze	[ˈpærəˈlaɪz]	使不能发挥作用 to make someone or something <u>unable to function, act, or move</u>
740	S20	Q2	demoralize	[diˈmɔ:rəlaɪz]	使士气低落 to weaken the morale of : <u>discourage, dispirit</u>
741	S20	Q2	galvanize	[ˈɡælvənaɪz]	to cause people take action, for example by making them feel very excited, afraid, or angry
742	S20	Q2	exasperate	[ɪɡˈzæspəreɪt]	激怒 to <u>make</u> someone very <u>angry or annoyed</u>
743	S20	Q3	homogeneous	[ˌhɒməˈdʒɪniəs]	同种的, 同质的 made up of the same kind of people or things 【拓研教育: YunMengZe1020】
744	S20	Q3	daunting	[ˈdɔ:ntɪŋ]	使人畏缩的 tending to <u>make</u> people <u>afraid or less confident</u> : very difficult to do or deal with
745	S20	Q4	replete	[riˈplit]	1. 充满的 having much or plenty of something : <u>filled with</u> something 2. 吃饱喝足的 having had plenty to eat : pleasantly <u>full</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
746	S20	Q4	discretionary	[di'skreʃə'neri]	自由决定的 available to be used when and how you <u>decide</u>
747	S20	Q5	skirt	[skɜ:t]	避免 to <u>avoid</u> something especially because it is difficult or will cause problems
748	S20	Q5	scrutinize	['skrutənəɪz]	仔细检查 to <u>examine something carefully</u> especially in a critical way
749	S20	Q5	counter	['kaʊntə]	反驳, 反对 to act in opposition to : <u>oppose</u>
750	S20	Q6	doom	[dʊm]	1. 厄运 <u>very bad events</u> or situations that cannot be avoided 2. 注定 to <u>make</u> someone or something <u>certain to fail, suffer, die, etc.</u>
751	S20	Q6	bypass	['baɪpæs]	1. 忽视 to <u>neglect or ignore</u> usually intentionally 2. 绕开, 回避 <u>circumvent</u>
752	S20	Q7	predecessor	['predəsɛsə]	前任, 前一代 something that <u>comes before</u> something else
753	S20	Q7	tenure	['tenjə]	1. 任期 the amount of time that a person holds a job, office, or title 2. [大学教师的] 终身职位, 终身教席, 终身教职 the right to stay permanently in a teaching job
754	S20	Q8	ephemerality	[ə,femə'ræləti]	短暂 the quality or state of being <u>ephemeral</u>
755	S20	Q8	transience	['trænzɪəns]	短暂 the quality or state of being <u>transient</u>
756	S20	Q9	spur	[spɜ:]	刺激, 鞭策 to encourage someone to do or achieve something : <u>stimulate</u>
757	S20	Q9	codify	['kɔ:drɪfaɪ]	编纂 to <u>put things in an orderly form</u>
758	S20	Q9	foster	['fɒstə]	1. 促进 to promote the growth or development of : <u>encourage</u> 2. 养育 to give parental care to : <u>nurture</u>
759	S20	Q9	presume	[prɪ'zʊm]	1. 料想, [不肯定地] 认为.to think that something is true, although you are not certain : assume 2. 认定, 认为, 推定 [尤在法律上] .to accept something as true until it is shown to not be true, especially in law 3. 擅自 (做某事)If you say that someone presumes to do something, you mean that they do it even though they have no right to do it.
760	S20	Q10	galvanize	['gælvənəɪz]	to cause people take action, for example by making them feel very excited, afraid, or angry
761	S20	Q10	thwart	[θwɔ:t]	阻挠 to <u>prevent</u> someone from doing something or to stop something from happening

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
762	S20	Q10	animate	[ˈænɪmət]	1. 激励 motivate; galvanize 2. 有活力的 having life : alive or living
763	S21	Q1	verification	[ˌvɛrɪfɪˈkeɪʃən]	验证, 确认 the act or process of <u>verifying</u>
764	S21	Q1	utilitarian	[ˌjuːtɪlɪˈtɛriən]	实用主义者 made to be <u>useful</u> rather than to be decorative or comfortable
765	S21	Q1	perfunctory	[pəˈfʌŋktəri]	1. 例行公事般的, 敷衍的 characterized by routine or superficiality : <u>mechanical</u> <a perfunctory smile> 2. 缺少激情的 <u>lacking in interest</u> or enthusiasm
766	S21	Q1	egregious	[ɪˈɡriːdʒiəs]	臭名昭著的, 恶名昭彰的 very bad and easily noticed: <u>blatant</u> ; <u>flagrant</u>
767	S21	Q1	empirical	[ɪmˈpɪrɪkl]	实证的 based on scientific testing or practical experience , not on ideas 反义词: theoretical
768	S21	Q2	plausible	[ˈpləʊzəbl]	possibly true: believable or realistic
769	S21	Q3	prognosis	[prəˈɡnəʊsɪs]	1. (尤指对病人能否康复的) 预后 a doctor's opinion about how someone will <u>recover from an illness or injury</u> 2. 预示 <u>forecast, prognostication</u>
770	S21	Q3	auspicious	[ɔˈspɪʃəs]	1. 有望成功的 showing or suggesting that <u>future success is likely</u> 2. 吉利的 attended by <u>good fortune</u>
771	S21	Q3	circuitous	[sərˈkjuːɪtəs]	迂回的, 不直接的 <u>not being forthright or direct</u> in language or action
772	S21	Q3	pessimistic	[ˌpɛsɪˈmɪstɪk]	悲观的 having or showing a lack of hope for the future : <u>gloomy</u>
773	S21	Q3	degenerative	[dɪˈdʒenəreɪtɪv]	退化的 causing the body or part of the body to <u>become weaker or less able to function as time passes</u>
774	S21	Q3	comprehensive	[ˌkɑmpriˈhensɪv]	全面的, 广泛的 including all the necessary facts,details,or problems that need to be dealt with : thorough,inclusive
775	S21	Q3	spontaneous	[spanˈtenɪəs]	(人)天真率直的 (褒义); (sth)自发的, 自然而生的 done or said in a natural and sudden way and without a lot of thought or planning : instinctive, <u>involuntary</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
776	S21	Q4	unsettling	[ʌn'setlɪŋ]	使人不安的 making you <u>upset</u> , nervous, worried, etc.
777	S21	Q4	innocuous	[ɪ'no:kjuəs]	1. 无害的 producing no injury : <u>harmless</u> 2. 无意冒犯的 not likely to give offense or to arouse strong feelings or hostility : <u>inoffensive</u>
778	S21	Q4	intrinsic	[ɪn'trɪnsɪk]	内在的; 本质的 belonging to the <u>essential</u> nature or constitution of a thing (拓研教育提示: intrinsic 这个词必须要记住英文释义中的 essential = important)
779	S21	Q4	retroactive	[ˌretroʊ'æktɪv]	追溯的 <u>effective</u> from a particular date in the past
780	S21	Q4	ancillary	[ˈænsələri]	补充的, 附加的 <u>auxiliary</u> , supplementary
781	S21	Q5	rationale	[ˌræʃə'næl]	基本原理 the <u>reason or explanation</u> for something
782	S21	Q5	precedent	[ˈprezɪdənt]	前例, 先例 an <u>earlier occurrence</u> of something similar
783	S21	Q5	gainsay	[ˌɡen'seɪ]	否定 to <u>deny or disagree</u> with
784	S21	Q5	stifle	[ˈstɑːfl]	抑制, 镇压 to not allow yourself to do or express something: <u>deter, discourage</u>
785	S21	Q5	disregard	[ˌdɪsrɪ'ɡɑːd]	忽视, 不重视 to <u>ignore</u> something or treat something as unimportant
786	S21	Q6	unbridled	[ʌn'braɪdlɪd]	无约束的 not controlled or limited : <u>unrestrained</u>
787	S21	Q6	incursion	[ɪn'kɜːrʃn]	1. 侵犯 a sudden invasion or attack 2. an entering in or into
788	S21	Q6	expedite	[ˈɛkspədaɪt]	加速 to <u>casuse</u> something to happen faster : <u>speed up</u>
789	S21	Q7	omnipresent	[ˌɑːmni'preznt]	无处不在的 present in all places at all times : <u>ubiquitous</u>
790	S21	Q7	ubiquitous	[juː'brɪkwɪtəs]	无处不在的 seeming to be <u>seen everywhere</u>
791	S21	Q8	utilitarian	[ˌjuːtɪlɪ'tɛriən]	实用主义者 made to be <u>useful</u> rather than to be decorative or comfortable
792	S21	Q8	functional	[ˈfʌŋkʃənəl]	实用的 designed to have a <u>practical use</u>
793	S21	Q8	domestic	[də'mestɪk]	1. 家养的, 家用的 relating to or involving someone's <u>home or family</u> 2. 国内的 of, relating to, made in your <u>own country</u>
794	S21	Q9	speculative	[ˌspekjələtɪv]	(无根据) 推测的 based on <u>guesses</u> or ideas about what might happen or be true <u>rather than</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					on facts
795	S21	Q9	conjectural	[kən'dʒektʃərəl]	(无根据) 推测的 an opinion or <u>idea formed without proof</u> or sufficient evidence
796	S21	Q9	pragmatic	[præg'mætɪk]	务实的 dealing with the problems that exist in a specific situation in a <u>reasonable and logical</u> way instead of depending on ideas and theories
797	S21	Q9	judicious	[dʒu'diʃəs]	明智的 showing or having <u>good judgement</u>
798	S21	Q9	diminish	[dɪ'mɪnɪʃ]	减弱 to <u>make less</u> or cause to appear less
799	S21	Q10	quiescence	[kwɪ'esns]	静止 marked by <u>inactive</u> : tranquilly at rest
800	S21	Q10	turbulence	['tɜːbjələns]	动荡, 骚乱 a state of confusion, <u>violence</u> , or disorder
801	S21	Q10	isolation	[aɪsə'leɪən]	隔离, 孤立 the state of being in a place or situation that is <u>separate from others</u>
802	S22	Q1	motivation	[mə'tɪveɪən]	动力, 积极性 a motivating force, stimulus, or influence : <u>incentive, drive</u>
803	S22	Q1	ingenious	[ɪn'dʒɪniəs]	聪明的 very <u>smart</u> or clever
804	S22	Q1	fanciful	['fænsɪfl]	不切实际的, 空想的, 幻想的〔常含贬义〕 imagined rather than based on facts – often used to show disapproval
805	S22	Q1	scrupulous	['skrupjələs]	1. 有道德原则的, 正直的 Someone who is scrupulous takes great care to do what is fair, honest, or morally right 2. 极仔细认真的, 一丝不苟的 very careful about doing something correctly
806	S22	Q1	radical	['rædɪkl]	1. 彻底的(改变), 根本的(改变) very new and <u>different from what is traditional</u> or ordinary : <u>revolutionary</u> 2. 基本的, 基础的 very basic and important : <u>fundamental</u> 3. 激进的 having <u>extreme political or social views</u> that are not shared by most people
807	S22	Q2	vapid	['væpɪd]	无聊乏味的 not lively or interesting: <u>dull or boring</u>
808	S22	Q2	jejune	[dʒɪ'dʒuːn]	无聊乏味的 <u>not interesting</u>
809	S22	Q2	dogmatic	[dɒg'mætɪk]	自以为是的 If you say that someone is dogmatic, you are critical of them because they are convinced that they are right, and refuse to consider that other opinions might also be

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					justified; characterized by assertion of unproved or unprovable principles
810	S22	Q2	arcane	[ɑr'ken]	神秘的; 晦涩难解的 <u>secret or mysterious</u> : known or understood by only a few people
811	S22	Q3	averse	[ə'ves]	不喜欢, 反感 having an active feeling of <u>repugnance or distaste</u>
812	S22	Q3	parochialism	[pə'rəukjəlizəm]	狭隘主义 limited in range or scope (as to a narrow area or region) : <u>provincial , narrow</u>
813	S22	Q3	empiricism	[ɪm'pɪrɪsɪzəm]	实证主义 the practice of <u>basing ideas and theories on testing and experience</u>
814	S22	Q3	purport	[pə'r'pɔ:rt]	标榜, (虚假的) 声称 to claim to be or do a particular thing when <u>this claim may not be true</u>
815	S22	Q4	design	[di'zain]	故意 <u>deliberate</u> purposive planning
816	S22	Q4	erratic	[ɪ'rætik]	难以预测的, 不稳定的 acting , moving , or changing in ways that are not expected or usual : <u>not consistent or regular</u>
817	S22	Q4	erudite	[ɪ'erudart]	博学的 having or showing <u>great academic knowledge</u>
818	S22	Q5	surfeit	[ɪ'sɜ:fit]	过多的, 多余的 an overabundant supply : <u>excess</u>
819	S22	Q5	conundrum	[kə'nʌndrəm]	难题 a confusing or <u>difficult problem</u>
820	S22	Q5	forestall	[fɔ:r'stɔ:l]	预先阻止 to <u>stop</u> something from happening or to cause something to happen at a later time
821	S22	Q5	forgo	[fɔr'go]	放弃 to <u>give up</u> the use or enjoyment of something
822	S22	Q5	revelation	[ɪ'revə'leʃən]	揭露出来的真相 A revelation is a <u>surprising</u> or interesting <u>fact</u> that is made known to people.
823	S22	Q6	trivial	[ɪ'trɪvɪəl]	不重要的 <u>not important</u>
824	S22	Q6	simultaneous	[saiml'tenɪəs]	同时发生的 <u>happening at the same time</u>
825	S22	Q6	superficial	[sʊpə'fiʃl]	1.表面上的 seeming to have a particular quality, although this is not true or real . 2.(人) 肤浅的 not studying or looking at sth. carefully and only seeing the most noticeable things.
826	S22	Q6	transparent	[træns'pærənt]	1.透明的 <u>able to be seen through</u> 2.易懂的; 显而易见的 <u>easy to notice or understand</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
827	S22	Q6	resilience	[rɪˈzɪliəns]	1. 恢复力 the ability to <u>become strong, healthy</u> , or successful again after something bad happens 2. 弹性 the ability of something to <u>return to its original shape</u> after it has been pulled, stretched, pressed, bent, etc
828	S22	Q7	preclude	[priˈklud]	阻止 to <u>prevent</u> something from happening
829	S22	Q7	elicit	[ɪˈlɪt]	引出, 得出 to <u>draw forth</u> or bring out something latent or potential
830	S22	Q7	bar	[bɑr]	阻止 to <u>prevent or forbid</u> someone from doing something
831	S22	Q8	gigantic	[dʒaɪˈɡæntɪk]	巨大的 <u>extremely large</u>
832	S22	Q8	mitigate	[ˈmɪtɪɡeɪt]	缓和, 减轻 to make something less severe, harmful, or painful : <u>alleviate</u>
833	S22	Q8	undercut	[ˌʌndəˈkʌt]	削弱 to make something <u>weaker or less effective</u>
834	S22	Q9	rudimentary	[ˌruːdɪˈmentri]	1. 基本的 <u>basic or simple</u> 2. 发育不完全的, 未成熟的 <u>not very developed or advanced</u>
835	S22	Q9	primitive	[ˈprɪmətɪv]	1. 简单的, 基本的 <u>very basic and simple</u> 2. 原始的, 初期的 <u>belonging to or characteristic of an early stage of development</u> : crude, rudimentary
836	S22	Q10	conjure	[ˈkɒndʒə]	使想起 to <u>make you think of</u> something
837	S22	Q10	strip away	[striːp] [əˈweɪ]	揭露, 揭穿 to <u>strip away</u> something, especially something that hides the true nature of a thing, means to remove it completely.
838	S23	Q1	deceptive	[dɪˈseptɪv]	欺骗的 <u>tending or having power to deceive</u> : misleading
839	S23	Q2	chronological	[ˌkrɒnəˈlɒdʒɪkl]	按时间顺序排列的 <u>arranged in the order that things happened</u> or came to be
840	S23	Q2	paucity	[ˈpɔːsəti]	缺乏, 少量 a <u>small number of</u> something
841	S23	Q3	genuine	[ˈdʒɛnjʊɪn]	1. 真正的 <u>actual, real, or true</u> : not false or fake 2. 真诚的 <u>sincere and honest</u>
842	S23	Q3	halfhearted	[ˈhɑːf, hɑːtɪd]	无兴趣的 <u>feeling or showing a lack of interest</u> or enthusiasm

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
843	S23	Q4	pertinent	[ˈpɜːtnənt]	相关的 having a clear decisive <u>relevance</u> to the matter in hand
844	S23	Q4	inevitable	[ɪnˈevɪtəbl̩]	不可避免(发生)的, 必然(发生)的 <u>sure to happen</u>
845	S23	Q4	condemn	[kənˈdem]	1. 谴责 to <u>say</u> in a strong and definite way that someone or something <u>is bad or wrong</u> 2. 判罪 to give someone a usually severe <u>punishment</u> 3. 迫使 (陷于不幸的境地) to cause someone to <u>suffer</u> or live in difficult or unpleasant conditions
846	S23	Q4	condone	[kənˈdɒn]	默许, 纵容 to give or approve something that is considered wrong : to allow something that is considered wrong to continue
847	S23	Q4	shortcut	[ˈʃɔːt, kʌt]	捷径 a <u>quicker or easier way</u> to do something
848	S23	Q4	static	[ˈstætɪk]	静止的, 不变的 showing little or no change, action, or progress : <u>stationary</u>
849	S23	Q5	inert	[ɪˈnɜːrt]	1. 迟缓的 very slow to move or act : <u>sluggish</u> 2. 不能动的 <u>unable to move</u>
850	S23	Q5	jubilant	[ˈdʒʊbɪlənt]	欢乐的, 高兴的 very happy : <u>exultant</u>
851	S23	Q5	sensuous	[ˈsenʃuəs]	感觉上的 affecting the <u>senses</u> in a pleasing way
852	S23	Q5	enervated	[ˈenəˌvɜːtɪd]	疲倦的; 衰弱的 <u>tired and weak</u>
853	S23	Q5	circumscribe	[ˈsɜːrkəmskraɪb]	限制 to <u>limit</u> the size or amount of something
854	S23	Q5	foreground	[ˈfɔːrgraʊnd]	emphasize, highlight; to make sth more important
855	S23	Q5	circumvent	[ˈsɜːrkəmˈvent]	1. [尤指巧妙或不诚实地] 回避, 规避 [含贬义] to avoid a problem or rule that restricts you, especially <u>in a clever or dishonest way</u> —used to show disapproval 2. [改道] 绕开, 避开 [某物] to <u>avoid something by changing the direction in which you are travelling</u>
856	S23	Q6	brushstroke	[brʌʃˈstrʊk]	(画笔的)一画 Brushstrokes are the marks made on a surface by a painter's brush.
857	S23	Q6	proselytizer	[ˈprɒːsələˈtaɪz]	改变宗教信仰者
858	S23	Q6	import	[ˈɪmpɔːt]	relative importance or meaning of something (拓研教育提示: 把这个 import 单词加进去, 是

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					因为 import 这个词在这道题目里的意思不是大家所熟知“进口”，是“重要性”的意思)
859	S23	Q6	sage	[sedʒ]	智者 a man revered for his profound wisdom
860	S23	Q6	flamboyant	[flæm'boɪənt]	炫耀的, 显眼的 having a very <u>noticeable</u> quality that attracts a lot of attention
861	S23	Q6	overwhelm	[ovə'welɪm]	1. (强烈地影响而) 使不知所措 to <u>affect</u> someone very strongly 2. 打败 to <u>defeat</u> someone or something completely 3. 淹没 to cover over completely : <u>submerge</u>
862	S23	Q7	intelligible	[ɪn'telɪdʒəbl]	(言语, 文章, 想法) 容易理解的 Something that is intelligible <u>can be understood</u> .
863	S23	Q7	orthodox	[ˈɔrθədɒks]	1. 正统的 accepted as true or correct by most people : supporting or believing what most people think is true 2. 传统的 <u>traditional</u>
864	S23	Q7	readable	[ˈrɪdəbl]	可读性强的, 读起来有趣的 interesting and enjoyable to read, and <u>easy to understand</u>
865	S23	Q8	accession (to)	[æk'seɪʃn]	1. 同意 the act of <u>agreeing</u> to a demand formal 2. 就职, 登基 the act or process by which someone <u>rises to a powerful and important position</u> 3. 增加 something added : <u>acquisition</u>
866	S23	Q8	subversion	[səb'vɜ:ʃn]	颠覆 the act of <u>subverting</u>
867	S23	Q8	repudiation	[rɪˌpju:di'eɪʃn]	拒绝, 驳斥 the act of <u>repudiating</u>
868	S23	Q8	acquiescent	[ækwi'esnt]	默许的 tending to <u>accept or allow</u> what other people want or demand
869	S23	Q8	slumber	[ˈslʌmbə]	v/n 睡觉 sleep : 以睡觉来打发/消除 slumber (through, out, away)
870	S23	Q8	fatiguing	[fə'ti:ɡɪŋ]	令人疲惫的 make you feel extremely <u>physically or mentally tired</u>
871	S23	Q9	somnolent	[ˈsɔ:mnələnt]	昏昏欲睡的 tired and <u>ready to fall asleep</u>
872	S23	Q9	impartial	[ɪm'pɑ:ʃəl]	公平公正的 treating all people and groups equally : <u>not partial or biased</u>
873	S23	Q9	lethargic	[lə'θɑ:dʒɪk]	1. 没精打采的 feeling a <u>lack of energy or a lack of interest</u> in doing things 2. 冷淡的 <u>indifferent, apathetic</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
874	S23	Q9	laconic	[lə'kɑ:nɪk]	言简意赅的 using <u>few words</u> in speech or writing
875	S23	Q9	befuddled	[bɪ'fʌdlɪd]	困惑的 <u>confused, perplexed</u>
876	S24	Q1	inveterate	[ɪn'vetərət]	1.根深蒂固的 <u>firmly established</u> long persistence 2. 习惯性的 confirmed in a habit : <u>habitual</u>
877	S24	Q1	routine	[ru'tin]	1.平淡的 ordinary and boring 2. easily done according to a set way or method 3.常规的 done very often
878	S24	Q1	conjectural	[kən'dʒektʃərəl]	(无根据的) 推测的 an opinion or <u>idea formed without proof</u> or sufficient evidence
879	S24	Q2	harrowing	['hærouɪŋ]	折磨人的 extremely <u>upsetting</u> or disturbing
880	S24	Q2	derivative	[də'rɪvətɪv]	not new or not original
881	S24	Q2	implausible	[ɪm'plɔ:zəbl]	不可能真实的, 难以置信的 difficult to believe and therefore <u>unlikely to be true</u>
882	S24	Q3	naïve	[naɪ'iv]	天真 having or showing a lack of experience or knowledge : <u>innocent or simple</u>
883	S24	Q3	premeditate	[pri'medə'tert]	预先考虑 to <u>think, consider, or deliberate</u> beforehand
884	S24	Q3	manipulate	[mə'nɪpjuleɪt]	1 熟练地使用, 操作 : to manage or utilize skillfully 2 (用权力或不正当手段) 巧妙操纵 to control or play upon by artful, unfair, or insidious means especially to one's own advantage 3 篡改 to change by artful or unfair means so as to serve one's purpose : doctor
885	S24	Q3	theatrics	[θɪ'ætrɪks]	戏剧化的言行; 做作的举止 ways of behaving and speaking that are like a performance on a stage and are intended to attract attention
886	S24	Q3	balanced	['bælənst]	全面公正的 A balanced report, book, or other document takes into account all the different opinions on something and presents information in a <u>fair and reasonable</u> way.
887	S24	Q4	hidebound	['haɪdbaʊnd]	死板的, 保守的 not willing to accept new or different <u>ideas</u>
888	S24	Q4	embolden	[ɪm'boʊldən]	使有胆量; 使有信心 to <u>make someone more confident</u>
889	S24	Q5	contemplate	['kantəmplet]	沉思 to think deeply : <u>ponder, meditate</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
890	S24	Q5	lambaste	[læm'beɪst]	严厉批评 to criticize someone or something very harshly : <u>censure</u>
891	S24	Q6	lucrative	['lu:kɹətɪv]	有利可图的 producing wealth : <u>profitable</u>
892	S24	Q6	esteem	[ɪ'stim]	尊敬 <u>respect and affection</u>
893	S24	Q6	impulsive	[ɪm'pʌlsɪv]	冲动的 doing things or tending to do things suddenly and without careful thought
894	S24	Q6	stale	[steɪl]	1. 食物不新鲜的 of food : no longer good or appealing : <u>no longer fresh</u> 2. (地方、活动、主意) 乏味的, 缺乏新鲜感的 not interesting or new : <u>boring or unoriginal</u>
895	S24	Q7	entail	[ɪn'tel]	使必要, 需要, 导致 to have something as a necessary part, step, or result : <u>contain, involve, include</u>
896	S24	Q7	antithetical	[.æntɪ'θetɪkəl]	对立的 directly <u>opposite or opposed</u>
897	S24	Q7	coincident	[koʊ'ɪnsɪdənt]	1. 同时发生的 <u>happening at the same time</u> 2. 一致的, 相似的 of similar nature : <u>harmonious</u>
898	S24	Q7	antecedent	[.æntɪ'sɪdənt]	祖先 <u>predecessor, ancestor</u>
899	S24	Q8	bypass	['baɪpæs]	1. 忽视 to <u>neglect or ignore</u> usually intentionally 2. 绕开, 回避 <u>circumvent</u>
900	S24	Q8	exacerbate	[ɪg'zæsəbeɪt]	恶化 to <u>make</u> a bad situation, a problem, etc. <u>worse</u>
901	S24	Q8	circumvent	[.sɜ:kəm'vent]	1. [尤指巧妙或不诚实地] 回避, 规避 [含贬义] to <u>avoid a problem or rule</u> that restricts you, especially <u>in a clever or dishonest way</u> —used to show disapproval 2. [改道] 绕开, 避开 [某物] to <u>avoid something by changing the direction in</u> which you are travelling
902	S24	Q9	evanescence	[.i:və'nesəns]	短暂 <u>evanescent</u> quality
903	S24	Q9	transience	['trænzɪəns]	短暂 the quality or state of being <u>transient</u>
904	S24	Q9	magnify	['mægnɪfaɪ]	1. 放大, 增大 to <u>make</u> something <u>greater</u> 2. 夸大 <u>exaggerate</u> 3. 赞美 <u>extol, laud</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
905	S24	Q9	demise	[di'maɪz]	死亡 <u>die, decease</u>
906	S24	Q10	shackle	[ˈʃækl]	束缚 <u>impede, hamper</u>
907	S24	Q10	admonish	[əd'mɒnɪʃ]	告诫 to <u>speak</u> to someone in a way that expresses <u>disapproval or criticism</u>
908	S24	Q10	stifle	[ˈstaɪfl]	抑制, 镇压 to not allow yourself to do or express something: <u>deter, discourage</u>
909	S25	Q1	sparse	[spɜːs]	稀疏的 present only in small amounts: <u>meager</u>
910	S25	Q1	teem	[tiːm]	挤满 to become filled to overflowing: <u>abound</u>
911	S25	Q1	roil	[rɔɪl]	1. 扰乱; 使混乱 to stir up: <u>disturb, disorder</u> 2. 惹怒, 激怒 to cause someone or something to become very <u>agitated or disturbed</u>
912	S25	Q1	ebb	[eb]	衰退 to <u>get worse</u>
913	S25	Q2	barring	[ˈbɑːrɪŋ]	除.....之外 <u>other than</u> someone or something: <u>excepting</u>
914	S25	Q2	ridicule	[ˈrɪdɪˈkjʊl]	嘲笑 to <u>make fun of</u>
915	S25	Q2	underrate	[ˌʌndə'reɪt]	低估 <u>undervalue</u>
916	S25	Q2	embellish	[ɪm'belɪʃ]	装饰 to make beautiful with ornamentation: <u>decorate</u>
917	S25	Q3	anthropogenic	[ˌænθrəpə'dʒenɪk]	人为的, 人类起源的 of, relating to, or resulting from the influence of <u>human beings</u> on nature
918	S25	Q4	disseminate	[dɪ'semɪnet]	散布, 传播 to <u>disperse</u> throughout
919	S25	Q4	molder	[ˈmoʊldər]	腐朽; 崩塌 to crumble into particles: <u>disintegrate, decay</u>
920	S25	Q4	indifference	[ɪn'dɪfrəns]	冷漠 lack of interest in or <u>concern</u> about something
921	S25	Q5	rote	[rot]	1. 死记硬背 the <u>use of memory</u> usually with little intelligence 2. 机械, 死板 <u>mechanical</u> or unthinking routine or repetition
922	S25	Q6	elusive	[ɪ'lusɪv]	1. 难以表述的 难懂的 hard to understand, define, or remember; slippery 2. 难以捕捉的 hard to find or capture
923	S25	Q6	scrutiny	[ˈskrutəni]	仔细观察 a searching study, inquiry, or inspection: <u>examination</u>
924	S25	Q6	censure	[ˈsɛnʃə]	谴责, 批评 to officially <u>criticize</u> someone or something strongly and publicly

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
925	S25	Q7	hierarchical	[ˈhaɪəˈrɑːkɪkl]	等级制度的 A hierarchical system or organization is one in which <u>people have different ranks or positions</u> , depending on how important they are.
926	S25	Q7	heterogeneous	[ˈhetərəˈdʒɪniəs]	由不同成分形成的 made up of parts that are <u>different</u>
927	S25	Q7	stratified	[ˈstrætəˈfaɪd]	有不同社会等级的, 分层的 having different social classes
928	S25	Q8	stagnation	[stægˈneɪən]	停滞 to stop developing, progressing, moving, etc. : to be or become <u>stagnant</u>
929	S25	Q8	recant	[rɪˈkænt]	公开放弃 to withdraw or repudiate a statement or belief formally and publicly : <u>renounce</u>
930	S25	Q9	assert	[əˈsɜːt]	主张; 声称 to <u>state</u> something in a strong and definite way
931	S25	Q10	encomium	[enˈkoumiəm]	赞美 glowing and warmly enthusiastic <u>praise</u>
932	S25	Q10	tribute	[ˈtrɪbjut]	称赞, 颂词 something that you say, give, or do to show respect or affection for someone : <u>encomium</u>
933	S26	Q1	dubious	[ˈdubiəs]	怀疑的, 不确定的 unsure or uncertain : <u>feeling doubt</u> about something
934	S26	Q1	superfluous	[sʊˈpɜːflʊəs]	多余的, 不必要的 beyond what is needed : <u>not necessary</u>
935	S26	Q2	aver	[əˈvɜːr]	坚称 to <u>say</u> something in a very <u>strong and definite way</u>
936	S26	Q2	feign	[fen]	假装 to <u>pretend</u> to feel or be affected by something
937	S26	Q2	avow	[əˈvaʊ]	承认; 公开宣称 to <u>declare or state</u> something in an open and public way
938	S26	Q3	exude	[ɪɡˈzuːd]	1. 充分显露; 洋溢 to <u>show</u> a quality, emotion, etc. very clearly or strongly 2. 渗出, 溢出 to produce a liquid or smell that <u>flows out</u> slowly
939	S26	Q3	deferential	[ˌdefəˈrenʃl]	尊敬的 showing or expressing <u>deference</u>
940	S26	Q4	embargo	[ɪmˈbɑːrgoʊ]	贸易禁运 a government order that <u>limits trade</u> in some way
941	S26	Q4	enviable	[ˈenvɪəbl]	令人羡慕的 You describe something such as a quality as enviable when someone else has it and you wish that you had it too.
942	S26	Q5	languish	[ˈlæŋɡwɪʃ]	1. <u>to be or become feeble, weak, or enervated</u> . 2. to become dispirited

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					3. 3. <u>to suffer neglect</u>
943	S26	Q5	jettison	[ˈdʒɛtɪsn]	1. 丢弃 <u>to drop something from a moving ship, airplane, etc.</u> 2. 拒绝 <u>to get rid of something : to reject something</u>
944	S26	Q6	rampant	[ˈræmpənt]	1. 常见的, 大量的 <u>used to describe something that is very common</u> 2. (犯罪等坏事) 猖獗的, 泛滥的 <u>growing quickly and in a way that is difficult to control</u>
945	S26	Q6	consolidate	[kənˈsəlɪdeɪt]	1. 巩固 <u>to make firm or secure : strengthen</u> 2. 合并 <u>to join together into one whole : unite</u>
946	S26	Q6	stimulant	[ˈstɪmjələnt]	刺激物 <u>stimulus</u>
947	S26	Q6	concomitant	[kənˈkəmətənt]	相伴的, 伴随的 <u>happening at the same time as something else</u>
948	S26	Q7	sloth	[sloθ]	懒 <u>the quality or state of being lazy</u>
949	S26	Q7	apathy	[ˈæpəθi]	1. 无感情 <u>lack of feeling or emotion : impassiveness</u> 2. 漠不关心 <u>lack of interest or concern : indifference</u>
950	S26	Q8	majestic	[məˈdʒɛstɪk]	庄严的, 宏伟的 <u>large and impressively beautiful</u>
951	S26	Q8	august	[ˈɔːɡəst]	庄严的; 令人敬畏的 <u>having a formal and impressive quality</u>
952	S26	Q9	ephemeral	[əˈfɛməərəl]	短暂的 <u>lasting a very short time</u>
953	S26	Q9	churn	[tʃɜːn]	搅动 <u>to stir or mix something with force</u>
954	S26	Q10	relish	[ˈrɛlɪʃ]	享受 <u>to enjoy or take pleasure in something</u>
955	S27	Q1	avant-garde	[ˌævɑːˈɡɑːrd]	先锋派
956	S27	Q1	flout	[flaʊt]	公然无视, 违抗〔法律、规定等〕 <u>to deliberately disobey a law, rule etc, without trying to hide what you are doing.</u> 同义词: disregard, scorn
957	S27	Q1	illuminate	[ɪˈlumɪneɪt]	阐明 <u>to make something clear and easier to understand</u>
958	S27	Q2	derivative	[dɪˈrɪvətɪv]	not new or not original
959	S27	Q3	oblivious	[əˈblɪvɪəs]	1. 遗忘的 <u>lacking remembrance, memory, or mindful attention</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 没意识到的 <u>lacking active conscious knowledge or awareness</u>
960	S27	Q4	eloquence	[ˈeləkwəns]	口才; 雄辩 <u>the ability to speak or write well and in an effective way</u>
961	S27	Q5	mundane	[mʌnˈdeɪn]	1. 单调乏味的 <u>dull and ordinary; boring</u> 2. 尘世间的, 世俗的 <u>concerned with ordinary daily life rather than religious matters</u>
962	S27	Q5	forgo	[fɔːˈgo]	放弃 <u>to give up the use or enjoyment of something</u>
963	S27	Q6	countermand	[ˈkaʊntərmænd]	取消 <u>to cancel an order especially by giving a new order</u>
964	S27	Q6	incommensurate	[ˌɪnkəˈmenʃərət]	不相称的 <u>disproportionate</u>
965	S27	Q6	parity	[ˈpærəti]	平等 <u>the quality or state of being equal or equivalent</u>
966	S27	Q6	inclusive	[ɪnˈklusɪv]	包括的, 包含的 <u>covering or including everything</u>
967	S27	Q7	stratification	[ˌstrætɪfɪˈkeɪʃən]	1. (社会的) 阶层分化 <u>the state of being divided into social classes</u> 2. 分层 <u>the state of having many layers</u>
968	S27	Q7	elucidate	[ɪˈluːsɪdeɪt]	阐明, 说明 <u>to make something that is hard to understand clear or easy to understand</u>
969	S27	Q7	obfuscate	[ˈɒːbfʌskert]	使混淆; 使困惑 <u>to make something more difficult to understand : confuse</u>
970	S27	Q8	disparity	[dɪˈspærəti]	尤指不公的差异, 不等. <u>a noticeable and often unfair difference between people or things</u>
971	S27	Q8	variance	[ˈvɛəriəns]	1. 争论, 不和 <u>the fact or state of being in disagreement : dissention, dispute</u> 2. 变化, 差异 <u>the fact, quality, or state of being variable or variant : difference, variation</u>
972	S27	Q9	protract	[prəʊˈtrækt]	延长 <u>to prolong in time or space : continue</u>
973	S27	Q9	novel	[ˈnɒːvl]	新颖的, 新奇的 <u>new and different from what has been known before</u>
974	S27	Q10	spurn	[spɜːrn]	摒弃; 藐视 <u>to reject with disdain or contempt : scorn</u>
975	S27	Q10	slippery	[ˈslɪpəri]	1. 模棱两可的 <u>not precise or fixed in meaning : elusive</u> , ambiguous 2. 狡猾的 <u>not to be trusted: tricky</u>
976	S27	Q10	elusive	[ɪˈlusɪv]	1. 难以表述的 难懂的 <u>hard to understand, define, or remember; slippery</u> 2. 难以捕捉的 <u>hard to find or capture</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
977	S28	Q1	cataclysmic	[ˌkætəˈklɪzmiːk]	灾难的 causing great <u>destruction, violence</u>
978	S28	Q2	endemic	[ɛnˈdɛmɪk]	growing or <u>existing in a certain place or region</u>
979	S28	Q2	from scratch	[frəm] [skrætʃ]	从零开始, 白手起家
980	S28	Q2	winnow	[ˈwɪnoʊ]	筛选; 遴选 <u>separate, sift</u>
981	S28	Q3	arcane	[ɑrˈken]	神秘的; 晦涩难解的 <u>secret or mysterious</u> : known or understood by only a few people
982	S28	Q4	provocative	[prəˈvəkətɪv]	1. 引发讨论的, 思考的, 争论的 <u>causing discussion, thought, argument, etc.</u> Provocative book . 2 挑衅的 If you describe something as provocative, you mean that it is intended to <u>make people react angrily or argue against it.</u>
983	S28	Q4	suggest	[səˈdʒɛst]	启示, 启发; 促使做(或思考)
984	S28	Q4	stipulate	[ˈstɪpjuleɪt]	规定; 明确要求 to <u>demand or require</u> something as part of an agreement
985	S28	Q5	trivial	[ˈtrɪvɪəl]	不重要的 <u>not important</u>
986	S28	Q5	simultaneous	[ˌsaɪmɪˈtenɪəs]	同时发生的 <u>happening at the same time</u>
987	S28	Q5	superficial	[ˌsupəˈfɪʃl]	1. 表面上的 seeming to have a particular quality, although this is not true or real . 2.(人) 肤浅的 not studying or looking at sth. carefully and only seeing the most noticeable things.
988	S28	Q5	peer	[pɪr]	同龄人; 同等地位的人 Your peers are the people who are the same age as you or who have the same status as you.
989	S28	Q5	cliquish	[ˈkliːʃ]	小集团的 a <u>small group of people</u> who spend time together and who are not friendly to other people
990	S28	Q7	archaic	[ɑrˈkerk]	陈旧的, 古老的 of, relating to , or more primitive time : <u>antiquated</u>
991	S28	Q8	vilify	[ˈvɪlɪfaɪ]	诽谤, 中伤 to <u>say or write very harsh and critical things</u> about someone or something
992	S28	Q8	stymie	[ˈstɑɪmi]	阻碍 prevent or hinder the progress of . 近义词 confound=frustrate

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
993	S28	Q8	aggrieve	[ə'gri:v]	使痛苦 to give pain or trouble to : <u>distress</u>
994	S28	Q9	apathetic	[.æpə'θetɪk]	没兴趣的 having little or interest or concern: <u>indifferent</u>
995	S28	Q9	fractious	['frækʃəs]	1. 易怒的 full of <u>anger and disagreement</u> 2. 难控制的, 难驾驭的 causing trouble : <u>hard to manage or control</u>
996	S28	Q9	restive	['restɪv]	1. 倔强的, 难驾驭的 stubbornly resisting control : <u>balky</u> 2. made by IMPATIENCE or UNEASINESS ;近义词 fractious
997	S28	Q9	cynical	['sɪnɪkl]	认为人皆自私的 believing that people are generally <u>selfish and dishonest</u>
998	S28	Q9	compliant	[kəm'plaɪənt]	顺从的 willing to do whatever you are asked or ordered to do : ready and willing to <u>comply</u>
999	S28	Q9	tractable	['træktəbl]	易驾驭的, 易控制的 <u>easily managed or controlled</u>
1000	S28	Q10	rant	[rænt]	1. 咆哮 to <u>talk loudly</u> and in a way that shows anger 2. 痛骂 to <u>scold vehemently</u>
1001	S28	Q10	diatribe	['daɪətrɪb]	抨击 an angry and usually long speech or piece of writing that <u>strongly criticizes</u> someone or something
1002	S28	Q10	exculpate	['eksɪlpeɪt]	为...开脱罪责, 使无罪 to <u>clear</u> from alledged fault or guilt : acquit, absolve
1003	S28	Q10	disquisition	[.dɪskwɪ'zɪʃn]	专题论文 a formal inquiry into or discussion of a subject : <u>discourse</u>
1004	S28	Q10	vindication	[.vɪndɪ'keɪʃn]	得到辩护; 证明无罪/正确 an act of vindicating : <u>defense</u>
1005	S29	Q1	vapid	['væpɪd]	无聊乏味的 not lively or interesting: <u>dull or boring</u>
1006	S29	Q1	jejune	[dʒɪ'dʒu:n]	无聊乏味的 <u>not interesting</u>
1007	S29	Q1	didactic	[dɪ'ædæktɪk]	说教的 designed or intended to <u>teach people</u> something
1008	S29	Q1	dogmatic	[dɒg'mætɪk]	自以为是的 If you say that someone is dogmatic, you are critical of them because they are convinced that they are right, and refuse to consider that other opinions might also be justified; characterized by assertion of unproved or unprovable principles
1009	S29	Q1	arcane	[ar'ken]	神秘的; 晦涩难解的 <u>secret or mysterious</u> : known or understood by only a few people

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1010	S29	Q2	grand	[grænd]	1. 奢华的, 华贵的, 富丽堂皇的 <u>rich and important ,lavish, sumptuous</u> 2. (建筑) 宏伟的 <u>large and impressive</u> in physical size or extent 3.(计划等) 宏大的 Grand plans or actions are intended to achieve important results.
1011	S29	Q2	abstemious	[əb'stimɪəs]	节约的, 节省的; 有节制的 <u>not eating and drinking too much</u>
1012	S29	Q2	insouciance	[ɪn'su:siəns]	漫不经心 lighthearted unconcern : <u>nonchalance</u>
1013	S29	Q2	adjudicate	[ə'dʒu:dɪkət]	裁定 to <u>make an official decision</u> about who is right in a dispute
1014	S29	Q3	bog down	[bɒg] [daʊn]	(使)陷入困境, 使陷于停顿 to become impeded or stuck----usually used with down
1015	S29	Q3	adversary	['ædvə:səri]	对手 an <u>enemy or opponent</u>
1016	S29	Q4	perish	['perɪʃ]	1. 毁坏,摧毁 to <u>become destroyed or ruined</u> . 2. (因恶劣条件或事故) 死亡 to die or be killed , especially in a terrible or sudden way
1017	S29	Q4	abstruse	[əb'strus]	深奥难懂的 hard to understand : <u>recondite</u>
1018	S29	Q4	repetitious	[.repə'tɪʃəs]	重复的 having parts, action, etc., that are <u>repeated many times</u> in a way that is boring or unpleasant
1019	S29	Q5	encounter	[ɪn'kaʊntə]	1. 遭遇 to have or <u>experience problems, difficulties</u> , etc. 2. 邂逅 to <u>meet someone without expecting or intending to</u>
1020	S29	Q5	augment	[ɒg'ment]	增加 To augment something means to <u>make it larger, stronger, or more effective</u> by adding something to it.
1021	S29	Q5	debunk	[.di:'bʌŋk]	曝光; 揭露...的真相 to <u>show</u> that something (such as a belief or theory) <u>is not true</u>
1022	S29	Q5	predate	[pri:'deɪt]	(日期上)早于; 先于 to exist or <u>happen at an earlier time</u> than something or someone
1023	S29	Q6	indiscretion	['ɪndɪ'skreʃən]	轻率, 不谨慎 lack of discretion : <u>imprudence</u>
1024	S29	Q7	reproach	[rɪ'prɒtʃ]	责备; 指责 to speak in an angry and <u>critical</u> way to someone
1025	S29	Q7	deference	['defərəns]	尊敬 a way of behaving that <u>shows respect</u> for someone or something
1026	S29	Q8	provocative	[prə'vɒkətɪv]	1. 引发讨论的 , 思考的, 争论的 <u>causing discussion, thought, argument</u> , etc. Provocative

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					book . 2 挑衅的 If you describe something as provocative, you mean that it is intended to <u>make people react angrily</u> or argue against it.
1027	S29	Q8	exhilarating	[ɪgˈzɪləreɪtɪŋ]	令人愉快的 make you feel very <u>happy and excited</u>
1028	S29	Q9	antagonize	[ænˈtæɡənaɪz]	使 (某人) 对自己产生敌意 to cause someone to <u>feel hostile or angry</u>
1029	S29	Q9	pedestrian	[pəˈdestriən]	无聊乏味的, 没有想象力的 not interesting or unusual : <u>commonplace, unimaginative</u>
1030	S29	Q9	mundane	[mʌnˈdeɪn]	1. 单调乏味的 <u>dull and ordinary</u> : boring 2. 尘世间的, 世俗的 concerned with ordinary daily life rather than religious matters
1031	S29	Q10	delusive	[dɪˈluːsɪv]	欺骗性的 likely to <u>delude</u>
1032	S29	Q10	sketchy	[ˈsketʃɪ]	粗略的; 不完全的 not thorough or complete, and not having enough details to be useful
1033	S30	Q1	affable	[ˈæfəbl]	友善的 <u>friendly and easy to talk to</u>
1034	S30	Q1	ebullient	[ɪˈbʌliənt]	精力充沛的; 热情洋溢的 <u>lively and enthusiastic</u>
1035	S30	Q1	measured	[ˈmeɪzəd]	慎重的 done with thought and care : <u>deliberate, calculated</u>
1036	S30	Q1	overwrought	[ˈoʊvərˈrɔ:t]	极度情绪化的, 神经很紧张的, 十分忧虑的 <u>very upset, nervous, and worried</u> ; <u>deeply agitated</u> especially from emotion
1037	S30	Q2	belie	[brˈleɪ]	1. 掩饰; 与...不符 to give a false impression of 2. 证明...为虚假 to <u>show</u> something to be <u>false or wrong</u>
1038	S30	Q2	conflate	[kənˈfleɪt]	合并 to bring together : <u>fuse</u>
1039	S30	Q2	divulge	[daɪˈvʌldʒ]	泄露 to make information known : <u>reveal</u>
1040	S30	Q3	premeditate	[prɪˈmedəˌteɪt]	预先考虑 to <u>think, consider, or deliberate beforehand</u>
1041	S30	Q4	glamorous	[ˈglæməərəs]	迷人的, 有魅力的 very exciting and <u>attractive</u>
1042	S30	Q4	chic	[tʃɪk]	very fashionable and expensive, and showing good judgement of what is attractive and good style.

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1043	S30	Q4	unfathomable	[ʌn'fæðəməbl]	深不可测的, 难以理解的 <u>impossible to understand</u>
1044	S30	Q4	sensible	['sensəbl]	明智的 <u>having or showing good sense or judgement</u>
1045	S30	Q6	attribute	[ə'trɪbjut]	1. 属性, 特质 <u>a usually good quality or feature that someone or something has</u> . 2. 认为...具有...的特性 <u>to regard as a characteristic of a person or thing</u> 3. 把...归因于... <u>to explain by indicating a cause</u> 4. 认为 (文章、作品等) 出自... <u>If a piece of writing, a work of art, or a remark is attributed to someone, people say that they wrote it, created it, or said it.</u>
1046	S30	Q6	compunction	[kəm'pʌŋkʃn]	悔恨, 后悔 <u>a feeling of guilt or regret</u>
1047	S30	Q6	justification	[dʒʌstɪfɪ'keɪʃn]	1. 正当的理由 <u>an acceptable reason for doing something</u> 2. 辩护 <u>the act or an instance of justifying : vindication</u>
1048	S30	Q6	magnitude	['mæɡnɪtʊd]	1. (尺寸、规模、重要性等) 大的程度 <u>the size, extent, or importance of something</u> 2. 重要级 <u>the importance, quality, or caliber of something</u>
1049	S30	Q7	rudimentary	[ru:di'mentri]	1. 基本的 <u>basic or simple</u> 2. 发育不完全的, 未成熟的 <u>not very developed or advanced</u>
1050	S30	Q7	primitive	['prɪmətɪv]	1. 简单的, 基本的 <u>very basic and simple</u> 2. 原始的, 初期的 <u>belonging to or characteristic of an early stage of development : crude, rudimentary</u>
1051	S30	Q8	portend	[pɔ:r'tend]	预示, 预兆 <u>to be a sign or warning that something usually bad or unpleasant is going to happen</u>
1052	S30	Q8	offset	[ɔf'set]	1. 补偿 <u>to serve as a counterbalance for : compensate</u> 2. 抵消 <u>to cancel or reduce the effect of something : balance</u>
1053	S30	Q9	murky	['mɜ:ki]	1. 含糊不清的; 晦涩难懂的 <u>not clearly expressed or understood</u> 2. 模糊的 <u>very dark or foggy</u>
1054	S30	Q9	compact	['kæmpækt]	紧凑的 <u>closely or firmly packed or joined together</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1055	S30	Q9	pristine	[ˈprɪstɪn]	1. 原始状态的, 崭新的 not changed by people : <u>original</u> 2. 淳朴的 in perfect condition : <u>completely clean, fresh, neat, etc.</u>
1056	S30	Q9	grimy	[ˈɡraɪmi]	肮脏的 <u>dirty</u>
1057	S30	Q9	dour	[ˈdaʊr]	1. 严厉的, 冷峻的 serious, never smiling, and unfriendly; 2. 【地方】死气沉沉的, 无生气的 a dour place is one that is plain and dull, and where people do not have any fun.
1058	S30	Q10	mirthful	[ˈmɜːθfəl]	欢乐的 <u>full of happiness</u>
1059	S30	Q10	jovial	[ˈdʒoʊiəl]	快乐的 <u>full of happiness and joy</u>
1060	S30	Q10	tepid	[ˈtɛpɪd]	1. 微温的, 温热的 moderately warm : <u>lukewarm</u> 2. 不太热情的 <u>lacking in passion, force, or zest</u>
1061	S30	Q10	lugubrious	[ləˈɡuːbrɪəs]	悲哀的; 伤心的 full of sadness or sorrow : <u>mournful</u>
1062	S30	Q10	gloomy	[ˈɡlʊmi]	1. 沮丧的, 忧伤的 sad or depressed 2. 前景黯淡的 <u>lacking in promise or hopefulness : pessimistic</u>
1063	S31	Q1	authoritarian	[əˈθɔːrɪˈterɪən]	威权主义的, 专制的 believing that people should obey authority and rules, even when these are UNFAIR , and even if it means that they lose their personal freedom.
1064	S31	Q1	forbearance	[fɔːˈberəns]	忍耐; 宽容 the quality of someone who is <u>patient</u> and able to deal with a difficult person or situation without becoming angry
1065	S31	Q1	lucidity	[luːˈsɪdəti]	1. (思想、风格等的)明晰, 明白, 清楚 <u>clearness</u> of thought or style 2. 洞察力 a presumed capacity to perceive the truth directly and instantaneously : <u>clairvoyance</u>
1066	S31	Q1	expedient	[ɪkˈspɪdɪənt]	权宜的; 方便的 providing an easy and quick way to solve a problem or do something
1067	S31	Q2	reminiscent	[ˌremɪˈnɪsnt]	令人想起的 reminding you of someone or something else
1068	S31	Q2	inimical	[ɪˈnɪmɪkl]	1. 不利的, 有害的 likely to <u>cause damage or have a bad effect</u> 2. 不友好的, 敌意的 not friendly : <u>hostile</u>
1069	S31	Q3	dictum	[ˈdɪktəm]	格言 a statement or well-known remark that expresses an important idea or rule

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1070	S31	Q3	jettison	[ˈdʒɛtɪsn]	1. 丢弃 to drop something from a moving ship, airplane, etc. 2. 拒绝 to get rid of something : to <u>reject</u> something
1071	S31	Q4	meander	[miˈændər]	1. 漫步 to wander aimlessly or casually without urgent destination : <u>ramble</u> 2. 漫谈 to go from one topic to another without any clear direction
1072	S31	Q4	taxing	[ˈtæksɪn]	费力的; 繁重的 <u>onerous, wearing</u>
1073	S31	Q4	sanity	[ˈsænəti]	1. 心智健全 the condition of <u>having a healthy mind</u> 2. 明智 the condition of being <u>based on reason or good judgment</u>
1074	S31	Q5	prestigious	[preˈstɪdʒəs]	有名望的 having prestige : <u>honored</u>
1075	S31	Q5	anomalous	[əˈnɒmələs]	反常的 not expected or usual : <u>irregular, unusual</u>
1076	S31	Q6	captivate	[ˈkæptɪvert]	迷住, 吸引 to <u>attract and hold the attention</u> if someone by being interesting, pretty, etc.
1077	S31	Q6	outrage	[ˈaʊtrɛdʒ]	愤怒 <u>extreme anger</u>
1078	S31	Q6	myriad	[ˈmɪriəd]	大量 a <u>great number of</u>
1079	S31	Q7	random	[ˈrændəm]	随意的 <u>chosen, done, etc., without a particular plan or pattern</u>
1080	S31	Q7	ambiguity	[ˌæmbɪˈɡjuəti]	模棱两可 something that does <u>not</u> have a single clear meaning
1081	S31	Q7	heterogeneity	[ˌhetərəˈdʒəːni:əti]	[生物] 异质性; [化学] 不均匀性; [化学] 多相性 the quality or state of being <u>heterogeneous</u>
1082	S31	Q8	de-emphasize	[diːˈemfəsaɪz]	不再重视, 不再强调 to reduce in relative importance : <u>play down</u>
1083	S31	Q8	champion	[ˈtʃæmpɪən]	支持, 拥护, 捍卫 If you <u>champion</u> a person, a cause, or a principle, you <u>support or defend</u> them.
1084	S31	Q8	downplay	[ˌdaʊnˈpleɪ]	不予重视; 将...轻描淡写 <u>play down, de-emphasize</u>
1085	S31	Q9	hamstring	[ˈhæmstrɪŋ]	削弱/破坏...的效能(或作用) to <u>damage</u> or ruin the force or effectiveness of sth or sb
1086	S31	Q9	revitalize	[ˌriːˈvʌtəlaɪz]	使...复兴; 使...恢复生气 to <u>make</u> someone or something <u>active, healthy, or energetic</u> again
1087	S31	Q9	invigorate	[ɪnˈvɪɡəret]	1. 刺激; 激励 <u>stimulate</u> 2. 鼓舞; 使精力充沛 to give life and energy to someone : <u>animate</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1088	S31	Q9	bighearted	[ˈbɪgˌhɑːtɪd]	慷慨的; 宽大的 <u>generous, charitable</u>
1089	S31	Q9	manic	[ˈmænɪk]	狂热的 <u>very excited, energetic, or emotional</u>
1090	S31	Q10	inflammatory	[ɪnˈflæmətɔːri]	煽动性的 <u>tending to excite anger, disorder, or tumult : seditious</u>
1091	S31	Q10	pedestrian	[peˈdestriən]	无聊乏味的, 没有想象力的 <u>not interesting or unusual : commonplace, unimaginative</u>
1092	S31	Q10	gloomy	[ˈɡlʊmi]	1. 沮丧的, 忧伤的 <u>sad or depressed</u> 2. 前景黯淡的 <u>lacking in promise or hopefulness : pessimistic</u>
1093	S31	Q10	puerile	[ˈpjʊrəl]	孩子气的, 不成熟的, 傻的 <u>silly or childish especially in a way that shows a lack of serious or good judgment</u>
1094	S32	Q1	fury	[ˈfjʊri]	暴怒 <u>violent anger</u>
1095	S32	Q1	usage	[ˈjuːsɪdʒ]	1. 对待的方式 <u>manner of treating</u> 2. (指某物的) 利用度; 使用 <u>Usage is the degree to which something is used or the way in which it is used.</u> 3. (词的) 意义; 用法 <u>A usage is a meaning that a word has or a way in which it can be used.</u>
1096	S32	Q1	severe	[səˈvɪr]	1. (惩罚、批评) 严厉的 <u>Severe punishments or criticisms are very strong or harsh.</u> 2. 严重的 <u>You use severe to indicate that something bad or undesirable is great or intense.</u>
1097	S32	Q1	sober	[ˈsɒbə]	1. 认真的, 严肃的 <u>having or showing a very serious attitude or quality</u> 2. 未喝醉的: (引申义) 清醒的, 冷静的, 有节制的, 适度的 <u>not drunk, abstemious, calm</u> 3. 素淡的, 朴素的 <u>plain in color</u>
1098	S32	Q1	sobering	[ˈsɒbəɪŋ]	令人深思的 <u>You say that something is a sobering thought or has a sobering effect when a situation seems serious and makes you become serious and thoughtful</u>
1099	S32	Q1	deject	[dɪˈdʒekt]	使...沮丧 <u>to make gloomy</u>
1100	S32	Q2	exalt	[ɪɡˈzɔːlt]	赞扬 <u>to praise someone or something highly</u>
1101	S32	Q2	coddle	[ˈkɒːdl]	溺爱 <u>to treat someone with too much care or kindness</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1102	S32	Q2	excoriate	[ˌeksˈko:riət]	严厉批评 to criticize someone or something very harshly
1103	S32	Q2	mollify	[ˈmɒ:lɪfaɪ]	1. 安抚, 平息 to soothe in temper or disposition : <u>appease</u> 2. 缓和 to reduce in intensity : <u>assuage, temper</u>
1104	S32	Q2	delude	[diˈlu:d]	欺骗 to cause someone to believe something that is not true : <u>deceive, trick</u>
1105	S32	Q3	gainsay	[ˌɡenˈseɪ]	否认 to deny or disagree with something : to show or say that something is not true
1106	S32	Q3	fallibility	[ˌfæləˈbɪləti]	易错 liability to error
1107	S32	Q4	maelstrom	[ˈmeɪlstrəm]	极度混乱状态; 失控状态 a confusing situation full of events or strong emotions that is difficult to understand or deal with
1108	S32	Q4	hew to	[hjuː ˈtuːtə]	遵守 conform, adhere
1109	S32	Q4	override	[ˌovəˈraɪd]	1. 比...更重要 to have more importance or influence than something 2. 使无效 to make something no longer valid 3. 占主导 to prevail over : <u>dominate</u>
1110	S32	Q4	mitigate	[ˈmɪtɪɡeɪt]	缓解 to make less severe or painful : <u>alleviate</u>
1111	S32	Q5	incompatible	[ˌɪnkəmˈpætəbl]	不相容的; 不协调的 not able to be used together
1112	S32	Q5	clumsy	[ˈklʌmzi]	笨拙的 badly or awkwardly made or done
1113	S32	Q6	compliance	[kəmˈplaɪəns]	顺从 the act or process of doing what you have been asked or ordered to do : the act or process of <u>complying</u>
1114	S32	Q6	obsequious	[əbˈsi:kwiəs]	奉承的 too eager to help or obey someone important
1115	S32	Q6	veil	[vel]	掩饰 to hide or partly hide something
1116	S32	Q6	fervent	[ˈfɜ:vənt]	炽热的; 热烈的 exhibiting or marked by great intensity of feeling : <u>zealous</u>
1117	S32	Q6	sabotage	[ˌsæbəˈtɑ:ʒ]	蓄意破坏 to destroy or damage something deliberately so that it does not work correctly
1118	S32	Q6	cynicism	[ˌsɪnɪsɪz(ə)m]	人皆自私论; 愤世嫉俗论 beliefs that people are generally selfish and dishonest
1119	S32	Q6	acquiescence (to)	[ˌækwiˈesns]	默许, (勉强)同意 Acquiescence is agreement to do what someone wants, or acceptance of

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					what they do even though you do not agree with it
1120	S32	Q6	intractability	[In, træk tə' bɪl ətɪ]	棘手; 难驾驭 <u>not neasily managed, controlled, or solved</u>
1121	S32	Q6	veneration	[. venə' rei n]	尊敬 <u>respect or awe</u> inspired by the dignity, wisdom, dedication, or talent of a person
1122	S32	Q6	detestation	[. di' te' steɪ(ə)n]	厌恶 extreme hatred or dislike : <u>abhorrence, loathing</u>
1123	S32	Q7	augment	[ɔŋ' mɛnt]	增加 To augment something means to <u>make it larger, stronger, or more effective</u> by adding something to it.
1124	S32	Q7	sidestep	[. 'saɪdstep]	回避 <u>bypass, evade</u>
1125	S32	Q7	vilify	[. 'vɪlɪfaɪ]	诽谤, 中伤 to <u>say or write very harsh and critical things</u> about someone or something
1126	S32	Q7	circumvent	[. sɜ:rkəm' vent]	1. [尤指巧妙或不诚实地] 回避, 规避 [含贬义] to <u>avoid a problem or rule</u> that restricts you, especially <u>in a clever or dishonest way</u> —used to show disapproval 2. [改道] 绕开, 避开 [某物] to <u>avoid something by changing the direction in</u> which you are travelling
1127	S32	Q7	endorse	[In' dɔ:rs]	公开支持; 赞同 to publicly or officially say that you <u>support or approve of</u> someone or something
1128	S32	Q8	mien	[min]	仪表; 面部表情 a person's <u>appearance or facial expression</u>
1129	S32	Q8	one-stop	[. 'wʌn, stɒp]	<u>providing or offering a comprehensive range of</u> goods or services.
1130	S32	Q8	leeway	[. 'li'we]	自主权, 自由活动空间 Leeway is the freedom that someone has to take the action they want to or to change their plans.
1131	S32	Q9	disparage	[dr' spæɪɪdʒ]	贬低, 抨击 to criticize someone or something in a way that shows you do not think they are very good or important; speaking slightly
1132	S32	Q9	assiduous	[ə' sɪdʒuəs]	刻苦的, 勤勉的 showing <u>great care, attention, and effort</u>
1133	S32	Q9	stupefaction	[. stju:pr' fæk(n)]	惊愕 <u>astonishment</u>
1134	S32	Q9	mockery	[. 'mɒkəri]	嘲笑 <u>insulting or contemptuous action or speech</u> : <u>derision</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1135	S32	Q9	incredulity	[ˌɪŋkrəˈdju:ləti]	怀疑; 不轻信 the quality or state of being <u>incredulous</u> : <u>disbelief</u>
1136	S32	Q9	certitude	[ˈsɜ:rtɪtu:d]	确信; 确实 the state of being or feeling <u>certain</u>
1137	S32	Q9	derision	[dɪˈrɪʒn]	嘲笑 the use of <u>ridicule</u> or <u>scorn</u> to show <u>contempt</u>
1138	S32	Q10	sophistication	[səˌfɪstɪˈkeɪʃən]	老练,老于世故 the process or result of <u>becoming</u> more complex, developed, or subtle
1139	S32	Q10	retrenchment	[rɪˈtrentʃmənt]	(开支的)紧缩; 削减 <u>reduction</u> , <u>curtailment</u>
1140	S32	Q10	burgeon	[ˈbɜ:dʒən]	迅速生长 to <u>grow</u> or <u>develop</u> quickly
1141	S32	Q10	curtail	[kɜ:rˈteɪl]	缩减 to <u>reduce</u> or <u>limit</u> something
1142	S33	Q1	disavow	[ˌdɪsəˈvaʊ]	否认, 拒绝接受, 拒绝对...承担责任 to <u>deny</u> responsibility for : <u>repudiate</u> , <u>disclaim</u> , <u>gainsay</u>
1143	S33	Q1	obfuscate	[ˈɒːbfʌskert]	使混淆; 使困惑 to make more difficult to understand : <u>confuse</u>
1144	S33	Q1	concoct	[kənˈkɒkt]	捏造 to invent or develop a plan, story, etc. especially in order to trick or deceive someone : <u>devise</u> , <u>fabricate</u>
1145	S33	Q2	chaotic	[keˈɒtɪk]	混乱的 a state of complete <u>disorder</u> and <u>confusion</u>
1146	S33	Q2	impute	[ɪmˈpjʊ:t]	归罪于; 归咎于 to say or suggest that someone or something has or is guilty of something : <u>attribute</u>
1147	S33	Q3	trace	[tres]	微量, 少许 a very small amount of a quality, emotion, substance etc that is difficult to see or notice
1148	S33	Q3	supplant	[səˈplænt]	代替 to <u>take the place of</u>
1149	S33	Q3	circumvent	[ˌsɜ:rkəmˈvent]	1. [尤指巧妙或不诚实地] 回避, 规避 [含贬义] to <u>avoid</u> a problem or rule that restricts you, especially <u>in a clever or dishonest way</u> —used to show disapproval 2. [改道] 绕开, 避开 [某物] to <u>avoid</u> something by <u>changing the direction in</u> which you are travelling
1150	S33	Q4	sensationalism	[senˈseɪʃənəlaɪzəm]	追求轰动效应; 哗众取宠 the use of shocking details to <u>cause</u> a lot of excitement or interest
1151	S33	Q4	slant	[slænt]	1.带偏向性地报道, 有偏向性地陈述, to provide information in a way that <u>unfairly supports one</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					opinion, gives an advantage to one group etc 2. (使) 倾斜, (使) 歪斜; 斜移 to slope or make something slope in a particular direction
1152	S33	Q5	supersede	[ˌsupəˈsiːd]	代替 to <u>replace</u> someone or something
1153	S33	Q5	halt	[hɔlt]	使停止 <u>stop</u>
1154	S33	Q5	disparity	[dɪˈspærəti]	尤指不公的差异, 不等. a noticeable and often unfair difference between people or things
1155	S33	Q6	ponderous	[ˈpɒndərəs]	1. 冗长沉闷的 <u>very boring or dull</u> 2. 笨重的 <u>unwieldy or clumsy</u> because of weight and size
1156	S33	Q6	laudatory	[ˈləʊdətri]	赞扬的 expressing or containing <u>praise</u>
1157	S33	Q6	debunk	[diːˈbʌŋk]	曝光; 揭露...的真相 to <u>show</u> that something (such as a belief or theory) <u>is not true</u>
1158	S33	Q6	deify	[ˈdeɪfaɪ]	把...神化,崇拜 to <u>treat</u> someone or something <u>like a god</u> or goddess
1159	S33	Q6	aggrandize	[əˈgrænˌdaɪz, ˈægrən-]	增加, 夸大 to make great or greater : <u>increase, enlarge</u>
1160	S33	Q7	manifest	[ˈmænɪfɛst]	1. 明显的 able to be seen : <u>clearly shown or visible</u> 2. 显现出 to <u>show</u> something clearly
1161	S33	Q7	mitigate	[ˈmɪtɪɡeɪt]	缓解, 减轻 to make something less severe, harmful, or painful : <u>mollify, alleviate, extenuate</u>
1162	S33	Q7	diminish	[dɪˈmɪnɪʃ]	使减少; 变少 to become or to cause something to <u>become less</u> in size, importance, etc.
1163	S33	Q7	undercut	[ˌʌndəˈkʌt]	削弱 to make something <u>weaker</u> or less effective
1164	S33	Q8	tangible	[ˈtæŋdʒəbl]	1. 可触摸的 capable of being perceived especially by the sense of touch : <u>palpable</u> 2. 有形的 substantially real : <u>material</u>
1165	S33	Q8	palpable	[ˈpælpəbl]	1. 明显的 easily perceptible : <u>noticeable</u> 2. 可感知的, 可触摸的 capable of being touched or felt : <u>tangible</u>
1166	S33	Q8	nebulous	[ˈneɪbjələs]	模糊的 <u>indistinct, vague</u>
1167	S33	Q8	nettlesome	[ˈnetlsəm]	烦人的, 易怒的 causing vexation : <u>irritating</u>
1168	S33	Q9	archaic	[ɑrˈkerk]	陈旧的, 古老的 of, relating to , or more primitive time : <u>antiquated</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1169	S33	Q10	unfathomable	[ʌn'fæðəməbl]	深不可测的, 难以理解的 <u>impossible to understand</u>
1170	S34	Q1	epic	['ɛpɪk]	史诗般的 <u>telling a story about a hero or about exciting events or adventures</u>
1171	S34	Q1	mundane	[mʌn'deɪn]	1. 单调乏味的 <u>dull and ordinary: boring</u> 2. 尘世间的, 世俗的 <u>concerned with ordinary daily life rather than religious matters</u>
1172	S34	Q2	harrowing	['hærouɪŋ]	折磨人的 <u>extremely upsetting or disturbing</u>
1173	S34	Q2	implausible	[ɪm'plɔ:zəbl]	不可能真实的, 难以置信的 <u>difficult to believe</u> and therefore <u>unlikely to be true</u>
1174	S34	Q3	transcend	[træn'send]	超越 <u>to outstrip or outdo</u> in some attribute, quality, or power
1175	S34	Q3	provincialism	[prə'vɪnʃlɪzəm]	胸襟狭隘; 陈腐态度; 排外主义 <u>the attitude of people who are unwilling to consider new or different ideas or things.</u>
1176	S34	Q3	materialism	[mə'tɪriəlɪzəm]	唯物主义 <u>a way of thinking that gives too much importance to material possessions rather than to spiritual or intellectual things</u>
1177	S34	Q4	beset	[bɪ'set]	困扰 <u>If someone or something is beset by problems or fears, they have many problems or fears which affect them severely.</u>
1178	S34	Q4	sacrosanct	['sækrouəsəŋkt]	神圣不可侵犯的 <u>treated as if holy : inviolable</u>
1179	S34	Q4	foreordain	[fɔ:ɔ:rdɛɪn]	注定, 预先注定 <u>to dispose or appoint in advance: predestine</u>
1180	S34	Q5	fastidious	[fæ'stɪdiəs]	1. 极其注重细节的 <u>very careful</u> about how you do something 2. 难以取悦的 <u>hard to please</u>
1181	S34	Q5	overblown	[əʊvə'bləʊn]	夸张的, 过分渲染的 <u>inflated, exaggerated</u>
1182	S34	Q5	oversell	[əʊvər'sel]	过分吹嘘 <u>to praise too much</u>
1183	S34	Q6	seclusion	[sɪ'klʊʒən]	与世隔绝 <u>the act of placing or keeping someone away from other people</u>
1184	S34	Q6	opulence	['ɒpjələns]	1. 丰富 <u>abundance, profusion</u> 2. 富裕 <u>wealth, affluence</u>
1185	S34	Q6	enormity	[ɪ'nɔ:məti]	1. 巨大 <u>great size</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 暴行 <u>great evil or wickedness</u>
1186	S34	Q6	ascetic	[ə'setɪk]	苦行的; 禁欲主义的 relating to or having a <u>strict and simple way of living</u> that avoids physical pleasure
1187	S34	Q6	allusion	[ə'lʊʒən]	暗示 a statement that <u>refers to something</u> without mentioning it directly
1188	S34	Q6	ramification	[ræmɪfɪ'keɪʃn]	1. 后果 <u>consequence, outgrowth</u> 2. 分支 <u>branch, offshoot</u>
1189	S34	Q7	leach	[li:tʃ]	过滤 to <u>remove or be removed from</u> a substance by a percolating liquid
1190	S34	Q7	capricious	[kə'prɪʃəs]	反复无常的; 易变的 changing often and quickly : <u>impulsive, unpredictable</u>
1191	S34	Q7	ubiquitous	[ju:'bɪkwɪtəs]	无处不在的 seeming to be <u>seen everywhere</u>
1192	S34	Q7	worrisome	['wɜːsəm]	令人担心的 causing people to <u>worry</u>
1193	S34	Q7	stubborn	['stʌbən]	1. 固执的 <u>refusing to change your ideas or to stop doing something</u> : <u>obstinate</u> 2. 难处理的 <u>difficult to deal with</u> , remove, etc.
1194	S34	Q8	opaque	[o'pek]	1. 难理解的 <u>difficult to understand or explain</u> 2. 不透明的 not letting light through : <u>not transparent</u>
1195	S34	Q9	alleviate	[ə'livɪ'et]	缓解 to make less painful, difficult, or severe : <u>relieve, lessen</u>
1196	S34	Q9	presage	['preɪsɪdʒ]	预示 to give an omen or warn of : <u>foreshadow, foretell, predict</u>
1197	S34	Q9	portend	[pɔːr'tend]	预示 ; (不详的) 预兆 to be a <u>sign</u> or <u>warning</u> that something usually bad or unpleasant is going to happen
1198	S34	Q10	heterogeneous	['hetərə'dʒɪniəs]	各种各样的,不同种的 made up of parts that are <u>different</u>
1199	S35	Q1	irrelevant	['ɪrɪləvənt]	不重要的 <u>not important</u> or relating to what is being discussed right now
1200	S35	Q1	exemplar	[ɪg'zemplɑːr]	模范 one that serves as a model or example as an <u>ideal model</u>
1201	S35	Q1	antithesis	[æn'tɪθəsis]	对立面 the exact <u>opposite</u> of something or someone
1202	S35	Q2	chronological	[kronə'lɒdʒɪkl]	按时间顺序排列的 arranged in the <u>order that things happened</u> or came to be

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1203	S35	Q3	bolster	[ˈbɒlstə]	增强, 支持 to make something <u>stronger or better</u> : to give <u>support</u> to something
1204	S35	Q3	forestall	[fɔːrˈstɔːl]	预先阻止 to <u>stop</u> something from happening or to cause something to happen at a later time
1205	S35	Q3	augment	[ɔɡˈment]	增加 To augment something means to <u>make it larger, stronger, or more effective</u> by adding something to it.
1206	S35	Q3	arrest	[əˈrest]	1. 逮捕 <u>seize, capture</u> 2. 抑制 <u>check</u>
1207	S35	Q3	escalate	[ˈeskəleɪt]	1.(使)〔战斗、暴力事件或不好的情况〕升级; (使)恶化 if fighting, violence, or a bad situation escalates, or if someone escalates it, it becomes much worse . 2. (使)升高; (使)增加 to become higher or increase, or to make something do this
1208	S35	Q4	abstruse	[əbˈstrus]	深奥难懂的 hard to understand : <u>recondite</u>
1209	S35	Q4	repetitious	[ˌrepəˈtɪʃəs]	重复的 having parts, action, etc., that are <u>repeated many times</u> in a way that is boring or unpleasant
1210	S35	Q5	better	[ˈbetə]	more <u>appealing, attractive, effective, useful, etc.</u> (拓研教育提示: better 这个词请记住英文释义里的 more appealing, 本题 appealing 这个词是个突破点)
1211	S35	Q5	precede	[prɪˈsid]	1.(级别、地位等)高于, 在...之上 to surpass in rank, dignity, or importance. 2.(位置上)在...前面 to be, go, or come ahead or in front of 3 (时间上)早于 to be earlier than
1212	S35	Q5	undermine	[ˈʌndəˈmaɪn]	暗中削弱 to make someone or something <u>weaker or less effective</u> usually in a <u>secret or gradual</u> way
1213	S35	Q5	distinctive	[dɪˈstɪŋktɪv]	1.吸引人的/有趣的 <u>appealing or interesting</u> because of an unusual quality or characteristic 2.与众不同的; 有特色的 having a quality or characteristic that makes a person or thing different from others : <u>different in a way that is easy to notice</u>
1214	S35	Q5	impress	[ɪmˈpres]	to cause (someone) to feel <u>interest</u> or admiration

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1215	S35	Q6	articulate	[ɑr'tɪkjuleɪt]	清楚地表述 <u>clearly expressed and easily understood</u>
1216	S35	Q6	tenuous	['tenjuəs]	1. 脆弱的 not certain, definite, or strong : <u>flimsy, weak, or uncertain</u> 2. 稀薄的, 少量的 <u>very thin</u>
1217	S35	Q6	anchor	['æŋkə]	固定 to <u>secure</u> firmly : <u>fix</u>
1218	S35	Q6	marginal	['mɑ:dʒɪnl]	1. 无足轻重的 <u>not very important</u> 2. 微小的 <u>very slight or small</u> 3. 边缘的 <u>not included in the main part</u> of society or of a group
1219	S35	Q7	extirpate	['ekstəpɜ:t]	彻底摧毁 to <u>destroy</u> completely : <u>wipe out</u>
1220	S35	Q7	eliminate	[ɪ'lɪmɪneɪt]	1. 排除, 根除 to <u>put an end to</u> or <u>get rid of</u> : <u>remove</u> 2. 淘汰 to <u>defeat and remove</u> a team, player, etc. from a competition
1221	S35	Q7	underrate	[ʌndə'reɪt]	低估 <u>undervalue</u>
1222	S35	Q8	preliminary	[prɪ'lɪmɪnəri]	初步的 <u>coming before the main part</u> of something
1223	S35	Q8	deflate	[dɪ'flet]	1. 降低, 减少 <u>reduce or lessen the size or importance of</u> 2. 打击; 使泄气 to make someone <u>lose confidence or pride</u>
1224	S35	Q8	rationalize	[ræ'nəlaɪz]	为〔不当行为〕找出辩解理由 if you <u>rationalize</u> behaviour that is wrong, you invent an explanation for it so that it does not seem as bad
1225	S35	Q8	soothe	[suð]	缓和 <u>relieve, alleviate</u>
1226	S35	Q9	insidious	[ɪn'sɪdɪəs]	暗中为害的 <u>causing harm</u> in a way that is <u>gradual</u> or <u>not easily noticed</u>
1227	S35	Q9	innocuous	[ɪ'nɔ:kjuəs]	1. 无意冒犯的 <u>not likely to bother or offend</u> anyone 2. 无害的 <u>causing no injury</u>
1228	S35	Q9	aberrant	[æ'berənt]	异常的 <u>deviating from the usual or natural type</u> : <u>atypical</u>
1229	S35	Q9	efficacious	[ɪfɪ'keɪʃəs]	有效的 <u>having the power to produce a desired result</u> or effect
1230	S35	Q10	placid	[plæsɪd]	平静的, 温和的 <u>not easily upset or excited</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1231	S35	Q10	daunting	[dɔːntɪŋ]	使人畏缩的 <u>tending to make people afraid or less confident</u> : very difficult to do or deal with
1232	S36	Q1	misfeasance	[mɪs'fiːəns]	过失, 违法行为 <u>trespass</u> : the performance of a lawful action in an illegal or improper manner
1233	S36	Q1	diffident	[ˈdɪfɪdənt]	缺乏自信的 <u>lacking confidence</u> : not feeling comfortable around people
1234	S36	Q1	meticulous	[mə'tɪkjələs]	小心谨慎的 <u>very careful about doing something in an extremely accurate and exact way</u>
1235	S36	Q1	implacable	[ɪm'plækəbl]	不能安抚的, 难改变的 <u>not capable of being appeased, significantly changed, or mitigated</u>
1236	S36	Q1	tenacious	[tə'neɪəs]	执着的 <u>very determined to do something</u>
1237	S36	Q2	instantaneous	[ɪnstən'teɪəs]	瞬间的, 即刻的 <u>happening very quickly</u>
1238	S36	Q2	salutary	[ˈsæljə'teri]	有益的 <u>producing a beneficial effect</u> : remedial
1239	S36	Q3	assault	[ə'sɔlt]	攻击 a violent <u>physical or verbal attack</u>
1240	S36	Q3	bewilder	[br'wɪldə]	使困惑 to <u>confuse</u> someone very much
1241	S36	Q4	nonchalance	[ˈnɒnʃələns]	冷漠 a trait of remaining <u>calm</u> and seeming <u>not to care</u> ; a casual <u>lack of concern</u>
1242	S36	Q4	acumen	[ˈækjəmən]	敏锐 the ability to <u>think clearly</u> and <u>make good decisions</u> : <u>discernment</u>
1243	S36	Q5	tweak	[twi:k]	改进 to <u>change slightly</u> in order to <u>improve</u>
1244	S36	Q5	controvert	[ˈkɔːntroʊvɜːrt]	驳斥 to <u>dispute or oppose</u> by reasoning
1245	S36	Q5	bolster	[ˈbɒlstə]	增强, 支持 to make something <u>stronger or better</u> : to give <u>support</u> to something
1246	S36	Q5	circumvent	[ˌsɜːrkəm'vent]	1. [尤指巧妙或不诚实地] 回避, 规避 [含贬义] to <u>avoid a problem</u> or rule that restricts you, especially in a clever or dishonest way—used to show disapproval 2. [改道] 绕开, 避开 [某物] to <u>avoid something by changing the direction in</u> which you are travelling
1247	S36	Q6	discredit	[dɪs'krɛdɪt]	1. 使...不可信 to <u>refuse to accept as true or accurate</u> : <u>disbelieve</u> 2. 使...丢脸 to <u>deprive of good repute</u> : <u>disgrace</u>
1248	S36	Q7	unfathomable	[ʌn'fæðəməbl]	深不可测的, 难以理解的 <u>impossible to understand</u>
1249	S36	Q7	unfounded	[ʌn'faʊndɪd]	无根据的 <u>not based on facts or proof</u> : <u>groundless, unwarranted</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1250	S36	Q8	pious	[ˈpaɪəs]	1. (对宗教)虔诚的 deeply religious, devotional 2. 假虔诚的, 虚伪的 (talk, words, opinion) falsely appearing to be good or moral 3. 不大可能实现的希望/愿望 pious hope/wish
1251	S36	Q8	sentiment	[ˈsentɪmənt]	1. (常用于由偏好或个人情感而形成的) 观点 an opinion, attitude or thought(prompted by feeling) 2. 感情 feelings of love, sympathy, kindness, etc.
1252	S36	Q8	spark	[spɑːk]	引发 to stir to activity : incite
1253	S36	Q8	preachy	[ˈpri:tʃi]	爱说教的(含贬义)marked by obvious moralizing: didactic, moralistic
1254	S36	Q8	querulous	[ˈkwɛrələs]	爱发牢骚的 complaining in an annoyed way
1255	S36	Q8	sanctimonious	[ˌsæŋktɪˈmoʊniəs]	假装虔诚的 hypocritically pious or devout
1256	S36	Q8	plaintive	[ˈpleɪntɪv]	哀伤的 expressive of suffering or woe : melancholy
1257	S36	Q9	notwithstanding	[ˌnɒtwɪðˈstændɪŋ]	尽管 If something is true notwithstanding something else, it is true in spite of that other thing.
1258	S36	Q9	fiery	[ˈfaɪəri]	1. showing strong emotions, especially anger 充满激情的; (尤指) 怒气冲冲的 2. If you describe something as fiery, you mean that it is burning strongly or contains fire. 雄雄燃烧的
1259	S36	Q9	genteel	[dʒɛnˈtiːl]	有教养的, 文雅的 free from vulgarity or rudeness : polite
1260	S36	Q9	bumble	[ˈbʌmbəl]	1. 笨手笨脚 to speak or do in a clumsy, muddled, or inefficient way 2. 错误 blunder
1261	S36	Q9	unremarkable	[ˌʌnrɪˈmɑːkəbəl]	普通的 very ordinary
1262	S36	Q9	impassioned	[ɪmˈpæʃnd]	充满激情的 showing or feeling very strong emotions
1263	S36	Q10	tinker	[ˈtɪŋkə]	修补 to try to repair or improve something by making small changes or adjustments to it
1264	S36	Q10	taciturn	[ˈtæsɪtɜːrn]	沉默寡言的 tending to be quiet : not speaking frequently
1265	S36	Q10	reserved	[rɪˈzɜːvd]	1. 矜持的 not openly expressing feelings or opinions

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 话不多的 <u>restrained in words</u> and actions
1266	S36	Q10	cantankerous	[kæn'tæŋkərəs]	脾气坏的 often <u>angry and annoyed</u>
1267	S36	Q10	loquacious	[lə'kwetʃəs]	话多的 liking to talk and talking smoothly and easily : <u>garrulous</u>
1268	S36	Q10	garrulous	[ˈgærələs]	话多的 tending to talk a lot : <u>very talkative</u>
1269	S37	Q1	ubiquity	[ju:'bɪkwəti]	普遍存在; 到处存在 presence everywhere or in many places especially simultaneously : <u>omnipresence</u>
1270	S37	Q1	promise	['prɒmɪs]	(显示出) 成功的迹象 If someone or something shows promise, they seem likely to be very good or successful.
1271	S37	Q1	redundancy	[rɪ'dʌndənsi]	冗余, 多余 the act of using a word, phrase, etc., that <u>repeats something else</u> and is therefore <u>unnecessary</u>
1272	S37	Q2	ballyhoo	[ˈbælihu:]	大肆宣扬; 大肆吹嘘 if you say that something is ballyhooed, you mean that there is a lot of excitement about it and people are claiming that it is very good. You use this word especially when you think the thing is not as exciting or good as people say.
1273	S37	Q2	quip	[kwɪp]	俏皮话; 妙语 A quip is a remark that is intended be amusing or clever: <u>droll</u>
1274	S37	Q2	pensiveness	['pensɪvnɪs]	1. 沉思 musingly or dreamily <u>thoughtful</u> 2. 忧郁, 悲哀 suggestive of <u>sad</u> thoughtfulness
1275	S37	Q2	drollness	['drəʊlnɪs]	幽默, 诙谐 having an <u>odd and amusing</u> quality
1276	S37	Q2	stoicism	['stɔɪsɪzəm]	坚忍克己; 坦然淡定 indifference to pleasure or pain : <u>impassiveness</u>
1277	S37	Q2	fastidiousness	[fæ'stɪdiəsnes]	1. 一丝不苟 <u>very careful</u> about how you do something 2. 难以取悦 <u>hard to please</u>
1278	S37	Q2	congeniality	[kəndʒi:nɪ'æltɪ]	1. 意气相投 having the same nature, disposition, or tastes : <u>kindred</u> 2. 舒适的 pleasant and enjoyable 3. 友好 <u>sociable, genial</u>
1279	S37	Q3	subtle	['sʌtl]	1. not very noticeable or obvious 不易察觉的; 不明显的

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2.good at noticing and understanding things: perceptive 敏锐的: subtle mind; subtle analysis 3.clever and indirect: not showing your real purpose : subtle approach
1280	S37	Q3	uniform	[ˈjunɪfɔrm]	统一的, 一致的 not varying or changing
1281	S37	Q3	consistent	[kənˈsɪstənt]	1. (论点、观点) 前后一致的 marked by agreement : compatible 2. 始终如一的 always acting or behaving in the same way
1282	S37	Q3	sustain	[səˈsten]	1. 支撑 to hold up the weight of something : prop 2. 蒙受, 遭受(损失等) suffer, undergo 3. 维持 to provide what is needed for to exist, continue, etc. 4. (用证据) 证明, 支撑 to support by adequate proof : confirm
1283	S37	Q4	monarchy	[ˈmɒnəki]	君主政体 a country that is ruled by a monarch (such as a king or queen)
1284	S37	Q4	counterpart	[ˈkaʊntəˌpɑːt]	极相似的人或物 one having the same function or characteristics as another
1285	S37	Q4	discount	[dɪsˈkaʊnt]	1. 贬损, 低估 to think of something as having little importance or value 2. 不理睬 to leave out of account : disregard
1286	S37	Q4	emulate	[ˈɛmjuleɪt]	(因为 admire) 而竭力模仿 (以便赶上/超过) strive to equal or excel by imitating ,especially because you admire sb
1287	S37	Q4	anachronistic	[əˌnækrəˈnɪstɪk]	1. 时代错误的 something such as a word, an object, or an event that is mistakenly placed in a time where it does not belong in a story, movie, etc. 2. 过时的 out of date or old-fashioned
1288	S37	Q4	egalitarian	[ɪˈgæləˈtɛəriən]	平等主义者; 平等主义的 aiming for equal wealth, status, etc., for all people
1289	S37	Q4	regal	[ˈriːɡl]	王室的 of, relating to, or suitable for a king or queen
1290	S37	Q5	ogre	[ˈoʊɡər]	1. 食人魔 an ugly giant in children's stories that eats people 2. 令人害怕的人 someone or something that is very frightening, cruel, or difficult to deal with

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1291	S37	Q5	hypocritic	[ˈhɪpəˈkrɪtɪkəl]	虚伪的; 伪善的 a person who <u>puts on a false appearance of virtue or religion</u>
1292	S37	Q5	visionary	[ˈvɪʒənəri]	1. 有远见的 having or <u>showing clear ideas</u> about what should happen or be done in the future 2. 不切实际的, 幻想的 incapable of being realized or achieved : <u>utopian</u>
1293	S37	Q5	inertial	[ɪˈnɜːrʃl]	惯性的, 不活泼的 of or relating to <u>inertia</u>
1294	S37	Q6	radical	[ˈrædɪkl]	1. 彻底的(改变), 根本的(改变) very new and <u>different from what is traditional or ordinary</u> : <u>revolutionary</u> 2. 基本的, 基础的 very basic and important : <u>fundamental</u> 3. 激进的 having <u>extreme political or social views</u> that are not shared by most people
1295	S37	Q6	calculated	[ˈkælkjuleɪtɪd]	故意的, 精心安排的 <u>planned, or contrived to accomplish a purpose</u> ; intended, deliberate 反义词: chance, haphazard, coincidental
1296	S37	Q6	opprobrious	[əˈprɒbrɪəs]	1. harsh criticism or censure 2. public disgrace arising from sb 's shameful conduct . 耻辱, 恶名 同义词: infamy
1297	S37	Q6	platitudinous	[ˌplætəˈtʃʊdnəs]	陈词滥调的 a <u>banal, trite, or stale</u> remark
1298	S37	Q6	pugnacious	[pʌɡˈneɪəs]	好斗的 having a quarrelsome or combative nature : <u>truculent</u>
1299	S37	Q6	supercilious	[ˌsuːpərˈsɪliəs]	高傲的, 傲慢的 coolly and patronizingly <u>haughty</u>
1300	S37	Q6	innocuous	[ɪˈnɔːkjuəs]	1. 无意冒犯的 <u>not likely to bother or offend anyone</u> 2. 无害的 causing <u>no injury</u>
1301	S37	Q6	truculent	[ˈtrʌkjələnt]	易怒的; 好斗的 easily <u>annoyed or angered</u> and likely to argue
1302	S37	Q6	conciliatory	[kənˈsɪliətɔːri]	1. 安抚的 to make someone <u>more friendly or less angry</u> 2. 调解的 to make compatible : <u>reconcile</u>
1303	S37	Q6	polarize	[ˈpəʊləraɪz]	使两级分化 to cause people, opinions, etc. to <u>separate into opposing groups</u>
1304	S37	Q7	pedagogical	[ˌpedəˈɡɔːdʒɪkl]	教育学的; 教学法的 of or <u>relating to teachers or education</u>
1305	S37	Q7	counterintuitive	[ˌkaʊntərɪnˈtjuːɪtɪv]	(想法、提议等)违反常理的 <u>different from what you would expect</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1306	S37	Q7	inexplicable	[ɪnɪkˈsplɪkəbl]	无法解释的 <u>not able to be explained or understood</u>
1307	S37	Q8	extroverted	[ˈɛkstroʊvɜːtɪd]	外向的 <u>very active, lively, and friendly</u>
1308	S37	Q8	conscientious	[ˈkɒnʃɪˈenʃəs]	认真的, 小心谨慎的 <u>very careful</u> about doing what you are supposed to do
1309	S37	Q8	visible	[ˈvɪzəbl]	明显的 <u>conspicuous</u>
1310	S37	Q8	salient	[ˈselɪənt]	显著的 <u>very important or noticeable</u>
1311	S37	Q8	tonic	[ˈtɒnɪk]	使精神振作的 <u>refreshing</u>
1312	S37	Q9	restless	[ˈrɛstləs]	焦躁不安的 <u>feeling nervous or bored</u> and tending to move around a lot : <u>not relaxed or calm</u>
1313	S37	Q9	subtle	[ˈsʌtl]	1. not very noticeable or obvious 不易察觉的; 不明显的 2. good at noticing and understanding things: perceptive 敏锐的: subtle mind; subtle analysis 3. clever and indirect: not showing your real purpose : subtle approach
1314	S37	Q9	adverse	[ædˈvɜːs, ˈæd.vəs]	不利的 <u>bad or unfavorable</u> : not good
1315	S37	Q9	restorative	[rɪˈstɔːrətɪv]	恢复健康的 <u>having the ability to make a person feel strong or healthy again</u>
1316	S37	Q10	overshadow	[ˈoʊvərˈʃædɔʊ]	1. 比。。。显得更重要 appear much more prominent or important his competitive nature often overshadows the other qualities 他争强好胜的本性往往掩盖了他的其他品质 2. 〔因使人感到难过或忧虑而〕给〔某一场合或某段时间〕蒙上阴影 to make an occasion or period of time less enjoyable by making people feel sad or worried 3. 〔高楼、高山等〕遮蔽, 遮挡〔周围某处〕 if a tall building, mountain etc overshadows a place, it is very close to it and much taller than it
1317	S37	Q10	preclude	[prɪˈklud]	阻止 to <u>prevent</u> something from happening
1318	S38	Q1	dilemma	[dɪˈlemə]	困境, 进退两难 a situation in which you have to make a <u>difficult choice</u>
1319	S38	Q1	deception	[dɪˈsepʃən]	欺骗 the act of <u>deceiving</u> : cheat
1320	S38	Q1	rigorous	[ˈrɪɡərəs]	1. 严格缜密的 <u>very strict and demanding</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 一丝不苟的 <u>done carefully and with a lot of attention to detail</u> 3. (气候、环境) 严酷的 <u>difficult to endure because of extreme conditions</u>
1321	S38	Q1	specious	[ˈspi:ʃəs]	似是而非的 appearing to be true but actually <u>false</u>
1322	S38	Q1	blatant	[ˈbleɪtənt]	1. 喧嚣的 noisy especially in a vulgar or offensive manner : <u>clamorous</u> 2. 明目张胆的, 公然的 You use blatant to describe <u>something bad that is done in an open or very obvious way</u> : <u>brazen</u> , <u>flagrant</u>
1323	S38	Q2	worldly	[ˈwɜ:ldli]	1. 生活经验丰富的 having a lot of <u>practical experience and knowledge</u> about life and the world 2. 世俗的 relating to <u>ordinary life rather than spiritual or religious ideas</u> .
1324	S38	Q2	ethos	[ˈi:θɑ:s]	(个人,集体,民族,制度等)理念,精神特质 the <u>guiding beliefs</u> of a person, group, or organization
1325	S38	Q2	paradox	[ˈpærədɒks]	1. 自相矛盾 (的情况) a situation that has two opposite features and therefore seems strange 2. 悖论, 似非而是的说法 a statement that seems impossible because it contains <u>two opposing ideas that are both true</u>
1326	S38	Q3	gravity	[ˈgrævəti]	1. 严肃 [指举止或言谈的态度] an extremely serious way of behaving or speaking 2. (局势,时态的)严重性 the extreme and worrying <u>seriousness of a situation</u> 3. (泛指)吸引力, 引力
1327	S38	Q3	tempting	[ˈtemptɪŋ]	诱人的 causing an <u>urge or desire to have or do</u> something
1328	S38	Q3	diverting	[daɪˈvɜ:rtɪŋ]	有趣的 entertaining and amusing
1329	S38	Q4	comprehensive	[ˌkəmpriˈhensɪv]	全面的 including all the <u>necessary facts, details, or problems</u> that need to be dealt with : <u>thorough, inclusive</u>
1330	S38	Q4	unflinching	[ʌnˈflɪntɪŋ]	1. 用直接的方式 (好的坏的都有) 描述 sb/sth .looking at or describing sth or sb in a <u>very direct way</u> : the movie takes <u>unflinching look</u> at the war (= <u>it tells the truth about the war, even the unpleasant</u>)

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 不妥协的; 坚定的 staying strong and <u>determined</u> even when things are difficult : <u>steadfast</u> , <u>uncompromising</u>
1331	S38	Q4	slapdash	[ˈslæpdæʃ]	草率的, 粗心的 <u>careless</u> and quick : haphazard, slipshod
1332	S38	Q4	erudite	[ˈerudart]	博学的 having or showing <u>great academic knowledge</u>
1333	S38	Q5	augur	[ˈɔgə]	预示 If something augurs well or badly for a person or a future situation, it is a sign that things will go well or badly.
1334	S38	Q5	astuteness	[əsˈtʊtnɪs]	精明, 敏锐 having or showing an ability to <u>notice</u> and <u>understand</u> things <u>clearly</u>
1335	S38	Q5	nondescript	[ˈnɒndɪskrɪpt]	平凡的, 没有特色的 lacking distinctive or interesting qualities : <u>dull</u> , <u>drab</u>
1336	S38	Q5	discernment	[dɪˈsɜːnmənt]	洞察力 the quality of being able to <u>grasp</u> and <u>comprehend</u> what is obscure : skill in discerning
1337	S38	Q5	hostility	[həˈstɪləti]	敌意, 敌对 an <u>unfriendly</u> or <u>hostile</u> state, attitude, or action
1338	S38	Q5	intoxication	[ɪnˌtɒksɪˈkeɪʃn]	1. 兴奋, 兴高采烈 a strong <u>excitement</u> or <u>elation</u> 2. 醉酒 the state of being drunk
1339	S38	Q5	supplant	[səˈplænt]	代替 to <u>take the place of</u>
1340	S38	Q5	promise	[ˈprɒmɪs]	预示 to show signs of sth that is likely or expected to happen.
1341	S38	Q6	debut	[deɪˈbjuː]	首次登台 <u>the first time</u> an actor, musician, athlete, etc., does something <u>in public</u> or for the public
1342	S38	Q6	propitious	[prəˈpɪʃəs]	1. 有利的 likely to have good results : <u>advantageous</u> 2. 吉利的 being a good omen : <u>auspicious</u>
1343	S38	Q6	conspicuous	[kənˈspɪkjʊəs]	显眼的 <u>very easy to see or notice</u>
1344	S38	Q6	equivocal	[ɪˈkwɪvəkl]	1. (故意的) 含糊其辞的 having two or <u>more interpretations</u> and usually <u>used to mislead or confuse</u> 2. 难以理解的 <u>not easily understood or explained</u>
1345	S38	Q6	equivocate	[ɪˈkwɪvəkeɪt]	使用模棱两可的话隐瞒真相(或进行欺骗): When someone equivocates, they deliberately use

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					vague language in order to deceive people or to avoid speaking the truth.
1346	S38	Q7	chaos	[ˈkeɪs]	混乱 complete <u>confusion and disorder</u>
1347	S38	Q7	accountability	[əˌkaʊntəˈbɪləti]	有义务; 有责任 an <u>obligation</u> or willingness to accept responsibility or to account for one's actions
1348	S38	Q7	disarray	[ˌdɪsəˈreɪ]	混乱, 无秩序 a lack of order or sequence : <u>confusion, disorder</u>
1349	S38	Q7	unruliness	[ˌʌnˈrʊlɪnɪs]	任性 difficult to control
1350	S38	Q8	warble	[ˈwɔːrbl]	用颤音唱 to <u>sing</u> something especially with a high or shaky voice
1351	S38	Q8	improvise	[ˈɪmprəvaɪz]	1. 即兴演讲, 即兴表演 to speak or perform without preparation 2. 临时凑合 to make, invent, or arrange <u>offhand</u>
1352	S38	Q8	shriek	[ˈʃriːk]	尖叫 to <u>make</u> a loud, high-pitched cry
1353	S38	Q8	croon	[kruːn]	低唱; 轻哼 to <u>sing</u> a song in a low soft voice
1354	S38	Q8	caterwaul	[ˈkætəˈwɔːl]	发出尖锐的声音 to <u>make</u> a very loud and unpleasant sound
1355	S38	Q9	innocuous	[ɪˈnɔːkjʊəs]	1. 无意冒犯的 not likely to bother or offend anyone 2. 无害的 causing <u>no injury</u>
1356	S38	Q9	overture	[ˈoʊvɜːtʃər]	1. 事件的开端,序言 something that serves as a <u>preceding event</u> or introduces what follows : prelude 2. (歌剧、戏剧等的) 序曲 a piece of music played <u>at the start of an opera, a musical play, etc.</u> 3. [常用复数](为开始谈判、建立友好关系等而做出的)主动表示,姿态 an attempt to begin a <u>friendly relationship</u> with a person, country etc
1357	S38	Q9	bleak	[blik]	1. 沮丧的, 没有希望的 not hopeful or encouraging : <u>depressing</u> 2. 阴冷的 <u>cold, raw</u> 3. 荒凉的 exposed and <u>barren</u> and often windswept
1358	S38	Q9	belie	[brɪˈleɪ]	1. 掩饰; 与...不符 to give a false impression of 2. 证明...为虚假 to <u>show</u> something to be <u>false or wrong</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1359	S38	Q9	undercut	[ˌʌndəˈkʌt]	削弱 to make something <u>weaker or less effective</u>
1360	S38	Q9	anticipate	[ænˈtɪsəˈpet]	1. 预期/料 to expect that sth will happen and be ready for it 2. 期待(好事) to think about sth good that is gonna happen.
1361	S38	Q10	accent	[ˈæksənt]	强调, 关注 to <u>give special attention to</u> something
1362	S38	Q10	connotation	[ˌkɒnəˈteɪʃən]	含蓄, 言外之意 something suggested by a word or thing : <u>implication</u>
1363	S38	Q10	generic	[dʒəˈnærɪk]	通用的 relating to or characteristic of a whole group or class : <u>general, inclusive</u>
1364	S38	Q10	inclusive	[ɪnˈklʊsɪv]	包括的, 包含的 <u>covering or including everything</u>
1365	S38	Q10	affirmative	[əˈfɜːmətɪv]	肯定的 <u>positive</u>
1366	S39	Q1	zenith	[ˈzɛnɪθ]	1. 顶点 <u>culminating point</u> : <u>acme</u> 2. 鼎盛时期 <u>the strongest or most successful period of time</u>
1367	S39	Q1	brute	[brut]	1. 残忍的 <u>very strong or forceful</u> 2. 粗野的 <u>cruel, savage</u>
1368	S39	Q1	impulse	[ˈɪmpʌls]	冲动 a <u>sudden strong desire</u> to do something
1369	S39	Q1	jarring	[ˈdʒɑːrɪŋ]	不和谐的 to be <u>out of harmony</u>
1370	S39	Q1	plausible	[ˈplɒzəbl]	possibly true: believable or realistic
1371	S39	Q1	conciliatory	[kənˈsɪliətɔːri]	1. 安抚的 to make someone <u>more friendly or less angry</u> 2. 调解的 to make compatible : <u>reconcile</u>
1372	S39	Q2	polemical	[pəˈlemɪkl]	有争议的 of, relating to, or being a polemic : <u>controversial</u>
1373	S39	Q2	edifying	[ˈedɪfɪɪŋ]	教诲的; 启示的 If you describe something as edifying, you mean that it <u>benefits you</u> in some way, for example by <u>teaching you about something</u> .
1374	S39	Q2	ambiguous	[æmˈbɪɡjuəs]	1. 模棱两可的,引起歧义的 <u>not expressed or understood clearly</u> 2. 不确定的 <u>not decided or clear</u> 同义词: equivocal = unsettled
1375	S39	Q3	alleviate	[əˈlɪvɪˈet]	缓解 to make less painful, difficult, or severe : <u>relieve, lessen</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1376	S39	Q3	manage	[ˈmænɪdʒ]	设法做到 (某难事) succeed in accomplishing : contrive (to do sth)
1377	S39	Q3	transcend	[trænˈsend]	超越 to <u>outstrip or outdo</u> in some attribute, quality, or power
1378	S39	Q3	mitigate	[ˈmɪtɪɡeɪt]	缓解, 减轻 to make something less severe, harmful, or painful : <u>mollify, alleviate, extenuate</u>
1379	S39	Q4	flout	[flaʊt]	公然无视, 违抗〔法律、规定等〕to deliberately disobey a law, rule etc, without trying to hide what you are doing. 同义词: disregard, scorn
1380	S39	Q4	subversiveness	[sʌbˈvɜːsɪvnɪs]	颠覆 Something that is subversive is intended to <u>weaken or destroy a political system or government</u> .
1381	S39	Q4	culpability	[ˌkʌlpəˈbɪləti]	有过失; 有罪 <u>guilty, criminal</u>
1382	S39	Q4	indiscriminate	[ˌɪndɪˈskrɪmɪnət]	1.随意的; 恣意的; 不加选择的 an indiscriminate action is done without thought about what the result may be, especially when it causes people to be harmed 例: indiscriminate attacks on motorists by youths throwing stones 年轻人乱扔石头袭击驾车的人 例: Doctors have been criticized for their indiscriminate use of antibiotics. 医生被指责滥用抗生素。 美 2.不加分析的; 不加判断的 acting without careful judgement
1383	S39	Q4	iconoclastic	[ˌkɔːnəˈklæstɪk]	〔思想、意见、著作等〕反传统观念和习俗的 iconoclastic ideas, opinions, writings etc attack established beliefs and customs
1384	S39	Q4	temperate	[ˈtempərət]	温和的; 适度的; 有节制的 not extreme or excessive : <u>mild</u>
1385	S39	Q5	fret	[fret]	使烦躁, 使苦恼 to cause to suffer emotional strain : <u>vex</u>
1386	S39	Q5	arduousness	[ˈɑːdjʊəsniːs]	艰难 very <u>difficult</u>
1387	S39	Q5	triviality	[ˌtrɪvɪˈæləti]	不重要, 琐碎; something that is <u>not important</u>
1388	S39	Q5	stagnate	[stæɡˈnet]	停滞不前 to <u>stop developing, progressing, moving</u> , etc. : to be stagnant
1389	S39	Q5	resonate	[ˈrezəˈnet]	(对某人) 有重要性, 有重要意义的 to <u>have particular meaning or importance</u> for someone
1390	S39	Q5	outlandish	[aʊtˈlændɪʃ]	稀奇古怪的 very <u>strange or unusual</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1391	S39	Q5	inconsequential	[ɪnˌkɒːnsɪˈkwɛnʃl]	不重要的; 微不足道的; 无足轻重的 <u>not important</u>
1392	S39	Q5	intangible	[ɪnˈtændʒəbl]	无形的, 触摸不到的 <u>not made of physical substance</u> : <u>not able to be touched</u> : <u>impalpable</u>
1393	S39	Q6	unprecedented	[ʌnˈpreʃɪdəntɪd]	史无前例的 <u>not done or experienced before</u>
1394	S39	Q6	torpor	[ˈtɒrpə]	麻木, 不活跃 a state of <u>not being active</u> and having very <u>little energy</u>
1395	S39	Q6	conservatism	[kənˈsɜːvətɪzəm]	保守主义 <u>dislike of change or new ideas</u> in a particular area
1396	S39	Q6	arousal	[əˈraʊzl]	兴奋 Arousal is a state in which you <u>feel excited or very alert</u> , for example, as a result of fear, stress, or anger.
1397	S39	Q6	pitfall	[ˈpɪtˈfɔl]	陷阱 a danger or problem that is hidden or not obvious at first : <u>trap</u>
1398	S39	Q6	perplexing	[pəˈpleksɪn]	令人不解的 If you find something perplexing, you do not understand it or do not know how to deal with it
1399	S39	Q6	sway	[swe]	1. 摇摆, 摆动, 摇晃 to move slowly from one side to another 2. 影响〔某人〕; 使改变看法 to <u>influence</u> someone so that they change their opinion
1400	S39	Q6	defy	[ˈdɪfaɪ]	违抗〔法律或规则〕; 拒不服从〔有权威者〕 to refuse to obey a law or rule, or refuse to do what someone in authority tells you to do: <u>disregard</u> , disobey, rebel
1401	S39	Q6	disregard	[ˌdɪsrɪˈɡɑːd]	忽视, 不重视 to <u>ignore</u> something or treat something as unimportant
1402	S39	Q8	definitive	[dɪˈfɪnətɪv]	确定的, 权威的, 结论性的 <u>not able to be argued about or changed</u> : <u>final and settled</u> : <u>authoritative</u> , <u>conclusive</u>
1403	S39	Q8	conclusive	[kənˈklusɪv]	确定的 showing that <u>something is certainly true</u>
1404	S39	Q8	meager	[ˈmiːɡə]	少的 very small or <u>too small in amount</u>
1405	S39	Q9	idle	[ˈaɪdl]	懒散的; 无所事事的 <u>not working, active, or being used</u>
1406	S39	Q9	thwart	[θwɔːt]	阻挠 to <u>prevent</u> someone from doing something or to stop something from happening
1407	S39	Q9	renowned	[rɪˈnaʊnd]	著名的 widely acclaimed and highly honored : <u>celebrated</u>
1408	S39	Q9	anonymous	[əˈnɒnəməs]	1. 匿名的 <u>not named</u> or identified

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 不明显的 <u>not distinct or noticeable</u>
1409	S39	Q10	rehash	[ri:'hæʃ]	改作; 再处理 to present something <u>again</u> in a slightly different form: recycle
1410	S40	Q1	discount	[dis'kaʊnt]	1. 贬损, 低估 to think of something as having <u>little importance or value</u> 2. 不理睬 to leave out of account : <u>disregard</u>
1411	S40	Q1	subvert	[səb'vɜ:t]	1. 颠覆 to secretly try to <u>ruin or destroy</u> a government, political system, etc. 2. 削弱 to make something <u>weaker or less effective</u>
1412	S40	Q1	espouse	[ɪ'spaʊz]	支持, 赞成 to express <u>support</u> for
1413	S40	Q2	impediment	[ɪm'pɛdɪmənt]	妨碍; 阻止 something that <u>makes it difficult to do or complete</u> something
1414	S40	Q2	rationale	[ræʃə'næl]	基本原理 the <u>reason or explanation</u> for something
1415	S40	Q3	delegate	[ˈdɛlɪɡət]	委托; 授权 to give (control, responsibility, authority, etc.) to someone : to trust someone with (a job, duty, etc.)
1416	S40	Q3	ascribe	[ə'skraɪb]	归因于 to <u>refer to a supposed cause</u> , source, or author
1417	S40	Q3	liken	[ˈlɪkən]	把...比作 <u>compare</u>
1418	S40	Q3	controversy	[ˈkɒntərə'veɜsi]	争论 a discussion marked especially by the expression of opposing views : <u>dispute</u>
1419	S40	Q4	hectic	[ˈhektɪk]	繁忙的 <u>very busy</u> and filled with activity
1420	S40	Q4	dilatory	[ˈdɪlətɔ:ri]	拖拉的 characterized by <u>procrastination</u> : <u>tardy</u>
1421	S40	Q5	quell	[kwel]	1. 镇压 to <u>end or stop</u> something usually <u>by using force</u> 2. 平息 to <u>calm or reduce</u> something, such as fear or worry
1422	S40	Q5	presage	[ˈpreɪsɪdʒ]	预示 to give an omen or warn of : <u>foreshadow, foretell, predict</u>
1423	S40	Q5	mitigate	[ˈmɪtɪɡeɪt]	缓和,减轻 to make something less severe, harmful, or painful : <u>alleviate</u>
1424	S40	Q5	elucidate	[ɪˈlu:sɪdeɪt]	说明, 阐明 to <u>make something</u> that is hard to understand <u>clear or easy</u> to understand
1425	S40	Q5	pertain	[pə'ten]	与...相关 to <u>relate to</u> someone or something
1426	S40	Q5	diminish	[dɪ'mɪnɪʃ]	使减少; 变少 to become or to cause something to <u>become less</u> in size, importance, etc.

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1427	S40	Q6	misrepresent	[,mɪs,rɛprɪ'zɛnt]	故意错误地描述, 歪曲 to deliberately give a wrong description of someone's opinions or of a situation
1428	S40	Q6	transparency	[træns'pærənsɪ]	透明 something <u>transparent</u>
1429	S40	Q6	exhaustiveness	[ɪg,zɔ:'stɪvənɪs]	详尽, 全面 including all possibilities : <u>very thorough and complete</u>
1430	S40	Q6	comprehensive	[kəmprɪ'hensɪv]	全面的 including all the <u>necessary facts, details, or problems</u> that need to be dealt with : <u>thorough, inclusive</u>
1431	S40	Q6	superficial	[sʊpə'fɪʃl]	1. 表面上的 seeming to have a particular quality, although this is not true or real . 2. (人) 肤浅的 not studying or looking at sth. carefully and only seeing the most noticeable things.
1432	S40	Q6	particularize	[pə'tɪkjələraɪz]	具体说明; 举例说明 to give specific details or examples of something
1433	S40	Q7	tap into	[tæp] ['ɪntu]	1. 利用; 发掘, 开发〔能源、资金来源等〕 to use or take what is needed from something such as an energy supply or an amount of money 2. 利用, 采用〔思想、经验、知识等〕 to make as much use as possible of the ideas, experience, knowledge etc that a group of people has
1434	S40	Q7	meteoric	[,mɪtɪ'ɔɪk]	突然而迅速发生的 happening very suddenly and quickly
1435	S40	Q7	malfeasance	[mæl'fi:zəns]	违法行为 illegal or dishonest activity especially by a public official or a corporation
1436	S40	Q7	incompetence	[ɪn'kɑ:mptəns]	无能 lack of the ability to do something well
1437	S40	Q7	capriciousness	[kə'prɪʃnəs]	变幻莫测, 变化无常 governed or characterized by caprice : <u>impulsive, unpredictable</u>
1438	S40	Q7	fraudulence	['frɔdʒələns]	欺骗 the quality or state of being <u>fraudulent</u>
1439	S40	Q7	hysteria	[hɪ'stɪriə]	歇斯底里 a state in which your emotions are so strong that you <u>behave in an uncontrolled way</u>
1440	S40	Q7	impulsiveness	[ɪm'pʌlsɪvnəs]	冲动 doing things or tending to <u>do things suddenly and without careful thought</u>
1441	S40	Q8	compliment	['kɒmpləmənt]	赞美 an expression of esteem, respect, affection, or admiration; especially : an <u>admiring remark</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1442	S40	Q8	backhanded	[ˌbækˈhændɪd]	〔恭维话等〕讽刺挖苦的 a backhanded remark or compliment seems to express praise or admiration but in fact is insulting
1443	S40	Q8	paltry	[ˈpɔːltri]	1. 少的 very small or too small in amount 2. 微不足道的 having little meaning, importance, growth
1444	S40	Q8	heartfelt	[ˈhɑːtfelt]	真诚的, 衷心的 very sincere : earnest
1445	S40	Q8	meager	[ˈmiːgə]	少的 very small or too small in amount
1446	S40	Q8	plausible	[ˈpləʊəbl]	possibly true: believable or realistic
1447	S40	Q9	deadlock	[ˈdedlɔːk]	僵局 a situation in which an agreement cannot be made
1448	S40	Q9	bargain	[ˈbɑːɡən]	谈判; 讨价还价 to negotiate over the terms of a purchase, agreement, or contract : haggle
1449	S40	Q9	implacable	[ɪmˈplækəbl]	不能安抚的, 难改变的 not capable of being appeased, significantly changed, or mitigated
1450	S40	Q9	unyielding	[ʌnˈjildɪŋ]	不屈的, 坚强的 not changing or stopping
1451	S40	Q9	impeccable	[ɪmˈpekəbl]	无可挑剔的 free from fault or blame : flawless
1452	S40	Q9	capricious	[kəˈprɪʃəs]	反复无常的; 易变的 changing often and quickly : impulsive, unpredictable
1453	S40	Q10	impartiality	[ɪmˈpɑːʃiːəli]	公平公正 treating all people and groups equally : not partial or biased
1454	S40	Q10	sincerity	[sɪnˈsɪərəti]	真诚 honesty of mind : freedom from hypocrisy
1455	S41	Q1	derision	[dɪˈrɪʒn]	嘲笑 the use of ridicule or scorn to show contempt
1456	S41	Q1	sacrosanct	[ˈsækrouəsəŋkt]	神圣不可侵犯的 treated as if holy : inviolable
1457	S41	Q1	ephemeral	[əˈfemərəl]	短暂的 lasting a very short time
1458	S41	Q1	malleable	[ˈmæliəbl]	1. 易受别人影响的 capable of being easily changed or influenced 2. 延展性好的 capable of being stretched or bent into different shapes
1459	S41	Q1	egalitarian	[ɪˈɡæləˈteriən]	平等主义者; 平等主义的 aiming for equal wealth, status, etc., for all people
1460	S41	Q1	autonomous	[ɔˈtənəməs]	自治的 having the power or right to govern itself
1461	S41	Q2	instantaneous	[ɪnstənˈtenəs]	瞬间(发生)的, 即刻(发生的)的 happening very quickly

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1462	S41	Q2	salutary	[ˈsæljəˈtəri]	有益的 producing a <u>beneficial</u> effect : <u>remedial</u>
1463	S41	Q2	momentary	[ˈmoʊməntəri]	片刻的, 短暂的 lasting a very short time : <u>fleeting</u>
1464	S41	Q3	reclusive	[rɪˈkluːsɪv]	隐居的 marked by withdrawal from society : <u>solitary</u>
1465	S41	Q3	melancholy	[ˈmelənkəli]	忧郁 a <u>sad</u> mood or feeling
1466	S41	Q4	compelling	[kəmˈpɛlɪŋ]	1. 极为有趣的; 令人激动的; 引人入胜的 very interesting or exciting, so that you have to pay attention 2. 无法驳倒的; 令人信服的 not able to be refuted; inspiring conviction 3. 强烈的需求/愿望/冲动 (去做某事) compelling need/desire/urge (to do sth): a strong need, desire etc to do something, making you feel that you must do it
1467	S41	Q4	modest	[ˈmɒdɪst]	(数量、比率或改进幅度等) 较小的 You use modest to describe something such as an amount, rate, or improvement which is <u>fairly small</u> .
1468	S41	Q4	shift	[ʃɪft]	变化 <u>change</u>
1469	S41	Q4	pragmatism	[ˈprægmətɪzəm]	实用主义 a <u>practical</u> approach to problems and affairs
1470	S41	Q5	intercept	[ˈɪntərˈsept]	拦截 to <u>stop</u> , <u>seize</u> , or <u>interrupt</u> in progress or course or before arrival
1471	S41	Q5	strike	[straɪk]	to appear to especially as a revelation or as remarkable/surprising : impress. 【拓研教育提示: strike 这个词大家要知道很多是有它的语义有 surprise 的语义。】
1472	S41	Q5	suffocate	[ˈsʌfəkeɪt]	1. 窒息 to die because you are <u>unable to breathe</u> 2. 受阻, 受扼制 to <u>impede</u> or <u>stop</u> the development of
1473	S41	Q5	underlying	[ˌʌndəˈlaɪɪŋ]	根本的 <u>basic</u> , <u>fundamental</u>
1474	S41	Q5	monitor	[ˈmɒnɪtə]	监控, 监督 to <u>watch</u> , <u>observe</u> , <u>listen to</u> , or <u>check</u> something for a special purpose over a period of time
1475	S41	Q6	ogre	[ˈoʊɡər]	1. 食人魔 an <u>ugly giant</u> in children's stories that <u>eats people</u> 2. 令人害怕的人 someone or something that is <u>very frightening</u> , <u>cruel</u> , or <u>difficult to deal with</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1476	S41	Q6	hypocritic	[ˈhɪpəˈkrɪtɪkəl]	虚伪的; 伪善的 a person who puts on a false appearance of virtue or religion
1477	S41	Q6	innocent	[ˈɪnəsnt]	无辜的, 清白的 free from guilt or sin : blameless
1478	S41	Q6	inertial	[ɪˈnɜːrʃl]	惯性的, 不活泼的 of or relating to inertia
1479	S41	Q7	negligible	[ˈneglɪdʒəbl]	微不足道的, 可以忽略的 very small or unimportant
1480	S41	Q7	restorative	[rɪˈstɔːrətɪv]	恢复健康的 having the ability to make a person feel strong or healthy again
1481	S41	Q8	fade	[fed]	逐渐变弱 to lose strength or freshness : to become weaker
1482	S41	Q8	perpetuate	[pəˈpɛtʃueɪt]	使持续, 使长久〔尤指不好的事物〕to make a situation, attitude etc, especially a BAD one, continue to exist for a long time
1483	S41	Q9	disparage	[dɪˈspærɪdʒ]	贬低, 抨击 to criticize someone or something in a way that shows you do not think they are very good or important; speaking slightly
1484	S41	Q9	assiduousness	[əˈsɪdʒuəsniːs]	刻苦, 勤勉 showing great care, attention, and effort
1485	S41	Q9	stupefaction	[ˈstjuːpɪˈfækʃn]	惊愕 astonishment
1486	S41	Q9	mockery	[ˈmɒkəri]	嘲笑 insulting or contemptuous action or speech : derision
1487	S41	Q9	incredulity	[ɪnkrəˈdjuːləti]	怀疑; 不轻信 the quality or state of being incredulous : disbelief
1488	S41	Q9	certitude	[ˈsɜːrtɪtuːd]	确信; 确实 the state of being or feeling certain
1489	S41	Q9	derision	[dɪˈrɪʒn]	嘲笑 the use of ridicule or scorn to show contempt
1490	S41	Q10	unimpeachable	[ˌʌnɪmˈpɪtʃəbl]	无可指责的; 无可怀疑的 very reliable and trusted : not able to be doubted or questioned
1491	S42	Q1	tantamount	[ˈtæntəˈmaʊnt]	等同于某事或者某坏事 equivalent in value, significance, or effect
1492	S42	Q1	vindication	[ˌvɪndɪˈkeɪʃn]	得到辩护; 证明无罪/正确/合理 an act of vindicating : defense
1493	S42	Q1	proscription	[prəˈskrɪpʃn]	禁止 an imposed restraint or restriction : prohibition
1494	S42	Q1	ministration	[ˌmɪnɪsˈtreɪʃən]	帮助, 服务 the act or process of ministering
1495	S42	Q1	valediction	[ˌvælɪˈdɪkʃn]	告别 an act of bidding farewell
1496	S42	Q1	exculpation	[ˌɛkskʌlˈpeɪʃən]	开拓罪责, 使无罪 a defense of some offensive behavior : excuse, alibi

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1497	S42	Q2	imprudence	[ɪmˈpruːdn̩s]	轻率, 鲁莽 the quality or state of being <u>imprudent</u>
1498	S42	Q2	ubiquity	[juːˈbɪkwəti]	无处不在 presence everywhere or in many places especially simultaneously : <u>omnipresence</u>
1499	S42	Q2	redundancy	[rɪˈdʌndənsi]	冗余, 多余 the act of using a word, phrase, etc., that <u>repeats something else</u> and is therefore <u>unnecessary</u>
1500	S42	Q3	uncanny	[ʌnˈkæni]	1. 神秘的, 离奇的 <u>strange or unusual</u> in a way that is surprising or difficult to understand 2. 超自然的 seeming to have a supernatural character or origin : <u>erie, mysterious</u>
1501	S42	Q3	supersede	[ˌsʊpəˈsiːd]	代替 to <u>replace</u> someone or something
1502	S42	Q3	irrelevant	[ɪˈrɛləvənt]	不重要的 <u>not important</u> or relating to what is being discussed right now
1503	S42	Q3	emergent	[ɪˈmɜːrdʒənt]	1. 紧急的 calling for prompt action : <u>urgent</u> 2. 新兴的 <u>newly formed or prominent</u>
1504	S42	Q3	discredit	[dɪsˈkrɛdɪt]	1. 使...不可信 to refuse to accept as true or accurate : <u>disbelieve</u> 2. 使...丢脸 to deprive of good repute : <u>disgrace</u>
1505	S42	Q4	isolate	[ˈaɪsəleɪt]	使隔离, 孤立 to put or keep someone or something in a place or situation that is separate from others : <u>insulate</u>
1506	S42	Q4	anthropogenic	[ˌænθrəpəˈdʒɛnɪk]	人为的, 人类起源的 of, relating to, or resulting from the influence of <u>human beings</u> on nature
1507	S42	Q5	straightforward	[ˌstreɪtˈfɔːwəd]	1. 易懂的 easy to do or understand : <u>not complicated</u> 2. 坦率的 honest and open : exact, <u>candid</u>
1508	S42	Q5	self-aggrandizing	[sɛlf][əˈgræn.daɪz, ˈægrən-]	1. exhibiting self-importance : <u>boastful</u> (拓研教育提示: 此题 如果想当然把这个词当成自我增加, 扩大, 强化很容易做就错了, 好好查查 aggrandize 的英文解释吧!) 2. intended to enhance one's POWER, wealth, position, or reputation
1509	S42	Q5	chaotic	[keˈɒtɪk]	混乱的 a state of complete <u>disorder and confusion</u>
1510	S42	Q6	elude	[ɪˈluːd]	逃避, 躲避 to <u>avoid or escape</u> by being quick, skillful, or clever
1511	S42	Q6	exhaustive	[ɪgˈzɔːstɪv]	详尽的, 全面的 including all possibilities : <u>very thorough and complete</u>
1512	S42	Q7	effluvia	[ɪˈfluːvjə]	臭气 an <u>offensive</u> exhalation or <u>smell</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1513	S42	Q7	malodorous	[ˌmæl'ʊdərəs]	有恶臭的 having a <u>bad smell</u>
1514	S42	Q7	redolent	[ˈrɛdələnt]	1. 散发出...强烈气味的 smelling strongly of something literary [+ of/with] 2. 令人想起...的 <u>causing thoughts or memories</u> of something
1515	S42	Q7	noisome	[ˈnɔɪsəm]	臭的 very unpleasant or disgusting (a <u>noisome odor</u>)
1516	S42	Q7	benign	[bɪˈnaɪn]	和善的 <u>kind, gentle, and harmless</u>
1517	S42	Q7	anodyne	[ˈænədəɪn]	1. 止痛剂 serving to <u>alleviate</u> pain 2. 不冒犯的, 无害的 not likely to offend or arouse tensions : <u>innocuous</u>
1518	S42	Q8	warble	[ˈwɔːrbl]	用颤音唱 to <u>sing</u> something especially <u>with a high or shaky voice</u>
1519	S42	Q8	improvise	[ˈɪmprəvaɪz]	1. 即兴演讲, 即兴表演 to <u>speak or perform without preparation</u> 2. 临时凑合 to make, invent, or arrange <u>offhand</u>
1520	S42	Q8	shriek	[ʃrɪk]	尖叫 to <u>make a loud, high-pitched cry</u>
1521	S42	Q8	croon	[kruːn]	低唱; 轻哼 to <u>sing a song in a low soft voice</u>
1522	S42	Q8	caterwaul	[ˈkætəwɔːl]	发出尖锐的声音 to <u>make a very loud and unpleasant sound</u>
1523	S42	Q9	naïveté	[ˌnɑːiːv'teɪ; nɑː'i:vteɪ]	天真烂漫 the quality or state of being <u>naive</u>
1524	S42	Q9	prominence	[ˈprɒmɪnəns]	突出, 显著, 重要 the state of being <u>important, well-known, or noticeable</u>
1525	S42	Q9	supremacy	[suˈpreməsi]	权势 the quality or state of having <u>more power, authority, or status</u> than anyone else
1526	S42	Q9	ingenuousness	[ɪnˈdʒenjuəsniːs]	天真, 坦白 showing <u>innocent</u> or childlike simplicity and <u>candiness</u>
1527	S42	Q9	salience	[ˈserɪəns]	显著, 卓越 the quality or state of being <u>salient</u>
1528	S42	Q9	resurgence	[rɪˈsɜːrdʒəns]	恢复, 复苏 a <u>growth or increase</u> that occurs after a period without growth or increase
1529	S42	Q10	pecuniary	[pɪˈkjuːniəri]	金钱的 relating to or in the form of <u>money</u>
1530	S42	Q10	selfless	[ˈselfləs]	无私的 having no concern for self : <u>unselfish</u>
1531	S42	Q10	quixotic	[kwɪkˈsɔːtɪk]	不切实际的 hopeful or romantic in a way that is <u>not practical</u>
1532	S42	Q10	altruistic	[æltrəˈɪstrɪk]	利他的, 无私的 feelings and behavior that show a desire to help other people and <u>a lack of</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					selfishness
1533	S43	Q1	formulaic	[fɔ:rmju'leɪk]	(说话或做事)公式化的, 刻板的 If you describe a way of saying or doing something as formulaic, you are criticizing it because it is <u>not original and has been used many times before</u> in similar situations.
1534	S43	Q1	experimental	[ek'speri'mentəl]	using a new way of doing or thinking about sth (拓研教育提示: 这个单词故意没写中文意思的, 烦请背一下英文意思)
1535	S43	Q1	lucrative	['lukrətɪv]	有利可图的 producing wealth : <u>profitable</u>
1536	S43	Q2	ambivalent	[æm'bɪvələnt]	(心情) 矛盾的 simultaneous and <u>contradictory</u> attitudes or feelings toward an object, person, or action
1537	S43	Q2	unbound	[ʌn'baʊnd]	自由的, 解脱束缚的 <u>not controlled or influenced</u> by something
1538	S43	Q3	bourgeois	[bʊr'ʒwɑ:]	中产阶级的 relating to or belonging to the <u>middle class</u> of society
1539	S43	Q3	capitulate	[kə'pɪtʃuleɪt]	屈服, 让步 to <u>stop trying to fight or resist</u> something
1540	S43	Q3	cliché	['kli:ʒeɪ]	陈词滥调 a <u>trite</u> phrase or expression
1541	S43	Q3	passionate	['pæʃənət]	热情的, 激情的 having strong emotions or beliefs : <u>impassioned</u>
1542	S43	Q4	monarchy	['mɒnəki]	君主政体 a country that is <u>ruled by a monarch</u> (such as a king or queen)
1543	S43	Q4	counterpart	[kəʊntə'pɑ:t]	极相似的人或物 one having <u>the same function or characteristics</u> as another
1544	S43	Q4	discount	[dɪs'kaʊnt]	1. 贬损, 低估 to think of something as having <u>little importance or value</u> 2. 不理睬 to leave out of account : <u>disregard</u>
1545	S43	Q4	emulate	['emjuleɪt]	(因为 admire) 而竭力模仿 (以便赶上/超过) strive to equal or excel <u>by imitating</u> , especially because you admire sb
1546	S43	Q4	anachronistic	[ə.nækra'nɪstɪk]	1. 时代错误的 something such as a word, an object, or an event that is mistakenly placed in a time where it does not belong in a story, movie, etc. 2. 过时的 <u>out of date</u> or old-fashioned
1547	S43	Q4	egalitarian	[ɪ'gælə'terɪən]	平等主义者; 平等主义的 aiming for <u>equal</u> wealth, status, etc., for all people

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1548	S43	Q4	regal	[ˈri:ɡl]	王室的 of, relating to, or <u>suitable for a king or queen</u>
1549	S43	Q5	milieu	[mi:ˈli:ʒ]	(社会) 环境 the physical or social setting in which something occurs or develops : <u>environment</u>
1550	S43	Q5	rationalize	[ˈræʃnəlaɪz]	为〔不当行为〕找出辩解理由 if you rationalize behaviour that is wrong, you invent an explanation for it so that it does not seem as bad
1551	S43	Q5	salutary	[ˈsæljəˈteri]	有益的 producing a <u>beneficial</u> effect : <u>remedial</u>
1552	S43	Q6	eschew	[ɪsˈtʃu:]	避免 to <u>avoid</u> something especially because you do not think it is right, proper, etc.
1553	S43	Q6	conspicuous	[kənˈspɪkjʊəs]	显眼的 very <u>easy to see or notice</u>
1554	S43	Q6	pragmatic	[præɡˈmætɪk]	务实的 dealing with something is based on <u>practical</u> considerations, rather than theoretical ones
1555	S43	Q7	cede	[sɪd]	割让 to give control of something to another person, group, government, etc.
1556	S43	Q7	ascribe	[əˈskraɪb]	归因于 to <u>refer to a supposed cause</u> , source, or author
1557	S43	Q7	substitute	[ˈsʌbstɪtʃu:t]	代替 to take the place of : <u>replace</u>
1558	S43	Q8	idle	[ˈaɪdl]	懒散的; 无所事事的 <u>not working, active, or being used</u>
1559	S43	Q8	thwart	[θwɔ:t]	阻挠 to <u>prevent</u> someone from doing something or to stop something from happening
1560	S43	Q8	celebrated	[ˈsɛləˈbreɪtɪd]	著名的 <u>widely known</u> and often referred to
1561	S43	Q8	renowned	[rɪˈnaʊnd]	著名的 <u>widely acclaimed</u> and highly honored : <u>celebrated</u>
1562	S43	Q8	anonymous	[əˈnɒnəməs]	1. 匿名的 <u>not named</u> or identified 2. 不明显的 <u>not distinct or noticeable</u>
1563	S43	Q8	obscure	[əbˈskjʊər]	1. 复杂难懂的 <u>difficult to understand</u> 2. 没有名气的 <u>not famous</u> or prominent 3. 使.....模糊不清 to make <u>dark, dim, or indistinct</u>
1564	S43	Q9	accountability	[əˈkaʊntəˈbɪləti]	有义务; 有责任 an <u>obligation</u> or willingness to accept responsibility or to account for one's

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					actions
1565	S43	Q9	disarray	[ˌdɪsəˈreɪ]	混乱, 无秩序 a lack of order or sequence : <u>confusion, disorder</u>
1566	S43	Q9	unruliness	[ˌʌnˈrʊlɪnɪs]	任性 <u>difficult to control</u>
1567	S43	Q10	wane	[wen]	减弱; 减少 to decrease in size, extent, or degree : <u>dwindle</u>
1568	S43	Q10	worsen	[ˈwɜːrsn]	恶化 to make something worse or to <u>become worse</u>
1569	S43	Q10	decline	[dɪˈklaɪn]	1. 下降 to <u>become lower</u> in amount or less in number 2. 谢绝 to say that you will not or <u>cannot do something</u>
1570	S43	Q10	deteriorate	[dɪˈtɪəriəreɪt]	恶化 to <u>make something worse</u>
1571	S44	Q1	a priori	[ˌeɪpraɪˈɔːraɪ, ˌɑːpraɪˈɔːri]	in a way based on THEORETICAL rather than EMPIRICAL OBSERVATION
1572	S44	Q1	vitiate	[ˈvɪfiət]	损害, 弄坏 to make something less effective : to <u>ruin or spoil</u>
1573	S44	Q1	unencumbered	[ˌʌnɪnˈkʌmbəd]	无负担的; 无阻碍的 <u>not burdened, impeded, or hampered</u>
1574	S44	Q2	worldly	[ˈwɜːldli]	1. 生活经验丰富的 having a lot of <u>practical experience</u> and knowledge about life and the world 2. 世俗的 relating to <u>ordinary life rather than spiritual</u> or religious ideas .
1575	S44	Q2	ethos	[ˈiːθəːs]	(个人,集体,民族,制度等)理念,精神特质 the guiding beliefs of a person, group, or organization
1576	S44	Q2	paradox	[ˈpærədɒks]	1. 自相矛盾 (的情况) a situation that has two opposite features and therefore seems strange 2. 悖论, 似非而是的说法 a statement that seems impossible because it contains <u>two opposing ideas that are both true</u>
1577	S44	Q3	disseminate	[dɪˈsemɪneɪt]	散布, 传播 to <u>disperse</u> throughout
1578	S44	Q3	molder	[ˈmoʊldər]	腐朽; 崩塌 to crumble into particles : <u>disintegrate, decay</u>
1579	S44	Q3	pretentious	[prɪˈtenʃəs]	自命不凡的 having or showing the unpleasant quality of people who want to be regarded as <u>more impressive, successful, or important than they really are</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1580	S44	Q3	indifference	[ɪnˈdɪfrəns]	冷漠 lack of interest in or concern about something
1581	S44	Q4	frown	[fraʊn]	不同意, 不喜欢 to give evidence of <u>displeasure</u> or <u>disapproval</u> by or as if by facial expression
1582	S44	Q4	rampant	[ˈræmpənt]	1. 常见的, 大量的 used to describe something that is very common 2. (犯罪等坏事) 猖獗的, 泛滥的 growing quickly and in a way that is difficult to control
1583	S44	Q4	disregard	[dɪsɪˈɡɑːd]	忽视, 不重视 to <u>ignore</u> something or treat something as unimportant
1584	S44	Q4	detriment	[ˈdetrɪmənt]	损害, 伤害 <u>damage</u> , <u>injury</u>
1585	S44	Q5	inexorable	[ɪnˈeksərəbl]	不可阻挡的 not to be persuaded, moved, or stopped : <u>relentless</u>
1586	S44	Q5	precede	[priˈsid]	1. 先于 to happen, go, or <u>come before</u> something or someone 2. 超过, 领先 to <u>surpass</u> in rank, dignity, or importance
1587	S44	Q5	hindsight	[ˈhaɪndsaɪt]	后见之明 <u>perception</u> of the nature of an event <u>after it has happened</u>
1588	S44	Q5	entail	[ɪnˈtel]	使必要, 需要, 导致 to have something as <u>a necessary part, step, or result</u> : contain, involve, include
1589	S44	Q5	evident	[ˈeɪdɪənt]	明显的 <u>clear</u> to the sight or mind
1590	S44	Q6	optimize	[ˈɒptɪmaɪz]	使优化 to make something <u>as good or as effective as possible</u>
1591	S44	Q6	legitimize	[lɪˈdʒɪtəmaɪz]	使...合法 to make <u>legitimate</u>
1592	S44	Q6	augment	[ɔːɡˈment]	增加 To augment something means to <u>make it larger, stronger, or more effective</u> by adding something to it.
1593	S44	Q6	disgorge	[dɪsˈɡɔːrdʒ]	倒出 to <u>let out or release</u> something
1594	S44	Q6	acute	[əˈkjuːt]	1. 严峻的 <u>very serious or dangerous</u> : requiring serious attention or action 2. 敏锐的 having or showing an ability to <u>think clearly</u> and to understand what is not obvious or simple about something
1595	S44	Q6	qualitative	[ˈkwɒlətətɪv]	质的 of or relating to <u>how good something is</u>
1596	S44	Q6	entail	[ɪnˈtel]	使必要, 需要, 导致 to have something as <u>a necessary part, step, or result</u> : contain, involve,

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					include
1597	S44	Q6	surplus	[ˈsɜːpləs]	过剩, 多余 an amount that is <u>more than</u> the amount that is needed
1598	S44	Q6	facet	[ˈfæst]	方面 a <u>part or element</u> of something
1599	S44	Q7	proximity	[prɒkˈsɪməti]	接近 the quality or state of being proximate : <u>closeness</u>
1600	S44	Q7	feign	[fen]	假装 to <u>pretend</u> to feel or be affected by something
1601	S44	Q7	furtive	[ˈfɜːrtɪv]	鬼鬼祟祟的, 秘密的 done by stealth : <u>surreptitious</u>
1602	S44	Q8	hierarchical	[ˌhaɪəˈrɑːkɪkl]	等级制度的 A hierarchical system or organization is one in which <u>people have different ranks or positions</u> , depending on how important they are.
1603	S44	Q8	heterogeneous	[ˌhetərəˈdʒɪniəs]	由不同成分形成的 made up of parts that are <u>different</u>
1604	S44	Q9	confound	[kənˈfaʊnd]	1.使吃惊; 使困惑 to surprise and confuse someone or something 2.证明...有错 to prove someone or something wrong.confound the critics/pundits/experts etc 例: United' s new striker confounded the critics with his third goal in as many games. 联队的新前锋以三场比赛的三个进球让批评者目瞪口呆。 3.挫败〔敌人、计划等〕 to defeat an enemy, plan etc formal
1605	S44	Q9	enlighten	[ɪnˈlaɪtn]	启发, 教导 to give knowledge or understanding to someone
1606	S44	Q10	extroverted	[ˈɛkstroʊvɜːtɪd]	外向的 very <u>active, lively, and friendly</u>
1607	S44	Q10	conscientious	[ˈkɒnʃɪənʃəs]	认真的, 小心谨慎的 <u>very careful</u> about doing what you are supposed to do
1608	S44	Q10	visible	[ˈvɪzəbl]	明显的 <u>conspicuous</u>
1609	S44	Q10	salient	[ˈselɪənt]	显著的 very <u>important or noticeable</u>
1610	S45	Q1	anew	[əˈnu]	重新; 再 over <u>again</u> : once more
1611	S45	Q1	truism	[ˈtruːɪzəm]	不言自明的真理 a <u>true statement</u> that is very commonly heard : a common statement that is obviously true

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1612	S45	Q1	provocation	[ˌprəvəˈkeɪʃən]	挑衅 an action or occurrence that <u>causes someone to become angry</u> or to begin to do something
1613	S45	Q1	valediction	[ˌvælɪˈdɪkʃən]	告别 an act of bidding <u>farewell</u>
1614	S45	Q2	ambivalent	[æmˈbɪvələnt]	(心情) 矛盾的 simultaneous and <u>contradictory</u> attitudes or feelings toward an object, person, or action
1615	S45	Q2	unbound	[ʌnˈbaʊnd]	自由的, 解脱束缚的 <u>not controlled or influenced</u> by something
1616	S45	Q3	gossamer	[ˈɡɔːsəmə]	轻薄的 <u>extremely light, delicate, or tenuous</u>
1617	S45	Q3	contrivance	[kənˈtraɪvəns]	不自然的东西, 矫揉造作〔一般含贬义〕 something that is artificial or does <u>not seem natural</u> , but that helps something else to happen – usually used to show disapproval .
1618	S45	Q3	self-conscious	[ˈselfˈkɒnʃəs]	〔艺术、文学作品等〕过于重视公众反应的, 强调社会效果的(而显得不自然的, 做作的) self-conscious art, writing etc shows that the artist etc is paying too much attention to how the public will react to their work 拓研教育提示: self-conscious 在这道题目里重点强调“不自然的”
1619	S45	Q3	flit	[flɪt]	轻快地行进, 掠过 to move lightly or quickly and <u>not stay in one place for very long</u>
1620	S45	Q3	whim	[wɪm]	突发的念头 a sudden wish, desire, decision, etc.
1621	S45	Q3	archaic	[ɑrˈkeɪk]	陈旧的, 古老的 of, relating to , or more primitive time : <u>antiquated</u>
1622	S45	Q3	robust	[roˈbʌst]	1. 健康的, 强健的 <u>strong and healthy</u> 2.强有力的(观点、见解) Robust views or opinions are <u>strongly held and forcefully expressed</u> .
1623	S45	Q3	emulation	[ˌemjəˈleɪʃən]	1. 赶上(或超过)的雄心/努力.ambition or endeavor to equal or excel 2. 仿效 the act of <u>emulating</u> or imitating
1624	S45	Q4	flout	[flaʊt]	公然无视, 违抗〔法律、规定等〕 to deliberately disobey a law, rule etc, without trying to hide what you are doing. 同义词: disregard, scorn
1625	S45	Q4	subversiveness	[sʌbˈvɜːsɪvnɪs]	颠覆 Something that is subversive is intended to <u>weaken or destroy a political system or government</u> .

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1626	S45	Q4	culpability	[ˌkʌlpəˈbɪləti]	有过失; 有罪 <u>guilty, criminal</u>
1627	S45	Q4	indiscriminate	[ˌɪndɪˈskrɪmɪnət]	1.随意的; 恣意的; 不加选择的 an indiscriminate action is done without thought about what the result may be, especially when it causes people to be harmed 例: indiscriminate attacks on motorists by youths throwing stones 年轻人乱扔石头袭击驾车的人 例: Doctors have been criticized for their indiscriminate use of antibiotics. 医生被指责滥用抗生素。 美 2.不加分析的; 不加判断的 acting without careful judgement
1628	S45	Q4	iconoclastic	[ˌɪkɒːnəˈklæstrɪk]	〔思想、意见、著作等〕反传统观念和习俗的 iconoclastic ideas, opinions, writings etc attack established beliefs and customs
1629	S45	Q4	temperate	[ˈtɛmpərət]	温和的; 适度的; 有节制的 not extreme or excessive : <u>mild</u>
1630	S45	Q5	offish	[ˈɔːfɪʃ]	冷漠的, 疏远的 <u>aloof or distant in manner</u> (拓研教育提示: 本题最重要的突破点在于对 all the more 的理解, 不会做可以加我微信:SATSCCR800)
1631	S45	Q5	endorse	[ɪnˈdɔːrs]	公开支持; 赞同 to publicly or officially say that you <u>support or approve of</u> someone or something
1632	S45	Q5	lucrative	[ˈluːkrətɪv]	有利可图的 producing wealth : <u>profitable</u>
1633	S45	Q5	monotonous	[məˈnɒtənəs]	单调的 used to describe something that is <u>boring</u> because it is always the same
1634	S45	Q5	forgo	[fɔːˈɡoʊ]	放弃 to <u>give up</u> the use or enjoyment of something
1635	S45	Q5	dampen	[ˈdæmpən]	抑制 to <u>check or diminish</u> the activity or vigor of : <u>deadened</u>
1636	S45	Q5	jockey	[ˈdʒɔːki]	欺骗 to deal <u>shrewdly or fraudulently with</u>
1637	S45	Q5	detriment	[ˈdɛtrɪmənt]	损害, 伤害 <u>damage, injury</u>
1638	S45	Q6	precedent	[ˈpreɪsɪdənt]	前例, 先例 an <u>earlier occurrence</u> of something similar
1639	S45	Q6	recession	[rɪˈseʃən]	经济衰退; 萧条 a period of <u>reduced economic activity</u>
1640	S45	Q6	rampant	[ˈræmpənt]	1.常见的, 大量的 used to describe something that is very common

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. (犯罪等坏事) 猖獗的, 泛滥的 growing quickly and in a way that is difficult to control
1641	S45	Q6	slump	[slʌmp]	1. 暴跌 a sudden decrease in prices, value, amount, etc. 2. 经济萧条时期 a period of time when an economy is doing poorly
1642	S45	Q6	spate	[spet]	大量 a large number or amount
1643	S45	Q6	ambiguous	[æm'biɡjuəs]	1. 模棱两可的, 引起歧义的 not expressed or understood clearly 2. 不确定的 not decided or clear 同义词: equivocal = unsettled
1644	S45	Q6	consolidate	[kən'solɪdet]	巩固 to make firm or secure : strengthen
1645	S45	Q6	stimulant	['stɪmjələnt]	刺激物 stimulus
1646	S45	Q6	concomitant	[kən'kɒmətənt]	相伴的, 伴随的 happening at the same time as something else
1647	S45	Q7	slight	[slart]	轻视, 贬低 to treat with disrespect ; disparage
1648	S45	Q7	laud	[lɔ:d]	赞美; 称赞 praise, acclaim
1649	S45	Q7	disparage	[dr'spærɪdʒ]	贬低, 抨击 to criticize someone or something in a way that shows you do not think they are very good or important; speaking slightly
1650	S45	Q8	sway	[swe]	1. 摇摆, 摆动, 摇晃 to move slowly from one side to another 2. 影响〔某人〕; 使改变看法 to influence someone so that they change their opinion
1651	S45	Q8	defy	['dɪfaɪ]	违抗〔法律或规则〕; 拒不服从〔有权威者〕 to refuse to obey a law or rule, or refuse to do what someone in authority tells you to do: disregard, disobey, rebel
1652	S45	Q8	disregard	[dɪsrɪ'ɡɑ:d]	忽视, 不重视 to ignore something or treat something as unimportant
1653	S45	Q9	somnolent	['sɔ:mnələnt]	昏昏欲睡的 tired and ready to fall asleep
1654	S45	Q9	impartial	[ɪm'pɑ:ʃəl]	公平公正的 treating all people and groups equally : not partial or biased
1655	S45	Q9	lethargic	[lə'θɑ:dʒɪk]	1. 没精打采的 feeling a lack of energy or a lack of interest in doing things 2. 冷淡的 indifferent, apathetic
1656	S45	Q9	laconic	[lə'kɔ:nɪk]	言简意赅的 using few words in speech or writing

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1657	S45	Q9	befuddled	[bɪ'fʌdlɪd]	困惑的 <u>confused, perplexed</u>
1658	S45	Q9	evenhanded	['i:vən'hændɪd]	公平的 <u>fair, impartial</u>
1659	S45	Q10	radical	['rædɪkl]	1. 彻底的(改变), 根本的(改变) <u>very new and different from what is traditional or ordinary : revolutionary</u> 2. 基本的, 基础的 <u>very basic and important : fundamental</u> 3. 激进的 <u>having extreme political or social views that are not shared by most people</u>
1660	S45	Q10	moderate	['mɒdərət]	1. 适度的, 适中的 <u>average in size or amount : neither too much nor too little</u> 2. 温和的 <u>calm, temperate</u>
1661	S45	Q10	conform	[kən'fɔ:m]	(与法律、愿望等) 相符合 <u>to obey or agree with something</u>
1662	S45	Q10	accede	[ək'sɪd]	1. 同意 <u>to agree to a request or a demand</u> 2. 就任 <u>to enter a high office or position</u>
1663	S45	Q10	meddle	['medl]	干涉 <u>interfere without right or propriety</u>
1664	S45	Q10	square	[skwɛr]	与...一致 <u>bring into agreement</u>
1665	S46	Q1	facilitate	[fə'sɪlə'tet]	促进 <u>to make easier</u>
1666	S46	Q1	rigorous	['rɪgərəs]	1. 严格缜密的 <u>very strict and demanding</u> 2. 一丝不苟的 <u>done carefully and with a lot of attention to detail</u> 3. (气候、环境) 严酷的 <u>difficult to endure because of extreme conditions</u>
1667	S46	Q1	sanguine	['sæŋgwɪn]	自信乐观的 <u>confident and hopeful</u>
1668	S46	Q1	punctilious	[pʌŋk'tɪliəs]	小心谨慎的, 一丝不苟的 <u>very careful about behaving properly and doing things in a correct and accurate way: decorous, formal, proper</u>
1669	S46	Q1	unorthodox	[ʌn'ɔ:rθədə:ks]	非正统的; 另类的 <u>If you describe someone's behaviour, beliefs, or customs as unorthodox, you mean that they are different from what is generally accepted.</u>
1670	S46	Q2	expedient	[ɪk'spɪdɪənt]	权宜的; 方便的 <u>providing an easy and quick way to solve a problem or do something</u>
1671	S46	Q2	reminiscent	[rɪ'mɪ'nɪsnt]	令人想起的 <u>reminding you of someone or something else</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1672	S46	Q2	inimical	[ɪˈnɪmɪkl]	1. 不利的, 有害的 likely to <u>cause damage or have a bad effect</u> 2. 不友好的, 敌意的 not friendly : hostile
1673	S46	Q3	empirical	[ɪmˈpɪrɪkl]	实证的 based on scientific testing or practical experience , not on ideas 反义词: theoretical
1674	S46	Q3	jettison	[ˈdʒetɪsn]	1. 丢弃 to <u>drop</u> something from a moving ship, airplane, etc. 2. 拒绝 to get rid of something : to <u>reject</u> something
1675	S46	Q4	peddle	[ˈpɛdl]	散布 (某观点或信息) If someone peddles an idea or a piece of information, they <u>try to get</u> people to accept it.
1676	S46	Q4	promote	[prəˈmɒt]	to help sth happen, develop, or increase (拓研教育提示: 这个单词故意没写中文意思的, 烦请背一下英文意思)
1677	S46	Q4	inspire	[ɪnˈspaɪə]	to cause sth to happen or be created (拓研教育提示: 这个单词故意没写中文意思的, 烦请背一下英文意思)
1678	S46	Q4	prominence	[ˈprɒmɪnəns]	突出, 显著, 重要 the state of being <u>important, well-known, or noticeable</u>
1679	S46	Q4	undermine	[ˈʌndəˈmaɪn]	暗中削弱 to <u>make</u> someone or something <u>weaker or less effective</u> usually in a secret or gradual way
1680	S46	Q5	corroborate	[kəˈrɒbəret]	证实 to <u>support</u> with evidence or authority : make more certain
1681	S46	Q5	dispel	[dɪˈspɛl]	消除 (想法或感觉) to make (something, such as a <u>belief, idea</u> or feeling) go away or end
1682	S46	Q5	hazardous	[ˈhæzədəs]	危险的 involving <u>risk or danger</u>
1683	S46	Q6	provocative	[prəˈvɒkətɪv]	1. 引发讨论的, 思考的, 争论的 <u>causing discussion, thought, argument, etc.</u> Provocative book. 2. 挑衅的 If you describe something as provocative, you mean that it is intended to <u>make</u> people <u>react angrily</u> or argue against it.
1684	S46	Q6	captivate	[ˈkæptɪvert]	迷住, 吸引 to <u>attract and hold the attention</u> if someone by being interesting, pretty, etc.
1685	S46	Q6	outrage	[ˈaʊtrɛdʒ]	愤怒 <u>extreme anger</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1686	S46	Q7	assert	[ə'sɜ:t]	主张; 声称 to <u>state</u> something in a strong and definite way
1687	S46	Q7	concede	[kən'sid]	1. (常指不情愿地) 承认 to <u>admit</u> something usually in an unwilling way 2. 承认 (失败) to <u>admit that you have been defeated</u> and stop trying to win
1688	S46	Q7	ponder	[ˈpɒndə]	仔细思考 to <u>think about or consider</u> something carefully
1689	S46	Q8	subtle	[ˈsʌtl]	1. not very noticeable or obvious 不易察觉的; 不明显的 2. good at noticing and understanding things: perceptive 敏锐的: subtle mind; subtle analysis 3. clever and indirect: not showing your real purpose : subtle approach
1690	S46	Q8	adverse	[æd'vəs, 'æd.vəs]	不利的 <u>bad or unfavorable</u> : not good
1691	S46	Q8	restorative	[rɪ'stɔ:rətɪv]	恢复健康的 having the ability to <u>make a person feel strong or healthy again</u>
1692	S46	Q9	introspective	[ˈɪntrə'spektɪv]	反省的; 内省的 an <u>examination</u> of one's <u>own thoughts and feelings</u>
1693	S46	Q9	meticulous	[mə'tɪkjələs]	小心谨慎的 <u>very careful about doing something in an extremely accurate and exact way</u>
1694	S46	Q9	thorough	[ˈθɜro]	彻底的; 十分的 <u>exhaustive</u>
1695	S46	Q10	collegiality	[kə,lɪdʒɪ'æləti]	同事关系 the <u>cooperative relationship of colleagues</u>
1696	S46	Q10	exactitude	[ɪɡ'zæktɪtʊ:d]	准确 the quality or state of being <u>accurate and correct</u>
1697	S46	Q10	eminence	[ˈemɪnəns]	显赫声名 a condition of being <u>well-known and successful</u>
1698	S46	Q10	tenacity	[tə'næsɪti]	执着 very <u>determined and do not give up easily</u>
1699	S47	Q1	poignant	[ˈpɔɪnjənt]	1. 令人伤心的, 充满同情的 causing a <u>strong feeling of sadness</u> 2. 恰当的 <u>being to point</u>
1700	S47	Q1	condescending	[ˌkɒndɪ'sendɪŋ]	显得高人一等的 showing that you believe you are <u>more intelligent or better than other people</u>
1701	S47	Q1	disingenuous	[ˌdɪsɪn'ɒʒənjuəs]	不真诚的 <u>dishonest and insincere</u> : giving a false appearance of simple frankness : calculating
1702	S47	Q1	lament	[lə'ment]	哀悼, 悲叹 to <u>express sorrow, regret, or unhappiness about something</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1703	S47	Q2	mercenary	[ˈmɜːsənəri]	唯利是图的 caring only about making money
1704	S47	Q2	conciliatory	[kənˈsɪliətɔːri]	1. 安抚的 to make someone more friendly or less angry 2. 调解的 to make compatible : reconcile
1705	S47	Q2	paradigmatic	[ˌpærədɪɡˈmætɪk]	典范的 act as a model or example for something
1706	S47	Q2	contentious	[kənˈtenʃəs]	引起争议的 likely to cause disagreement or argument
1707	S47	Q2	supplementary	[ˌsʌplɪˈmentri]	补充的 added or serving as a supplement : additional
1708	S47	Q3	hedge	[hedʒ]	(由 hedge 原义"树篱"引申出的) 限制, 障碍 limit , barrier
1709	S47	Q3	absolute	[ˈæbsəlut]	1. 不受限制[约束]的 not restricted or limited 2. 绝对的, 不会改变的 true, correct, and not changing in any situation 3. 完全的; 彻底的 complete or total
1710	S47	Q3	qualification	[ˌkwɒlɪfɪˈkeɪʃən]	1. 限制, 限制性的条件 sth that is added to a statement to limit or change its effect or meaning. (拓研教育提示: 此题不知道 qualification 有限制的意思意思必挂! 还不懂可以加拓研教育微信问我: satsccr800) 2. 资格
1711	S47	Q3	reiterate	[riˈtɪəret]	重申; 反复地做 to repeat something you have already said in order to emphasize it
1712	S47	Q4	exclusively	[ɪkˈsklʊsɪvli]	唯一地; 排外地 Exclusively is used to refer to situations or activities that involve only the thing or things mentioned, and nothing else.
1713	S47	Q4	frown	[fraʊn]	不同意, 不喜欢 to give evidence of displeasure or disapproval by or as if by facial expression
1714	S47	Q4	rampant	[ˈræmpənt]	1. 常见的, 大量的 used to describe something that is very common 2. (犯罪等坏事) 猖獗的, 泛滥的 growing quickly and in a way that is difficult to control
1715	S47	Q4	disregard	[ˌdɪsrɪˈɡɑːd]	忽视, 不重视 to ignore something or treat something as unimportant
1716	S47	Q4	detriment	[ˈdetrɪmənt]	损害, 伤害 damage, injury
1717	S47	Q5	get in the way	[ɡet] [ɪn] [ðə] [we]	妨碍, 阻碍
1718	S47	Q5	render	[ˈrendə]	1. 使变得, 使处于〔某种状态〕 + ADJ cause to become

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 翻译: <u>translate</u> 3. 给予, 提供 <u>to provide or furnish with</u> : <u>supply</u> 4. 放弃; 让与; 交出(与 up 连用): <u>give up</u> , <u>yield</u> 5. [以某种方式] 表达; 表现 <u>to express or present something in a particular way</u> : <u>render sth as sth</u> ; <u>render sth (in) sth</u>
1719	S47	Q5	enamored	[en'æməd]	迷恋的; 倾心的 <u>captivated</u> , <u>charming</u>
1720	S47	Q6	prestigious	[pre'stɪdʒəs]	有名望的 <u>having prestige</u> : <u>honored</u>
1721	S47	Q6	anomalous	[ə'namələs]	反常的 <u>not expected or usual</u> : <u>irregular</u> , <u>unusual</u>
1722	S47	Q7	expeditious	[ɛkspə'diʃəs]	迅速的; 敏捷的 <u>acting or done in a quick and efficient way</u>
1723	S47	Q7	pecuniary	[pi'kju:nieri]	金钱的 <u>relating to or in the form of money</u>
1724	S47	Q7	arbitrary	['arbətəri]	任意的; 武断的 <u>not planned or chosen for a particular reason</u> : <u>not based on reason or evidence</u>
1725	S47	Q7	sluggish	['slʌɡɪʃ]	缓慢的; 迟钝的 <u>moving slowly or lazily</u> : <u>indolent</u> , <u>torpid</u>
1726	S47	Q7	capricious	[kə'prɪʃəs]	反复无常的; 易变的 <u>changing often and quickly</u> : <u>impulsive</u> , <u>unpredictable</u>
1727	S47	Q7	dilatory	['dɪlətɔ:ri]	拖拉的 <u>characterized by procrastination</u> : <u>tardy</u>
1728	S47	Q8	opaque	[o'pek]	1. 难理解的 <u>difficult to understand or explain</u> 2. 不透明的 <u>not letting light through</u> : <u>not transparent</u>
1729	S47	Q8	scrupulous(ness)	['skru:pjuləsnɪs]	1. 有道德原则的, 正直的 <u>Someone who is scrupulous takes great care to do what is fair, honest, or morally right</u> 2. 极仔细认真的, 一丝不苟的 <u>very careful about doing something correctly</u>
1730	S47	Q8	mendacity	[men'dæseti]	谎言; 虚伪 <u>lack of honesty</u> : the condition of being mendacious
1731	S47	Q8	artless	['ɑ:tləs]	天真朴实的 <u>Someone who is artless is simple and honest</u> , and does not think of deceiving other people.
1732	S47	Q8	artful	['ɑ:ftl]	狡猾的 <u>If you describe someone as artful, you mean that they are clever and skilful at</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					achieving what they want, especially by deceiving people.
1733	S47	Q8	polish	[ˈpɒlɪʃ]	使完美; 改进 to <u>improve</u> something : to make something better than it was before
1734	S47	Q8	meticulousness	[məˈtɪkjələsnəs]	小心谨慎 <u>very careful</u> about doing something in an extremely accurate and exact way
1735	S47	Q9	avert	[əˈvɜːt]	1. 避免, 防止 to prevent something bad from happening : <u>avoid</u> 2. 转移 (视线) to turn (your eyes, gaze, etc.) away or <u>aside</u>
1736	S47	Q9	forestall	[fɒːrˈstɔːl]	预先阻止 to <u>stop</u> something from happening or to cause something to happen at a later time
1737	S47	Q9	anticipate	[ænˈtɪsəˈpet]	1. 预期/料 to expect that sth will happen and be ready for it 2. 期待(好事) to think about sth good that is gonna happen.
1738	S47	Q9	wrest	[rest]	抢夺 to <u>gain with difficulty</u> by or as if by force, violence, or determined labor
1739	S47	Q9	negligible	[ˈneglɪdʒəbl]	微不足道的, 可以忽略的 <u>very small or unimportant</u>
1740	S47	Q9	restorative	[rɪˈstɔːrətɪv]	恢复健康的 having the ability to <u>make a person feel strong or healthy again</u>
1741	S48	Q1	notoriety	[ˌnɒtəˈrɪəti]	声名狼藉 the condition of being <u>famous or well-known especially for something bad</u>
1742	S48	Q1	sanguine	[ˈsæŋɡwɪn]	自信乐观的 <u>confident and hopeful</u>
1743	S48	Q1	zealous	[ˈzeləs]	marked by fervent PARTISANSHIP for a person, a cause or an ideal.
1744	S48	Q1	candid	[ˈkændɪd]	直言不讳的; 坦率的 <u>expressing opinions and feelings in an honest and sincere way</u>
1745	S48	Q1	apathetic	[æpəˈθetɪk]	没兴趣的 having little or interest or concern: <u>indifferent</u>
1746	S48	Q2	spontaneity	[ˌspɒːntəˈnerəti]	自发行为; 自然举动 the quality or state of being <u>spontaneous</u>
1747	S48	Q2	derision	[dɪˈrɪʒn]	嘲笑 the use of <u>ridicule or scorn</u> to show <u>contempt</u>
1748	S48	Q2	sacrosanct	[ˈsækroʊsæŋkt]	神圣不可侵犯的 treated as if <u>holy</u> : <u>inviolable</u>
1749	S48	Q2	ephemeral	[əˈfemərəl]	短暂的 lasting a <u>very short time</u>
1750	S48	Q2	malleable	[ˈmæliəbl]	1. 易受别人影响的 capable of being <u>easily changed or influenced</u> 2. 延展性好的 capable of <u>being stretched or bent into different shapes</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1751	S48	Q2	egalitarian	[ɪˈɡæləˈtɛrɪən]	平等主义者; 平等主义的 aiming for <u>equal</u> wealth, status, etc., for all people
1752	S48	Q2	autonomous	[ɔˈtænəməs]	自治的 having the power or right to <u>govern itself</u>
1753	S48	Q3	euphemism	[ˈjuːfəˈmɪzəm]	委婉语 a <u>mild or pleasant word or phrase</u> that is used instead of one that is unpleasant or offensive
1754	S48	Q3	cliché	[ˈkliːʃeɪ]	陈词滥调 a <u>trite</u> phrase or expression
1755	S48	Q3	metaphor	[ˈmetəfə]	隐喻 a word or phrase for one thing that is used to refer to another thing in order to show or suggest that they are similar
1756	S48	Q3	elusive	[ɪˈlusɪv]	1. 难以表述的 难懂的 hard to understand, define, or remember; slippery 2. 难以捕捉的 hard to find or capture
1757	S48	Q3	trope	[ˈtroʊp]	比喻 a word or expression used in a <u>figurative sense</u>
1758	S48	Q4	exhaustive	[ɪgˈzɔːstɪv]	详尽的, 全面的 including all possibilities: <u>very thorough and complete</u>
1759	S48	Q4	glib	[ɡlɪb]	口齿伶俐的, 油嘴滑舌的 marked by <u>ease and fluency in speaking or writing</u> often to the point of being insincere or deceitful
1760	S48	Q4	selective	[sɪˈlɛktɪv]	<u>careful to choose</u> only the best people or thing
1761	S48	Q4	specificity	[ˌspɛsɪˈfɪsəti]	the quality of being SPECIFIC rather than GENERAL
1762	S48	Q4	vivacity	[vɪˈvæsəti]	活力 the quality or state of being <u>vivacious</u>
1763	S48	Q4	veracity	[vəˈræsəti]	诚实 <u>truth or accuracy</u>
1764	S48	Q5	magnitude	[ˈmæɡnɪtʊd]	1. (尺寸、规模、重要性等) 大的程度 <u>the size, extent, or importance</u> of something 2. 重要级 <u>the importance, quality, or caliber</u> of something
1765	S48	Q5	falsity	[ˈfɔːlsəti]	虚假; 不真实 the state of being <u>false or untrue</u>
1766	S48	Q5	decouple	[diˈkʌpl]	(联系 / 关系) 分离 to <u>eliminate the interrelationship of</u> : separate
1767	S48	Q5	arbitrary	[ˈɒrbətrəri]	任意的; 武断的 not planned or chosen for a particular reason: <u>not based on reason or evidence</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1768	S48	Q5	underestimate	[ʌndəˈestəmet]	低估 to <u>estimate</u> something as being <u>less than</u> the actual size, quantity, or number
1769	S48	Q5	inversion	[ɪnˈvɜːrʃn]	颠倒 a <u>reversal</u> of position, order, form, or relationship
1770	S48	Q6	quell	[kwel]	1. 镇压 to <u>end or stop</u> something usually <u>by using force</u> 2. 平息 to <u>calm or reduce</u> something, such as fear or worry
1771	S48	Q6	presage	[ˈpreʃɪdʒ]	预示 to give an omen or warn of : <u>foreshadow, foretell, predict</u>
1772	S48	Q6	mitigate	[ˈmɪtɪɡeɪt]	缓和,减轻 to make something less severe, harmful, or painful : <u>alleviate</u>
1773	S48	Q6	elucidate	[ɪˈluːsɪdeɪt]	说明, 阐明 to <u>make something</u> that is hard to understand <u>clear or easy</u> to understand
1774	S48	Q6	pertain	[pəˈten]	与...相关 to <u>relate to</u> someone or something
1775	S48	Q6	diminish	[dɪˈmɪnɪʃ]	使减少; 变少 to become or to cause something to <u>become less</u> in size, importance, etc.
1776	S48	Q7	multifarious	[ˌmʌltɪˈferiəs]	多种多样的 having or occurring in great variety : <u>diverse</u>
1777	S48	Q7	onerous	[ˈɒnərəs]	繁重的; 费力的 <u>difficult and unpleasant to do or deal with</u>
1778	S48	Q7	circumscribe	[ˈsɜːrkəmskraɪb]	限制 to <u>limit</u> the size or amount of something
1779	S48	Q7	taxing	[ˈtæksɪŋ]	费力的; 繁重的 <u>onerous, wearing</u>
1780	S48	Q8	concession	[kənˈseʃən]	让步 the act or an instance of <u>conceding</u>
1781	S48	Q8	accession (to)	[ækˈseʃən]	1. 同意 the act of <u>agreeing</u> to a demand formal 2. 就职, 登基 the act or process by which someone <u>ris</u> es to a powerful and important <u>position</u> 3. 增加 something added : <u>acquisition</u>
1782	S48	Q8	subversion	[səbˈvɜːʃn]	颠覆 the act of <u>subverting</u>
1783	S48	Q8	abnegation	[ˌæbnɪˈgeɪʃən]	拒绝 <u>denial</u>
1784	S48	Q8	repudiation	[rɪˈpjʊːdiˈeɪʃən]	拒绝, 驳斥 the act of <u>repudiating</u>
1785	S48	Q8	acquiescence(to)	[ˌækwiˈesns]	默许, (勉强)同意 Acquiescence is <u>agreement to do</u> what someone wants, or <u>acceptance</u> of what they do even though you do not agree with it

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1786	S48	Q9	spew	[spju]	喷出 to flow out of something in a fast and forceful way
1787	S48	Q9	quiescence	[kwi'esns]	静止 marked by <u>inactive</u> : tranquilly at rest
1788	S48	Q9	turbulence	[tə'bjələns]	动荡, 骚乱 a state of confusion, <u>violence</u> , or disorder
1789	S48	Q10	castigate	['kæstɪɡert]	谴责 to <u>criticize</u> someone harshly
1790	S48	Q10	chastise	[tʃæ'staɪz]	训斥; 责罚 to <u>criticize</u> someone harshly for doing something wrong
1791	S48	Q10	endorse	[ɪn'dɔrs]	公开支持; 赞同 to publicly or officially say that you <u>support or approve of</u> someone or something
1792	S49	Q1	synapse	['saɪnæps]	(神经元的)突触 A synapse is one of the points in the <u>nervous system</u> at which a signal passes from one nerve cell to another.
1793	S49	Q1	tenuous	['tenjuəs]	1. 脆弱的 not certain, definite, or strong : <u>flimsy, weak, or uncertain</u> 2. 稀薄的, 少量的 very <u>thin</u>
1794	S49	Q1	stimulate	['stɪmjə'let]	鼓励; 刺激 to excite to activity or growth or to greater activity : <u>animate, arouse</u>
1795	S49	Q1	sever	['sevə]	1. 切断; 切掉 to <u>cut off</u> something : to remove or separate something by cutting 2. 断绝 (关系、联系) to <u>end</u> (a relationship, connection, etc.) completely
1796	S49	Q2	ballyhoo	['bælihu:]	大肆宣扬; 大肆吹嘘 if you say that something is ballyhooed, you mean that there is a lot of excitement about it and people are claiming that it is very good. You use this word especially when you think the thing is not as exciting or good as people say.
1797	S49	Q2	quip	[kwɪp]	俏皮话; 妙语 A quip is a remark that is intended be amusing or clever: droll
1798	S49	Q2	pensiveness	['pensɪvnɪs]	1. 沉思 musingly or dreamily <u>thoughtful</u> 2. 忧郁, 悲哀 suggestive of <u>sad</u> thoughtfulness
1799	S49	Q2	drollness	['drəʊlnɪs]	幽默, 诙谐 having an <u>odd and amusing</u> quality
1800	S49	Q2	stoicism	['stɔɪsɪzəm]	坚忍克己; 坦然淡定 indifference to pleasure or pain : <u>impassiveness</u>
1801	S49	Q2	fastidiousness	[fæ'stɪdiəsnes]	1. 一丝不苟的 <u>very careful</u> about how you do something 2. 难以取悦的 <u>hard to please</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1802	S49	Q2	congeniality	[kəndʒi:nɪ'æliɪti]	1. 意气相投 having the same nature, disposition, or tastes : <u>kindred</u> 2. 舒适的 pleasant and enjoyable 3. 友好 sociable, genial
1803	S49	Q3	competing	[kəm'pitɪŋ]	1. (想法、要求或利益)相互矛盾的; 相互抵触的 competing stories, ideas etc cannot all be right or accepted 2. 相互竞争的产品/品牌/公司等.competing products/brands/companies etc products etc that are trying to be more successful than each other
1804	S49	Q3	tout	[taʊt]	1. 赞扬; 吹捧 to <u>praise</u> something or someone in order to <u>persuade people that they are important or worth a lot</u> 2. 兜售, 推销 (商品或服务) to try to <u>persuade people to buy your goods or services</u>
1805	S49	Q3	tenuous	['tenjuəs]	1. 脆弱的 not certain, definite, or strong : <u>flimsy, weak, or uncertain</u> 2. 稀薄的, 少量的 very <u>thin</u>
1806	S49	Q4	reclusive	[ri'klusɪv]	隐居的 marked by withdrawal from society : <u>solitary</u>
1807	S49	Q4	melancholy	['melənkəli]	忧郁 a <u>sad</u> mood or feeling
1808	S49	Q4	hamper	['hæmpə]	妨碍 to restrict the movement of by bonds or obstacles : <u>impede</u>
1809	S49	Q4	trigger	['trɪgə]	引起 to <u>cause something to start or happen</u>
1810	S49	Q5	straightforward	[stret'fɔrwəd]	1. 容易的; 易懂的 <u>easy to do or understand</u> : not complicated 2. 坦率的, 直接的 free from evasiveness or obscurity : exact, <u>candid</u>
1811	S49	Q5	routine	[ru'tin]	1. 平淡的 ordinary and boring 2. easily done according to a set way or method 3. 常规的 done very often
1812	S49	Q5	deceptive	[di'septɪv]	欺骗的 tending or having power to <u>deceive</u> : <u>misleading</u>
1813	S49	Q6	intercept	[ɪntər'sept]	拦截 to <u>stop, seize, or interrupt</u> in progress or course or before arrival
1814	S49	Q6	suffocate	['sʌfəkeɪt]	1. 窒息 to die because you are <u>unable to breathe</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 受阻, 受扼制 to <u>impede</u> or <u>stop</u> the development of
1815	S49	Q6	monitor	[ˈmɒnɪtə]	监控, 监督 to <u>watch</u> , <u>observe</u> , <u>listen to</u> , or <u>check</u> something for a special purpose over a period of time
1816	S49	Q7	conducive	[kənˈdusɪv]	有益的; 有助于...的 tending to <u>promote</u> or <u>assist</u>
1817	S49	Q7	devastate	[ˈdevəstet]	严重破坏; 彻底摧毁 to <u>destroy</u> much or most of something
1818	S49	Q7	deleterious	[ˌdeleɪˈtɪəriəs]	有害的 <u>damaging</u> or <u>harmful</u>
1819	S49	Q8	impartial	[ɪmˈpɑːʃəl]	公平公正的 treating all people and groups equally : <u>not partial</u> or <u>biased</u>
1820	S49	Q8	expedite	[ˈɛkspədɪt]	加速 to <u>casuse</u> something to happen faster : <u>speed up</u>
1821	S49	Q8	facilitate	[fəˈsɪləˈtet]	促进 to <u>make easier</u>
1822	S49	Q8	deter	[dɪˈtɜː]	阻止 to <u>prevent</u> somethinig from happening
1823	S49	Q8	exacerbate	[ɪgˈzæsərbeɪt]	恶化 to <u>make</u> a bad situation, a problem, etc. <u>worse</u>
1824	S49	Q8	lament	[ləˈment]	哀悼, 悲叹 to <u>express</u> sorrow, regret, or <u>unhappiness</u> about something
1825	S49	Q9	guild	[gɪld]	行会; 同业公会; 协会 an organization of people who do the same job or have the same interests
1826	S49	Q9	bootless	[ˈbuːtlɪs]	无效果的, 徒劳的; of little or no use; vain; fruitless : <u>ineffective</u> , futile
1827	S49	Q9	meticulous	[məˈtɪkjələs]	小心谨慎的 <u>very careful</u> about doing something in an extremely accurate and exact way
1828	S49	Q9	detract	[dɪˈtrækt]	减损 (价值、名誉等) , 毁损(-from) to <u>disminish</u> the important, value, or effectiveness of sth.
1829	S49	Q9	indifferent	[ɪnˈdɪfrənt]	1. 没兴趣的, 冷淡的 marked by a lack of enthusiasm : <u>apathetic</u> 2. 公正的 marked by impartiality : <u>unbiased</u>
1830	S49	Q9	ubiquitous	[juːˈbɪkwɪtəs]	无处不在的 seeming to be <u>seen everywhere</u>
1831	S49	Q9	deprecatory	[ˌdeprəˈkeɪtəri]	表示反对的, 轻视的, 贬低的 expressing disapproval; tending to diminish or disparage: <u>detracting</u> , <u>contemptuous</u>
1832	S49	Q10	assert	[əˈsɜːt]	主张; 声称 to <u>state</u> something in a strong and definite way

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1833	S49	Q10	concede	[kən'sid]	1. (常指不情愿地) 承认 to <u>admit</u> something usually in an unwilling way 2. 承认 (失败) to <u>admit that you have been defeated</u> and stop trying to win
1834	S49	Q10	ponder	['pɒndə]	仔细思考 to <u>think about or consider</u> something carefully
1835	S50	Q1	baffle	['bæfl]	使...困惑 to <u>confuse</u> someone completely
1836	S50	Q1	synergy	['sɪnərdʒi]	协同作用 the increased effectiveness that results when two or more people or businesses <u>work together</u>
1837	S50	Q1	naivety	[naɪ'ɪ:vəti]	天真烂漫 <u>naivete</u>
1838	S50	Q1	premise	['premɪs]	前提 a statement or idea that is accepted as being true and that is used as <u>the basis of an argument</u>
1839	S50	Q1	credibility	[kredə'bɪləti]	可信性 the quality of being <u>believed or accepted as true, real, or honest</u>
1840	S50	Q2	impotency	['ɪmpətənsɪ]	无力; 衰弱 <u>impotence</u>
1841	S50	Q2	paralyze	['pærəˌlaɪz]	使不起作用 to make someone or something <u>unable to function, act, or move</u>
1842	S50	Q2	demoralize	[di'mɔ:ˌrəlaɪz]	使泄气 to cause someone to <u>lose hope, courage, or confidence</u>
1843	S50	Q2	assuage	[ə'swedʒ]	1. 缓解; 减轻 to make less painful, severe : <u>ease</u> 2. 使满足 to put an end to by satisfying : <u>appease, quench</u>
1844	S50	Q2	galvanize	['gælvənaɪz]	to cause people take action, for example by making them feel very excited, afraid, or angry
1845	S50	Q2	exasperate	[ɪg'zæspəreɪt]	激怒 to <u>make someone very angry or annoyed</u>
1846	S50	Q3	uncanny	[ʌn'kæni]	1. 神秘的, 离奇的 <u>strange or unusual</u> in a way that is surprising or difficult to understand 2. 超自然的 seeming to have a supernatural character or origin : <u>eerie, mysterious</u>
1847	S50	Q3	supersede	[ˌsupə'sɪd]	代替 to <u>replace</u> someone or something
1848	S50	Q3	irrelevant	[ɪ'reləvənt]	不重要的 <u>not important</u> or relating to what is being discussed right now
1849	S50	Q3	emergent	[i'mɜ:rdʒənt]	1. 新兴的 <u>newly formed</u> or prominent 2. 紧急的 calling for prompt action : <u>urgent</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1850	S50	Q3	discredited	[dɪsk'redɪtɪd]	1. 使...不可信 to refuse to accept as true or accurate : <u>disbelieve</u> 2. 使...丢脸 to deprive of good repute : <u>disgrace</u>
1851	S50	Q4	implication	['ɪmplɪ'keɪʃən]	1. 可能的影响 a possible future effect or result of an action, decision, etc. 2. [与罪行或欺诈行为的] 牵涉, 牵连 (the implication of sb in sth). a situation in which it is shown or suggested that someone or something is involved in a crime or a dishonest act. 3. 含意, 暗示 a suggestion that is not made directly but that people are expected to understand or accept
1852	S50	Q4	tantamount	['tæntə'maʊnt]	等同于某事或者某坏事 <u>equivalent</u> in value, significance, or effect
1853	S50	Q4	germane	[dʒə'men]	有密切关系的 relating to it in an IMPORTANT and suitable way: relevant
1854	S50	Q5	straightforward	[stret'fɔrwəd]	1. 易懂的 easy to do or understand : <u>not complicated</u> 2. 坦率的 free from evasiveness or obscurity : exact, <u>candid</u>
1855	S50	Q5	self-aggrandizing	[self][ə'græn.daɪz, 'æg rən-]	1. exhibiting self-importance : boastful (拓研教育提示: 此题 如果想当然把这个词当成自我增加, 扩大, 强化很容易做就错了, 好好查查 aggrandize 的英文解释吧!) 2. intended to enhance one's POWER, wealth, position, or reputation
1856	S50	Q5	chaotic	[ke'ɑtɪk]	混乱的 a state of complete <u>disorder and confusion</u>
1857	S50	Q6	fault	[fɔlt]	批评, 指责 to criticize sb or sth for a mistake
1858	S50	Q6	at a premium	[æt; ət] [e] ['prɪmiəm]	非常珍贵; 短缺
1859	S50	Q6	aversion	[ə'veɜʃn]	厌恶 a strong feeling of <u>not liking something</u>
1860	S50	Q7	fatigue	[fə'tɪg]	疲劳 the state of being <u>very tired</u>
1861	S50	Q7	undisciplined	[ʌn'dɪsəplɪnd]	不守纪律的 If you describe someone as undisciplined, you mean that they <u>behave badly or in a disorganized way</u> .
1862	S50	Q8	naturalism	['nætʃrəlɪzəm]	自然主义; 写实主义 a style of art or literature that shows people and things as <u>they actually are</u>
1863	S50	Q8	impartiality	[ɪm.pɑ:ʃi'æləti]	公平公正 treating all people and groups equally : <u>not partial or biased</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1864	S50	Q8	sincerity	[sɪnˈsɪərəti]	真诚 <u>honesty</u> of mind : freedom from hypocrisy
1865	S50	Q9	hamstring	[ˈhæmstrɪŋ]	削弱/破坏...的效能(或作用) to <u>damage</u> or ruin the force or effectiveness of sth or sb
1866	S50	Q9	revitalize	[riːˈvʌtəlaɪz]	使...复兴; 使...恢复生气 to <u>make</u> someone or something <u>active, healthy, or energetic</u> again
1867	S50	Q9	impair	[ɪmˈpeɪr]	损害; 削弱 to make something <u>weaker or worse</u>
1868	S50	Q9	invigorate	[ɪnˈvɪɡəret]	1. 刺激; 激励 <u>stimulate</u> 2. 鼓舞; 使精力充沛 to give life and energy to someone : <u>animate</u>
1869	S50	Q10	audacious	[ɔːˈdeɪəs]	very <u>bold and surprising</u> or shocking ;someone who is audacious takes risks in order to <u>achieve</u> something. 拓研教育提示 这个单词对应的真题考的就是 audacious 其中的英文释义中的 key words (见划线部分)
1870	S50	Q10	evasive	[ɪˈvesɪv]	1. 避而(不谈的),回避的,故意含糊其词的 : <u>deliberately vague or ambiguous</u> 2. 躲避的 done to <u>avoid</u> harm, an accident,etc.
1871	S50	Q10	furtive	[ˈfɜːrtɪv]	鬼鬼祟祟的, 秘密的 done by <u>stealth</u> : <u>surreptitious</u>
1872	S50	Q10	elusive	[ɪˈlusɪv]	1. 难以表述的 难懂的 hard to understand, define, or remember; slippery 2. 难以捕捉的 hard to find or capture
1873	S50	Q10	intrepid	[ɪnˈtrepɪd]	勇敢的 feeling no fear : <u>very bold or brave</u>
1874	S51	Q1	imprudent	[ɪmˈpruːdnt]	轻率的, 鲁莽的 not wise or sensible : not prudent
1875	S51	Q1	unimpeachable	[ˌʌnɪmˈpɪtʃəbl]	无可指责的; 无可怀疑的 very reliable and trusted : <u>not able to be doubted or questioned</u>
1876	S51	Q2	flabbergasted	[ˈflæbəˌɡɑːst]	目瞪口呆的 <u>extremely surprised</u>
1877	S51	Q2	sycophantic	[ˌsɪkəˈfæntɪk]	阿谀奉承的 of, relating to, or characteristic of a sycophant : <u>fawning, obsequious</u>
1878	S51	Q2	prosaic	[prəˈzeɪk]	单调乏味的 <u>dull or ordinary</u>
1879	S51	Q2	dissident	[ˈdɪsɪdənt]	意见不同的 <u>disagreeing</u> especially with an established religious or political system, organization, or belief
1880	S51	Q3	infelicity	[ɪnfəˈlɪsəti]	不幸 the state or quality of being <u>unhappy or unfortunate</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1881	S51	Q3	perplexing	[pə'pleksɪn]	令人不解的 If you find something perplexing, you do not understand it or do not know how to deal with it
1882	S51	Q4	disparate	['dɪspəreɪt]	迥然不同的 containing or made up of <u>fundamentally different</u> and often incongruous elements
1883	S51	Q5	unprecedented	[ʌn'presɪdəntɪd]	前所未有的 <u>not done or experienced before</u>
1884	S51	Q5	modify	['mɒdɪfaɪ]	1. 〔略微地〕修改, 更改, 改进, 改造 to make small changes to something in order to improve it and make it more suitable or effective : recast 2. 修饰 限制 to limit or restrict the meaning of especially in a grammatical construction: qualify 3. 减轻; 缓和 to make less extreme : moderate
1885	S51	Q5	incorporated	[ɪn'kɔrpə'reɪtɪd]	合并的 <u>united in one body</u>
1886	S51	Q5	synthesize	['sɪnθesaɪz]	合成; 综合 to make something by <u>combining different things</u>
1887	S51	Q5	alleviate	[ə'livɪ'et]	缓解 to make less painful, difficult, or severe : <u>relieve, lessen</u>
1888	S51	Q5	balk	[bɔk]	阻碍 to check or stop by or as if by an obstacle : <u>block</u>
1889	S51	Q5	delineate	[dɪ'lineɪt]	描述 to clearly <u>show or describe</u> something
1890	S51	Q5	recast	[rɪ'kæst]	alter, modify, change, revise
1891	S51	Q5	revel	['revl]	陶醉; 沉湎 to <u>take intense pleasure or satisfaction</u>
1892	S51	Q5	retaliate	[rɪ'tæli'eɪt]	报复 to get <u>revenge</u> against someone
1893	S51	Q6	expedite	['ekspeɪdɪt]	加速 to <u>casuse something to happen faster</u> : <u>speed up</u>
1894	S51	Q6	obscure	[əb'skjʊr]	1. 复杂难懂的 <u>difficult to understand</u> 2. 没有名气的 <u>not famous or prominent</u> 3. 使.....模糊不清 to make <u>dark, dim, or indistinct</u>
1895	S51	Q6	hamper	['hæmpə]	妨碍 to restrict the movement of by bonds or obstacles : <u>impede</u>
1896	S51	Q6	disparate	['dɪspəreɪt]	迥然不同的 containing or made up of <u>fundamentally different</u> and often incongruous

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					elements
1897	S51	Q6	indictment	[ɪnˈdɪktmənt]	控诉 the act of officially <u>charging someone with a crime</u>
1898	S51	Q6	impediment	[ɪmˈpɛdɪmənt]	妨碍; 阻止 something that <u>makes it difficult to do</u> or complete something
1899	S51	Q6	metaphor	[ˈmetəfə]	隐喻 a word or phrase for one thing that is used to refer to another thing in order to show or suggest that they are similar
1900	S51	Q7	endemic	[ɛnˈdɛmɪk]	growing or <u>existing in a certain place or region</u>
1901	S51	Q7	dominant	[ˈdɒmɪnənt]	处于支配地位的 <u>more important, powerful, or successful than most or all others</u>
1902	S51	Q8	hamper	[ˈhæmpə]	妨碍 to restrict the movement of by bonds or obstacles : <u>impede</u>
1903	S51	Q8	abet	[əˈbɛt]	怂恿 (某人做坏事) to help or encourage sb to do sth wrong or illegal.
1904	S51	Q8	instigate	[ˈɪnstɪɡeɪt]	1 唆使, 怂恿 (某人做坏事) to persuade sb to do sth bad or violent 2 使 (正式) 开始; 发生 to make sth start or happen usually sth official
1905	S51	Q8	obscure	[əbˈskjʊr]	1. 复杂难懂的 <u>difficult to understand</u> 2. 没有名气的 <u>not famous or prominent</u> 3. 使.....模糊不清 to make <u>dark, dim, or indistinct</u>
1906	S51	Q8	nullify	[ˈnʌləˌfaɪ]	1. 使无效 to cause something to lose its value or to <u>have no effect</u> 2. 使失去法律效力 to make something <u>legally null</u>
1907	S51	Q8	impede	[ɪmˈpɪd]	妨碍, 阻碍 to <u>slow the movement, progress, or action</u> of someone or something
1908	S51	Q9	coordinate	[koˈɔrdɪneɪt]	协调 to bring into a common action, movement, or condition : <u>harmonize</u>
1909	S51	Q9	hamper	[ˈhæmpə]	妨碍 to restrict the movement of by bonds or obstacles : <u>impede</u>
1910	S51	Q9	obscure	[əbˈskjʊr]	1. 复杂难懂的 <u>difficult to understand</u> 2. 没有名气的 <u>not famous or prominent</u> 3. 使.....模糊不清 to make <u>dark, dim, or indistinct</u>
1911	S51	Q9	impede	[ɪmˈpɪd]	妨碍, 阻碍 to <u>slow the movement, progress, or action</u> of someone or something

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1912	S51	Q10	haphazardly	[hæp'hæzədli]	杂乱无章地 having <u>no plan, order, or direction</u>
1913	S51	Q10	uniformly	[juːnə'fɔ:mlɪ]	统一地, 一致地 <u>not varying or changing</u>
1914	S51	Q10	heterogeneously	['hetərə'dʒɪnɪəsli]	由不同成分形成的 <u>made up of parts that are different</u>
1915	S51	Q10	randomly	['rændəmli]	随意的 <u>chosen, done, etc., without a particular plan or pattern</u>
1916	S52	Q1	cachet	[kæ'ʃeɪ]	威信 <u>prestige</u>
1917	S52	Q1	prestige	[pre'stɪdʒ]	威望 the <u>respect and admiration</u> that someone or something gets for being successful or important
1918	S52	Q1	integrity	[ɪn'tɛgrəti]	1. 完整 the state of being <u>complete or whole</u> 2. 正直, 诚实 the quality of being <u>honest and fair</u>
1919	S52	Q1	humility	[hju'mɪləti]	谦卑, 谦逊 the quality of being <u>humble</u>
1920	S52	Q2	predilection	[.predl'ekʃn]	倾向 a natural liking for something: neutrality, detachment, impartiality (拓研 GRE 提醒: 该词的 3 个反义词需要注意)
1921	S52	Q2	propitiate	[prə'pɪʃiət]	使息怒; 和解 to gain or regain the favor or goodwill of : <u>appease</u>
1922	S52	Q2	accentuate	[ək'sentʃueɪt]	使突出, 强调 to make something more noticeable : <u>accent, emphasize, intensify</u>
1923	S52	Q2	augment	[ɔ:g'ment]	增加 To augment something means to <u>make it larger, stronger, or more effective</u> by adding something to it.
1924	S52	Q2	occlude	[ə'klu:d]	使闭塞; 封闭 to <u>close up</u> or block off : <u>obstruct</u>
1925	S52	Q2	presage	[.presɪdʒ]	预示 to give an omen or warnign of : <u>foreshadow, foretell, predict</u>
1926	S52	Q3	fraud	[frɒd]	欺骗 <u>deceit, trickery</u>
1927	S52	Q3	venerate	['venəret]	尊敬 to feel or show <u>deep respect</u> for
1928	S52	Q3	obscure	[əb'skjʊə]	1. 复杂难懂的 <u>difficult to understand</u> 2. 没有名气的 <u>not famous or prominent</u> 3. 使.....模糊不清 to make <u>dark, dim, or indistinct</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1929	S52	Q3	unassuming	[ʌnə'su:mɪn]	谦虚的 not having or showing a desire to be noticed, praised, etc. : <u>modest</u>
1930	S52	Q3	stun	[stʌn]	使震惊 to <u>surprise or upset</u> someone very much
1931	S52	Q3	elate	[ɪ'leɪt]	使...兴高采烈/兴奋 to make someone <u>very happy and excited</u>
1932	S52	Q3	gullible	['gʌləbl]	轻信的, 易受骗的 <u>easily fooled or cheated</u>
1933	S52	Q4	persistence	[pə'sɪstəns]	坚持不懈; 执著 the quality or state of being <u>persistent</u>
1934	S52	Q4	antithesis	[æn'tɪθə'sɪs]	对立面 the exact <u>opposite</u> of something or someone
1935	S52	Q4	precursor	[pri'kɜ:sə]	A precursor of something is a <u>similar thing</u> that happened or existed before it, often something that led to the existence or development of that thing.
1936	S52	Q5	bountiful	['baʊntɪfl]	大量的 given or existing in <u>large amounts</u>
1937	S52	Q5	eternal	[ɪ'tɜ:nl]	永恒的 seeming to <u>last forever</u>
1938	S52	Q6	aversion	[ə'veɜ:ʒn]	厌恶 a strong feeling of <u>not liking something</u>
1939	S52	Q6	suppress	[sə'pres]	1. 镇压 to <u>end or stop</u> something by force 2. 抑制 to <u>not allow yourself to feel, show, or be affected by an emotion</u>
1940	S52	Q6	incite	[ɪn'saɪt]	煽动 to move to action : <u>stir up</u>
1941	S52	Q6	didacticism	[dɪd'æktəsɪzəm]	教训主义; 教训癖 designed or intended to <u>teach</u> people something
1942	S52	Q7	foretell	[fɔ:'tel]	预言 to tell beforehand : <u>predict</u>
1943	S52	Q7	obscure	[əb'skjʊə]	1. 复杂难懂的 <u>difficult to understand</u> 2. 没有名气的 <u>not famous or prominent</u> 3. 使.....模糊不清 to make <u>dark, dim, or indistinct</u>
1944	S52	Q7	yield	[jɪld]	1. 产生 to <u>produce or provide</u> 2. 屈服 to give up and cease resistance or contention : <u>succumb</u>
1945	S52	Q7	engender	[ɪn'dʒendə]	产生, 引起 to cause to exist or to develop : <u>produce</u>
1946	S52	Q8	placebo	[plə'sɪbo]	安慰剂 something tending to <u>soothe</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1947	S52	Q8	capricious	[kə'prɪʃəs]	反复无常的; 易变的 changing often and quickly : <u>impulsive, unpredictable</u>
1948	S52	Q8	chimerical	[kai'merɪkəl]	荒诞的; 虚幻的 wildly <u>fanciful</u> ; <u>imaginary</u>
1949	S52	Q8	marginal	['mɑ:dʒɪnəl]	1. 无足轻重的 <u>not very important</u> 2. 微小的 very slight or <u>small</u> 3. 边缘的 <u>not included in the main part</u> of society or of a group
1950	S52	Q8	ephemeral	[ə'femərəl]	短暂的 lasting a <u>very short time</u>
1951	S52	Q9	extraction	[ɛk'strækʃən]	1. 提取, 取出 the act or process of getting something by <u>pulling it out, forcing it out</u> 2. 血统, 出身 <u>ancestry, origin</u>
1952	S52	Q9	revival	[rɪ'vaɪvl]	复兴 the state of <u>being revived</u>
1953	S52	Q9	inception	[ɪn'sepʃən]	开端 an act, process, or instance of beginning : <u>commencement</u>
1954	S52	Q10	gargantuan	[gɑr'gæntʃuən]	巨大的 tremendous in size, volume, or degree : <u>gigantic, colossal</u>
1955	S52	Q10	juvenile	['dʒʊvənəɪl]	1. 青少年的 relating to or meant for <u>young people</u> 2. 幼稚的 unpleasantly <u>childish</u>
1956	S52	Q10	diminutive	[dɪ'mɪnjətɪv]	极小的 <u>very small</u>
1957	S52	Q10	minuscule	['mɪnəskju:l]	极小的 <u>very small</u>
1958	S53	Q1	stringent	['strɪndʒənt]	严格的 very <u>strict</u> or <u>severe</u>
1959	S53	Q1	nebulous	['neɪbjələs]	模糊的 <u>indistinct, vague</u>
1960	S53	Q2	benign	[bɪ'naɪn]	1. 和善的 of a gentle disposition : <u>gracious</u> 2. 宜人的 <u>favorable, wholesome</u>
1961	S53	Q2	pragmatic	[præg'mætɪk]	务实的 dealing with the problems that exist in a specific situation in a <u>reasonable and logical</u> way instead of depending on ideas and theories
1962	S53	Q2	compliant	[kəm'plaɪənt]	顺从的 willing to do whatever you are asked or ordered to do : ready and willing to <u>comply</u>
1963	S53	Q2	rarefied	['rerəfəɪd]	1. 只有少数人能理解的 <u>understood by only a small group of people</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 稀薄的 <u>being less dense</u>
1964	S53	Q2	dogmatic	[dɒːg'mætɪk]	自以为是的 If you say that someone is dogmatic, you are critical of them because they are convinced that they are right, and refuse to consider that other opinions might also be justified; characterized by assertion of unproved or unprovable principles
1965	S53	Q3	diffident	['dɪfɪdənt]	缺乏自信的 <u>lacking confidence</u> : not feeling comfortable around people
1966	S53	Q3	timidity	[tɪ'mɪdətɪ]	胆小 <u>lacking in courage or self-confidence</u>
1967	S53	Q3	assertiveness	[ə'sɜ:tɪvnəs]	坚定自信 <u>confident in behavior or style</u>
1968	S53	Q3	punctiliousness	[pʌŋk'tɪliəsnɪs]	小心谨慎, 一丝不苟 <u>very careful about behaving properly</u> and doing things in a correct and accurate way: <u>decorous</u>
1969	S53	Q4	contagious	[kən'tedʒəs]	1. 会传染的 having a <u>sickness that can be passed</u> to someone else by touching 2. 有感染力的 <u>capable of being easily spread to others</u> : causing other people to feel or act in a similar way
1970	S53	Q4	sagacious	[sə'geɪəs]	睿智的 having or showing <u>an ability to understand difficult ideas</u> and situations and to make good decisions
1971	S53	Q5	dismiss	[dɪs'mɪs]	不予理会 to <u>decide not to think about or consider</u>
1972	S53	Q5	insightful	['ɪnsaɪtful]	有深刻见解的 having or showing a very <u>clear understanding</u> of something
1973	S53	Q5	judicious	[dʒu'dɪʃəs]	明智的 showing or having <u>good judgement</u>
1974	S53	Q5	alarmist	[ə'lɑrmɪst]	危言耸听的 Someone or something that is alarmist causes unnecessary fear or anxiety that something unpleasant or dangerous is going to happen.
1975	S53	Q5	prescient	['presɪənt]	有先见之明的, 预知的 the ability to know <u>what will or might happen in the future</u>
1976	S53	Q6	decry	[dɪ'kraɪ]	谴责, 批评 to <u>say publicly and forcefully</u> that you regard something as <u>bad, wrong, etc.</u>
1977	S53	Q6	anticipate	[æn'tɪsə'pet]	1. 预期/料 to expect that sth will happen and be ready for it 2. 期待(好事) to think about sth good that is gonna happen.
1978	S53	Q7	plain	[plen]	1. 普通的 <u>lacking special distinction or affection</u> : <u>ordinary</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 清楚的; 显而易见的 <u>easy to see or understand</u>
1979	S53	Q7	idiosyncratic	[ˌɪdiəˈsɪnˈkrætɪk]	怪异的; 另类的 characteristic peculiarity : <u>eccentric</u>
1980	S53	Q7	enigmatic	[ˌeniɡˈmætɪk]	神秘难解的 full of mystery and <u>difficult to understand</u>
1981	S53	Q7	itinerant	[aɪˈtɪnərənt]	巡游的 <u>traveling from place to place</u>
1982	S53	Q7	peripatetic	[ˌperɪpəˈtɛtɪk]	不固定的 moving or traveling from place to place : <u>itinerant</u>
1983	S53	Q7	circumspect	[ˈsɜːrkəmspekt]	谨慎小心的 careful to consider all circumstances and possible consequences : <u>prudent</u>
1984	S53	Q8	eloquent	[ˈɛləkwənt]	雄辩的; 有说服力的 having or showing the ability to <u>use language clearly and effectively</u>
1985	S53	Q8	austere	[ɔˈstɪr]	1. 朴素的, 简朴的 <u>simple or plain</u> 2. 严厉的 <u>stern and cold in appearance or manner</u> 3. 苦行的 <u>ascetic</u>
1986	S53	Q8	somber	[ˈsɒmbə]	忧郁的 of a dismal or depressing character : <u>melancholy</u>
1987	S53	Q8	awkward	[ˈɔkwəd]	1. 笨拙的 <u>ungainly</u> 2. (使用) 不便的; 棘手的 (工作) <u>difficult to use or handle</u>
1988	S53	Q8	solemn	[ˈsələm]	(人) 严肃的; (物) 庄严的 very <u>serious or formal</u> in manner, behavior, or expression
1989	S53	Q8	ungainly	[ʌnˈɡeɪnli]	笨拙的 moving in an <u>awkward or clumsy</u> way
1990	S53	Q9	furnish	[ˈfɜːnɪʃ]	提供 <u>supply, give</u>
1991	S53	Q9	inconsequential	[ɪnˌkɑːnsɪˈkwɛnʃl]	不重要的; 微不足道的; 无足轻重的 <u>not important</u>
1992	S53	Q10	controvert	[ˈkɑːntroʊvɜːrt]	驳斥 to <u>dispute or oppose</u> by reasoning
1993	S53	Q10	buttress	[ˈbʌtrəs]	支持 to <u>support, strengthen, or defend</u> something
1994	S53	Q10	bolster	[ˈbɒlstə]	支持 to make something stronger or better : to give <u>support</u> to something
1995	S53	Q10	perpetuate	[pəˈpɛtʃueɪt]	使持续, 使长久〔尤指不好的事物〕to make a situation, attitude etc, especially a BAD one, continue to exist for a long time
1996	S54	Q1	omniscient	[əmˈnɪʃɪənt]	无所不知的 <u>knowing everything</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
1997	S54	Q1	abject	[ˈæbdʒekt]	1. (境况)悲惨的, 凄惨的, 赤贫的 the state of <u>extremely poor, unhappy, unsuccessful, bad</u> 2. 萎靡不振的 cast down in spirit: <u>spiritless</u> 3. 卑躬屈节的; 奴性的 expressing or offered in a <u>humble</u> and often <u>ingratiating spirit</u> : <u>servile, slavish</u>
1998	S54	Q1	pervasive	[pəˈvesɪv]	普遍的, 到处渗透的 existing in or <u>spreading through every part of</u> something
1999	S54	Q1	specious	[ˈspi:ʃəs]	似是而非的 appearing to be true but actually <u>false</u>
2000	S54	Q2	indifference	[ɪnˈdɪfrəns]	冷漠 <u>lack of interest in or concern about</u> something
2001	S54	Q2	arrogance	[ˈærəɡəns]	傲慢 an attitude of superiority manifested in an <u>overbearing manner</u> or in <u>presumptuous</u> claims or assumptions
2002	S54	Q2	trepidation	[ˈtreprɪˈdeɪʃn]	惊恐; 焦虑 a feeling of <u>fear</u> that causes you to hesitate because you think something bad or unpleasant is going to happen
2003	S54	Q3	fallacious	[fəˈleɪʃəs]	荒谬的; 错误的 containing a mistake: <u>not true or accurate</u>
2004	S54	Q3	incontrovertible	[ɪnkəːntrəˈvɜ:rtəbl]	无可争议的 not able to be doubted or questioned: <u>indisputable</u>
2005	S54	Q3	adverse	[ædˈvɜ:s, ˈæd.vɜ:s]	不利的 <u>bad or unfavorable</u> : not good
2006	S54	Q3	ameliorate	[əˈmɪliəˈret]	改善, 减轻 to <u>make better, less painful</u> , etc
2007	S54	Q4	dismiss	[dɪsˈmɪs]	不予理会 to <u>decide not to think about or consider</u>
2008	S54	Q4	endorse	[ɪnˈdɔ:s]	公开支持; 赞同 to publicly or officially say that you <u>support or approve of</u> someone or something
2009	S54	Q4	credulous	[ˈkredʒələs]	轻信的 too ready to believe things: <u>easily fooled or cheated</u>
2010	S54	Q5	impediment	[ɪmˈpɛdɪmənt]	妨碍; 阻止 something that <u>makes it difficult to do or complete</u> something
2011	S54	Q6	render	[ˈrendə]	1. 使变得, 使处于〔某种状态〕+ADJ cause to <u>become</u> 2. 翻译: <u>translate</u> 3. 给予, 提供 to <u>provide or furnish with</u> : <u>supply</u> 4. 放弃; 让与; 交出(与 up 连用): <u>give up, yield</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					5. 〔以某种方式〕表达; 表现 to <u>express or present</u> something in a particular way :render sth as sth; render sth (in) sth
2012	S54	Q6	preclude	[pri'klud]	阻止 to <u>prevent</u> something from happening
2013	S54	Q7	forgo	[fɔr'go]	放弃 to <u>give up</u> the use or enjoyment of something
2014	S54	Q7	glean	[glin]	慢慢地收集 to <u>gather or collect</u> something in a gradual way
2015	S54	Q8	magnitude	['mægnɪtʊd]	1. (尺寸、规模、重要性等) 大的程度 the <u>size, extent, or importance</u> of something 2. 重要级 the <u>importance, quality, or caliber</u> of something
2016	S54	Q8	suppleness	['sʌplɪnɪs]	1. 柔软 <u>soft</u> and able to bend or fold easily 2. 顺从 <u>compliant</u> often to the point of obsequiousness
2017	S54	Q9	slight	[slart]	轻视, 贬低 to treat with disrespect ; disparage
2018	S54	Q9	pretentious	[pri'tenʃəs]	自命不凡的 having or showing the unpleasant quality of people who want to be regarded as more impressive, successful, or important than they really are
2019	S54	Q9	gigantic	[dʒaɪ'gæntɪk]	巨大的 <u>extremely large</u>
2020	S54	Q9	venerable	['venərəbl]	尊重的 <u>old and respected</u>
2021	S54	Q9	snub	[snʌb]	1. 冷落; 怠慢 to <u>ignore</u> in a deliberate and insulting way 2. 断然拒绝 to <u>not accept</u> or attend something as a way to show disapproval
2022	S54	Q10	orderly	['ɔrdəli]	有秩序的 <u>arranged or organized</u> in a logical or regular way
2023	S54	Q10	coherent	[ko'hɪrənt]	1. 连贯的 <u>logical and well-organized</u> : easy to understand 2. 条理清楚的 able to <u>talk or express yourself in a clear way</u> that can be easily understood
2024	S55	Q1	adjunct	['ædʒʌŋkt]	附属的 <u>added or joined</u> in order to be used with something
2025	S55	Q1	corollary	['kɔ:rələri]	结果 something that <u>naturally follows or results</u> from another thing
2026	S55	Q2	indulgence	[ɪn'dʌldʒəns]	纵容 the behavior or attitude of people who <u>allow themselves to do what they want</u> or who allow other people to do what they want

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2027	S55	Q2	abstemious	[əb'stimɪəs]	节约的, 节省的; 有节制的 <u>not eating and drinking too much</u>
2028	S55	Q2	blithe	[blaɪð]	1. 漫不经心的 <u>lacking due thought or consideration</u> : <u>casual, heedless</u> 2. 无忧无虑的 <u>happy and without worry</u>
2029	S55	Q2	indolent	[ɪ'ndələnt]	懒惰的 <u>averse to activity, effort, or movement</u> : <u>habitually lazy</u>
2030	S55	Q3	perpetuate	[pə'petʃueɪt]	使持续, 使长久〔尤指不好的事物〕to make a situation, attitude etc, especially a BAD one, continue to exist for a long time
2031	S55	Q4	chagrin	[ʃə'grɪn]	失望; 懊恼 a feeling of being <u>frustrated or annoyed</u> because of failure or disappointment
2032	S55	Q4	complacency	[kəm'plesnsɪ]	自满 a feeling of being <u>satisfied</u> with how things are and not wanting to try to make them better
2033	S55	Q4	hubris	[ˈhju:brɪs]	傲慢; 狂妄自大 a great or foolish amount of <u>pride or confidence</u>
2034	S55	Q4	exacerbate	[ɪg'zæsərbet]	恶化 to <u>make a bad situation, a problem, etc. worse</u>
2035	S55	Q5	countenance	[ˈkaʊntənəns]	1. 支持, 赞同 bearing or expression that offers approval or sanction : moral <u>support</u> 2. (镇定的) 面容, 表情 <u>calm expression</u>
2036	S55	Q5	impugn	[ɪm'pjʊ:n]	指责, 抨击 to <u>assail</u> by words or arguments : oppose or attack as false or lacking integrity
2037	S55	Q6	explicitness	[ɪk'splɪsɪtnɪs]	清楚明确 fully revealed or expressed <u>without vagueness, implication, or ambiguity</u>
2038	S55	Q6	devious	[ˈdivɪəs]	1. 偏离的 <u>deviating from a right, accepted, or common course</u> 2. 狡诈的 <u>cunning, deceptive</u>
2039	S55	Q6	divergence	[daɪ'vɜ:dʒəns]	分歧; 差异 <u>difference, disagreement</u>
2040	S55	Q6	ebullience	[ɪ'bʊliəns]	兴高采烈 the quality of lively or enthusiastic expression of thoughts or feelings : <u>exuberance</u>
2041	S55	Q6	reticence	[ˈretɪns]	沉默寡言 the quality or state of being reticent : <u>reserve, restraint</u>
2042	S55	Q6	introspection	[ɪntrə'spekʃən]	内省; 反省 the process of <u>examining your own thoughts or feelings</u>
2043	S55	Q7	identical	[aɪ'dentɪkl]	完全相同的 <u>exactly the same</u>
2044	S55	Q7	analogous	[ə'næləgəs]	类似的 <u>similar</u> in some way

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2045	S55	Q7	inexplicable	[ɪnɪkˈsplɪkəbl]	无法解释的 <u>not able to be explained or understood</u>
2046	S55	Q8	rudimentary	[ruːdɪˈmentri]	1.基本的 <u>basic or simple</u> 2.发育不完全的, 未成熟的 <u>not very developed or advanced</u>
2047	S55	Q8	delusive	[dɪˈluːsɪv]	欺骗性的 <u>likely to delude</u>
2048	S55	Q8	sketchy	[ˈsketʃi]	粗略的; 不完全的 not thorough or complete, and not having enough details to be useful
2049	S55	Q9	uphold	[ʌpˈhold]	支持, 维护 to <u>support or defend</u> something, such as a law
2050	S55	Q9	vitiate	[ˈvɪfiət]	损害, 弄坏 to make something less effective : to <u>ruin or spoil</u>
2051	S55	Q9	impair	[ɪmˈpeɪ]	损害; 削弱 to make something <u>weaker or worse</u>
2052	S55	Q10	membrane	[ˈmembren]	膜 a thin sheet or layer
2053	S55	Q10	porous	[ˈpɔrəs]	多孔的 having <u>small holes</u> that allow air or liquid to pass through
2054	S55	Q10	clogged	[kloːgd]	阻塞的; 堵住的 <u>obstructed</u>
2055	S55	Q10	permeable	[ˈpɜːrmɪəbl]	可渗透的 allowing liquids or gases to pass through
2056	S55	Q10	unwavering	[ʌnˈweɪvərɪŋ]	坚定的; 不动摇的 If you describe a feeling or attitude as unwavering, you mean that it is strong and firm and does not weaken.
2057	S56	Q1	succinct	[səkˈsɪŋkt]	简洁的 using <u>few words</u> to state or express an idea
2058	S56	Q1	inveterate	[ɪnˈvetərət]	1.根深蒂固的 firmly established long persistence 2. 习惯性的 confirmed in a habit : <u>habitual</u>
2059	S56	Q1	punctiliousness	[pʌŋkˈtɪliəsnis]	小心谨慎, 一丝不苟 <u>very careful</u> about <u>behaving properly</u> and doing things in a correct and accurate way: <u>decorous</u>
2060	S56	Q1	concision	[kənˈsɪʒn]	简洁, 简明 the quality or state of being <u>concise</u>
2061	S56	Q1	imperturbability	[ˈɪmpəˌtɜːbəˈbɪləti]	冷静; 沉着 <u>very calm</u>
2062	S56	Q1	prolixity	[prəʊˈlɪksəti]	冗长; 罗嗦 <u>using too many words</u>
2063	S56	Q2	lucidity	[luːˈsɪdəti]	1. (思想、风格等的)明晰, 明白, 清楚 <u>clearness</u> of thought or style

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 洞察力 a presumed capacity to perceive the truth directly and instaneously : <u>clairvoyance</u>
2064	S56	Q2	erudition	[ˌeruːdɪʃn]	博学 <u>impressive knowledge</u> that is learned by studying
2065	S56	Q2	grandiosity	[grændəˈɒsɪti]	宏伟; 夸张 characterized by affection of <u>grandeur or splendor</u> or by absurd exaggeration
2066	S56	Q3	ambivalent	[æmˈbɪvələnt]	(心情) 矛盾的 simultaneous and <u>contradictory</u> attitudes or feelings toward an object, person, or action
2067	S56	Q3	complacent	[kəmˈplesnt]	1 过于自满的 (暗指不想改变); 盲目乐观的 (暗指不想改变) too satisfied with yourself or with a situation, so that you do not feel that any CHANGE is necessary 2. 不关心的, 无兴趣的 having or showing a lack of CONCERN or interest . 同义词: unconcerned
2068	S56	Q3	indifferent	[ɪnˈdɪfrənt]	1. 没兴趣的, 冷淡的 marked by a lack of enthusiasm : <u>apathetic</u> 2. 公正的 marked by impartiality : <u>unbiased</u>
2069	S56	Q3	revile	[rɪˈvaɪl]	辱骂; 斥责 to subject to <u>verbal abuse</u> : <u>vituperate</u>
2070	S56	Q3	adulate	[ˈædʒəˌleɪt]	奉承; 谄媚 to <u>flatter</u> or praise obsequiously
2071	S56	Q4	florid	[ˈflɒrɪd]	过分花哨的 very <u>flowery</u> in style
2072	S56	Q4	bombast	[ˈbɔːmbæst]	夸大的言辞 <u>pretentious inflated speech</u> or writing
2073	S56	Q4	superfluous	[sʊˈpɜːfluəs]	多余的, 不必要的 beyond what is needed : <u>not necessary</u>
2074	S56	Q4	requisite	[ˈrekwəzɪt]	必要的 <u>essential, necessary</u>
2075	S56	Q4	apocryphal	[əˈpɔːkrɪfl]	伪的 of doubtful authenticity : <u>spurious</u>
2076	S56	Q5	panacea	[ˌpænəˈsiːə]	万能药 a remedy for all ills or difficulties : <u>cure-all</u>
2077	S56	Q5	malady	[ˈmælədi]	小疾病 <u>a disease or illness</u>
2078	S56	Q5	recede	[rɪˈsɪd]	1. 后退 to move back or away : <u>withdraw</u> 2. 减弱 to grow less or smaller : <u>diminish, decrease</u>
2079	S56	Q5	obviate	[ˈɔːbviət]	to PREVENT or AVOID a PROBLEM or the need to do something

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					拓研教育提示：一般我们见到的 obviate 的搭配都是 obviate the need for sth
2080	S56	Q5	temper	[ˈtɛmpə]	使缓和 to make something less severe or extreme
2081	S56	Q6	explicable	[ɪkˈsplɪkəbl]	能解释的 possible to explain
2082	S56	Q6	ripple	[ˈrɪpl]	(感觉等) 扩散全身 to pass or spread through or over someone or something
2083	S56	Q6	subtle	[ˈsʌtl]	1. not very noticeable or obvious 不易察觉的; 不明显的 2. good at noticing and understanding things: perceptive 敏锐的: subtle mind; subtle analysis 3. clever and indirect: not showing your real purpose : subtle approach
2084	S56	Q6	mask	[mæsk]	掩饰, 遮盖 keep something from being known or noticed
2085	S56	Q6	minuscule	[ˈmɪnəskju:l]	极小的 very small
2086	S56	Q7	superiority	[suˌpɪrɪˈɒrɪti]	优越, 优势 the quality or state of being superior
2087	S56	Q7	homogeneity	[ˌhɒːmədʒəˈni:əti]	同质, 同种 the state of having identical cumulative distribution function or values
2088	S56	Q7	immutability	[ɪˌmju:təˈbɪləti]	不变 unable to be changed
2089	S56	Q8	manifest	[ˈmænɪfɛst]	1. 明显的 able to be seen : clearly shown or visible 2. 显现出 to show something clearly
2090	S56	Q8	impregnable	[ɪmˈprɛgnəbl]	牢不可破的; 坚不可摧的 unconquerable, unassailable
2091	S56	Q8	germane	[dʒəˈmen]	有密切关系的 relating to it in an IMPORTANT and suitable way: relevant
2092	S56	Q9	exhaustion	[ɪgˈzɔ:stʃən]	精疲力竭 the state of being extremely tired
2093	S56	Q9	deference	[ˈdefərəns]	尊敬 a way of behaving that shows respect for someone or something
2094	S56	Q10	groan	[grɒn]	1. 呻吟 to utter a deep moan indicative of pain, grief, or annoyance 2. 抱怨 to complain about something
2095	S56	Q10	intangible	[ɪnˈtændʒəbl]	无形的, 触摸不到的 not made of physical substance : not able to be touched : impalpable
2096	S56	Q10	impalpable	[ɪmˈpælpəbl]	无形的, 触摸不到的 incapable of being felt by touch : intangible

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2097	S56	Q10	unalloyed	[ˌʌnəˈlɔɪd]	1. not mixed with something else: unqualified 2. (主要指情感) 纯粹的, 十足的
2098	S56	Q10	ephemeral	[əˈfemərəl]	短暂的 lasting a <u>very short time</u>
2099	S56	Q10	unqualified	[ˌʌnˈkwɒlɪfaɪd]	1. 完全的, 绝对的 [usually before noun 一般用于名词前] used for emphasizing that a quality is complete and total 2. 不受限制的 unqualified means total or unlimited
2100	S57	Q1	mercurial	[mɜːrˈkjʊəriəl]	善变的 <u>changing often</u> : very changeable
2101	S57	Q1	amorphous	[əˈmɔːfəs]	无固定形状的 having <u>no definite or clear shape or form</u>
2102	S57	Q1	ubiquitous	[juːˈbɪkwɪtəs]	无处不在的 seeming to be <u>seen everywhere</u>
2103	S57	Q1	manifest	[ˈmænɪfɛst]	1. 明显的 able to be seen : <u>clearly shown or visible</u> 2. 显现出 to <u>show something clearly</u>
2104	S57	Q1	exiguous	[egˈzɪɡjuəs]	稀少的, 不足的 <u>inadequate</u>
2105	S57	Q2	resurgence	[rɪˈsɜːrdʒəns]	恢复, 复苏 a <u>growth or increase</u> that occurs after a period without growth or increase
2106	S57	Q2	demise	[dɪˈmaɪz]	死亡 <u>die, decease</u>
2107	S57	Q3	turbulent	[ˈtɜːbjələnt]	动荡的 full of <u>confusion, violence, or disorder</u> : not stable or steady
2108	S57	Q3	cosmopolitan	[ˈkɒzməˈpɒlətɪn]	1. having or showing a wide experience of people and things from many different countries (人) 见过世面的; 见识广的. 反义词: insular 例: cosmopolitan young people 见多识广的年轻人. 2. containing people of different types or from different countries, and influenced by their culture 世界性的; 全球各国的; 有各国人的; 受各国文化影响的 例: a cosmopolitan city/resort 国际性的都市/度假胜地
2109	S57	Q4	ubiquitous	[juːˈbɪkwɪtəs]	无处不在的 seeming to be <u>seen everywhere</u>
2110	S57	Q4	innocuous	[ɪˈnɒːkjʊəs]	1. 无意冒犯的 <u>not likely to bother or offend anyone</u> 2. 无害的 causing <u>no injury</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2111	S57	Q4	insalubrious	[ˌɪnsəˈluːbrɪəs]	有害健康的; 使人不快的 not salubrious; <u>unpleasant, unhealthy, or sordid</u>
2112	S57	Q4	benign	[bɪˈnaɪn]	和善的 <u>kind, gentle, and harmless</u>
2113	S57	Q4	baneful	[ˈbeɪnfʊl]	有害的; 有毒的 causing <u>destruction or serious damage</u>
2114	S57	Q5	sanguine	[ˈsæŋɡwɪn]	自信乐观的 <u>confident and hopeful</u>
2115	S57	Q5	introspective	[ˈɪntrəˈspektɪv]	反省的; 内省的 an <u>examination</u> of one's <u>own thoughts and feelings</u>
2116	S57	Q5	diverge	[daɪˈvɜːdʒ]	1. 分歧 to become or be <u>different</u> in character or form 2. 偏离 <u>deviate</u>
2117	S57	Q6	compliance	[kəmˈplaɪəns]	顺从 the act or process of doing what you have been asked or ordered to do : the act or process of <u>complying</u>
2118	S57	Q6	obsequiousness	[əbˈsiːkwɪəsniːs]	谄媚; 奉承 marked by or exhibiting a <u>fawning</u> attentiveness
2119	S57	Q6	veil	[veɪl]	掩饰 to <u>hide</u> or partly hide something
2120	S57	Q6	sabotage	[ˌsæbəˈtɑːʒ]	蓄意破坏 to <u>destroy or damage</u> something <u>deliberately</u> so that it does not work correctly
2121	S57	Q6	cynicism	[ˈsɪnɪsɪz(ə)m]	人皆自私论; 愤世嫉俗论 beliefs that <u>people are generally selfish and dishonest</u>
2122	S57	Q6	acquiescence(to)	[ˌækwiˈesns]	默许, (勉强)同意 Acquiescence is <u>agreement to do</u> what someone wants, or <u>acceptance</u> of what they do even though you do not agree with it
2123	S57	Q6	intractability	[ɪnˌtræktəˈbɪləti]	棘手; 难驾驭 not <u>neasily managed, controlled, or solved</u>
2124	S57	Q6	veneration	[ˌvenəˈreɪʃn]	尊敬 <u>respect or awe</u> inspired by the dignity, wisdom, dedication, or talent of a person
2125	S57	Q7	endorse	[ɪnˈdɔːrs]	公开支持; 赞同 to publicly or officially say that you <u>support or approve of</u> someone or something
2126	S57	Q7	denounce	[dɪˈnaʊns]	谴责 to <u>criticize</u> someone <u>harshly</u> and publicly
2127	S57	Q7	lambast	[læmˈbest]	严厉批评 to <u>criticize</u> someone or something very <u>harshly</u> : <u>censure</u>
2128	S57	Q8	antediluvian	[ˌæntɪdɪˈluviən]	古老的, 过时的 <u>very old or old-fashioned</u>
2129	S57	Q8	flighty	[ˈflaɪti]	1. 易惊的 <u>easily excited or frightened</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 缺乏稳定性的 <u>lacking stability</u> or steadiness
2130	S57	Q8	archaic	[ɑr'kerk]	陈旧的; 过时的 <u>extremely old or extremely old-fashioned</u>
2131	S57	Q8	chauvinistic	[.ʃəʊvɪ'nɪstɪk]	盲目爱国的 the belief that your country, race is <u>better than any other</u>
2132	S57	Q8	capricious	[kə'prɪʃəs]	反复无常的; 易变的 changing often and quickly : <u>impulsive, unpredictable</u>
2133	S57	Q8	patronize	[ˈpætrəˌnaɪz; ˈpætrənˌaɪz]	以高人一等的态度对待 to adopt an air of <u>condescension</u> toward : treat haughtily or coolly
2134	S57	Q9	facile	[ˈfæsl]	1. (尤指理论、论据) 貌似有理的; 浅薄的, 肤浅的。 (especially of a theory or argument) appearing neat and comprehensive only by ignoring the true complexities of an issue ;superficial 2. (人) 肤浅的, 过于简单的 (of a person) having a superficial or simplistic knowledge or approach 3. (尤指体育运动中获得的成功) 易得的; 轻而易举的, 不费力的 (of success, especially in sport) easily achieved
2135	S57	Q9	superficial	[ˌsupəˈʃɪl]	1. 表面上的 seeming to have a particular quality, although this is not true or real . 2. (人) 肤浅的 not studying or looking at sth. carefully and only seeing the most noticeable things. 【拓研教育: YunMengZe1020】
2136	S57	Q9	ethereal	[i'θɪriəl]	1. 虚无缥缈的 lacking material substance : <u>immaterial, intangible</u> 2. 精妙的, 优雅的 very <u>delicate</u>
2137	S57	Q9	convoluted	[ˌkɔːnvəluːtɪd]	晦涩的; 复杂的 very complicated and difficult to understand : <u>involved, intricate</u>
2138	S57	Q9	tortuous	[ˈtɔːrtʃuəs]	冗长复杂的 <u>complicated, long, and confusing</u>
2139	S57	Q9	protract	[prəʊˈtrækt]	延长 to <u>lengthen or extend</u> (a speech, etc); <u>prolong</u> in time
2140	S57	Q10	abash	[əˈbæʃ]	使困窘; 使羞愧 to destroy the self-possession or self-confidence of : <u>disconcert</u>
2141	S57	Q10	impetuous	[ɪmˈpetʃuəs]	冲动的 acting or <u>done quickly and without thought</u> : controlled by emotion rather than thought
2142	S57	Q10	hubristic	[ˈhjuːbrɪstɪk]	傲慢的 exaggerated <u>pride or self-confidence</u>
2143	S57	Q10	narcissistic	[ˌnɑːsɪˈsɪstɪk]	自恋的 <u>egoism</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2144	S57	Q10	diffident	[ˈdɪfɪdənt]	缺乏自信的 <u>lacking confidence</u> : not feeling comfortable around people
2145	S58	Q1	civic	[ˈsɪvɪk]	市民的 of or relating to a <u>citizen, a city, citizenship, or community affairs</u>
2146	S58	Q1	exclusive	[ɪkˈsklusɪv]	专用的; 独有的 not shared : <u>available to only one person or group</u>
2147	S58	Q2	choleric	[ˈkɑ:lərɪk]	易怒的; 暴躁的 made <u>angry easily</u>
2148	S58	Q2	intransigent	[ɪnˈtrænzɪdʒənt]	不妥协的, 不让步的 characterized by refusal to compromise or to abandon an extreme position or attitude : <u>uncompromising</u>
2149	S58	Q2	officious	[əˈfɪʃəs]	多管闲事的 used to describe an annoying person who tries to tell other people what to do in a way that is not wanted or needed
2150	S58	Q2	irenic	[aɪˈrenɪk; -ˈri:-]	和好的; 促进和平的 favoring, conducive to, or operating toward <u>peace, moderation, or conciliation</u>
2151	S58	Q2	prudent	[ˈprʊdənt]	谨慎的 having or showing <u>careful good judgment</u>
2152	S58	Q3	substitution	[sʌbstəˈtjuʃən]	代替 the act of <u>substituting or replacing</u> one person or thing with another
2153	S58	Q3	altruistic	[æltruˈɪstɪk]	利他的, 无私的 feelings and behavior that show a desire to help other people and <u>a lack of selfishness</u>
2154	S58	Q3	solemn	[ˈsələm]	(人) 严肃的; (物) 庄严的 very <u>serious or formal</u> in manner, behavior, or expression
2155	S58	Q4	abstruse	[əbˈstrus]	深奥难懂的 hard to understand : <u>recondite</u>
2156	S58	Q4	cursory	[ˈkɜ:rsəri]	粗略的 <u>done or made quickly</u>
2157	S58	Q5	dutiable	[ˈdjʊtɪəbl]	应征税的 subject to a <u>duty</u>
2158	S58	Q5	prolific	[prəˈlɪfɪk]	1. (动物、人、植物) 多产的 producing young or fruit especially freely : <u>fruitful</u> 2. (作家、艺术家或作曲家) 多产的 marked by <u>abundant</u> inventiveness or productivity <a prolific composer>
2159	S58	Q5	seminal	[ˈseɪnɪl]	1. 有重大影响的 having a strong influence on ideas, works, events, etc., that come later : <u>very important and influential</u> 2. 有创造力的 <u>creative, original</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2160	S58	Q6	stigma	[ˈstɪgmə]	耻辱 a mark of shame or discredit : <u>stain</u>
2161	S58	Q6	blemish	[ˈbleɪmɪʃ]	小缺点, 小瑕疵 to <u>spoil by a flaw</u>
2162	S58	Q6	allure	[əˈlʊr]	引诱 to entice by charm or attraction
2163	S58	Q6	valid	[ˈvælɪd]	1. based on what is logical , reasonable or TRUE 合理的, 有根据的 2. something that is valid is IMPORTANT 重要的 3. acceptable according to the LAW
2164	S58	Q6	inveterate	[ɪnˈvetərət]	1. 根深蒂固的 firmly established long persistence 2. 习惯性的 confirmed in a habit : <u>habitual</u>
2165	S58	Q7	litigation	[lɪtəˈgeɪʃn]	诉讼 Litigation is the process of fighting or defending a case in a civil court of law.
2166	S58	Q7	burdensome	[ˈbɜːrdnsəm]	繁重的 causing difficulty or worry
2167	S58	Q7	pedestrian	[pəˈdestriən]	无聊乏味的, 没有想象力的 not interesting or unusual : <u>commonplace, unimaginative</u>
2168	S58	Q7	sporadic	[spəˈrædɪk]	零星的 occurring <u>occasionally, singly, or in irregular or random</u> instances
2169	S58	Q7	mundane	[mʌnˈdeɪn]	1. 单调乏味的 dull and ordinary: boring 2. 尘世间的, 世俗的 concerned with ordinary daily life rather than religious matters
2170	S58	Q7	promising	[ˈprəmɪsɪŋ]	有望成功的 likely to <u>succeed</u> or to be good
2171	S58	Q7	onerous	[ˈɒnərəs]	繁重的; 费力的 difficult and unpleasant <u>to do or deal with</u>
2172	S58	Q8	illustrious	[ɪˈlʌstriəs]	著名的 notably or brilliantly outstanding because of dignity or achievements or actions : <u>eminent</u>
2173	S58	Q8	sordid	[ˈsɔːrɪdɪ]	1. 卑鄙的; 不诚实的 very <u>bad or dishonest</u> 2. 肮脏的 very <u>dirty</u> 3. 贪婪的 meanly avaricious : <u>covetous</u>
2174	S58	Q8	fraught	[frʌt]	担心的, 忧虑的 causing or having a lot of emotional <u>stress or worry</u>
2175	S58	Q9	implausible	[ɪmˈplɔːzəblɪ]	难以置信的 <u>not believable or realistic</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2176	S58	Q9	incredible	[ɪnˈkredəbl̩]	1. 难以置信的 <u>difficult or impossible to believe</u> 2. 极好的 <u>extremely good, great, or large</u>
2177	S58	Q9	rudimentary	[ˌruːdɪˈmentri]	1. 基本的 <u>basic or simple</u> 2. 发育不完全的, 未成熟的 <u>not very developed or advanced</u>
2178	S58	Q9	elemental	[ˌelɪˈmentl]	基本的; 主要的 <u>basic and important</u>
2179	S58	Q10	cowardly	[ˈkaʊədli]	胆小的; 怯懦的 <u>lacking courage</u>
2180	S58	Q10	capricious	[kəˈprɪʃəs]	反复无常的; 易变的 <u>changing often and quickly : impulsive, unpredictable</u>
2181	S58	Q10	petty	[ˈpeti]	琐碎的, 不重要的 <u>not very important</u>
2182	S58	Q10	spiteful	[ˈspɪtfl]	怀有恶意的 <u>filled with or showing spite : malicious</u>
2183	S59	Q1	verdict	[ˈvɜːdɪkt]	裁决 <u>a judgment or opinion about something</u>
2184	S59	Q1	mollify	[ˈmɒːlɪfaɪ]	1. 安抚, 平息 <u>to soothe in temper or disposition : appease</u> 2. 缓和 <u>to reduce in intensity : assuage, temper</u>
2185	S59	Q1	emulsify	[ɪˈmʌlsɪfaɪ]	使...乳化 <u>to mix liquids together to form an emulsion</u>
2186	S59	Q1	denigrate	[ˈdenɪɡreɪt]	1. 诋毁; 玷污 <u>to attack the reputation of : defame</u> 2. 贬低 <u>to deny the importance or validity of : belittle</u>
2187	S59	Q1	petrify	[ˈpetrɪfaɪ]	使非常害怕 <u>to make someone very afraid</u>
2188	S59	Q2	plasticity	[plæˈstɪsəti]	可塑性; 适应性 <u>the quality of being able to be made into different shapes</u>
2189	S59	Q3	forbearance	[fɔːˈberəns]	忍耐; 宽容 <u>the quality of someone who is patient and able to deal with a difficult person or situation without becoming angry</u>
2190	S59	Q3	exuberant	[ɪɡˈzuːbərent]	1. (建筑/语言风格) 华丽的, 繁冗的 <u>unrestrained or elaborate especially in style : flamboyant</u> . 2. 充满活力的 <u>very lively, happy, or energetic</u> . 3. 丰富的多产的 <u>existing in large amounts; very plentiful</u>
2191	S59	Q3	obduracy	[ˈɒbdʒʊərəsi]	执拗; 顽固不化 <u>the quality or state of being obdurate</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2192	S59	Q3	temper	[ˈtɛmpə]	使缓和 to <u>make</u> something <u>less</u> severe or extreme
2193	S59	Q3	exacerbate	[ɪgˈzæsərbet]	恶化 to <u>make</u> a bad situation, a problem, etc. <u>worse</u>
2194	S59	Q4	robust	[roˈbʌst]	1. 健康的, 强健的 <u>strong and healthy</u> 2. 强有力的 (观点、见解) Robust views or opinions are <u>strongly</u> held and <u>forcefully</u> expressed.
2195	S59	Q4	manageable	[ˈmænidʒəbl]	易控制的, 易处理的 <u>easy to control or deal with</u>
2196	S59	Q4	transient	[ˈtrænzɪrnt]	短暂的 <u>not lasting long</u>
2197	S59	Q5	overwhelming	[ˌoʊvərˈwelmɪŋ]	压倒性的; 势不可挡的 very <u>great</u> in number, effect, or force
2198	S59	Q5	chaotic	[keˈɑːtɪk]	混乱的 a state of complete <u>disorder and confusion</u>
2199	S59	Q5	grandeur	[ˈgrændʒə]	宏伟壮观 a great and <u>impressive</u> quality
2200	S59	Q6	subordinate	[səˈbɔːdɪnet]	次要的; 从属的 <u>less important</u> than someone or something else
2201	S59	Q6	compunction	[kəmˈpʌŋkʃn]	悔恨, 后悔 a feeling of <u>guilt or regret</u>
2202	S59	Q6	resilience	[rɪˈzɪliəns]	1. 恢复力 the ability to <u>become strong, healthy</u> , or successful again after something bad happens 2. 弹性 the ability of something to <u>return to its original shape</u> after it has been pulled, stretched, pressed, bent, etc
2203	S59	Q7	plethora	[ˈpleθərə]	过剩 <u>excess, superfluity</u>
2204	S59	Q7	surfeit	[ˈsɜːrɪt]	过多的, 多余的 an overabundant supply : <u>excess</u>
2205	S59	Q8	triumph	[ˈtraɪʌmf]	胜利; 成就 a great <u>success or achievement</u>
2206	S59	Q8	upheaval	[ʌpˈhiːvl]	动乱 a major change or period of change that causes a lot of conflict, confusion, anger, etc.
2207	S59	Q8	bombshell	[ˈbʌmʃəl]	爆炸性消息 something that is very <u>surprising or shocking</u>
2208	S59	Q8	venture	[ˈventʃə]	冒险 to undertake the risks and dangers of : <u>brave</u>
2209	S59	Q9	deleterious	[ˌdeleˈtɪriəs]	有害的 <u>damaging or harmful</u>
2210	S59	Q9	unorthodox	[ʌnˈɔːrθəˈdɔːks]	非正统的; 另类的 If you describe someone's behaviour, beliefs, or customs as unorthodox,

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					you mean that they are <u>different</u> from what is <u>generally accepted</u> .
2211	S59	Q9	intricate	[ˈɪntrɪkət]	1. 复杂精细的 having many complexly interrelated parts or elements : <u>complicated</u> 2. 复杂的 difficult to resolve or analyze
2212	S59	Q10	avaricious	[əˈvɛəriʃəs]	贪婪的 <u>greedy</u> of gain : <u>covetous</u>
2213	S59	Q10	redundant	[rɪˈdʌndənt]	repeating something else and therefore unnecessary
2214	S59	Q10	frivolous	[ˈfrɪvələs]	轻率的 not important : <u>not deserving serious attention</u>
2215	S59	Q10	egotistical	[ɪgəˈtɪstɪkl]	以自我为中心的 the feeling or <u>belief that you are better, more important, more talented, etc., than other people</u>
2216	S59	Q10	ephemeral	[əˈfɛmərəl]	短暂的 lasting a <u>very short time</u>
2217	S59	Q10	altruistic	[æltruˈɪstɪk]	利他的, 无私的 feelings and behavior that show a desire to help other people and a <u>lack of selfishness</u>
2218	S59	Q10	benevolent	[bəˈnevələnt]	仁慈的 <u>kind and generous</u>
2219	S60	Q1	vista	[ˈvɪstə]	远景 a large and beautiful <u>view</u> of an area of land or water
2220	S60	Q1	volatile	[ˈvɒlətɪ]	1.可能急剧波动的; 不稳定的; 易恶化的。(of a situation 情况) likely to change suddenly; easily becoming dangerous 同义词: unstable 例: a highly volatile situation from which riots might develop 可能会出现动乱的极不稳定的局势 2.易变的; 无定性的; 无常性的 (often disapproving) (of a person or their moods 人或其情绪) changing easily from one mood to another 例: a highly volatile personality 反复无常的个性
2221	S60	Q1	grandiose	[ˈgrændɪəs]	华而不实的 seeming to be impressive or intended to be impressive <u>but not really possible or practical</u>
2222	S60	Q1	gregarious	[grɪˈɡeəriəs]	1. 爱社交的 <u>enjoying the company of other people</u> 2. 群居的 <u>tending to live in groups</u>
2223	S60	Q1	self-effacing	[ˈselfəˈfeɪsɪŋ]	谦逊的; 不出风头的 Someone who is self-effacing does <u>not like talking about themselves or</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					drawing attention to themselves.
2224	S60	Q1	imperious	[ɪmˈpiəriəs]	专横的; 傲慢的 having or showing the proud and unpleasant attitude of someone who gives orders and expects other people to obey them
2225	S60	Q2	counterpart	[ˈkaʊntəˌpɑːt]	极相似的人或物 one having the same function or characteristics as another
2226	S60	Q3	interminable	[ɪnˈtɜːrminəbl]	冗长的; 无止尽的 having or seeming to have no end
2227	S60	Q3	rebuff	[rɪˈbʌf]	断然拒绝 to refuse in a rude way
2228	S60	Q4	categorical	[ˌkætəˈɡɔːrɪkl]	(指陈述、理论等) 清楚的, 直截了当的 a categorical statement is a clear statement that something is definitely true or false
2229	S60	Q4	squelch	[skweltʃ]	镇压 to completely suppress : quell
2230	S60	Q4	tier	[tɪr]	(组织或系统中的) 级 A tier is a level in an organization or system.
2231	S60	Q4	top brass	[tɒp] [bræs]	高级官员 In the army or in other organizations, the top brass are the people in the highest positions.
2232	S60	Q4	foment	[ˈfoʊˈment]	煽动 to promote the growth or development of : rouse, incite
2233	S60	Q4	smother	[ˈsmʌðə]	1. 压抑, 抑制 to try to keep something from happening 2. 覆盖 to cover something in order to keep it from growing or spreading
2234	S60	Q4	embrace	[ɪmˈbres]	1. 欣然接受并开始支持; If you embrace a change, political system, or idea, you ACCEPT it and start SUPPORTING it or believing in it. 2. 包括 to take in or include as a part, item, or element of a more inclusive whole
2235	S60	Q5	contract	[ˈkɒntrækt]	沾染, 感染 (疾病等) If you contract a serious illness, you become ill with it.
2236	S60	Q6	enigma	[ɪˈnɪgmə]	难解之谜 something or someone that is difficult to understand or explain
2237	S60	Q7	spur	[spɜː]	刺激, 鞭策 to encourage someone to do or achieve something : stimulate
2238	S60	Q7	codify	[ˈkɒːdɪfaɪ]	编纂 to put things in an orderly form
2239	S60	Q7	foster	[ˈfɒstə]	1. 促进 to promote the growth or development of : encourage

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 养育 to give parental care to : <u>nurture</u>
2240	S60	Q8	perilous	[ˈpɛrələs]	危险的 full of <u>danger</u>
2241	S60	Q8	hazardous	[ˈhæzədəs]	危险的 involving <u>risk or danger</u>
2242	S60	Q8	auspicious	[ɔˈspiʃəs]	1. 有望成功的 showing or suggesting that <u>future success is likely</u> 2. 吉利的 attended by <u>good fortune</u>
2243	S60	Q9	cursory	[ˈkɜːrsəri]	粗略的 <u>done or made quickly</u>
2244	S60	Q9	amorphous	[əˈmɔːfəs]	无固定形状的 having <u>no definite or clear shape or form</u>
2245	S60	Q9	methodical	[məˈθɒdɪkəl]	有条不紊的 done by using a careful and organized procedure : <u>systematic</u>
2246	S60	Q10	hatred	[ˈhetrɪd]	憎恨 a very strong feeling of <u>dislike</u>
2247	S60	Q10	overt	[oˈvɜːt]	公开的; 明显的 <u>easily seen</u> : not secret or hidden
2248	S60	Q10	rudimentary	[ˌruːdɪˈmentri]	1. 基本的 <u>basic or simple</u> 2. 发育不完全的, 未成熟的 <u>not very developed or advanced</u>
2249	S60	Q10	embryonic	[ˌembriˈɑːnɪk]	萌芽阶段的 in an <u>early or undeveloped stage</u>
2250	S61	Q1	revile	[rɪˈvaɪl]	辱骂; 斥责 to subject to <u>verbal abuse</u> : <u>vituperate</u>
2251	S61	Q1	languish	[ˈlæŋɡwɪʃ]	1. <u>to be or become feeble, weak, or enervated</u> . 2. to become <u>dispirited</u> 3. <u>to suffer neglect</u>
2252	S61	Q1	immutable	[ɪˈmjʊtəbl]	不变的 <u>unable to be changed</u>
2253	S61	Q2	obduracy	[ˈɒbdjʊərəsi]	执拗; 顽固不化 the quality or state of being <u>obdurate</u>
2254	S61	Q2	zealous	[ˈzeləs]	marked by fervent <u>PARTISANSHIP</u> for a person, a cause or an ideal.
2255	S61	Q2	astute	[əˈstʊt]	精明的, 敏锐的 having or showing an ability to notice and understand things clearly : <u>mentally sharp or clever</u>
2256	S61	Q2	tractable	[ˈtræktəbl]	易驾驭的, 易控制的 <u>easily managed or controlled</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2257	S61	Q3	deluge	[ˈdɛljʊdʒ]	使充满; 压倒 <u>overwhelm, swamp</u>
2258	S61	Q3	tentative	[ˈtɛntətɪv]	1. 初步的 <u>not fully worked out or developed</u> 2. 犹豫的 <u>hesitant, uncertain</u>
2259	S61	Q4	disguise	[dɪsˈɡaɪz]	掩饰, 伪装 to obscure the existence or true state or character of : <u>conceal</u>
2260	S61	Q4	diminish	[dɪˈmɪnɪʃ]	使减少; 变少 to become or to cause something to <u>become less</u> in size, importance, etc.
2261	S61	Q4	precede	[priˈsid]	1. 先于 to happen, go, or <u>come before</u> something or someone 2. 超过, 领先 to <u>surpass</u> in rank, dignity, or importance
2262	S61	Q4	supplement	[ˈsʌplɪmənt]	补充 something that is <u>added to</u> something else in order to make it complete
2263	S61	Q4	supplant	[səˈplænt]	代替 to <u>take the place of</u>
2264	S61	Q5	expenditure	[ɪkˈspendɪtʃə]	花费 <u>the act of spending money</u>
2265	S61	Q5	onset	[ˈɒnset]	某事的开始【发作】【尤指不好的事情】the beginning of something, especially something bad.
2266	S61	Q5	mimic	[ˈmɪmɪk]	模仿 <u>imitate</u>
2267	S61	Q7	hostility	[həˈstɪləti]	敌意, 敌对 an <u>unfriendly or hostile</u> state, attitude, or action
2268	S61	Q7	antagonistic	[ænˌtæɡəˈnɪstɪk]	敌对的 showing <u>dislike or opposition</u> : showing antagonism
2269	S61	Q7	inimical	[ɪˈnɪmɪkl]	1. 不利的, 有害的 likely to <u>cause damage or have a bad effect</u> 2. 不友好的, 敌意的 <u>not friendly</u> : hostile
2270	S61	Q7	autocratic	[ɔtəˈkrætɪk]	专制的; 独裁的 of, relating to, or being an autocracy : <u>absolute</u>
2271	S61	Q7	indifferent	[ɪnˈdɪfrənt]	1. 没兴趣的, 冷淡的 marked by a lack of enthusiasm : <u>apathetic</u> 2. 公正的 marked by impartiality : <u>unbiased</u>
2272	S61	Q7	apathetic	[æpəˈθetɪk]	没兴趣的 having little or interest or concern: <u>indifferent</u>
2273	S61	Q8	cogent	[ˈkɒdʒənt]	(理由、论据或举例)令人信服的 <u>convincing</u>
2274	S61	Q8	precociousness	[prɪˈkoʊəsniːs]	早熟 exhibiting <u>mature qualities at an unusually early stage</u>
2275	S61	Q8	nefariousness	[niˈfɛəriəsniːs]	极度邪恶的, 极恶毒的 <u>evil or immoral</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2276	S61	Q8	naïveté	[,nɑ:i:v'tei; nɑ:'i:v'tei]	天真烂漫 the quality or state of being <u>naive</u>
2277	S61	Q8	ingenuousness	[ɪn'dʒenjuəsni:s]	天真, 坦白 showing <u>innocent</u> or childlike simplicity and <u>candiness</u>
2278	S61	Q9	acquaintance	[ə'kwentəns]	熟人, 熟悉 <u>familiarity</u>
2279	S61	Q9	consort	['kɔ:nsɔ:rt]	1. 交往, 结交 unite, <u>associate</u> 2. 使和谐 <u>accord</u> , <u>harmonize</u>
2280	S61	Q9	kinfolk	['kɪn'fʊk]	亲属 <u>relatives</u>
2281	S61	Q10	juxtapose/ juxtaposition	['dʒʌkstə'poz]/ [dʒʌkstəpə'zɪʃən]	把...并列[并置]〔以作比较或制作新东西〕 to put things together, especially things that are not normally together, in order to compare them or to make something new
2282	S61	Q10	intractability	[ɪn'træktə'bɪləti]	棘手; 难驾驭 <u>not neasily managed, controlled, or solved</u>
2283	S61	Q10	heterogeneity	[.hetərə'dʒə'ni:əti]	[生物] 异质性; [化学] 不均匀性; [化学] 多相性 the quality or state of being <u>heterogeneous</u>
2284	S61	Q10	incompatibility	[ɪnkəm.pæte'bɪləti]	不相容; 不协调; 不一致 the quality or state of being <u>incompatible</u>
2285	S61	Q10	disparateness	['dispərətnɪs]	迥然不同 containing or made up of <u>fundamentally different</u> and often incongruous elements
2286	S61	Q10	fragility	[frə'dʒɪləti]	脆弱 <u>easily broken or damaged</u>
2287	S62	Q1	grandiosity	[grændə'ɒsɪti]	宏伟; 夸张 characterized by affection of <u>grandeur</u> or <u>splendor</u> or by absurd exaggeration
2288	S62	Q1	approbation	[.æprə'beɪən]	赞许; 批准; 认可 <u>praise or approval</u>
2289	S62	Q1	vernacular	[və'nækjələ]	方言 of, relating to, or using the <u>language</u> of ordinary speech rather than formal writing
2290	S62	Q1	embrace	[ɪm'bres]	1. 欣然接受并开始支持; If you embrace a change, political system, or idea, you <u>ACCEPT</u> it and start <u>SUPPORTING</u> it or believing in it. 2. 包括 to take in or include as a part, item, or element of a more inclusive whole
2291	S62	Q1	eschew	[ɪs'tʃu:]	避免 to <u>avoid</u> something especially because you do not think it is right, proper, etc.
2292	S62	Q2	jeremiad	[.dʒerɪ'maɪəd]	长的哀歌或哀诉 a <u>long mournful lamentation or complaint</u>
2293	S62	Q2	gaffe	[gæf]	失态; 过失 a <u>mistake</u> made in a social situation

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2294	S62	Q2	obloquy	[ˈɑːbləkwɪ]	污蔑 <u>harsh or critical statements</u> about someone
2295	S62	Q3	anomaly	[əˈnɑməli]	反常的事物 something that is <u>unusual or unexpected</u>
2296	S62	Q3	harbinger	[ˈhɑrbɪndʒə]	预言 something that shows what is coming : <u>presage</u>
2297	S62	Q3	averse	[əˈvɜːs]	不喜欢, 反感 having an active feeling of <u>repugnance or distaste</u>
2298	S62	Q3	scrutinize	[ˈskrʊtənaɪz]	仔细检查 to <u>examine something carefully</u> especially in a critical way
2299	S62	Q4	intransigent	[ɪnˈtrænzɪdʒənt]	不妥协的, 不让步的 characterized by refusal to compromise or to abandon an extreme position or attitude : <u>uncompromising</u>
2300	S62	Q4	feckless	[ˈfekləs]	软弱的; 无用的 If you describe someone as feckless, you mean that they lack determination or strength, and are unable to do anything properly. : <u>weak; ineffective</u>
2301	S62	Q4	munificent	[mjuːˈnɪfɪsnt]	慷慨的 very liberal in giving or bestowing : <u>lavish</u>
2302	S62	Q4	indolent	[ˈɪndələnt]	懒惰的 averse to activity, effort, or movement : habitually <u>lazy</u>
2303	S62	Q4	taciturn	[ˈtæstɜːrn]	沉默寡言的 tending to be <u>quiet</u> : not speaking frequently
2304	S62	Q5	virtuosity	[ˌvɜːtʃuˈasəti]	精湛技巧 <u>great ability or skill</u> shown by a musician, performer, etc.
2305	S62	Q5	inversion	[ɪnˈvɜːrʃn]	颠倒 a <u>reversal</u> of position, order, form, or relationship
2306	S62	Q6	de-emphasize	[diːˈemfəsaɪz]	不再重视, 不再强调 to reduce in relative importance : <u>play down</u>
2307	S62	Q6	implement	[ˈɪmplɪment]	实施; 执行 to <u>begin to do or use</u>
2308	S62	Q6	doom	[dʊm]	1. 厄运 <u>very bad events</u> or situations that cannot be avoided 2. 注定 to <u>make</u> someone or something <u>certain to fail, suffer, die</u> , etc.
2309	S62	Q6	bypass	[ˈbaɪpæs]	1. 忽视 to <u>neglect or ignore</u> usually intentionally 2. 绕过, 回避 <u>circumvent</u>
2310	S62	Q7	estranged	[ɪˈstreɪndʒd]	疏远的; 不和的 to cause someone to be <u>no longer friendly</u> or close to another person or group
2311	S62	Q7	arbitrary	[ˈɑrbətrəri]	任意的; 武断的 not planned or chosen for a particular reason : <u>not based on reason or</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					evidence
2312	S62	Q7	congruent	[ˈkɒŋgruənt]	适合的, 一致的 matching or in agreement with something
2313	S62	Q8	placebo	[pləˈsibo]	安慰剂 something tending to soothe
2314	S62	Q8	inert	[ɪˈnɜːrt]	1. 迟缓的 very slow to move or act : sluggish 2. 不能动的 unable to move
2315	S62	Q8	capricious	[kəˈprɪʃəs]	反复无常的; 易变的 changing often and quickly : impulsive, unpredictable
2316	S62	Q8	illusory	[ɪˈlusəri]	虚幻的, 虚假的 based on something that is not true or real : deceptive
2317	S62	Q8	chimerical	[kaiˈmerɪkəl]	荒诞的; 虚幻的 wildly fanciful; imaginary
2318	S62	Q8	ephemeral	[əˈfemərəl]	短暂的 lasting a very short time
2319	S62	Q9	banality	[bəˈnæləti]	平凡, 陈腐 something banal : commonplace
2320	S62	Q9	paucity	[ˈpɔːsəti]	缺乏, 少量 a small number of something
2321	S62	Q9	triteness	[ˈtraɪtnɪs]	陈腐; 平凡 hackneyed or boring from much use : not fresh or original
2322	S62	Q9	dearth	[dɜːrθ]	缺乏, 不足 If there is a dearth of something, there is not enough of it.
2323	S62	Q10	exile	[ˈeksəl]	放逐, 流放 to banish or expel from one's own country or home
2324	S62	Q10	infuriate	[ɪnˈfjʊəriət]	激怒 to make someone very angry or annoyed
2325	S62	Q10	enigmatic	[ˌenɪɡˈmætik]	神秘难解的 full of mystery and difficult to understand
2326	S63	Q1	fickle	[ˈfɪkl]	善变的 changing often
2327	S63	Q1	stalwart	[ˈstɒlwɜːt]	1. 坚定的 very loyal and dedicated 2. 强壮的 physically strong
2328	S63	Q1	solicitous	[səˈlɪsɪtəs]	1. 挂念的, 关心的 showing concern or care for someone's health, happiness, etc. 2. 细心的 meticulously careful
2329	S63	Q1	pretentious	[prɪˈtenʃəs]	自命不凡的 having or showing the unpleasant quality of people who want to be regarded as more impressive, successful, or important than they really are

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2330	S63	Q1	whimsical	[ˈwɪmzɪkl]	异想天开的 unusual in a playful or amusing way : <u>not serious</u>
2331	S63	Q2	exhilarate	[ɪɡˈzɪləreɪt]	使高兴, 使振奋 to cause someone to <u>feel very happy and excited</u>
2332	S63	Q2	unqualified	[ˌʌnˈkwɒlɪˈfaɪd]	1. 完全的, 绝对的 [usually before noun 一般用于名词前]used for emphasizing that a quality is complete and total 2. 不受限制的 unqualified means total or unlimited
2333	S63	Q3	endorse	[ɪnˈdɔːrs]	公开支持; 赞同 to publicly or officially say that you <u>support or approve of</u> someone or something
2334	S63	Q3	recapitulate	[ˌrɪ:kəˈpɪtʃuleɪt]	概括 to repeat the most important points as a summary.
2335	S63	Q3	venal	[ˈvɪnəl]	1. 唯利是图的 willing to do dishonest things in return for money : mercenary 2. 腐败的, 贿赂的 showing or motivated by susceptibility to bribery
2336	S63	Q4	euphemism	[ˈjuːfəmɪzəm]	委婉语 a mild or <u>pleasant word or phrase</u> that is used instead of one that is unpleasant or offensive
2337	S63	Q4	cliché	[ˈkliːʃeɪ]	陈词滥调 a <u>trite</u> phrase or expression
2338	S63	Q4	metaphor	[ˈmetəfə]	隐喻 a word or phrase for one thing that is used to refer to another thing in order to show or suggest that they are similar
2339	S63	Q4	elusive	[ɪˈlusɪv]	1. 难以表述的 难懂的 hard to understand, define, or remember; slippery 2. 难以捕捉的 hard to find or capture
2340	S63	Q4	trope	[ˈtrəʊp]	比喻 a word or expression used in a <u>figurative sense</u>
2341	S63	Q5	trigger	[ˈtrɪɡə]	引起 to <u>cause something to start or happen</u>
2342	S63	Q5	offset	[ˌɒfˈset]	1. 补偿 to serve as a counterbalance for : <u>compensate</u> 2. 抵消 to cancel or reduce the effect of something : <u>balance</u>
2343	S63	Q5	integrate	[ˈɪntɪɡreɪt]	使融入; 结合在一起 to form, coordinate, or blend into a functioning or unified whole : <u>unite</u>
2344	S63	Q5	anticipate	[ænˈtɪsəˈpet]	1. 预期/料 to expect that sth will happen and be ready for it 2. 期待(好事) to think about sth good that is gonna happen.

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2345	S63	Q6	anomaly	[ə'noməli]	反常的事物 something that is <u>unusual</u> or <u>unexpected</u>
2346	S63	Q6	cinch	[sɪntʃ]	容易做的事 something that is <u>very easy to do</u>
2347	S63	Q6	conjecture	[kən'dʒektʃə]	(无根据的)推测 an opinion or idea formed <u>without proof or sufficient evidence</u>
2348	S63	Q6	multifaceted	[ˌmʌlti'fæstɪd]	多层面的 having many different parts : <u>having many facets</u>
2349	S63	Q6	obliterate	[ə'blɪtəreɪt]	摧毁 to <u>destroy</u> something completely so that nothing is left
2350	S63	Q7	emendation	[i:men'deɪʃn]	校正; 修订 an alteration designed to <u>correct</u> or <u>improve</u>
2351	S63	Q7	revision	[rɪ'vɪʒən]	修改; 修正 a change or a set of changes that <u>corrects</u> or <u>improves</u> something
2352	S63	Q7	substantiation	[səb.stə'nʃi'eɪʃn]	证实 to <u>prove the truth</u> of something
2353	S63	Q8	protean	['prəʊtɪən]	1. 多变的; 变化多端的 able to <u>change</u> into many different forms or able to do many different things 2. 多用途的 displaying great diversity or variety : <u>versatile</u>
2354	S63	Q8	versatile	['vɜ:sətl]	1. 多才多艺的 able to do many <u>different things</u> 2. 用途广泛的 having many <u>different uses</u>
2355	S63	Q8	pedestrian	[pə'destrɪən]	无聊乏味的, 没有想象力的 not interesting or unusual : <u>commonplace, unimaginative</u>
2356	S63	Q8	prominent	['prəminənt]	1. 重要的; 著名的 <u>important and well-known</u> 2. 显眼的 easily noticed or seen : <u>conspicuous</u>
2357	S63	Q8	illustrious	[ɪ'lʌstriəs]	著名的 notably or brilliantly outstanding because of dignity or achievements or actions : <u>eminent</u>
2358	S63	Q9	dearth	[dɜ:rθ]	缺乏, 不足 If there is a dearth of something, there is <u>not enough</u> of it.
2359	S63	Q9	glut	[glʌt]	1. 供过于求 supply with an excess of : flood, <u>oversupply</u> 2. 使...充满 overeat or eat immodestly; make a pig of oneself: <u>ingurgitate</u>
2360	S63	Q9	surfeit	['sɜ:rfɪt]	过多的, 多余的 an overabundant supply : <u>excess</u>
2361	S63	Q9	profusion	[prə'fju:ʒn]	大量, 丰富 a large amount of something

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2362	S63	Q10	prototype	[ˈprəʊtəˈtaɪp]	原型 an original model on which something is patterned : <u>archetype</u>
2363	S63	Q10	pretense	[ˈpriːtens]	借口 a false reason or <u>explanation</u> that is used to hide the real purpose of something
2364	S63	Q10	paradigm	[ˈpærəˈdaɪm]	范例 <u>example, pattern</u> ; especially : an outstandingly clear or typical example or archetype
2365	S64	Q1	impending	[ɪmˈpɛndɪŋ]	〔尤指不愉快的事情〕逼近的, 即将发生的 an impending event or situation, especially an unpleasant one, is going to happen very soon
2366	S64	Q1	be couched in sth	[bi] [kaʊtʃd] [ɪn] [ˈsʌmθɪŋ]	以〔特定方式〕表达, 用...措辞 to be expressed in a particular way formal
2367	S64	Q1	apocalyptic	[əˌpɑːkəˈlɪptɪk]	1.(世界)末日的 relating to the total <u>destruction</u> of something, especially of the world . 2.预示大灾难的, 预示世界末日的 Apocalyptic means relating to or involving <u>predictions about future disasters</u> and the destruction of the world
2368	S64	Q1	complacent	[kəmˈplesnt]	1 过于自满的(暗指不想改变); 盲目乐观的(暗指不想改变) too satisfied with yourself or with a situation, so that you do not feel that any CHANGE is necessary 2. 不关心的, 无兴趣的 having or showing a lack of CONCERN or interest . 同义词: unconcerned
2369	S64	Q1	ambiguous	[æmˈbɪɡjuəs]	1. 模棱两可的,引起歧义的 <u>not expressed or understood clearly</u> 2. 不确定的 not decided or clear 同义词: equivocal = unsettled
2370	S64	Q1	overblown	[əʊvəˈbləʊn]	膨胀的 <u>inflated, pretentious</u>
2371	S64	Q2	irrelevant	[ɪˈrɛləvənt]	不重要的 <u>not important</u> or relating to what is being discussed right now
2372	S64	Q2	exemplar	[ɪɡˈzemplɑːr]	模范 one that serves as a model or example as <u>an ideal model</u>
2373	S64	Q2	glorification	[ˌɡlɔːrɪfɪˈkeɪʃn]	赞颂 <u>honor or praise</u>
2374	S64	Q2	antithesis	[ænˈtɪθəsɪs]	对立面 the exact <u>opposite</u> of something or someone
2375	S64	Q3	outskirt	[ˈaʊtˌskɜːt]	郊区 a part remote from the center
2376	S64	Q3	hortatory	[ˈhɔːtəˌtɔʊrɪː]	劝告的; 勉励性的 <u>hortative, exhortatory</u>
2377	S64	Q3	inopportune	[ɪnˌɑpəˈtun]	不合时宜的 <u>not suitable or right</u> for a particular situation

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2378	S64	Q4	ostensibly	[o'stensəbli]	表面上 in an <u>ostensible</u> manner
2379	S64	Q4	seamy	['simi]	污秽的, 丑恶的 involving unpleasant things such as crime, violence, or immorality.
2380	S64	Q4	authentic	[ə'θentɪk]	真正的, 真实的 <u>real or genuine</u>
2381	S64	Q4	lurid	['lʊrɪd]	耸人听闻的 causing <u>shock</u> or disgust
2382	S64	Q4	grip	[grɪp]	抓住 to <u>grab or hold</u> something tightly
2383	S64	Q5	pledge	[pledʒ]	保证, 承诺 a serious <u>promise or agreement</u>
2384	S64	Q5	paralyze	['pærəˌlaɪz]	使不能发挥作用 to make someone or something <u>unable to function, act, or move</u>
2385	S64	Q5	indolence	['ɪndələns]	懒惰 inclination to <u>laziness</u> : sloth
2386	S64	Q6	legacy	['legəsi]	遗赠, 遗产 something (such as property or money) that is <u>received from someone who has died</u>
2387	S64	Q6	largesse	[la:r'dʒes]	慷慨的赠与 the act of <u>giving away money</u> or the quality of a person who gives away money
2388	S64	Q6	laudable	['lɔ:dəbl]	值得赞赏的 <u>deserving praise</u>
2389	S64	Q6	endowment	[ɪn'dəʊmənt]	捐赠; 捐助 the act of <u>providing money</u> to create or support a school, organization, etc.
2390	S64	Q7	noteworthy	['nɒtwɜ:ri]	值得注意的; 显著的 important or interesting enough to be noticed : <u>deserving attention</u>
2391	S64	Q7	humility	[hju'mɪləti]	谦卑, 谦逊 the quality of being <u>humble</u>
2392	S64	Q7	eloquence	['eləkwəns]	口才; 雄辩 the ability to <u>speak or write well</u> and in an effective way
2393	S64	Q8	wane	[wen]	减弱; 减少 to <u>decrease</u> in size, extent, or degree : <u>dwindle</u>
2394	S64	Q8	ebb	[eb]	衰退 to <u>get worse</u>
2395	S64	Q8	vindication	['vɪndɪ'keɪʃn]	辩护; 证明无罪 an act of <u>vindicating</u> : <u>defense</u>
2396	S64	Q9	galvanize	['gælvənaɪz]	to cause people take action, for example by making them feel very excited, afraid, or angry
2397	S64	Q9	subvert	[səb'vɜ:rt]	1. 颠覆 to secretly try to <u>ruin or destroy</u> a government, political system, etc. 2. 削弱 to make something <u>weaker or less effective</u>
2398	S64	Q9	quiescent	[kwɪ'esnt]	静止的; 不活动的 <u>not active</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2399	S64	Q9	interminable	[ɪnˈtɜːrmɪnəbl̩]	冗长的; 无止尽的 having or seeming to have <u>no end</u>
2400	S64	Q9	bootless	[ˈbuːtlɪs]	无益的, 徒劳的 <u>useless, unprofitable, futile</u>
2401	S64	Q9	abeyant	[əˈbeənt]	中止的, 未定的 temporary inactivity : <u>suspension</u>
2402	S64	Q9	feckless	[ˈfekləs]	软弱的; 无用的 If you describe someone as feckless, you mean that they lack determination or strength, and are unable to do anything properly. : <u>weak; ineffective</u>
2403	S64	Q10	beatify	[biˈætrɪfər]	(为逝者)行宣福礼 to give a dead person a <u>title of honor</u> for being very good and holy
2404	S64	Q10	pledge	[plɛdʒ]	保证, 承诺 a serious <u>promise or agreement</u>
2405	S64	Q10	deify	[ˈdeɪfər]	把...神化,崇拜 to <u>treat</u> someone or something <u>like a god</u> or goddess
2406	S64	Q10	venerate	[ˈvɛnəret]	尊敬 to feel or show <u>deep respect</u> for
2407	S65	Q1	ubiquitous	[juːˈbɪkwɪtəs]	无处不在的 seeming to be <u>seen everywhere</u>
2408	S65	Q1	plastic	[ˈplæstɪk]	1. 不真诚的, 不自然的 <u>not real or sincere</u> 2. 能适应的; 易变化的 capable of adapting to varying conditions : <u>pliable</u>
2409	S65	Q2	perceptible	[pərˈseptəbl̩]	可感知的 able to be seen or noticed
2410	S65	Q3	vulgarity	[vʌlˈɡærəti]	粗俗 the quality or state of <u>not having good taste, manners, politeness, etc.</u>
2411	S65	Q3	superficially	[ˈsʊpəˈfɪʃli]	1. 表面上的 seeming to have a particular quality, although this is not true or real . 2. (人) 肤浅的 not studying or looking at sth. carefully and only seeing the most noticeable things.
2412	S65	Q3	flagrant	[ˈflegrənt]	明目张胆的, 恶名昭著的 <u>very bad</u> : too bad to be ignored
2413	S65	Q3	crassness	[ˈkræsnɪs]	愚钝 having or showing no understanding of what is proper or acceptable : <u>rude and insensitive</u>
2414	S65	Q4	renounce	[rɪˈnaʊns]	宣布放弃 (信仰、行为方式) to formally <u>give up</u> something
2415	S65	Q4	merge	[mɛdʒ]	合并 to cause to <u>combine, unite, or coalesce</u>
2416	S65	Q4	compartmentalize	[kəmˌpɑːrtˈmentəlaɪz]	划分, 区分 to <u>separate</u> something into sections or categories

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2417	S65	Q5	scaremonger	[ˈskɜrmʌŋɡər]	危言耸听者 one inclined to raise or excite alarms especially needlessly
2418	S65	Q6	suffice	[səˈfaɪs]	足够的 to be enough formal; suffice to do sth
2419	S65	Q6	vindicate	[ˈvɪndɪkət]	1. 证明...无罪/无辜 to prove that sb who was blamed for sth is in fact not guilty 2. 证实, 证明 to prove that sb or sth is right or true : justify
2420	S65	Q6	invalidate	[ɪnˈvælɪdət]	使无效 to weaken or destroy the effect of something
2421	S65	Q6	vitiate	[ˈvɪfiət]	损害, 弄坏 to make something less effective : to ruin or spoil
2422	S65	Q6	bolster	[ˈbɒlstə]	增强, 支持 to make something stronger or better : to give support to something
2423	S65	Q7	mar	[mɑr]	破坏 to spoil or damage it : spoil
2424	S65	Q7	irresolution	[ˈiːrɪzəˈljʊːʃən]	优柔寡断; 犹豫不决 not certain about what to do : not resolute
2425	S65	Q7	vacillation	[ˌvæseɪˈleɪʃn]	犹豫不决, 踌躇 indecision in speech or action : hesitation , wavering
2426	S65	Q7	belligerence	[bəˈlɪdʒərəns]	好斗(性), 好战(性) an aggressive or truculent attitude, atmosphere, or deposition
2427	S65	Q7	pugnacity	[pʌɡˈnæsəti]	好斗, 好战 having a quarrelsome or combative nature : truculent
2428	S65	Q8	exhaustive	[ɪɡˈzɔːstɪv]	详尽的, 全面的 extremely thorough and complete : including all possibilities
2429	S65	Q8	comprehensive	[ˌkɒmprɪˈhensɪv]	全面的, 广泛的 including all the necessary facts, details, or problems that need to be dealt with : thorough, inclusive
2430	S65	Q9	laconic	[ləˈkɔːnɪk]	言简意赅的 using few words in speech or writing
2431	S65	Q9	garrulous	[ˈgærələs]	话多的 tending to talk a lot : very talkative
2432	S65	Q9	ascetic	[əˈsetɪk]	苦行的; 禁欲主义的 relating to or having a strict and simple way of living that avoids physical pleasure
2433	S65	Q9	taciturn	[ˈtæsɪtɜːrni]	沉默寡言的 tending to be quiet : not speaking frequently
2434	S65	Q9	tempestuous	[ˈtemˌpestʃuəs]	1.(关系)紧张的,(情绪)剧烈的,(时代)风云变幻的 full of strong emotions(such as anger or excitement) 2. 波涛汹涌的; 狂风大作的 affected by a tempest : stormy

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2435	S65	Q9	ambiguous	[æm'bigjuəs]	1. 模棱两可的,引起歧义的 <u>not expressed or understood clearly</u> 2. 不确定的 <u>not decided or clear</u> 同义词: equivocal = unsettled
2436	S65	Q10	vapid	['væpid]	无聊乏味的 <u>not lively or interesting: dull or boring</u>
2437	S65	Q10	sagacious	[sə'geɪəs]	睿智的 <u>having or showing an ability to understand difficult ideas and situations and to make good decisions</u>
2438	S65	Q10	banal	[bə'næl]	无关紧要的; 平淡乏味的 <u>very ORDINARY and containing nothing that is interesting or IMPORTANT</u>
2439	S65	Q10	opaque	[o'pek]	1. 难理解的 <u>difficult to understand</u> or explain 2. 不透光的 <u>not letting light through : not transparent</u>
2440	S66	Q1	ambivalence	[æm'bɪvələns]	矛盾 simultaneous and <u>contradictory</u> attitudes or feelings as attraction and repulsion toward an object, person, or action
2441	S66	Q1	acumen	['ækjəmən]	敏锐 the ability to think clearly and make good decisions : <u>discernment</u>
2442	S66	Q1	spur	[spɜ:]	刺激, 鞭策 to encourage someone to do or achieve something : <u>stimulate</u>
2443	S66	Q1	negate	[ni'geɪt]	1. 使无效 to cause something to <u>not be effective</u> 2. 否定 to <u>deny</u> the existence or truth of
2444	S66	Q2	sophist	['sɒ:fɪst]	诡辩家 a captious or <u>fallacious reasoner</u>
2445	S66	Q2	quibbler	[kwɪblə]	吹毛求疵的人 <u>cavil, carp</u>
2446	S66	Q2	doctrinaire	[dɒ:ktrə'ner]	教条(主义) one who attempts to put into effect an <u>abstract doctrine or theory</u> with little or no regard for practical difficulties
2447	S66	Q2	pedant	['pednt]	学究; 书呆子 If you say that someone is a pedant, you mean that they are <u>too concerned with unimportant details</u> or traditional rules, especially in connection with academic subjects.
2448	S66	Q3	mightily	['maɪtɪli]	非常地, 极其地 very
2449	S66	Q3	indebted to	[ɪn'detɪd] [tə;tu;tu:]	对某人十分感激 be indebted to sb : beholden

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2450	S66	Q3	beholden to	[bɪ'holdən] [tə;tu;tu:]	觉得对某人有所亏欠/十分感激 feel/be beholden to sb : indebted
2451	S66	Q3	savior	['seɪvjə]	救世主 someone who <u>saves</u> something or someone from danger, harm, failure, etc.
2452	S66	Q3	rally	['ræli]	1. 集合, 召集 (以支持某个观点, 政党) to <u>come together</u> , or to bring people together, to support an idea, a political party. rally to do sth 2. 复原; 恢复; 重新振作 to become stronger again after a period of weakness or defeat 3. 一致支持; 团结起来 When people rally to something or when something rallies them, they unite to support it.
2453	S66	Q4	serendipity	[.serən'dɪpəti]	意外发现珍奇事物的运气 <u>luck</u> that takes the form of finding valuable or pleasant things that are not looked for
2454	S66	Q4	precocity	[prɪ'kɒsəti]	早熟 Precocity is the quality of being <u>precocious</u> .
2455	S66	Q5	solitary	['sɒləteri]	孤独的 being, living, or going <u>alone</u> or without companions
2456	S66	Q5	free-for-all	['fri:fɔ:,ɔ:l]	1. 失控的情况 a <u>chaotic situation</u> resembling a free-for-all especially in <u>lacking structure</u> or rules 2. an uncontrolled fight or competition that involves many people
2457	S66	Q5	vicious	['viʃəs]	1. 凶残的 very <u>violent and cruel</u> 2. 恶毒的 <u>malicious, spiteful</u>
2458	S66	Q5	innate	[ɪ'net]	天生的; 固有的 <u>native, inborn</u>
2459	S66	Q5	acquired	[ə'kwɔɪrd]	后天的 to <u>gain</u> usually by your own effort
2460	S66	Q5	ritualized	[ˈrɪtʃʊəlaɪzd]	Ritualized acts are carried out in a <u>fixed, structured</u> way <u>rather than being natural</u> .
2461	S66	Q7	hail	[hel]	称赞 to greet with enthusiastic approval : <u>acclaim</u>
2462	S66	Q7	augment	[ɔɡ'ment]	增加 To augment something means to <u>make it larger, stronger, or more effective</u> by adding something to it.
2463	S66	Q7	acclaim	[ə'klem]	赞扬 <u>applaud, praise</u>
2464	S66	Q8	prune	[prun]	删减 to <u>reduce</u> something by removing parts that are not necessary or wanted

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2465	S66	Q8	crisp	[krɪsp]	简明扼要的 concise
2466	S66	Q8	lucidity.	[lu:'sɪdəti]	1. (思想、风格等的)明晰, 明白, 清楚 <u>clearness of thought or style</u> 2. 洞察力 a presumed capacity to perceive the truth directly and instaneously : <u>clairvoyance</u>
2467	S66	Q8	wayward	['wewəd]	1. tending to behave in ways that are not socially acceptable 2. not going or moving in the intended direction.
2468	S66	Q8	errant	['erənt]	not going in the intended direction: not accurate.
2469	S66	Q8	urbane	[ɜ:r'beɪn]	温文尔雅的 polite and confident
2470	S66	Q9	recondite	['rekəndɪt]	深奥的 <u>not understood or known by many people</u>
2471	S66	Q9	tactless	['tæktləs]	不圆通的; 不老练的 tending to <u>offend or upset people</u>
2472	S66	Q9	malign	[mə'lain]	1. adj. 有害的 causing or intended to <u>cause harm</u> 2. v. 诽谤, 中伤 to <u>say bad things</u> about someone or something publicly : to criticize someone or something harshly or unfairly
2473	S66	Q9	deft	[deft]	灵巧的 <u>skillful and clever</u>
2474	S66	Q9	impolitic	[ɪm'pə:lətɪk]	不明智的 <u>unwise</u>
2475	S66	Q10	fabricate	['fæbrɪket]	伪造 to <u>creat or make up</u> in order to <u>trick people</u>
2476	S66	Q10	eliminate	[ɪ'lɪmɪnet]	1. 排除, 根除 to put an end to or get rid of : remove 2. 淘汰 to <u>defeat and remove</u> a team, player, etc. from a competition
2477	S66	Q10	reinforce	[rɪn'fɔ:s]	加强 to strengthen by additional assistance, material, or support : make stronger or more pronounced
2478	S66	Q10	loathe	[ləʊð]	讨厌, 厌恶 to <u>hate</u> someone or something very much
2479	S67	Q1	jejune	[dʒɪ'dʒu:n]	无聊乏味的 <u>not interesting</u>
2480	S67	Q1	esoteric	[esə'terɪk]	深奥的, 只有内行才懂的 known and <u>understood by only a few people</u> who have special knowledge about something

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2481	S67	Q1	finicky	[ˈfɪnɪki]	过分讲究细节的; 难以讨好的 <u>very hard to please</u>
2482	S67	Q2	illuminate	[ɪˈlumɪnet]	阐明 <u>to make something clear and easier to understand</u>
2483	S67	Q2	amend	[əˈmend]	修改; 改善 <u>to change or modify for the better : improve</u>
2484	S67	Q3	eclipse	[ɪˈklɪps]	1. 超过 <u>to do or be much better than</u> (sb or sth) : <u>outstrip</u> , <u>surpass</u> , <u>excel</u> 2. 黯然失色 <u>to make sth less important or popular</u>
2485	S67	Q4	demur	[dɪˈmɜːr]	表示怀疑/反对 <u>raise DOUBTS or objections or show reluctance</u>
2486	S67	Q4	acquiesce	[ækwɪˈes]	默许 <u>to accept, agree, or allow something to happen by staying silent or by not arguing</u>
2487	S67	Q5	memento	[məˈmentu]	引起回忆的东西; 纪念品 <u>something that is kept as a reminder of a person, place, or thing</u>
2488	S67	Q5	discard	[dɪsˈkɑːd]	丢弃 <u>to throw something away because it is useless or unwanted</u>
2489	S67	Q6	adjunct	[ˈædʒʌŋkt]	附属的 <u>added or joined in order to be used with something</u>
2490	S67	Q7	indifference	[ɪnˈdɪfrəns]	冷漠 <u>lack of interest in or concern about something</u>
2491	S67	Q7	hostility	[həˈstɪləti]	敌意, 敌对 <u>an unfriendly or hostile state, attitude, or action</u>
2492	S67	Q7	animus	[ˈænɪməs]	敌意 <u>a strong feeling of dislike or hatred</u>
2493	S67	Q7	orientation	[orɪˈɛnˈteɪʃən]	主要兴趣 (偏向) <u>main interest</u>
2494	S67	Q8	tantalize	[ˈtæntəlaɪz]	逗弄 <u>to cause to feel interest or excitement about something that is very attractive, appealing, etc.</u>
2495	S67	Q8	trenchant	[ˈtrentʃənt]	(批评或评论)尖锐的, 犀利的 <u>expressed very strongly, effectively, and directly without worrying about offending people : keen, sharp, caustic</u>
2496	S67	Q8	cursory	[ˈkɜːrsəri]	粗略的 <u>done or made quickly</u>
2497	S67	Q8	perfunctory	[pəˈfʌŋktəri]	1. 例行公事般的, 敷衍的 <u>characterized by routine or superficiality : mechanical</u> <a perfunctory smile> 2. 缺少激情的 <u>lacking in interest or enthusiasm</u>
2498	S67	Q9	reciprocity	[ˌresɪˈprəsəti]	互惠 <u>the quality or state of being reciprocal : mutual dependence, action, or influence</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2499	S67	Q9	derision	[dɪˈrɪʒn]	嘲笑 the use of <u>ridicule</u> or <u>scorn</u> to show <u>contempt</u>
2500	S67	Q9	resentment	[rɪˈzɛntmənt]	怨恨 a feeling of <u>anger</u> or <u>displeasure</u> about someone or something unfair
2501	S67	Q10	implausible	[ɪmˈplɔːzəbl]	难以置信的 <u>not believable</u> or <u>realistic</u>
2502	S67	Q10	ephemerality	[əˌfɛməˈræləti]	短暂的 lasting a <u>very short time</u>
2503	S67	Q10	transience	[ˈtrænzɪəns]	短暂 the quality or state of being <u>transient</u>
2504	S68	Q1	cordial	[ˈkɔrdʒəl]	友善的 politely <u>pleasant</u> and <u>friendly</u>
2505	S68	Q1	heretofore	[ˌhɪrtuˈfɔr]	迄今为止 up to this time : <u>hitherto</u>
2506	S68	Q1	stifle	[ˈstɑfl]	压抑 to <u>not allow</u> yourself to do or <u>express</u> something
2507	S68	Q1	impertinence	[ɪmˈpɜːtɪnəns]	粗鲁; 无礼; 鲁莽 the quality or state of being <u>impertinent</u>
2508	S68	Q1	nostalgia	[nəˈstældʒə]	乡愁; 怀旧之情 <u>homesickness</u>
2509	S68	Q1	precedent	[ˈpreɪsɪdənt]	前例, 先例 an <u>earlier occurrence</u> of something similar
2510	S68	Q1	triviality	[ˌtrɪvɪˈæləti]	琐碎; 平凡 something that is <u>not important</u>
2511	S68	Q2	didactic	[dɪˈdæktɪk]	说教的 designed or intended to <u>teach people</u> something
2512	S68	Q2	vengeful	[ˈvendʒfl]	复仇的, 报复的 feeling or showing a <u>desire to harm</u> someone who has harmed you
2513	S68	Q4	snappish	[ˈsnæpɪʃ]	尖刻的; 疾言厉色的 feeling or showing <u>irritation</u>
2514	S68	Q4	subordinate	[səˈbɔdɪnət]	次要的; 从属的 <u>less important</u> than someone or something else
2515	S68	Q4	umbrage	[ˈʌmbɪdʒ]	生气; 不高兴 a feeling of being <u>offended</u> by what someone has said or done
2516	S68	Q4	expiation	[ˌɛkspiˈeɪʃn]	补偿; 赎罪 the act of <u>making atonement</u>
2517	S68	Q4	torpor	[ˈtɔrpə]	麻木, 不活跃 a state of <u>not being active</u> and having very <u>little energy</u>
2518	S68	Q4	placate	[ˈpleɪkət]	安抚 to soothe or mollify especially by concessions : <u>appease</u>
2519	S68	Q4	appraise	[əˈpreɪz]	评价, 鉴定 to <u>give an official opinion</u> about the value of something
2520	S68	Q5	virtuosity	[ˌvɜːtuˈɒsəti]	精湛技巧 <u>great ability or skill</u> shown by a musician, performer, etc.
2521	S68	Q5	inversion	[ɪnˈvɜːrʃn]	颠倒 a <u>reversal</u> of position, order, form, or relationship

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2522	S68	Q6	trivial	[ˈtrɪviəl]	不重要的 <u>not important</u>
2523	S68	Q6	intermediary	[ˌɪntərˈmiːdiəri]	中间的 <u>intermediate</u>
2524	S68	Q6	hostility	[həˈstɪləti]	敌意, 敌对 an <u>unfriendly or hostile</u> state, attitude, or action
2525	S68	Q7	untether	[ʌnˈteðə]	解开 to <u>free from</u> or as if from a tether
2526	S68	Q7	divorce	[dɪˈvɔːrs]	分离; 脱离 <u>separation, severance</u>
2527	S68	Q7	substitute	[ˈsʌbstɪtʊt]	代替 to take the place of : <u>replace</u>
2528	S68	Q7	constrict	[kənˈstrɪkt]	1 限制, 约束 to <u>limit</u> sb's freedom to do what they want 2 (使) 收缩 压缩 to make sth narrower or tighter , or to become narrower or tighter
2529	S68	Q8	exact	[ɪɡˈzækt]	要求 to demand and get sth from sb
2530	S68	Q8	rationalize	[ˈræʃnəlaɪz]	为〔不当行为〕找出辩解理由 if you rationalize behaviour that is wrong, you invent an explanation for it so that it does not seem as bad
2531	S68	Q9	attune	[əˈtjuːn]	使(人或事物)协调 to <u>bring into harmony</u> : tune
2532	S68	Q9	abstract from	[ˈæbstrækt] [frʌm]	使分离, 抽取, 提取; to remove something from somewhere
2533	S68	Q9	divorce	[dɪˈvɔːrs]	分离; 脱离 <u>separation, severance</u>
2534	S68	Q10	cordiality	[kərˈdʒæləti]	真诚 <u>sincere</u> affection and kindness
2535	S68	Q10	irascibility	[ɪˈræsəˈbɪləti]	易怒 <u>becoming angry very easily</u> : having a bad temper
2536	S68	Q10	conviviality	[kənˈvɪvɪˈæləti]	欢乐, 友好 of or relating to social events where people can eat, drink, and talk in a <u>friendly</u> way with others
2537	S68	Q10	diffidence	[ˈdɪfɪdəns]	缺乏自信 <u>lacking confidence</u> : not feeling comfortable around people
2538	S68	Q10	exasperation	[ɪɡˈzæspəˈreɪʃn]	愤怒 the state of being very <u>annoyed or upset</u>
2539	S69	Q1	superficial	[ˌsʊpəˈfɪʃl]	1. 表面上的 seeming to have a particular quality, although this is not true or real . 2.(人) 肤浅的 not studying or looking at sth. carefully and only seeing the most noticeable things.

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2540	S69	Q1	hackneyed	[ˈhæknɪd]	老生常谈的; 不新奇的 <u>lacking in freshness or originality</u>
2541	S69	Q1	uncanny	[ʌnˈkæni]	1. 神秘的, 离奇的 <u>strange or unusual in a way that is surprising or difficult to understand</u> 2. 超自然的 <u>seeming to have a supernatural character or origin : eerie, mysterious</u>
2542	S69	Q2	derivative	[dɪˈrɪvətɪv]	not new or not original
2543	S69	Q2	pragmatic	[præɡˈmætɪk]	务实的 <u>dealing with the problems that exist in a specific situation in a reasonable and logical way instead of depending on ideas and theories</u>
2544	S69	Q2	empirical	[ɪmˈpɪrɪkl]	实证的 <u>based on scientific testing or practical experience</u> , not on ideas <u>反义词: theoretical</u>
2545	S69	Q2	paradigmatic	[ˌpærədɪɡˈmætɪk]	典范的 <u>act as a model or example for something</u>
2546	S69	Q3	anthropomorphism	[ˌænθrəpəˈmɔːrˌfɪzəm]	拟人论, 拟人观 [认为动物或物体具有人类的情感和特质] <u>the belief that animals or objects have the same feelings and qualities as humans</u>
2547	S69	Q3	transgress	[trænzˈɡres]	违反 <u>to do something that is not allowed</u>
2548	S69	Q3	exacerbate	[ɪɡˈzæsərbeɪt]	恶化 <u>to make a bad situation, a problem, etc. worse</u>
2549	S69	Q4	odd	[ɒd]	古怪的; 不寻常的 <u>strange or unusual</u>
2550	S69	Q4	peripheral	[pəˈrɪfərəl]	次要的 <u>not relating to the main or most important part</u>
2551	S69	Q4	arbitrary	[ˈɔːbɪtrəri]	任意的; 武断的 <u>not planned or chosen for a particular reason : not based on reason or evidence</u>
2552	S69	Q4	disproportionate	[ˌdɪsprəˈpɔːrʃənət]	不成比例的 <u>being out of proportion</u>
2553	S69	Q5	rehash	[ˌriːˈhæʃ]	改作; 再处理 <u>to present something again in a slightly different form: recycle</u>
2554	S69	Q6	elusive	[ɪˈlʊsɪv]	1. 难以表述的 难懂的 <u>hard to understand, define, or remember; slippery</u> 2. 难以捕捉的 <u>hard to find or capture</u>
2555	S69	Q6	raging	[ˈredʒɪŋ]	1. 愤怒的, 狂暴的 <u>very wild and violent</u> 2. 极好的 <u>extraordinary, tremendous</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2556	S69	Q6	scrutiny	[ˈskrutəni]	仔细观察 a searching study, inquiry, or inspection : <u>examination</u>
2557	S69	Q6	censure	[ˈsɛnʃə]	谴责, 批评 to officially <u>criticize</u> someone or something strongly and publicly
2558	S69	Q7	evanescent	[ˌevəˈnesnt]	片刻的, 短暂的 lasting a very <u>short time</u>
2559	S69	Q7	petty	[ˈpeti]	琐碎的, 不重要的 <u>not very important</u>
2560	S69	Q7	polymathic	[ˈpɒlimæθɪk]	博学的 having or showing <u>great academic knowledge</u>
2561	S69	Q7	incongruous	[ɪnˈkɔ:ŋgruəs]	不协调的 strange because of <u>not agreeing with what is usual or expected</u>
2562	S69	Q7	encyclopedic	[ɪnˌsaɪkləˈpi:dɪk]	渊博的; 知识广博的 If you describe something as encyclopedic, you mean that it is very <u>full, complete, and thorough in the amount of knowledge or information that it has.</u>
2563	S69	Q7	fleeting	[ˈflɪtɪŋ]	短暂的 passing swiftly : <u>transitory</u>
2564	S69	Q8	dramatic	[drəˈmætɪk]	1. 突然的 <u>sudden and extreme</u> 2. 引人注目的 <u>attracting attention</u>
2565	S69	Q8	provocative	[prəˈvɒkətɪv]	1. 引发讨论的, 思考的, 争论的 <u>causing discussion, thought, argument, etc.</u> Provocative book . 2. 挑衅的 If you describe something as provocative, you mean that it is intended to <u>make people react angrily or argue against it.</u>
2566	S69	Q9	eclipse	[ɪˈklɪps]	1. 超过 to do or be much <u>better than</u> (sb or sth) : <u>outstrip</u> , surpass, excel 2. 黯然失色 to make sth less important or popular
2567	S69	Q9	outdo	[ˌaʊtˈdu:]	超过, 胜过 to <u>be better, greater, or larger than</u>
2568	S69	Q10	robust	[roˈbʌst]	1. 健康的, 强健的 <u>strong and healthy</u> 2. 强有力的 (观点、见解) Robust views or opinions are <u>strongly held and forcefully expressed.</u>
2569	S69	Q10	stingy	[ˈstɪndʒi]	吝啬的 <u>not liking or wanting to give or spend money</u> : not generous
2570	S69	Q10	parsimonious	[ˌpɑ:səˈmɒniəs]	吝啬的; 过于节俭的 very <u>unwilling to spend money</u>
2571	S70	Q1	dour	[ˈdaʊr]	1. 严厉的, 冷峻的 serious, never smiling, and unfriendly; 2. 【地方】死气沉沉的, 无生气的 a dour place is one that is plain and dull, and where people

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					do not have any fun.
2572	S70	Q1	forbearing	[fɔːrˈberɪn]	宽容的; 忍耐的 Someone who is forbearing behaves in a calm and sensible way at a time when they would have a right to be very upset or angry.
2573	S70	Q1	felicitous	[fəˈlɪsɪtəs]	1. 极为恰当的 very well suited or expressed : apt 2. 幸福愉悦的 pleasant, delightful
2574	S70	Q1	astringent	[əˈstrɪndʒənt]	严厉的; 严峻的 austere, pungent, caustic
2575	S70	Q1	hyperbolic	[ˈhaɪpərˈbɔːlɪk]	夸张的 of, relating to, or marked by hyperbole
2576	S70	Q2	camouflage	[ˈkæməˈflɑːʒ]	伪装, 掩饰 to conceal or disguise by camouflage
2577	S70	Q2	heterogeneous	[ˈhetərəˈdʒɪniəs]	由不同成分形成的 made up of parts that are different
2578	S70	Q2	plastic	[ˈplæstɪk]	1. 不真诚的, 不自然的 not real or sincere 2. 能适应的; 易变化的 capable of adapting to varying conditions : pliable
2579	S70	Q2	subtle	[ˈsʌtl]	1. not very noticeable or obvious 不易察觉的; 不明显的 2. good at noticing and understanding things: perceptive 敏锐的: subtle mind; subtle analysis 3. clever and indirect: not showing your real purpose : subtle approach
2580	S70	Q2	singular	[ˈsɪŋɡjələ]	1. 单一的 of or relating to a separate person or thing : individual 2. 非凡的 better or greater than what is usual or normal
2581	S70	Q3	articulate	[ɑːrˈtɪkjuleɪt]	清楚地表述 clearly expressed and easily understood
2582	S70	Q4	sketchy	[ˈsketʃɪ]	粗略的; 不完全的 not thorough or complete, and not having enough details to be useful
2583	S70	Q4	exculpatory	[ekˈskʌlpəˌtoʊrɪ]	洗刷罪名的, 辩白的 clearing of guilt or blame
2584	S70	Q4	flippant	[ˈflɪpənt]	对待事不严肃, 轻率的 lacking proper respect or seriousness
2585	S70	Q4	cavalier	[ˌkævəˈlɪr]	不经心的; 不在乎的 not caring enough about sth important or about the feelings of other people
2586	S70	Q5	fastidious	[fæˈstɪdiəs]	1. 极其注重细节的 very careful about how you do something

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 难以取悦的 <u>hard to please</u>
2587	S70	Q5	taciturn	[ˈtæsɪtɜːrɪn]	沉默寡言的 tending to be <u>quiet</u> : not speaking frequently
2588	S70	Q5	loquacious	[ləˈkwetʃəs]	话多的 liking to talk and talking smoothly and easily : <u>garrulous</u>
2589	S70	Q5	reticence	[ˈretɪsɪns]	沉默寡言 the quality or state of being reticent : <u>reserve, restraint</u>
2590	S70	Q5	unkempt	[ˌʌnˈkempt]	不整洁的 not neat or orderly : <u>messy or untidy</u>
2591	S70	Q5	adherence	[ədˈhɪərəns]	遵守 the act of <u>doing what is required by a rule, belief, etc.</u>
2592	S70	Q6	affliction	[əˈflɪkʃn]	折磨人的事物 great <u>suffering</u>
2593	S70	Q6	divulge	[dɪvˈʌldʒ]	泄露 to make information known : <u>reveal</u>
2594	S70	Q6	grumble	[ˈɡrʌmbəl]	抱怨 to <u>complain</u> quietly about something
2595	S70	Q6	commiserate	[kəˈmɪzəreɪt]	同情; 怜悯 to feel or express sympathy : <u>condole</u>
2596	S70	Q6	gloat	[ɡləʊt]	(对自己的成功) 洋洋得意; (对别人的失败) 幸灾乐祸 to show in an <u>improper or selfish</u> way that you are happy with your own success or another person's failure
2597	S70	Q6	garrulous	[ˈɡærələs]	话多的 tending to talk a lot : <u>very talkative</u>
2598	S70	Q6	circumspect	[ˈsɜːrkəmspekt]	谨慎小心的 careful to consider all circumstances and possible consequences : <u>prudent</u>
2599	S70	Q6	candid	[ˈkændɪd]	直言不讳的; 坦率的 expressing opinions and feelings in an <u>honest and sincere</u> way
2600	S70	Q6	fluster	[ˈflʌstə]	使慌张 to <u>make someone nervous and confused</u>
2601	S70	Q7	hindsight	[ˈhaɪndsaɪt]	后见之明 <u>perception of the nature of an event after it has happened</u>
2602	S70	Q7	salient	[ˈselɪənt]	显著的 very <u>important or noticeable</u>
2603	S70	Q7	conspicuous	[kənˈspɪkjʊəs]	显眼的 very <u>easy to see or notice</u>
2604	S70	Q7	nondescript	[ˈnɒndɪskrɪpt]	平凡的, 没有特色的 lacking distinctive or interesting qualities : <u>dull, drab</u>
2605	S70	Q8	sanguine	[ˈsæŋɡwɪn]	自信乐观的 <u>confident and hopeful</u>
2606	S70	Q8	flummox	[ˈflʌmɒks]	使困惑 <u>confuse</u>
2607	S70	Q9	tantamount	[ˈtæntəˈmaʊnt]	等同于某事或者某坏事 <u>equivalent</u> in value, significance, or effect

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2608	S70	Q9	synonymous	[sɪˈnɒnɪməs]	同义的 having the same meaning
2609	S70	Q9	divorce	[dɪˈvɔːs]	分离; 脱离 separation, severance
2610	S70	Q9	detach	[dɪˈtætʃ]	分离 to separate from someone or something
2611	S70	Q9	subservient	[səbˈsɜːrvɪənt]	1. 顺从的 very willing or too willing to obey someone else 2. 从属的; 次要的 useful in an inferior capacity : subordinate
2612	S70	Q10	robust	[roˈbʌst]	1. 健康的, 强健的 strong and healthy 2. 强有力的 (观点、见解) Robust views or opinions are strongly held and forcefully expressed.
2613	S70	Q10	obscure	[əbˈskjʊə]	1. 复杂难懂的 difficult to understand 2. 没有名气的 not famous or prominent 3. 使.....模糊不清 to make dark, dim, or indistinct
2614	S71	Q1	obtrusive	[əbˈtruːsɪv]	1. 刺眼的 noticeable in an unpleasant or annoying way 2. 强迫人的 tending to bother people by appearing where you are not welcome or invited 3. 突出的 protruding
2615	S71	Q1	circumspect	[ˈsɜːrkəmspekt]	谨慎小心的 careful to consider all circumstances and possible consequences : prudent
2616	S71	Q1	surreptitious	[sɜːrəpˈtɪʃəs]	偷偷摸摸的, 鬼鬼祟祟的 done, made, or acquired by stealth: clandestine
2617	S71	Q1	adroit	[əˈdrɔɪt]	敏捷的, 灵巧的 very clever or skillful
2618	S71	Q1	meticulous	[məˈtɪkjələs]	小心谨慎的 very careful about doing something in an extremely accurate and exact way
2619	S71	Q2	demarcation	[ˌdiːmɑːrˈkeɪʃn]	划界 Demarcation is the establishment of boundaries or limits separating two areas, groups, or things.
2620	S71	Q3	reminiscence	[ˈrɛməˈnɪsn̩s]	回忆; 怀旧 the act of remembering or telling about past experiences
2621	S71	Q3	wistful	[ˈwɪstfl]	(对过去你曾经拥有的东西的失去) 思念的, 依依不舍的 thinking sadly about something you would like to have but cannot have, especially something that you used to have in the past
2622	S71	Q3	self-serving	[ˈselfˈsɜːvɪŋ]	自私自利的 having or showing concern only about your own needs and interests
2623	S71	Q3	whimsical	[ˈwɪmzɪkl]	异想天开的 unusual in a playful or amusing way : not serious

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2624	S71	Q3	valedictory	[ˌvælɪˈdɪktəri]	告别的 expressing or containing a <u>farewell</u>
2625	S71	Q4	infringement	[ɪnˈfrɪndʒmənt]	侵犯; 违反 an <u>encroachment or trespass</u> on a right or privilege
2626	S71	Q4	intransigence	[ɪnˈtrænsɪdʒəns]	不妥协; 不让步 the quality or state of being <u>intransigent</u>
2627	S71	Q4	comportment	[kəmˈpɔːrtmənt]	行为; 举止 <u>conduct; bearing</u>
2628	S71	Q5	exacerbate	[ɪgˈzæsəbeɪt]	恶化 to <u>make</u> a bad situation, a problem, etc. <u>worse</u>
2629	S71	Q5	debunk	[ˈdiːˈbʌŋk]	曝光; 揭露...的真相 to <u>show</u> that something (such as a belief or theory) <u>is not true</u>
2630	S71	Q5	obviate	[ˈɑːbviət]	to PREVENT or AVOID a PROBLEM or the need to do something 拓研教育提示: 一般我们见到的 obviate 的搭配都是 obviate the need for sth
2631	S71	Q5	deference	[ˈdefərəns]	尊敬 a way of behaving that <u>shows respect</u> for someone or something
2632	S71	Q5	estrangement	[ɪˈstreɪndʒmənt]	疏远 <u>alienation</u>
2633	S71	Q5	proximity	[prɒkˈsɪməti]	接近 the quality or state of being proximate : <u>closeness</u>
2634	S71	Q6	enterprising	[ˈentəˈpraɪzɪŋ]	有开拓精神的; 有创新精神的 having or showing the ability or desire to <u>do new and difficult things</u>
2635	S71	Q6	anticipate	[ænˈtɪsəˈpet]	1. 预期/料 to expect that sth will happen and be ready for it 2. 期待(好事) to think about sth good that is gonna happen.
2636	S71	Q7	rote	[rot]	1. 死记硬背 the <u>use of memory usually with little intelligence</u> 2. 机械, 死板 <u>mechanical</u> or unthinking routine or repetition
2637	S71	Q7	methodical	[məˈθɒdɪkl]	有条不紊的 done by using a careful and organized procedure : <u>systematic</u>
2638	S71	Q8	backwater	[ˈbækwɒtə]	落后地区, 停滞状态 a place or condition in which no development or progress is taking place
2639	S71	Q8	coveted	[ˈkʌvət]	令人垂涎的 You use coveted to describe something that very <u>many people would like to have</u> .
2640	S71	Q8	arduous	[ˈɜːdʒuəs]	艰难的 very <u>difficult</u>
2641	S71	Q8	taxing	[ˈtæksɪŋ]	费力的; 繁重的 onerous, wearing

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2642	S71	Q8	lucrative	[ˈluːkrətɪv]	有利可图的 producing wealth : <u>profitable</u>
2643	S71	Q9	scrutiny	[ˈskrutəni]	仔细观察 a searching study, inquiry, or inspection : <u>examination</u>
2644	S71	Q9	spurious	[ˈspɪʊriəs]	1. (论据、推理) 不正确的 based on <u>false ideas or bad reasoning</u> 2. 假的 <u>not genuine, sincere, or authentic</u>
2645	S71	Q9	speculative	[ˈspekjələtɪv]	(无根据) 推测的 based on <u>guesses</u> or ideas about what might happen or be true rather than on facts
2646	S71	Q9	conjectural	[kənˈdʒektʃərəl]	(无根据) 推测的 an opinion or <u>idea formed without proof</u> or sufficient evidence
2647	S71	Q9	fabricate	[ˈfæbrɪket]	伪造 to <u>creat or make up</u> in order to <u>trick</u> people
2648	S71	Q9	implausible	[ɪmˈplɔːzəbl]	难以置信的 <u>not believable or realistic</u>
2649	S71	Q10	subtle	[ˈsʌtl]	1. not very noticeable or obvious 不易察觉的; 不明显的 2. good at noticing and understanding things: perceptive 敏锐的: subtle mind; subtle analysis 3. clever and indirect: not showing your real purpose : subtle approach
2650	S71	Q10	tonic	[ˈtɒnɪk]	使精神振作的 <u>refreshing</u>
2651	S72	Q1	garb	[gɑːrb]	(尤指不寻常的)装束 a particular style or type of <u>clothing</u>
2652	S72	Q1	upbeat	[ˈʌpbɪt]	乐观的 <u>cheerful, optimistic</u>
2653	S72	Q1	melancholic	[ˌmelənˈkɑːlɪk]	忧郁的 <u>very sad</u>
2654	S72	Q1	wearisome	[ˈweɪrɪsəm]	令人厌倦的 causing you to feel <u>bored, annoyed, or impatient</u>
2655	S72	Q1	salacious	[səˈleɪʃəs]	淫荡的 <u>lascivious</u>
2656	S72	Q1	aghast	[əˈɡæst]	吃惊的 <u>shocked and upset</u>
2657	S72	Q2	proficient	[prəˈfɪʃnt]	精通的 <u>good at doing something</u>
2658	S72	Q2	sedition	[sɪˈdɪʃən]	煽动性的 the crime of saying, writing, or doing something that <u>encourages people to disobey their government</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2659	S72	Q2	maudlin	[ˈmɔːdlɪn]	1. (尤因醉酒) 言谈[举止]伤感可笑的 talking or behaving in a sad, silly, and emotional way, especially when drunk 2. [歌曲、故事、电影等] 煽情过度的 a maudlin song, story, film etc tries too hard to make people feel emotions such as love or sadness and seems silly
2660	S72	Q3	demeanor	[diˈmiːnə]	举止; 行为 a person's <u>appearance and behavior</u>
2661	S72	Q3	fawn	[fɔːn]	奉承 to court favor by a cringing or <u>flattering</u> manner
2662	S72	Q3	jejune	[dʒɪˈdʒuːn]	无聊乏味的 <u>not interesting</u>
2663	S72	Q3	sycophantic	[ˈsɪkəˈfæntɪk]	阿谀奉承的 of, relating to, or characteristic of a sycophant : <u>fawning, obsequious</u>
2664	S72	Q4	unflappability	[ˈʌn,flæpəˈbɪlɪti]	镇静, 沉着 marked by <u>assurance and self-control</u>
2665	S72	Q4	supercilious	[ˌsuːpərˈsɪliəs]	高傲的, 傲慢的 coolly and patronizingly <u>haughty</u>
2666	S72	Q4	histrionic	[ˈhɪstriˈɒnɪk]	戏剧化的 too emotional or <u>dramatic</u> : <u>theatrical</u>
2667	S72	Q5	nurturant	[ˈnʌtʃərənt]	抚育的; 抚养的 affectionate <u>care and attention</u>
2668	S72	Q5	puncture	[ˈpʌŋktʃə]	削弱 to <u>weaken, damage, or destroy</u> suddenly or in a way that causes surprise or embarrassment
2669	S72	Q5	facile	[ˈfæsl]	1. (尤指理论、论据) 貌似有理的; 浅薄的, 肤浅的。 (especially of a theory or argument) appearing neat and comprehensive only by ignoring the true complexities of an issue ;superficial 2. (人) 肤浅的, 过于简单的 (of a person) having a superficial or simplistic knowledge or approach 3. (尤指体育运动中获得的成功) 易得的; 轻而易举的, 不费力的 (of success, especially in sport) easily achieved
2670	S72	Q6	ancillary	[ˈænsələri]	补充的, 附加的 <u>auxiliary, supplementary</u>
2671	S72	Q6	gainsay	[ˌɡenˈseɪ]	否认 to <u>deny or disagree with</u> something : to show or say that something is not true
2672	S72	Q6	stifle	[ˈstɑːfl]	抑制, 镇压 to not allow yourself to do or express something: <u>deter, discourage</u>
2673	S72	Q7	opprobrium	[əˈprɒbrɪəm]	1. harsh criticism or censure

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. public disgrace arising from sb 's shameful conduct . 耻辱, 恶名 同义词: infamy
2674	S72	Q7	vituperation	[vaɪ,tupə'reɪʃən]	辱骂 <u>harsh and angry criticism</u>
2675	S72	Q7	approbation	[ˈæprə'beɪʃən]	赞许; 批准 <u>praise or approval</u>
2676	S72	Q7	adulation	[ˌædʒə'leɪʃən]	extreme admiration or praise
2677	S72	Q8	veneration	[ˌvenə'reɪʃən]	尊敬; 崇拜 <u>respect or awe</u> inspired by the dignity, wisdom, dedication, or talent of a person
2678	S72	Q8	lucubration	[ˈlu:kjuː.breɪʃən]	刻苦钻研 <u>laborious or intensive study</u>
2679	S72	Q8	opprobrium	[ə'prɒbrɪəm]	1. harsh criticism or censure 2. public disgrace arising from sb 's shameful conduct . 耻辱, 恶名 同义词: infamy
2680	S72	Q8	reverence	[ˈrɛvərəns]	尊敬 <u>honor or respect</u> that is felt for or shown to someone or something
2681	S72	Q9	eradicate	[ɪ'rædɪket]	根除 <u>to eliminate or destroy</u> something harmful
2682	S72	Q9	panacea	[ˌpænə'siːə]	万能药 a remedy for all ills or difficulties : <u>cure-all</u>
2683	S72	Q9	culprit	[ˈkʌlprɪt]	犯人, 罪犯 <u>one accused of or charged with a crime</u>
2684	S72	Q10	mediate	[ˈmɪdiət]	调解; 斡旋 <u>to bring accord out of by action as an intermediary</u>
2685	S72	Q10	novelty	[ˈnɒvlti]	新奇 the quality of being different, new, and unusual : <u>novel</u>
2686	S73	Q1	superfluous	[sʊ'pɜːflʊəs]	多余的, 不必要的 <u>beyond what is needed : not necessary</u>
2687	S73	Q1	exemplary	[ɪg'zempləri]	1. extremely good and deserving to be admired and copied 2. serving as an example , instance or illustration
2688	S73	Q2	motley	[ˈməʊtli]	杂七杂八的; 混杂的 <u>made up of many different people or things</u>
2689	S73	Q2	haphazard	[ˈhæphəzəd]	杂乱无章的; 无计划的 <u>having no plan, order, or direction : random</u>
2690	S73	Q2	monolithic	[ˌmɒnə'liθɪk]	1. 巨大的 <u>huge, massive</u> 2. 整体的, 单个的 <u>formed from a single crystal</u>
2691	S73	Q3	indulgence	[ɪn'dʌldʒəns]	纵容 the behavior or attitude of people who <u>allow themselves to do what they want</u> or who allow other people to do what they want

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2692	S73	Q3	synthesis	[ˈsɪnθəsis]	综合 something that is <u>made by combining different things</u>
2693	S73	Q4	credence	[ˈkri:dns]	信任 <u>belief that something is true</u>
2694	S73	Q4	buttress	[ˈbʌtrəs]	支持 to <u>support, strengthen, or defend</u> something
2695	S73	Q4	overwhelm	[ˌovəˈwelm]	1. (强烈地影响而) 使不知所措 to <u>affect</u> someone very strongly 2. 打败 to <u>defeat</u> someone or something completely 3. 淹没 to cover over completely : <u>submerge</u>
2696	S73	Q5	belie	[brˈlaɪ]	1. 掩饰; 与...不符 to give a false impression of 2. 证明...为虚假 to <u>show</u> something to be <u>false or wrong</u>
2697	S73	Q5	feat	[fi:t]	功绩, 壮举 If you refer to an action, or the result of an action, as a feat, you admire it because it is an <u>impressive and difficult achievement</u> .
2698	S73	Q5	lapse	[læps]	1.(一时的) 走神, 疏忽, 失误 a <u>slight error</u> typically due to forgetfulness or inattention. 2.终止, 结束: to stop for usually a brief time: 引申义为: 陷入 (某种静止状态) <u>lapse into</u> 3.(权利、契约等的)失效 to become no longer effective or valid 4. (时间) 流逝 a period of time lapses, it passes.
2699	S73	Q5	dispel	[drɪˈspel]	消除 (想法或感觉)to make(something ,such as a <u>belief , idea</u> or feeling) go away or end
2700	S73	Q6	utopia	[juːˈtoʊpiə]	乌托邦 an <u>imaginary place</u> in which the government, laws, and social conditions are perfect
2701	S73	Q7	contingent	[kənˈtɪndʒənt]	1. 可能的 likely but not certain to happen : <u>possible</u> 2. 因情况而异的, 视条件而定的 <u>dependent on or conditioned by something else</u>
2702	S73	Q7	proliferate	[prəˈlɪfəreɪt]	激增 to <u>increase</u> in number or amount <u>quickly</u>
2703	S73	Q8	eclectic	[ɪˈklektɪk]	兼收并蓄的 composed of elements drawn <u>from various sources</u>
2704	S73	Q8	genuine	[ˈdʒɛnjʊɪn]	1. 真正的 <u>actual, real, or true</u> : not false or fake 2. 真诚的 <u>sincere and honest</u>
2705	S73	Q8	spurious	[ˈspjʊəriəs]	1. (论据、推理) 不正确的 based on <u>false ideas or bad reasoning</u> 2. 假的 <u>not genuine, sincere, or authentic</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2706	S73	Q8	specious	[ˈspi:ʃəs]	似是而非的 appearing to be true but actually <u>false</u>
2707	S73	Q9	preponderance	[priˈpɒndərəns]	(数量上的)优势; 多数地位 a <u>greater amount or number of something</u>
2708	S73	Q9	annihilate	[əˈnaɪəleɪt]	1. 毁灭 to <u>destroy</u> something or someone completely 2. 彻底击败 to <u>defeat</u> someone completely
2709	S73	Q9	nebulous	[ˈneɪbjələs]	模糊的 <u>indistinct, vague</u>
2710	S73	Q9	ephemeral	[əˈfemərəl]	短暂的 lasting a <u>very short time</u>
2711	S73	Q10	disparity	[diˈspærəti]	尤指不公的差异, 不等. a noticeable and often unfair difference between people or things
2712	S73	Q10	variance	[ˈvɛəriəns]	1. 争论, 不和 the fact or state of being in disagreement : <u>dissention, dispute</u> 2. 变化, 差异 the fact, quality, or state of being variable or variant : <u>difference, variation</u>
2713	S73	Q10	vacillation	[ˌvæʃəˈleɪʃn]	犹豫不决, 踌躇 inability to take a stand : <u>irresolution, indecision</u>
2714	S74	Q1	bemoan	[biˈmoun]	惋惜 to <u>express deep grief or distress</u> over
2715	S74	Q1	downplay	[ˌdaʊnˈpleɪ]	不予重视 to make something seem <u>smaller or less important</u>
2716	S74	Q2	hubris	[ˈhju:brɪs]	傲慢; 狂妄自大 a great or foolish amount of <u>pride or confidence</u>
2717	S74	Q2	propriety	[prəˈpraɪəti]	礼仪; 得体 <u>behavior</u> that is accepted as socially or morally <u>correct and proper</u>
2718	S74	Q2	indolence	[ˈɪndələns]	懒惰 inclination to <u>laziness</u> : <u>sloth</u>
2719	S74	Q2	prescience	[ˈpresɪəns]	先见; 预知 the ability to <u>know what will or might happen in the future</u>
2720	S74	Q3	worship	[ˈwɜ:ʃɪp]	崇拜; 尊敬 to <u>honor or respect as a god</u>
2721	S74	Q3	disinclination	[ˌdɪsˌɪnklɪˈneɪʃn]	不感兴趣, 不情愿 a feeling of <u>not wanting to do something</u>
2722	S74	Q3	incredulous	[ɪnˈkredʒələs]	怀疑的; 不轻信的 feeling or showing a <u>lack of belief</u>
2723	S74	Q3	sagacious	[səˈgeɪəs]	睿智的 having or showing <u>an ability to understand difficult ideas</u> and situations and to make good decisions
2724	S74	Q3	callow	[ˈkæloʊ]	年轻而无经验的 lacking adult sophistication : <u>immature</u>
2725	S74	Q4	deadpan	[ˈdedpæn]	面无表情的 showing <u>no feeling or emotion</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2726	S74	Q4	plod	[plɒd]	to work monotonously and laboriously : drudge
2727	S74	Q4	implausible	[ɪmˈplɔːzəbl]	难以置信的 <u>not believable or realistic</u>
2728	S74	Q5	sober	[ˈsɒbə]	1.认真的, 严肃的 <u>having or showing a very serious attitude or quality</u> 2.未喝醉的 : (引申义) 清醒的, 冷静的, 有节制的, 适度的 <u>not drunk, abstemious, calm</u> 3. 素淡的, 朴素的 <u>plain in color</u>
2729	S74	Q5	implausible	[ɪmˈplɔːzəbl]	难以置信的 <u>not believable or realistic</u>
2730	S74	Q5	entreat	[ɪnˈtri:t]	恳求; 请求 <u>to ask someone in a serious and emotional way</u>
2731	S74	Q5	absolve	[əbˈzɒlv]	免除(责任) <u>to make someone free from guilt, responsibility, etc.</u>
2732	S74	Q6	facilitate	[fəˈsɪləˈteɪt]	促进 <u>to make easier</u>
2733	S74	Q6	interplay	[ˌɪntəˈpleɪ]	互相影响 <u>The interplay between two or more things or people is the way that they have an effect on each another or react to each other.</u>
2734	S74	Q6	rote	[rot]	1. 死记硬背 <u>the use of memory usually with little intelligence</u> 2. 机械, 死板 <u>mechanical or unthinking routine or repetition</u>
2735	S74	Q7	trajectory	[trəˈdʒektəri]	轨迹 <u>the curved path along which something moves through the air or through space</u>
2736	S74	Q7	naïve	[naɪˈiːv]	天真 <u>having or showing a lack of experience or knowledge : innocent or simple</u>
2737	S74	Q7	fallacious	[fəˈleɪəs]	荒谬的; 错误的 <u>containing a mistake : not true or accurate</u>
2738	S74	Q7	nuance	[ˈnuːɑːns]	细微差别 <u>a very small difference in color, tone, meaning, etc.</u>
2739	S74	Q8	arcane	[ɑːˈken]	神秘的; 晦涩难解的 <u>secret or mysterious : known or understood by only a few people</u>
2740	S74	Q8	superfluous	[sʊˈpɜːfluəs]	多余的, 不必要的 <u>beyond what is needed : not necessary</u>
2741	S74	Q8	esoteric	[ˌesəˈterɪk]	深奥的, 只有内行才懂的 <u>known and understood by only a few people who have special knowledge about something</u>
2742	S74	Q9	dwindle	[ˈdwɪndl]	缩小; 减少 <u>to gradually become smaller : shrink</u>
2743	S74	Q10	unimpeachable	[ˌʌnɪmˈpitʃəbl]	无可指责的; 无可怀疑的 <u>very reliable and trusted : not able to be doubted or questioned</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2744	S74	Q10	ingenious	[ɪnˈdʒɪniəs]	聪明的 very smart or clever
2745	S75	Q1	predicament	[prɪˈdɪkəmənt]	困境 a difficult or unpleasant situation
2746	S75	Q1	vexation	[vekˈseɪʃn]	恼火 the state of being worried or annoyed : irritation or annoyance
2747	S75	Q1	wariness	[ˈweəriənəs]	谨慎, 小心 caution
2748	S75	Q1	demonization	[ˌdɪmənaɪˈzeɪʃən]	妖魔化 an evil spirit
2749	S75	Q2	genteel	[dʒenˈtiːl]	有教养的, 文雅的 free from vulgarity or rudeness : polite
2750	S75	Q2	mundane	[mʌnˈdeɪn]	1. 单调乏味的 dull and ordinary: boring 2. 尘世间的, 世俗的 concerned with ordinary daily life rather than religious matters
2751	S75	Q2	affable	[ˈæfəbl̩]	和蔼的, 友善的 friendly and easy to talk to
2752	S75	Q2	captivating	[ˈkæptɪveɪtɪŋ]	迷人的 Someone or something that is captivating fascinates or attracts you.
2753	S75	Q2	vehement	[ˈviːəmənt]	激烈的, 猛烈的 intensely emotional : impassioned, fervid
2754	S75	Q3	insipid	[ɪnˈsɪpɪd]	枯燥乏味的 not interesting or exciting : dull or boring
2755	S75	Q3	innocuous	[ɪˈnoːkjʊəs]	1. 无意冒犯的 not likely to bother or offend anyone 2. 无害的 causing no injury
2756	S75	Q3	captious	[ˈkæpʃəs]	挑剔的; 吹毛求疵的 marked by an often ill-natured inclination to stress faults and raise objections
2757	S75	Q4	pragmatic	[prægˈmætɪk]	务实的 dealing with the problems that exist in a specific situation in a reasonable and logical way instead of depending on ideas and theories
2758	S75	Q5	placatory	[ˈplerkətoːri]	安抚的; 抚慰的 A placatory remark or action is intended to make someone stop feeling angry.
2759	S75	Q5	palliative	[ˈpælɪˈetɪv]	1. 治标不治本的 <drug, effect> : palliative care/treatment 2. 权宜的 mitigating : a palliative measure
2760	S75	Q5	mollify	[ˈmoːlɪfaɪ]	1. 安抚, 平息 to soothe in temper or disposition : appease

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 缓和 to reduce in intensity : <u>assuage</u> , <u>temper</u>
2761	S75	Q6	spurn	[spɜːrn]	摒弃; 藐视 to reject with disdain or contempt : <u>scorn</u>
2762	S75	Q6	cliquish	['klikɪʃ]	小集团的 a small group of people who spend time together and who are not friendly to other people
2763	S75	Q6	alienation	[ə'liə'neiʃn]	疏远 <u>estrangement</u>
2764	S75	Q7	hierarchy	['haɪərərki]	等级制度 a system in which people or things are placed in a series of levels with different importance or status
2765	S75	Q7	solidarity	[səlɪ'dæərəti]	团结 a feeling of unity between people who have the same interests, goals, etc.
2766	S75	Q7	camaraderie	[kə:mə'ra:dəri]	友情 a feeling of good friendship among the people in a group
2767	S75	Q8	bemuse	[bɪ'mjuːz]	使困惑 to make confused : <u>puzzle</u> , <u>bewilder</u>
2768	S75	Q8	converge	[kən'veɜːdʒ]	聚集 to come together and have one interest, purpose, or goal
2769	S75	Q8	proliferate	[prə'lifərənt]	激增 to increase in number or amount quickly
2770	S75	Q8	abound	[ə'baʊnd]	富于, 充满 to be present in large numbers or in great quantity : be <u>prevalent</u>
2771	S75	Q9	evocatively	[ɪ'vɒkətɪvli]	唤起地 bringing thoughts, memories, or feelings into the mind
2772	S75	Q9	blithely	['blaiðli]	快活地; 无忧无虑地 happy and without worry
2773	S75	Q10	obtrusive	[əb'trusɪv]	1. 刺眼的 <u>noticeable</u> in an unpleasant or annoying way 2. 强迫人的 tending to <u>bother</u> people by appearing where you are not welcome or invited 3. 突出的 <u>protruding</u>
2774	S75	Q10	antiquated	['æntɪkwetɪd]	古老的; 过时的 very old-fashioned or obsolete
2775	S76	Q1	prodigy	['prɒdədʒɪ]	奇才 a young person who is <u>unusually talented</u> in some way
2776	S76	Q1	polymath	['pɒ:lɪmæθ]	博学的人 someone who <u>knows</u> a lot about many different things
2777	S76	Q1	tyro	['taɪroʊ]	新手 a person who has just started learning or doing something : a <u>beginner</u> or <u>novice</u>
2778	S76	Q1	ante	['æntɪ]	1. 成本, 价格 <u>cost</u> , <u>price</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 赌注 the amount of <u>money</u> that a player must bet at the beginning of play in a poker game
2779	S76	Q1	philistine	[ˈfɪlɪstɪːn]	庸俗的; 平庸的; 可用来指不关心或不懂得艺术、音乐或文学价值的人 a person who is guided by materialism and is usually disdainful of intellectual or artistic values
2780	S76	Q2	extraneous	[ɪkˈstreɪniəs]	无关的, 不必要的 not forming a necessary part of something : <u>not important</u>
2781	S76	Q2	heterogeneous	[ˈhetərəˈdʒɪniəs]	由不同成分形成的 made up of parts that are <u>different</u>
2782	S76	Q3	promulgate	[ˈprɒːmlɡet]	散布; 传播 to <u>make</u> an idea, belief, etc. <u>known</u> to many people
2783	S76	Q3	prioritize	[praɪˈɔːrɪtaɪz]	优先考虑 to <u>organize</u> things so that the most important thing is done or dealt with <u>first</u>
2784	S76	Q4	feasible	[ˈfɪzəbl]	可行的 <u>possible to do</u>
2785	S76	Q5	sovereignty	[ˈsɒvrəntɪ]	统治权 Sovereignty is the <u>power</u> that a country has to <u>govern itself</u> or another country or state.
2786	S76	Q5	genealogy	[ˈdʒɪnɪˈælədʒi]	宗谱; 血统 the study of <u>family history</u>
2787	S76	Q5	subordinate	[səˈbɔːdɪnet]	次要的; 从属的 <u>less important</u> than someone or something else
2788	S76	Q5	analogous	[əˈnæləɡəs]	类似的 <u>similar</u> in some way
2789	S76	Q5	slacken	[ˈslækən]	(使) 变缓慢; (使) 变弱 to make less active : <u>slow up</u>
2790	S76	Q5	dampen	[ˈdæmpən]	抑制 to <u>check</u> or <u>diminish</u> the activity or vigor of : <u>deaden</u>
2791	S76	Q5	panacea	[ˌpænəˈsiːə]	万能药 a remedy for all ills or difficulties : <u>cure-all</u>
2792	S76	Q6	augment	[ɒɡˈment]	增加 To augment something means to <u>make it larger, stronger, or more effective</u> by adding something to it.
2793	S76	Q6	ameliorate	[əˈmɪliəˈret]	改善, 减轻 to <u>make better, less painful</u> , etc
2794	S76	Q6	anticipate	[ænˈtɪsəˈpet]	1. 预期/料 to expect that sth will happen and be ready for it 2. 期待(好事) to think about sth good that is gonna happen.

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2795	S76	Q7	hazardous	[ˈhæzədəs]	危险的 involving <u>risk or danger</u>
2796	S76	Q7	copious	[ˈkɒpiəs]	丰富的; 多产的 very <u>large</u> in amount or number
2797	S76	Q7	overwhelming	[ˌoʊvərˈwelmɪn]	压倒性的; 势不可挡的 very <u>great</u> in number, effect, or force
2798	S76	Q7	meager	[ˈmiːɡə]	少的 very small or <u>too small</u> in amount
2799	S76	Q7	paltry	[ˈpɔːltri]	1. 少的 very <u>small</u> or too small in amount 2. 微不足道的 having <u>little meaning, importance, growth</u>
2800	S76	Q8	belie	[brˈlaɪ]	1. 掩饰; 与...不符 to give a false impression of 2. 证明...为虚假 to <u>show</u> something to be false or wrong
2801	S76	Q8	surmount	[səˈmaʊnt]	克服; 解决 to deal with successfully : <u>overcome</u>
2802	S76	Q9	plethora	[ˈpleθərə]	过剩 <u>excess, superfluity</u>
2803	S76	Q9	gaiety	[ˈɡeɪəti]	快乐, 兴高采烈 a <u>happy and lively</u> quality
2804	S76	Q9	vacuous	[ˈvækjuəs]	思想贫乏的 having or showing a lack of intelligence or serious thought
2805	S76	Q9	mirthful	[ˈmɜːθfəl]	欢乐的 <u>full of happiness</u>
2806	S76	Q9	gloomy	[ˈɡlʊmi]	1. 沮丧的, 忧伤的 <u>sad or depressed</u> 2. 前景黯淡的 lacking in promise or hopefulness : <u>pessimistic</u>
2807	S76	Q9	jovial	[ˈdʒɒviəl]	快乐的 <u>full of happiness and joy</u>
2808	S76	Q10	heterogeneity	[ˌhetərəˈdʒəˈniːəti]	[生物] 异质性; [化学] 不均匀性; [化学] 多相性 the quality or state of being <u>heterogeneous</u>
2809	S76	Q10	provenance	[ˈprɔːvənəns]	出处, 起源 <u>origin, source</u>
2810	S77	Q1	ironic	[aɪˈrɒnɪk]	讽刺的 <u>using words that mean the opposite of what you really think</u> especially in order to be funny
2811	S77	Q1	validation	[ˌvælɪˈdeɪʃn]	确认; 批准 an act, process, or instance of <u>validating</u>
2812	S77	Q2	veto	[ˈveto]	否决 to <u>refuse</u> to admit or approve : prohibit
2813	S77	Q2	garrulous	[ˈɡærələs]	话多的 tending to talk a lot : <u>very talkative</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2814	S77	Q2	sanguine	[ˈsæŋɡwɪn]	自信乐观的 <u>confident and hopeful</u>
2815	S77	Q2	approbatory	[əˈprɒˈbetəri]	认可的; 赞赏的 <u>praise or approval</u>
2816	S77	Q3	parallel	[ˈpærəlel]	相似的 <u>very similar and often happening at the same time</u>
2817	S77	Q4	macroscopic	[ˌmækrəˈskɒpɪk]	肉眼可见的 <u>large enough to be visible to the naked eye</u>
2818	S77	Q4	deterioration	[diˈtɪəriəˈreɪən]	恶化 <u>the act or process of becoming worse</u>
2819	S77	Q4	subtle	[ˈsʌtl]	1. not very noticeable or obvious 不易察觉的; 不明显的 2. good at noticing and understanding things: perceptive 敏锐的: <u>subtle mind; subtle analysis</u> 3. clever and indirect: <u>not showing your real purpose : subtle approach</u>
2820	S77	Q5	juvenile	[ˈdʒʊvənəl]	1. 青少年的 <u>relating to or meant for young people</u> 2. 幼稚的 <u>unpleasantly childish</u>
2821	S77	Q5	paradoxical	[ˌpærəˈdɒksɪkl]	自相矛盾的 <u>If something is paradoxical, it involves two facts or qualities that seem to contradict each other.</u>
2822	S77	Q6	mundane	[ˌmʌnˈdeɪn]	1. 单调乏味的 <u>dull and ordinary; boring</u> 2. 尘世间的, 世俗的 <u>concerned with ordinary daily life rather than religious matters</u>
2823	S77	Q6	forgo	[fɔːˈɡoʊ]	放弃 <u>to give up the use or enjoyment of something</u>
2824	S77	Q8	overshadow	[ˌoʊvərˈʃædəʊ]	2. 比。。。显得更重要 <u>appear much more prominent or important</u> <u>his competitive nature often overshadows the other qualities</u> 他争强好胜的本性往往掩盖了他的其他品质 2. [因使人感到难过或忧虑而] 给 [某一场合或某段时间] 蒙上阴影 <u>to make an occasion or period of time less enjoyable by making people feel sad or worried</u> 3. [高楼、高山等] 遮蔽, 遮挡 [周围某处] <u>if a tall building, mountain etc overshadows a place, it is very close to it and much taller than it</u>
2825	S77	Q8	obscure	[əbˈskjʊr]	1. 复杂难懂的 <u>difficult to understand</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 没有名气的 <u>not famous or prominent</u> 3. 使.....模糊不清 <u>to make dark, dim, or indistinct</u>
2826	S77	Q8	preclude	[pri'klud]	阻止 <u>to prevent something from happening</u>
2827	S77	Q8	mitigate	['mitigert]	缓解, 减轻 <u>to make something less severe, harmful, or painful : mollify, alleviate, extenuate</u>
2828	S77	Q8	abate	[ə'bet]	减弱 <u>to become weaker</u>
2829	S77	Q9	deleterious	[dele'tɪriəs]	有毒的, 有害的 <u>damaging or harmful</u>
2830	S77	Q10	spurious	['spjʊriəs]	假的; 伪造的 <u>not genuine, sincere, or authentic</u>
2831	S78	Q1	immutable	['ɪmjʊtəbl]	不变的 <u>unable to be changed</u>
2832	S78	Q1	kinetic	[ki'netɪk]	动力的 <u>of or relating to the movement of physical objects</u>
2833	S78	Q2	predominant	[pri'damənənt]	主导性的 <u>more important, powerful, successful, or noticeable than other people or things</u>
2834	S78	Q2	pompous	['pʌmpəs]	1. 自大的 <u>having or exhibiting self-importance : arrogant</u> 2. (建筑物) 气派的, 宏伟的 <u>relating to or suggestive of pomp or splendor : magnificent</u>
2835	S78	Q2	precarious	[pri'kɛrɪəs]	(情况)不稳定的, 危险的 <u>If your situation is precarious, you are not in complete control of events and might fail in what you are doing at any moment.</u>
2836	S78	Q2	mundane	[mʌn'deɪn]	1. 单调乏味的 <u>dull and ordinary: boring</u> 2. 尘世间的, 世俗的 <u>concerned with ordinary daily life rather than religious matters</u>
2837	S78	Q3	lucid	['lu:sɪd]	清晰简明的 <u>very clear and easy to understand</u>
2838	S78	Q3	exacting	[ɪg'zæktɪŋ]	费劲的; 严苛的 <u>requiring much time, attention, or effort from someone : very difficult or demanding</u>
2839	S78	Q4	sporadic	[spə'rædɪk]	零星的 <u>occurring occasionally, singly, or in irregular or random instances</u>
2840	S78	Q4	pedestrian	[pə'destrɪən]	无聊乏味的, 没有想象力的 <u>not interesting or unusual : commonplace, unimaginative</u>
2841	S78	Q5	salubrious	[sə'lubrɪəs]	有益健康的 <u>favorable to or promoting health or well-being</u>
2842	S78	Q5	bromidic	[brəʊ'mɪdɪk]	陈腐的, 平庸的 <u>lacking in originality : trite</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2843	S78	Q5	mutability	[ˈmju:təˈbɪləti]	易变性 able or likely to <u>change often</u>
2844	S78	Q6	languish	[ˈlæŋɡwɪʃ]	1. to be or become feeble, weak, or enervated . 2. to become dispirited 3. to suffer neglect
2845	S78	Q6	proliferate	[prəˈlɪfəreɪt]	激增 to <u>increase</u> in number or amount <u>quickly</u>
2846	S78	Q6	jettison	[ˈdʒetɪsn]	1. 丢弃 to <u>drop</u> something from a moving ship, airplane, etc. 2. 拒绝 to get rid of something : to <u>reject</u> something
2847	S78	Q7	kinship	[ˈkɪnʃɪp]	亲密关系 a feeling of being <u>close or connected</u> to other people
2848	S78	Q7	preclude	[priˈkluːd]	阻止 to <u>prevent</u> something from happening
2849	S78	Q7	rule out	[rul] [aʊt]	排除 <u>exclude, eliminate</u>
2850	S78	Q8	mask	[mæsk]	掩饰, 遮盖 keep something <u>from being known or noticed</u>
2851	S78	Q8	probity	[ˈprɒbətɪ]	正直, 诚实 the quality of a person who is <u>completely honest</u>
2852	S78	Q8	dissemblance	[diˈseɪmbləns]	伪装; 虚饰 to <u>hide</u> your true feelings, opinions, etc.
2853	S78	Q8	rectitude	[ˈrektɪtʊd]	正直, 诚实 the quality of being <u>honest and morally correct</u>
2854	S78	Q8	duplicity	[duˈplɪsəti]	不诚实 <u>dishonest behavior</u> that is meant to trick someone
2855	S78	Q9	quackery	[ˈkwækəri]	庸医的骗术 <u>the methods and treatments used by unskillful doctors</u> or by people who pretend to be doctors
2856	S78	Q9	nepotism	[ˈnepətɪzəm]	裙带关系 the unfair practice by a powerful person of <u>giving jobs and other favors to relatives</u>
2857	S78	Q9	cronyism	[ˈkroʊnɪzəm]	任人唯亲 the unfair practice by a powerful person of <u>giving jobs and other favors to friends</u>
2858	S78	Q10	disparity	[dɪˈspærəti]	尤指不公的差异, 不等. a noticeable and often unfair difference between people or things
2859	S78	Q10	vacillation	[ˌvæseɪˈleɪʃn]	犹豫不决, 踌躇 inability to take a stand : <u>irresolution, indecision</u>
2860	S79	Q1	perfidiousness	[pəˈfɪdɪəsniːs]	不忠; 不可信 <u>not able to be trusted</u> : showing that someone cannot be trusted
2861	S79	Q1	peregrination	[ˌperəɡriˈneɪʃn]	(尤指长途的)旅行 to <u>travel</u> especially on foot

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2862	S79	Q1	jubilation	[ˌdʒuːbrɪˈleɪʃn]	喜悦 great happiness or joy
2863	S79	Q1	sagaciousness	[səˈgeɪ fəsniːs]	聪敏, 睿智 having or showing an ability to understand difficult ideas and situations and to make good decisions
2864	S79	Q2	peccadillo	[ˌpekəˈdɪləʊ]	轻罪; 过失 a small mistake or fault that is not regarded as very bad or serious
2865	S79	Q2	mitigation	[ˌmɪtɪˈgeɪʃn]	缓和, 缓解 to make something less severe, harmful, or painful
2866	S79	Q2	pretext	[ˈprɪtektst]	借口; 掩饰 a reason that you give to hide your real reason for doing something
2867	S79	Q3	reign	[ren]	〔某君主〕统治时期 the period when someone is king, queen, or emperor
2868	S79	Q3	naïve	[naɪˈiːv]	天真 having or showing a lack of experience or knowledge : innocent or simple
2869	S79	Q3	get one's own way	[gɛt] [wʌnz] [on] [we]	随心所欲地做, 独行其是, 行其所好, 想怎样就怎样
2870	S79	Q3	resign	[rɪˈzaɪn]	使屈从 If you resign yourself to an unpleasant situation or fact, you accept it because you realize that you cannot change it.
2871	S79	Q3	electorate	[ɪˈlektərət]	全体选民 The electorate of a country or area is all the people in it who have the right to vote in an election.
2872	S79	Q3	obdurate	[ˈɑːbdəreɪt]	执拗的; 顽固不化的 not willing to change your opinion or the way you do something
2873	S79	Q3	malleable	[ˈmæliəbl]	1. 易受别人影响的 capable of being easily changed or influenced 2. 延展性好的 capable of being stretched or bent into different shapes
2874	S79	Q4	intransigent	[ɪnˈtrænzɪdʒənt]	不妥协的, 不让步的 characterized by refusal to compromise or to abandon an extreme position or attitude : uncompromising
2875	S79	Q4	objectionable	[əbˈdʒek(ə)nəb(ə)l]	令人反感的; 令人不能接受的 If you describe someone or something as objectionable, you consider them to be extremely offensive and unacceptable. : offensive
2876	S79	Q4	founder	[ˈfaʊndə]	1. 失败 to experience failure 2. 沉没 to become submerged : sink
2877	S79	Q5	tenured	[ˈtenjəd]	【美国英语】享有终身职位的; 有稳定职位的; appointed for life and not subject to dismissal except for a grave crime.

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2878	S79	Q5	make the grade	[mek] [ðə] [ɡred]	克服困难而达到理想的目标; 获得成功; 达到标准
2879	S79	Q5	bear out	[bɛr] [aʊt]	证实, 支持 (某人的说法/claims) If someone or something bears a person out or bears out what that person is saying, they <u>support</u> what that person is saying.
2880	S79	Q6	superficial	[.sʊpə'fiʃl]	1. 表面上的 seeming to have a particular quality, although this is not true or real . 2. (人) 肤浅的 not studying or looking at sth. carefully and only seeing the most noticeable things.
2881	S79	Q6	quintessential	[.kwɪntɪ'senʃl]	1. 精髓的 Quintessential means representing the central nature of something. 2. 典型的 Quintessential means representing a perfect or <u>typical</u> example of something.
2882	S79	Q6	bereft (of)	[bɪ'rɛft] [ʌv; əv]	缺少...的 <u>lacking something needed ,wanted ,or expected</u>
2883	S79	Q6	exuberant	[ɪg'zju:bərəns]	1. (建筑/语言风格) 华丽的, 繁冗的 unrestrained or elaborate especially in style : flamboyant. 2. 充满活力的 very lively,happy,or energetic . 3. 丰富的多产的 existing in large amounts;very plentiful
2884	S79	Q6	abhorrent	[əb'hɔərənt]	令人憎恶的 causing or deserving <u>strong dislike</u> or hatred
2885	S79	Q6	oscillate (between)	['ɒsɪlet] [bɪ'twin]	摇摆不定, 犹豫 to keep changing from one belief, feeling, condition, etc., to an opposite one
2886	S79	Q6	impermanence	[ɪm'pɜməneɪns]	暂时性, 短暂性 not lasting forever : transience
2887	S79	Q6	eternal	[ɪ'tɜnl]	永恒的 Something that is eternal <u>lasts forever</u> .
2888	S79	Q6	disdain	[dɪs'den]	鄙视, 憎恶 憎恶 to <u>strongly dislike</u> or disapprove of (sb/sth)
2889	S79	Q7	partisan	[ˈpɑːtɪzən]	1.N. (某个政党,计划或领导人的) 坚决支持者 someone who strongly supports a political party, plan,or leader. 2.ADJ (对某个政党, 计划或领导人) 偏袒的, 盲目支持的 strongly supporting a particular political party , plan or leader,usually without considering the other choices carefully
2890	S79	Q7	zealot	[ˈzelət]	(尤指政治或宗教的)狂热分子; 极端分子 If you describe someone as a zealot, you think that their views and actions are <u>very extreme</u> , especially in following a particular political or

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					religious belief.
2891	S79	Q7	evenhandedness	[ˈiːvənˈhændɪdnɪs]	公平, 公正 <u>fair, impartial</u>
2892	S79	Q7	succinct	[səkˈsɪŋkt]	简洁的 using <u>few words</u> to state or express an idea
2893	S79	Q7	impartiality	[ɪmˌpɑːʃiˈæləti]	公平公正 treating all people and groups equally : <u>not partial or biased</u>
2894	S79	Q8	defer (to)	[dɪˈfɜː] [təːtuːtuː]	听从; 服从 If you defer to someone, you <u>accept their opinion or do what they want you to do</u> , even when you do not agree with it yourself, because you respect them or their authority
2895	S79	Q8	magnanimity	[ˌmæɡnəˈnɪməti]	宽宏大量; 慷慨 Magnanimity is <u>kindness and generosity</u> toward someone, especially after defeating them or being treated badly by them.
2896	S79	Q8	perspicacity	[pɜːspɪˈkæsəti]	洞察力 having or showing an ability to <u>notice and understand things that are difficult or not obvious</u>
2897	S79	Q8	impartiality	[ɪmˌpɑːʃiˈæləti]	公平公正 treating all people and groups equally : <u>not partial or biased</u>
2898	S79	Q8	detachment	[dɪˈtætʃmənt]	1. 分离 the action or process of <u>detaching</u> : <u>separation</u> 2. 客观, 超然 <u>freedom from bias or prejudice</u>
2899	S79	Q9	sanction	[ˈsæŋkʃən]	1. 批准; 认可 official <u>permission or approval</u> 2. (多指由于某国违反国际法而对某国的经济) 制裁或惩罚 an action that is taken or an order that is given to <u>force a country to obey international laws by limiting or stopping trade</u> with that country, by not allowing economic aid for that country, etc.
2900	S79	Q9	censure	[ˈsɛnʃə]	谴责, 批评 to officially <u>criticize</u> someone or something strongly and publicly
2901	S79	Q9	reprehend	[ˌreprɪˈhend]	申斥; 指责 to voice disapproval of : <u>censure</u>
2902	S79	Q9	endorse	[ɪnˈdɔːrs]	公开支持; 赞同 to publicly or officially say that you <u>support or approve of</u> someone or something
2903	S79	Q10	unfounded	[ʌnˈfaʊndɪd]	无根据的 not based on facts or proof : <u>groundless, unwarranted</u>
2904	S79	Q10	conjecture	[kənˈdʒektʃə]	(无根据) 推测 an opinion or idea formed <u>without proof or sufficient evidence</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2905	S80	Q1	impassioned	[ɪmˈpæʃnd]	充满激情的 showing or <u>feeling very strong emotions</u>
2906	S80	Q1	endow	[ɪnˈdaʊ]	1. 赋予, 给予 to <u>freely or naturally provide</u> (sb or sth) with sth 2. 资助 If someone endows an institution, scholarship, or project, they provide a large amount of money that will produce the income needed to pay for it.
2907	S80	Q1	zealous	[ˈzeləs]	marked by fervent PARTISANSHIP for a person, a cause or an ideal.
2908	S80	Q1	apathetic	[æpəˈθetɪk]	没兴趣的 having little or interest or concern: <u>indifferent</u>
2909	S80	Q1	abhorrent	[əbˈhɔːrənt]	令人憎恶的 causing or deserving <u>strong dislike or hatred</u>
2910	S80	Q1	stubborn	[ˈstʌbən]	1. 固执的 <u>refusing to change</u> your ideas or to stop doing something : <u>obstinate</u> 2. 难处理的 <u>difficult to deal with</u> , remove, etc.
2911	S80	Q1	lethargic	[ləˈθɑːdʒɪk]	1. 没精打采的 feeling a <u>lack of energy or a lack of interest</u> in doing things 2. 冷淡的 <u>indifferent</u> , apathetic
2912	S80	Q2	derision	[dɪˈrɪʒn]	嘲笑 the use of <u>ridicule or scorn</u> to show <u>contempt</u>
2913	S80	Q2	sacrosanct	[ˈsækrouəsəŋkt]	神圣不可侵犯的 treated as if <u>holy</u> : <u>inviolable</u>
2914	S80	Q2	ephemeral	[əˈfemərəl]	短暂的 lasting a <u>very short time</u>
2915	S80	Q2	malleable	[ˈmæliəbl]	1. 易受别人影响的 capable of being <u>easily changed or influenced</u> 2. 延展性好的 capable of <u>being stretched or bent into different shapes</u>
2916	S80	Q2	egalitarian	[ɪˈgæləˈtɛriən]	平等主义者; 平等主义的 aiming for <u>equal</u> wealth, status, etc., for all people
2917	S80	Q2	autonomous	[ɔˈtænəməs]	自治的 having the power or right to <u>govern itself</u>
2918	S80	Q3	stagnate	[stæɡˈnet]	停滞不前 to <u>stop developing, progressing, moving</u> , etc. : to be stagnant
2919	S80	Q3	insulate	[ˈɪnsəlet]	使免除〔尤指不愉快的经历〕; 使免受〔尤指不良影响〕to keep someone apart from particular experiences or influences, especially unpleasant ones
2920	S80	Q4	causality	[kɔˈzæləti]	因果关系, 因果性 The relationship between a cause and the effect that it has
2921	S80	Q4	verisimilitude	[ˌverɪsɪˈmɪlɪtuːd]	逼真 the quality of <u>seeming to be true or real</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2922	S80	Q5	forestall	[fɔːr'sto:l]	预先阻止 to <u>stop</u> something from happening or to cause something to happen at a later time
2923	S80	Q5	preside	[pri'zaid]	主持; 负责 to be <u>in charge of</u> something
2924	S80	Q5	seethe	[sið]	激动, 发怒 to <u>feel or show strong emotion</u> (such as anger) even though you try to control it
2925	S80	Q5	meticulous	[mə'tɪkjələs]	小心谨慎的 <u>very careful</u> about doing something in an extremely accurate and exact way
2926	S80	Q6	critique	[krɪ'tik]	评论 to <u>express your opinion</u> about good and bad parts of sth
2927	S80	Q6	rally	['ræli]	1.集合, 召集 (以支持某个观点, 政党) to <u>come together</u> , or to bring people together, to support an idea, a political party. rally to do sth 2. 复原; 恢复; 重新振作 to become stronger again after a period of weakness or defeat 3. 一致支持; 团结起来 When people rally to something or when something rallies them, they unite to support it.
2928	S80	Q6	retract	[rɪ'trækt]	1.to say that something you said or wrote is <u>not true or correct</u> 2.to take back (something, such as an offer or promise)
2929	S80	Q6	refute	[ri'fju:t]	to prove/ say that something is <u>not true</u>
2930	S80	Q6	amenable	[ə'minəbl]	顺从的, 服从的 able to be <u>controlled, organized, or affected</u> by something
2931	S80	Q6	open to criticism/abuse	['opən] [tə] ['krɪtə'sɪzəm]/[ə'bjus]	容易受到 (辱骂、批评) 的 ADJ If you say that a system, person, or idea is <u>open to something such as abuse or criticism</u> , you mean they might receive abuse or criticism because of their qualities, effects, or actions.
2932	S80	Q6	resuscitate	[ri'sʌsɪteɪt]	使复苏; 使复兴 to revive from apparent death or from unconsciousness : <u>revitalize</u>
2933	S80	Q6	upend	[ʌp'end]	1.击败 defeat, beat 2.颠倒 to cause something to be <u>upside down</u>
2934	S80	Q6	indignant	[ɪn'dɪgnənt]	愤怒不平的 if you are indignant, you are shocked and <u>angry</u> , because you think that something is <u>unjust or unfair</u> .
2935	S80	Q6	phlegmatic	[fleg'mætɪk]	冷静的; 沉着的 not easily upset, excited, or angered

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2936	S80	Q7	benevolence	[bə'nevələns]	仁慈; 善行 an act of <u>kindness</u>
2937	S80	Q7	magnanimity	[.mæɡnə'nɪməti]	宽宏大量; 慷慨 Magnanimity is <u>kindness and generosity</u> toward someone, especially after defeating them or being treated badly by them.
2938	S80	Q8	caricature	['kærɪkətʃə]	夸张讽刺的描绘, 讽刺画 A caricature of someone is a drawing or description of them that <u>exaggerates</u> their appearance or behaviour in a <u>humorous or critical way</u> .
2939	S80	Q8	revealing	[rɪ'vilɪŋ]	揭露真相的, 透露内情的 giving information about was not known before: <u>meaning, meaningful, significant</u> .
2940	S80	Q8	resonate	[.rezə'net]	(对某人) 有重要性或特殊意义的 to have particular <u>meaning or importance</u> for someone
2941	S80	Q8	divert	[dɪ'vɜ:t]	使消遣, 给...解闷, 供...娱乐 【正式】to <u>amuse or entertain</u> someone formal
2942	S80	Q8	ring true	[rɪŋ] [tru]	听起来真实 If a statement rings true, it seems to be <u>true or genuine</u> . (If it <u>rings hollow</u> , it does not seem to be true or genuine.)
2943	S80	Q8	fall short	[fɔl] [ʃɔrt]	没有达到目标 (或要求) fail to meet (expectations or standards)
2944	S80	Q9	unassailable	[.ʌnə'seɪləbl]	攻不破的; 不容置疑的 <u>not able to be doubted, attacked, or questioned</u>
2945	S80	Q9	prominent	[.prɒmɪnənt]	1. 重要的; 著名的 <u>important and well-known</u> 2. 显眼的 easily noticed or seen : <u>conspicuous</u>
2946	S80	Q10	speculative	[.spekjələtɪv]	(无根据) 推测的 based on <u>guesses</u> or ideas about what might happen or be true rather than on facts
2947	S80	Q10	conjectural	[kən'dʒektʃərəl]	(无根据) 推测的 an opinion or <u>idea formed without proof</u> or sufficient evidence
2948	S80	Q10	judicious	[dʒu'dɪʃəs]	明智的 showing or having <u>good judgement</u>
2949	S81	Q1	forge	[fɔ:dʒ]	1. 努力地缔造 If one person or institution <u>forges an agreement or relationship</u> with another, they create it with a lot of hard work, hoping that it will be strong or lasting. 2. 伪造 (纸币、文件或画作等) If someone forges something such as paper money, a document, or a painting, they <u>copy</u> it or make it so that it looks genuine, in order to <u>deceive</u> people.
2950	S81	Q1	consensus	[kən'sɛnsəs]	共识 A consensus is <u>general agreement</u> among a group of people.

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2951	S81	Q1	reconcile	[ˈrɛkənsaɪl]	1. 使和解, 调解 <u>settle, resolve</u> 2. 使 (不一致的想法等) 一致 to find a way of making <u>two different ideas, facts, ect. exist or be true at the same time</u> <reconcile an ideal with reality> (拓研教育提示: reconcile A with B, A 和 B 语义反向)
2952	S81	Q1	stance	[stæns]	(对某事的) 态度; 立场 Your stance on a particular matter is your <u>attitude</u> to it.
2953	S81	Q1	deliberate	[dɪˈlɪbəreɪt]	1. 谨慎的 done or decided after careful thought: <u>slow and careful</u> ; 2. 故意的 done or said in a way that is planned or intended : done or said <u>on purpose</u>
2954	S81	Q1	overhaul	[ˈovəˌhɔːl]	1. 彻底检修, 详细检查 to <u>examine thoroughly</u> 2. 赶上, 超过 <u>overtake</u>
2955	S81	Q1	genuine	[ˈdʒɛnjʊɪn]	1. 真正的 <u>actual, real, or true</u> : not false or fake 2. 真诚的 <u>sincere and honest</u>
2956	S81	Q1	wholesale	[ˈhɒlseɪl]	1.(破坏、迁移或变动) 大规模的 You use wholesale to describe the destruction, removal, or changing of something when it affects a very large number of things or people. 2.批发的, 整批卖的 relating to the business of selling goods in large quantities at low prices to other businesses, rather than to the general public
2957	S81	Q2	diametrically	[ˌdaɪəˈmɛtrɪkli]	截然地 <u>completely opposed</u> : being at opposite extremes
2958	S81	Q2	adulation	[ˌædʒəˈleɪʃən]	extreme admiration or praise
2959	S81	Q2	flummery	[ˈflʌməri]	无味的恭维 <u>meaningless flattery</u> ; nonsense
2960	S81	Q2	consequential	[ˌkɒnsəˈkwɛnʃəl]	1. 重要的 <u>important or significant</u> 2. 作为结果的 happening as a <u>result</u>
2961	S81	Q2	fanatical	[fəˈnætɪkl]	狂热的 marked by <u>excessive enthusiasm</u> and often intense uncritical devotion
2962	S81	Q2	coincidental	[ˌkɒɪˈnsɪˈdɛntl]	巧合的, 偶然的 done or happening by chance 反义词: <u>calculated</u>
2963	S81	Q3	not least	[nɒt] [lɪst]	(用于强调重要) 尤其, 特别 used to <u>emphasize that sth is important</u>
2964	S81	Q3	deem	[diːm]	认为, 视为 to <u>think of something in a particular way or as having a particular quality</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2965	S81	Q3	on that/this score	[ɒn] [ðæt] / [ðɪs] [skɔ]	在那/这一点上 You can use on that score or on this score to <u>refer to something that has just been mentioned, especially an area of difficulty or concern.</u>
2966	S81	Q3	anachronistic	[ə.næk.rəˈnɪstɪk]	1. 时代错误的 something such as a word, an object, or an event that is mistakenly placed in a time where it does not belong in a story, movie, etc. 2. 过时的 <u>out of date</u> or old-fashioned
2967	S81	Q3	fallacious	[fəˈleɪəs]	荒谬的; 错误的 containing a mistake : <u>not true or accurate</u>
2968	S81	Q4	trustee	[trʌˈsti]	〔公司、学院或其他机构的〕理事, 董事 a member of a group that controls the money of a company, college, or other organization : <u>borad of trustees</u> 理事委员会: a governing board elected or appointed to direct the policies of an educational institution
2969	S81	Q4	impasse	[ˈɪmpæs]	僵局 If people are in a difficult position in which it is <u>impossible to make any progress</u> , you can refer to the situation as an impasse.
2970	S81	Q4	unprecedented	[ʌnˈprezɪdɪntɪd]	史无前例的 <u>not done or experienced before</u>
2971	S81	Q4	fuel	[ˈfjuəl]	1.使恶化; 使更强烈 to <u>make something bad</u> , increase or <u>become stronger</u> . 2.刺激, 激起 stimulate
2972	S81	Q5	perennial	[pəˈrɛnɪəl]	长期存在的 (问题、困难) You use perennial to describe situations or states that keep occurring or that seem to exist all the time; used especially to describe problems or difficulties.
2973	S81	Q5	realism	[ˈriəlɪzəm]	现实主义 When people show realism in their behaviour, they recognize and accept the <u>true nature of a situation</u> and try to deal with it in a practical way.
2974	S81	Q5	quotidian	[kwɒdɪˈdɪən]	平凡的, 每日的 commonplace, ordinary
2975	S81	Q5	improbable	[ɪmˈprɒbəbl]	1.不大可能发生的; 未必确实的 <u>not likely to happen or to be true</u> : a film with an improbable plot 情节离奇的电影 2.不可思议的 surprising and slightly strange : improbable combinations of colours 奇异的颜色组合
2976	S81	Q5	pessimism	[ˈpɛsɪmɪzəm]	悲观主义 Pessimism is the belief that bad things are going to happen.

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2977	S81	Q5	squander	['skwʌndə]	驱散 to cause to disperse (拓研教育提示: 除了浪费, 这个词你该知道“驱散”的意思)
2978	S81	Q5	suspense	[sə'spens]	悬念 Suspense is a state of excitement or anxiety about something that is going to happen very soon, for example about some news that you are waiting to hear.
2979	S81	Q5	didacticism	[daɪ'dæktɪsɪzəm]	教训主义 designed or intended to teach people something
2980	S81	Q5	eclecticism	[ɪ'klektɪsɪzəm]	折衷主义 Eclecticism is the principle or practice of choosing or involving <u>objects, ideas, and beliefs</u> from many different sources.
2981	S81	Q5	deflate	[dɪ'flet]	1.降低, 减少 reduce or lessen the size or importance of 2.打击; 使泄气 to make someone lose confidence or pride
2982	S81	Q5	pretension	[pri'tenʃən]	自负 the unpleasant quality of people who <u>think of themselves as more impressive, successful, or important</u> than they really are
2983	S81	Q6	supplant	[sə'plænt]	代替 to <u>take the place of</u>
2984	S81	Q6	promulgate	['prɑ:mɪɡert]	散布; 传播 to <u>make</u> an idea, belief, etc. <u>known to many people</u>
2985	S81	Q6	corroborate	[kə'rɒbəret]	证实 to <u>support</u> with evidence or authority : make more certain
2986	S81	Q7	relinquish	[rɪ'lnkwɪʃ]	放弃 to <u>give up</u> something: cede
2987	S81	Q7	temper	['tempə]	使缓和 to <u>make</u> something <u>less severe or extreme</u>
2988	S81	Q7	modulate	['mɒdʒəlet]	调节; 调整 to <u>change or adjust</u> something so that it exists in a balanced or proper amount
2989	S81	Q8	fine-tune	['faɪntju:n]	微调 If you fine-tune something, you make very small and precise changes to it in order to make it as successful or effective as it possibly can be.
2990	S81	Q8	forage	['fɔrɪdʒ]	1.(动物) 觅食 When animals forage, they search for food. 2.匆忙搜寻 If someone forages for something, they search for it in a busy way.
2991	S81	Q8	eccentric	[ɪk'sentɪk]	古怪的 <u>strange or unusual</u>
2992	S81	Q8	meager	['mi:gə]	少的 very small or <u>too small in amount</u>
2993	S81	Q8	salutary	['sæljə'teri]	有益的 producing a <u>beneficial</u> effect : <u>remedial</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
2994	S81	Q8	prescriptive	[prɪ'skriptɪv]	规定性的 <u>giving exact rules, directions, or instructions</u> about how you should do something
2995	S81	Q9	novel	['nɒ:vəl]	新颖的, 新奇的 <u>new and different</u> from what has been known before
2996	S81	Q10	intricate	['ɪntrɪkət]	1. 复杂精细的 <u>having many complexly interrelated parts or elements</u> : <u>complicated</u> 2. 复杂的 <u>difficult to resolve or analyze</u>
2997	S81	Q10	convoluted	['kɒnvəlu:tɪd]	晦涩的; 复杂的 <u>very complicated and difficult to understand</u> : <u>involved, intricate</u>
2998	S81	Q10	prevalent	['prevələnt]	普遍的, 广传的 <u>accepted, done, or happening often or over a large area at a particular time</u> : <u>common or widespread</u>
2999	S82	Q1	inflate	[ɪn'flet]	1. 夸大(重要性) <u>to think or say that (something) is larger or more important than it really is.</u> 2. (使)充气, (使)膨胀 <u>to fill something with air or gas so it becomes larger, or to become filled with air or gas</u>
3000	S82	Q1	trivial	['trɪviəl]	不重要的 <u>not important</u>
3001	S82	Q1	calculable	['kælkjəleɪbəl]	故意的, 精心安排的 <u>planned, or contrived to accomplish a purpose</u> ; <u>intended, deliberate</u> 反义词: <u>chance, haphazard, coincidental</u>
3002	S82	Q2	curiosity	[kjʊrɪ'æsəti]	something that is interesting because it is unusual .(拓研教育提示: 之所以写 curiosity 这么简单的词到词表里是因为本题它的意思不是大家熟知的“好奇”而是“奇特性”)
3003	S82	Q2	premise	['premɪs]	前提 <u>a statement or idea that is accepted as being true and that is used as the basis of an argument</u>
3004	S82	Q3	bludgeon	['blʌdʒən]	1. <u>to overcome or attack by aggressive argument</u> 2. 猛烈攻击 <u>to hit with heavy impact</u>
3005	S82	Q3	inherent	[ɪn'hɪərənt]	<u>belonging to the basic nature of someone or something</u> : <u>belonging by habit or nature</u> (拓研教育提示: 本题 inherent 是个突破点, 务必把记住这个单词的英文释义)
3006	S82	Q3	opinionated	[ə'pɪnjənətɪd]	固执己见的 <u>unduly adhering to one's own opinion</u> or to preconceived notions
3007	S82	Q3	profligate	['prɒflɪɡət]	挥霍的; 浪费的 <u>very wasteful</u>
3008	S82	Q3	unbalanced	[ʌn'bælənst]	〔报告、论点的观点〕有失公允的, 片面的 <u>a report, argument etc that is unbalanced is unfair</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					because it <u>emphasizes</u> one opinion too much
3009	S82	Q3	vacuous	[ˈvækjuəs]	思想贫乏的 having or showing a <u>lack of intelligence or serious thought</u>
3010	S82	Q4	exculpatory	[ekˈskʌlpəˌtoʊəri]	申明无罪的; 辩解的 tending or serving to <u>exculpate</u>
3011	S82	Q5	outweigh	[ˈaʊtˈweɪ]	(在重要性或意义上) 超过 If one thing outweighs another, the first thing is of greater importance, benefit, or significance than the second thing: overbalance, overshadow
3012	S82	Q5	escalate	[ˈeskəleɪt]	1.(使)〔战斗、暴力事件或不好的情况〕升级; (使)恶化 if fighting, violence, or a bad situation escalates, or if someone escalates it, it becomes much worse . 2. (使)升高; (使)增加 to become higher or increase, or to make something do this
3013	S82	Q5	preclude	[priˈkluːd]	阻止 to <u>prevent</u> something from happening
3014	S82	Q5	diminish	[dɪˈmɪnɪʃ]	使减少; 变少 to become or to cause something to <u>become less</u> in size, importance, etc.
3015	S82	Q5	prudent	[ˈprʊdnt]	谨慎的 having or showing <u>careful good judgment</u>
3016	S82	Q5	mawkish	[ˈmɔːkɪʃ]	伤感的 <u>sad</u> or romantic in a <u>foolish or exaggerated way</u>
3017	S82	Q5	counterbalance	[ˌkaʊntəˈbæləns]	平衡; 抵消 to <u>balance</u> something by being opposite
3018	S82	Q5	braggart	[ˈbrægərt]	爱吹牛的 boastful
3019	S82	Q6	impugn	[ɪmˈpjuːn]	指责, 抨击 to <u>assail</u> by words or arguments : oppose or attack as false or lacking integrity
3020	S82	Q6	tout	[taʊt]	1. 赞扬; 吹捧 to <u>praise</u> something or someone in order to <u>persuade people that they are important or worth a lot</u> 2. 兜售, 推销 (商品或服务) to try to <u>persuade people to buy your goods or services</u>
3021	S82	Q7	stridency	[ˈstraɪdənsi]	刺耳; 尖锐 the quality or state of being <u>strident</u>
3022	S82	Q7	metamorphose	[ˌmetəˈmɔːrfəʊz]	变形; 使变成 to <u>change</u> in an important and obvious way into something that is very different
3023	S82	Q7	gild	[gɪld]	1. 给...镀金, 给...涂上金色 to cover something with a thin layer of gold or with something that looks like gold 2. to give an <u>attractive but often deceptive appearance</u> to

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					3. gild the lily 画蛇添足; 作过分的修饰
3024	S82	Q7	wane	[wen]	减弱; 减少 to decrease in size, extent, or degree : <u>dwindle</u>
3025	S82	Q7	palliate	[ˈpæliet]	缓和 to make the effects of <u>less</u> painful, harmful, or harsh
3026	S82	Q7	succor	[ˈsʌkə]	救援; 援助 aid, help
3027	S82	Q7	damp	[dæmp]	抑制 to make something <u>less</u> strong or active
3028	S82	Q8	tart	[tɑrt]	(言辞) 尖刻的 marked by a <u>biting, acrimonious, or cutting</u> quality
3029	S82	Q8	audacious	[ˈɔːdeɪəs]	very <u>bold and surprising</u> or shocking ;someone who is audacious <u>takes risks in order to achieve</u> something. 拓研教育提示 这个单词对应的真题考的就是 audacious 其中的英文释义中的 key words (见划线部分)
3030	S82	Q9	rabid	[ˈræbɪd]	激进的 having or expressing a very <u>extreme opinion</u> about or interest in something
3031	S82	Q9	meet	[mit]	适当的; 合适的; 恰当的 very proper: condign, becoming , appropriate, fit
3032	S82	Q9	clement	[ˈklemənt]	1. 温和的 (气候) not too hot or too cold : <u>mild</u> 2. 仁慈的 inclined to be merciful : <u>lenient</u>
3033	S82	Q9	delimit	[dɪˈlɪmɪt]	1. 给...划定界限, 定...的界限, 作为...的边界; 限定: 2. 阐释; 清楚地说明(问题)
3034	S82	Q9	tantamount	[ˈtæntəˈmaʊnt]	等同于某事或者某坏事 <u>equivalent</u> in value, significance, or effect
3035	S82	Q9	condign	[kənˈdaɪn]	(尤指惩罚)适当的; 应得的 <u>deserved, appropriate</u>
3036	S82	Q10	adversarial	[ˌædvəˈsɛriəl]	敌对的 showing <u>dislike or opposition</u> : showing antagonism
3037	S82	Q10	mercenary	[ˈmɜːsənəri]	唯利是图的 caring only about making <u>money</u>
3038	S82	Q10	antagonistic	[ænˌtæɡəˈnɪstɪk]	对立的 involveing two people or sides who <u>oppose</u> each other
3039	S83	Q1	litigation	[ˈlɪtəˈɡeɪʃən]	诉讼 Litigation is the process of fighting or defending <u>a case in a civil court of law.</u>
3040	S83	Q1	connoisseur	[ˌkɒnəˈsɜː]	鉴赏家 a person who knows a lot about something(such as art, wine, food,etc.) : <u>expert</u> in a particular subject

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3041	S83	Q1	clandestine	[klæn'destɪn]	(常指非法地)暗中的; 秘密的 Something that is clandestine is hidden or kept secret, often because it is illegal.
3042	S83	Q1	xenophobic	[zenə'fəʊbɪk]	排外的; 有恐外症的 If you describe someone as xenophobic, you disapprove of them because they show strong dislike or fear of people from other countries.
3043	S83	Q1	anarchistic	[ænə'kɪstɪk]	无政府主义的 a person who believes that government and laws are not necessary
3044	S83	Q2	avenue	['ævənu]	1. [比喻](达到某物的)途径, 手段, 方法, 渠道 2. (城市中的)街道; 尤指大街
3045	S83	Q2	intricate	['ɪntrɪkət]	1. 复杂精细的 having many complexly interrelated parts or elements : complicated 2. 复杂的 difficult to resolve or analyze
3046	S83	Q2	pristine	['prɪstɪn]	1. 原始状态的, 崭新的 not changed by people : original 2. 淳朴的 in perfect condition : completely clean, fresh, neat, etc.
3047	S83	Q2	parochial	[pə'roʊkiəl]	思想偏狭的 limited to only the things that affect your local area 同义词 : insular
3048	S83	Q2	heterogeneous	[hetərə'dʒɪniəs]	由不同成分形成的 made up of parts that are different
3049	S83	Q2	onerous	['ɒnərəs]	繁重的; 费力的 difficult and unpleasant to do or deal with
3050	S83	Q3	requisite	['rɛkwəzɪt]	必要的 essential, necessary
3051	S83	Q3	badger	['bædʒə]	to ask or tell someone many times to do something
3052	S83	Q3	sway	[swe]	1. 摇摆, 摆动, 摇晃 to move slowly from one side to another 2. 影响 [某人]; 使改变看法 to influence someone so that they change their opinion
3053	S83	Q4	nugatory	['nu:gəto:ri]	无价值的, 微不足道的 of little or no consequence : trifling, inconsequential
3054	S83	Q5	repulse	[rɪ'pʌls]	1 使厌恶, 使反感. if something or someone repulses you, you think that they are extremely unpleasant. 2. 击退; 驱逐 to fight someone and successfully stop their attack on you. 3. [无礼地] 拒绝(友谊或帮助) to refuse an offer of friendship or help in a way that is rude
3055	S83	Q5	nostalgia	[nə'stældʒə]	乡愁; 怀旧之情 homesickness

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3056	S83	Q5	solitude	[ˈsɒlətʊd]	独处 the quality or state of being <u>alone</u> or remote from society : <u>seclusion</u>
3057	S83	Q5	tedium	[ˈtɪdɪəm]	沉闷; 单调乏味 the quality or state of being <u>tedious</u> or <u>boring</u>
3058	S83	Q6	problematic	[ˈprɒbləˈmætɪk]	有问题的 something that is problematic involves problems and difficulties. : difficult.
3059	S83	Q6	drop out of	[drɒp] [aʊt] [ʌv; əv]	从.....当中退出/消失
3060	S83	Q6	lose out	[luːz] [aʊt]	失去, 丧失 (好的或有价值的东西) to not get something good, valuable etc. because someone else gets it instead.
3061	S83	Q7	reserved	[rɪˈzɜːvd]	1. 矜持的 <u>not openly expressing feelings or opinions</u> 2. 话不多的 <u>restrained in words and actions</u>
3062	S83	Q7	ingenuous	[ɪnˈdʒenjuəs]	阅历浅的, 纯朴的, 坦诚率直的 an ingenuous person is <u>simple, trusting, and honest</u> , especially because they have <u>not had much experience of life</u>
3063	S83	Q7	sententious	[sɛnˈtɛnʃəs]	说教的, 劝诫的〔含贬义〕 telling people how they should behave – used in order to show disapproval : <u>sententious remarks</u> 说教的话: <u>didactic, moralistic, preachy</u>
3064	S83	Q8	solitude	[ˈsɒlətʊd]	独处 the quality or state of being <u>alone</u> or remote from society : <u>seclusion</u>
3065	S83	Q8	panacea	[ˌpæneɪˈsiːə]	万能药 a remedy for all ills or difficulties : <u>cure-all</u>
3066	S83	Q8	placebo	[ˈpleɪˈsɪbo]	安慰剂 something tending to <u>soothe</u>
3067	S83	Q9	upheaval	[ʌpˈhiːvl]	(公司、组织不好的) 大变动, (社会) 动乱 a major <u>change</u> or period of change that <u>causes a lot of conflict, confusion, anger, etc.</u> : <u>convulsion</u>
3068	S83	Q9	exorbitance	[ɪgˈzɔːbətəns]	过度; 不当 an <u>exorbitant</u> action or procedure
3069	S83	Q9	affluence	[ˈæfluəns]	富裕 <u>profusion, wealth</u>
3070	S83	Q9	convulsion	[kənˈvʌljən]	(不好的) 变动, 动乱 a sudden change or disturbance that affects a country, organization : <u>upheaval</u>
3071	S83	Q9	opulence	[ˈɒpjələns]	1. 丰富 <u>abundance, profusion</u> 2. 富裕 <u>wealth, affluence</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3072	S83	Q10	exacting	[ɪgˈzæktɪŋ]	费劲的; 严苛的 requiring much time, attention, or effort from someone : very difficult or demanding
3073	S83	Q10	obscure	[əbˈskjʊr]	1. 复杂难懂的 difficult to understand 2. 没有名气的 not famous or prominent 3. 使.....模糊不清 to make dark, dim, or indistinct
3074	S83	Q10	onerous	[ˈɒnərəs]	繁重的; 费力的 difficult and unpleasant to do or deal with
3075	S83	Q10	opaque	[oˈpek]	1. 难理解的 difficult to understand or explain 2. 不透光的 not letting light through : not transparent
3076	S84	Q1	list	[lɪst]	斜的 a deviation from the vertical : tilt
3077	S84	Q2	jarring	[ˈdʒɑrɪŋ]	不和谐的 to be out of harmony
3078	S84	Q2	plausible	[ˈplɒzəbl]	possibly true: believable or realistic
3079	S84	Q2	conciliatory	[kənˈsɪliətɔːri]	1. 安抚的 to make someone more friendly or less angry 2. 调解的 to make compatible : reconcile
3080	S84	Q3	hidebound	[ˈhaɪdbaʊnd]	死板的, 保守的 not willing to accept new or different ideas
3081	S84	Q3	cloying	[ˈklɔɪɪŋ]	(太“多”而导致) 令人腻烦的 too sweet, emotional or pleasant : disgusting or distasteful by reason of excess
3082	S84	Q3	clueless	[ˈkluləs]	一窍不通的, 一无所知的〔含贬义〕 [+ about]having no understanding or knowledge of something: ignorant, oblivious
3083	S84	Q3	hackneyedness	[ˈhæknɪdnɪs]	老生常谈的; 不新奇的 lacking in freshness or originality
3084	S84	Q3	burlesque	[bɜːrˈlesk]	滑稽 to imitate a humorous or derisive manner : mock
3085	S84	Q4	repugnant	[rɪˈpʌɡnənt]	令人厌恶的 causing a strong feeling of dislike or disgust
3086	S84	Q4	lament	[ləˈment]	哀悼, 悲叹 to express sorrow, regret, or unhappiness about something
3087	S84	Q4	execrate	[ˈeksɪˌkreɪt]	憎恶 to dislike and criticize someone or something very strongly

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3088	S84	Q4	trivial	[ˈtrɪviəl]	不重要的 <u>not important</u>
3089	S84	Q4	altruistic	[ˌæltrʊˈɪstɪk]	利他的, 无私的 feelings and behavior that show a desire to help other people and <u>a lack of selfishness</u>
3090	S84	Q4	monstrous	[ˈmɒnstɹəs]	1. 巨大的 <u>extremely or unusually large : gigantic</u> 2. 恐怖的 <u>horrible</u>
3091	S84	Q5	unbridled	[ʌnˈbraɪdlɪd]	不受约束的 <u>not controlled or limited</u>
3092	S84	Q5	supersede	[ˌsupəˈsɪd]	代替 to <u>replace</u> someone or something
3093	S84	Q5	incursion	[ɪnˈkɜːrʒn]	1. 侵犯 a sudden invasion or attack 2. an entering in or into
3094	S84	Q5	obviate	[ˈɒːbviət]	to PREVENT or AVOID a PROBLEM or the need to do something 拓研教育提示 : 一般我们见到的 obviate 的搭配都是 obviate the need for sth
3095	S84	Q6	belie	[brɪˈlaɪ]	1. 掩饰; 与...不符 to give a false impression of 2. 证明...为虚假 to <u>show</u> something to be <u>false or wrong</u>
3096	S84	Q6	demarcate	[ˈdiːmɑːrkeɪt]	划定 to <u>show the limits or edges</u> of something
3097	S84	Q6	antedate	[ˌæntɪˈdeɪt]	先于; 前于 to <u>be earlier or older</u> than something
3098	S84	Q6	apocryphal	[əˈpɒːkrɪfl]	伪的 of doubtful authenticity : <u>spurious</u>
3099	S84	Q6	heresy	[ˈherəsi]	异端邪说 a belief or opinion that does <u>not agree with the official belief or opinion of a particular religion</u>
3100	S84	Q6	rejuvenation	[rɪˌdʒuːvəˈneɪʃn]	恢复活力 to make someone <u>feel or look young, healthy, or energetic again</u>
3101	S84	Q6	superannuation	[ˌsuːpərˌænjuˈeɪʃn]	退休 to <u>retire and pension</u> because of age or infirmity
3102	S84	Q6	senescence	[sɪˈnesns]	衰老 <u>the state of being old</u>
3103	S84	Q7	daunting	[ˈdɔːntɪŋ]	使人畏缩的 tending to <u>make people afraid or less confident</u> : very difficult to do or deal with
3104	S84	Q7	opportune	[ˌɒːpərˈtuːn]	适当的; 适时的 <u>suitable or right</u> for a particular situation

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3105	S84	Q8	consolidate	[kən'solɪdeɪt]	巩固, 加强 to make firm or secure : <u>strengthen</u>
3106	S84	Q9	prodigious	[prə'dɪdʒəs]	1. 给人印象深刻的 <u>amazing or wonderful</u> : very impressive 2. 巨大的 <u>enormous</u>
3107	S84	Q9	fastidious	[fæ'stɪdɪəs]	1. 极其注重细节的 <u>very careful</u> about how you do something 2. 难以取悦的 <u>hard to please</u>
3108	S84	Q9	picky	[ˈpɪki]	挑剔的; 吹毛求疵的 <u>fussy, choosy</u>
3109	S84	Q9	voracious	[və'reɪʃəs]	贪婪的, 贪吃的 having a huge appetite : <u>ravenous</u>
3110	S84	Q9	omnivorous	[əm'nɪvərəs]	1. 杂食的 <u>eating both plants and animals</u> 2. 什么都读的 <u>eager to learn about many different things</u>
3111	S84	Q10	slippery	[ˈslɪpəri]	1. 模棱两可的 not precise or fixed in meaning : elusive , ambiguous 2. 狡猾的 not to be trusted: tricky
3112	S84	Q10	elusive	[ɪˈlusɪv]	1. 难以表述的 难懂的 hard to understand, define, or remember; slippery 2. 难以捕捉的 hard to find or capture
3113	S84	Q10	futile	[ˈfjuːtaɪl]	无用的, 无效的 having no result or effect : <u>pointless or useless</u>
3114	S85	Q1	sham	[ʃæm]	假的 not real : <u>false, feigned</u>
3115	S85	Q1	fissure	[ˈfɪʃə]	裂开; 分裂 <u>crack, divide</u>
3116	S85	Q2	laud	[ləʊd]	赞美; 称赞 <u>praise, acclaim</u>
3117	S85	Q2	excoriate	[ˌeksˈkɔːriət]	严厉批评 to <u>criticize</u> someone or something <u>very harshly</u>
3118	S85	Q3	lambast	[læmˈbest]	严厉批评 to <u>criticize</u> someone or something <u>very harshly</u> : <u>censure</u>
3119	S85	Q4	inertia	[ɪˈnɜːʃə]	lack of ability to move or CHANGE ; lack of energy
3120	S85	Q5	vanish	[ˈvænɪʃ]	消失 to pass quickly from sight : <u>disappear</u>
3121	S85	Q5	paucity	[ˈpɔːsəti]	缺乏, 少量 a <u>small number</u> of something
3122	S85	Q5	provenance	[ˈprəːvənəns]	出处, 起源 <u>origin, source</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3123	S85	Q5	standstill	[ˈstændstɪl]	停止 a state in which <u>all activity or motion is stopped</u>
3124	S85	Q6	transient	[ˈtrænzɪrnt]	短暂的 <u>not lasting long</u>
3125	S85	Q6	transcendent	[trænˈsendənt]	卓越的; 超常的 <u>far better or greater than what is usual</u>
3126	S85	Q6	antiquated	[ˈæntɪkwetɪd]	古老的; 过时的 <u>very old-fashioned or obsolete</u>
3127	S85	Q7	plunder	[ˈplʌndə]	掠夺 to take the goods of by force : <u>pillage, sack</u>
3128	S85	Q7	glut	[glʌt]	1. 供过于求 supply with an excess of : flood, oversupply 2. 使...充满 overeat or eat immodestly; make a pig of oneself: <u>ingurgitate</u>
3129	S85	Q7	hodgepodge	[ˈhɒdʒpɒdʒ]	大杂烩 a <u>mixture</u> of different things
3130	S85	Q7	surfeit	[ˈsɜːrɪt]	过多的, 多余的 an overabundant supply : <u>excess</u>
3131	S85	Q7	modicum	[ˈmɒːdɪkəm]	少量, 一点点 a small amount
3132	S85	Q7	dearth	[dɜːrθ]	缺乏, 不足 If there is a dearth of something, there is <u>not enough</u> of it.
3133	S85	Q8	lull	[lʌl]	1. 麻痹, 使放松警惕 to make someone feel safe and confident so that they are completely surprised when something bad happens: <u>lull sb into (doing) sth</u> 2. 使平静下来; 使昏昏欲睡 to make someone <u>feel calm</u> or as if they want to <u>sleep</u> 3.(活动或噪声的)暂停, 暂时平静期 a brief time when an action or activity <u>stops</u>
3134	S85	Q8	steel	[stɪl]	坚定, 坚强 used as a symbol or embodiment of strength and firmness
3135	S85	Q8	sleek	[sliːk]	光滑的 <u>smooth and shiny</u>
3136	S85	Q8	tenacity	[təˈnæsɪti]	执着 <u>very determined and do not give up easily</u>
3137	S85	Q8	resourcefulness	[rɪˈsɔːrsfʊlnɪs]	足智多谋 able to <u>deal well with new or difficult situations</u> and to find solutions to problems
3138	S85	Q9	inconsequential	[ɪnˌkɒːnsɪˈkwɛnʃl]	不重要的; 微不足道的; 无足轻重的 <u>not important</u>
3139	S85	Q9	capricious	[kəˈprɪʃəs]	反复无常的; 易变的 <u>changing often and quickly : impulsive, unpredictable</u>
3140	S85	Q9	strenuous	[ˈstreɪnjuəs]	费力的, 艰苦的 <u>requiring or showing great energy and effort</u>
3141	S85	Q10	rehash	[rɪˈhæʃ]	改作; 再处理 to present something <u>again</u> in a slightly different form: recycle

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3142	S86	Q1	vulnerable	[ˈvʌlnərəbl]	1. 易受伤害的 <u>easily hurt or harmed</u> physically mentally, or emotionally 2. 易受攻击 <u>open to attack, harm, or damage</u> : <u>assailable</u>
3143	S86	Q2	far-fetched	[ˈfɑːˈfetʃt]	<u>unlikely to be true or to happen</u> ; improbable
3144	S86	Q2	soft-pedal	[ˌsɒftˈpɛdəl]	使显得不那么重要[紧迫], 淡化 <u>to make something seem less important or less urgent than it really is</u>
3145	S86	Q2	extol	[ɪkˈstɒl]	颂扬; 赞美 <u>to praise highly</u> : glorify
3146	S86	Q2	deprecate	[ˈdeprəkeɪt]	反对; 抨击 <u>to criticize or express disapproval of</u> someone or something
3147	S86	Q3	puncture	[ˈpʌŋktʃə]	削弱 <u>to weaken, damage, or destroy</u> suddenly or in a way that causes surprise or embarrassment
3148	S86	Q3	warp	[wɔːrp]	曲解 <u>distort</u>
3149	S86	Q4	putative	[ˈpuːtətɪv]	推定的; 被普遍认为的 <u>assumed to exist</u> or to have existed ; <u>commonly accepted</u> or supposed
3150	S86	Q4	understate	[ˈʌndəˈstet]	有节制的陈述表达 / 没有充分地陈述实情/轻描淡写的报道 <u>to state or present with restraint</u> : to describe sth in a way that makes it seem less important or serious than it really is.
3151	S86	Q4	partisanship	[ˈpɑːtɪzənʃɪp]	盲目支持/偏袒 Partisanship is <u>support for a person or group without fair</u> consideration of the facts and circumstances: <u>partiality</u>
3152	S86	Q5	superintendent	[ˌsupərɪnˈtɛndənt]	负责人; 主管 <u>one who has executive oversight and charge</u>
3153	S86	Q5	vindication	[ˌvɪndɪˈkeɪʃn]	辩护; 证明无罪 <u>an act of vindicating</u> : <u>defense</u>
3154	S86	Q5	credit	[ˈkrɛdɪt]	1. 相信; 信赖 <u>to trust in the truth of</u> : <u>believe</u> 2. 赞扬 <u>If you get the credit for something good, people praise you because you are responsible for it, or are thought to be responsible for it.</u>
3155	S86	Q5	grouchiness	[ˈgraʊtʃɪnɪs]	不高兴, 发牢骚 <u>tending to complain</u> about things : having a <u>bad temper</u>
3156	S86	Q6	indifferent	[ɪnˈdɪfrənt]	1. 没兴趣的, 冷淡的 <u>marked by a lack of enthusiasm</u> : <u>apathetic</u> 2. 公正的 <u>marked by impartiality</u> : <u>unbiased</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3157	S86	Q7	acrimony	[ækrɪmoʊni]	尖刻, 严厉 <u>bitter and angry feelings</u>
3158	S86	Q7	pertinacity	[pɜːtɪˈnæsəti]	顽固; 执拗 <u>adhering resolutely to an opinion, purpose, or design</u>
3159	S86	Q7	civility	[səˈvɪləti]	礼貌 <u>courtesy, politeness</u>
3160	S86	Q7	comity	[ˈkəməti]	和谐, 友善 <u>friendly social atmosphere : social harmony</u>
3161	S86	Q8	moribund	[ˈmɔːrɪbʌnd]	垂死的; 奄奄一息的 <u>no longer active or effective : close to failure</u>
3162	S86	Q8	assuming	[əˈsuːmɪn]	傲慢的 <u>pretentious, presumptuous</u>
3163	S86	Q8	check	[tʃek]	抑制 <u>to restrain or diminish the action or force of : control</u>
3164	S86	Q8	downplay	[ˌdaʊnˈpleɪ]	不予重视 <u>to make something seem smaller or less important</u>
3165	S86	Q9	vilify	[ˈvɪlɪfaɪ]	诽谤, 中伤 <u>to say or write very harsh and critical things about someone or something</u>
3166	S86	Q9	stymie	[ˈstɑɪmi]	阻碍 <u>prevent or hinder the progress of</u> . 近义词 <u>confound=frustrate</u>
3167	S86	Q9	aggrieve	[əˈɡriːv]	使痛苦 <u>to give pain or trouble to : distress</u>
3168	S86	Q9	circumvent	[ˌsɜːrkəmˈvent]	1. [尤指巧妙或不诚实地] 回避, 规避 [含贬义] <u>to avoid a problem or rule that restricts you, especially in a clever or dishonest way—used to show disapproval</u> 2. [改道] 绕开, 避开 [某物] <u>to avoid something by changing the direction in which you are travelling</u>
3169	S86	Q10	provocative	[prəˈvəkətɪv]	1. 引发讨论的, 思考的, 争论的 <u>causing discussion, thought, argument, etc.</u> Provocative book. 2. 挑衅的 If you describe something as provocative, you mean that it is intended to <u>make people react angrily or argue against it.</u>
3170	S86	Q10	exhilarate	[ɪɡˈzɪləreɪt]	使高兴, 使振奋 <u>to cause someone to feel very happy and excited</u>
3171	S87	Q1	synthesis	[ˈsɪnθəsis]	综合 <u>something that is made by combining different things</u>
3172	S87	Q1	conjecture	[kənˈdʒektʃə]	(无根据)推测 <u>an opinion or idea formed without proof or sufficient evidence</u>
3173	S87	Q1	accretion	[əˈkrɪʃən]	增加, 累积 <u>something that has grown or accumulated slowly</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3174	S87	Q2	redundant	[rɪ'dʌndənt]	repeating something else and therefore unnecessary
3175	S87	Q2	anathema	[ə'næθəmə]	令人非常厌恶的事 someone or something that is <u>very strongly disliked</u>
3176	S87	Q2	meretricious	[mə'reɪʃəs]	华而不实的, 徒有其表的, 花哨的【正式】 sth. that is meretricious seems attractive but has no real value or is not based on the truth.
3177	S87	Q3	pedestrian	[pə'destrɪən]	无聊乏味的, 没有想象力的 not interesting or unusual : <u>commonplace, unimaginative</u>
3178	S87	Q3	esoteric	[esə'terɪk]	深奥的, 只有内行才懂的 known and <u>understood by only a few people</u> who have special knowledge about something
3179	S87	Q4	unproductive	['ʌnprə'dʌktɪv]	not producing desired results.
3180	S87	Q5	sporadically	[spə'reɪdɪkli]	零星的 occurring <u>occasionally, singly, or in irregular or random</u> instances
3181	S87	Q5	mask	[mæsk]	掩饰, 遮盖 keep something <u>from being known or noticed</u>
3182	S87	Q5	obviate	[ə'bviɪt]	to PREVENT or AVOID a PROBLEM or the need to do something 拓研教育提示 : 一般我们见到的 obviate 的搭配都是 obviate the need for sth
3183	S87	Q6	relish	['relɪʃ]	享受 to <u>enjoy or take pleasure</u> in something
3184	S87	Q6	chaotic	[ke'ɑ:tɪk]	混乱的 a state of complete <u>disorder and confusion</u>
3185	S87	Q6	choreograph	['kɔrɪəgrɑ:f]	筹划(或计划)...的活动; 安排...的细节 to arrange or direct the movements ,progress,or details of : a carefully choreographed meeting .
3186	S87	Q6	rattle	['rætl]	1. 使慌张, 使紧张 to make sb <u>lose confidence or become nervous</u> 2. 发出嘎嘎声 to make a rapid succession of short sharp noises 3. 喋喋不休 to <u>chatter incessantly and aimlessly</u>
3187	S87	Q6	bolster	['bɒlstə]	增强, 支持 to make something <u>stronger or better</u> : to give <u>support</u> to something
3188	S87	Q7	exiguous	[eg'zɪgjuəs]	稀少的, 不足的 <u>inadequate</u>
3189	S87	Q7	tenuous	['tenjuəs]	1. 脆弱的 not certain, definite, or strong : <u>flimsy, weak, or uncertain</u> 2. 稀薄的, 少量的 <u>very thin</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3190	S87	Q7	unrelenting	[ʌnrɪˈlentɪŋ]	1. 不留情面地坚持的 not softening or yielding in determination : <u>hard, stern</u> 2. 不屈不挠的 not letting up or weakening in vigor or pace : <u>constant</u>
3191	S87	Q8	compliment	[ˈkɒmpləmənt]	赞美 an expression of esteem, respect, affection, or admiration; especially : an <u>admiring</u> remark
3192	S87	Q8	paltry	[ˈpɔːltri]	1. 少的 very <u>small</u> or too small in amount 2. 微不足道的 having <u>little meaning, importance, growth</u>
3193	S87	Q8	heartfelt	[ˈhɑːtfelt]	真诚的, 衷心的 very sincere : <u>earnest</u>
3194	S87	Q8	meager	[ˈmiːgə]	少的 very small or <u>too small in amount</u>
3195	S87	Q8	plausible	[ˈplɔːzəbl]	possibly true: believable or realistic
3196	S87	Q9	impartiality	[ɪmˌpɑːʃiˈæləti]	公平公正 treating all people and groups equally : <u>not partial or biased</u>
3197	S87	Q10	envisage	[ɪnˈvɪzɪdʒ]	想象, 设想 to <u>picture something</u> in your mind
3198	S88	Q1	bristle	[ˈbrɪsl]	发怒 to <u>become angry</u>
3199	S88	Q1	elusive	[ɪˈlʊsɪv]	1. 难以表述的 难懂的 hard to understand, define, or remember; slippery 2. 难以捕捉的 hard to find or capture
3200	S88	Q1	unfathomable	[ʌnˈfæðəməbl]	深不可测的, 难以理解的 <u>impossible to understand</u>
3201	S88	Q2	sluggish	[ˈslʌɡɪʃ]	缓慢的; 迟钝的 moving slowly or lazily : <u>indolent, torpid</u>
3202	S88	Q2	obviates	[ˈɒbviːeɪts]	to PREVENT or AVOID a PROBLEM or the need to do something 拓研教育提示 : 一般我们见到的 obviate 的搭配都是 obviate the need for sth
3203	S88	Q2	circumvent	[ˌsɜːrkəmˈvent]	1. [尤指巧妙或不诚实地] 回避, 规避 [含贬义] to <u>avoid a problem</u> or rule that restricts you, especially <u>in a clever or dishonest way</u> —used to show disapproval 2. [改道] 绕开, 避开 [某物] to <u>avoid something by changing the direction in</u> which you are travelling
3204	S88	Q2	perpetuate	[pəˈpetʃueɪt]	使持续, 使长久 [尤指不好的事物] to make a situation, attitude etc, especially a BAD one, continue to exist for a long time

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3205	S88	Q3	strewn	[stru:n]	散落的 If a place is strewn with things, they are lying scattered there.
3206	S88	Q3	convergent	[kən'vɜ:dʒənt]	会聚的 (of two or more lines, paths, etc) <u>moving towards or meeting at some common point</u>
3207	S88	Q3	disparate	[ˈdɪspərət]	迥然不同的 containing or made up of <u>fundamentally different</u> and often incongruous elements
3208	S88	Q3	germane	[dʒə'men]	有密切关系的 relating to it in an IMPORTANT and suitable way: relevant
3209	S88	Q3	subordinate	[sə'bɒdɪnət]	次要的; 从属的 <u>less important</u> than someone or something else
3210	S88	Q4	overwrought	[ˌoʊvər'roʊt]	极度情绪化的, 神经很紧张的, 十分忧虑的 <u>very upset, nervous, and worried</u> ; <u>deeply agitated</u> especially from emotion
3211	S88	Q4	panegyric	[ˌpænə'dʒɪrɪk]	颂词, 赞颂 formal or elaborate <u>praise</u>
3212	S88	Q4	calumny	[ˈkæləmni]	诽谤; 中伤 an untrue statement that is made to <u>damage someone's reputation</u>
3213	S88	Q4	fulmination	[ˌfʌlmɪ'neɪʃn]	严词谴责 to utter or send out with <u>denunciation</u>
3214	S88	Q5	opaque	[o'pek]	1. 难理解的 <u>difficult to understand</u> or explain 2. 不透光的 not letting light through : <u>not transparent</u>
3215	S88	Q6	discrepancy	[dɪs'kreɪpənsi]	差异 a <u>difference</u> especially between things that should be the same
3216	S88	Q6	fusty	[ˈfʌsti]	(思想或态度)守旧的 very <u>old-fashioned</u>
3217	S88	Q6	anachronistic	[ə.nækɹə'nɪstɪk]	1. 时代错误的 something such as a word, an object, or an event that is mistakenly placed in a time where it does not belong in a story, movie, etc. 2. 过时的 <u>out of date</u> or old-fashioned
3218	S88	Q6	dogmatic	[dɒ:g'mætɪk]	自以为是的 If you say that someone is dogmatic, you are critical of them because they are convinced that they are right, and refuse to consider that other opinions might also be justified; characterized by assertion of unproved or unprovable principles
3219	S88	Q6	recapitulate	[ˌrɪ:kə'pɪtʃuleɪt]	概括 to repeat the most important points as a summary.
3220	S88	Q6	forswear	[fɔr'sweər]	发誓放弃 to <u>promise to give up</u> something or to stop doing something

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3221	S88	Q6	qualify	[ˈkwɒləˌfaɪ]	1. 限制, 修改 to limit or modify the meaning of 2. 具体说明, 使语气缓和 If you qualify a statement, you <u>make it less strong or less general by adding a detail or explanation to it.</u>
3222	S88	Q7	plausible	[ˈplɒzəbl]	possibly true: believable or realistic
3223	S88	Q7	conceivable	[kənˈsivəbl]	possilbe or imaginable: able to be believed or imagined
3224	S88	Q8	totemic	[təuˈtemik]	图腾的 based on or practicing <u>totemism</u>
3225	S88	Q8	iconoclastic	[ˌkɔːnəˈklæstrɪk]	〔思想、意见、著作等〕反传统观念和习俗的 iconoclastic ideas, opinions, writings etc attack established beliefs and customs
3226	S88	Q8	protean	[ˈprəʊtiən]	1. 多变的; 变化多端的 able to <u>change</u> into many different forms or able to do many different things 2. 多用途的 displaying great diversity or variety : <u>versatile</u>
3227	S88	Q8	emblematic	[ˌembləˈmætrɪk]	象征的 <u>symbolic, representative</u>
3228	S88	Q9	precarious	[prɪˈkɛrɪəs]	(情况)不稳定的, 危险的 If your situation is precarious, you are not in complete control of events and might fail in what you are doing at any moment.
3229	S88	Q9	clandestine	[klænˈdestɪn]	(常指非法地)暗中的; 秘密的 Something that is clandestine is hidden or kept secret, often because it is illegal.
3230	S88	Q9	covert	[ˈkɒvət]	隐秘的 made, shown, or done in a way that is not easily seen or noticed : <u>secret or hidden</u>
3231	S88	Q10	aspersion	[əˈspɜːʒən]	中伤, 诽谤 a false or misleading charge meant to harm someone's reputation 【拓研教育: YunMengZe1020】
3232	S88	Q10	commendation	[ˌkɑːmenˈdeɪʃn]	赞扬 <u>compliment</u>
3233	S88	Q10	whim	[wɪm]	突发的念头 a sudden wish, desire, decision, etc.
3234	S88	Q10	slur	[slɜː]	诽谤 <u>aspersion</u>
3235	S89	Q1	metaphorical	[ˌmetəˈfɔːrɪkl]	比喻意义上的 You use the word metaphorical to indicate that you are not using words with their ordinary meaning, but are <u>describing something by means of an image or symbol.</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3236	S89	Q1	sectarian	[sek'terɪən]	1. 宗派的 relating to <u>religious or political sects</u> and the differences between them 2. 偏狭的 limited in character or scope : <u>parochial</u>
3237	S89	Q1	baroque	[bə'ru:k]	冗长复杂的 having many details or too many details
3238	S89	Q2	clandestine	[klæn'destɪn]	(常指非法地)暗中的; 秘密的 Something that is clandestine is hidden or kept secret, often because it is illegal.
3239	S89	Q2	redundant	[rɪ'dʌndənt]	repeating something else and therefore unnecessary
3240	S89	Q2	expeditious	[ɛkspə'diʃəs]	迅速的; 敏捷的 acting or done in a quick and efficient way
3241	S89	Q3	avid	['ævɪd]	characterized by <u>enthusiasm and vigorous pursuit</u> (avid readers) ; very eager: wanting sth very much
3242	S89	Q3	purview	['pɜ:rvju:]	范围 an <u>area</u> within which someone or something has authority, influence, or knowledge
3243	S89	Q3	contingency	[kən'tɪndʒənsi]	可能发生的事 something such as an emergency that <u>might happen</u>
3244	S89	Q4	remunerative	[rɪ'mju:nərətɪv]	有报酬的 paying a <u>lot of money</u>
3245	S89	Q4	spartan	['spɑ:rtən]	简朴的 maked by <u>simplicity, frugality, or avoidance of luxury and comfort</u>
3246	S89	Q5	lurk	[lɜ:k]	潜伏 to be in a <u>hidden place</u>
3247	S89	Q5	raillery	['retləri]	善意的嘲弄; 玩笑 good-natured ridicule : <u>banter</u>
3248	S89	Q5	effusiveness	[e'fju:sivnis]	热情洋溢 <u>expressing a lot of emotion</u>
3249	S89	Q5	forbearance	[fɔr'berəns]	忍耐; 宽容 the quality of someone who is <u>patient</u> and able to deal with a difficult person or situation without becoming angry
3250	S89	Q5	madcap	['mædkæp]	鲁莽的 very <u>foolish or silly</u>
3251	S89	Q5	lugubrious	[lə'qu:briəs]	悲哀的; 伤心的 full of sadness or sorrow : <u>mournful</u>
3252	S89	Q5	facetious	[fə'siʃəs]	(在不适当的场合)开玩笑的 joking or jesting often inappropriately : <u>waggish</u>
3253	S89	Q5	beguiling	[bi'gaɪlɪŋ]	迷人的 Something that is beguiling is <u>charming and attractive</u> .
3254	S89	Q6	dismiss	[dɪs'mɪs]	(因为你觉得 sth 不重要等) 拒绝考虑, 否定 to refuse to consider someone's idea, opinion etc,

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					because you think it is not serious, true, or important
3255	S89	Q6	taint	[tent]	玷污 to <u>hurt or damage the good condition</u> of something
3256	S89	Q7	obviate	[ˈɑːbviət]	to PREVENT or AVOID a PROBLEM or the need to do something 拓研教育提示：一般我们见到的 obviate 的搭配都是 obviate the need for sth
3257	S89	Q7	diminish	[diˈmɪnɪʃ]	使减少; 变少 to become or to cause something to <u>become less</u> in size, importance, etc.
3258	S89	Q8	eccentricity	[ˌɛksənˈtrɪsəti]	古怪 the quality of <u>being strange or unusual</u> in behavior
3259	S89	Q8	predilection	[ˌpredlˈɛkʃn]	倾向 a natural liking for something: neutrality, detachment, impartiality (拓研 GRE 提醒: 该词的 3 个反义词需要注意)
3260	S89	Q8	vacillation	[ˌvæʃəˈleɪʃn]	犹豫不决, 踌躇 inability to take a stand : <u>irresolution, indecision</u>
3261	S89	Q8	proclivity	[prəˈklɪvəti]	嗜好; 癖好 a strong natural liking for sth that is usually bad. 同义词: affinity, inclination, penchant
3262	S89	Q8	waver	[ˈweɪvər]	犹豫不决, 踌躇 to <u>vacillate</u> irresolutely between choices : <u>fluctuate</u> in opinion, allegiance, or direction
3263	S89	Q8	cowardice	[ˈkaʊədɪs]	胆小, 怯懦 <u>lack of courage or resolution</u>
3264	S89	Q9	proliferate	[prəˈlɪfəreɪt]	激增 to <u>increase</u> in number or amount <u>quickly</u>
3265	S89	Q9	stagnate	[stægˈnet]	停滞不前 to <u>stop developing, progressing, moving</u> , etc. : to be stagnant
3266	S89	Q9	coalesce	[ˌkoʊəˈles]	合并 to <u>come together</u> to form one group or mass
3267	S89	Q10	implausible	[ɪmˈplɔːzəbl]	难以置信的 <u>not believable or realistic</u>
3268	S89	Q10	incredible	[ɪnˈkredəbl]	1. 难以置信的 <u>difficult or impossible to believe</u> 2. 极好的 <u>extremely good, great, or large</u>
3269	S90	Q1	benighted	[brˈnaɪtɪd]	愚昧的 having <u>no knowledge or education</u>
3270	S90	Q1	multitudinous	[ˌmʌltɪˈtuːdɪnəs]	大量的 <u>very many</u>
3271	S90	Q1	obtuseness	[əbˈtjuːsnɪs]	迟钝; 愚笨 <u>stupid or unintelligent</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3272	S90	Q1	mendacity	[men'dæsəti]	谎言; 虚伪 <u>lack of honesty</u> : the condition of being mendacious
3273	S90	Q1	abnegation	[.æbni'geɪən]	拒绝; 放弃 <u>denial</u>
3274	S90	Q1	guilelessness	[ˈgaɪlləs]	朴实 <u>innocent, naive</u>
3275	S90	Q1	trenchancy	['trɛntʃənsi]	锐利; 鲜明 the quality or state of being <u>trenchant</u>
3276	S90	Q2	superfluous	[su'pɜːflʊəs]	多余的, 不必要的 beyond what is needed : <u>not necessary</u>
3277	S90	Q3	inconsequential	[ɪn.kɑːnsɪ'kwɛnʃl]	不重要的; 微不足道的; 无足轻重的 <u>not important</u>
3278	S90	Q3	negate	[ni'geɪt]	1. 使无效 to cause something to <u>not be effective</u> 2. 否定 to <u>deny</u> the existence or truth of
3279	S90	Q4	unwavering	[ʌn'weɪvərɪŋ]	坚定的; 不动摇的 If you describe a feeling or attitude as unwavering, you mean that it is strong and firm and does not weaken.
3280	S90	Q4	vociferous	[voʊ'sɪfərəs]	喧嚷的 expressed in a very <u>loud or forceful</u> way
3281	S90	Q4	tepid	['tɛpɪd]	1. 微温的 <u>lukewarm</u> 2. 不热情的 <u>not energetic or excited</u>
3282	S90	Q4	disavow	[dɪsə'vaʊ]	否认, 拒绝接受, 拒绝...承担责任 to <u>deny</u> responsibility for : <u>repudiate, disclaim, gainsay</u>
3283	S90	Q4	dissemble	[dɪ'sɛmbl]	掩饰, 掩盖 to <u>hide your true feelings, opinions, etc.</u>
3284	S90	Q5	frown	[fraʊn]	皱眉 to give evidence of <u>displeasure or disapproval</u> by or as if by facial expression
3285	S90	Q5	rampant	[ˈræmpənt]	1. 常见的, 大量的 used to describe something that is very common 2. (犯罪等坏事) 猖獗的, 泛滥的 growing quickly and in a way that is difficult to control
3286	S90	Q5	detriment	[ˈdɛtrɪmənt]	损害, 伤害 <u>damage, injury</u>
3287	S90	Q6	apprehend	[.æprɪ'hɛnd]	1. 逮捕 <u>arrest, seize</u> 2. 理解 to <u>notice and understand</u> something
3288	S90	Q7	foster	[ˈfɒstə]	养育, 抚育 to give parental care to : <u>nurture</u>
3289	S90	Q7	cajole	[kə'dʒoʊl]	哄骗 <u>coax</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3290	S90	Q7	coax	[kɒks]	哄骗 <u>cajole</u>
3291	S90	Q8	immaterial	[ɪməˈtɪriəl]	不重要的 <u>not important or significant</u>
3292	S90	Q8	inconsequential	[ɪn.kəːnsɪˈkwɛnʃl]	不重要的; 微不足道的; 无足轻重的 <u>not important</u>
3293	S90	Q8	prophylactic	[ˈprɒfəˈlæktɪk]	预防的 <u>preventive</u>
3294	S90	Q8	redundant	[rɪˈdʌndənt]	repeating something else and therefore unnecessary
3295	S90	Q9	diminish	[dɪˈmɪnɪʃ]	使减少; 变少 to become or to cause something to <u>become less</u> in size, importance, etc.
3296	S90	Q9	extirpate	[ˈɛkstərpeɪt]	彻底摧毁 to destroy completely : <u>wipe out</u>
3297	S90	Q9	eliminate	[ɪˈlɪmɪneɪt]	1. 排除, 根除 to put an end to or get rid of : remove 2. 淘汰 to <u>defeat and remove</u> a team, player, etc. from a competition
3298	S90	Q10	primitive	[ˈprɪmətɪv]	1. 简单的, 基本的 very <u>basic and simple</u> 2. 原始的, 初期的 belonging to or characteristic of an early stage of development : <u>crude, rudimentary</u>
3299	S90	Q10	rudimentary	[ˈruːdɪˈmentri]	1. 基本的 <u>basic or simple</u> 2. 发育不完全的, 未成熟的 <u>not very developed or advanced</u>
3300	S91	Q1	trenchant	[ˈtrentʃənt]	(批评或评论) 尖锐的, 犀利的 <u>expressed very strongly, effectively, and directly without worrying about offending people</u> : keen, sharp, caustic
3301	S91	Q1	inclusiveness	[ɪnˈkluːsɪv]	包括, 包含 <u>covering or including everything</u>
3302	S91	Q1	complacency	[kəmˈplesnsɪ]	自满 a feeling of being <u>satisfied</u> with how things are and not wanting to try to make them better
3303	S91	Q2	forgo	[fɔːˈgo]	放弃 to <u>give up</u> the use or enjoyment of something
3304	S91	Q2	magnanimity	[ˌmæɡnəˈnɪməti]	宽宏大量; 慷慨 Magnanimity is <u>kindness and generosity</u> toward someone, especially after defeating them or being treated badly by them.
3305	S91	Q2	abstinence	[ˈæbstɪnəns]	节制 the practice of <u>abstaining from something</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3306	S91	Q2	pragmatism	[ˈprægmətɪzəm]	实用主义 a practical approach to problems and affairs
3307	S91	Q3	laconic	[ləˈkɒ:nɪk]	言简意赅的 using few words in speech or writing
3308	S91	Q3	intractable	[ɪnˈtræktəbl]	棘手的 not easily managed, controlled, or solved
3309	S91	Q3	garrulity	[gæˈru:ləti]	饶舌; 多言 the quality or state of being garrulous
3310	S91	Q3	ostentatiousness	[ˌɒstenˈteɪʃənis]	卖弄的, 炫耀的 displaying wealth, knowledge, etc., in a way that is meant to attract attention, admiration, or envy
3311	S91	Q3	tenacity	[təˈnæsiti]	执着 very determined and do not give up easily
3312	S91	Q4	onerous	[ˈɒnərəs]	繁重的; 费力的 difficult and unpleasant to do or deal with
3313	S91	Q4	trivial	[ˈtrɪviəl]	不重要的 not important
3314	S91	Q4	unwieldy	[ʌnˈwi:ldi]	笨重的, 难处理的 difficult to handle, control, or deal with because of being large, heavy, or complex
3315	S91	Q5	emancipate	[ɪˈmænsɪpeɪt]	解放; 释放 to free someone from someone else's control or power
3316	S91	Q5	veracity	[vəˈræsəti]	真实; 诚实 truth or accuracy
3317	S91	Q5	jettison	[ˈdʒetɪsn]	1. 丢弃 to drop something from a moving ship, airplane, etc. 2. 拒绝 to get rid of something : to reject something
3318	S91	Q6	vantage	[ˈvɑ:ntɪdʒ]	优势 a state, position, or opportunity affording superiority or advantage
3319	S91	Q6	obscurity	[əbˈskjʊərəti]	晦涩 something that is difficult to understand
3320	S91	Q6	normalcy	[ˈnɔ:mlsi]	常态 a normal condition or situation
3321	S91	Q6	eminent	[ˈemɪnənt]	卓越的; 有名望的 successful, well-known and respected
3322	S91	Q6	egalitarian	[ɪˈgæləˈteriən]	平等主义者; 平等主义的 aiming for equal wealth, status, etc., for all people
3323	S91	Q6	unfathomable	[ʌnˈfæðəməbl]	深不可测的, 难以理解的 impossible to understand
3324	S91	Q6	mundane	[mʌnˈdeɪn]	1. 单调乏味的 dull and ordinary: boring 2. 尘世间的, 世俗的 concerned with ordinary daily life rather than religious matters

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3325	S91	Q7	sacrosanct	[ˈsækroʊsæŋkt]	神圣不可侵犯的 treated as if holy : <u>inviolable</u>
3326	S91	Q7	outmoded	[ˌaʊtˈmoʊdɪd]	过时的 no longer useful or acceptable : <u>not modern or current</u>
3327	S91	Q7	overrate	[ˌoʊvərˈreɪt]	高估 to rate, value, or praise too highly
3328	S91	Q7	canonical	[kəˈnɑːnɪkl]	标准的; 典范的 conforming to a general rule or acceptable procedure : <u>orthodox</u>
3329	S91	Q7	emblematic	[ˌembləˈmætrɪk]	象征的 <u>symbolic, representative</u>
3330	S91	Q8	equivocal	[ɪˈkwɪvəl]	1. (故意的) 含糊其辞的 having two or more interpretations and usually <u>used to mislead or confuse</u> 2. 难以理解的 <u>not easily understood or explained</u>
3331	S91	Q8	transient	[ˈtrænzɪrnt]	短暂的 <u>not lasting long</u>
3332	S91	Q9	decimal	[ˈdesɪml]	十进制的 <u>based on the number 10</u>
3333	S91	Q9	divergent	[daɪˈvɜːdʒənt]	不同的; 有分歧的 <u>differing from each other</u> or from a standard
3334	S91	Q10	fanatical	[fəˈnætɪkl]	狂热的 marked by <u>excessive enthusiasm</u> and often intense uncritical devotion
3335	S91	Q10	indifferent	[ɪnˈdɪfrənt]	1. 没兴趣的, 冷淡的 marked by a lack of enthusiasm : <u>apathetic</u> 2. 公正的 marked by impartiality : <u>unbiased</u>
3336	S91	Q10	proficient	[prəˈfɪʃnt]	精通的 <u>good at doing something</u>
3337	S91	Q10	apathetic	[ˌæpəˈθetɪk]	没兴趣的 having little or interest or concern: <u>indifferent</u>
3338	S92	Q1	abhorrent	[əbˈhɔːrənt]	令人憎恶的 causing or deserving <u>strong dislike or hatred</u>
3339	S92	Q1	extol	[ɪkˈstɒl]	颂扬; 赞美 to <u>praise highly</u> : glorify
3340	S92	Q1	disdain	[dɪsˈden]	鄙视, 蔑视 a feeling of <u>contempt</u> for someone or something regarded as unworthy or inferior : <u>scorn</u>
3341	S92	Q2	tenacious	[təˈneɪəs]	执着的 <u>very determined</u> to do something
3342	S92	Q2	subtle	[ˈsʌtl]	1. not very noticeable or obvious 不易察觉的; 不明显的 2. good at noticing and understanding things: perceptive 敏锐的: <u>subtle mind</u> ; subtle

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					analysis 3.clever and indirect: not showing your real purpose : subtle approach
3343	S92	Q2	allure	[ə'lor]	引诱 to entice by charm or attraction
3344	S92	Q2	refractory	[rɪ'fræktəri]	难驾驭的; 不服管束的 difficult to control or deal with
3345	S92	Q2	obstinate	[ˈɒbstɪnət]	1. 顽固的; 倔强的 refusing to change your behavior or your ideas 2. 难以控制的 difficult to deal with, remove, etc.
3346	S92	Q2	brazen	[ˈbrezn]	厚颜无耻的 acting or done in a very open and shocking way without shame or embarrassment
3347	S92	Q2	hubris	[ˈhju:brɪs]	傲慢; 狂妄自大 a great or foolish amount of pride or confidence
3348	S92	Q2	staunch	[stɒntʃ]	坚定的; 忠诚的 very devoted or loyal to a person, belief, or cause
3349	S92	Q2	fealty	[ˈfi:əlti]	忠诚; 忠实 loyalty to a person, group, etc.
3350	S92	Q3	evade	[ɪ'ved]	1.回避谈论〔某事, 尤因试图隐瞒〕to avoid talking about something, especially because you are trying to hide something 2. 逃避〔该做的事〕to not do or deal with something that you should do 3.避开 to avoid sb/sth
3351	S92	Q4	disavow	[ˌdɪsə'vaʊ]	否认, 拒绝接受, 拒绝对...承担责任 to deny responsibility for : repudiate, disclaim, gainsay
3352	S92	Q4	appraise	[ə'prez]	评价, 鉴定 to give an official opinion about the value of something
3353	S92	Q5	ephemeral	[ə'fɛmərəl]	短暂的 lasting a very short time
3354	S92	Q5	transitory	[ˈtrænsətɔ:ri]	短暂的 lasting only for a short time
3355	S92	Q6	obscurity	[əb'skjʊərəti]	晦涩 something that is difficult to understand
3356	S92	Q6	estrangement	[ɪ'streɪndʒmənt]	疏远 alienation
3357	S92	Q6	anonymity	[ˈænə'nɪməti]	匿名 the quality or state of being unknown to most people
3358	S92	Q6	esoteric	[ˌesə'terɪk]	深奥的,只有内行才懂的 known and understood by only a few people who have special

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					knowledge about something
3359	S92	Q7	insular	[ˈɪnsələ]	(思想, 文化, 民族交往方面) 狭隘的, 保守的, 与世隔绝的 ignorant of or uninterested in cultures, ideas, or people outside one's own experience 。 反义词 cosmopolitan, 同义词 parochial 例: The British are often accused of being insular. 英国人常被指责为思想褊狭
3360	S92	Q7	unerring	[ʌnˈɜːrɪŋ]	无过失的; 不犯错误的 always right and accurate : <u>faultless, unfailing</u>
3361	S92	Q8	hard-nosed	[ˈhɑːdnəʊzd]	顽强的, 不屈不挠的, 冷静而坚决的 not affected by emotions, and determined to get what you want
3362	S92	Q8	compassionate	[kəmˈpæʃənət]	有同情心的; 表示同情的 feeling or showing concern for someone who is sick, hurt, poor, etc. : <u>sympathetic</u>
3363	S92	Q8	warmhearted	[ˈwɔːmhaːtɪd]	亲切的; 热心肠的 having or showing <u>kindness, sympathy, and affection</u>
3364	S92	Q9	insatiable	[ɪnˈseɪəbl]	贪得无厌的; 不知足的 always wanting more : <u>not able to be satisfied</u>
3365	S92	Q9	devious	[ˈdiviəs]	1. 偏离的 deviating from a right, accepted, or common course 2. 狡诈的 <u>cunning, deceptive</u>
3366	S92	Q9	pretentious	[prɪˈtenʃəs]	自命不凡的 having or showing the unpleasant quality of people who want to be regarded as more impressive, successful, or important than they really are
3367	S92	Q9	voracious	[vəˈreɪʃəs]	贪婪的, 贪吃的 having a huge appetite : <u>ravenous</u>
3368	S92	Q9	cunning	[ˈkʌnɪŋ]	1. 狡猾的 getting what is wanted in a <u>clever and often deceptive</u> way 2. 巧妙的 <u>dexterous</u> or crafty in the use of special resources
3369	S92	Q10	chimera	[kɪˈmɪərə]	幻想 something that exists only in the <u>imagination and is not possible in reality</u>
3370	S92	Q10	conundrum	[kəˈnʌndrəm]	难题 a confusing or <u>difficult</u> problem
3371	S92	Q10	anachronism	[əˈnækrənɪzəm]	时代错误 something that is <u>mistakenly placed in a time</u> where it does not belong in a story, movie, etc.
3372	S93	Q1	predilection	[ˌpredɪˈlekʃn]	倾向 a natural liking for something: neutrality, detachment, impartiality (拓研 GRE 提醒:

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					该词的 3 个反义词需要注意)
3373	S93	Q1	invective	[ɪn'vektrɪv]	谩骂的; 恶言的 of, relating to, or characterized by <u>insult or abuse</u>
3374	S93	Q1	tenacity	[tə'næsɪti]	执着 very <u>determined and do not give up easily</u>
3375	S93	Q1	pugnacity	[pʌŋ'næsəti]	好斗, 好战 having a quarrelsome or combative nature : <u>truculent</u>
3376	S93	Q1	effusiveness	[e'fju:sivnis]	热情洋溢 <u>expressing a lot of emotion</u>
3377	S93	Q1	irascibility	[ɪ,ræsə'bɪləti]	易怒 <u>becoming angry very easily</u> : having a bad temper
3378	S93	Q2	fill out	[fɪl][aʊt]	使 (描述/故事) 更详尽, 充实 to add more details to a description or story
3379	S93	Q2	plethora	[ˈpleθərə]	过剩 <u>excess, superfluity</u>
3380	S93	Q2	paucity	[ˈpɔ:səti]	缺乏, 少量 a <u>small number of</u> something
3381	S93	Q2	transparency	[træns'pærənsɪ]	透明 something <u>transparent</u>
3382	S93	Q3	warrant	[ˈwɒrənt]	1.使...显得必要; 使...显得适当 : If something warrants a particular action, it makes the action seem necessary or appropriate for the circumstances. 2. warranted : 担保的 secured by written agreement: <u>guaranteed</u> 保证; 担保 <u>guarantee, security</u> 3.~ (for sth/for doing sth) (formal) (usually in negative sentences 通常用于否定句) an acceptable reason for doing sth (做某事的) 正当理由, 依据 例: There is no warrant for such criticism. 这种批评毫无根据。
3383	S93	Q3	lionize	[ˈlaɪənəɪz]	崇拜 to <u>treat someone as being very important or famous</u>
3384	S93	Q3	impugn	[ɪm'pju:n]	指责, 抨击 to <u>assail</u> by words or arguments : oppose or attack as false or lacking integrity
3385	S93	Q4	countenance	[ˈkaʊntənəns]	1. 支持, 赞同 bearing or expression that offers approval or sanction : moral <u>support</u> 2. (镇定的) 面容, 表情 <u>calm expression</u>
3386	S93	Q4	champion	[ˈtʃæmpɪən]	支持, 拥护, 捍卫 If you champion a person, a cause, or a principle, you <u>support or defend</u> them.
3387	S93	Q5	superficial	[ˌsupə'fiʃl]	1.表面上的 <u>seeming to have a particular quality, although this is not true or real.</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2.(人) 肤浅的 not studying or looking at sth. carefully and only seeing the most noticeable things.
3388	S93	Q5	cordial	[ˈkɔrdʒəl]	友善的 politely pleasant and friendly
3389	S93	Q6	diffidence	[ˈdɪfɪdəns]	缺乏自信 lacking confidence : not feeling comfortable around people
3390	S93	Q6	unfounded	[ʌnˈfaʊndɪd]	无根据的 not based on facts or proof : groundless, unwarranted
3391	S93	Q6	copious	[ˈkɒpiəs]	丰富的; 多产的 very large in amount or number
3392	S93	Q7	zealotry	[ˈzelətri]	狂热 fanatical devotion
3393	S93	Q7	apathy	[ˈæpəθi]	1. 无感情 lack of feeling or emotion : impassiveness 2. 漠不关心 lack of interest or concern : indifference
3394	S93	Q7	hypocrisy	[hɪˈpɒkrəsi]	虚伪 If you accuse someone of hypocrisy, you mean that they pretend to have qualities, beliefs, or feelings that they do not really have.
3395	S93	Q7	partisanship	[ˈpɑːtɪzənʃɪp]	盲目支持/偏袒 Partisanship is support for a person or group without fair consideration of the facts and circumstances: partiality
3396	S93	Q8	baffle	[ˈbæfl]	使...困惑 to confuse someone completely
3397	S93	Q9	reprehend	[ˈreprɪˈhend]	申斥; 指责 to voice disapproval of : censure
3398	S93	Q9	deprecate	[ˈdeprəkeɪt]	反对; 抨击 to criticize or express disapproval of someone or something
3399	S93	Q9	exonerate	[ɪɡˈzɔːnəreɪt]	使免罪 to prove that someone is not guilty of a crime or responsible for a problem, bad situation, etc.
3400	S93	Q9	extol	[ɪkˈstɒl]	颂扬; 赞美 to praise highly : glorify
3401	S93	Q10	temperate	[ˈtɛmpərət]	温和的; 适度的; 有节制的 not extreme or excessive : mild
3402	S93	Q10	strenuous	[ˈstreɪnjuəs]	费力的, 艰苦的 requiring or showing great energy and effort
3403	S93	Q10	dispassionate	[dɪsˈpæʃənət]	不带感情的 not influenced or affected by emotions
3404	S93	Q10	strident	[ˈstraɪdnt]	1. 刺耳的 sounding harsh and unpleasant

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 强硬的 expressing opinions or criticism <u>in a very forceful and often annoying or unpleasant way</u>
3405	S94	Q1	supersede	[ˌsupəˈsiːd]	代替 to <u>replace</u> someone or something
3406	S94	Q1	ameliorate	[əˈmiːliəˈreɪt]	改善, 减轻 to <u>make better, less painful</u> , etc
3407	S94	Q1	inherent	[ɪnˈhɪərənt]	内在的; 本质的 belonging to the basic nature of someone or something : <u>intrinsic</u>
3408	S94	Q1	exclude	[ɪkˈsklʊd]	排除, 不包括 to <u>prevent someone from</u> doing something or being a part of a group
3409	S94	Q2	pretentious	[prɪˈtenʃəs]	自命不凡的 having or showing the <u>unpleasant quality</u> of people who want to be regarded as more impressive, successful, or important than they really are
3410	S94	Q3	irresistible	[ˌɪrɪˈzɪstəbl]	无法抵制诱惑的 impossible to resist especially because of strength or attractiveness
3411	S94	Q3	off-putting	[ˈɒfˌpʊtɪŋ]	令人讨厌的 If you describe a quality or feature of something as off-putting, you mean that it <u>makes you dislike</u> that thing or not want to get involved with it.
3412	S94	Q3	systemic	[sɪˈstɪmɪk]	影响全局的 Systemic means affecting the whole of something.
3413	S94	Q4	layperson	[ˈleɪpɜːsn]	外行 A layperson is a person who is <u>not trained, qualified, or experienced</u> in a particular subject or activity.
3414	S94	Q4	formidable	[ˈfɔːmɪdəbl]	1. 强大的 very <u>powerful or strong</u> : deserving serious attention and respect 2. 难处理的 very <u>difficult to deal with</u> 3. 令人敬畏的 <u>causing fear, dread, or apprehension</u>
3415	S94	Q5	solace	[ˈsɒːləs]	慰藉 a source of <u>relief or consolation</u>
3416	S94	Q5	baffle	[ˈbæfl]	使...困惑 to <u>confuse</u> someone completely
3417	S94	Q6	proliferate	[prəˈlɪfəreɪt]	激增 to <u>increase</u> in number or amount <u>quickly</u>
3418	S94	Q6	agglomerate	[əˈɡlɑːməreɪt]	凝聚 to <u>gather into</u> a ball, mass, or cluster
3419	S94	Q7	decry	[dɪˈkraɪ]	谴责, 批评 to <u>say</u> publicly and forcefully that you regard something as <u>bad, wrong</u> , etc.
3420	S94	Q7	countenance	[ˈkaʊntənəns]	1. 支持, 赞同 bearing or expression that offers approval or sanction : moral <u>support</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. (镇定的) 面容, 表情 <u>calm expression</u>
3421	S94	Q8	vendor	[ˈvɛndə]	卖主; 小贩 <u>a person who sells things especially on the street</u>
3422	S94	Q8	luminary	[ˈluːmɪneri]	杰出人物 <u>a very famous or successful person</u>
3423	S94	Q9	inconsequential	[ɪnˌkɔːnsɪˈkwɛnʃl]	不重要的; 微不足道的; 无足轻重的 <u>not important</u>
3424	S94	Q10	erratic	[ɪˈræɪtɪk]	难以预测的, 不稳定的 <u>acting, moving, or changing in ways that are not expected or usual</u> : not consistent or regular
3425	S94	Q10	wondrous	[ˈwʌndrəs]	令人惊叹的 <u>extraordinary</u>
3426	S95	Q1	outlandish	[aʊtˈlændɪʃ]	稀奇古怪的 <u>very strange or unusual</u>
3427	S95	Q2	trepidation	[ˌtreprɪˈdeɪʃn]	惊恐; 焦虑 <u>a feeling of fear that causes you to hesitate because you think something bad or unpleasant is going to happen</u>
3428	S95	Q2	consternation	[ˌkɒnstəˈneɪʃn]	惊恐 <u>a strong feeling of surprise or sudden disappointment that causes confusion</u>
3429	S95	Q2	gratitude	[ˈgræʃtɪtʊd]	感激 <u>a feeling of appreciation or thanks</u>
3430	S95	Q2	equanimity	[ˌɛkwəˈnɪməti]	平静; 镇定 <u>calm emotions when dealing with problems or pressure</u>
3431	S95	Q2	exhilaration	[ɪgˌzɪləˈreɪʃn]	高兴 <u>a feeling of great happiness and excitement</u>
3432	S95	Q3	capriciousness	[kəˈprɪʃəsnəs]	变幻莫测, 变化无常 <u>governed or characterized by caprice: impulsive, unpredictable</u>
3433	S95	Q3	stringency	[ˈstrɪndʒənsi]	严格 <u>the quality or state of being stringent</u>
3434	S95	Q4	boon	[bʊn]	1. 为生活带来方便的东西, 有用之物 <u>something that is very useful and makes your life a lot easier or better: benefit, advantage, aid</u> 2. 亲密的 (伙伴, 朋友) <u>convivial</u> : boon companion: close, special or intimate
3435	S95	Q4	circumvent	[ˌsɜːrkəmˈvent]	1. [尤指巧妙或不诚实地] 回避, 规避 [含贬义] <u>to avoid a problem or rule that restricts you, especially in a clever or dishonest way—used to show disapproval</u> 2. [改道] 绕开, 避开 [某物] <u>to avoid something by changing the direction in which you are travelling</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3436	S95	Q4	entail	[ɪn'tel]	使必要, 需要, 导致 to have something as a <u>necessary part, step, or result</u> : contain, involve, include
3437	S95	Q5	undermine	['ʌndə'maɪn]	暗中削弱 to <u>make</u> someone or something <u>weaker or less effective</u> usually in a secret or gradual way
3438	S95	Q6	voluminous	[və'lʊmənəs]	大量的 <u>very large</u>
3439	S95	Q6	mar	[mɑː]	破坏 to spoil or damage it: <u>spoil</u>
3440	S95	Q6	rote	[rot]	1. 死记硬背 the <u>use of memory usually with little intelligence</u> 2. 机械, 死板 <u>mechanical</u> or unthinking routine or repetition
3441	S95	Q6	extrapolation	[ɛk'stræpə'leɪʃn]	(有根据) 推断 to form an opinion or to <u>make an estimate</u> about something <u>from known facts</u>
3442	S95	Q6	serendipity	[sə'rendɪpə'ti]	意外发现珍奇事物的运气 <u>luck</u> that takes the form of finding valuable or pleasant things that are not looked for
3443	S95	Q7	glitz	[glɪts]	浮华; 炫目 a very <u>fancy and attractive</u> quality that is associated with rich or famous people
3444	S95	Q7	forerunner	['fɔːrʌnə]	1. 先驱 someone or something that comes before another: <u>predecessor, ancestor</u> 2. 前兆 a sign of something that is <u>going to happen</u>
3445	S95	Q7	respite	['respɪt]	1. 暂缓 a period of <u>temporary delay</u> 2. 短暂休息 an <u>interval of rest</u> or belief
3446	S95	Q7	precursor	['pri:kəsə]	A precursor of something is a <u>similar thing</u> that happened or existed before it, often something that led to the existence or development of that thing.
3447	S95	Q7	rebuke	[rɪ'bjuːk]	指责, 非难 to criticize sharply: <u>reprimand</u>
3448	S95	Q8	lionize	['laɪənəɪz]	把...捧成名人, 吹捧 to <u>treat someone as being very important or famous</u>
3449	S95	Q9	forsake	['fɔːsek, fə-]	放弃 to <u>give up or leave</u> someone or something entirely
3450	S95	Q9	eulogize	['juːlə'dʒaɪz]	颂扬; 称赞 <u>extol</u>
3451	S95	Q10	prominent	['prɒmɪnənt]	1. 重要的; 著名的 <u>important and well-known</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2. 显眼的 easily noticed or seen : <u>conspicuous</u>
3452	S96	Q1	substantiate	[səb'stænfɪet]	证实 to <u>prove the truth of something</u>
3453	S96	Q1	surmise	[sə'maɪz]	(无根据) 猜测; 推测 a thought or idea based on scanty evidence : <u>conjecture</u>
3454	S96	Q2	craze	[kreɪz]	一时的狂热 If there is a craze for something, it is very popular for a short time. : <u>trend, fad</u>
3455	S96	Q2	spark	[spɑ:k]	引发 If one thing sparks another, the first thing cause the second thing to start happening.
3456	S96	Q2	gourmet	['gʊrmeɪ]	美食家 a person who enjoys and <u>knows a lot about good food and wine</u>
3457	S96	Q2	a slew of	[slu]	大量的 a large number of things
3458	S96	Q2	exacerbate	[ɪg'zæsəbeɪt]	恶化 to <u>make a bad situation, a problem, etc. worse</u>
3459	S96	Q2	unfounded	[ʌn'faʊndɪd]	无根据的 not based on facts or proof : <u>groundless, unwarranted</u>
3460	S96	Q2	recapitulate	[rɪ:kə'pɪtʃuleɪt]	概括 to repeat the most important points as a summary.
3461	S96	Q3	malfeasance	[mæl'fi:zəns]	违法行为 <u>illegal or dishonest activity especially by a public official or a corporation</u>
3462	S96	Q3	partisan	['pɑ:tɪzn]	党派偏见 Partisanship is <u>support for a person or group without fair consideration of the facts and circumstances.</u>
3463	S96	Q3	fabricate	['fæbrɪkeɪt]	伪造 to <u>creat or make up in order to trick people</u>
3464	S96	Q4	hierarchical	[hɪə'rɑ:kɪkl]	等级制度的 A hierarchical system or organization is one in which <u>people have different ranks or positions, depending on how important they are.</u>
3465	S96	Q4	voracious	[və'reɪʃəs]	贪婪的, 贪吃的 having a huge appetite : <u>ravenous</u>
3466	S96	Q5	stiffen	['stɪfn]	使坚强 to <u>become more severe or strong or to make something more severe or strong</u>
3467	S96	Q6	constant	['kɒnstənt]	continual, faithful, (拓研教育提示 : 记住直接背下 constant 的同义词 对理解此题很有好处)
3468	S96	Q6	insist	[ɪn'sɪst]	(即便其他人不信也自信地) 坚持说/认为 If you insist that something is the case, you say so very firmly and refuse to say otherwise, <u>even though other people do not believe you.</u>
3469	S96	Q6	when	[hwen; hwɛn]	然而 (引出令人吃惊的事实或评论) You use when in order to introduce a <u>fact or comment which makes the other part of the sentence rather surprising or unlikely.</u> (拓研教育提示: 本

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					题 when 前后句子逻辑取反) 例: Our mothers sat us down to read and paint, when all we really wanted to do was to make a mess. 我们的妈妈们让我们坐下读书、画画, 而我们真正想要做的却是胡闹一阵。
3470	S96	Q6	claim	[klem]	坚称, 断言 to say that sth is true when some people may say it is not true (拓研教育提示: claim 这个词 好好看看它的英文释义)
3471	S96	Q6	diffidence	[ˈdɪfɪdəns]	缺乏自信 <u>lacking confidence</u> : not feeling comfortable around people
3472	S96	Q6	sympathetic	[ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk]	赞同的 If you are sympathetic to a proposal or action, you approve of it and are willing to <u>support</u> it. (拓研教育提示: sympathetic 除了有“同情的”意思 还有表“支持”的意思, 本题 就是这个意思.)
3473	S96	Q6	transform	[trænsˈfɔrm]	彻底改变 (暗指变得更好、更有吸引力) To transform something or someone means to change them completely and suddenly so that they are much better or more attractive.
3474	S96	Q7	violate	[ˈvaɪəleɪt]	1. 违反 <u>break, disregard</u> 2. 亵渎 to fail to show proper respect for: <u>profane</u>
3475	S96	Q7	contravene	[ˌkɒntrəˈvi:n]	违反 (法律、规则) to go or act contrary to: <u>violate</u>
3476	S96	Q8	mandatory	[ˈmændətɔri]	法定的, 命令的 required by a law or rule: <u>obligatory</u>
3477	S96	Q8	trivial	[ˈtrɪviəl]	不重要的 <u>not important</u>
3478	S96	Q9	loath	[ləʊθ]	不情愿的 <u>unwilling to do something</u> : <u>reluctant</u>
3479	S96	Q10	cede	[sɪd]	割让 to give control of something to another person, group, government, etc.
3480	S96	Q10	embrace	[ɪmˈbres]	1. 欣然接受并开始支持; If you embrace a change, political system, or idea, you ACCEPT it and start SUPPORTING it or believing in it. 2. 包括 to take in or include as a part, item, or element of a more inclusive whole
3481	S96	Q10	relinquish	[rɪˈlɪŋkwɪʃ]	放弃 to give up something: cede 【拓研教育: YunMengZe1020】
3482	S97	Q1	turbid	[ˈtɜːbɪd]	1.(液体)浑浊的, 污浊的 (of a liquid) cloudy, opaque, or thick with SUSPENDED matter.

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
					2.(思想)混乱的, 糊涂的 characterized by or producing obscurity (as of mind or emotions)
3483	S97	Q1	turgid	['tɜːdʒɪd]	1. [因有液体或空气] 鼓得满满的, 肿胀的 full and swollen with liquid or air 2. [文章或讲话] 枯燥乏味的, 很难理解的 turgid writing or speech is boring and difficult to understand
3484	S97	Q1	stagnant	['stægnənt]	停滞不前 to <u>stop developing, progressing, moving</u> , etc. : to be stagnant
3485	S97	Q1	fathomless	['fæðəmlɪs]	深不可测的 <u>immeasurable</u>
3486	S97	Q1	turbulent	['tɜːbjələnt]	动荡的 full of <u>confusion, violence, or disorder</u> : not stable or steady
3487	S97	Q1	brackish	['brækɪʃ]	含盐的 somewhat <u>salty</u>
3488	S97	Q2	reiterate	['riːtəreɪt]	重申; 反复地做 to <u>repeat something</u> you have already said in order to emphasize it
3489	S97	Q2	verify	['verɪfaɪ]	核实, 证实 to <u>prove, show, find out, or state</u> that something is true or correct
3490	S97	Q2	jettison	['dʒɛtɪsn]	1. 丢弃 to <u>drop something</u> from a moving ship, airplane, etc. 2. 拒绝 to get rid of something : to <u>reject</u> something
3491	S97	Q3	anticipate	['æn'tɪsə'pet]	1. 预期/料 to expect that sth will happen and be ready for it 2. 期待(好事) to think about sth good that is gonna happen.
3492	S97	Q3	preclude	['priːklud]	阻止 to <u>prevent</u> something from happening
3493	S97	Q4	mediocrity	['miːdi'ɑːkrəti]	平庸 the quality of something that is <u>not very good</u>
3494	S97	Q4	anonymity	['ænə'nɪməti]	匿名 the quality or state of being <u>unknown to most people</u>
3495	S97	Q4	downplay	['daʊn'pleɪ]	不予重视 to make something seem <u>smaller or less important</u>
3496	S97	Q5	requisite	['rekwəzɪt]	必要的 <u>essential, necessary</u>
3497	S97	Q5	extraneous	['ɪk'streɪniəs]	无关的, 不必要的 not forming a necessary part of something : <u>not important</u>
3498	S97	Q6	spontaneity	['spɔːntə'nerəti]	自发行为; 自然举动 the quality or state of being <u>spontaneous</u>
3499	S97	Q6	improvisation	['ɪmprəvaɪ'zeɪʃn]	即兴创作 the act or art of <u>improvising</u>
3500	S97	Q7	linger	['lɪŋgə]	(想法、感觉、疾病) 继续存留 to <u>continue to exist</u> as time passes

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3501	S97	Q7	enervate	[ˈɛnəˌvet]	使衰弱 to <u>make</u> someone or something <u>very weak or tired</u>
3502	S97	Q7	exigent	[ˈɛksɪdʒənt]	1. 苛求的, 要求过多的 demanding a lot of attention from other people in a way that is unreasonable; 2. 【情况】紧急的, 急迫的 an exigent situation is urgent, so that you must deal with it very quickly.
3503	S97	Q8	last-ditch	[ˈlæstɪtʃ]	最后的尝试/努力等 a last-ditch attempt/effort etc. a final attempt to achieve something before it is too late
3504	S97	Q8	shrewd	[ʃruːd]	判断得准的; 精明的 CLEVER at understanding and making GOOD JUDGEMENTS about a situation
3505	S97	Q8	canny	[ˈkæni]	精明的 <u>clever, shrewd</u>
3506	S97	Q9	indifference	[ɪnˈdɪfrəns]	冷漠 <u>lack of interest in or concern</u> about something
3507	S97	Q9	outrage	[ˈaʊtrɪdʒ]	愤怒 <u>extreme anger</u>
3508	S97	Q9	timidity	[tɪˈmɪdəti]	胆小 <u>lacking in courage or self-confidence</u>
3509	S97	Q9	apprehension	[əˈpriˈhɛnʃən]	1. 忧虑 suspicion or fear especially of future evil : <u>foreboding</u> 2. 理解 the act or power of <u>perceiving or comprehending</u> 3. 逮捕 <u>arrest</u>
3510	S97	Q9	apathy	[ˈæpəθi]	1. 无感情 lack of feeling or emotion : <u>impassiveness</u> 2. 漠不关心 lack of interest or concern : <u>indifference</u>
3511	S98	Q1	prototype	[ˈprəʊtəˈtaɪp]	原型 an original model on which something is patterned : <u>archetype</u>
3512	S98	Q1	maverick	[ˈmævərɪk]	特立独行之人 a person who <u>refuses to follow the customers or rules of a group</u>
3513	S98	Q1	malefactor	[ˈmælɪfæktər]	犯罪分子 someone who is <u>guilty of a crime or offense</u>
3514	S98	Q1	paragon	[ˈpærəɡɔːn]	模范 a <u>model</u> of excellence or perfection
3515	S98	Q1	old-timer	[ˈəʊldˈtaɪmə]	有许多经验的人 a person who <u>has a lot of experience</u>
3516	S98	Q2	aversion	[əˈvɜːʒn]	厌恶 a strong feeling of <u>not liking something</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3517	S98	Q2	endorsement	[ɪnˈdɔːsmənt]	认可, 支持 <u>sanction, approval</u>
3518	S98	Q2	leniency	[ˈliːniənsi]	宽大, 仁慈 the quality or state of being <u>lenient</u>
3519	S98	Q3	scrupulous	[ˈskrupjələs]	1. 有道德原则的, 正直的 Someone who is scrupulous takes great care to do what is fair, honest, or morally right 2. 极仔细认真的, 一丝不苟的 very careful about doing something correctly
3520	S98	Q3	spontaneity	[ˌspɒːntəˈnerəti]	自发行为; 自然举动 the quality or state of being <u>spontaneous</u>
3521	S98	Q3	laboriously	[ləˈbɔːriəsli]	辛苦地; 费力地 requiring a lot of time and effort
3522	S98	Q4	oblivious	[əˈblɪvɪəs]	1. 遗忘的 <u>lacking remembrance, memory, or mindful attention</u> 2. 没意识到的 <u>lacking active conscious knowledge or awareness</u>
3523	S98	Q4	moralistic	[ˌmɔːrəˈlɪstɪk]	说教的; 道学的 having or showing <u>strong opinions about what is right behavior and what is wrong behavior</u>
3524	S98	Q4	benevolent	[bəˈneɪvələnt]	仁慈的 <u>kind and generous</u>
3525	S98	Q4	formidable	[ˈfɔːmɪdəbl]	1. 强大的 very <u>powerful or strong</u> : deserving serious attention and respect 2. 难处理的 very <u>difficult to deal with</u> 3. 令人敬畏的 <u>causing fear, dread, or apprehension</u>
3526	S98	Q5	stalemate	[ˈsterlmət]	僵局 <u>deadlock</u>
3527	S98	Q6	innate	[ɪˈnet]	天生的; 固有的 <u>inherent</u>
3528	S98	Q7	proclivity	[prəˈklɪvəti]	嗜好; 癖好 a strong natural liking for sth that is usually bad. 同义词: affinity, inclination, penchant
3529	S98	Q7	gravitate(to/towards)	[ˈgrævɪtet] [tuːtə] [tɔːrdz]	被吸引到 to be <u>attracted</u> to something and therefore move towards it or become involved with it
3530	S98	Q7	predilection	[ˌpredlɪˈekʃn]	倾向 a natural liking for something: neutrality, detachment, impartiality (拓研 GRE 提醒: 该词的 3 个反义词需要注意)
3531	S98	Q8	injudicious	[ɪndʒʊˈdɪʃəs]	不明智的 <u>not sensible or judicious</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3532	S98	Q8	sleazy	[ˈsli:zi]	1. 不道德的, 卑鄙的, 不诚实的 dishonest or immoral ; not decent or socially respectable 2. 〔地方〕肮脏低级的, 破烂的 dirty and in bad condition from being neglected
3533	S98	Q8	sordid	[ˈsɔ:rdɪd]	1. 卑鄙的; 不诚实的 very bad or dishonest 2. 肮脏的 very dirty 3. 贪婪的 meanly avaricious : covetous
3534	S98	Q9	circuitous	[sərˈkju:ɪtəs]	迂回的, 不直接的 not being forthright or direct in language or action
3535	S98	Q9	truncate	[trʌŋˈket]	缩短 to make something shorter
3536	S98	Q10	hone	[hɒn]	磨炼, 训练; 提高〔技艺〕 to improve your skill at doing something, especially when you are already very good at it
3537	S98	Q10	de-emphasize	[diːˈemfəsaɪz]	不再重视, 不再强调 to reduce in relative importance : play down
3538	S99	Q1	gradient	[ˈɡredɪənt]	斜坡; 倾斜度 A gradient is a slope, or the degree to which the ground slopes.
3539	S99	Q1	unprecedented	[ʌnˈpresɪdəntɪd]	史无前例的 not done or experienced before
3540	S99	Q2	furtively	[ˈfɜ:tvli]	鬼鬼祟祟的, 秘密的 done by stealth : surreptitious
3541	S99	Q2	heedlessly	[ˈhi:dləsli]	不注意地, 不留心地 not paying careful attention
3542	S99	Q3	innocuous	[ɪˈnɔ:kjuəs]	1. 无意冒犯的 not likely to bother or offend anyone 2. 无害的 causing no injury
3543	S99	Q3	quizzical	[ˈkwɪzɪkl]	嘲弄的 playfully vexing (especially by ridicule) : His face wore a somewhat quizzical almost impertinent air; He gave Robin a mildly quizzical glance. 他对罗宾投以戏弄性的一瞥。
3544	S99	Q3	impertinent	[ɪmˈpɜ:tnənt]	不礼貌的 rude and showing a lack of respect
3545	S99	Q3	evasive	[ɪˈvesɪv]	1. 避而(不谈的), 回避的, 故意含糊其词的 : deliberately vague or ambiguous 2. 躲避的 done to avoid harm, an accident, etc.
3546	S99	Q4	proffer	[ˈprɒfə]	提供, 提出 to offer or give something to someone
3547	S99	Q4	untrammelled	[ʌnˈtræmlɪd]	不受限制的 not limited by anyone or anything

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3548	S99	Q4	exiguity	[ˈeksəˈɡjuːəti]	微小; 些许 the quality or state of being exiguous : <u>scantiness</u>
3549	S99	Q4	ponderousness	[ˈpʌndərəsnɪs]	1. 冗长沉闷的 <u>very boring or dull</u> 2. 笨重的 <u>unwieldy or clumsy</u> because of weight and size
3550	S99	Q5	flaccid	[ˈflæsɪd]	1. 无活力的 lacking vigor or force 2. (肌肉等) 不结实的, 松弛的 not firm : not hard or solid
3551	S99	Q5	insofar as	[ɪnsə(ʊ)ˈfɑː] [æz; əz]	到...程度; 在...范围内 You use insofar as to introduce a statement that explains and adds to something you have just said. 例: Looking back helps insofar as it helps you learn from your mistakes. 回顾往事助人进步, 基于它可以帮助你从错误中学习。
3552	S99	Q5	hasty	[ˈhesti]	匆忙的; 草率的 <u>done or made very quickly</u>
3553	S99	Q5	dilatory	[ˈdɪlətɔːri]	拖拉的 characterized by procrastination : <u>tardy</u>
3554	S99	Q5	warrant	[ˈwɒrənt]	1. 使...显得必要; 使...显得适当 : If something warrants a particular action, it makes the action seem necessary or appropriate for the circumstances. 2. warranted : 担保的 secured by written agreement: <u>guaranteed</u> 保证; 担保 <u>guarantee, security</u> 3. ~ (for sth/for doing sth) (formal) (usually in negative sentences 通常用于否定句) an acceptable reason for doing sth (做某事的) 正当理由, 依据 例: There is no warrant for such criticism. 这种批评毫无根据。
3555	S99	Q5	stagnation	[stægˈneɪən]	停滞 to stop developing, progressing, moving, etc. : to be or become <u>stagnant</u>
3556	S99	Q6	pejorative	[piˈdʒɔːrətɪv]	(言语) 轻蔑的, 贬损的, 批评的 <u>insulting to sb or sth</u> : expressing <u>criticism</u>
3557	S99	Q6	flout	[flaʊt]	公然无视, 违抗〔法律、规定等〕to deliberately disobey a law, rule etc, without trying to hide what you are doing. 同义词: disregard, scorn
3558	S99	Q6	transcend	[trænˈsend]	超越 to <u>outstrip or outdo</u> in some attribute, quality, or power
3559	S99	Q7	fungible	[ˈfʌndʒəbl]	代替的; 可取代的 being of such a nature that one part or quantity may be <u>replaced</u> by another equal part or quantity in the satisfaction of an obligation

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3560	S99	Q7	perishable	[ˈpɛrɪʃəbl̩]	(食物)易腐烂的; 易变质的 likely to <u>spoil or decay</u> quickly
3561	S99	Q8	disavow	[ˌdɪsəˈvaʊ]	否认, 拒绝接受, 拒绝对...承担责任 to <u>deny</u> responsibility for : <u>repudiate</u> , <u>disclaim</u> , <u>gainsay</u>
3562	S99	Q9	indubitable	[ɪnˈdjuːbɪtəbəl]	不容置疑的 <u>unquestionable</u>
3563	S99	Q9	immaterial	[ɪməˈtɪriəl]	不重要的 not important or significant
3564	S99	Q10	commendation	[ˌkɑːmenˈdeɪʃn]	赞扬 <u>compliment</u>
3565	S99	Q10	tribute	[ˈtrɪbjut]	称赞, 颂词 something that you say, give, or do to show respect or affection for someone : <u>encomium</u>
3566	S99	Q10	denunciation	[dɪˌnɑːnsɪˈeɪʃn]	谴责, 斥责 a public statement that <u>strongly criticizes</u> someone or something as being bad or wrong
3567	S99	Q10	indictment	[ɪnˈdɪktmənt]	控诉 the act of officially <u>charging</u> someone with a crime
3568	S100	Q1	obfuscation	[ˌɒbfʌsˈkeɪʃn]	困惑 <u>confusion</u>
3569	S100	Q1	cavil	[ˈkævl̩]	吹毛求疵 to <u>complain</u> about things that are not important
3570	S100	Q1	vacillation	[ˌvæseɪˈleɪʃn]	犹豫不决, 踌躇 inability to take a stand : <u>irresolution</u> , <u>indecision</u>
3571	S100	Q1	cronyism	[ˈkroʊnɪzəm]	任人唯亲 the unfair practice by a powerful person of <u>giving jobs and other favors</u> to friends
3572	S100	Q2	tenuous	[ˈtenjuəs]	1. 脆弱的 not certain, definite, or strong : <u>flimsy</u> , <u>weak</u> , or <u>uncertain</u> 2. 稀薄的, 少量的 very <u>thin</u>
3573	S100	Q2	subtle	[ˈsʌtl̩]	1. not very noticeable or obvious 不易察觉的; 不明显的 2. good at noticing and understanding things: perceptive 敏锐的: subtle mind; subtle analysis 3. clever and indirect: not showing your real purpose : subtle approach
3574	S100	Q3	decry	[dɪˈkraɪ]	谴责, 批评 to <u>say</u> publicly and forcefully that you regard something as <u>bad</u> , <u>wrong</u> , etc.
3575	S100	Q3	enamored	[enˈæməd]	迷恋的; 倾心的 <u>captivated</u> , <u>charming</u>
3576	S100	Q3	judicious	[dʒuˈdɪʃəs]	明智的 showing or having <u>good judgement</u>

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3577	S100	Q4	entanglement	[ɪnˈtæŋɡlmənt]	纠缠 the condition of being <u>deeply involved</u>
3578	S100	Q4	superfluous	[suˈpɜːfluəs]	多余的, 不必要的 beyond what is needed : <u>not necessary</u>
3579	S100	Q5	mandate	[ˈmændet]	授权, 命令 to officially <u>demand or require</u> something
3580	S100	Q5	circumvent	[sɜːrkəmˈvent]	1. [尤指巧妙或不诚实地] 回避, 规避 [含贬义] to <u>avoid a problem or rule that restricts you, especially in a clever or dishonest way</u> —used to show disapproval 2. [改道] 绕开, 避开 [某物] to <u>avoid something by changing the direction in which you are travelling</u>
3581	S100	Q6	anachronism	[əˈnækrənɪzəm]	时代错误 something that is <u>mistakenly placed in a time</u> where it does not belong in a story, movie, etc.
3582	S100	Q6	abomination	[əˌbəːmɪˈneɪʃn]	令人憎恶的事 something that causes <u>disgust or hatred</u>
3583	S100	Q6	enigma	[ɪˈnɪgmə]	难解之谜 something or someone that is <u>difficult to understand or explain</u>
3584	S100	Q7	hobble	[ˈhɒbl]	1. 跛行 <u>cripple</u> 2. 阻碍 <u>hamper, impede</u>
3585	S100	Q7	belabor	[brɪˈleɪbə]	抨击 to <u>attack or criticize</u> someone
3586	S100	Q7	shun	[ʃʌn]	回避 to <u>avoid</u> someone or something
3587	S100	Q7	eschew	[ɪsˈtʃuː]	避免 to <u>avoid</u> something especially because you do not think it is right, proper, etc.
3588	S100	Q7	mock	[mɒk]	嘲笑 to treat with contempt or ridicule : <u>deride</u>
3589	S100	Q8	formidable	[ˈfɔːmɪdəbl]	1. 强大的 very <u>powerful or strong</u> : deserving serious attention and respect 2. 难处理的 very <u>difficult to deal with</u> 3. 令人敬畏的 <u>causing fear, dread, or apprehension</u>
3590	S100	Q8	daunting	[dɔːntɪŋ]	使人畏缩的 tending to <u>make people afraid or less confident</u> : very difficult to do or deal with
3591	S100	Q9	impartiality	[ɪmˌpɑːʃiˈæləti]	公平公正 treating all people and groups <u>equally</u> : <u>not partial or biased</u>
3592	S100	Q9	diffidence	[ˈdɪfɪdəns]	缺乏自信 <u>lacking confidence</u> : not feeling comfortable around people

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3593	S100	Q9	buoyancy	[ˈbɔɪənsɪ]	1. 恢复 the ability to recover quickly from depression or discouragement : <u>resilience</u> 2. 轻松的心情 the ability of someone or something to continue to be <u>happy, strong, etc.</u> through difficult times
3594	S100	Q10	indifference	[ɪnˈdɪfrəns]	冷漠 lack of interest in or concern about something
3595	S100	Q10	outrage	[ˈaʊtrɛdʒ]	愤怒 extreme anger
3596	S100	Q10	timidity	[tɪˈmɪdəti]	胆小 lacking in courage or self-confidence
3597	S100	Q10	apprehension	[əˈpriːhɛnʃən]	1. 忧虑 suspicion or fear especially of future evil : <u>foreboding</u> 2. 理解 the act or power of <u>perceiving</u> or <u>comprehending</u> 3. 逮捕 <u>arrest</u>
3598	S100	Q10	unflagging	[ʌnˈflægɪŋli]	(支持、努力或热情)不减的 If you describe something such as support, effort, or enthusiasm as unflagging, you mean that it does not stop or get less as time passes. (拓研教育提示: unflagging 这个词的“反义原型”是 flag: (热情、精力等) 衰退)
3599	S100	Q10	apathy	[ˈæpəθi]	1. 无感情 lack of feeling or emotion : <u>impassiveness</u> 2. 漠不关心 lack of interest or concern : <u>indifference</u>
3600	S38	Q9	prefigure	[priˈfɪɡjʊr]	预示; 预兆 If one thing prefigures another, it is a first indication that suggests or determines that the second thing will happen.
3601	S54	Q9	transmogrify	[trænzˈmɒɡrɪfaɪ;]	(出乎意料地) 使完全改变 to change sb/sth completely , especially in a surprising way.
3602	S54	Q10	hard-and-fast	[ˈhɑːdənˈfɑːst]	used to say that sth (such as a rule) cannot be changed.
3603	S56	Q5	materialize	[məˈtɪrɪəlaɪz]	实现, 成为现实 to take place or start to exist as expected or planned
3604	S72	Q3	at/on the altar of sth	[ˈɒltə]	因为, 为了 (值得为之受苦的事情) because of sth that you think is worth suffering for
3605	S75	Q3	infectious	[ɪnˈfɛkjəs]	有感染/影响力的 likely to spread or INFLUENCE others in a rapid manner .
3606	S41	Q8	douse	[daʊs]	1. 浇灭【火】 to stop a fire from burning by pouring water on it; 2. 用液体浸没【某物】 [+with/in] to cover sth. in water or other liquid.
3607	S41	Q8	secure	[sɪˈkjʊr]	获得, 得到 to get or achieve sth. that will be permanent, especially after a lot of effort.

序号	section	题号	单词	音标	释义
3608	S23	Q3	practical	[ˈpræktɪkl]	1. connected with REAL situations rather than with IDEAS or THEORIES 2. (of an idea, a method or a course of action 想法、方法或行动) right or sensible; likely to be successful 切实可行的
3609	S16	Q7	all-encompassing	[ˌɔːl ɪnˈkʌmpəsiŋ]	broad in scope or content
3610	S13	Q7	stump	[stʌmp]	把〔某人〕难住, 难倒 if you are stumped by a question or problem, you are unable to find an answer to it 。
3611	S13	Q9	inconsistent	[ɪˈnkənˈsɪstənt]	1. Someone or something that is inconsistent does not stay the same, being sometimes good and sometimes bad. 不稳定的; 时好时坏的 2. If you describe someone as inconsistent, you are criticizing them for not behaving in the same way every time a similar situation occurs. (人) 反复无常的 3. two statements that are inconsistent cannot both be true 〔两种说法〕不一致的, 互相矛盾的

考场新增机经词汇

序号	单词	音标	释义
1	construe	[kən'stru]	诠释 If something is construed in a particular way, its nature or meaning is <u>interpreted</u> in that way. construe sth as sth
2	dense	[dens]	〔文章等因信息量大或语言复杂而〕难懂的 a dense piece of writing is <u>difficult to understand</u> because it contains a lot of information or uses complicated language
3	concision	[kən'sɪʒn]	简洁 brevity, succinctness
4	precedence	[prɪ'sɪdəns]	(时间、位置、重要性等的)领先, 在前 the condition of being <u>more important than something or someone else</u> and therefore coming or being <u>dealt with first</u>
5	impecunious	[ɪmpɪ'kjuːniəs]	(尤指长期) 的没钱的, 穷的 having little or no money, especially over a long period
6	agro-	[ægrəʊ]	“农业”, “农业和...” Agro- is used to form nouns and adjectives which refer to things relating to agriculture, or to agriculture combined with another activity. : agro-chemical residues. 农用化学品残渣。
7	pastoralist	[ˈpɑːstərəlɪst]	1.写田园式作品的作家 2.牧人; (澳大利亚)牧场主
8	jeopardy	[ˈdʒɛpədi]	在危险中 (指会受到或收到危害) If someone or something is <u>in jeopardy</u> , they are in a dangerous situation where they might <u>fail, be lost, or be destroyed</u> .
9	immediacy	[ɪ'mɪdiəsi]	及时性; 紧迫性 The immediacy of an event or situation is the quality that makes it seem important or exciting because it is happening at the present time. (霍叔叔提示 必须记住 immediacy 的同义词: <u>closeness</u> , proximity, nearness, propinquity)
10	trumpet	[ˈtrʌmpɪt]	1.吹嘘, 大肆宣扬 to tell everyone about something that you are proud of, especially in an annoying way 2.〔大象〕吼叫 .if an elephant trumpets, it makes a loud noise
11	fallacy	[ˈfæləsi]	1.误解, 谬见 a false idea or belief, especially one that a lot of people believe is true misconception 2.推理谬误 【正式】 a weakness in someone's argument or ideas which is caused by a mistake in their thinking formal

序号	单词	音标	释义
12	topple	[ˈtɒpl]	1. 〔尤指通过暴力〕使倒台, 颠覆, 推翻 to take power away from a leader or government, especially by force . 2. (使) 不稳而倒下, (使) 倒塌 to become unsteady and then fall over, or to make something do this
13	vainglorious / vainglory	[ˌveɪnˈɡlɔː rɪəs] [ˌveɪnˈɡlɔː ri]	非常自负的 having or showing too much pride in your abilities or achievements: <u>boastful, overweening</u>
14	irreducible	[ˌɪrɪˈduː səbl]	不能缩减的; 无法简化的 (问题, 复杂性) not able to be made smaller or simpler
15	inadvertent	[ˌɪnədˈvɜː tənt]	无意的 unintentional 粗心的 caused by lack of attention (omission, error)
16	unwitting	[ʌnˈwɪtɪŋ]	不知情的 not aware of what is really happening: <u>unaware</u> 无意的 not intended or planned: <u>inadvertent</u> an unwitting mistake
17	counterweight	[ˈkaʊntərweɪt]	平衡, 平衡的建议/行动 a weight that provides a balance against sth of equal weight
18	faction	[ˈfækʃən]	派系, 小集团 <u>a group within a larger group that has different ideas and opinions than the rest of the group.</u>
19	despotic	[dɪˈspɒtɪk]	专治的 If you say that someone is despotic, you are emphasizing that they use their power over other people in a very unfair or cruel way. : <u>tyrannical, absolute, arbitrary</u> . <u>反义词: limited</u>
20	cronyism	[ˈkrɒniɪzəm]	任人唯亲; 袒护亲属/友 the unfair practice by a powerful person (such as a politician) of giving jobs and other favors to friends
21	incongruity	[ˌɪnkɒnˈɡruː ətɪ]	不和谐; 不合适; 不相称 the fact that something is <u>strange, unusual, or unsuitable in a particular situation</u>
22	prolix	[ˈprɒlɪks]	(发言、书籍等)冗长的 using too much words : <u>verbose, circuitous, long-winded, rambling</u>
23	hard-boiled	[ˈhɑːdˈbɔɪld]	<u>not feeling or showing emotions</u> such as affection or kindness : emotionally <u>tough</u>
24	canny	[ˈkæni]	精明谨慎的 very clever and able to make intelligent decisions: <u>clear-eyed/sighted, hard-boiled, shrewd</u>
25	riveting	[ˈrɪvɪtɪŋ]	引人入胜的 If you describe something as riveting, you mean that it is extremely <u>interesting and exciting</u> , and that it holds your attention completely.
26	unmatched	[ˌʌnˈmætʃt]	无与伦比的 If you describe something as unmatched, you are emphasizing that it is <u>better or greater than all other things of the same kind.</u>
27	involuntary	[ɪnˈvɒləntəri]	1. 不由自主的, 无意识的做出 not done or made consciously

序号	单词	音标	释义
			2.非自愿的 not done by choice : <u>compulsory</u>
28	conviction	[kən'vɪkʃən]	坚定的信念 A conviction is a strong belief or opinion. 判罪 If someone has a conviction, they have been found guilty of a crime in a court of law.
29	ingratiate	[ɪn'ɡreɪʃet]	讨好 If someone tries to ingratiate themselves with you, they do things to try and make you like them.
30	vitriolic	[ˌvɪtri'ɑːlɪk]	(言语) 尖刻的, 辛辣的 vitriolic language , writing ect is very cruel and angry towards sb
31	bombastic	[bɒm'bæstɪk]	辞藻华丽空洞的 bombastic language contains long words that sound important but have no real meaning
32	providential	[ˌprɒvɪ'denʃl]	凑巧的 , 适时的 happening at a good time because of luck
33	tumultuous	[tu'mʌltʃuəs]	1.动荡的 involving a lot of violence, confusion , or disorder . 2. 欢腾的 喧闹的 loud, excited , and emotioanl
34	oracular	[ə'rækjələr]	like an oracle: wise, prophetic, mysterious
35	evidentiary	[ˌevə'denʃəri]	用作证据的, 与证据相关的 able to be used as evidence , or relating to evidence
36	solvable	[ˈsɒlvəbəl]	(问题) 可解决的 capable of being solved solved
37	nuance	[ˈnuːɑːns]	(声音、感觉、外貌或意义等方面的) 细微差别 A nuance is a <u>small difference</u> in sound, feeling, appearance, or meaning.
38	pejorative	[pɪ'dʒɔːrətɪv]	批评的; 贬损的 insulting to sb or sth : expressing criticism
39	pry	[praɪ]	刺探; 窥探 If someone pries, they try to <u>find out about someone else's private affairs</u> , or look at their personal possessions.
40	pernicious	[pər'nɪʃəs]	有害的 causing <u>great harm or damage often in a way that is not easily seen or noticed</u>
41	divulge	[daɪ'vʌldʒ]	泄露 (秘密, 信息, 细节) to make information known : <u>reveal, unveil</u>
42	imperative	[ɪm'pɛrətɪv]	1. 至关重要的 extremely important and must be done. 2. 必须服从的 命令式的 expressing a command in a forceful and confident way
43	preface	[ˈpreʃəs]	1.序言 an introduction to a book or speech ; 2.说...作为开场白 If you preface an action or speech with something else, you do or say this other thing first.
44	preempt	[pri:'empt]	预先制止 If you preempt an action, you <u>prevent it from happening</u> by doing something that makes it unnecessary or impossible.

序号	单词	音标	释义
45	unabated	[ˌʌnəˈbeɪtɪd]	(程度, 数量)不减的 If something continues unabated, it continues without any reduction in intensity or amount.
46	curt	[kɜːt]	(言语) 简短无礼的 using very few words in a way that seems rude: brusque, bluff
47	slump	[slʌmp]	1. [价格、价值或数量] 暴跌, 骤降 to suddenly go down in price, value, or number. 2. [因无力站立而] 倒下, 倚, 靠 to fall or lean against something because you are not strong enough to stand
48	preordained	[ˌpriː ɔː ˈdeɪn]	命中注定的, 预先注定的 decided in advance and certain to happen
49	disconcert	[ˌdɪskənˈsɜːrt]	使焦虑/困惑/尴尬 If something disconcerts you, it makes you feel anxious, confused, or embarrassed
50	unexceptional	[ˌʌnɪkˈsepʃənəl]	普通的 If you describe something as unexceptional, you mean that it is ordinary, not very interesting, and often disappointing. : commonplace
51	roost	[ruːst]	栖息 When birds or bats roost somewhere, they rest or sleep there. 栖息
52	panegyric	[ˌpænəˈdʒɪrɪk]	颂词 A panegyric is a speech or piece of writing that praises someone or something.
53	trepidation	[ˌtrepɪˈdeɪʃn]	惊恐; 焦虑 Trepidation is fear or anxiety about something that you are going to do or experience.
54	unduly	[ˌʌnˈduːli]	过度地 an extreme, unreasonable, or unnecessary degree: excessively, exorbitantly, overly
55	elegiac	[ˌelɪˈdʒaɪæk]	悲伤的, 哀悼的 Something that is elegiac expresses or shows sadness. 名词: elegy
56	cryptic	[ˈkrɪptɪk]	含义隐晦的 difficult to understand: having a meaning that is mysterious or not easily understood.
57	plaintive	[ˈpleɪntɪv]	(声音) 哀伤的 a plaintive sound is high, like sb crying, and sounds sad
58	mesmerize	[ˈmezməraɪz]	迷住 If you are mesmerized by something, you are so interested in it or so attracted to it that you cannot think about anything else.
59	plummet	[ˈplʌmɪt]	(数量、比率、价格) 暴跌 If an amount, rate, or price plummets, it decreases quickly by a large amount.
60	compound	[ˈkɒmpaʊnd]	使恶化, 加剧 to make a difficult situation worse by adding more problems: exacerbate
61	factuality	[ˌfæktʃʊˈæləti]	limited to, involving, or based on facts
62	bookish	[ˈbʊkɪʃ]	好读书的, 书呆子气的 more interested in reading books and studying than doing more physical activities (such as sports)
63	cerebral	[səˈrɪbrəl]	理性的 related to the mind rather than to feelings: intellectual and not emotional
64	aggravate	[ˈægrəvet]	使恶化 If someone or something aggravates a situation, they make it worse.

序号	单词	音标	释义
65	ostentation	[ˌɔː stenˈteɪʃn]	卖弄; 炫耀 If you describe someone's behaviour as ostentation, you are criticizing them for doing or buying things in order to impress people.
66	muckrake	[ˈmʌk, reɪk]	搜集并揭发丑闻 to search out and publicly expose real or apparent misconduct of a prominent individual or business
67	archetypal	[ˌɑː rkiˈtaɪpl]	典型的 Someone or something that is archetypal has all the most important characteristics of a particular kind of person or thing and is a <u>perfect example</u> of it.
68	displacement	[dɪsˈplesmənt]	1. 替代 Displacement is the removal of something from its usual place or position by something which then occupies that place or position. 2. 逐出家园 Displacement is the forcing of people away from the area or country where they live.
69	meld	[meld]	(使) 融合, (使) 合并, (使) 结合 if two things meld, or if you meld them, they combine into one thing
70	spotty	[ˈspɒti]	1. [质量] 有好有坏的, 参差不齐的 good only in some parts, but not in other parts 2. [尤指脸上] 有粉刺的 someone who is spotty has small raised red marks on their skin, especially on their face BrE informal
71	theorem	[ˈθiərəm]	定理 A theorem is a statement in mathematics or logic that can be proved to be true by reasoning.
72	patent	[ˈpætnt]	1. 明显的 obvious or clear 2. 专利 A patent is an official right to be the only person or company allowed to make or sell a new product for a certain period of time.
73	vanquish	[ˈvæŋkwɪʃ]	彻底击败 To vanquish someone means to defeat them completely in a battle or a competition.
74	affectation	[ˌæfɛkˈteɪʃn]	做作的, 不自然的 If you say that someone's attitude or behaviour is an affectation, you disapprove of the fact that it is not genuine or natural, but is intended to impress other people. Pretense ,
75	narcissism	[ˈnɑː rsɪzɪzəm]	自我陶醉; 自恋 Narcissism is the habit of always <u>thinking about yourself and admiring yourself</u> .
76	indolence	[ˈɪndələns]	懒惰 laziness
77	identifiable	[aɪˌdentiˈfaɪəbl]	可识别的, 可辨认的 able to be recognized
78	balloon	[bəˈluːn]	(数量上) 猛增 When something balloons, it increases rapidly in amount.
79	collude	[kəˈluː d]	1. (秘密或非法地) 串通 If one person colludes with another, they cooperate with them secretly or illegally.

序号	单词	音标	释义
			2.与某人/某机构密谋 (做某事) <u>to collude with [somebody]/[something] (in doing [something])</u>
80	self-styled	['self'staɪld]	自封的, 自诩的 [含贬义] having given yourself a title or position without having a right to it
81	surrogate	['sɜːrəgət]	替代的, 代理的 a surrogate person or thing is one that takes the place of sb or sth else
82	erstwhile	['ɜːrstwaɪl]	从前的 a while before : formerly
83	proxy	['prɔːksi]	1.代理 (人) 的; 代表的; 代替的 involving the use of a proxy 2. 由委托人代理 if you do something <u>by proxy</u> , you <u>arrange for someone else to do it for you</u> 3. [由个人委托的] 代理人, 代表 [尤指代人投票] [+ for] someone who you choose to represent you, especially to vote for you
84	imperturbable	[.ɪmpər'tɜːrəbəl]	沉着的; 冷静的 If you describe someone as imperturbable, you mean that they remain <u>calm</u> , even in disturbing or dangerous situations.
85	glum	[glʌm]	闷闷不乐的 Someone who is glum is <u>sad</u> and quiet because they are disappointed or unhappy about something. : <u>sullen, dreary, gloomy, depressed</u>
86	irresolute	[I'rezəluːt]	犹豫不决的 unable to decide what to do : uncertain
87	prevaricate	[prɪ'væɪkeɪt]	(以 <u>欺骗</u> 为目的) 含糊其辞地说 to avoid telling the truth by not directly answering a question : <u>equivocate, lie</u> . Tell us exactly what happened and don't prevaricate. 有什么就详详细细地告诉我们, 不要支吾。
88	avarice	['ævərɪs]	贪婪 Avarice is extremely strong desire for money and possessions.
89	exigent	['eksədʒənt]	紧急的; 急需的 urgent; pressing
90	implicate	['ɪmplɪket]	表明 (某人) 与 (坏事) 有牵连 to show or suggest that sb / sth is closely connected to or involved insth such as a crime Three police officers are implicated in the cover-up. 三名警察涉嫌隐瞒事实 The evidence implicated many government officials in the conspiracy = the evidence showed that many government officials were involved in the conspiracy.
91	untenable	[ʌn'tenəbl]	不堪一击的 (观点、理论或立场) An argument, theory, or position that is untenable cannot be defended successfully against criticism or attack.
92	at odds with	[æt; ət] [ɒdz] [wɪð]	1. (与某人) 意见不一致, 有分歧 If someone is at odds with someone else, or if two people are at odds, they are

序号	单词	音标	释义
			disagreeing or arguing with each other 2. [说法、描述、行为等] 不一致 if two statements, descriptions, actions etc are at odds with each other, they are different although they should be the same
93	bungle	[ˈbʌŋɡl]	把... 搞砸/笨手笨脚地做 If you bungle something, you <u>fail to do it properly</u> , because you make mistakes or are clumsy.: <u>botch</u> , <u>mishandle</u>
94	unpretentious	[ˌʌnpriˈtɛnʃəs]	朴实无华, 不炫耀的; 谦逊的 free from ostentation, elegance, or affectation : <u>artless</u> , <u>natural</u>
95	makeshift	[ˈmeɪkʃɪft]	权宜之计(的), 临时代用(的) made to be used for a short time only when nothing better is available : <u>substitute</u> , <u>resource</u> , <u>expedient</u> , <u>stopgap</u>
96	prime	[praɪm]	使准备好〔应付某一情况〕 to <u>prepare someone for a situation</u> so that they know what to do. <u>prime sb with sth.</u> 主要的 You use prime to describe something that is most important in a situation.
97	indefatigable	[ˌɪndɪˈfætɪɡəbl]	不知疲倦的; 不屈不挠的 You use indefatigable to describe someone who <u>never gets tired of</u> doing something.
98	defiant	[dɪˈfaɪənt]	违抗的; 不服的 refusing to obey sth or sb: <u>contumacious</u> , <u>disobedient</u> , <u>obstreperous</u> , <u>refractory</u>
99	ebullient	[ɪˈbʌliənt]	精力充沛的; 热情洋溢的 lively and enthusiastic
100	solicitous	[səˈlɪsɪtəs]	担心的, 挂念的, 关心的 (about, for) showing <u>concern or care</u> for sb's health, happiness
101	peripheral	[pəˈrɪfərəl]	次要的 A peripheral activity or issue is one that is not very important compared with other activities or issues.
102	overweening	[ˌoʊvərˈwiːnɪŋ]	1. 自负的, 自以为了不起的; 过分自信的 too confident or proud . <u>arrogant</u> , <u>presumptuous</u> , <u>conceited</u> 2. 夸大了的; 过分的 excessive and unpleasant : <u>immoderate</u> , <u>exaggerated</u>
103	forgery	[ˈfɔrdʒəri]	1. 伪造品 something that is falsely made or copied in order to deceive people : something that is forged . <u>Invention</u> , <u>sham</u> , <u>counterfeit</u> 2. 伪造(罪)the crime of falsely making or copying a document in order to deceive people
104	vintage	[ˈvɪntɪdʒ]	1. 旧式的, 老式的〔但品质优良〕 old, but high quality 2. 最好的; 最典型的 showing all the best or most typical qualities of something 3. 旺年, 好年[+ for] vintage year a year when something of very good quality was produced
105	integrative	[ˈɪntɪɡreɪtɪv]	综合的, 一体化的 tending to consolidate ; combining and coordinating diverse elements into a whole

序号	单词	音标	释义
106	mortify	[ˈmɔrtɪfaɪ]	使深感窘迫[丢脸] cause someone to feel extremely embarrassed or ashamed
107	coalesce	[ˌkoʊəˈles]	合并 if two or more things coalesce, they come together and form a larger group or system.
108	incense	[ˈɪnsɛns]	使某人十分愤怒 to make sb very angry
109	heterodox	[ˈhetərəˈdɒks]	(信仰、意见或思想)异端的; 离经叛道的; 异教的 Heterodox beliefs, opinions, or ideas are different from the accepted or official ones
110	invaluable	[ɪnˈvæljuəbəl]	非常宝贵的 If you describe something as invaluable, you mean that it is extremely useful.
111	coerce	[koʊˈɜːrs]	胁迫 If you coerce someone into doing something, you make them do it, although they do not want to.
112	voluntary	[ˈvɒləntəri]	自愿的 Voluntary actions or activities are done because someone chooses to do them and not because they have been forced to do them.
113	kindred	[ˈkɪndrəd]	alike or similar; closely related
114	keep abreast of	[kɪp] [əˈbreɪst] [əv]	及时了解 If you keep abreast of a subject, you know all the most recent facts about it.
115	premonitory	[prɪˈmɒnɪtəri]	预先警告的 giving a warning that sth unpleasant is going to happen: <u>exemplary</u> , <u>admonitory</u> , <u>admonishing</u>
116	debacle	[deɪˈbɑːkl]	彻底失败 A debacle is an event or attempt that is a complete failure.
117	bucolic	[ˈbjuːˈkɔːlɪk]	乡村的; 田园的 Bucolic means relating to the countryside.
118	redemption	[rɪˈdemptən]	1 [基督教指耶稣的] 救赎, 赎罪 the state of being freed from the power of evil, believed by Christians to be made possible by Jesus Christ 2 兑换; 兑现 the act of exchanging a piece of paper worth a particular amount of money for money, goods, or services past/beyond redemption: too bad to be saved, repaired, or improved 不可救药的, 无可挽回的
119	relentless	[rɪˈlentləs]	1. [不愉快的事] 不间断的, 没完没了的 something bad that is relentless continues without ever stopping or getting less severe。 2. 坚持不懈的 Someone who is relentless is determined to do something and refuses to give up, even if what they are doing is unpleasant or cruel. : <u>dogged</u> , <u>unyielding</u> , <u>unrelenting</u>
120	fiasco	[fiˈæsko]	彻底的失败 If you describe an event or attempt to do something as a fiasco, you are emphasizing that it fails completely.

序号	单词	音标	释义
121	ascertain	[ˈæsəˈten]	(尤指经过努力) 查明 If you ascertain the truth about something, <u>you find out what it is, especially by making a deliberate effort to do so.</u>
122	woo	[wu]	向(女子)求爱; 向(女子)求婚: court
123	irksome	[ˈɜksəm]	烦人的; 讨厌的 If something is irksome, it irritates or annoys you.
124	pivotal	[ˈpɪvətl]	关键的 being of crucial importance
125	morbid	[ˈmɔrbɪd]	〔兴趣〕病态的, 不健康的; 〔尤指〕对死亡着迷的 with a strong and unhealthy interest in unpleasant subjects, especially death
126	mores	[ˈmoː reɪz]	习俗; 惯例 The mores of a particular place or group of people are the customs and behaviour that are typically found in that place or group.
127	undoing	[ˌʌnˈduːɪŋ]	失败的原因 If something is someone's undoing, it is the cause of their failure.
128	burrow	[ˈbʊrə]	1. 掘洞; 钻洞 to make a hole or passage in the ground 2. 寻找, 翻找 to search for something that is hidden in a container or under other things : <u>rummage</u>
129	clangor	[ˈklæŋə]	铿锵声 A clangour is a loud or harsh noise.
130	exact	[ɪɡˈzækt]	强要, 勒索 【正式】 to demand and get something from someone by using threats, force etc formal exact sth from sb
131	conspire	[kənˈspaɪə]	1. 合谋 If two or more people or groups <u>conspire to do something illegal or harmful</u> , they make a secret agreement to do it. 2. 协同 If events <u>conspire to produce a particular result</u> , they seem to work together to <u>cause this result.</u>
132	untapped	[ˌʌnˈtæpt]	(供给、资源)未利用的 An untapped supply or source of something has not yet been used.
133	contumacious	[ˌkɔː ntuˈmeɪʃəs]	反抗权威的; 任性顽固的 stubbornly resistant to authority; wilfully obstinate
134	canonize	[ˈkænəˈnaɪz]	追封为圣徒 to officially state that a dead person is a saint.
135	retrofit	[ˈretroʊfɪt]	对(机器)更新部件; 对(建筑物)进行翻新
136	industrious	[ɪnˈdʌstriəs]	勤奋的 If you describe someone as industrious, you mean they work very hard.
137	defect	[ˈdɪfɛkt]	1. 缺陷 A defect is a fault or imperfection in a person or thing.

序号	单词	音标	释义
			2.背叛 If you defect, you leave your country, political party, or other group, and join an opposing country, party, or group.
138	importune	[ˌɪmpɔː rˈtuː n]	纠缠; 向...强求 If someone importunes another person, they ask them for something or ask them to do something, in an annoying way.
139	surly	[ˈsɜː rli]	粗暴的 Someone who is surly behaves in a rude bad-tempered way.
140	crumble	[ˈkrʌmbəl]	1. 碎裂; 弄碎 If something crumbles, or if you crumble it, it breaks into a lot of small pieces. 2.(制度、关系或希望) 崩溃 If something such as a system, relationship, or hope crumbles, it comes to an end.
141	scuffle	[ˈskʌfl]	打斗; 混战 A scuffle is a <u>short, disorganized fight</u> or struggle: <u>tussle</u>
142	rhapsody	[ˈræpsədi]	1.an expression of eager and excited approval formal 赞美之词, 热情赞颂 【正式】 2.a piece of music that is written to express emotion, and does not have a regular form 狂想曲
143	inestimable	[ɪnˈestɪməbəl]	无法估计的; 极贵重的 If you describe the value, benefit, or importance of something as inestimable, you mean that it is extremely great and cannot be calculated.
144	hypocrite	[ˈhɪpəˈkraɪt]	伪君子 If you accuse someone of being a hypocrite, you mean that they pretend to have qualities, beliefs, or feelings that they do not really have.
145	adulator	[ˈædʒəˌleɪtə]	奉承(或谄媚)的人
146	braggart	[ˈbræɡərt]	吹牛者 a person who boasts loudly or exaggeratedly; bragger
147	quandary	[ˈkwɑː ndəri]	左右为难的窘境 If you are in a quandary, you have to <u>make a decision but cannot decide what to do</u> .
148	fixate	[ˈfɪkseɪt]	1.集中(目光、注意力等) pay attention to exclusively and obsessively 2. (使)固定 to become or cause to become fixed
149	substantive	[səbˈstæntɪv]	实质的, 真实的 dealing with things that are important or real: They plan to meet again in Rome very soon to begin substantive negotiations. 他们计划很快在罗马再次会面以开始实质性的谈判。
150	currency	[ˈkʌnsi]	接受 the quality or state of <u>being used or accepted by many people</u>
151	observe	[əbˈzɜːv]	1.遵从 If you observe something such as a law or custom, you obey it or follow it.

序号	单词	音标	释义
			2. 庆祝 If you observe an important day such as a holiday or anniversary, you do something special in order to honour or celebrate it.
152	check	[tʃɛk]	抑制 To check something, usually something bad, means to stop it from spreading or continuing.
153	register	[ˈrɛdʒɪstə]	1.(在仪表上) 显示 When something registers on a scale or measuring instrument, it shows on the scale or instrument. 2. (面部表情) 流露 If a feeling registers on someone's face, their expression shows clearly that they have that feeling.
154	affected	[əˈfɛktɪd]	做作的 not natural : artificial, bogus, contrived
155	disaffected	[ˌdɪsəˈfɛktɪd]	(对政府, 领导) 不满的 <u>discontented and resentful especially against authority</u>
156	demonstrative	[dɪˈmɑː nstrətɪv]	感情外露的 Someone who is demonstrative shows affection freely and openly.
157	unscrupulous	[ʌnˈskrupjələs]	不诚实的; 不道德的 if you describe a person as unscrupulous, you are critical of the fact that they are prepared to act in a <u>dishonest or immoral way</u> in order to get what they want.
158	imposing	[ɪmˈpɒzɪŋ]	给人印象深刻的 If you describe someone or something as imposing, you mean that they have an impressive appearance or manner.
159	provident	[ˈprɒvɪdənt]	顾及未来的, 未雨绸缪的, 深谋远虑的 careful and sensible in the way you plan things, especially by saving money for the future: frugal, saving, sparing, scrimping
160	stock	[stɒk]	(回答、表达或做事方式) 老一套的 A stock answer, expression, or way of doing something is one that is <u>very commonly used</u> , especially because people cannot be bothered to think of something new.
161	bohemian	[boʊˈhiː miən]	反传统陈规的 unconventional in especially appearance and behavior
162	penetrating	[ˈpɛnɪtretɪŋ]	有洞察力的, 思维敏锐的 showing an ability to <u>understand things quickly and completely</u>
163	affecting	[əˈfɛktɪŋ]	令人感动的; 引起同情的 causing a feeling of sadness or sympathy
164	coin	[kɔɪn]	创造 (新词语) If you coin a word or a phrase, you are the first person to say it.
165	dilettante	[ˌdɪləˈtænti]	(尤指艺术方面的)浅薄涉猎者 You can use dilettante to talk about someone who seems interested in a subject, especially in art, but who does not really know very much about it. : <u>dabbler, amateur</u>
166	bigoted	[ˈbɪɡətɪd]	固执己见的, 顽固不化的 having such <u>strong opinions</u> about a group of people that you are unwilling to listen to anyone else's opinions

序号	单词	音标	释义
167	bigot	[ˈbɪɡət]	固执己见的人
168	protégé	[ˈprəʊtəʒeɪ]	门徒 a young person who is taught and helped by someone who has a lot of knowledge and experience
169	guru	[ˈɡʊru:]	专家, 权威 someone who knows a lot about a particular subject, and gives advice to other people informal
170	dabbler	[ˈdæblə]	an amateur who engages in an activity without serious intentions and who pretends to have knowledge
171	magnate	[ˈmæɡnet]	巨头; 大亨 A magnate is someone who has earned a lot of money from a particular business or industry.
172	convert	[kənˈvɜ:t]	1.改变信仰 If someone converts you, they persuade you to change your religious or political beliefs. You can also say that someone converts to a different religion. 2.改变信仰者
173	hedonist	[ˈhi: dənɪst]	享乐主义者 A hedonist is someone who believes that having pleasure is the most important thing in life.
174	philanthropist	[fɪˈlæntərəpɪst]	慈善家 A philanthropist is someone who freely gives money and help to people who need it.
175	impostor	[ɪmˈpɑ: stər]	假冒者; 冒名顶替者 Someone who is an impostor is dishonestly pretending to be someone else in order to gain an advantage.
176	misanthrope	[ˈmɪsənθroʊp]	one who hates or mistrusts humankind
177	susceptible	[səˈseptəbl]	易受...影响的 If you are susceptible to something or someone, you are very likely to be influenced by them.
178	contrite	[kənˈtraɪt]	悔恨的 If you are contrite, you are very sorry because you have done something wrong. : remorseful, repentant
179	incendiary	[ɪnˈsɛndɪəri]	1. 煽动性的 causing anger: inflammatory, seditious 2. Incendiary weapons or attacks are ones that cause large fires. 能引起燃烧的
180	veracious	[vəˈreɪʃəs]	一贯诚实的 habitually truthful or honest
181	accessible	[əkˈsɛsəbl]	容易理解的 easy to understand
182	frivolity	[frɪˈvɑ: ləti]	1. 轻浮 a lack of seriousness 2. 无聊的事 sth that is unnecessary or silly
183	penitential	[ˌpenɪˈtenʃl]	悔罪的; 忏悔的 Penitential means expressing deep sorrow and regret at having done something wrong.
184	extricate	[ˈɛkstriket]	1.使摆脱, 使脱离 to escape from a difficult or embarrassing situation, or to help someone escape 2.解救, 救出 to remove someone from a place in which they are trapped

序号	单词	音标	释义
185	tamper	[ˈtæmpə]	干涉; 篡改 If someone tampers with something, they <u>interfere with it</u> or <u>try to change it</u> when they have <u>no right to do so</u> .
186	dodge	[dɒdʒ]	1 [快速] 躲开, 避开, 闪开 to <u>move quickly to avoid</u> someone or something 2. [故意] 避开, 避免 [谈论某事或做某事] to <u>deliberately avoid discussing</u> something or doing something
187	fudge	[fʌdʒ]	1 篡改 to <u>change</u> important figures or facts to <u>deceive</u> people 2. 回避; 敷衍; 搪塞 to <u>avoid</u> giving exact details or a clear answer about something
188	crop up	[krɒp] [ʌp]	意外出现; 突然发生 If something crops up, it <u>appears</u> or <u>happens</u> , usually <u>unexpectedly</u> .
189	repercussion	[ˌrɪpəˈkʌʃən]	后果 If an action or event has repercussions, it <u>causes unpleasant things to happen</u> some time after the original action or event.
190	rectify	[ˈrɛktɪfaɪ]	矫正; 改正 If you rectify something that is wrong, you change it so that it becomes correct or satisfactory.
191	redress	[rɪˈdrɛs]	纠正; 补救 If you redress something such as a wrong or a complaint, you do something to correct it or to improve things for the person who has been badly treated.
192	abridge	[əˈbrɪdʒ]	(在保留主要内容之时)精减(或减少)...的篇幅, 节略, 删去, 简写, 精简(文章等):
193	synoptic	[sɪˈnɒptɪk]	摘要的, 概要的, 大纲性的
194	disapprobation	[ˌdɪs.æprəˈbeɪʃn]	[对不道德的人或事的] 反对, 不赞成 disapproval of someone or something because you think they are morally wrong
195	acquisitive	[əˈkwɪzətɪv]	贪得无厌的 having a strong desire to own or acquire more things.
196	illiberal	[ɪˈlɪbərəl]	不开明的, 不容言论[行为]自由的 not supporting people's rights to say or do what they want
197	immutable	[ɪˈmjutəbl]	永恒的; 永远不变的 Something that is immutable will never change or cannot be changed.
198	misnomer	[ˌmɪsˈnɒmə]	误称; 用词不当 If you say that a word or name is a misnomer, you mean that it describes something incorrectly.
199	suffrage	[ˈsʌfrɪdʒ]	选举权 Suffrage is the right of people to vote for a government or national leader
200	virulent	[ˈvɪrələnt]	1. 充满仇恨的, 恶毒的 [含贬义] full of hatred for something, or expressing this in a strong way – used to show disapproval formal 2. [毒物] 剧毒的; [疾病] 迅速致命的 a poison, disease etc that is virulent is very dangerous and affects people very quickly
201	benignity	[bɪˈnɪgnɪti]	仁慈; 善举 the quality of being kind and gentle; a kind act

序号	单词	音标	释义
202	repeal	[rɪˈpiːl]	撤销; 废止 (法令) If the government repeals a law, it officially ends it, so that it is no longer valid.
203	populous	[ˈpɒpjələs]	人口多的 densely populated
204	malignant	[məˈlɪɡnənt]	1. 恶毒的 If you say that someone is malignant, you think they are cruel and like to cause harm. 2. 恶性的 A malignant tumour or disease is out of control and likely to cause death.
205	schism	[ˈskɪzəm]	〔组织内由于目标、信仰上的分歧引起的〕分裂; 〔尤指基督教的〕教会分裂 the <u>separation</u> of a group into two groups, caused by a <u>disagreement</u> about its aims and beliefs, especially in the Christian church
206	frivolous	[ˈfrɪvələs]	1. 不严肃的, 草率的 <u>not serious</u> or sensible, especially in a way that is not suitable for a particular occasion 2. 〔人〕轻浮的〔含贬义〕a frivolous person likes having fun <u>rather than doing serious or sensible things</u> - used to show disapproval
207	gawky	[ˈɡɔːki]	行动〔举止〕笨拙的 someone who is gawky moves or behaves in an awkward way : <u>clumsy</u> , <u>ungainly</u>
208	syntactical	[sɪnˈtæktɪkəl]	句法的, 依照句法的 of or relating to or conforming to the rules of syntax
209	brandish	[ˈbrændɪʃ]	〔危险或气势汹汹地〕挥舞〔尤指武器〕【书面】to wave something around in a dangerous or threatening way, especially a weapon
210	self-righteous	[ˈselfˈraɪtəs]	自以为是的 having or showing a strong belief that your own actions, opinions, etc., are right and other people's are wrong
211	thoroughgoing	[ˌθɜːroʊˈɡoʊɪŋ]	完全的; 十足的 You use thoroughgoing to emphasize that someone or something is fully or completely the type of person or thing specified.
212	attenuate	[əˈtɛnjuet]	to make (something) weaker or less in amount, effect, or force
213	antedate	[ˌæntɪˈdeɪt]	先于 to be or occur at an earlier date than
214	remedial	[rɪˈmɪdiəl]	1. 〔帮助后进学生的〕补习课程/班/老师等 remedial course/class/teacher etc a special course etc that helps students who have difficulty learning something 2. 补救的; 纠正的 intended to improve something that is wrong 3. 用于治疗 of intended to cure a problem with someone's health
215	annul	[əˈnʌl]	宣布...无效 If an election or a contract is annulled, it is declared invalid, so that legally it is considered never to have

序号	单词	音标	释义
			existed.
216	revolt	[rɪˈvɒlt]	1. 反叛, 叛乱; 造反 if people revolt, they take strong and often violent action against the government, usually with the aim of taking power away from them . 2. 反抗, 拒绝服从〔权威、规定或法律〕 to refuse to accept someone's authority or obey rules or laws 3. 使作呕; 使反感; 使震惊 if something revolts you, it is so unpleasant that it makes you feel sick and shocked
217	bromide	[ˈbrɒmaɪd]	陈词滥调 A bromide is a comment that is intended to calm someone down when they are angry, but that has been expressed so often that it has become boring and meaningless.
218	banish	[ˈbænɪʃ]	1. 驱逐, 赶走 to not allow someone or something to stay in a particular place . 2. 消除〔想法〕; 打消〔念头〕 to try to stop thinking about something or someone literary
219	immure	[ɪˈmjʊr]	监禁, 禁闭 to shut someone in a place so that they cannot get out
220	menacing	[ˈmenəsɪŋ]	威胁的 If someone or something looks menacing, they give you a feeling that they are likely to cause you harm or put you in danger.
221	pithy	[ˈpɪθi]	简明扼要的 A pithy comment or piece of writing is short, direct, and full of meaning.
222	inure	[ɪˈnjʊr]	使习惯; 使适应(常与 to 连用):
223	incipient	[ɪnˈsɪpiənt]	开始发生的; 正在发展的 An incipient situation or quality is one that is starting to happen or develop.
224	rein in	[ren] [ɪn]	控制 To rein in something means to control it : <u>curb</u> , <u>restrain</u>
225	bridle	[ˈbraɪdl]	rein in , curb, restrain
226	dislocation	[ˌdɪsləˈkeɪʃən]	(制度、进程、生活方式的)紊乱 Dislocation is a situation in which something such as a system, process, or way of life is greatly disturbed or prevented from continuing as normal.
227	disentangle	[ˌdɪsɪnˈtæŋɡl]	1. 理顺, 分清〔混杂的不同观念或信息〕 to separate different ideas or pieces of information that have become confused together . 2. 〔从困境中〕解脱出来 disentangle yourself (from sb/sth): to escape from a difficult situation that you are involved in 3. 解开〔绳、线等〕的结 to remove knots from ropes, strings etc that have become twisted or tied together
228	prop up	[prɒp] [ʌp]	支撑; 维持 To prop up something means to support it or help it to survive.

序号	单词	音标	释义
229	indemnify	[ɪnˈdemnɪfaɪ]	1.保证〔遇损坏或损失时〕赔偿 to promise to pay someone if something they own is damaged or lost . 2.赔偿, 补偿〔损失、伤害或损毁 to pay someone money because of loss, injury, or damage that they have suffered
230	manacle	[ˈmænəkl]	铐上 If a prisoner is manacled, their wrists or legs are put in manacles in order to prevent them from moving or escaping.
231	clerical	[ˈklɛrɪkl]	办公室文书工作的 Clerical jobs, skills, and workers are concerned with routine work that is done in an office.
232	dissolution	[ˌdɪsəˈluʃən]	1〔团体、机构等的〕解散, 解体.the act of breaking up an organization, institution etc so that it no longer exists 2.〔某事物的〕衰败, 消亡 the process by which something gradually becomes weaker and disappears
233	meld	[meld]	(使)融合, (使)合并, (使)结合 if two things meld, or if you meld them, they combine into one thing
234	premeditated	[ˌpriːˈmedɪteɪtɪd]	预谋(某事, 如暴力的犯罪) done or made according to a plan : planned in advance ; to plan or consider (something, such as a violent crime) beforehand
235	plod	[plɒd]	to work monotonously and laboriously : <u>drudge</u>
236	sporadic	[spəˈrædɪk]	零星的 Sporadic occurrences of something happen at irregular intervals.
237	materialism	[məˈtɪrɪəˈlɪzəm]	1.物质主义 Materialism is the attitude of someone who attaches a lot of importance to money and wants to possess a lot of material things. 2.唯物主义 Materialism is the belief that only physical matter exists, and that there is no spiritual world.
238	entrench	[ɪnˈtrentʃ]	确保(地位等), 确立, 使(自己)处于有力(或牢固、稳固)地位 If something such as power, a custom, or an idea is entrenched, it is <u>firmly established</u> , so that it would be <u>difficult to change it</u> .
239	worthwhile	[ˈwɜːθˈwaɪ]	值得的 If something is worthwhile, it is enjoyable or useful, and worth the time, money, or effort that is spent on it.
240	ecstatic	[ɪkˈstætɪk]	欣喜若狂的 If you are ecstatic, you feel very <u>happy and full of excitement</u> .
241	euphoric	[juːˈfɒrɪk]	狂喜的 If you are euphoric, you feel <u>intense happiness and excitement</u> .
242	disgruntled	[dɪsˈgrʌntld]	〔尤因事情未如所愿发生而〕失望的, 不满的 annoyed or disappointed, especially because things have not happened in the way that you wanted : <u>discontented</u> , <u>dissatisfied</u>
243	forsake	[fɔːˈsek, fə-]	放弃 to <u>give up or leave</u> (someone or something) entirely: <u>abandon</u>
244	treachery	[ˈtreɪtʃəri]	背叛, 变节; 不忠 betrayal of a trust: <u>perfidy</u> , <u>treason</u> , <u>infidelity</u>

序号	单词	音标	释义
245	allegiance	[əˈlɪdʒəns]	效忠, 忠诚 Your allegiance is your <u>support</u> for and loyalty to a particular group, person, or belief: <u>fidelity</u>
246	ruinous	[ˈruː ɪnəs]	毁灭性的 ausing or likely to cause damage or destruction 贵的 costing far too much money
247	humdrum	[ˈhʌmdrʌm]	平凡的; 单调乏味的; 令人厌烦的 If you describe someone or something as humdrum, you mean that they are ordinary, dull, or boring.
248	nonchalant	[.nɑːnʃəˈlɑːnt]	若无其事的; 漠不关心的 If you describe someone as nonchalant, you mean that they appear <u>not to worry or care about things</u> and that they seem <u>very calm</u> .
249	pandemonium	[.pændəˈmoʊniəm]	大吵大闹; 一片混乱 If there is pandemonium in a place, the people there are behaving in a very noisy and uncontrolled way.
250	charlatan	[ˈʃɑː rlətən]	假充内行的骗子 (含贬义) someone who pretends to have special skills or knowledge
251	pensive	[ˈpensɪv]	沉思的; 郁郁不乐的 thinking a lot about something, especially because you are worried or sad
252	indigenous	[ɪnˈdɪdʒənəs]	本土的; 当地的 Indigenous people or things belong to the country in which they are found, rather than coming there or being brought there from another country.
253	halcyon	[ˈhælsɪən]	(旧日时光)平静的; 幸福的 very happy and successful: calm , peaceful; A halcyon time is a time in the past that was peaceful or happy.
254	askance	[əˈskæns]	质疑地 If you look askance at someone or something, you have a doubtful or suspicious attitude toward them.
255	jaded	[ˈdʒeɪdɪd]	厌倦的 If you are jaded, you feel bored, tired, and not enthusiastic, because you have had too much of the same thing.
256	contumacy	[ˈkɒntjʊməsɪ]	顽固叛逆; 反抗权威 obstinate and wilful <u>rebelliousness or resistance to authority</u> ; insubordination; disobedience
257	adjacent	[əˈdʒesnt]	相邻的 If one thing is adjacent to another, the two things are next to each other.
258	vie	[vaɪ]	争夺; 竞争 (常与 for, with 连用) If one person or thing is vying with another for something, the people or things are <u>competing for it</u> .
259	peevish	[ˈpiːvɪʃ]	易怒的; 脾气坏的 Someone who is peevish is bad-tempered.
260	standoffish	[ˈstændˈɔː fɪʃ]	冷淡的; 不友好的 If you say that someone is standoffish, you mean that they behave in a formal and rather unfriendly way.

序号	单词	音标	释义
261	snide	[snaɪd]	挖苦的, 讽刺的 if you say something snide, you say something unkind, often in a clever, indirect way
262	brainchild	[ˈbreɪntʃaɪld]	智慧结晶 Someone's brainchild is an idea or invention that they have thought up or created.
263	consecrate	[ˈkɒː nsɪkreɪt]	1.把...奉为神圣; 尊崇: This battlefield is consecrated to the memory of soldiers who died here. 这个战场被视为圣地以纪念死于此处的战士。 2.奉献, 献身: They consecrated their lives to the liberation of their motherland. 他们把生命献给了祖国的解放事业。
264	grouchy	[ˈgraʊtʃi]	好抱怨的; 好发牢骚的 If someone is grouchy, they are very bad-tempered and complain a lot.
265	sordid	[ˈsɔː rdɪd]	卑鄙的; 不诚实的 If you describe someone's behaviour as sordid, you mean that it is immoral or dishonest. 肮脏的 If you describe a place as sordid, you mean that it is dirty, unpleasant, or depressing.
266	patronizing	[ˈpeɪtrənaɪzɪŋ]	显出优越感的 If someone is patronizing, they speak or behave toward you in a way that seems friendly, but that shows that they think they are superior to you.
267	audacity	[ɔː ˈdæsəti]	a confident and daring quality that is often seen as shocking or rude : temerity
268	vaunt	[vɔː nt]	自夸 to describe, praise, or display (one's success, possessions, etc) boastfully
269	oration	[ɔː ˈreɪʃn]	演说 An oration is a formal speech made in public.
270	coagulate	[koʊ ˈæɡjuleɪt]	凝固 When a liquid coagulates, it becomes very thick.
271	riveting	[ˈrɪvɪtɪŋ]	引人入胜的 If you describe something as riveting, you mean that it is extremely interesting and exciting, and that it holds your attention completely.
272	peremptory	[pəˈremptəri]	霸道的; 专横的 Someone who does something in a peremptory way does it in a way that shows that they expect to be obeyed immediately.
273	pizzazz	[pɪˈzæz]	激情; 活力 If you say that someone or something has pizzazz, you mean that they are very exciting, energetic, and stylish.
274	revoke	[rɪˈvok]	撤销; 废除 When people in authority revoke something such as a licence, a law, or an agreement, they cancel it.
275	perjury	[ˈpɜː rdʒəri]	伪证 If someone who is giving evidence in a court of law commits perjury, they lie.
276	idolatry	[aɪˈdɒlətri]	偶像崇拜 Someone who practises idolatry worships idols. 盲目崇拜 If you refer to someone's admiration for a particular person as idolatry, you think it is too great and uncritical.

序号	单词	音标	释义
277	rescind	[rɪˈsɪnd]	撤销, (政府或掌权团体)废除(法律或协议); If a government or a group of people in power rescind a law or agreement, they officially withdraw it and state that it is no longer valid.
278	gerrymander	[ˈdʒerɪmændər]	不公正划分(选区) to divide the constituencies of (a voting area) so as to give one party an unfair advantage
279	filibuster	[ˈfɪləˈbʌstər]	〔在美国国会或其他立法机构中〕以冗长的发言阻挠(议事) to try to delay action in Congress or another law-making group by making very long speeches
280	impiety	[ɪmˈpaɪəti]	〔对宗教或上帝的〕不虔诚, 亵渎; 不敬的行为 lack of respect for religion or God, or an action that shows this
281	exhort	[ɪgˈzɔrt]	劝告; 勉励 If you exhort someone to do something, you try hard to persuade or encourage them to do it.
282	etiquette	[ˈetɪkət]	(尤指特定阶层的) 礼仪; (尤指特定行业的) 规矩 Etiquette is a set of customs and rules for polite behaviour, especially among a particular class of people or in a particular profession.
283	pander	[ˈpændər]	迎合 If you pander to someone or to their wishes, you do everything that they want, often to get some advantage for yourself.
284	verity	[ˈverəti]	重要的真理[准则, 事实] an important principle or fact that is always true
285	cherubic	[tʃəˈruː bɪk]	像天使一样可爱天真无邪的; If someone looks cherubic, they look sweet and innocent like a cherub.
286	ocular	[ˈɒkjələ]	眼睛的; 视觉的 Ocular means relating to the eyes or the ability to see.
287	cull	[kʌl]	挑出 to select or choose (someone or something) from a group
288	debonair	[ˌdeɪbəˈneɪr]	温文尔雅的 A man who is debonair is confident, charming, and well dressed.
289	decrepit	[dɪˈkreɪpɪt]	1.破旧的 Something that is decrepit is old and in bad condition. 2.衰老的 Someone who is decrepit is old and weak.
290	defection	[dɪˈfekʃn]	背叛, 变节 withdrawing support or help despite allegiance or responsibility
291	correlation	[ˌkɒrəˈleɪʃn]	相互关系; 关联 A correlation between things is a connection or link between them.
292	cow	[kaʊ]	胁迫; 恐吓 If someone is cowed, they are made afraid, or made to behave in a particular way because they have been frightened or badly treated.
293	dissident	[ˈdɪsɪdənt]	(意见或态度等)不一致的, 有不同意见的 disagreeing especially with an established religious or political system, organization, or belief : iconoclastic , maverick

序号	单词	音标	释义
294	genteel	[dʒɛnˈtiːl]	1.彬彬有礼的, 斯文的, 文雅的 .polite, gentle, or graceful 2.上流社会的 from or relating to a good social class
295	haggard	[ˈhæɡəd]	面容枯槁的; 憔悴的 Someone who looks haggard has a tired expression and shadows under their eyes, especially because they are ill or have not had enough sleep.
296	fathom	[ˈfæðəm]	理解 If you cannot fathom something, you are unable to understand it, although you think carefully about it.
297	scruple	[ˈskrupl]	1.道德良知 Scruples are <u>moral principles or beliefs</u> that make you unwilling to do something that seems wrong. 2.对...有顾忌; 对...感到不安 to be unwilling to do sth because you think it is improper ,morally wrong,etc.
298	reprisal	[rɪˈpraɪzl]	报复 If you do something to a person in reprisal, you hurt or punish them because they have done something violent or unpleasant to you.
299	forfeit	[ˈfɔrfət]	1.(因违规或做错事而) 失去; 被迫放弃 If you forfeit something, you lose it or are forced to give it up because you have broken a rule or done something wrong. 2. (尤指为获得别物而) 自愿放弃 If you forfeit something, you give it up willingly, especially so that you can achieve something else.
300	emaciated	[ɪˈmeɪʃieɪtɪd]	(因疾病或缺乏食物而)极瘦的; 骨瘦如柴的 A person or animal that is emaciated is extremely thin and weak because of illness or lack of food.
301	titular	[ˈtɪtʃələr]	名义上的 A titular job or position has a name that makes it <u>seem important</u> , although the person who has it is <u>not really powerful</u> .
302	sully	[ˈsʌli]	弄脏, 玷污 to spoil or reduce the value of something that was perfect
303	subjugate	[ˈsʌbdʒugeɪt]	征服 If someone subjugates a group of people, they take <u>complete control of them</u> , especially <u>by defeating them</u> in a war.
304	seedy	[ˈsiːdi]	肮脏的; 声名狼藉的 If you describe a person or place as seedy, you disapprove of them because they look <u>dirty and messy</u> , or they have a <u>bad reputation</u> .
305	fortuity	[fɔːˈtjuː.ətɪ]	偶然 a chance or accidental occurrence
306	distraught	[dɪˈstrɔt]	心烦意乱的 If someone is distraught, they are so <u>upset and worried</u> that they cannot think clearly.

序号	单词	音标	释义
307	stodgy	[ˈstɒdʒi]	墨守成规的, 古板而乏味的 if someone or something is stodgy, they are <u>boring and formal or old-fashioned</u>
308	remission	[rɪˈmɪʃn]	1. 〔重病的〕减轻, 缓解 (期) a period when a serious illness improves for a time 2. 〔债务的〕免除 when you allow someone to keep the money they owe you formal
309	cloistered	[ˈklɔɪstərd]	隐居的 <u>separated from the rest of the world : protected from the problems and concerns of everyday life</u>
310	miscellany	[ˈmɪsələni]	混合物; 大杂烩 A miscellany of things is a collection or group of many different kinds of things.
311	spry	[spraɪ]	(尤指老人)精力充沛的; 精神矍铄的 Someone, especially an old person, who is spry, is lively and active.
312	nimble	[ˈnɪmbl]	敏捷灵巧的 Someone who is nimble is able to move their fingers, hands, or legs quickly and easily. 机智的 If you say that someone has a nimble mind, you mean they are clever and can think very quickly.
313	tutelage	[ˈtuː təlɪdʒ]	1. 受指导 (期); 受监护 (期) when you are taught or looked after by someone : under sb' s tutelage 2. 监护, 保护 responsibility for someone' s education, actions, or property
314	philistine	[ˈfɪlɪstiː n]	庸俗的; 平庸的; 可用来指不关心或不懂得艺术、音乐或文学价值的人 a person who is guided by materialism and is usually disdainful of intellectual or artistic values
315	suave	[swʌv]	圆滑的 behaving in a relaxed, confident, and pleasant way in social situations : <u>smoothly though often superficially gracious and sophisticated</u>
316	venial	[ˈvɪniəl]	可宽恕的 easily excused or forgiven
317	beige	[beɜː]	lacking distinction : characterless, featureless, vanilla
318	repellent	[rɪˈpelənt]	令人厌恶的 If you think that something is horrible and disgusting you can say that it is repellent.
319	duress	[duˈres]	胁迫 To do something under duress means to do it because someone forces you to do it or threatens you.
320	unsparing	[ʌnˈsperɪŋ]	1. 严厉的 严酷的 very harsh or <u>severe</u> 2. 慷慨的; 挥霍的 not sparing or frugal; lavish; profuse
321	stamina	[ˈstæmɪnə]	毅力 Stamina is the physical or mental energy needed to do a tiring activity for a long time.
322	browbeat	[ˈbraʊbiː t]	对...声色俱厉地进行威逼, 对...以严词厉色威胁 to use threats or angry speech to make sb do or accept sth
323	malediction	[ˌmæləˈdɪkʃən]	诅咒; 咒骂, 中伤; 诽谤 : curse , execration
324	heyday	[ˈhedeɪ]	全盛时期 Someone's heyday is the time when they are <u>most powerful, successful, or popular.</u>

序号	单词	音标	释义
325	backfire	[ˈbækˈfaɪr]	事与愿违 If a plan or project backfires, it has <u>the opposite result to the one that was intended.</u>
326	fraught	[frɔt]	充满 (问题或风险) 的 If a situation or action is fraught with problems or risks, it is filled with them. 令人担忧的 If you say that a situation or action is fraught, you mean that it is worrisome or difficult.
327	garbled	[ˈgɑːrblɪd]	(信息或报告) 混乱不清的 A garbled message or report contains <u>confused or wrong details</u> , often because it is spoken by someone who is nervous or in a hurry.
328	retard	[ˈrɪtərd]	阻碍; 减缓 If something retards a process, or the development of something, it makes it happen more slowly.
329	indoctrinate	[ɪnˈdɔːktrɪneɪt]	灌输 If people are indoctrinated, they are taught a particular belief with the aim that they will reject other beliefs.
330	inoculate	[ɪˈnɒkjəˈleɪt]	1. 灌输(思想等): to inoculate somebody with new ideas : to introduce sth into the mind of 2. 给...预防接种 To inoculate a person or animal means to inject a weak form of a disease into their body as a way of protecting them against the disease.
331	maniacal	[məˈniækəl]	(行为)极端的; 疯狂的; 狂热的 If you describe someone's behaviour as maniacal, you mean that it is extreme, violent, or very determined, as if the person were insane.
332	vagrant	[ˈveɪgrənt]	流浪者 漂泊不定的, 流浪的
333	suborn	[səˈbɔːrn]	贿赂(某人)做坏事; 煽动(某人)做坏事 to <u>bribe, incite, or instigate (a person) to commit a wrongful act</u>
334	winsome	[ˈwɪnsəm]	迷人的; 有魅力的 If you describe a person or their actions or behaviour as winsome, you mean that they are <u>attractive and charming.</u>
335	lukewarm	[ˌlʊkˈwɔːm]	不热情的; 不感兴趣的 If you describe a person or their attitude as lukewarm, you mean that they are <u>not showing much enthusiasm or interest.</u>
336	impregnable	[ɪmˈpreɡnəbl]	不可战胜的; 无法撼动的 If you say that a person or group is impregnable, or their position is impregnable, you think they <u>cannot be defeated by anyone.</u>
337	beseech	[biˈsiːtʃ]	恳求; 央求 If you beseech someone to do something, you <u>ask them very eagerly and anxiously.</u>
338	sinecure	[ˈsaɪnɪkjʊr]	(尤指)报酬丰厚的挂名职务 A sinecure is a job for which you receive payment but which does not involve much work or responsibility.

序号	单词	音标	释义
339	gamely	[ˈɡemli]	勇敢地; 坚决地 If you do something gamely, you do it bravely or with a lot of effort.
340	gambit	[ˈɡæmbɪt]	(任何为取得优势的)策略(或行动) A gambit is an action or set of actions which you carry out in order to try to gain an advantage in a situation or game. 开场白 A gambit is a remark which you make to someone in order to start or continue a conversation with them.
341	desultory	[ˈdɛsəltɔːri]	漫无目的的, 毫无计划的, 散漫的 Something that is desultory is done in an unplanned and disorganized way, and without enthusiasm.
342	discombobulate	[ˌdɪskəmˈbɒbjəˌleɪt]	使混乱 to throw into confusion
343	disenfranchise	[ˌdɪsɪnˈfræntʃaɪz]	剥夺 (某人群的) 权利 To disenfranchise a group of people means to take away their right to vote or other rights that most other people have.
344	prerogative	[prɪˈrɔː ɡətɪv]	特权 If something is the prerogative of a particular person or group, it is a privilege or a power that only they have.
345	précis	[ˌpiː ˈɑː r] [ˌsiː aɪˈes]	大意, 梗概, 摘要 a sketchy summary of the main points of an argument or theory
346	preposterous	[prɪˈpɔː stərəs]	荒谬的 If you describe something as preposterous, you mean that it is extremely unreasonable and foolish.
347	uncouth	[ʌnˈkʊθ]	行为粗俗的 不礼貌的 behaving in a rude way : not polite or socially acceptable
348	gall	[ɡɔːl]	〔因某事不公正而〕使恼怒, 激怒 to make someone feel upset and angry because of something that is unfair
349	dumbfound	[dʌmˈfaʊnd]	使惊呆; 使目瞪口呆 If someone or something dumbfounds you, they surprise you very much.
350	dulcet	[ˈdʌlsɪt]	悦耳的 pleasing to the ear
351	besiege	[bɪˈsiː dʒ]	1.包围; 围攻; 围困 to surround a city or castle with military force until the people inside let you take control . 2.(一般用被动态)[人、烦恼、想法等]包围; 缠扰 if people, worries, thoughts etc besiege you, you are surrounded by them : beleaguer
352	sequester	[sɪˈkwestər]	使...隔离 If someone is sequestered somewhere, they are isolated from other people.
353	beleaguer	[bɪˈliː ɡə]	(为困难所)困扰,使烦恼: to cause constant or repeated trouble for (a person, business,etc.): besiege
354	faux pas	[foʊˈpas]	失礼 A faux pas is a socially embarrassing action or mistake.
355	inform	[ɪnˈfɔːm]	影响〔某人的态度或观点〕 to influence someone's attitude or opinion

序号	单词	音标	释义
			Her experience as a refugee informs the content of her latest novel.
356	telling	[ˈtɛlɪŋ]	显露真相的 If something is telling, it shows the true nature of a person or situation. How a man shaves may be a telling clue to his age. 一个男人如何刮脸也许会暴露他的实际年龄。
357	boycott	[ˈbɔɪkɒt]	抵制, 拒绝参加 to refuse to buy something, use something, or take part in something as a way of protesting
358	myopic	[maɪˈɒpɪk]	1. 目光短浅的; 缺乏远见的 2. 近视的
359	encapsulate	[ɪnˈkæpsjuleɪt]	概括 To encapsulate particular facts or ideas means to represent all their most important aspects in a very small space or in a single object or event.
360	bowdlerize	[ˈbaʊdləraɪz]	删改, 删除 [书、剧本等中认为有冒犯性的部分] to remove all the parts of a book, play etc that you think might offend someone
361	sanitize	[ˈsænɪtaɪz]	删除...的不良内容, 净化 to remove particular details from a report, story etc in order to make it less offensive, unpleasant, or embarrassing : he <u>sanitized</u> version of events which was reported in the government-controlled media 受政府控制的媒体上对事件经过过滤的报道
362	vituperate	[vaɪˈtjuː pəˌreɪt]	辱骂; 谩骂 to berate or rail (against) abusively; revile
363	fecund	[ˈfɪkənd]	1. 土地肥沃的, 生殖力旺盛的. capable of producing offspring or vegetation 2. 创作能力强的, 富有创造力的 <u>intellectually productive</u>
364	grudge	[grʌdʒ]	勉强做 [某事]; 勉强给 [某物] to do or give something very unwillingly
365	forlorn	[fəˈɔːrn]	1. 孤苦伶仃的 If someone is forlorn, they <u>feel</u> alone and unhappy. 2. 不可能成功的 A <u>forlorn</u> hope or attempt is one that you think has <u>no chance of success</u> .
366	fortitude	[ˈfɔːrtɪtuːd]	刚毅; 不屈不挠 strength of mind that enables one to endure adversity with courage
367	grueling	[ˈgruːəlɪŋ]	使人精疲力竭的 very difficult; requiring great effort: arduous, demanding, trying
368	delve	[delv]	探索, 探究 If you delve into something, you try to <u>discover</u> new information about it.
369	agog	[əˈgɑːg]	兴奋的; 急切的 If you are agog, you are <u>excited</u> about something, and eager to know more about it.
370	congruent	[ˈkɒŋgruənt]	相似的; 合适的 If one thing is congruent with another thing, they are <u>similar</u> or fit together well.

序号	单词	音标	释义
371	byzantine	[baɪˈzæntaɪn; ˈbaɪzəntaɪn]	错中复杂的 <u>highly complex</u>
372	chide	[tʃaɪd]	斥责 If you chide someone, you <u>speak to them angrily</u> because they have done something bad or foolish.
373	inveigle	[ɪnˈveɪɡl]	诱骗 If you inveigle someone into doing something, you <u>cleverly persuade them to do it when they do not really want to.</u>
374	expound	[ɪkˈspaʊnd]	阐释 If you expound an idea or opinion, you give a <u>clear and detailed explanation of it.</u>
375	gridlock	[ˈɡrɪdlɒk]	僵局; 交通全面堵塞
376	set forth	[set] [fɔrθ]	阐明 (观点) to <u>explain</u> ideas , facts or opinions in a clearly organized way in writing or in a speech : expound
377	inveigh	[ɪnˈveɪ]	猛烈抨击 If you inveigh against something, you criticize it strongly.
378	exceptionable	[ɪkˈsepʃənəbəl]	(会)引起反对的; 可以反对的 open to or subject to objection; objectionable
379	seemly	[ˈsiː mli]	(行为或穿着)得体的 Seemly behaviour or dress is appropriate in the particular circumstances.
380	usurp	[juː ˈzɜː rp]	篡夺, 夺取〔权力、地位、工作等〕 to take someone else' s power, position, job etc when you do not have the right to
381	vigilant	[ˈvɪdʒələnt]	警惕的 Someone who is vigilant gives careful attention to a particular problem or situation and concentrates on noticing any danger or trouble that there might be.
382	adamant	[ˈædəmənt]	坚定不移的, 顽强不屈的 very determined
383	demagogue	[ˈdeməɡɑː g]	蛊惑民心的政客, 煽动民众的政客〔含贬义〕 a political leader who tries to make people feel strong emotions in order to influence their opinions
384	decorous	[ˈdekərəs]	礼貌得体的 seemly, polite, punctilious
385	decorum	[dɪˈkɔː rəm]	礼貌得体 Decorum is behaviour that people consider to be <u>correct, polite, and respectable.</u>
386	fidgety	[ˈfɪdʒɪti]	烦躁不安的 Someone who is fidgety keeps fidgiting, for example, because they are <u>nervous or bored.</u>
387	menial	[ˈminjəl]	卑微的 Menial work is very <u>boring</u> , and the people who do it have a <u>low status and are usually badly paid.</u>
388	kernel	[ˈkɜːnl]	1.〔陈述、观点、计划等的〕核心, 中心, 要点 the <u>most important</u> part of a statement, idea, plan etc 2.〔果实的〕仁; 核仁 3.〔某物的〕极小一部分, 微量

序号	单词	音标	释义
389	attrition	[əˈtriʃən]	1.自然减员 when people leave a company or course of study and are not replaced . 2.〔对敌人的〕消耗, 消磨 the process of gradually destroying your enemy or making them weak by attacking them continuously
390	irredeemable	[ˌɪrɪˈdiː məbl]	〔因太糟而〕不能纠正的; 无法补救的; 不可救药的 too bad to be corrected, repaired, or saved formal
391	irrevocable	[ɪˈrevəkəbl]	不可改变的 If a decision, action, or change is irrevocable, it cannot be changed or reversed.
392	invincible	[ɪnˈvɪnsəbl]	不可战胜的 If you describe an army or sports team as invincible, you believe that they cannot be defeated: <u>indomitable</u>
393	precis	[preɪˈsiː]	大意, 梗概, 摘要, 概要 a sketchy summary of the main points of an argument or theory: <u>outline</u> , <u>synopsis</u>
394	jaunty	[ˈdʒɒnti]	充满信心和活力的 If you describe someone or something as jaunty, you mean that they are full of confidence and energy.
395	retribution	[ˌrɛtrɪˈbjʊʃən]	惩罚, 报应 punishment for doing sth wrong: <u>reprisal</u> , <u>revenge</u> , <u>vengeance</u>
396	nitpick	[ˈnɪtpɪk]	挑剔 be overly critical; criticize minor details: <u>carp</u> , <u>cavil</u>
397	drudgery	[ˈdrʌdʒəri]	苦差事 You use drudgery to refer to jobs and tasks which are boring or unpleasant but which must be done
398	conversant	[kənˈvɜː rsnt]	熟悉的 If you are conversant with something, you are familiar with it and able to deal with it.
399	efficacy	[ˈefɪkəsi]	有效性 the ability of sth to produce the RIGHT result
400	inexorable	[ɪnˈeksərəbl]	不可阻挡的 You use inexorable to describe a process that cannot be stopped.
401	harrowing	[ˈhæroʊɪŋ]	折磨人的 A harrowing experience is extremely upsetting or disturbing.
402	hermetic	[həˈmɛtɪk]	1.封闭的; 与世隔绝的 You use hermetic to describe something which you disapprove of because it seems to be totally separate from other people and things in society. 2.relying to or characterized by occultism or abstruseness : <u>recondite</u>
403	dissonance	[ˈdɪsənəns]	不一致 Dissonance is a lack of agreement or harmony between things
404	squeal	[skwil]	发出长而尖的声音 If someone or something squeals, they make a long, high-pitched sound.
405	trying	[ˈtraɪɪŋ]	难对付的; 令人厌烦的 If you describe something or someone as trying, you mean that they are <u>difficult to deal with</u> and make you feel impatient or annoyed.
406	penchant	[ˈpentʃənt]	特别的喜好 If someone has a penchant for something, they have a <u>special liking</u> for it or a tendency to do it.

序号	单词	音标	释义
407	dissimulate	[dɪˈsɪmjuleɪt]	(以假象)掩饰(感情、意图、动机等) When people dissimulate, they hide their true feelings, intentions, or nature.
408	dexterity	[dɛk'stɛrəti]	(手或心思)灵巧 Dexterity is skill in using your hands, or sometimes your mind.
409	hand-wringing	[hænd] [rɪŋ]	绝望 If you accuse someone of hand-wringing, you mean that they are expressing sorrow about a bad situation but are saying that they are unable to change it.
410	homage	[ˈhɒmɪdʒ]	崇敬 Homage is respect shown toward someone or something you admire, or to a person in authority.
411	skittish	[ˈskɪtɪʃ]	easily frightened: restive
412	discrete	[dɪˈskrit]	clearly separate
413	synopses	[sɪˈnɒpsiːz]	提要, 梗概 summary of a longer piece of writing or work
414	imperceptible	[ˌɪmpəˈsɛptəbl]	难以察觉的 almost impossible to see or notice : gradual
415	gradual	[ˈgrædʒuəl]	逐渐的 (难以察觉的) moving, changing, or developing by fine or often imperceptible degrees: imperceptible
416	soft-spoken	[ˈsɔftˈspokən]	说话温和的 Someone who is soft-spoken has a quiet, gentle voice.
417	unprepossessing	[ˌʌnpriː pəˈzesɪŋ]	If you describe someone or something as unprepossessing, you mean that they look rather plain or ordinary, although they may have good or special qualities that are hidden 霍叔叔提示: 务必记住这个词的英文释义, 不要查中文释义.
418	invention	[ɪnˈvɛnʃən]	虚构 If you refer to someone's account of something as an invention, you think that it is untrue and that they have made it up.
419	posturing	[ˈpɔː stʃər]	1.(指观点或态度上)假装的姿态, 装腔作势 when someone pretends to have a particular opinion or attitude 2.扭捏作态, 做作的举止 when someone stands or moves in a way that they hope will make other people notice and admire them
420	tenor	[ˈtɛnə]	1.男高音 a male singing voice that can reach the range of notes below the lowest woman's voice, or a man with a voice like this . 2.〔文章或讲话的〕大意, 要旨 the general meaning of something written or spoken, or the general attitude expressed in it
421	diabolic	[ˌdaɪəˈbɔː lɪk]	非常糟糕的; 极度的; 可恶的 If you describe something as diabolic, you are emphasizing that it is very bad, extreme, or unpleasant.

序号	单词	音标	释义
422	oblique	[ə'bli:k]	1.间接的, 不直截了当的 not expressed in a direct way: <u>indirect</u> 2.斜的, 倾斜的 not looking, pointing etc directly at something
423	itinerant	[ai'tɪnərənt]	〔尤指工作上〕巡回的; 流动的 travelling from place to place, especially to work
424	decisive	[dɪ'saɪsɪv]	1. 果断的, 决断.able to make choices quickly and confidently 2. 清晰明确的 definite and clear in a way that leaves no doubt; <u>very clear and obvious: unmistakable, unquestionable</u>
425	catharsis	[kə'θɑ:rsɪs]	〔通过写作、谈话、演戏等进行的〕情感宣泄, 精神发泄 the act or process of removing strong or violent emotions by expressing them through writing, talking, acting etc
426	reducible	[rɪ'du:səbl]	可简化的 If you say that an idea, problem, or situation is not reducible to something simple, you mean that it is complicated and cannot be described in a simple way.
427	open to	['opən] [tu,tə]	容易受到 (辱骂、批评) 的 ADJ If you say that a system, person, or idea is <u>open to something</u> such as abuse or criticism, you mean they <u>might receive</u> abuse or criticism because of their qualities, effects, or actions.
428	sweeping	['swɪpɪŋ]	1. 影响大的; 范围广的 affecting many things, or making an important difference to something They want to make sweeping changes to education policies. 他们想要对教育政策进行大刀阔斧的改革。 2. (言语) 笼统的 taking no account of particular cases or exceptions; too general
429	wink	[wɪŋk]	眨眼示意 When you wink at someone, you look toward them and close one eye very briefly, usually as a signal that something is a joke or a secret.
430	biotic	[baɪ'ɒtɪk]	生物的; 有关生命的 of or relating to living organisms
431	abiotic	[.eɪbaɪ'ɒ:tɪk]	非生物的, 无生命的 devoid of life
432	hole	[hɒl]	〔想法、计划等的〕漏洞, 破绽, 问题 a weak part or fault in something such as an idea or plan
433	wanting	['wɒntɪŋ]	有欠缺的, 不足的 something that is wanting lacks or misses something that it needs or something that you expect it to have
434	lag	[læɡ]	落后 If one thing or person lags behind another thing or person, their progress is slower than that of the other thing or person.

序号	单词	音标	释义
435	opportunism	[.ɒ: pər'tu: nɪzəm]	机会主义, 投机取巧〔含贬义〕 using every opportunity to gain power, money, or unfair advantages: <u>self-interest</u>
436	canned	[kænd]	1. 千篇一律的; 陈腐的 not original or special: <u>formulaic</u> 2. canned music/laughter : music or laughter that has been recorded and is used on television or in radio programmes 〔在电视或电台节目中使用的〕预录音乐/笑声
437	shoddy	[ˈʃɒdi]	1. made or done cheaply or carelessly 劣质的, 粗制滥造的; 2. unfair and dishonest 不正当的, 卑鄙的
438	parch	[pɑ:tʃ]	晒[吹]干; 使极干燥 if the sun or wind parches something, it makes it very dry
439	saddle	['sædl]	使承担〔苦差事〕 saddle sb with sth to make someone have a job or problem that is difficult or boring and that they do not want. 同义词: burden, encumber
440	oracle	['ɔrəkl]	1. 圣贤; 哲人 a person giving wise or authoritative decisions or opinions 2. 圣言; 睿智的回答 an authoritative or wise expression or answer
441	inquisitive	[In'kwɪzətɪv]	1. 过分好奇的; 爱打听的; 好追根究底的 asking too many questions and trying to find out too many details about something or someone 2. 好问的, 爱探究 interested in a lot of different things and wanting to find out more about them
442	roister	['rɔɪstə]	参与喧闹性娱乐; 狂欢 engage in noisy merrymaking; revel
443	ossify	[ˈɔ:sɪfaɪ]	墨守成规; 僵化 to become unwilling to consider new ideas or change your behaviour formal
444	fringe	[frɪndʒ]	次要的; 边缘的 ADJ Fringe groups or events are less important or popular than other related groups or events.
445	censor	['sensə]	审查(书刊、剧本、信件等); 检查和删节 to examine in order to suppress or delete anything considered objectionable <censor the news>; also: to suppress or delete as objectionable <censor out indecent passages>
446	fetch	[fetʃ]	1. 卖得, 售得〔尤用于新闻报道〕 to be sold for a particular amount of money, especially at a public sale – used especially in news reports 2. (去) 拿来; (去) 请来; (去) 找来 to go and get something or someone and bring them back
447	imposition	[.ɪmpə'zɪʃən]	1. 〔规章、惩罚、税种等的〕实施 the introduction of something such as a rule, punishment, tax etc 〔规章、惩罚、税种等的〕实施

序号	单词	音标	释义
			2. 过分的要求, 无理要求 something that someone expects or asks you to do for them, which is not convenient for you formal
448	withhold	[wɪðˈhoʊld]	拒绝给予、保留 to refuse to give someone something
449	self-imposed	[ˌsɛlfɪmˈpoʊzd]	自愿承担的; 自己强加的 A self-imposed restriction, task, or situation is one that you have deliberately created or accepted for yourself. She spent five years in self-imposed exile in Bolivia. 她在玻利维亚度过了五年的自我流放生活。
450	disposed	[dɪˈspoʊzd]	愿意的 If you are disposed to do something, you are willing or eager to do it.
451	irrespective of sth	[ˌɪrɪˈspɛktɪv]	不受某事物影响; 不考虑某事物; 不问某事物 used when saying that a particular fact has no effect on a situation and is not important
452	dissent	[dɪˈsɛnt]	【对官方决定或公认观点的】异议, 意见分歧 refusal to agree with an official decision or accepted opinion.
453	the dubious honour/ distinction/ pleasure (of doing sth)	[ˈdʌbɪəs] [ˈɒnə]/ [dɪˈstɪŋkʃən]/[ˈpleʒə]	【做某事的】污名, 耻辱, 不幸 a dubious honour etc. is the opposite of an honour- used about something unpleasant that happens.
454	modish	[ˈmɒdɪʃ]	〔思想、设计等〕新潮的, 时髦的, 流行的 modish ideas, designs etc are modern and fashionable
455	recapitulate	[ˈrɪkəˈpɪtʃəˈleɪt]	概括 to repeat the most important points as a summary.
456	patent	[ˈpætnɪt]	显而易见的 to indicate in an emphatic way that you think its nature or existence is clear and obvious .
457	thrust	[θrʌst]	1 〔说话或做事的〕要旨, 中心点 the main meaning or aim of what someone is saying or doing 2 猛推, 猛塞 to push something somewhere roughly
458	yore	[jɔːr]	从前, 过去 Of yore is used to refer to a period of time in the past.
459	cluck	[klʌk]	(表示遗憾或不赞成)发出啧啧声 to make a short low sound with your tongue to show that you feel sorry for sb or that you disapprove of sth
460	reproduce	[ˌrɪprəˈdʊs]	make a copy of sth= render= to make an exact likeness of

序号	单词	音标	释义
461	eviscerate	[I'vIsəret]	1. 丧失...的精华, 重创(组织或体系)的元气 to deprive of vital content or force 2. 切除 (人或动物的) 内脏 to remove the inner organs of a body
462	gut	[gʌt]	1. to remove the inner organs from (a fish or an animal—) 2 to destroy the inside of (a structure)
463	disciplinary	[ˈdɪsəplɪneri]	1 (大学里的) 学科的 of or relating to a particular field of study; 2 纪律的 concerning or enforcing discipline
464	that said	[ðæt, ðət] [sed]	即便如此 even so
465	narrow	[ˈnæroʊ]	含义精确的 precise or strict in meaning
466	flair	[fler]	1 天资, 才华 flair for sth: talent 2 an unusual and appealing quality or style
467	vitriol	[ˈvɪtriəl]	辛辣尖刻的批评 cruel and bitter criticism
468	pine for sb/sth	[paɪn] [fɔr, fə] sb/sth	怀念 if you pine for a place or for sth, you miss it a lot and wish you could be there or have it again
469	unconscionable	[ʌnˈkɔ:nʃənəbl]	不合理的 much more than is reasonable or acceptable
470	unexceptional	[ˌʌnɪkˈsepʃənəl]	普通的 If you describe something as unexceptional, you mean that it is ordinary, not very interesting, and often disappointing
471	pedigree	[ˈpɛdɪɡri]	the ORIGIN and history of sth especially when it is good or impress
472	crabbed	[ˈkræbɪd]	difficult to read or understand
473	dub	[dʌb]	1 give sth /sb a name or title ; 2 to add (speech or other sounds) to a movie or television show ---usually + in
474	inextricably	[ˌɪnɪkˈstrikeɪbli]	密不可分地 closely joined or related
475	gadfly	[ˈɡædflaɪ]	惹人讨厌的人 someone who annoys other people by criticizing them
476	posse	[ˈpɔː si]	一群; 一批 A posse of people is a group of people with the same job or purpose.
477	boo	[bu]	发嘘声, 嘘 (某人等) 表示反对或反感 to shout 'boo' to show that you do not like a person, performance, idea etc
478	rile	[raɪ]	激怒 to make someone extremely angry

序号	单词	音标	释义
479	unperturbed	[ˌʌnpəˈtɜːbd]	不受干扰的, 镇定的 not disturbed or troubled
480	incursion	[ɪnˈkɜːrʃn]	1.侵犯 a sudden invasion or attack 2. an entering in or into
481	dire	[ˈdaɪər]	极其严重的, 极可怕的 extremely serious or terrible
482	protocol	[ˈprɒtəˌkɒl]	1. 礼节, 礼仪 a system of rules about the correct way to behave on an official occasion 2. 协议, 草案 a written record of a formal or international agreement, or an early form of an agreement
483	disinformation	[ˌdɪsˌɪnfərˈmeɪʃn]	(传播) 假信息 (目的是欺骗) If you accuse someone of spreading disinformation, you are accusing them of spreading false information in order to DECEIVE people.
484	qualm	[kwɒm]	疑虑, 不安 a feeling of slight worry or doubt because you are not sure that what you are doing is right
485	even-tempered	[ˈiːvənˈtempəd]	性情平和的 someone who is even-tempered is calm and does not easily become angry
486	simplicity	[sɪmˈplɪsəti]	1. 愚蠢 folly, silliness 2, 简单易懂 the quality of being easy to understand
487	intelligibility	[ɪnˌtɛlɪdʒəˈbɪləti]	简单易懂 the quality of being able to be understood
488	elation	[ɪˈleɪʃn]	兴高采烈 a feeling of great happiness and excitement
489	antidote	[ˈæntɪdɒt]	1. 解毒剂 a substance that stops the effects of a poison 2. 缓解之物 something that makes an unpleasant situation better
490	pantheon	[ˈpænθiɑːn]	名流, 要人 a group of famous and important people
491	pedigree	[ˈpɛdɪɡri]	背景, 起源 the origin and the history of something
492	anatomize	[ˈənætəmaɪz]	详细分析 If you anatomize a subject or an issue, you examine it in great detail.
493	bisect	[baɪˈsekt]	把...一分为二 to divide something into two equal parts
494	betoken	[bɪˈtɒkən]	预示 to be a sign of something
495	preternatural	[ˌpriːtərˈnætʃrəl]	超乎寻常的 beyond what is usual or normal : extraordinary
496	steering committee	[ˈstiːrɪŋ] [kəˈmɪti]	指导委员会

序号	单词	音标	释义
497	increment	[ˈɪŋkrəmənt]	逐渐增加 the action or process of increasing especially in quantity or value
498	soothsayer	[ˈsuː θseɪər]	预言者 someone who is believed to be able to say what will happen in the future
499	evangelists	[ɪˈvændʒəlɪst]	1. (某事物的) 狂热鼓吹者 a zealous advocate of something 2. An evangelist is a person who travels from place to place in order to try to convert people to Christianity. 福音传道者
500	self-defeating	[ˌselfdiˈfiːtɪŋ]	适得其反的 A plan or action that is self-defeating is likely to cause problems or difficulties instead of producing useful results.
501	sanctuary	[ˈsæŋktʃuəri]	1. 鸟兽保护区 an area for birds or animals where they are protected and cannot be hunted 2. 庇护所 a peaceful place that is safe and provides protection, especially for people who are in danger
502	provisional	[prəˈvɪʒənəl]	暂时的 (注意英文定义里的 change: 变) arranged for the present time only and likely to be CHANGED in the future
503	outlaw	[ˈaʊtlɔː]	宣布...为非法 When something is outlawed, it is made illegal.
504	apparel	[əˈpærəl]	服装 clothes
505	claustrophobic	[ˈklɒstrəˈfɒbɪk]	患幽闭恐惧症的 If you feel claustrophobic, you feel very uncomfortable or anxious when you are in a small, crowded, or enclosed place.
506	atavistic	[ˌætəˈvɪstɪk]	返祖的, 原始的 atavistic feelings are very basic human feelings that people have felt since humans have existed
507	declamatory	[dɪˈklæmətɔː ri]	慷慨激昂的 declamatory speech or writing expresses feelings and opinions very strongly
508	self-assurance	[ˈselfəˈʃʊərəns]	自信 Someone who has self-assurance shows confidence in the things that they say and do because they are sure of their abilities.
509	penance	[ˈpenəns]	忏悔, 赎罪 If you do penance for something wrong that you have done, you do something that you find unpleasant to show that you are sorry.
510	ascension	[əˈsenʃən]	(地位或职位的)上升 when someone moves to a more important or higher position or job
511	staggering	[ˈstægərɪŋ]	令人震惊的 extremely great or surprising
512	mince no words	[mɪns] [no] [wɜːdz]	直言不讳地说 to say exactly what you think, even if this might offend people
513	intemperate	[ɪnˈtempərət]	(语言或行为)无节制的, 过度的 intemperate language or behaviour shows a lack of control, which other people think is unacceptable

序号	单词	音标	释义
514	cower	[ˈkaʊə]	(由于恐惧而) 畏缩 to bend low and move back because you are afraid
515	awe	[ɔ]	敬畏 Awe is the feeling of respect and amazement that you have when you are faced with something wonderful and often rather frightening.
516	salvation	[sælˈveɪən]	1.liberation from IGNORANCE 2.a way of protecting sb from danger, disaster, loss, etc. (危险、灾难、损失等的) 避免方式, 解救途径
517	malinger	[məˈlɪŋɡərɪŋ]	装病 If someone is malinger, they pretend to be ill in order to avoid working.
518	crackle	[ˈkrækəl]	充满活力的 to show liveness, energy, or intensity: a book that crackles with humor
519	braggadocio	[ˌbræɡəˈdɒʊtʃɪə]	吹牛 proud talk about something that you claim to own, to have done
520	revanchism	[rɪˈvæntʃɪzəm]	复仇主义 a foreign policy aimed at revenge or the regaining of lost territories
521	superlative	[suˈpəˌlətɪv]	极好的 excellent
522	parley	[ˈpɑːli]	和谈 A parley is a discussion between two opposing people or groups in which both sides try to come to an agreement.
523	ape	[ep]	模仿 If you ape someone's speech or behaviour, you imitate it.
524	shelve	[ʃelv]	搁置 (计划、想法等) to decide not to continue with a plan, idea etc, although you might continue with it at a later time
525	parochial	[pəˈrɒkiəl]	思想偏狭的 limited to only the things that affect your local area 同义词: insular
526	treason	[ˈtrɪzn]	叛国罪 the crimes of being disloyal to your country or its government, especially by helping its enemies or trying to remove the government using violence
527	pluralist	[ˈplʊərəlɪst]	多元化的 A pluralist society is one in which many different groups and political parties are allowed to exist.
528	dovish	[ˈdʌvɪʃ]	爱好和平的 preferring peace and discussion to war
529	sensationalize	[senˈseɪʃənəlaɪz]	故作耸人听闻地夸张; 大肆渲染 to EXAGGERATE a story so that it seems more exciting or shocking than it really is
530	moonlighting	[ˈmuː n.laɪtɪŋ]	兼职 working at a secondary job
531	prurience	[ˈprʊəriəns]	性欲 Prurience is a strong interest in sexual matters.
532	hypostatize	[haɪˈpɒstətaɪz]	使...具体化, 实体化 to attribute real identity to (a concept)
533	bourgeoisie	[ˌbʊrʒwɑːˈziː]	资产阶级 the people in a society who are rich, educated, own land etc, according to Marxism
534	desiccate	[ˈdesɪˌkeɪt]	使脱水 to remove most of the water from a substance or material

序号	单词	音标	释义
535	vagary	[ˈveɪərɪ]	变幻莫测; 反复无常 N-COUNT Vagaries are unexpected and unpredictable changes in a situation or in someone's behaviour that you have no control over. 同义词: caprice
536	phantom	[ˈfæntəm]	幽灵 ghost
537	autumnal	[ɔː ˈtʌmnəl]	日薄西山的 characteristic of late maturity verging on decline
538	memorandum	[ˌmɛməˈrændəm]	备忘录 A memorandum is a written report that is prepared for a person or committee in order to provide them with information about a particular matter.
539	epistle	[ˈɪpɪsl]	书信 a long or important letter
540	appurtenance	[əˈpɜː rtɪnəns]	附属物 a part of something more important
541	offshoot	[ˈɔː fʃuː t]	分支 something such as an organization which has developed from a larger or earlier one
542	underwrite	[ˌʌndəˈraɪt]	支持 to guarantee financial support of
543	annalist	[ˈænəlɪst]	编年史撰写者 a person who writes annals
544	annotator	[ˈænəʊteɪtə]	注解者 a commentator who writes notes to a text
545	lurch	[lɜːtʃ]	1、(尤指向前) 打趔趄 To lurch means to make a sudden movement, especially forward, in an uncontrolled way. 2、(行为或态度随意的) 突然改变 [表不满] If you say that a person or organization lurches from one thing to another, you mean they move suddenly from one course of action or attitude to another in an uncontrolled way.
546	yardstick	[ˈjɑːdˈstɪk]	a standard used for judging how good or successful
547	circumstantial	[ˌsɜːkəmˈstænsjəl]	1. based on something that appears to be true but is not proven law 按情况推测的, 间接的 【法律】 circumstantial evidence/case The case against McCarthy is based largely on circumstantial evidence. 对麦卡锡的起诉案主要是以间接证据为依据的。 2. including all the details formal 详尽的, 包含所有细节的 【正式】 The book includes a long and circumstantial account of Empson's conversation with the Queen. 这本书以很长的篇幅详细记录了恩普森和女王的谈话。
548	morph	[mɔːrf]	【使】变形为, 【使】变为 to develop a new appearance or change into something else, or to make something do this.

序号	单词	音标	释义
549	anoint	[ə'noɪnt]	1. 【通常指宗教仪式】在...上抹油 to put oil or water on a part of their body, usually for religious reasons. 2. 指定 If a person in a position of authority anoints someone, they choose them to do a particular important job.
550	snappy	['snæpi]	【标题、词语等】简洁有趣的 a snappy title or phrase is short, clear, and often funny.
551	perforce	[pə'fɔ:rs]	【正式】必须, 只得, 必定 used to express necessity or inevitability.
552	stem	[stɛm]	阻止, 遏制, 封堵 to stop sth. from happening, spreading, or developing.
553	commandeer	[,kɑmən'dɪr]	to take control/charge of
554	appropriation	[ə,prɒprɪ'eɪʃən]	to take control/charge of
555	recrudescent	[,ri:kru:'desnt]	the revival of an unfortunate situation after a period of abatement
556	goose bumps	[gʊs] [bʌmp]	small bumps on your skin that are caused by cold, FEAR, or a sudden feeling of excitement.
557	snap	[snæp]	~ (at sb) to speak or say sth in an impatient, usually angry, voice 厉声说; 怒气冲冲地说
558	reckon	['rɛkən]	V-T If you reckon that something is true, you think that it is true. 想 例: Toni reckoned that it must be about three o'clock. 托尼想一定是 3 点钟左右了。 V-T If something is reckoned to be a particular figure, it is calculated to be roughly that amount. 估算 例: The market is reckoned to be worth \$1.4 bn in the U.S. alone. 这个市场仅在美国的价值估计就有 14 亿美元。
559	skew	[skju]	使曲解, 使存有偏见 to affect or influence someone's ideas, actions, or judgment, especially in a way that makes the ideas etc not correct or fair
560	decimate	['dɛsə,met]	V-T To decimate something such as a group of people or animals means to destroy a very large number of them. 大量毁灭 例: The pollution could decimate the river's thriving population of kingfishers. 污染可能大量毁灭在这条河茁壮成长的翠鸟群。 V-T To decimate a system or organization means to reduce its size and effectiveness greatly. 严重削弱 例: ...a recession which decimated the nation's manufacturing industry严重削弱了该国制造业的一次经济衰退。
561	accommodate	[ə'kʌmədet]	1 to consider sth, such as sb's opinion or a fact, and be influenced by it when you are deciding what to do or explaining sth 考虑到; 顾及 例: Our proposal tries to accommodate the special needs of minority groups. 我们的提案尽量照顾到少数群体的特殊需

序号	单词	音标	释义
			要。 2.[VN] ~ sb (with sth) (formal) to help sb by doing what they want 帮忙; 给...提供方便 例: I have accommodated the press a great deal, giving numerous interviews. 我多次接受采访, 已给了报界许多方便。 3.~ to sth ~ sth/yourself to sth (formal) to change your behaviour so that you can deal with a new situation better 顺应, 适应 (新情况)
562	hard-pressed	[ˈhɑːdprest]	1. having a lot of problems, especially too much work, and too little time or money 处于强大压力的 (尤指工作重、时间紧迫、资金少) 2. ~ to do sth finding sth very difficult to do 很难 (做某事) 例: You would be hard-pressed to find a better secretary. 找一位更好的秘书很难
563	rambunctious	[ræmˈbʌŋkjəs]	noisy, full of energy, and behaving in a way that cannot be CONTROLLED
564	independent	[ˌɪndɪˈpendənt]	1.done or given by sb who is not involved in a situation and so is able to judge it fairly 不相干的人所做的 (或提供的); 公正的; 无偏见的 例: an independent inquiry/witness 独立的调查; 无偏见的证人 2. ~ (of sb/sth) not connected with or influenced by sth; not connected with each other 不相关的; 不受影响的; 无关联的 3.~ (from/of sth) (of countries 国家) having their own government 独立的; 自主的; 自治的
565	higgledy-piggledy	[ˌhɪɡldi ˈpɪɡldi]	乱七八糟的, 杂乱无章的 things that are higgledy-piggledy are mixed together in an untidy way
566	suggestive	/səˈdʒestɪv/	Something that is suggestive of something else is quite like it or may be a sign of it. = ~ (of sth) reminding you of sth or making you think about sth
567	profound	[prəˈfaʊnd]	1. 深奥的 difficult to understand/fathom : requiring DEEP thought or wisdom . 2. [影响] 深刻的, 极大的 having a strong influence or effect
568	consequence	[ˈkɒː nsɪkwens]	1 重要性 the quality or state of IMPORTANT 2 结果 ; 后果 a result of sth that has happened
569	outspoken	[aʊtˈspoʊkən]	(尤指陈述有争!!议!!的观点或令人吃惊时) 直言的, 坦率的 frank in stating one's opinions, especially if they are shocking or

序号	单词	音标	释义
			CONTROVERSIAL.
570	garner	[ˈɡɑː rnər]	to take or collect something, especially information or support 得到, 收集 (尤指信息或支持) 【正式】→ glean
571	traction	[ˈtrækʃn]	1. the extent to which an idea, product, etc. gains popularity or acceptance (想法、产品等的) 知名度, 受欢迎度 2. the action of drawing or pulling a thing over a surface, especially a road or track (尤指在道路、轨道上) 拖拉, 牵引
572	heed	/hiː d/	to pay attention to someone's advice or warning 听从/注意 (别人的建议或警告)
573	evinced	/ɪˈvɪns/	to show clearly that you have a feeling or quality 表明, 表现, 显示 (感情或品质) 例: He evinced a strong desire to be reconciled with his family. 他表现出与家人和好的强烈愿望。
574	vital	[ˈvaɪtl]	1. 极其重要的, 必不可少的 extremely important and necessary for something to succeed or exist 2. full of vigor and life; 反义词: moribund : lacking vigor / vitality
575	abjure	[əbˈdʒʊr]	正式放弃 If you abjure something such as a belief or way of life, you state publicly that you will GIVE it UP or that you reject it.
576	disinformation	[ˌdɪsˌɪnfərˈmeɪʃn]	(传播) 假信息 (目的是欺骗) If you accuse someone of spreading disinformation, you are accusing them of spreading false information in order to DECEIVE people.
577	contest	[ˈkɒː ntest]	to formally oppose a decision or statement because you think it is wrong 争辩; 就...提出异议 例: The divorce was not contested. 这桩离婚案没有人提出异议。
578	in the interest(s) of sth		in order to help or achieve sth 为了; 为帮助 (或取得) 例: In the interest(s) of safety, smoking is forbidden. 禁止吸烟, 以策安全。
579	provisional	[prəˈvɪʒənl]	暂时的 (注意英文定义里的 change: 变) arranged for the present time only and likely to be CHANGED in the future
580	self-regarding	[ˌself rɪˈɡɑː rdɪŋ]	self-centred; egotistical 自负的
581	divest	[daɪˈvest]	1. ~ sb/yourself of sth to remove clothes 使 (某人) 脱去 (衣服) 2. ~ sb/sth of sth to take sth away from sb/sth 使解除; 使摆脱
582	hover	[ˈhʌvər]	to be in a state of IRRESOLUTION : irresolute: not able to DECIDE what to do.
583	caveat	/ˈkæviæt/	(formal) (from Latin) a warning that particular things need to be considered before sth can be done 警告; 告诫
584	stasis	/ˈsteɪsɪs/	停滞; 静止 a situation in which there is no change or development

序号	单词	音标	释义
585	malinge	[mæ'liŋgə]	装病 (尤指为逃避工作) (usually be malingering) [V] (disapproving) to pretend to be ill/sick, especially in order to avoid work
586	retinue	[ˈretənu:]	A group of helpers, supporters, or followers
587	simmer	[ˈsɪmə]	1. 充满 (难以控制的感情, 尤指愤怒) ~ (with sth) to be filled with a strong feeling, especially anger, which you have difficulty controlling. She was still simmering with resentment. 她依旧憋着一肚子的怨恨。 2. 即将爆发; 酝酿(of an argument, a disagreement, etc. 争论、分歧等) to develop for a period of time without any real anger or violence being shown
588	fluid	[ˈflu: ɪd]	1.(formal) (of movements, designs, music, etc. 动作、设计、音乐等) smooth and elegant 流畅优美的 。例: a loose, fluid style of dancing 灵活流畅优美的跳舞风格 2.(formal) (of a situation 形势) likely to change; not fixed 易变的; 不稳定的 。例: a fluid political situation 不稳定的政治局势
589	inept	[ɪˈnept]	笨拙的 showing LACK OF GOOD JUDGMENT ; foolish 反义词 : shrewd
590	ascent	[əˈsent]	1.提高 the process of becoming MORE IMPORTANT ,POWERFUL, OR SUCCESSFUL than before . 2.上升, 攀登 the act of climbing sth or moving upwards .
591	hyperbole	[haɪˈpɜ: rbəli]	夸张。 a way of speaking or writing that makes sth sound better, more exciting, dangerous, etc. than it really is 同义词: exaggeration。 动词形式: hyperbolize
592	interwoven	[,intəˈwəʊvən]	linked or locked closely together as by dovetailing
593	objurgate	[əbˈdʒʌget]	to scold or reprimand 谴责 。名词: objurgation
594	reinstate	[,ri: ɪnˈsteɪt]	使恢复原状 to restore to a previous effective state
595	preeminence	[priˈemɪnəns]	卓越; 杰出 if someone or something is preeminent in a group, they are more important, powerful, or capable than other people or things in the group.

同义词乱序

序号	单词	音标	释义
1	clout	/klaʊt/	影响力 the power to influence or control situations: influence
2	benignant	/bi'nignənt/	1. 和蔼的, 仁慈的, 如同国王对其子民一般 kind; gracious, as a king to his subjects 2. 有利的, 有益的 favorable, beneficial <a benignant power>
3	speculate	/'spekjʊ.leɪt/	1. 猜测, 推测 to guess about the possible causes or effects of something, without knowing all the facts or details 2. 思考, 沉思 to meditate on or ponder a subject: reflect 3. 投机, 做投机买卖 to buy goods, property, shares in a company etc., hoping that you will make a large profit when you sell them
4	temporal	/'tempərəl/	1. 关于时间的; 受时间限制的; 短暂的 related to or limited by time 2. (与宗教相对应的)尘世的, 世俗的 related to practical instead of religious affairs
5	cosmetic	/kɒz'metɪk/	1. 装门面的, 表面的, 肤浅的 If you describe measures or changes as cosmetic, you mean they improve the appearance of a situation or thing but do not change its basic nature, and you are usually implying that they are inadequate. : superficial 2. 缺少深度或重要性的, 不重要的, 没有意义的 lacking depth or significance, not important or meaningful
6	sinuous	/'sɪnjuəs/	1. 蜿蜒的, 弯弯曲曲的 with many twists and turns 2. 动作柔美的 moving and bending in a smooth and attractive way 3. 错综复杂的 intricate, complex
7	hypnagogic	/,hɪpnə'gɒdʒɪk/	催眠的, 入睡前发生的, 入睡前似醒非醒状态的 of, relating to, or occurring in the period of drowsiness immediately preceding sleep
8	sympathetic	/,sɪmpə'tetɪk/	1. 同情的 If you are sympathetic to someone who is in a bad situation, you are kind to them and show that you understand their feelings.

序号	单词	音标	释义
			2. 赞同的 If you are sympathetic to a proposal or action, you approve of it and are willing to support it.
9	allegory	/ˈælɪɡəri/	寓言; 寓言通常具有道德性、宗教性或政治性 An allegory is a story, poem, or painting in which the characters and events are symbols of something else. Allegories are often moral, religious, or political.
10	blend	/blend/	混合, 融合, 糅合 to mix together or combine into an integrated whole blend in 协调, 和谐 if someone or something blends in with people or objects, they match them or are similar, and you do not notice them e.g. The old house blends in perfectly with the countryside. 这幢老房子和这里的乡村融为一体。
11	enmity	/ˈɛnmɪti/	仇恨, 怨恨 a feeling of hatred towards someone that lasts for a long time: hostility/animosity
12	scoundrel	/ˈskaʊndrəl/	(尤指骗人的) 恶棍, 无赖 a cruel or dishonest man, especially someone who cheats or deceives other people: rascal
13	annul	/əˈnʌl/	宣布...无效 If an election or a contract is annulled, it is declared invalid, so that legally it is considered never to have existed.
14	miffed	/mɪft/	稍微生气的; 稍微恼火的 If you are miffed, you are slightly annoyed and hurt because of something that someone has said or done to you.
15	treacly	/ˈtri:kli/	1. 甜蜜的; 糖蜜般甜的; 糖蜜似的 resembling treacle (as in quality or appearance) 2. 甜得令人厌腻的; 过分多情的 overly sweet or excessively sentimental: cloying/saccharine/syrupy
16	gallop	/ˈgæləp/	1. (马等) 飞跑, 疾驰 (of a horse or similar animal) to run very fast 2. 飞速发展 If something such as a process gallops, it develops very quickly and is often difficult to control.
17	nascence	/ˈnesəns/	开始, 起源, 发生 nascency, birth, origin
18	unrest	/ʌnˈrest/	动荡, 动乱, 骚动 a political situation in which people protest or behave violently political/social/industrial etc unrest
19	trepid	/ˈtrepid/	惊恐的, 胆小的, 怯懦的 timid by nature or revealing timidity: fearful/timorous
20	progenitor	/prəʊˈdʒenɪtə/	1. 祖先 A progenitor of someone is a direct ancestor of theirs.

序号	单词	音标	释义
			2. 先驱; 创始人 The progenitor of an idea or invention is the person who first thought of it.
21	paean	/ˈpiː ən/	颂歌 A paean is a piece of music, writing, or film that expresses praise, admiration, or happiness.
22	liability	/ˌlaɪəˈbɪləti/	1. (应负的)责任, (应履行的)义务 the state of being legally obliged and responsible for something : obligation 2. 不利条件, 缺点 one that acts as a disadvantage: drawback 3. 倾向性 tendency, inclination, propensity 4. 可能性 probability
23	prolix	/ˈprəʊlɪks/	(发言、书籍等)冗长的 using too much words : verbose, circuitous , long-winded, rambling
24	prolong	/prəˈlɒŋ/	延长, 拖延时间 to lengthen in time: continue
25	tautological	/ˌtɔː təˈlɒdʒɪkəl/	赘述的, 同义反复的 A tautological statement, sentence, etc. repeat its meaning in an unnecessary way by using different words to say the same thing
26	sermonize	/ˈsɜː mənəɪz/	(喋喋不休地)训诫, 说教(含贬义) to give a lot of moral advice to someone when they do not want it – used to show disapproval
27	malice	/ˈmælis/	恶意, 怨恨, 敌意 the desire to cause pain, injury, or distress to someone because you hate them PHR V bear malice to (或 towards, against)
28	particle	/ˈpɑːtɪkl/	微量; 极小量 A particle of something is a very small piece or amount of it.
29	cogitate	/ˈkɒdʒɪˌteɪt/	仔细考虑, 深思 to think carefully and seriously about something
30	unstinting	/ʌnˈstɪntɪŋ/	(支持、帮助、赞扬等)慷慨的, 大方的 used to say that someone gives something (such as support, help, and praise) in a very strong and generous way
31	disaffected	/ˌdɪsəˈfektɪd/	(对政府, 领导)不满的, 有叛意的; 愤愤不平的 discontented and resentful especially against authority
32	pernicious	/pəˈnɪʃəs/	有害的 causing great harm or damage often in a way that is not easily seen or noticed
33	trickery	/ˈtrɪkəri/	欺骗, 哄骗 the use of tricks to deceive or cheat people
34	adorn	/əˈdɔː n/	装饰, 美化 to decorate something
35	morose	/məˈreʊs/	阴郁的; 坏脾气的 Someone who is morose is miserable, bad-tempered, and not willing to talk very much

序号	单词	音标	释义
			to other people.
36	tangent	/ˈtændʒənt/	突然离题 If someone goes off on/at a tangent, they start saying or doing something that is not directly connected with what they were saying or doing before.
37	aggregate	/ˈægrɪgeɪt/	(使)聚集, 收集; 合计 to put different amounts, pieces of information etc together to form a group or a total
38	empathy	/ˈɛmpəθi/	同感能力, 移情 Empathy is the ability to share another person's feelings and emotions as if they were your own.
39	inconspicuous	/ˌɪnkənˈspɪkjʊəs/	不显眼的, 不引人注意的 not easily seen or noticed
40	reckless	/ˈrɛklɪs/	轻率的; 鲁莽的; 不顾后果的 not caring or worrying about the possible bad or dangerous results of your actions
41	theatrical	/θɪˈætrɪkəl/	1. 戏剧的 of or relating to the theater: histrionic 2. 戏剧性的, 有意做作的 behaving or done in a way that is meant to attract attention and that is often not genuine or sincere: histrionic
42	adhere to	/ədˈhiə/	坚持; 信守 to continue to behave according to a particular rule, agreement, or belief
43	fraudulent	/ˈfrɔː djʊlənt/	骗人的, 欺诈性的 intended to deceive people in an illegal way, in order to gain money, power etc
44	bereft of	/bɪˈrɛft/	缺少...的 lacking something needed ,wanted ,or expected
45	overweening	/ˌəʊvəˈwiː nɪŋ/	1. 自负的, 自以为了不起的; 过分自信的 too confident or proud: arrogant, presumptuous , conceited 2. 夸大了的; 过分的 excessive and unpleasant : immoderate, exaggerated
46	finesse	/fɪˈnɛs/	技巧; 策略 skill and cleverness that is shown in the way someone deals with a situation, problem, etc
47	resurrection	/ˌrɛzəˈrɛkʃən/	复活; 复兴; 恢复 a situation in which something old or forgotten returns or becomes important again: resurgence, revival
48	wrongheaded	/ˈrɔː ŋˌhɛdɪd/	坚持错误的, 执迷不悟的 stubborn in adherence to wrong opinion or principles
49	revive	/rɪˈvaɪv/	恢复; 复兴 When something such as the economy, a business, a trend, or a feeling is revived or when it revives, it becomes active, popular, or successful again. : resuscitate, revitalize, resurge
50	upright	/ˈʌpˌraɪt/	1.(站或坐得)笔直的[地], 挺直的[地] standing or sitting straight up

序号	单词	音标	释义
			2. 正直的, 诚实的 always behaving in an honest way
51	ruination	/ˌruː ɪˈneɪʃən/	毁灭, 毁灭之原因, 祸根(常为幽默用法) a process in which someone or something is ruined, or the cause of this – often used humorously: ruin, destruction
52	waggish	/ˈwæɡɪʃ/	爱搞笑的, 诙谐的 a waggish person makes clever and amusing jokes, remarks etc
53	lampoon	/læmˈpuː n/	讽刺, 挖苦, 嘲弄 to criticize someone or something in a humorous way that makes them seem stupid
54	valorous	/ˈvælərəs/	英勇的, 勇猛的 possessing or acting with bravery or boldness: brave, courageous, valiant, intrepid
55	pivotal	/ˈpɪvətl/	关键性的; 核心的 more important than anything else in a situation, system etc
56	unswerving	/ʌnˈswɜː vɪŋ/	(态度、感受、行为)强烈的; 坚定的 If you describe someone's attitude, feeling, or way of behaving as unswerving, you mean that it is strong and firm and does not weaken or change. : steady, unwavering, unfaltering
57	fecund	/ˈfɪkənd/	1. 土地肥沃的, 生殖力旺盛的 capable of producing offspring or vegetation 2. 创作能力强的, 富有创造力的 intellectually productive
58	leery	/ˈliəri/	警觉的; 猜疑的 If you are leery of something, you are cautious and suspicious about it and try to avoid it.
59	hoax	/həʊks/	欺骗, 戏弄 to trick into believing or accepting as genuine something false and often preposterous
60	malevolent	/məˈləvələnt/	含有恶意的, 恶毒的 having or showing a desire to cause harm to another person: evil, vicious, malicious, virulent
61	libelous	[ˈlaɪbələs]	诽谤的; 损害名誉的 containing an untrue written statement that causes people to have a bad opinion of someone : calumniatory, calumnious, defamatory, denigrative, slanderous
62	supplication	/ˌsʌplɪˈkeɪʃən/	恳求; 哀求; 祈求 the act of asking for sth with a very humble request or prayer
63	genocide	/ˈdʒɛnəʊˌsaɪd/	大屠杀, 种族灭绝 the deliberate and systematic destruction of a racial, political, or cultural group
64	crucial	/ˈkruː ʃəl/	至关重要的, 关键性的 something that is crucial is extremely important because it has a major effect on the result of something
65	concur	/kənˈkɜː /	(与某人)意见一致, 同意 to agree with someone or have the same opinion as them

序号	单词	音标	释义
66	mendacious	/mɛn'deɪʃəs/	不真实的, 虚假的 not truthful or honest
67	flattery	/'flætəri/	奉承, 恭维 praise that is not sincere but is intended to get something that you want
68	bowdlerize	/'baʊdləˌraɪz/	删改, 删除(书、剧本等中认为有冒犯性的部分)to remove all the parts of a book, play etc that you think might offend someone
69	renegade	/'rɛnɪˌgeɪd/	叛徒; 叛逆者; 改变信仰者 A renegade is a person who abandons the religious, political, or philosophical beliefs that he or she used to have, and accepts opposing or different beliefs.
70	mannered	/'mænəd/	娇柔做作的; 不自然的; 守规矩的 If you describe someone's behaviour or a work of art as mannered, you dislike it because it is elaborate or formal, and therefore seems false or artificial.
71	tarnish	/'tɑː nɪʃ/	玷污; 损坏 (名声或形象) If you say that something tarnishes someone's reputation or image, you mean that it causes people to have a worse opinion of them than they would otherwise have had.
72	abstain	/əb'steɪn/	1. 弃权, 不投票 to choose not to vote for or against something 2.(通常出于宗教或健康原因)戒除 to not do or have something you enjoy, especially alcohol or sex, usually for reasons of religion or health [+ from]
73	trespass	/'trɛspəs/	过失, 罪过; 非法侵犯 a violation of moral or social ethics: infringement, misfeasance, encroachment
74	obliteration	/əˌblɪtə'reɪʃən/	1. 消灭; 毁灭 destruction by annihilating something: annihilation 2. 擦掉, 灭迹 the complete destruction of every trace of something: eradication
75	detached	/dɪ'tætʃt/	公正的, 客观的 exhibiting an aloof objectivity usually free from prejudice or self-interest
76	enrage	/ɪn'reɪdʒ/	使(某人)非常愤怒; 激怒 to make someone very angry: to fill someone with rage
77	empathetic	/ˌɛmpə'tetɪk/	体恤别人感受的; 感同身受的 Someone who is empathetic has the ability to share another person's feelings or emotions as if they were their own.
78	extemporaneous	/ɪkˌstɛmpə'reɪniəs/	即兴的 spoken, performed, etc, without planning or preparation; impromptu; extempore
79	treacherous	/'trɛtʃərəs/	1. 背信弃义的, 不忠的; 阴险的 someone who is treacherous cannot be trusted because they are not loyal and secretly intend to harm you 2. (地面、道路、天气情况等)暗藏危险的 ground, roads, weather conditions etc that are treacherous are

序号	单词	音标	释义
			particularly dangerous because you cannot see the dangers very easily
80	peculiar	/pɪ'kju: liə/	1. 不寻常的; 古怪的 If you describe someone or something as peculiar, you think that they are strange or unusual, sometimes in an unpleasant way. 2. 特有的; 独特的 If something is peculiar to a particular thing, person, or situation, it belongs or relates only to that thing, person, or situation.
81	gracious	/'greɪʃəs/	1. 有礼貌的; 仁慈的; 和蔼的, 亲切的(尤指对较低阶层的人们) behaving in a polite, kind, and generous way, especially to people of a lower rank 2. 豪华舒适的, 华丽的 having the kind of expensive style, comfort, and beauty that only rich people can afford
82	reverential	/,rɛvə'reɪnjəl/	充满敬意的, 恭敬的 showing or having a lot of respect and admiration
83	laggard	/'læɡəd/	落后者; 技不如人者 If you describe a country, company, or product as laggard, you mean that it is not performing as well as its competitors.
84	procrastinate	/prəʊ'kræstɪ,neɪt/	耽搁, 拖延 to delay doing sth until a later time because you do not want to do it, because you are lazy, etc.
85	ornate	/'ɔ: 'neɪt/	1. 装饰华丽的 An ornate building, piece of furniture, or object is decorated with complicated patterns or shapes. 2. 华美的, 绚丽的 using many fancy words
86	incipience	/'ɪn'sɪpiəns/	起初; 发端 (等于 incipency) the state or fact of being incipient: beginning
87	apposite	/'æpəzɪt/	适当的; 贴切的 Something that is apposite is suitable for or appropriate to what is happening or being discussed.
88	humdrum	/'hʌm,drʌm/	平凡的; 单调乏味的; 令人厌烦的 If you describe someone or something as humdrum, you mean that they are ordinary, dull, or boring.
89	despondent	/'dɪ'spɒndənt/	沮丧的, 绝望的 feeling or showing extreme discouragement, dejection, or depression
90	dulcet	/'dʌlsɪt/	悦耳的 pleasing to the ear
91	berate	/'bɪ'reɪt/	训斥; 严厉指责 to scold or condemn vehemently and at length

序号	单词	音标	释义
92	pithy	/ˈpɪθɪ/	简明扼要的 A pithy comment or piece of writing is short, direct, and full of meaning.
93	sardonic	/sɑː ˈdɒnɪk/	轻蔑的, 嘲讽的, 讥讽的 If you describe someone as sardonic, you mean their attitude to people or things is humorous but rather critical.
94	steadfast	/ˈstɛdfəst/	1. 忠实的, 忠诚的 very faithful and loyal to a person, belief, or cause 2. 坚定的, 毫不动摇的 being certain that you are right about something and refusing to change your opinion in any way
95	engrossing	/ɪnˈgrəʊsɪŋ/	引人入胜的; 非常有趣的 Something that is engrossing is very interesting and holds your attention completely.
96	critical	/ˈkrɪtɪkəl/	1. 批评的, 批判的 if you are critical, you criticize someone or something 2. 紧要的, 关键性的 something that is critical is very important because what happens in the future depends on it 3. 严重的, 危急的 a critical time or situation is serious and worrying because things might suddenly become much worse
97	quietude	/ˈkwaɪə.tjuː d/	寂静 calmness, peace, and quiet
98	relentless	/rɪˈləntlɪs/	1. 毫不留情的 Something bad that is relentless never stops or never becomes less intense. 2. 坚持不懈的 Someone who is relentless is determined to do something and refuses to give up, even if what they are doing is unpleasant or cruel.
99	indomitable	/ɪnˈdɒmɪtəbəl/	不屈不挠的; 不服输的 If you say that someone has an indomitable spirit, you admire them because they never give up or admit that they have been defeated. SYN unconquerable, invincible
100	mammoth	/ˈmæməθ/	巨大的; 艰巨的 You can use mammoth to emphasize that a task or change is very large and needs a lot of effort to achieve.
101	occult	/əˈkʌlt/	1. 秘密的, 不公开的, 秘传的 not revealed: secret 2. 难理解的 not easily apprehended or understood: abstruse, mysterious 3. 神秘的, 超自然的 of or relating to supernatural powers or practices

序号	单词	音标	释义
102	harangue	/hə'reɪŋ/	对...慷慨激昂地演说; 高声训斥 to speak in a loud angry way, often for a long time, in order to criticize someone or to persuade them that you are right
103	applaud	/ə'plɔ: d/	1. (为...)鼓掌 to hit your open hands together, to show that you have enjoyed a play, concert, speaker etc 2. 称赞, 赞许 to express strong approval of an idea, plan etc
104	adroitness	/ə'drɔɪtnɪs/	熟练; 机敏 having or showing skill, cleverness, or resourcefulness in handling situations
105	exponent	/ɪk'spəʊnənt/	1. 倡导者 An exponent of an idea, theory, or plan is a person who supports and explains it, and who tries to persuade other people that it is a good idea. 2. 擅长者; 典范 An exponent of a particular skill or activity is a person who is good at it.
106	depreciate	/dɪ'pri: ʃɪ,ert/	1. 贬值, 跌价 to decrease in value or price 2. 贬低(重要性), 轻视 to make something seem unimportant
107	scornful	/ 'skɔ: nfəl/	轻蔑的; 嘲笑的 If you are scornful of someone or something, you show contempt for them.
108	concealed	/kən'si:ld/	隐蔽的, 隐匿的 not accessible to view: hidden, out of sight
109	prodigal	/'prɒdɪɡəl/	浪费的, 挥霍的; 奢侈的 spending money, wasting time etc in a careless way: extravagant
110	enthraling	/ɪn'θrɔ: lɪŋ/	引人入胜的; 迷人的 holding the attention completely; fascinating; spellbinding
111	equanimous	/i'kwænɪməs/	安静的; 镇定的 a calm mental state when you deal with difficult situations
112	arriviste	/,æri: 'vi: st/	1. 新贵, 暴发户 a person who has suddenly risen to a higher economic status but has not gained social acceptance of others in that class : upstart, parvenu 2. 野心家 a person who is trying very hard to belong to an influential or important social group which you feel they have no right to belong to.
113	improvident	/ɪm'prɒvɪdənt/	浪费的; 轻率的, 无远见的 not provident; thriftless, imprudent, or prodigal
114	parvenu	/'pɑ: və,nju: /	暴发户, 新贵(含侮辱意味) an insulting word for someone from a low social position who has suddenly become rich and powerful
115	concise	/kən'saɪs/	简洁的, 简练的, 简明的 short, with no unnecessary words: brief
116	squalor	/'skwɒlə/	(环境)邋遢, 肮脏 the condition of being dirty and unpleasant because of a lack of care or money

序号	单词	音标	释义
117	behemoth	/bɪ'hi: mθ/	庞然大物; 难以驾驭的事物 If you refer to something as a behemoth, you mean that it is extremely large, and often that it is unpleasant, inefficient, or difficult to manage.
118	prattle	/'prætəl/	喋喋不休, 闲扯, 唠叨 to talk continuously about silly and unimportant things
119	composure	/kəm'pəʊzə/	镇定; 定力 Composure is the appearance or feeling of calm and the ability to control your feelings.
120	apostate	/ə'pəsteɪt/	叛教者; 脱党者; 变节者 someone who has stopped believing in a religion or supporting a political party
121	faithful	/'feɪθfʊl/	(对某人、信念、政党等)忠诚的, 忠实的 remaining loyal to a particular person, belief, political party etc and continuing to support them
122	spellbinding	/'spɛlbændɪŋ/	极有趣的, 使人入迷的 extremely interesting and holding your attention completely: engrossing
123	skimp	/skɪmp/	节省 If you skimp on something, you use less time, money, or material for it than you really need, so that the result is not good enough.
124	project sth (to sth)	/'prɒdʒekt/	be projected to do sth 预计, 推断 to calculate what something will be in the future, using the information you have now: predict, estimate, forecast
125	raucous	/'rɔ: kəs/	刺耳的 A raucous sound is loud, harsh, and rather unpleasant.
126	coy	/kɔɪ/	1. 害羞的; 忸怩作态的 shy or pretending to be shy in order to attract people's interest 2. 含糊其词的, 不肯表态的 unwilling to give information about something
127	bellicose	/'bɛlɪ,kəʊs/	好战的; 好斗的 having or showing a tendency to argue or fight
128	ad-lib	/æd'lib/	即兴穿插 If you ad-lib something in a play or a speech, you say something that has not been planned or written beforehand.
129	avarice	/'ævərɪs/	贪得无厌, 贪婪 a desire to have a lot of money that is considered to be too strong
130	perfidy	/'pɜ: fɪdɪ/	背信弃义; 不仁不义 Perfidy is the action of betraying someone or behaving very badly toward someone.
131	quibbling	/'kwɪbəl/	(为琐事) 争辩, 吹毛求疵: to argue or complain about small, unimportant things
132	animosity	/,ænɪ'mɒsɪtɪ/	憎恶, 仇恨, 敌意 strong dislike or hatred: hostility
133	aggravate	/'ægrə'veɪt/	使恶化 If someone or something aggravates a situation, they make it worse.

序号	单词	音标	释义
134	dissolve	/dɪ'zɒlv/	1. (使)(固体)溶解 if a solid dissolves, or if you dissolve it, it mixes with a liquid and becomes part of it 2. 解散(议会); 解除(商业协定、婚姻关系等)to formally end a parliament, business arrangement, marriage etc
135	certify	/'sɜ: tɪ, faɪ/	(尤指经过某种检验)证明, 证实, 核证 to state that something is correct or true, especially after some kind of test
136	largess	/lɑ: 'dʒes/	慷慨捐助; 善举 (等于 largesse) Largess is a generous gift of money or a generous act of kindness.
137	unanimous	/'ju: 'næniməs/	一致同意的 When a group of people are unanimous, they all agree about something or all vote for the same thing.
138	elliptical	/'ɪlɪptɪkəl/	1. 椭圆的; 椭圆形的 having the shape of an ellipse 2. (言辞或文章)晦涩的, 隐晦的 elliptical speech or writing is difficult to understand because more is meant than is actually said
139	squabble	/'skwɒbəl/	(为琐事) 争吵 to argue loudly about things that are not important
140	extrapolate	/'ɪk'stræpə, leɪt/	(从已知事实)推断 to form an opinion or to make an estimate about something from known facts
141	pusillanimity	/'pju: si' lænimiti/	懦弱的, 胆小的; 优柔寡断的 lacking courage and resolution: marked by contemptible timidity
142	nonchalant	/'nɒnʃələnt/	若无其事的; 漠不关心的 If you describe someone as nonchalant, you mean that they appear not to worry or care about things and that they seem very calm.
143	mollification	/, mɒlɪfi'keɪʃən/	1. 安抚, 平息 to soothe in temper or disposition : appease 2. 缓和 to reduce in intensity : assuage, temper
144	apologue	/'æpə, lɒɡ/	(尤指含有道德讽喻意义的动物)寓言 an allegory or moral fable
145	adumbrate	/'ædʌm, breɪt/	1. 约略显示; 概述 to suggest or describe something in an incomplete way 2. 预示, 预兆 foreshadow or prefigure a future event
146	ornate	/'ɔ: 'neɪt/	1. 装饰华丽的 An ornate building, piece of furniture, or object is decorated with complicated patterns or shapes. 2. 华美的, 绚丽的 using many fancy words
147	scanty	/'skæntɪ/	不足的, 缺乏的 very small in size or amount

序号	单词	音标	释义
148	amicable	/ˈæmɪkəbəl/	友好的, 和睦的 an amicable agreement, relationship etc is one in which people feel friendly towards each other and do not want to quarrel
149	insurrection	/ˌɪnsəˈrɛkʃən/	叛乱 An insurrection is violent action that is taken by a large group of people against the rulers of their country, usually in order to remove them from office.
150	niggardly	/ˈnɪɡədli/	1. 很少的, 勉强给的 a niggardly gift, amount, salary etc is much too small and is given unwillingly 2. 小气的, 吝啬的 unwilling to spend money or be generous
151	asceticism	/əˈsetɪsɪzəm/	禁欲主义 Asceticism is a simple, strict way of life with no luxuries or physical pleasures.
152	diaphanous	/daɪˈæfənəs/	薄得几乎透明的 Diaphanous cloth is very thin and almost transparent.
153	forecast	/ˈfɔː kɑː st/	预测, 预报 to make a statement saying what is likely to happen in the future, based on the information that you have now: predict
154	vitality	/vaɪˈtælɪti/	活力 If you say that someone or something has vitality, you mean that they have great energy and liveliness.
155	doleful	/ˈdəʊlful/	悲痛的, 哀伤的 A doleful expression, manner, or voice is depressing and miserable.
156	inclination	/ˌɪnklɪˈneɪʃən/	(思想或行为的)倾向, 意向 a tendency to behave in a particular way or have a particular interest
157	extinction	/ɪkˈstɪŋkʃən/	(物种的) 灭绝 the state or situation that results when something (such as a plant or animal species) has died out completely
158	tirade	/taɪˈreɪd/	抨击性的长篇讲话 a long angry speech criticizing someone or something
159	unobtrusive	/ˌʌnəbˈtruː sɪv/	不引人注目的, 不显眼的 If you describe something or someone as unobtrusive, you mean that they are not easily noticed or do not draw attention to themselves.
160	disdainful	/dɪsˈdeɪnful/	蔑视的, 鄙视的 To be disdainful means to dislike something or someone because you think they are unimportant or not worth your attention.
161	entrance	/ˈɛntrəns/	使着迷 If something or someone entrances you, they cause you to feel delight and wonder, often so that all your attention is taken up and you cannot think about anything else.
162	microscopic	/ˌmaɪkrəˈskɒpɪk/	极小的, 小得难以看清的 extremely small and therefore very difficult to see

序号	单词	音标	释义
163	ordeal	/ɔ: 'di: l/	煎熬, 困境, 严酷的考验 If you describe an experience or situation as an ordeal, you think it is difficult and stressful.
164	falter	/'fɔ: ltə/	1. 变弱, 衰退 to become weaker and unable to continue in an effective way 2. 犹豫, 踌躇 to become less certain and determined that you want to do something
165	upstart	/'ʌp,stɑ: t/	1. 自命不凡的新手 someone who behaves as if they were more important than they really are and who shows a lack of respect towards people who are more experienced or older 2. 暴发户 someone that has risen suddenly (as from a low position to wealth or power): parvenu, arriviste
166	fledgling	/'fledʒlɪŋ/	1. 刚生羽毛(或刚会飞)的小鸟 a young bird that has just become able to fly 2. 新手, 缺乏经验的年轻人 someone or something that is getting started in a new activity
167	posterity	/pɒ'stɛrɪtɪ/	子孙后代 the offspring of one progenitor to the furthest generation
168	industrious	/ɪn'dʌstriəs/	勤奋的 If you describe someone as industrious, you mean they work very hard.
169	sinister	/'sɪnɪstə/	险恶的; 凶兆的 looking like to cause something bad, evil, harmful, or dangerous to happen
170	debase	/dɪ'beɪs/	降低(价值); 贬低(声望) to make someone or something lose its value or people's respect
171	vacillate	/'væsɪ,leɪt/	犹豫, 踌躇, 拿不定主意 to continue to change your opinions, decisions, ideas etc: waver
172	repentance	/'rɪ'pentəns/	悔悟; 悔恨; 忏悔 If you show repentance for something wrong that you have done, you make it clear that you are sorry for doing it.
173	carnage	/'kɑ: nɪdʒ/	大屠杀 Carnage is the violent killing of large numbers of people, especially in a war.
174	abandon	/'ə'bændən/	放弃, 中止 to stop doing something because there are too many problems and it is impossible to continue
175	knave	/neɪv/	狡诈的人 (old-fashioned) a dishonest boy or man
176	adamant	/'ædəmənt/	坚定不移的, 顽强不屈的 very determined
177	toady	/'təʊdɪ/	谄媚, 奉承, 拍马屁 If you say that someone is toadying to an important or powerful person, you disapprove of them because they are flattering or being pleasant toward that person in the hope of getting some advantage from them.
178	harmonic	/hɑ: 'mɒnɪk/	悦耳的 pleasing to the ear: harmonious,dulcet

序号	单词	音标	释义
179	advance	/əd'vɑ: ns/	1. 使提前 To advance an event, or the time or date of an event, means to bring it forward to an earlier time or date. 2. 造成; 促成 If you advance a cause, interest, or claim, you support it and help to make it successful.
180	bromide	/'brəʊmaɪd/	陈词滥调 A bromide is a comment that is intended to calm someone down when they are angry, but that has been expressed so often that it has become boring and meaningless.
181	lavish	/'lævɪʃ/	1. 浪费的 expending or bestowing profusely : prodigal 2. 大量的, 丰富的 marked by profusion or excess
182	congenial	/kən'dʒi: njəl/	1. 宜人的, 令人舒适愉快的 pleasant in a way that makes you feel comfortable and relaxed 2. 适宜的, 适合的 suitable for something
183	open-handed	/'əʊpən'hændɪd/	慷慨的; 大度的 generous; liberal
184	crestfallen	/'krest,fɔ: lən/	沮丧的, 垂头丧气的 looking disappointed and upset: downcast
185	ardent	/'ɑ: dənt/	热心的; 热切的 showing strong positive feelings about an activity and determination to succeed at it
186	rancor	/'ræŋkə/	深仇, 积怨 a feeling of hatred and anger towards someone you cannot forgive because they harmed you in the past
187	magnanimous	/mæg'nænɪməs/	宽宏大量的 If you are magnanimous, you behave kindly and generously toward someone, especially after defeating them or being treated badly by them.
188	commotion	/kə'məʊʃən/	骚动, 暴乱, 喧闹 A commotion is a lot of noise, confusion, and excitement.
189	rogue	/rəʊg/	1. 无赖, 流氓 (old-fashioned) a man who is dishonest and has a bad character 2. 捣蛋鬼, 淘气鬼(指男人或男孩, 常为幽默用法)a man or boy who behaves badly, but who you like in spite of this – often used humorously
190	consecrated	/'kɒnsɪ,kreɪt/	神圣的, 被奉为神圣的 dedicated to a sacred purpose: sacred, sacrosanct
191	hulking	/'hʌlkɪŋ/	庞大而笨重的 You use hulking to describe a person or object that is extremely large, heavy, or slow-moving, especially when they seem threatening in some way.
192	surrogate	/ 'sʌrəɡɪt/	替代的, 代理的 a surrogate person or thing is one that takes the place of sb or sth else

序号	单词	音标	释义
193	abridge	/əˈbrɪdʒ/	删节; 缩短; 节略 to reduce the length of (a written work) by condensing or rewriting
194	entreaty	/ɪnˈtriː tɪ/	恳求; 乞求 a serious request in which you ask someone to do something for you
195	meditation	/ˌmedɪˈteɪʃən/	冥想; 沉思 Meditation is the act of remaining in a silent and calm state for a period of time, as part of a religious training, or so that you are more able to deal with the problems of everyday life.
196	genial	/ˈdʒɪniəl/	亲切的, 和蔼的, 友好的 friendly and happy
197	reprimand	/ˈrɛprɪˌmɑː nd/	训斥, 谴责 to reprove sharply or censure formally usually from a position of authority
198	eminent	/ˈɛmɪnənt/	卓越的; 有名望的 successful, well-known and respected
199	suggestive	/səˈdʒɛstɪv/	Something that is suggestive of something else is quite like it or may be a sign of it. = ~ (of sth) reminding you of sth or making you think about sth
200	divine	/dɪˈvaɪn/	1. (凭直觉) 猜测; 发现 discover something by guesswork or intuition 2. 占卜; 预测 have supernatural or magical insight into future events
201	chisel	/ˈtʃɪzəl/	1. 欺骗, 诈骗 engage in deceitful behavior; practice trickery or fraud 2. 诈骗(某人); 骗取 to get something from someone by tricking them
202	profuse	/prəˈfjuː s/	大量 (产生) 的; 丰富的; 充沛的 produced or existing in large quantities
203	exponential	/ˌɛkspəʊˈnɛnʃəl/	快速增长的 Exponential means growing or increasing very rapidly.
204	carping	/ˈkɑːpɪŋ/	吹毛求疵 If you say that someone is carping, you mean that they keep criticizing or complaining about someone or something, especially in a way you think is unnecessary or annoying.
205	assail	/əˈseɪl/	(用言词等)攻击, 抨击; 非难 to attack or criticize (someone or something) in a violent or angry way
206	barrage	/ˈbærɑː ʒ/	连续对(某人)发问(或指责, 抱怨) bombard (someone) with questions, criticisms, or complains
207	recluse	/rɪˈkluː s/	隐居者, 隐士 A recluse is a person who lives alone and deliberately avoids other people.
208	timorous	/ˈtɪməɹəs/	胆怯的; 缺乏自信的; 易受惊吓的 lacking confidence and easily frightened: fearful/trepid
209	alpha	/ˈælfə/	1. 希腊字母中的第一个字母 the 1st letter of the Greek alphabet 2. 开端; 最初 the beginning of a series or sequence

序号	单词	音标	释义
210	tendency	/ˈtendənsɪ/	趋势, 倾向 an inclination towards a particular characteristic or type of behaviour
211	dejected	/dɪˈdʒektɪd/	沮丧的, 情绪低落的 sad and depressed; dispirited
212	din	/dɪn/	(持久的)嘈杂声, 喧闹声 a loud unpleasant noise that continues for a long time
213	hypnotic	/hɪpˈnɒtɪk/	催人入眠的, 使人昏昏欲睡的 making you feel tired or unable to pay attention to anything else, especially because of a regularly repeated sound or movement
214	preeminent	/priːˈɛmɪnənt/	杰出的, 卓越的, 优秀的 If someone or something is preeminent in a group, they are more important, powerful, or capable than other people or things in the group.
215	devoid of	/dɪˈvɔɪd/	毫无某物, 完全没有某物 to be completely lacking in something, especially a good quality
216	betoken	/bɪˈtəʊkən/	预示; 显示...的征兆 to be a sign of something
217	elaborate	/ɪˈlæbəreɪt/	1. ADJ 详尽的; 复杂的 having a lot of small parts or details put together in a complicated way 2. ADJ 精心制作的 carefully planned and organized in great detail 3. V 详尽说明; 阐述 to give more details or new information about something
218	vex	/vɛks/	(尤指以琐事)使烦恼, 使生气 make someone feel annoyed, frustrated, or worried, especially with trivial matters
219	dauntless	/ˈdɔːntlɪs/	勇敢的, 无畏的 confident and not easily frightened
220	pontifical	/pɒnˈtɪfɪkəl/	(说话)武断的, 专横的, 自负的 speaking as if you think your judgment or opinion is always right
221	decorate	/ˈdɛkəˌreɪt/	装饰, 布置, 美化 to make something look more attractive by putting something pretty on it
222	regret	/rɪˈgrɛt/	后悔(做了某事); 对...感到遗憾 to feel sorry about something you have done and wish you had not done it
223	progeny	/ˈprɒdʒɪni/	(人, 动物, 植物) 后代, 后裔 a descendant or the descendants of a person, animal, or plant; offspring
224	witter	/ˈwɪtə/	絮叨; 啰唆 to talk a lot in a boring way or about something unimportant
225	scad	/skæd/	大量[大批]某物 scads of sth: large numbers or quantities of something
226	deride	/dɪˈraɪd/	嘲笑, 嘲弄, 讥讽 to make remarks or jokes that show you think someone or something is silly or useless
227	palatable	/ˈpælətəbəl/	1. 美味的, 可口的 palatable food or drink has a pleasant or acceptable taste

序号	单词	音标	释义
			2. (主意、建议等)合意的, 可接受的 an idea, suggestion etc that is palatable is acceptable or satisfactory
228	machination	/,mæki'neɪʃən/	阴谋; 诡计 a scheming or crafty action or artful design intended to accomplish some usually evil end
229	willful	/'wilful/	1. 任性的, 固执的, 执拗的 having or showing a stubborn and determined intention to do as one wants, regardless of the consequences or effects 2. (不道德或非法行为或疏漏) 故意的, 存心的 (of an immoral or illegal act or omission) intentional; deliberate
230	belligerent	/bɪ'lɪdʒərənt/	敌对的; 好斗的; 好寻衅的 very unfriendly and wanting to argue or fight: aggressive
231	diligent	/'dɪlɪdʒənt/	勤奋的, 勤勉的 someone who is diligent works hard and is careful and thorough
232	iniquitous	/i'nikwɪtəs/	极不公正的; 邪恶的 very unfair and morally wrong
233	contrite	/'kɒntraɪt/	悔恨的 If you are contrite, you are very sorry because you have done something wrong. : remorseful , repentant
234	aloofness	/ə'lu:fnɪs/	冷漠; 高傲; 超然离群 removed or distant either physically or emotionally
235	thrifty	/'θrɪftɪ/	节俭的; 节省的; 节约的 If you say that someone is thrifty, you are praising them for saving money, not buying unnecessary things, and not wasting things.
236	villain	/'vɪlən/	1. 恶棍 A villain is someone who deliberately harms other people or breaks the law in order to get what he or she wants. 2. (小说、电影、戏剧中的) 反面主角 The villain in a novel, movie, or play is the main bad character.
237	misery	/'mɪzəri/	痛苦, 苦恼; 苦难 a state of feeling of great distress or discomfort of mind or body
238	wry	/raɪ/	啼笑皆非的, 苦笑的 a wry expression or wry humour shows that you know a situation is bad, but you also think it is slightly amusing
239	degradation	/,degrə'deɪʃən/	降格, 退化, 堕落 the condition or process of degrading or being degraded
240	fawning	/'fɔ:nɪŋ/	奉承的; 摇尾乞怜的 attempting to win favor from influential people by flattery
241	incidental	/,ɪnsɪ'dentəl/	1. 偶然发生的 occurring merely by chance or without intention or calculation 2. 附带的, 伴随的, 非主要的 accompanying but not a major part of something: minor, less important

序号	单词	音标	释义
242	resolute	/ˈrezəˌluːt/	坚决的, 坚定的 doing something in a very determined way because you have very strong beliefs, aims etc.: unwavering
243	retaliation	/ri,tæli'eɪʃən/	报复; 反击 the act of doing something harmful or unpleasant to someone because they have done something harmful or unpleasant to you: revenge
244	forefather	/ˈfɔːˌfɑːðə/	祖宗 Your forefathers are your ancestors, especially your male ancestors.
245	substantial	/səb'stænʃəl/	大量的, 多的 large in amount or number
246	validate	/ˈvælɪˌdeɪt/	证实; 使生效; 使合法化 to prove that something is true or correct, or to make a document or agreement officially and legally acceptable: confirm
247	blandishment	/ˈblændɪʃ/	奉承; 哄诱 to seek to persuade or influence by mild flattery; coax
248	penitence	/ˈpenɪtəns/	悔过; 忏悔; 愧疚 Penitence is sincere regret for wrong or evil things that you have done.
249	gamely	/ˈgeɪmli/	勇敢地; 坚决地 If you do something gamely, you do it bravely or with a lot of effort.
250	torment	/ˈtɔːmənt/	折磨, 使痛苦 to make someone suffer severe physical or mental pain, often deliberately
251	testy	/ˈtesti/	不耐烦的; 急躁的 impatient and easily annoyed or irritated
252	propose	/prəˈpəʊz/	提出, 提议, 建议 to put forward (an idea or plan) for consideration or discussion by others
253	economical	/ˌiːkəˈnɒmɪkəl/	1. 经济的; 节省的 Something that is economical does not require a lot of money to operate. For example, a car that only uses a small amount of petrol is economical. 2. 节俭的 Someone who is economical spends money sensibly and does not want to waste it on things that are unnecessary. A way of life that is economical does not require a lot of money. 3. 简练的 Economical means using the minimum amount of time, effort, or language that is necessary.
254	finagle	/fɪˈneɪɡəl/	诈取, 骗取 to get or achieve by trickery, craftiness, or persuasion; wangle
255	retiring	/rɪˈtaɪərɪŋ/	shy and fond of being on one's own 腼腆的, 爱独处的
256	minute	/maɪˈnjuːt/	1. 微小的, 极小的 very small: infinitesimal 2. 微不足道的, 无足轻重的 of small importance: trifling 3. 非常仔细的, 缜密的 marked by close attention to details: meticulous

序号	单词	音标	释义
257	provisional	/prə'vɪʒənəl/	暂时的 (注意英文定义里的 change: 变) arranged for the present time only and likely to be CHANGED in the future
258	lachrymose	/'lækri:məʊs/	1. 流泪的, 爱哭的 given to tears or weeping: tearful 2. 催人泪下的, 悲哀的 tending to cause tears: sad, mournful
259	impromptu	/ɪm'prɒptju: /	无准备的; 即兴的; 即席的 done or said without any preparation or planning
260	fabian	/'feɪbiən/	拖延时间的; 小心谨慎的 of, relating to, or resembling the delaying tactics of the Roman general Quintus Fabius Maximus; dilatory, cautious; circumspect
261	amiable	/'eɪmiəbəl/	和蔼可亲的, 友善的 having or displaying a friendly and pleasant manner
262	cleave to	/kli: v/	坚忠于 If someone cleaves to something or to someone else, they begin or continue to have strong feelings of loyalty towards them.
263	secret	/'si: kɹɪt/	秘密的, 隐秘的 known about by only a few people and kept hidden from others
264	nouveau riche	/'nu: vəʊ 'ri: ʃ/	暴发户 The nouveau riches are people who have only recently become rich and who have tastes and manners that some people consider vulgar.
265	ingrained	/ɪn'greɪnd/	(态度或行为)根深蒂固的, 难以改变的 ingrained attitudes or behaviour are firmly established and therefore difficult to change: inveterate
266	profane	/prə'feɪn/	1. 渎神的, 亵渎上帝的; 不敬圣物的 showing a lack of respect for God or holy things : irreverent 2. 世俗的, 非宗教的 related to ordinary life, not religion or holy things: secular
267	artificial	/'ɑ: tɪ'fɪəl/	1. 人造的, 人工的 not real or not made of natural things but made to be like something that is real or natural 2. 人为的 an artificial situation or quality exists because someone has made it exist, and not because it is really necessary 3. (行为)虚假的, 不真挚的, 矫揉造作的(含贬义)artificial behaviour is not sincere – used to show disapproval
268	petition	/pɪ'tɪʃən/	正式请求 If you petition someone in authority, you make a formal request to them.
269	ennui	/'ɒnwi: /	(对生活的)倦怠, 厌倦 a feeling of being tired, bored, and unsatisfied with your life

序号	单词	音标	释义
270	assent	/ə'sent/	(经审慎考虑后)同意, 赞成 to agree to a suggestion, idea etc after considering it carefully
271	herald	/'herəld/	1. V 预示...的来临 Something that heralds a future event or situation is a sign that it is going to happen or appear. 2. N 预兆 Something that is a herald of a future event or situation is a sign that it is going to happen or appear.
272	crotchety	/'krɒtʃɪtɪ/	坏脾气的; 易怒的 A crotchety person is bad-tempered and easily irritated. : grumpy
273	exultant	/ɪg'zʌltənt/	欢欣鼓舞的, 自豪的 very happy or proud, especially because you have succeeded in doing something; jubilant
274	determined	/dɪ'tɜ: mɪnd/	下定决心的, 决意的 having made a firm decision and being resolved not to change it
275	funny	/'fʌnɪ/	1. 好笑的 Someone or something that is funny is amusing and likely to make you smile or laugh. 2. 奇怪的 If you describe something as funny, you think it is strange, surprising, or puzzling.
276	rhetorical	/rɪ'tɒrɪkəl/	修辞的, 与修辞有关的 using speech or writing in special ways in order to persuade people or to produce an impressive effect
277	lackadaisical	/'lækə'deɪzɪkəl/	无精打采的; 懒散的 not showing enough interest in something or not putting enough effort into it
278	vast	/vɑ: st/	广阔的, 大量的, 巨大的 very great in size, amount, degree, intensity, or especially in extent or range
279	discordant	/dɪs'kɔ: dənt/	1. (声音)不协和的, 刺耳的 a discordant sound is unpleasant, harsh or jarring because of a lack of harmony 2. (与周围事物)不和谐的, 不协调的 strange, wrong, or unsuitable in relation to everything around 3. 不一致的, 相互冲突的 not in agreement; disagreeing or incongruous
280	cupidity	/kju: 'pɪdɪtɪ/	贪心, 贪财, 贪婪 very strong desire for something, especially money or property : greed
281	preface	/'preɪs/	(书籍的)序言, 前言, 绪言; (演讲的)开场白 an introduction at the beginning of a book or speech
282	dupe	/dju: p/	欺骗, 哄骗 to trick or deceive someone
283	preference	/'prefərəns/	偏爱, 偏好 if you have a preference for something, you like it more than another thing and will choose it if you can
284	chutzpah	/'hʊtspe/	胆大妄为, 勇气 personal confidence or courage that allows someone to do or say things that may seem

序号	单词	音标	释义
			shocking to others
285	consent	/kən'sent/	同意 If you consent to something, you agree to do it or to allow it to be done.
286	besmirch	/bɪ'smɜː tʃ/	诽谤; 中伤 to cause harm or damage to the reputation of someone or something
287	demean	/di'miː n/	降低...的身份; 贬低 To demean someone or something means to make people have less respect for them.
288	premonition	/ˌpremə'nɪʃən/	(常为不祥的) 预感 If you have a premonition, you have a feeling that something is going to happen, often something unpleasant.
289	depravity	/di'prævɪtɪ/	堕落 Depravity is very dishonest or immoral behaviour.
290	apt	/æpt/	1. 适宜的, 恰当的 appropriate or suitable in the circumstances 2. 有...的倾向 be apt to do sth : having a tendency to do something
291	babble	/'bæbəl/	唠叨; 喋喋不休 to talk rapidly and continuously in a foolish, excited, or incomprehensible way
292	agitation	/ˌædʒɪ'teɪʃən/	1. 焦虑, 紧张激动 a state of anxiety or nervous excitement 2. 鼓动, 煽动 the action of arousing public concern about an issue and pressing for action on it
293	unprincipled	/ʌn'prɪnsɪpəld/	缺乏原则的; 不讲道德的 If you describe a person or their actions as unprincipled, you are criticizing them for their lack of moral principles and because they do things which are immoral or dishonest.
294	platitude	/'plætiːtjuː d/	陈词滥调, 老生常谈 a remark or statement, especially one with a moral content, that has been used too often to be interesting or thoughtful
295	antipathy	/æn'tɪpəθɪ/	憎恶 a strong feeling of dislike or hostility toward someone or something
296	chary	/'tʃɛəri/	谨慎的 If you are chary of doing something, you are fairly cautious about doing it.
297	allegiance	/ə'liː dʒəns/	效忠, 忠诚 Your allegiance is your support for and loyalty to a particular group, person, or belief: fidelity
298	disinterested	/dɪs'ɪntrɪstɪd/	客观的, 公正无私的 able to judge a situation fairly because you are not concerned with gaining any personal advantage from it : objective, impartial, unbiased
299	embittered	/ɪm'bɪtəd/	怨愤的; 满腹牢骚的 angry, sad, or full of hate because of bad or unfair things that have happened to you
300	voluble	/'vɒljubl/	健谈的; 滔滔不绝的 talking a lot with great energy and enthusiasm

序号	单词	音标	释义
301	allude (to)	/ə'lu: d/	影射, 暗指 allude to sb/sth: to mention something or someone indirectly
302	banter	/'bæntə/	(善意的)戏谑; 逗弄 to speak to or address in a witty and teasing manner
303	swindle	/'swɪndəl/	诈骗, 欺诈, 骗取(钱财) to get money from someone by deceiving them: cheat
304	panegyryze	/'pænidʒɪraɪz/	致颂词, 写颂文; 赞颂 speak or write in praise of; eulogize
305	acidulous	/ə'sɪdjələs/	带酸味的; 尖刻的; 带讽刺意味的 somewhat acid or harsh in taste or manner
306	oscillate	/'ɒsɪleɪt/	摇摆不定, 犹豫 to keep changing from one belief, feeling, condition, etc., to an opposite one
307	plead	/pli: d/	恳求, 祈求, 央求 to ask for something that you want very much, in a sincere and emotional way: beg
308	hermit	/'hɜ: mɪt/	(一般指出于宗教原因的) 隐士, 独居修道士; 遁世者 someone who lives alone and has a simple way of life, usually for religious reasons: recluse
309	conglomeration	/kən'glɒmə'reɪʃən/	聚集物; 混合体 A conglomeration of things is a group of many different things, gathered together.
310	remote	/rɪ'məʊt/	1. (人) 孤高的, 冷淡的, 不友善的 (of a person) aloof and unfriendly in manner 2. (机会或可能性) 渺茫的, 微乎其微的 if a chance or possibility of something happening is remote, it is not very likely to happen
311	turpitude	/'tɜ: pɪ,tju: d/	邪恶, 堕落 very immoral or dishonest behaviour: depravity, wickedness
312	riot	/'raɪət/	骚乱, 暴乱, 暴动 a situation in which a large crowd of people are behaving in a violent and uncontrolled way, especially when they are protesting about something
313	riveting	/'rɪvətɪŋ/	引人入胜的 If you describe something as riveting, you mean that it is extremely interesting and exciting, and that it holds your attention completely.
314	saturnine	/'sætə,nəɪn/	忧郁的, 阴沉的 looking sad and serious, especially in a threatening way
315	violation	/,vaɪə'leɪʃən/	(对法律、协议、原则等的) 违背, 违反 an action that breaks a law, agreement, principle etc
316	wacky	/'wæki/	滑稽古怪的, 怪癖的 funny or amusing in a slightly odd or peculiar way
317	sedition	/sɪ'dɪʃən/	(反对国家或君主权威的) 煽动性言行 conduct or speech inciting people to rebel against the authority of a state or monarch

序号	单词	音标	释义
318	immoral	/ɪ'mɒrəl/	不道德的, 道德败坏的 morally wrong
319	tardy	/'tɑ: dɪ/	1. 迟到的, 晚的 delaying or delayed beyond the right or expected time; late 2. (行动, 反应) 缓慢的 slow in action or response; sluggish
320	opacity	/əu'pæsiti/	1. 不透明, 半透明 the condition of lacking transparency or translucence 2. 晦涩, 难解 obscurity of meaning
321	mourn	/mɔ: n/	1. 哀悼, 悼念(通常有穿黑衣等习俗) feel or show deep sorrow or regret for (someone or their death), typically by following conventions such as the wearing of black clothes 2. 对(失去某物)感到悲伤或遗憾 feel regret or sadness about (the loss or disappearance of something)
322	sneaky	/'sni: kɪ/	偷偷摸摸的, 鬼鬼祟祟的 doing things in a secret and often dishonest or unfair way: underhand
323	prerogative	/prɪ'rɒgətɪv/	特权 If something is the prerogative of a particular person or group, it is a privilege or a power that only they have.
324	mulish	/'mju: lɪʃ/	似骡的; 顽固的, 执拗的 resembling or likened to a mule in being stubborn: obstinate, headstrong
325	frugal	/'fru: gəl/	1. 节俭的, 俭省的 sparing or economical as regards money or food 2. 简单且花钱少的; 廉价的 simple and plain and costing little
326	bumptious	/'bʌmpjəs/	自吹自擂的, 自高自大的, 自负的 too proud of your abilities in a way that annoys other people: arrogant
327	wicked	/'wɪkɪd/	邪恶的; 缺德的 behaving in a way that is morally wrong: evil
328	foresee	/fɔ: 'si: /	预见, 预知 be aware of beforehand; predict
329	pleonasm	/'pli: ə,næzəm/	冗词, 赘述 the use of more words than necessary or an instance of this, such as a tiny little child
330	clichés	/'kli: ʃeɪ/	陈词滥调 a trite phrase or expression
331	filthy	/'fɪlθɪ/	十分肮脏的, 污秽的 extremely dirty
332	tactile	/'tæktail/	1. 触觉的, 与触觉有关的 of or connected with the sense of touch 2. 能触到的; 真实的 perceptible by touch or apparently so; tangible
333	hidden	/'hɪdən/	隐秘的; 隐藏的 kept out of sight; concealed

序号	单词	音标	释义
334	temperance	/ˈtempərəns/	1. 戒酒; 禁酒 the practice of drinking little or no alcohol 2. 节欲, 自制 the practice of always controlling your actions, thoughts, or feelings so that you do not eat or drink too much, become too angry, etc.
335	penurious	/piˈnjuəriəs/	1. 赤贫的, 极端贫困的 extremely poor; poverty-stricken 2. 不足的, 缺乏的 characterized by poverty or need 不足的, 缺乏的 3. 吝啬的, 小气的 parsimonious; mean
336	quell	/kwel/	1. 镇压 to end or stop something usually by using force 2. 平息 to calm or reduce something, such as fear or worry
337	compound	/kəmˈpaund/	使恶化, 加剧 to make a difficult situation worse by adding more problems : exacerbate
338	comical	/ˈkɒmɪkəl/	滑稽的, 荒诞可笑的 behaviour or situations that are comical are funny in a strange or unexpected way : amusing
339	amalgamate	/əˈmælgəˌmeɪt/	(使)混合; (使)合并 if two organizations amalgamate, or if one amalgamates with another, they join and make one big organization
340	wastrel	/ˈweɪstrəl/	1. 浪费者, 挥霍者, 败家子 one who expends resources foolishly and self-indulgently: profligate 2. 流浪儿 vagabond, waif
341	exult	/ɪgˈzʌlt/	(尤因做某事成功而)欢欣鼓舞, 扬扬得意 to show that you are very happy and proud, especially because you have succeeded in doing something
342	addle	/ˈædl/	使思维混乱, 使糊涂 to confuse someone so they cannot think properly
343	expunge	/ɪkˈspʌndʒ/	除去, 抹去, 删除, 勾销 to erase or remove completely (something unwanted or unpleasant)
344	discombobulate	/diskəmˈbɒbjuleɪt/	使混乱, 使困惑 to throw into confusion
345	preach	/priː tʃ/	布道, 讲道 to talk about a religious subject in a public place, especially in a church during a service
346	commencement	/kəˈmensmənt/	开始, 开端 the beginning of something
347	uprising	/ˈʌpˌraɪzɪŋ/	起义, 暴动 a usually violent effort by many people to change the government or leader of a country : rebellion, revolt

序号	单词	音标	释义
348	extoll	/ik'stəul/	颂扬; 赞美 to praise highly : glorify
349	hallowed	/'hæləud/	1. (宗教上) 神圣的 holy or made holy by religious practices: holy, sacred, consecrated 2. 重要而受尊崇的 important and respected by a lot of people: revered
350	mordant	/'mɔ: dənt/	(尤指幽默) 挖苦式的, 尖刻的 (especially of humour) having or showing sharp or critical quality; biting
351	turncoat	/'tɜ: n,kəut/	叛党者, 变节者 someone who stops supporting a political party or group and joins the opposing side
352	derogate	/'derəgeɪt/	毁誉; 贬低 to cause to seem inferior or be in disrepute; detract
353	perpend	/'pə:pend/	仔细考虑; 深思 to reflect on carefully: ponder
354	stolid	/'stɒlɪd/	感情不外露的 If you describe someone as stolid, you mean that they do not show much emotion or are not very exciting or interesting. : unemotional, impassive
355	spare	/spɛə/	(写作、绘画等风格) 简朴的, 不加渲染的 a spare style of writing, painting etc is plain or basic and uses nothing unnecessary
356	grumpy	/'grʌmpɪ/	脾气坏的, 易怒的 bad-tempered and easily annoyed : irritable
357	nonplus	/nɒn'plʌs/	使迷惑; 使混乱 to put at a loss; confound
358	downcast	/'daʊn,kɑ: st/	1. 情绪低落的 If you are downcast, you are feeling sad and without hope. 2. (因伤心或尴尬而)向下看的 If your eyes are downcast, you are looking toward the ground, usually because you are feeling sad or embarrassed.
359	pusillanimous	/'pju: sɪ'læniməs/	优柔寡断的; 胆怯的, 怯弱的 showing a lack of courage or determination; timid; cowardly
360	bombastic	/'bɒm'bæstɪk/	辞藻华丽空洞的 bombastic language contains long words that sound important but have no real meaning
361	bedeck	/bɪ'dɛk/	装饰, 点缀 to decorate something such as a building or street by hanging things all over it
362	malcontented	/,mælkən'tentɪd/	不满的 dissatisfied with the existing state of affairs
363	melodious	/mɪ'ləʊdiəs/	优美的; 悦耳的; 动听的 having or making a pleasant musical sound
364	servile	/'sɜ: vaɪl/	奴性的; 恭顺的 If you say that someone is servile, you disapprove of them because they are too eager to obey someone or do things for them.

序号	单词	音标	释义
365	temerity	/ti'merɪti/	鲁莽, 冒失; 蛮勇 the quality of being confident and unafraid of danger or punishment especially in a way that seems rude or foolish
366	scorn	/skɔː n/	鄙视, 嘲笑 to feel or express contempt or derision for
367	monumental	/ˌmɒnjʊ'mentəl/	1. 巨大的 You can use monumental to emphasize the large size or extent of something. 2. 意义深远的; 不朽的 If you describe a book or musical work as monumental, you are emphasizing that it is very large and impressive, and is likely to be important for a long time.
368	malicious	/mə'liʃəs/	怀有恶意的, 恶毒的 very unkind and cruel, and deliberately behaving in a way that is likely to upset or hurt someone
369	crafty	/'krɑː ftɪ/	狡猾的, 诡计多端的 clever at achieving one's aims by indirect or deceitful methods
370	pejorative	/pi'dʒɒrətɪv/	(言语) 轻蔑的, 贬损的, 批评的 insulting to sb or sth : expressing criticism
371	deep-rooted	/'di:p'ru:tɪd/	(习惯、观念、信仰等) 根深蒂固的 a deep-rooted habit, idea, belief etc is so strong in a person or society that it is very difficult to change or destroy it : deep-seated
372	merriment	/'mɛrɪmənt/	欢笑; 欢乐, 兴高采烈 laughter, fun, and enjoyment
373	propensity	/prə'pensɪti/	(行为) 倾向 A propensity to do something or a propensity for something is a natural tendency to behave in a particular way.
374	secret	/'siː kɪt/	秘密的, 隐秘的 known about by only a few people and kept hidden from others
375	bulky	/'bʌlkɪ/	庞大的, 笨重的, 体积大的 large and difficult to carry or store
376	jocular	/'dʒɒkjʊlə/	爱开玩笑的, 幽默的, 滑稽的 fond of or characterized by joking; humorous or playful
377	rail	/reɪl/	批评, 谴责 to revile or scold in harsh, insolent, or abusive language
378	ire	/aɪə/	愤怒 intense and usually openly displayed anger
379	quagmire	/'kwægˌmaɪə/	泥潭; 指困难、复杂或讨厌的困境且不易从中脱身 A quagmire is a difficult, complicated, or unpleasant situation which is not easy to avoid or escape from.
380	meek	/miː k/	温顺的, 驯服的 very quiet and gentle and unwilling to argue with people

序号	单词	音标	释义
381	renaissance	/rəˈneɪsəns/	复兴, 再生 a revival of or a renewed interest in something
382	arresting	/əˈrestɪŋ/	引人注意的, 有趣的 catching the attention: striking, impressive
383	spendthrift	/ˈspendθrɪft/	挥霍者, 浪费者 someone who spends money in an extravagant, irresponsible way
384	agony	/ˈæɡəni/	极大痛苦 Agony is great physical or mental pain.
385	celerity	/siˈlerəti/	迅速; 敏捷 rapidity; swiftness; speed
386	colloquial	/kəˈləʊkwɪəl/	口语的, 会话的 language or words that are colloquial are used mainly in informal conversations rather than in writing or formal speech
387	slander	/ˈslɑːndə/	诽谤, 诋毁, 造谣中伤 to say false things about someone in order to damage other people's good opinion of them
388	inscrutable	/ɪnˈskruːtəbəl/	不可理解的, 难以解释的 impossible to understand or interpret
389	byzantine	/bɪˈzæntaɪn/	错综复杂的 highly complex
390	docile	/ˈdəʊsaɪl/	驯服的, 容易控制的, 温顺的 quiet and easily controlled: submissive, tractable
391	embellished	/ɪmˈbelɪʃd/	1. 装饰 to make beautiful with ornamentation : decorate 2. 给(故事或叙述)添枝加叶; 对...加以渲染 to make a story or statement more interesting by adding details that are not true: embroider
392	compatible	/kəmˈpætəbəl/	1. 可共存的, 可兼用的 able to exist or be used together without causing problems 2. (因为观点或兴趣相同而)关系好的, 和睦相处的 two people that are compatible are able to have a good relationship because they have similar opinions or interests
393	treachery	/ˈtreɪtʃəri/	背叛, 变节; 不忠 betrayal of a trust: perfidy, treason, infidelity
394	gallant	/ˈɡælənt/	英勇的 If someone is gallant, they behave bravely and honourably in a dangerous or difficult situation.
395	sparing	/ˈspɛəriŋ/	节约的 Someone who is sparing with something uses it or gives it only in very small quantities.
396	tribulation	/ˌtrɪbjʊˈleɪʃən/	苦难, 艰难, 磨难 a state of great trouble or suffering
397	revere	/rɪˈviə/	尊敬, 崇敬 to respect and admire someone or something very much

序号	单词	音标	释义
398	righteous	/ˈraɪtʃəs/	正直的, 公正的 morally right or justifiable
399	quirk	/kwɜː k/	1. 怪癖; 古怪 a strange habit or feature of someone's character, or a strange feature of something 2. (偶然发生的) 奇事, 巧合 something strange that happens by chance
400	sycophant	/ˈsɪkəfənt/	怕马屁的人, 谄媚者 a person who acts obsequiously towards someone in order to gain advantage; a servile flatterer
401	temporize	/ˈtɛmpəˌraɪz/	(为争取时间而)拖延 to delay or avoid making a decision in order to gain time
402	immense	/ɪˈmɛns/	巨大的 extremely large: enormous
403	cataclysm	/ˈkætəˌklɪzəm/	大变化; 大灾难 A cataclysm is an event that causes great change or harm.
404	innuendo	/ˌɪnjuˈɛndəʊ/	影射; 暗讽 Innuendo is indirect reference to something rude or unpleasant. : insinuation
405	gluttonous	/ˈglʌtənəs/	贪食的; 贪婪的 If you think that someone eats too much or is greedy, you can say they are gluttonous.
406	skinflint	/ˈskɪnˌflɪnt/	吝啬鬼, 守财奴 a person who spends as little money as possible; a miser
407	appease	/əˈpiː z/	平息; 安抚, 抚慰 to make someone less angry or stop them from attacking you by giving them what they want
408	gridlock	/ˈgrɪdˌlɒk/	僵局; 交通全面堵塞
409	aplomb	/əˈplɒm/	沉着; 镇定 If you do something with aplomb, you do it with confidence in a relaxed way.
410	infinitesimal	/ˌɪnfɪnɪˈtɛsɪməl/	极(微)小的 extremely small
411	mellifluous	/mɪˈlɪfluəs/	悦耳的; 温柔的; 动听的 A mellifluous voice or piece of music is smooth and gentle and very pleasant to listen to.
412	lassitude	/ˈlæsɪˌtjuː d/	无力; 困乏; 倦怠 Lassitude is a state of tiredness, laziness, or lack of interest.
413	exultation	/ˌɛgzʌlˈteɪʃən/	狂喜; 得意 a feeling of extreme joy
414	hint	/hɪnt/	1. N 暗示 a slight or indirect indication or suggestion 2. V 暗示 to suggest or indicate something indirectly or covertly
415	holy	/ˈhəʊli/	神圣的 dedicated or consecrated to God or a religious purpose; sacred

序号	单词	音标	释义
416	torpid	/ˈtɔː pɪd/	迟钝的, 懒散的; 昏昏欲睡的, 有气无力的 not active because you are lazy or sleepy
417	gibberish	/ˈdʒɪbəriʃ/	令人费解(或毫无意义)的话(或文字); 胡言乱语 unintelligible or meaningless speech or writing; nonsense
418	massacre	/ˈmæsəkə/	屠杀 to kill a lot of people or animals in a violent way, especially when they cannot defend themselves: slaughter
419	ductile	/ˈdʌktaɪl/	easily led or influenced: plastic, pliable, tractable, malleable
420	foreshadow	/fɔː ˈʃædəʊ/	预示, 是...的预兆 to show or say that something will happen in the future
421	terse	/tɜː s/	(回答、信息等) 简短的〔常表示厌烦〕 a terse reply, message etc uses very few words and often shows that you are annoyed
422	heedful	/ˈhiːdful/	留心的, 注意的, 听从的 aware of and attentive to
423	bilious	/ˈbɪliəs/	1. 令人作呕的 If someone describes the appearance of something as bilious, they mean that they think it looks unpleasant and rather disgusting. 2. 怒气冲天的 Bilious is sometimes used to describe the feelings or behaviour of someone who is extremely angry or bad-tempered.
424	sedate	/sɪˈdeɪt/	沉静的; 庄重的; 不苟言笑的 If you describe someone or something as sedate, you mean that they are quiet and rather dignified, though perhaps a bit dull.
425	loyalty	/ˈlɔɪəltɪ/	忠诚 Loyalty is the quality of staying firm in your friendship or support for someone or something.
426	languor	/ˈlæŋɡə/	慵懒; 悠然 Languor is a pleasant feeling of being relaxed and not having any energy or interest in anything.
427	disputatious	/dɪˈspjuː tətɪv/	1. (人)好争辩的 fond of having heated arguments 2. 争论激烈的, 引起争议的 (of an argument or situation) motivated by or causing strong opinions
428	smug	/smʌɡ/	自鸣得意的 If you say that someone is smug, you are criticizing the fact they seem very pleased with how good, clever, or lucky they are.
429	lofty	/ˈlɒftɪ/	高傲的 If you say that someone behaves in a lofty way, you are critical of them for behaving in a proud and somewhat overbearing way, as if they think they are very important.

序号	单词	音标	释义
430	dense	/dens/	(文章) 复杂难懂的 (of a text) hard to understand because of complexity of ideas
431	altercation	/ˌɔː ltəˈkeɪʃən/	吵嘴; 争辩 An altercation is a noisy argument or disagreement.
432	obsolete	/ˈɒbsəˌliː t/	废弃的, 淘汰的; 过时的 no longer useful, because something newer and better has been invented: out-of-date
433	catch-22	/ˈkætʃ twentiː ˌtuː /	左右为难, 无法摆脱的困境, 进退维谷 an impossible situation that you cannot solve because you need to do one thing in order to do a second thing, but you cannot do the first thing until you have done the second
434	retribution	/ˌretriˈbjʊː ʃən/	惩罚, 报应 punishment for doing sth wrong: reprisal, revenge, vengeance
435	berserk	/bəˈzɜː k/	狂怒的; (激动得)控制不住的; 疯狂的 out of control with anger or excitement; wild or frenzied
436	studious	/ˈstjuː diəs/	好学的, 勤奋的, 用功的 spending a lot of time studying and reading
437	sedulous	/ˈsedjʊləs/	聚精会神的; 勤奋的 constant or persistent in use or attention; assiduous; diligent
438	turmoil	/ˈtɜː mɔɪl/	混乱; 骚乱 Turmoil is a state of confusion, disorder, uncertainty, or great anxiety.
439	validate	/ˈvælɪˌdeɪt/	证实; 使生效; 使合法化 to prove that something is true or correct, or to make a document or agreement officially and legally acceptable SYN confirm
440	fulsome	/ˈfʊlsəm/	1. 过分恭维的, 奉承的, 谄媚的 complimentary or flattering to an excessive degree 2. 大量的, 丰富的; 充足的 of large size or quantity; generous or abundant 3. (尤指因过分虚假、伪善等而) 令人作呕的, 令人厌恶的 aesthetically, morally, or generally offensive
441	hardship	/ˈhɑː dʃɪp/	艰苦, 贫困 something that makes your life difficult or unpleasant, especially a lack of money, or the condition of having a difficult life
442	essential	/ɪˈsenʃəl/	极其重要的; 必不可少的 extremely important and necessary
443	impervious	/ɪmˈpɜː viəs/	1. 不受影响的; 无动于衷的 not affected or influenced by something and seeming not to notice it 2. 不能进入的, 不能穿过的 not allowing anything to enter or pass through
444	concord	/ˈkɒŋkɔː d/	一致; 和谐; 协调 the state of agreement or harmony between people or groups
445	liberality	/ˌlɪbəˈrælɪti/	1. 慷慨大方, 大手大脚 the quality of giving or spending freely 2. 思想开放 the quality of being open to new ideas and free from prejudice

序号	单词	音标	释义
446	fugacious	/fju:'geɪfəs/	转瞬即逝的; 短暂的; passing quickly away; transitory; fleeting
447	variable	/'vɛəriəbəl/	易变的, 多变的 likely to change often
448	peevish	/'pi: viʃ/	易怒的; 脾气坏的 Someone who is peevish is bad-tempered.
449	lack	/læk/	没有, 缺少 to be without or deficient in something
450	ferment	/fə:'ment/	(尤指因政治变革引起的)动乱, 骚动 a situation of great excitement or trouble in a country, especially caused by political change
451	hindrance	/'hɪndrəns/	起阻碍作用的人[事]; 阻碍者; 障碍物 something or someone that makes it difficult for you to do something
452	plaudit	/'plɔ:dit/	1. 拍手, (鼓掌)喝彩 an act or round of applause 2. 称赞, 赞扬, 赞美 enthusiastic approval
453	nitpick	/'nitpik/	挑剔 be overly critical; criticize minor details: carp, cavil
454	tame	/teɪm/	1. 听使唤的; 温顺的 used to describe a person who is willing to do what other people ask, even if it is slightly dishonest 2. 平淡的; 枯燥乏味的 dull and disappointing
455	edacious	/i'deɪfəs/	贪吃的; 狼吞虎咽的; 贪婪的 devoted to eating; voracious; greedy
456	retrieve	/rɪ'tri: v/	找回; 取回 If you retrieve something, you get it back from the place where you left it.
457	legion	/'li: dʒən/	众多, 大批, 无数 a large number
458	imperturbable	/,ɪmpɜ: 'tɜ: bəbəl/	沉着的, 冷静的 very calm : very hard to disturb or upset
459	sorrowful	/'sɒrəʊfəl/	伤心的, 悲伤的 very sad
460	watchful	/'wɒtʃfəl/	留心的; 警惕的, 提防的 very careful to notice what is happening, and to make sure that everything is all right
461	petulant	/'petjələnt/	任性的; 耍孩子脾气的; 脾气暴躁的 behaving in an unreasonably impatient and angry way, like a child
462	arrogant	/'ærəgənt/	傲慢的, 自大的 behaving in an unpleasant or rude way because you think you are more important than other people

序号	单词	音标	释义
463	derogatory	/dɪ'rɒɡətəri/	贬低的, 侮辱的 If you make a derogatory remark or comment about someone or something, you express your low opinion of them.
464	recalcitrant	/rɪ'kælsɪtrənt/	不顺从的, 桀骜不驯的 unwilling to obey orders or are difficult to deal with: unruly
465	tautology	/tɔ: 'tɒlədʒɪ/	同义反复, 赘述 a statement in which you say the same thing twice using different words in a way which is not necessary
466	frugality	/fru:'gæləti/	节俭, 节约 prudence in avoiding waste
467	portentous	/pɔ: 'təntəs/	预示未来的; 凶兆的, 征兆不祥的 showing that something important is going to happen, especially something bad
468	bilk	/bɪlk/	骗取 To bilk someone out of something, especially money, means to cheat them out of it.
469	grueling	/'gruəliŋ/	使人精疲力竭的 very difficult; requiring great effort: arduous, demanding, trying
470	catastrophe	/kə'tæstrəfi/	灾难, 大祸, 严重的不幸 a terrible event in which there is a lot of destruction, suffering, or death: disaster
471	quaint	/kweɪnt/	奇特而有趣的, 古色古香的 unusual and attractive, especially in an old-fashioned way
472	verbose	/vɜ: 'bəʊs/	啰唆的, 累赘的, 冗长的 using or containing too many words than necessary
473	sarcasm	/'sɑ: kæzəm/	讽刺, 挖苦, 嘲笑 the use of irony to mock or convey contempt
474	defile	/dɪ'faɪl/	污损, 污染, 亵渎 to make something less pure and good, especially by showing no respect
475	stimulating	/'stɪmjuleɪtɪŋ/	1. 使人兴奋的; 饶有趣味的; 充满新思想的 exciting or full of new ideas 2. 增加活力的, 让人兴奋的 making you feel more active
476	extrapolate	/ɪk'stræpə'leɪt/	(从已知事实)推断 to form an opinion or to make an estimate about something from known facts
477	intricacy	/'ɪntrɪkəsi/	复杂 the complicated parts or details of something such as a system or problem
478	preamble	/pri: 'æmbəl/	(书、文件、讲话的)前言, 序言; 开场白 a statement at the beginning of a book, document, or talk, explaining what it is about
479	a wealth of	/wɛlθ/	a wealth of sth: 丰富的某物 a lot of something useful or good
480	complicated	/'kɒmplɪ,ketɪd/	难懂的; 难处理的 difficult to understand or deal with, because many parts or details are involved

序号	单词	音标	释义
481	profligacy	/ˈprɒflɪɡəsi/	挥霍; 浪费 Profligacy is the spending of too much money or the using of too much of something.
482	disgruntled	/dɪsˈɡrʌntəld/	(尤因事情未如所愿发生而)失望的, 不满的 annoyed or disappointed, especially because things have not happened in the way that you wanted : discontented, dissatisfied
483	cryptic	/ˈkrɪptɪk/	含义隐晦的 difficult to understand : having a meaning that is mysterious or not easily understood .
484	presentiment	/prɪˈzɛntɪmənt/	(尤指不祥的)预感 a strange feeling that something is going to happen, especially something bad
485	prologue	/ˈprɒləʊɡ/	前言, 序文 the preface or introduction to a literary work
486	inviolable	/ɪnˈvɪələbəl/	(权利、法律、原则等)不可违背的, 不可侵犯的 an inviolable right, law, principle etc is extremely important and should be treated with respect and not broken or removed
487	remorseful	/rɪˈmɔːsful/	懊悔的; 悔恨的 If you are remorseful, you feel very guilty and sorry about something wrong that you have done.
488	subsidiary	/səbˈsɪdɪəri/	附属的; 次要的, 不重要的 related to something else but less important than it
489	disloyalty	/dɪsˈləʊəltɪ/	不忠, 背信弃义 lack of loyalty
490	miserly	/ˈmaɪzəli/	1. 极少的; 少的可怜的 a miserly amount or quantity is one that is much too small 2. 吝啬的, 小气的, 爱钱如命的 a miserly person is not generous and does not like spending money
491	revoke	/rɪˈvəʊk/	撤销; 废除 When people in authority revoke something such as a licence, a law, or an agreement, they cancel it.
492	reprisal	/rɪˈpraɪzəl/	报复; 报复行动 something violent or harmful which you do to punish someone for something bad they have done to you: revenge, retaliation
493	garnish	/ˈɡɑː nɪʃ/	装饰, 点缀(某物, 尤指食物) to decorate or embellish food
494	predict	/prɪˈdɪkt/	预言, 预料, 预测 to say that something will happen, before it happens
495	delay	/dɪˈleɪ/	推迟 If you delay doing something, you do not do it immediately or at the planned or expected time, but you leave it until later.
496	celebrate	/ˈsɛlɪbreɪt/	赞扬, 赞美, 歌颂 to praise someone or something

序号	单词	音标	释义
497	predisposition	/ˌpriː dɪspəˈzɪʃən/	(行为方式的)倾向; 易患某疾病的倾向(体质) a tendency to behave in a particular way or suffer from a particular illness
498	involved	/ɪnˈvɒlvd/	复杂难懂的 If a situation or activity is involved, it has a lot of different parts or aspects, often making it difficult to understand, explain, or do.
499	composed	/kəmˈpəuzd/	镇定的; 泰然自若的 If someone is composed, they are calm and able to control their feelings.
500	dull	/dʌl/	无聊的, 枯燥的 not interesting or exciting: boring
501	dissipate	/ˈdɪsɪˌpeɪt/	1. (使)消散 to gradually become less or weaker before disappearing completely, or to make something do this 2. 浪费 to waste something valuable such as time, money, or energy
502	plea	/pliː /	恳求, 请求 a request that is urgent or full of emotion
503	unanimity	/ˌjuː nəˈnɪmɪti/	一致同意 a state or situation of complete agreement among a group of people
504	circumlocution	/ˌsɜː kəmləˈkjuː ʃən/	托词; 推诿的话 A circumlocution is a way of saying or writing something using more words than are necessary instead of being clear and direct.
505	adjuration	/ˌædʒuəˈreɪʃən/	恳求, 祈求 a solemn and earnest appeal to someone to do something
506	cozen	/ˈkʌzən/	欺骗, 哄骗 to trick or deceive someone
507	defer	/dɪˈfɜː /	推迟 If you defer an event or action, you arrange for it to happen at a later date, rather than immediately or at the previously planned time.
508	touchy	/ˈtʌtʃɪ/	敏感的; 易生气的 If you describe someone as touchy, you mean that they are easily upset, offended, or irritated.
509	unflappable	/ʌnˈflæpəbəl/	临危不乱的, 镇定自若的 having the ability to stay calm and not become upset, even in difficult situations
510	pliant	/ˈplaɪənt/	温顺的; 容易摆布的 easily influenced and controlled by other people
511	applicable	/ˈæplɪkəbəl/	适用的 Something that is applicable to a particular situation is relevant to it or can be applied to it.
512	traduce	/trəˈdjuː s/	诽谤, 中伤, 诋毁 to speak badly of or tell lies about someone so as to damage their reputation

序号	单词	音标	释义
513	fulsome	/ˈfʊlsəm/	1. 过分恭维的, 奉承的, 谄媚的 complimentary or flattering to an excessive degree 2. 大量的, 丰富的; 充足的 of large size or quantity; generous or abundant 3. (尤指因过分虚假、伪善等而) 令人作呕的, 令人厌恶的 aesthetically, morally, or generally offensive
514	abstinent	/ˈæbstɪnənt/	(人)(尤指对酒)有节制的 (of a person) refraining from an activity or from the use of enjoyment of something, typically alcohol
515	biddable	/ˈbɪdəbəl/	顺从的, 听话的, 易管教的 willing to do whatever someone tells you to do: easily taught, led, or controlled
516	jeer	/dʒɪə/	嘲笑; 嘲弄 to laugh at someone or shout unkind things at them in a way that shows you do not respect them
517	abstention	/əbˈstɛnʃən/	1. 弃权 an act of not voting for or against something 2. 节制, 戒酒 the fact or practice of restraining oneself from indulging in something; abstinence
518	augury	/ˈɔː gʃʊrɪ/	前兆, 预兆, 征兆 a sign of what will happen in the future
519	listless	/ˈlɪstlɪs/	倦怠的, 无精打采的, 懒洋洋的 feeling tired and not interested in things
520	furious	/ˈfjʊəriəs/	狂怒的 extremely angry
521	cross	/krɒs/	生气的; 恼怒的 angry or annoyed
522	evocative	/ɪˈvɒkətɪv/	唤起地 bringing thoughts, memories, or feelings into the mind
523	decadence	/ˈdekədən/	堕落, 颓废 behaviour that shows that someone has low moral standards and is more concerned with pleasure than serious matters
524	transgression	/trænsˈɡreʃən/	犯罪; 违反 the act of transgressing; the violation of a law or a duty or moral principle
525	calamity	/kəˈlæmɪtɪ/	灾难, 祸患 a terrible and unexpected event that causes a lot of damage or suffering: disaster
526	subdued	/səbˈdjuː d/	抑郁的; 沉默寡言的; 闷闷不乐的 unusually quiet and slightly sad or worried
527	vigilant	/ˈvɪdʒɪlənt/	警惕的 Someone who is vigilant gives careful attention to a particular problem or situation and concentrates on noticing any danger or trouble that there might be.
528	amity	/ˈæmɪtɪ/	(尤指两国之间的)友好, 和睦 friendship, especially between countries

序号	单词	音标	释义
529	ruminate	/ˈruː mɪˌneɪt/	1. 认真思考 If you ruminate on/over something, you think about it very carefully. 2. (动物)反刍 When animals ruminate, they bring food back from their stomach into their mouth and chew it again.
530	forebode	/fɔːˈbəʊd/	预警; 预示 to warn of or indicate (an event, result, etc) in advance
531	beneficent	/bɪˈnefɪsənt/	行善的; 有帮助的, 有助益的 doing or producing good, especially performing acts of kindness and charity
532	abrogate	/ˈæbrəʊˌɡeɪt/	废除 If someone in a position of authority abrogates something such as a law, agreement, or practice, they put an end to it.
533	uprising	/ˈʌpˌraɪzɪŋ/	起义, 暴动 a usually violent effort by many people to change the government or leader of a country: rebellion, revolt
534	covetous	/ˈkʌvɪtəs/	贪婪的; 垂涎的 having a very strong desire to have something that someone else has
535	travail	/ˈtræveɪl/	艰难的处境; 艰苦的劳动 a difficult or unpleasant situation, or very tiring work
536	vibrant	/ˈvaɪbrənt/	充满活力的, 精力充沛的 full of activity or energy in a way that is exciting and attractive
537	saccharine	/ˈsækeɪˌraɪn/	1. 过分甜蜜的, 故做多情的 excessively sweet or sentimental 2. 含糖的, 甜得发腻的 relating to or containing sugar; sugary
538	jibe	/dʒaɪb/	嘲讽 To jibe means to say something rude or insulting that is intended to make another person look foolish.
539	devotional	/dɪˈvəʊʃənəl/	和宗教仪式有关的; 用于宗教仪式的; 虔诚的, 神圣的 relating to or used in religious services
540	quash	/kwɒʃ/	1. 宣布〔判决或决定〕不再有效; 废除, 撤销 to officially say that a legal judgment or decision is no longer acceptable or correct : overturn 2. 制止; 阻止; 平息 to say or do something to stop something from continuing
541	caviling	ˈkævɪl/	吹毛求疵 to complain about things that are not important
542	savory	/ˈseɪvəri/	可口的, 美味的 having a pleasant taste or smell
543	contrived	/kənˈtraɪvd/	1. 刻意制造的, 精心打造的 deliberately created rather than arising naturally or spontaneously 2. 给人以虚假感觉; 不自然的; 不真实的 giving a sense of artificiality

序号	单词	音标	释义
544	fortitude	/ˈfɔː tɪ,tjuː d/	刚毅; 不屈不挠 strength of mind that enables one to endure adversity with courage
545	nonchalance	/ˈnɒnʃələns/	冷漠 a trait of remaining calm and seeming not to care; a casual lack of concern
546	susceptible	/səˈseptəbəl/	易受...影响的 If you are susceptible to something or someone, you are very likely to be influenced by them.
547	unruly	/ʌnˈruː lɪ/	(尤指儿童)难管教的, 难驾驭的 If you describe people, especially children, as unruly, you mean that they behave badly and are difficult to control.
548	grieve	/ɡriː v/	感到悲痛 If you grieve over something, especially someone's death, you feel very sad about it.
549	traitor	/ˈtreɪtə/	卖国者; 叛徒, 背叛者 someone who is not loyal to their country, friends, or beliefs
550	headstrong	/ˈhɛd, strɒŋ/	倔强的, 固执的 very determined to do what you want, even when other people advise you not to do it
551	greedy	/ˈɡriː dɪ/	贪婪的, 贪心的 having or showing an intense and selfish desire for something, especially wealth or power
552	cautious	/ˈkɔː ʃəs/	小心的, 谨慎的, 慎重的 careful to avoid danger or risks
553	clamor	/ˈklæmə/	强烈要求 If people are clamouring for something, they are demanding it in a noisy or angry way.
554	taunt	/tɔː nt/	(用言语) 挑衅, 侮辱, 嘲弄, 奚落 to try to make someone angry or upset by saying unkind things to them
555	fervid	/ˈfɛːvɪd/	(过分)热情(或热诚、热烈、强烈)的 intensely enthusiastic or passionate, especially to an excessive degree
556	inkling	/ˈɪŋklɪŋ/	1. 细微的迹象, 暗示 a slight indication or suggestion: hint, clue 2. 模糊的想法, 略知 a slight knowledge or vague notion
557	colossal	/kəˈlɒsəl/	巨大的, 庞大的 used to emphasize that something is extremely large
558	intractable	/ɪnˈtræktəbəl/	棘手的 not easily managed, controlled, or solved
559	ruffian	/ˈrʌfɪən/	流氓, 暴徒 a violent man, involved in crime
560	extemporize	/ɪkˈstɛmpəˌraɪz/	临场[即席]讲话; 即兴表演 to speak or perform without preparation or practice
561	languid	/ˈlæŋɡwɪd/	无精打采的 If you describe someone as languid, you mean that they show little energy or interest and are very slow and casual in their movements.
562	submissive	/səbˈmɪsɪv/	服从的, 顺从的; 恭顺的 always willing to obey someone and never disagreeing with them, even if they are

序号	单词	音标	释义
			unkind to you
563	trite	/traɪt/	陈腐的 hackneyed or boring from much use : not fresh or original
564	propound	/prə'paʊnd/	提出(观点、解释等)供考虑 to suggest an idea, explanation etc for other people to consider
565	glorify	/'glɔ: rɪ,fai/	美化 To glorify something means to praise it or make it seem good or special, usually when it is not.
566	wheedle	/'wi: dəl/	哄骗; 劝诱 If you say that someone wheedles, you mean that they try to persuade someone to do or give them what they want, for example, by saying nice things that they do not mean.
567	rapport	/ræ'pɔ: /	融洽, 和睦关系 friendly agreement and understanding between people
568	embellished	/ɪm'bɛlɪʃ/	1. 装饰 to make beautiful with ornamentation : decorate 2. 给(故事或叙述)添枝加叶; 对...加以渲染 to make a story or statement more interesting by adding details that are not true: embroider
569	mutinous	/'mju: tɪnəs/	抗命的, 反抗的; 桀骜不驯的 showing by your behaviour or appearance that you do not want to obey someone: rebellious
570	insinuation	/ɪn,sɪnju'eɪʃən/	影射, 暗示 an indirect (and usually malicious) implication: innuendo
571	unremitting	/.ʌnrɪ'mɪtɪŋ/	不松懈的, 不间断的 never relaxing or slackening; incessant
572	nettle	/'netl/	使恼怒 If you are nettled by something, you are annoyed or offended by it.
573	subdued	/səb'dju: d/	抑郁的; 沉默寡言的; 闷闷不乐的 unusually quiet and slightly sad or worried
574	sullen	/'sʌlən/	闷闷不乐的, 怒的 angry and silent, especially because you feel life has been unfair to you
575	syncopate	/'sɪŋkə.pert/	1. (音乐、节律的) displace the beats or accents in (music or rhythm) so that strong beats become weak and vice versa 2. 缩短, 缩写 to cut short: clip, abbreviate
576	discomfit	/dis'kʌmfit/	1. 使窘迫, 使尴尬 to make someone feel slightly uncomfortable, annoyed, or embarrassed 2. 打乱(计划等); 挫败, 使受挫折 to frustrate the plans of : thwart 3. 击败, 打败 to defeat in battle
577	unethical	/ʌn'εθɪkəl/	不道德的 morally wrong or against accepted standards of behavior, especially in a particular profession

序号	单词	音标	释义
578	malignant	/mə'liɡnənt/	1.恶毒的 If you say that someone is malignant, you think they are cruel and like to cause harm. 2.恶性的 A malignant tumour or disease is out of control and likely to cause death.
579	militant	/'mɪlɪtənt/	(组织或人) 好斗的, 暴力的, 激进的 a militant organization or person is willing to use strong or violent action in order to achieve political or social change
580	gingerly	/'dʒɪndʒəli/	小心谨慎的 very cautious or careful
581	perquisite	/'pɜ: kwɪzɪt/	特殊待遇, 特权 an advantage or benefit following from a job or situation: perk
582	pertinacious	/'pɜ: tɪ'neɪʃəs/	坚定的, 坚持的 determined to achieve a particular aim in spite of difficulties or opposition: tenacious
583	belittle	/bɪ'lɪtəl/	轻视; 贬低 to make someone or something seem small or unimportant
584	fiasco	/fɪ'æskəʊ/	彻底的失败 If you describe an event or attempt to do something as a fiasco, you are emphasizing that it fails completely.
585	surly	/'sɜ: li/	粗暴的 Someone who is surly behaves in a rude bad-tempered way.
586	inflammatory	/ɪn'flæmətəri/	煽动性的 tending to excite anger, disorder, or tumult : seditious
587	bicker	/'bɪkə/	(尤指为琐事)争吵, 发生口角 to argue, especially about something very unimportant
588	plight	/plaɪt/	险境, 困境, 苦难 a dangerous, difficult, or otherwise unfortunate situation
589	dexterity	/dɛk'stɛrɪti/	(手或心思)灵巧 Dexterity is skill in using your hands, or sometimes your mind.
590	fable	/'feɪbəl/	寓言 A fable is a story which teaches a moral lesson.
591	rile	/raɪl/	激怒, 使非常生气 to make someone extremely angry
592	dismayed	/dɪs'meɪd/	担心的, 失望的, 忧虑的 worried, disappointed, and upset when something unpleasant happens
593	pioneer	/'paɪə'niə/	先驱, 先锋, 创始人 someone who is important in the early development of something, and whose work or ideas are later developed by other people
594	hinder	/'hɪndə/	阻碍, 妨碍 to stop someone or something from making progress or developing: hamper
595	devastation	/,devə'steɪʃən/	毁坏 Devastation is severe and widespread destruction or damage.
596	unscrupulous	/ʌn'skru: pjʊləs/	不诚实的; 不道德的 if you describe a person as unscrupulous, you are critical of the fact that they are

序号	单词	音标	释义
			prepared to act in a dishonest or immoral way in order to get what they want.
597	genesis	/ˈdʒɛnɪsɪs/	(事物的)开端; 诞生; 创始 The genesis of something is its beginning, birth, or creation.
598	ludicrous	/ˈluː dɪkrəs/	滑稽有趣的, 荒唐可笑的 so foolish, unreasonable, or unsuitable as to be amusing
599	slavish	/ˈsleɪvɪʃ/	1. 奴隶般的; 卑贱低下的; 奴性的 relating to or characteristic of a slave, typically by behaving in a servile or submissive way 2. 无独创性的, 盲从的 showing no attempt at originality, constructive interpretation, or development
600	cacophonous	/kæˈkɒfənəs/	刺耳的 having an unpleasant sound: cacophonic
601	resurge	/riˈsəːdʒ/	复活, 恢复 to rise again from or as if from the dead
602	miniature	/ˈmɪnɪtʃə/	很小的, 微型的 much smaller than normal
603	atomic	/əˈtɒmɪk/	1. 原子能的; 与原子能有关的 relating to the energy produced by splitting atoms or the weapons that use this energy 2. 微小的, 极小的 very small: infinitesimal
604	ornate	/ɔː ˈnert/	1. 装饰华丽的 An ornate building, piece of furniture, or object is decorated with complicated patterns or shapes. 2. 华美的, 绚丽的 using many fancy words
605	cling to	/klɪŋ/	1. 坚持, 墨守(某事物) to continue to believe or do something, even though it may not be true or useful any longer 2. 紧紧抓住(权力等)不放 to stay in a position of power or stay ahead, when this is difficult, or to try to do this
606	relevant	/ˈrelɪvənt/	相关的, 恰当的 important and directly connected to what is being discussed or considered
607	parasite	/ˈpærəˌsaɪt/	1. 靠他人为生的人, 寄生虫 a lazy person who does not work but depends on other people – used to show disapproval 2. 谄媚者, 奉承者 a person who exploits the hospitality of the rich and earns welcome by flattery
608	preclude	/prɪˈkluː d/	阻止 to prevent something from happening

序号	单词	音标	释义
609	pittance	/ˈpɪtəns/	微薄的工资; 极少的钱 a very small amount of money, especially wages, that is less than someone needs or deserves
610	conflagration	/ˌkɒnfləˈɡreɪʃən/	大火 a very large fire that destroys a lot of buildings, forests etc
611	artifice	/ˈɑː tɪfɪs/	狡诈, 施谋用计 the use of clever tricks to deceive someone
612	deficit	/ˈdɛfɪsɪt/	亏损; 赤字 A deficit is the amount by which something is less than what is required or expected, especially the amount by which the total money received is less than the total money spent.
613	sacred	/ˈseɪkrɪd/	神圣的 worthy of religious veneration
614	resigned	/rɪˈzaɪnd/	逆来顺受的, 顺从的 If you are resigned to an unpleasant situation or fact, you accept it without complaining because you realize that you cannot change it.
615	revenge	/rɪˈvɛndʒ/	报复, 报仇 something you do in order to punish someone who has harmed or offended you
616	offspring	/ˈɒf, sprɪŋ/	子女; 幼崽 You can refer to a person's children or to an animal's young as their offspring.
617	confuse	/kənˈfjuː z/	使迷惑, 使困惑 to cause someone to become bewildered or perplexed
618	barricade	/ˌbærɪˈkeɪd/	(临时的)路障, 街垒 a temporary wall or fence across a road, door etc that prevents people from going through
619	paramount	/ˈpærəˌmaʊnt/	至高无上的, 最重要的 more important than anything else
620	debacle	/dɪˈbækəl/	彻底失败 A debacle is an event or attempt that is a complete failure.
621	vengeance	/ˈvɛndʒəns/	报仇, 报复, 复仇 a violent or harmful action that someone does to punish someone for harming them or their family: revenge
622	humbuggery	/ˈhʌm,bʌgəri/	诈欺; 欺骗 something designed to deceive and mislead
623	affected	/əˈfɛktɪd/	做作的 not natural : artificial, bogus, contrived
624	grandiloquent	/grænˈdɪləkwənt/	言辞浮夸的, 卖弄辞藻的 using words that are too long and formal in order to sound important: pompous
625	dismal	/ˈdɪzməl/	1. 沮丧的, 忧伤的 showing or causing gloom or depression 2. 差劲的, 不成功的, 糟糕的 lacking merit: particularly bad

序号	单词	音标	释义
626	sociable	/ˈsəʊjəbəl/	好交际的, 喜欢与人交往的 Sociable people are friendly and enjoy being with other people
627	hermetic	/həˈmetik/	1.封闭的; 与世隔绝的 You use hermetic to describe something which you disapprove of because it seems to be totally separate from other people and things in society. 2.relating to or characterized by occultism or abstruseness : recondite
628	invariable	/ɪnˈvəriəbəl/	不变的; 恒定的 never changing or capable of change
629	upbraid	/ʌpˈbreɪd/	挑剔; 责骂, 申诉 to criticize severely; find fault with
630	slothful	/ˈsləʊθfʊl/	懒惰的 Someone who is slothful is lazy and unwilling to make an effort to work.
631	tantrum	/ˈtæntɾəm/	发脾气 If a child has a tantrum, they lose their temper in a noisy and uncontrolled way. If you say that an adult is throwing a tantrum, you are criticizing them for losing their temper and acting in a childish way.
632	malefaction	/ˌmæliˈfækʃən/	罪行; 罪恶; 犯罪行为 an evil deed
633	generosity	/ˌdʒenəˈrɒsɪti/	慷慨 If you refer to someone's generosity, you mean that they are generous, especially in doing or giving more than is usual or expected.
634	disconsolate	/dɪsˈkɒnsəli/	郁郁不乐的 very unhappy and depressed
635	penitent	/ˈpɛnɪtənt/	后悔的; 悔过的; 忏悔的 feeling very sorry because you have done something wrong, and are intending not to do it again: repentant
636	husbandly	/ˈhʌzbəndli/	节俭的 to use sparingly
637	mettle	/ˈmetəl/	勇气, 奋斗精神 courage and determination to do something even when it is very difficult
638	argumentative	/ˌɑː ɡjʊˈmentətɪv/	好辩的, 好争吵的 someone who is argumentative often argues or likes arguing
639	entrenched	/ɪnˈtrentʃ/	根深蒂固的 If something such as power, a custom, or an idea is entrenched, it is firmly established, so that it would be difficult to change it.
640	penchant	/ˈpentʃənt/	特别的喜好 If someone has a penchant for something, they have a special liking for it or a tendency to do it.
641	squalid	/ˈskwɒlɪd/	1. (因无人料理或缺钱而)非常肮脏的 very dirty and unpleasant because of a lack of care or money 2. 道德败坏的; 卑鄙的; 不诚实的 immoral or dishonest

序号	单词	音标	释义
642	chicanery	/ʃiˈkeɪnəri/	诡计, 欺骗, 诈骗 the use of clever plans or actions to deceive people
643	factitious	/fækˈtɪʃəs/	人工的 artificial rather than natural
644	prefatory	/ˌpreʃəˈtɔː rɪəl/	前言的; 导言的 of, involving, or serving as a preface; introductory
645	daredevil	/ˈdæə,dævəl/	铤而走险的人, 蛮勇的人 someone who likes doing dangerous things
646	rescind	/rɪˈsɪnd/	撤销, (政府或掌权团体)废除(法律或协议); If a government or a group of people in power rescind a law or agreement, they officially withdraw it and state that it is no longer valid.
647	vituperate	/viˈtju:pəreɪt/	辱骂; 谩骂 to berate or rail (against) abusively; revile
648	euphony	/ˈjuː fəni/	悦耳, 动听 the quality of being pleasing to the ear
649	dexterous	/ˈdɛkstrəs/	(手)灵巧的 Someone who is dexterous is very skilful and clever with their hands.
650	complex	/ˈkɒmpleks/	复杂的; 难以理解的 consisting of many different parts and often difficult to understand
651	aloof	/əˈluː f/	冷漠的[地]; 疏远的[地] unfriendly and deliberately not talking to other people
652	stealthy	/ˈstɛlθɪ/	暗中进行的, 隐秘的, 偷偷摸摸的 behaving, done, or made in a cautious and surreptitious manner, so as not to be seen or heard
653	haughty	/ˈhɔː ti/	傲慢的, 盛气凌人的 arrogantly superior and disdainful
654	decimation	/ˌdesɪˈmeɪʃən/	大批杀害 destroying or killing a large part of the population
655	havoc	/ˈhævək/	大破坏, 大毁灭 wide and general destruction: devastation
656	solicit	/səˈlɪsɪt/	请求; 恳求; 乞求 to ask someone for money, help, or information
657	irritable	/ˈɪrɪtəbəl/	易怒的 getting annoyed quickly or easily: crabby, grumpy, bad-tempered
658	repeal	/rɪˈpiː l/	撤销; 废止 (法令) If the government repeals a law, it officially ends it, so that it is no longer valid.
659	wily	/ˈwaɪli/	诡计多端的; 狡诈的 clever at getting what you want, especially by tricking people: cunning
660	metamorphosis	/ˌmetəˈmɔː fəsis/	彻底的变化, 质变 a process in which something changes completely into something very different: transformation
661	cerebration	/ˌsɛrɪˈbreɪʃən/	思考 the act of thinking; consideration; thought

序号	单词	音标	释义
662	shirk	/ʃɜː k/	逃避 If someone shirks their responsibility or duty, they do not do what they have a responsibility to do.
663	soporific	/ˌsɒpəˈrɪfɪk/	催眠的 Something that is soporific makes you feel sleepy.
664	ample	/ˈæmpəl/	足够的; 充裕的, 丰富的 enough or more than enough; plentiful
665	homage	/ˈhɒmɪdʒ/	崇敬 Homage is respect shown toward someone or something you admire, or to a person in authority.
666	excursion	/ɪkˈskɜː ʃən/	1. 偏移; 离题 a deviation from a regular pattern, path, or level of operation: digression 2. 远足, 短途旅行 a short journey or trip, especially one engaged in as a leisure activity
667	vital	/ˈvaɪtəl/	1. 极其重要的, 必不可少的 extremely important and necessary for something to succeed or exist 2. full of vigor and life; 反义词: moribund : lacking vigor / vitality
668	foolhardy	/ˈfuː l,hɑː dɪ/	鲁莽的, 蛮干的 foolishly adventurous and bold: rash, reckless
669	stalemate	/ˈsteɪl,meɪt/	僵局 deadlock
670	salvo	/ˈsælvə/	1. 齐射 A salvo is the firing of several guns or missiles at the same time in a battle or ceremony. 2. 猛烈抨击 A salvo of angry words is a lot of them spoken or written at about the same time.
671	reprobate	/ˈreɪprəʊ,bet/	批评, 谴责 to condemn strongly as unworthy, unacceptable, or evil
672	descendant	/dɪˈsendənt/	后代, 后裔 Someone's descendants are the people in later generations who are related to them.
673	hoodwink	/ˈhʊdwɪŋk/	欺诈; 哄骗 If someone hoodwinks you, they trick or deceive you.
674	ruffle	/ˈrʌfəl/	使有点生气, 使略为不快 to offend or upset someone slightly
675	privilege	/ˈprɪvɪlɪdʒ/	(某人、某团体拥有的) 特权 A privilege is a special right or advantage that only one person or group has.
676	zany	/ˈzeɪni/	古怪的; 滑稽可笑的 Zany humour or a zany person is strange or eccentric in an amusing way.
677	preposterous	/prɪˈpɒstərəs/	荒唐的, 荒谬绝伦的 completely unreasonable or silly: absurd
678	befuddle	/bɪˈfʌdl/	使困惑 to confuse, perplex
679	rebellion	/rɪˈbeljən/	叛乱 A rebellion is a violent organized action by a large group of people who are trying to change their country's political system.
680	subterfuge	/ˈsʌbtəˌfjuː dʒ/	花招, 诡计, 手段 a secret trick or slightly dishonest way of doing something, or the use of this

序号	单词	音标	释义
681	ridiculous	/rɪˈdɪkjʊləs/	愚蠢的; 荒唐的, 可笑的 very silly or unreasonable
682	craven	/'kreɪvən/	懦弱的, 胆小的 completely lacking courage: cowardly
683	scold	/skəʊld/	责骂, 斥责(小孩) to angrily criticize someone, especially a child, about something they have done
684	sheepish	/'ʃi: piʃ/	1. 绵羊似的, 驯服的, 胆小的, 愚蠢的 resembling a sheep in meekness, stupidity, or timidity 2. 局促不安的, 窘迫的, 尴尬的 slightly uncomfortable or embarrassed because you know that you have done something silly or wrong
685	defame	/dɪˈfeɪm/	诽谤, 中伤, 诬蔑 to damage the good reputation of someone; slander or libel
686	wobble	/'wɒbəl/	1. 摇晃, 摇摆 to move unsteadily from side to side 2. 摇摆不定, 犹豫 to hesitate or waver between different courses of action; vacillate
687	valiant	/'væljənt/	(尤指在困境中) 勇敢的, 英勇的 very brave, especially in a difficult situation: courageous
688	insufficient	/,ɪnsəˈfɪjənt/	不足的, 不够的 not enough, or not great enough
689	expurgate	/'ekspə:geɪt/	(作品出版前因考量内容尺度而做的)删减 If someone expurgates a piece of writing, they remove parts of it before it is published because they think those parts will offend or shock people.
690	chaffing	/'tʃæfɪŋ/	玩笑 light-hearted teasing or joking; banter
691	sarcastic	/sɑ:ˈkæstɪk/	讽刺的, 挖苦的, 嘲笑的 marked by or given to using irony in order to mock or convey contempt
692	fulminate	/'fʌlmɪˌneɪt/	怒斥; 严厉谴责 to criticize someone or something angrily
693	ravenous	/'rævənəs/	贪婪的, 贪吃的 very eager or greedy for food, satisfaction, or gratification: voracious
694	dormant	/'dɔ: mənt/	休眠的 Something that is dormant is not active, growing, or being used at the present time but is capable of becoming active later on.
695	sneer	/sniə/	冷笑; 嘲笑; 讥讽 to smile or speak in a very unkind way that shows you have no respect for someone or something
696	conciliate	/kənˈsɪliˌeɪt/	安抚; 调停 to do something to make people more likely to stop arguing, especially by giving them something they want

序号	单词	音标	释义
697	secular	/ˈsɛkjʊlə/	世俗的, 非宗教的; 不受教会管辖的 not connected with or controlled by a church or other religious authority
698	baffling	/ˈbæflɪŋ/	令人困惑的 making great mental demands; hard to comprehend or solve or believe
699	nefarious	/nɪˈfɛəriəs/	极度邪恶的, 极恶毒的 evil or immoral
700	a host of	/həʊst/	大量的 A host of things is a lot of them.
701	parable	/ˈpærəbəl/	(道德说教性的)寓言; 比喻 a short simple story that teaches a moral or religious lesson, especially one of the stories told by Jesus in the Bible
702	satiric	/səˈtɪrɪk/	讽刺的; 讥讽的 Satiric means the same as satirical. A satirical drawing, piece of writing, or comedy show is one in which humour or exaggeration is used to criticize something.
703	inadequate	/ɪnˈædɪkwɪt/	(对某一特定目的而言)不够好的, 不足的, 不强的 not good enough, big enough, skilled enough etc for a particular purpose
704	raspy	/ˈrɑːspi/	刺耳的; 粗哑的; 嘶哑的 If someone has a raspy voice, they make rough sounds as if they have a sore throat or have difficulty in breathing.
705	grating	/ˈɡreɪtɪŋ/	刺耳的 A grating sound is harsh and unpleasant.
706	temporary	/ˈtɛmpərəri/	暂时的, 临时的 continuing for only a limited period of time
707	quarrelsome	/ˈkwɒrəlsəm/	喜欢争吵的; 好争论的 someone who is quarrelsome quarrels a lot with people: argumentative
708	deficient	/dɪˈfɪjənt/	缺乏的; 不足的 If someone or something is deficient in a particular thing, they do not have the full amount of it that they need in order to function normally or work properly.
709	bedizen	/biˈdizən/	华丽而俗气地打扮或装饰 to dress or decorate gaudily or tastelessly
710	sleight	/slait/	灵巧, 熟练; 巧妙 skill; dexterity
711	insurgence	/ɪnˈsɜːdʒəns/	反叛; 起义; 暴乱 rebellion, uprising, or riot
712	reticent	/ˈretɪsənt/	寡言的, 不愿多谈的 unwilling to talk about what you feel or what you know: reserved
713	ominous	/ˈɒmɪnəs/	(使人感到) 不吉利的, 不祥的 making you feel that something bad is going to happen: portentous, inauspicious

序号	单词	音标	释义
714	providence	/ˈprɒvɪdəns/	1. 天意, 天命 a force which is believed by some people to control what happens in our lives and to protect us 2. 远见, 远虑, 节俭 timely preparation for future eventualities, especially by saving money for the future
715	stint	/stɪnt/	吝惜, 节制 to be frugal or miserly towards (someone) with (something)
716	virulent	/ˈvɪrələnt/	1. (毒物)剧毒的; (疾病)迅速致命的 a poison, disease etc that is virulent is very dangerous and affects people very quickly 2. 充满仇恨的, 刻毒的, 恶毒的(含贬义) full of hatred for something, or expressing this in a strong way – used to show disapproval
717	mudslinging	/ˈmʌdˌslɪŋɪŋ/	诽谤; 中伤 If you accuse someone of mudslinging, you are accusing them of making insulting, unfair, and damaging remarks about their opponents.
718	reflection	/rɪˈflekʃən/	思考 careful thought about something
719	delectable	/dɪˈlektəbəl/	美味的; 好闻的 extremely pleasant to taste or smell: delicious
720	wreckage	/ˈrekɪdʒ/	(飞机、船只、建筑物等被毁后的)残骸 the parts of something such as a plane, ship, or building that are left after it has been destroyed in an accident
721	penury	/ˈpɛnjʊəri/	贫穷, 贫困 the state of being very poor: poverty
722	avid	/ˈævɪd/	热切的, 热衷的 having or showing a keen interest in or enthusiasm for something
723	jollity	/ˈdʒɒlɪti/	高兴, 快乐 the quality or state of being jolly, merriment
724	scoff	/skɒf/	嘲笑 If you scoff at something, you speak about it in a way that shows you think it is ridiculous or inadequate.
725	fretful	/ˈfretful/	苦恼的, 烦躁的, 恼怒的 feeling or expressing distress or irritation
726	litigious	/lɪˈtɪdʒəs/	好争论的 disputatious, contentious
727	acquisitive	/əˈkwɪzɪtɪv/	贪得无厌的 having a strong desire to own or acquire more things
728	incense	/ˈɪnsens/	使某人十分愤怒 to make sb very angry
729	digression	/daɪˈɡreʃən/	离题 a turning aside (of your course or attention or concern): excursion

序号	单词	音标	释义
730	becalm	/bi'kɑ:m/	1. 使(帆船)因无风而停航 to leave (a sailing ship) unable to move through lack of wind 2. 使平静, 使得镇定, 使停滞 to make calm or steady
731	perdition	/pə'diʃən/	彻底毁灭[失败] complete destruction or failure
732	insolence	/'insələns/	傲慢; 无礼 rude and not showing respect
733	translucent	/trænz'lu: sənt/	半透明的 not transparent, but clear enough to allow light to pass through
734	long-winded	/, lɒŋ 'wi:ndɪd/	冗长的; 啰嗦的 If you describe something that is written or said as long-winded, you are critical of it because it is longer than necessary.
735	dispatch	/dɪ'spætʃ/	迅速处理, 快速办妥 to deal with someone or to finish a job quickly and effectively
736	fidelity	/fɪ'delɪti/	忠诚 Fidelity is loyalty to a person, organization, or set of beliefs.
737	euphoric	/ju: 'fɔ:ɪk/	狂喜的 If you are euphoric, you feel intense happiness and excitement.
738	dogged	/'dɒɡɪd/	坚持不懈的, 顽强的, 不屈不挠的 dogged behaviour shows that you are very determined to continue doing something
739	bent	/bent/	天赋, 特长; 特别的爱好 special natural skill or interest in a particular area
740	annihilation	/ə,naɪə'leɪʃən/	1. 毁灭 complete destruction or obliteration 2. 溃败 total defeat
741	combination	/,kɒmbɪ'neɪʃən/	混合, 合并 the process of putting, using, or mixing things together
742	impressionable	/ɪm'preʃənəbəl/	(尤因年轻而)易受影响的 someone who is impressionable is easily influenced, especially because they are young
743	extermination	/ɪk,stə:mi'neɪʃən/	消灭; 根绝 complete annihilation: extinction
744	deceit	/dɪ'si: t/	欺骗, 欺诈 the action or practice of deceiving or misleading someone by concealing or misrepresenting the truth
745	drowsy	/'draʊzi/	昏昏欲睡的 If you feel drowsy, you feel sleepy and cannot think clearly.
746	disconcert	/,dɪskən'sɜ: t/	使焦虑/困惑/尴尬 If something disconcerts you, it makes you feel anxious, confused, or embarrassed

序号	单词	音标	释义
747	presumptuous	/prɪˈzʌmptjʊəs/	放肆的; 冒昧的; 唐突的 doing something that you have no right to do and that seems rude
748	wrath	/ræθ/	愤怒, 狂怒 extreme anger
749	tremulous	/'trɛmjʊləs/	1. 震颤的, 颤抖的 shaking or quivering slightly 2. 胆小的, 腼腆的, 紧张的 timid; nervous
750	obedient	/ə'bi: diənt/	服从的, 顺从的, 听话的 always doing what you are told to do, or what the law, a rule etc says you must do
751	slaughter	/'slɔ: tə/	大屠杀 the killing of a large number of people or animals in a cruel or violent way; massacre
752	reprove	/rɪ'pru: v/	责备, 责难, 指责 to criticize someone for something that they have done
753	absurd	/əb'sɜ: d/	荒谬的, 荒唐的, 愚蠢的 completely stupid or unreasonable: ridiculous
754	badinage	/'bædi,nɑ: ʒ/	戏谑, 揶揄, 打趣 conversation that involves a lot of jokes or humour
755	morass	/mə'ræs/	困境; 陷阱 a complicated and confusing situation that is very difficult to get out of
756	cacophony	/kə'kɒfəni/	刺耳的嘈杂声 a loud unpleasant mixture of sounds
757	compendious	/kəm'pendiəs/	扼要的; 简要的 containing or stating the essentials of a subject in a concise form; succinct
758	chide	/tʃaɪd/	斥责 If you chide someone, you speak to them angrily because they have done something bad or foolish.
759	subscribe	/səb'skraɪb/	同意, 赞同; 支持 if you subscribe to an idea, you agree with it or support it
760	recognized	/'rɛkəg'naɪzd/	公认的 generally approved or compelling recognition
761	hidden	/'hɪdən/	隐秘的; 隐藏的 kept out of sight; concealed
762	drab	/dræb/	单调乏味的 If you describe something as drab, you think that it is dull and boring to look at or experience.
763	effervescent	/.ɛfə'vesənt/	1. (液体)起泡的 An effervescent liquid is one that contains or releases bubbles of gas. 2. 活泼快乐的; 兴高采烈的 If you describe someone as effervescent, you mean that they are lively, entertaining, enthusiastic, and exciting.
764	contemptuous	/kən'tɛmptjʊəs/	轻蔑的, 鄙视的; 傲慢不恭的 manifesting, feeling, or expressing deep hatred or disapproval feeling or showing contempt: scornful
765	plethoric	/ple'θɔrik/	过多的; 过剩的 excessively abundant

序号	单词	音标	释义
766	pan	/pæn/	严厉批评(电影、戏剧等) to strongly criticize a film, play etc in a newspaper or on television or radio
767	demolish	/dɪ'mɒlɪʃ/	1. 拆毁, 毁掉(建筑物) to completely destroy a building 2. 推翻, 驳倒(某个观点) to prove that an idea or opinion is completely wrong
768	hypercritical	/ˌhaɪpə'krɪtɪkəl/	吹毛求疵的 excessively or severely critical; carping; captious
769	tremendous	/tri'mendəs/	极大的, 巨大的 extremely large in amount, extent, or degree; enormous
770	wrongdoing	/ˈrɒŋ.duː ɪŋ/	不法行为; 不道德行为 illegal or immoral behaviour
771	ossified	/ˈɒsɪfaɪd/	僵化的, 固执的, 极端保守的 to become hardened or conventional and opposed to change
772	omen	/ˈəʊmən/	预兆 If you say that something is an omen, you think it indicates what is likely to happen in the future and whether it will be good or bad.
773	derisive	/dɪ'raɪsɪv/	嘲弄的, 讥讽的 showing that you think someone or something is stupid, unimportant, or useless
774	allay	/ə'leɪ/	减轻; 使缓和 to make something, especially a feeling, less strong
775	caustic	/ˈkɔː stɪk/	1. (物质)苛性的, 腐蚀性的 a caustic substance can burn through things by chemical action 2. (语言)尖刻的, 讽刺的 a caustic remark criticizes someone in a way that is unkind but often cleverly humorous: acerbic
776	iota	/aɪ'əʊtə/	极微小, 一点儿, 些微 an extremely small amount
777	wary	/ˈwɛəri/	小心的; 提防的 If you are wary of something or someone, you are cautious because you do not know much about them and you believe they may be dangerous or cause problems.
778	peeve	/piː v/	怨恨; 触怒 If something is your peeve or your pet peeve, it makes you particularly irritated or angry.
779	principal	/ˈprɪnsɪpəl/	最重要的, 首要的; 主要的 most important, consequential, or influential
780	debauch	/dɪ'boː tʃ/	使堕落; 使放纵 to make someone behave in an immoral way, especially by giving them their first experience of sex, alcohol, or illegal drugs