List 1

001. onset

【考法】n. 开始 **start** or **beginning** of something

例: the **onset** of winter 冬天的来临

近: start

002. rudimentary

【考法】adj. 原始的,基础的 very basic and not advanced

例: a **primitive** society 原始社会

近: primitive, basic

003. pertinent

【考法】adj. 相关的 direct **relating to** something

例: **pertinent** information 相关信息

近: relevant

004. bustling

【考法】adj. 繁忙的,熙熙攘攘的 full of **busy and lively** people

例: a bustling town. 一座繁忙的镇子

近: lively, busy

005. aggregate

【考法】adj. 合计的 be added together

例: an increase in the aggregate production 总产量的增长

近: combined

006. anarchy

【考法】n. 无序,混乱 no order

例: The classroom is close to anarchy. 教室几乎一片混乱

近: disorder

007. precipitate

【考法】v. 促成……发生 **cause** something to happen suddenly

例: precipitate the worst crisis 造成最严重的危机

近: bring about, trigger, induce, provoke

008. multitudinous

【考法】adj. 大量的 many

例: multitudinous questions 很多问题

近: a great many

009. timid

【考法】adj. 胆小的 **not having courage** or confidence

例: a timid child 胆小的孩子

近: fearful, diffident

010, retard

【考法】v. 减速 **delay** the development of something 例: **retard** the growth of many plants 减缓植物生长

近: slow down

011. remnant

【考法】n. 剩余物 the thing left

例: the **remnants** of a meal 剩菜剩饭

近: remains

近: complicated, complex, intricate, elaborate

012. involved

【考法】adj. 复杂的 difficult to understand

例: The cause of global warming is quite **involved**. 全球变暖的原因相当复杂。

013. pronounced

【考法】adj. 明显的 noticeable

例: The effect is even more **pronounced**. 效果甚至更明

显。

近: striking, marked, strongest

014. diverse

【考法】adj. 多种多样 different from each other

例: The diets of dinosaurs are diverse. 恐龙的饮食多种多

样。

近: varied, heterogeneous

015. comprise

【考法】v. 组成,包含 include or consist of

例: the structure comprising three bones 三块骨头组成的

结构

近: make up, compose

016. consume

【考法】v. 吃,喝 eat or drink

例: They consume three cakes per day. 他们每天吃三个蛋

糕。

近: devour

017. contract

【考法】v. 收缩 to become smaller or narrower

例: Metal contracts as it cools. 金属遇冷收缩。

近: shorten, shrink

018. phenomenon

【考法】n. 现象 (pl. phenomena) something that **happens** or exists in reality

例: Science rests on phenomena. 科学以现象为依据。

近: occurrence

019. potential

【考法 1】adj.可能的 likely to develop

例: potential customer 潜在客户

近: possible

【考法 2】n. 能力 a **natural ability** to do

例: a student with great **potential** 有巨大潜力的一个学生

近: capacity

020. impact

【考法】n. 影响 effect or influence

例: the **impact** of industrial revolution 工业革命的影响

近: effect

021. promote

【考法】v. 促进 to help something develop or increase

例: promote cooperation 促进合作

近: encourage

022. constant

【考法】adj. 不变的 staying the same

例: travel at a constant speed 以不变的速度行进

近: unchanging

023. be attributed to

【考法】被归因于 be caused by

例: His success is attributed to luck. 他的成功被归因于运

气

近: be credited to, be ascribed to

024. retreat

【考法】v. 消退,撤退 move back, gradually gets smaller

例: glacier retreats 冰川消退

近: recede, withdraw

025. ratio

【考法】n. 比例 **relationship in quantity** between two amounts

例: ratio between profits and incomes 利润与收入之比

近: proportion

026. traditionally

【考法】adv. 传统上,一般来说 existing for a long time

例: Traditionally, Mothers have stayed home with their

children. 传统上,母亲在家照顾孩子。

近: typically

027, restricted

【考法】adj. 受限的 small or limited

例: in such a **restricted** space 在如此小的空间

近: cramped, confined

028. readily

【考法】adv. 爽快地 quickly and easily

例: He **readily** agreed to help us. 他轻易的同意帮助我们

近: easily

029. virtually

【考法】adv. 几乎 almost

例: Virtually all students come to school by bus. 几乎所有

学生坐校车上学

近: almost, practically

030, exhaust

【考法】v. 用完 to **use all** of something

例: exhaust all the fuels 用完了所有燃料

近: use up, drain

031. appreciate

【考法】v. 理解,明白 understand something

例: appreciate the significance of something 理解某事的意

义

近: comprehend

032. accidental

【考法】adj. 意外的 happening without being planned

例: The murder is not likely to be **accidental**. 谋杀不可能

是意外的

近: by chance, unintentional

033. modify

【考法】v. 改变 change something slightly

例: modify the policy 修改政策

近: change

034. drastically

【考法】adv. 大幅度地 dramatically; greatly

例: The movements of fluids can drastically alter a planet.

液体的流动能极大地改变一个星球

近: extensively, greatly, severely

035. prohibit

【考法】v. 阻止 to **forbid** or **prevent** something

例: Fishing is **prohibited**. 禁止捕鱼。

近: prevent, preclude

036. ultimately

【考法】adv. 最后 finally

例: a long but **ultimately** successful campaign 一场持久但

是最后成功的运动

近: eventually

037. keep pace with

【考法】跟上,保持同步 happen as quickly as before

例: The expansion of foods **kept pace with** population growth. 食物的增长满足了人口增长。

近: match the increase in

038. capacity

【考法】n. 容量,能力 the amount of space or a container

例: a maximum capacity of 200 gallons of water 最大容积

200 加仑水

近: available storage

039. inevitable

【考法】adj. 不可避免的 certain to happen and **impossible** to be avoided

例: Global Warming seems **inevitable**. 全球变暖似乎不可避免。

近: unavoidable

040. surpass

【考法】v. 超过 to be better or greater

例: **surpass** expectations 超过预期 近: exceed, be higher than, go beyond

041. curious

【考法】adj. 奇怪的,好奇的 strange or unusual

例: a curious coincidence 奇怪的巧合

近: strange

042, accumulate

【考法】v. 积累 to gradually get more and more

例: Some chemicals can accumulate in the body 一些化学

物质可以在体内积累近: build up, increase

043. simultaneously

【考法】adv. 同时地 at the same time

例: proceed simultaneously 同时进行

近: at the same time

044. abruptly

【考法】adv. 突然地 **suddenly** and unexpectedly 例: The path ends off abruptly. 路突然到尽头了。

近: suddenly

045. attest to

【考法】证实 to prove something true

例: High grades of students do not attest to the quality of

school. 学员的高分不能证实学校的质量

近: provide evidence of, verify, establish the truth of, substantiate, confirm

046, deficient

【考法】adj. 缺少的 not enough

例: **deficient** in iron 缺铁 近: inadequate, insufficient

047. preservative

【考法】n. 防腐剂 something that is used to **prevent things from decaying**

例: food **preservative** 食品防腐剂 近: something that keeps food fresh

048. reflect

【考法】v. 反映出 to **show** or be a sign of a particular situation or feeling

例: TOEFL grades **reflect** students' levels of English. 托福成绩反映出学生的英文水平。

近: indicate

049. tie

【考法】n. 联系,关系 a **strong relationship** between people

例: economic/diplomatic/political ties 经济/外交/政治关系

近: connection

050, modest

【考法】adj. 少量的,适度的 small

例: a modest increase in costs 成本小幅上涨

近: moderate, slight, unremarkable

051. severe

【考法】adj. 严重的 bad or very serious

例: severe depression 严重的抑郁症

近: very serious

052. exploit

【考法】v. 利用 to use something fully and effectively

例: **exploit** new woodland 开发利用新的林地。

近: make use of, use to advantage, utilize

053. likewise

【考法】adv. 同样地 in the same way

例: Mingo is a nice person. **Likewise**, Glee is a nice person 小鸣是一个好人,同样 Glee 也是一个好人。

近: similarly

054. invariably

【考法】adv. 不变地,总是 something **always happens** or is always true

例: They almost **invariably** get it wrong. 他们几乎总是将它弄错。

近: accurately

055. unearthed

【考法】adj. 被发掘出的 finding something by digging 例: More human remains have been unearthed in the

north. 更多人类遗骸在北方挖掘出土

近: discovered, excavated

056. brainchild

【考法】n. 智力产物 an idea, plan, organization or invention

例: the brainchild of Einstein 爱因斯坦的脑力成果

近: invention

057. compression

【考法】n. 压缩 to **press** something

例: compression of plant material 植物材料的压缩

近: crushing, compaction

058. consequently

【考法】adv. 结果 as a result

例: Consequently, he died. 结果他死了。

近: as a result, therefore

059. abundant

【考法】adj. 充足的 more than enough

例: an abundant supply 充足的供应

近: plentiful

060. plausible

【考法】adj. 令人相信的 believable

例: a plausible explanation 说的过去的解释

近: possible, reasonable

061. spectacular

【考法】adj. 壮观的 very **impressive** 例: a **spectacular** success 辉煌的成就 近: impressive, stunning, remarkable

062. diligent

【考法】adj. 勤奋的 working hard

例: a diligent student 一个勤奋的学生

近: with persistence and hard work

063, substantial

【考法】adj. 大量的 **large** in amount 例: a **substantial** increase 大幅的增长

近: significant

064, dense

【考法】adj. 密集的 a lot of people in a small area

例: a densely populated island 一个人口密度大的岛屿

近: more crowded

065. reliance

【考法】n. 依赖, 依靠 rely on

例: heavy reliance on oil 对石油的严重依赖

近: dependence

066. accompany

【考法】v. 伴随 to happen or exist at the same time

例: The disease **accompanies** sneezing and fever. 这种病伴随着打喷嚏和发烧。

近: occur together with

067, recollection

【考法】n. 回忆 something from the past that you remember

例: my earliest recollections 我最早的记忆

近: memory

068. converge

【考法】v. 汇聚 to meet together

例: The rivers converge finally. 河流最后汇聚在一起

近: gather, move closer

069. severity

【考法】n. 严厉,严重 excessive sternness

例: the severity of earthquake 地震的严重程度

近: harness, seriousness

070. elaborately

【考法】adv. 精巧地 with a lot of small parts and details

例: elaborately carved stones 精心雕刻的石头

近: with great detail

071. abandoned

【考法】adj. 废弃的 no longer used or occupied

例: abandoned cities 废弃的城市

近: left, no longer occupied

072. wipe out

【考法】v. 摧毁,灭绝 to destroy completely

例: wipe out turtle population 灭绝海龟

近: kill off, eradicate, annihilate

073. intermittently

【考法】adv. 间隔地 **occasionally** rather than continuously 例: flood **intermittently** in the rainy season 雨季间歇性的

洪水泛滥

近: periodically

074. default

【考法】v. 拖欠 to fail to pay financial debts

例: default on a loan 拖欠贷款

075. optimize

【考法】v. 优化 to **improve** the way that something is done 例: **optimize** the use of available resources 充分优化手上的资源

近: make the best use of

076. evident

【考法】adi. 明显的 easy to notice

例: It was evident that she was unhappy. 显然她很不开

小。

近: obvious

077, assess

【考法】v. 评估 to make a judgment; evaluate

例: It must be assessed before being implemented. 在实施

前它必须被评估

近: evaluate

078, moral

【考法】n. 寓意,道德教训 a practical lesson about how to behave

例: the moral of the film 电影的寓意

近: lesson

079. considerable

【考法】adj. 相当大的 great in amount or degree; large

例: **considerable** time 相当长时间 近: a large amount of, significant

080. incentive

【考法】n. 激励 something that **encourages** you to work harder; **encouragement**

例: Farmers lack any incentive to farm. 农民缺少种地的

动力

近: motivation, impetus, stimulus

081. pioneering

【考法】adj. 开创性的 new or novel

例: the **pioneering** work of Einstein 爱因斯坦开创性的工

作

近: original, innovative, avant-garde

082. distinct

【考法】adj. 不同的 different or separate

例: two entirely **distinct** languages 两种完全不同的语言

近: separate

083. derive

【考法】v. 得到 to come from or get something

例: Some information on diet can **be derived from** fully fossilized teeth. 关于饮食的信息来源于完全化石的牙齿近: obtain, gain

084. accordingly

【考法】adv. 相应地 in accordance

例: vary accordingly 相应地变化

近: correspondingly

085. enormous

【考法】adj. 巨大的 extremely large

例: make an **enormous** effort 付出巨大努力 近: huge, colossal, tremendous, vast, extensive

086. key

【考法】adj. 重要的,关键的 very important or necessary

例: key points 关键点

近: essential, indispensable, crucial, momentous, pivotal

087. virtue

【考法】n. 美德 a good quality or way of behaving

例: His virtue is patience. 他的美德是耐心

近: desirable quality

088. document

【考法】v. 记录 to make a detailed record

例: His research documents how the crisis occurred. 他的

研究记录了危机是如何发生的。

近: record

089. now and then

【考法】adv. 偶尔,时不时 occasionally

例: Now and then he misses breakfasts. 他有时错过早饭

近: occasionally, once in a while

090. outermost

【考法】adj. 最远的 farthest from the center

例: the outermost stars 最远的恒星

近: farthest away

091, concentrate

【考法】v. 集中 **be all in an area** rather than being spread around

例: Women concentrate in a small number of

occupations. 女性集中在一小部分行业

近: gather

092. prompt

【考法】adj. 迅速的 immediate, quick

例: a prompt response 迅速的答复

近: quick

093. catastrophic

【考法】adj. 毁灭性的 extremely harmful; ruining

例: a catastrophic disaster 毁灭性的灾难

近: extremely harmful

094. prone

【考法】adj. 倾向于 having a tendency; likely

例: less **prone** to die off 不容易灭绝

近: likely

095. antagonize

【考法】v. 使…生气 make somebody feel **angry** or hostile toward you

例: Do not antagonize your customers. 不要惹恼顾客。

近: anger

096. arduous

【考法】adj. 艰难的 difficult and tiring

例: the arduous task 艰难的任务

近: taxing

097. pale

【考法】v. 逊色 to be less important or good

例: pale in comparison 相形见绌

近: lose significance

098, in the same breath

【考法】adv. 同时 at the same time

例: She was worried when waiting for him, and yet almost in the same breath smiled when seeing him. 等他时很担

心,但是见到他时她立马笑了起来。

近: immediately

099. interlock

【考法】v. 连接 link or connect

例: The tragedies begin to interlock. 悲剧相互关联。

近: link

100. preposterous

【考法】adj. 荒谬的 extremely unreasonable

例: This idea seemed preposterous. 这个想法似乎很荒

谬。

近: unbelievable, ridiculous

List 2

101. perplex

【考法】v. 使困惑 to confuse

例: The question **perplexed** people for years. 这个问题困扰了人类很多年。

近: puzzle

102. impose on

【考法】v. 强加于 to bring about by force

例: impose an additional strain on her 强加给她额外的压

力

近: place on

103. artificial

【考法】adj. 虚假的,不真诚的 not sincere

例: an artificial simle 假笑

近: not real

104. prediction

【考法】n. 预测,预期 beliefs that something will happen

例: weather **prediction** 天气预报 近: expectation, anticipation, forecast

105. collaborate

【考法】v. 合作 work together, especially on a book or on some research

例: collaborate on several satellite projects 在人造卫星项目上合作

近: work together

106. assist

【考法】v. 帮助 to help or make something easier

例: assist in digesting 帮助消化

近: help

107. depict

【考法】v. 描绘 show something in a picture or painting

例: a gallery of pictures depicting the most famous battles

一组描绘最著名战役的图片 近: picture, represent, portray

108, criterion

【考法】n. 标准 (pl. criteria) a basis or reference for comparison or judgement

例: assessment **criteria** 评价标准

近: standard, benchmark

109. regard

【考法】v. 认为 think someone in a particular way

例: Jason is **regarded** as a hero. Jason 被视作一个英雄。

近: consider

110. overshadow

【考法】v. 使不重要,掩盖 to make something less important or impressive

例: Happiness of success has overshadowed sufferings of

the past. 成功的喜悦掩盖了过去的苦楚。

近: distract from, obscure, eclipse

111. neglect

【考法】v. 忽视 to pay too little attention

例: **neglect** to realize the importance of breakfast 没有意识到早餐的重要

近: slight, ignore

112. dweller

【考法】n. 居住者 people or animal living in some place

例: city dweller 城市居民

近: inhabitant

113, fracture

【考法】n. 断裂, 裂缝 broken parts or cracks

例: a hairline **fracture** 细小的裂缝

近: crack

114. immobile

【考法】adj. 固定的,不动的 not moving

例: sitting immobile 一动不动的坐着

近: motionless

115. endow

【考法】v. 赋予 to **provide** or **give** something

例: She was **endowed** with good looks. 她天生丽质。

近: provide, extend

116. size up

【考法】v. 评估 to evaluate something

例: Face-to-face contact allows us to size up others. 面对面

交流使得我们可以相互评估对方。

近: evaluate

117. deviate

【考法】v. 偏离 to leave from places or groups

例: deviate from the social norms 偏离社会准则

近: depart

118. persistent

【考法】adj. 持久的 **continuing** or existing for a long time

例: persistent rain 连绵的雨

近: continuous

119. duration

【考法】n. 持续时间 the **length** of time 例: of three years' **duration** 为期三年

近: length

120. sustain

【考法】v. 维持,持续 to **continue** for a long time

例: sustain close relationships 维持亲密关系

近: maintain, persist, continue

121. uniform

【考法】adj. 相同的,统一的 being the **same** 例: **uniform** capacity/size 相同的容量/尺寸

近: constant

122. quantifiable

【考法】adj. 可量化的 measurable or countable

例: quantifiable management 可量化的管理

近: measurable

123. adept

【考法】adj. 熟练的,娴熟的 skillful

例: she's an adept liar. 她是一个熟练的骗子。

近: familiar

124. attribute

【考法】n. 属性,特质 **feature** or quality 例: the **attributes** of elements 元素的特性

例: the attributes of elements 儿系

近: characteristic

125. credible

【考法】adj. 可信的 trustable or believable

例: credible sources of news 新闻的可靠来源

近: believable, plausible

126. paradoxically

【考法】adv. 矛盾地 in a way that is surprising

例: Problems of water were **paradoxically** more severe in the wet south. 在湿润的南方,缺水问题却反常地更加严重

近: surprisingly, ironically, contradictorily

127. prolong

【考法】v. 延长 to **be longer** 例: **prolong** the war 延长战争

近: extend, lengthen

128. prestige

【考法】n. 地位,威望 high status and reputation

例: build up the **prestige** 树立威望

近: status, cachet

129. profound

【考法】adj. 深远的,深刻的 having a **strong** influence or effect

例: a profound impact 深远的影响

近: far-reaching

130. singular

【考法】adj. 独一无二的 being the **only** one

例: **singular** point 奇点 近: unique, different

131, feat

【考法】n. 壮举 impressive and difficult achievement

例: no mean feat 不一般的成就

近: remarkable achievement

132. bulk

【考法】n. 大块 a large mass

例: the bulk of the building 建筑的巨大形状

近: mass

133. course

【考法】v. 奔流, 快速流动 flow quickly

例: Water courses through the pipes. 水从管子中流出来。

近: run

134, account for

【考法】解释 explain or give reasons for

例: account for the extinctions of birds 解释鸟类的灭绝

近: interpret

135. intense

【考法】adj. 强烈的 great or extreme

例: the **intense** heat 剧烈的热量

近: extreme, strong

136. match

【考法】v. 与.....相同 to be the same

例: Our values do not **match** with theirs. 我们和他们价值观不符。

近: equal

137. transform

【考法】v. 改变 to change or convert

例: transform food into energy 食物转化为能量

近: shift, alter

138. deceiving

【考法】adj. 误导的 misleading

例: a deceiving explanation 一个误导性的解释

近: misleading

139. static

【考法】adj. 静态的 not moving, changing, or developing

例: The ice is not **static**. 冰不是静态的。

近: unchanging

140. consensus

【考法】n. 共识 general agreement

例: fail to reach a consensus 没有达成共识

近: agreement

141. ethic

【考法】n. 道德规范 **moral rules** or principles of behavior 例: professional/business/medical **ethics** 职业道德/商业道德/医德

近: set of moral principles

142. intrinsically

【考法】adv. 本质上 **inherently** or in the nature

例: The state was **intrinsically** fragile. 国家本质上很脆

弱。

近: fundamentally

143. interplay

【考法】n. 相互影响 react to each other

例: the interplay of political, economic, social and cultural

factors 政治、经济、社会和文化因素的共同影响

近: interaction

144. postulate

【考法】v. 假定,提出理论 to **assume** or to suggest a basis for a theory

例: postulate the existence of alien 假定外星人的存在

近: hypothesize

145. meager

【考法】adj. 稀薄的 scant or short of 例: meager atmospheres 稀薄的大气

近: thin

146. refine

【考法】v. 改良,改进 **improve** or make something better 例: The techniques are constantly being **refined**. 技术正在不断得到完善。

近: improve

147. norm

【考法】n. 规范 standards or rules

例: social **norm** 社会准则

近: rule

148. signal

【考法】v. 发信号(沟通) to send messages

例: Animals also **signal** by changing color. 动物们也通过变色来交流。

近: communicate

149. inflating

【考法】adj. 膨胀的 make something bigger

例: an eternally inflating universe 永恒膨胀的宇宙

近: enlarging

150. impediment

【考法】n. 阻碍 barrier or disability

例: move with little impediment 通行无碍

近: obstruction, hindrance

151. devastate

【考法】v. 毁灭 to destroy or damage completely

例: The virus **devastated** the rabbit population. 病毒彻底毁灭了兔群。

近: destroy, decimate

152. inadvertently

【考法】adv. 非故意地 without intention

例: He **inadvertently** broke the glass. 他不经意间打碎了杯子。

近: unintentionally

153. highlight

【考法】v. 强调 to stress something

例: Your personal statement should **highlight** your research projects. 你的 PS 应该突出你的研究经历。

近: emphasize, accentuate

154. exceptional

【考法】adj. 非凡的 unusually good

例: an exceptional student 一个杰出的学生

近: extraordinary

155. abolish

【考法】v. 废除 to officially end

例: Slavery was **abolished** in the US in the 19th century. 美

国 19世纪废除农奴制。

近: cancel, eliminate, nullify

156. progressive

【考法】adj. 逐步的 happening gradually over a period of time

例: the **progressive** increase in population 人口逐渐增加

近: increasing

157. flaw

【考法】n. 瑕疵, 缺点 a mistake

例: another flaw of the theory 理论的另一个缺点

近: fault, blemish

158. periodically

【考法】adv.定期地,有规律地 regularly or termly

例: vary periodically 周期性变化

近: regularly

159. acquire

【考法】v. 获得 to **get** something

例: acquire knowledge 获得知识

近: obtain

160. illuminate

【考法】v. 照亮 to shine light on

例: The streetlights illuminated the street. 街灯照亮了街

道。

近: light

161, initiate

【考法】v. 开始 to begin

例: initiate legal proceedings 提起诉讼

近: start

162. suppress

【考法】v. 镇压 to stop people from opposing the

government

例: suppress rebellion 镇压叛乱

近: stop by force

163. friction

【考法】n. 冲突 **disagreement** and angry feelings

例: a potentially dangerous source of friction 潜在危险的

冲突来源

近: conflict

164. entitle

【考法】v. 使有权利做 to have the right to do

例: He should be entitled to get the money back. 他有权拿

回钱款。

近: give the right

165. circumstance

【考法】n. 情况 ,情形 conditions that affect a situation

例: under certain circumstances 在某些情况下

近: condition

166. trend

【考法】n. 趋势 a general tendency

例: the current cultural trend 当下的文化趋势

近: tendency

167. legitimate

【考法】adj. 合理的 proper or reasonable

例: The question is perfectly **legitimate**. 这个问题合情合理。

近: proper, suitable, appropriate

168, accumulation

【考法】n. 沉积物 things that have been collected together

例: an **accumulation** of experience and knowledge 知识和 经历的积淀

近: deposit, sediment

169. enjoy

【考法】v. 经历,享有 **find pleasure** and satisfaction in doing it

例: enjoy great success 经历巨大的成功

近: experience, relish

170. reveal

【考法】v. 揭示 to **show** or be known

例: The spokesman would not **reveal** any details about the conference. 发言人不愿意透露任何会议细节。

近: show, expose

171. fringe

【考法】n. 外围,边缘 edge or farthest from the center

例: on the **fringe** of the crowd 人群的边缘

近: border, margin, periphery

172. proliferation

【考法】n. 迅速增长 a sudden increase or **fast growth**

例: the **proliferation** of people 人口的增长

近: burgeoning

173. supersede

【考法】v. 取代 to replace

例: supersede an old version 取代旧版本

近: replace

174. divert

【考法】v. 转移 to change the use of something

例: divert more resources into research 把更多资源转向研

究

近: shift

175. agency

【考法】n. 代理,发挥作用 something plays a role

例: geologic agencies 地质作用

近: force

176. terrestrial

【考法】adj. 陆地的 relating to the Earth

例: terrestrial life forms 陆地的生命形态

近: land

177. enhance

【考法】v. 增加 to **improve** something

例: **enhance** its chances for preservation 提高生存的机会

近: increase

178. precise

【考法】adj. 精确的 clear and correct

例: precise information 确切的消息

近: exact

179. prospect

【考法】n. 可能性 the possibility

例: enhance **prospects** for preservation 提高生存的机会

近: chance

180. practical

【考法】adj. 有效的,切实可行的 **effective** or successful 例: **practical** ways to solve the problems 解决问题行之有

效的方法 近: usable

181. option

【考法】n. 选择 choices

例: a number of **options** available 多种可用的选择

近: alternatives

182. imaginative

【考法】adj. 有创造力的 containing **new** and interesting ideas

例: find an imaginative solution 找到一个有创造力的解决

办法

近: creative

183, contention

【考法】n. 争论 argument and disagreement

例: open to **contention** 广受争论

近: debate

184. reasonable

【考法】adj. 足够的,充足的 fairly large amout of

例: a reasonable understanding of the world 对世界充足的

了解

近: sufficient

185. exceedingly

【考法】adv. 极其地 extremely

例: on the **exceedingly** rare occasions 在极其罕见的情况

下

近: highly

186. phytoplankton

【考法】n. 浮游植物 the **photosynthesizing organisms** in plankton

例: phytoplankton reproduction 浮游植物繁殖

近: tiny algae

187. duplicate

【考法】v. 复制 to repeat something exactly

例: Success cannot be duplicated. 成功不能复制。

近: copy

188. authenticity

【考法】n. 真实性 undisputed credibility or reality

例: The entire production evinces authenticity. 整个作品展

现出来真实性。 近: genuineness

189. reluctant

【考法】adj. 不情愿的 slow and unwilling

例: She gave a **reluctant** smile. 她强颜欢笑

近: loath

190. unanticipated

【考法】adj. 意料之外的 not expected or unforeseen

例: unanticipated consequences 没有料到的后果

近: unexpected

191. pop up

【考法】v. 突然出现 to appear unexpectedly

例: Her name keeps **popping up** in the newspapers. 她的名字不断出现在报纸上。

192, allusion

【考法】n. 间接提及 something mentioned indirectly

例: allusion to her own childhood 间接提及她的童年

近: intimate, refer indirectly

193. enigmatic

【考法】adj. 迷一般的 difficult to understand

例: enigmatic smile 迷之微笑

近: mysterious, arcane

194. pristine

【考法】adj. 未被触碰的,原生态的 **not** spoiled **or damaged**

例: **pristine** African rainforest 原始非洲雨林

近: pure, intact, undisturbed

195. configuration

【考法】n. 布局,形状 the **shape** or arrangement

例: an ancient **configuration** of giant stones 一座古代巨石阵列

近: layout

196. apart from

【考法】adv. 此外 besides

例: **Apart from** his house, he also owns a car. 除了房子, 他还有车。

近: in addition to

197. consumption

【考法】n. 消耗 an act of using

例: the consumption of food 食物消耗

近: utilization

198. legendary

【考法】adj. 传奇的 very famous and admired

例: the legendary Jazz singer 传奇爵士歌手

近: famous, renowned

199. astonishing

【考法】adj. 惊人的 very surprising

例: an astonishing decision 一个惊人的决定

近: incredible

200. infrequent

【考法】adj. 罕见的 not happening often

例: her **infrequent** visits to temples 她罕见的去寺庙拜访

近: uncommon

List 3

201. relatively

【考法】adv. 相对地 **comparatively** or when comparing with something

例: relatively easy 相对容易

近: comparatively

202. discern

【考法】v. 意识到,识别 to **recognize** or be aware of

例: **discern** and analyze the essentials of questions 识别和分析问题的本质

近: identify

203. gain

【考法 1】v. 增加,获取 to **get more** and more gradually 例: **gain** valuable experience by working 通过工作增加宝贵的经验

近: increase

【考法 2】n. 好处 an advantage or improvement

例: the potential gains 潜在的好处

204. conversely

【考法】adv. 相反地 by contrast

例: American consumers prefer white eggs; **conversely**, British buyers like brown eggs. 美国消费者喜欢白蛋,而英国的喜欢棕色蛋

近: on the other hand

205, further

【考法】adj. 额外的 more or additional

例: Are there any **further** questions? 有其他问题吗?

近: additional

206, exclusive

【考法】adi. 独有的,独家的 only

例: an exclusive coverage of Wimbledon 对温网的独家报

渞

近: sole

207, resume

【考法】v. 重新开始 to start again

例: She **resumed** work after the baby was born. 她生完孩

子后继续工作 近: restart

208, transition

【考法】n. 转变 change, shift

例: the **transition** from the good to the bad 从好人到坏人

的转变

近: transformation

209. distinctive

【考法】adj. 独特的 different from each other

例: the distinctive odour of rotted eggs 臭鸡蛋的独特气味

近: unique, characteristic

210. roughly

【考法】adv. 大约地 not exactly

例: roughly equal 大致相等

近: approximately

211. compulsory

【考法】adj. 强制的 required

例: **compulsory** education/course 义务教育/必修课

近: not optional

212, outdated

【考法】adj. 过时的 not new

例: outdated standards 过时的标准

近: old-fashioned, anachronistic

213. conventional

【考法】adj. 传统的 usual or existing for a long time

例: the conventional explanation 传统的解释

近: traditional

214. presumably

【考法】adv. 大概地 likely or probably

例: The thick clouds **presumably** mean the coming rain. 漫

天乌云,大概要下雨吧。

近: supposedly

215. be subjected to

【考法】v. 屈从于,遭受 to **suffer** or experience badly

例: The flower would have **been subjected to** environmental pressure. 花将遭受环境压力。

近: be exposed to

216. desolate

【考法】adj. 荒凉的 empty of people; deserted

例: a desolate landscape 荒凉的景象

近: deserted, abandoned

217. pose

【考法】v. 造成 to cause

例: pose serious problems/threats 造成严重的问题/威胁

近: present, constitute

218. apparent

【考法】adj. 明显的 easy to notice

例: for no apparent reason 没有明确的原因

近: clearly seen, evident

219. consequent

【考法】adj. 随之发生的 resulting

例: the rise in inflation and consequent fall in demand 通货

膨胀的加剧和随之而来的需求下降 近: subsequent, following, ensuing

220, counter

【考法】v. 抵消,对抗 to oppose

例: another way of **countering** drought 另一种对抗干旱的方法

近: act against, offset, compensate

221, assure

【考法】v. 确保 to make something certain or be sure

例: I can **assure** you that she is a good person. 我能确保他是个好人。

近: guarantee

222. sovereign

【考法】n. 君主 one possessing supreme political **power**

例: **sovereign** of all gods 众神之神

近: master

223. engrave

【考法】v. 雕刻 to cut words or designs on something

例: **engrave** your partner's name 刻上你伙伴的名字

近: carve

224. widespread

【考法】adj. 普遍的 common or known by many people

例: widespread support/acceptance 普遍支持/接受

近: common, extensive

225, intact

【考法】adj. 完好无损的 not broken, damaged, or spoiled

例: intact manuscripts 完整的手稿

近: undamaged, pristine

226. interpret

【考法】v. 解读,解释 to **explain** the meaning of something

例: correctly interpret their actions 正确解释他们的行为

近: understand, construe

227. legible

【考法】adj. 易辨认的 clear enough to read

例: My handwriting isn't very legible. 我的字迹不太好

认。

近: recognizable

228. instructive

【考法】adj. 增长知识的,有启发的 **providing** useful **information**

例: provide a very **instructive** answer 给出一个增长知识的回答

近: informative, illuminating

229. eroded

【考法】adj. 被侵蚀的 being gradually **destroyed or** removed

例: **eroded** canyon 被侵蚀的峡谷

近: worn down

230, current

【考法】adj. 现在的 happening or existing now

例: the current President 现任总统

近: present

231, rebound

【考法】v. 回升,反弹 increase again after decreasing

例: Share prices rebounded today. 股票价格今日回升反弹

近: recover

232. extraterrestrial

【考法】adj. 外星的,地球外的 things that **exist outside the Earth**

例: extraterrestrial rocks 外星岩石

233. conjunction

【考法】n. 结合,连同 combination

例: **conjunction** of several factors 一些因素的总合

近: combination, bond

234. extract

【考法】v. 取出,去除 to **remove** especially with difficulty

例: He extracted an envelope from his pocket. 他从口袋里

抽出一个信封

近: remove, take out

235. term

【考法】v. 称作 to call something as

例: He had been termed a temporary employee. 他被称作

临时工。

近: call, be known as

236. coating

【考法】n. 外层,涂层 a thin **layer** 例: a fine **coating** of dust 一层薄灰

近: layer

237, celestial

【考法】adj. 天空的 relating to the sky

例: celestial bodies 天体

238. crude

【考法】adj. 粗略的 correct but rough and general

例: a crude estimate of the population 人口的粗略统计

近: rough

239. humble

【考法】adj. 谦卑的 not proud

例: a modest and humble man 一个谦卑的男人

近: modest

240. particular

【考法】adj. 特定的,具体的 relating to a single thing or person

例: a particular case 一个特定案例

近: specific

241. indigenous

【考法】adj. 本地的,本土的 native

例: indigenous New Zealand species 新西兰本地物种

近: local

242. graphically

【考法】adv. 生动地 lively

例: The results were **graphically** demonstrated in forms. 结果用表格清晰地展示。

近: vividly

243. regulate

【考法】v. 调控 to control or adjust

例: regulate population growth 调节人口增长

近: control

244. harness

【考法】v. 利用 to use

例: harness the power of the wind to generate electricity 利

用风力发电

近: utilize, exploit

245. application

【考法】n. 应用,实用 **practical use** 例: practical **applications** 实际用途

近: use

246. pessimistic

【考法】adj. 悲观的 negative attitudes toward something

例: Not everyone is so **pessimistic** about the society. 并非

每个人悲观厌世。

近: negative

247. innumerable

【考法】adj. 无数的 too many

例: innumerable starts 无数的星星

近: countless, myriad

248. compelling

【考法】adj. 令人信服的 convincing

例: **compelling** evidence 令人信服的证据

近: persuasive

249. authoritative

【考法】adj. 权威的 possessing recognized or evident authority

例: authoritative documents 官方文件

近: official

250. install

【考法】v. 安装 to **put** something somewhere 例: **install** the new cameras 安装了新摄像头

近: put in place, set up

25`. pioneer

【考法】n. 先锋 the **first** one to do something

例: one of the leading **pioneers** of revolution 改革的主要先

锋之一

近: leader, avant-garde

252. sequence

【考法】n. 序列,次序 the order or continuous series

例: the DNA sequences DNA 序列 Fibonacci sequence 斐 波纳契数列

近: order

253. focus

【考法】v. 关注 give attention to something

例: focus primarily on social and emotional factors 主要关

注社会和感情因素

近: concentrate

254. comprehensive

【考法】adj. 全面彻底的 including all; covering completely

例: a **comprehensive** guide 全面指南近: thorough, complete, inclusive

255, emulate

【考法】v. 模仿 behave in the same way as someone else

例: emulate his success 模仿他的成功

近: imitate

256. notably

【考法】adv. 尤其 especially or in particular

例: There are many beautiful countries, notably China. 有

很多美丽国家, 尤其中国。

近: especially

257. subsequent

【考法】adj. 随后的 happening or coming after something else

例: **subsequent** stories 后续故事近: following a time, ensuing

258. viable

【考法】adj. 能存活的 able to continue to live or to develop

例: viable seeds 可以存活的种子

近: able to survive

259. disperse

【考法】v. 扩散 to **spread** over a wide area

例: The oil appeared to be dispersing. 油看上去在扩散。

近: spread out, diffuse, distribute

260. rival

【考法】adj. 竞争的,敌对的 having the same claims, **competing**

例: rival firms 竞争公司

近: competing

261. insight

【考法】n. 洞察力,深刻见解 a **clear and complete understanding** of something

例: provide new insights into the problem 针对问题提出新

的见解

近: understanding

262, culminate

【考法】v. 达到高潮,以……告终 reach the **highest point**

例: The storyline **culminates** in the tragic ending. 故事在悲剧结尾中到达高潮。

近: reach a high point, end

263. erect

【考法】v. 建造 to **build** or establish something

例: **erect** barriers across the main road 在主路设起了路障

近: construct

264. surplus

【考法】n. 过剩,剩余 the excess or **extra things**

例: There is a **surplus** of workers and not enough jobs. 工人

过剩而没有足够的岗位。

近: extra goods, excess, surfeit

265. sponsor

【考法】v. 支持,赞助 to give money to **support**

例: government-sponsored projects 政府支持的项目

近: patronize

266. adjacent

【考法】adj. 邻近的 **close** or next to

例: in adjacent rooms 在相邻的房间里

近: near by

267. gifted

【考法】adj. 有天赋的 having a natural ability

例: a gifted poet 天才诗人

近: talented

268. splendid

【考法】adj. 宏伟壮丽的 beautiful and impressive

例: a splendid cathedral 宏伟壮丽的教堂

近: magnificent

269. skeptical

【考法】adj. 怀疑的,不信的 tending to disagree or **having** doubts

例: He is highly **skeptical** of the reform. 他对改革持怀疑

态度。

近: doubtful

270. vulnerable

【考法】adj. 易受攻击的 easily harmed or hurt

例: Children are most **vulnerable** to abuse. 孩子是很容易受到虐待的。

近: open to attack, susceptible

271, embellish

【考法】v. 润色,修饰 to make something more beautiful with ornamentation

例: embellish accomplishments 美化成绩

近: make more attractive

272, overall

【考法】adj. 全部的,总体的 considering or **including everything**

例: the overall cost 总的费用

近: considered as a whole

273, attain

【考法】v. 达到,获得 to achieve a particular level

例: attain his license 拿到他的驾照

近: reach

274. enlist

【考法】v. 入伍,招募 join the army

例: He was enlisted in the army. 他主动参军。

近: recruit

275. faithful

【考法】adj. 忠于原文的 exact; true to an original

例: a faithful reproduction of the original picture 忠于原作

的复制品

近: accurate, exact

276. ancestor

【考法】n. 祖先 a member of your family who lived a long time ago

例: a common ancestor 共同祖先

近: relative from an earlier generation

277. notion

【考法】n. 观点 an idea, belief, or opinion

例: She had no notion what he meant. 她不知道他什么意

思。

近: idea

278. prime

【考法】adj. 质量好的 of the very best quality or kind

例: prime agricultural land 肥沃的农田

近: high-quality, premium

279. strategy

【考法】n. 计划 a planned series of actions

例: a company's business strategy 公司的商业计划

近: plan

280. inherent

【考法】adj. 天生的,内在的 belonging by nature; innate

例: Children have an **inherent** ability to imitate. 儿童有与

生俱来的模仿能力。 近: inborn, natural

281. recall

【考法】v. 回忆 to remember something

例: recall her name 想起她的名字

近: remember

282. excessive

【考法】adj. 过多的 more than enough; exceeding

例: an excessive display of wealth 过度的炫富

近: too many

283. relentless

【考法】adj. 不间断的 continuing without stopping

例: the **relentless** crying of a small baby 小孩子无休止的

哭声

近: without pause

284. mobilize

【考法】v. 组织动员 to **put into movement** or circulation

例: The government had to **mobilize** the army quickly. 政府不得不迅速组织军队。

近: put into action

285, lethal

【考法】adj. 致命的 causing death

例: lethal injection 致命的剂量

近: deadly

286. appeal

【考法】n. 吸引 the power of being attractive and interesting

例: Movies had a great **appeal** for him. 电影对他很有吸引力。

近: attraction

287. temporary

【考法】adj. 短暂的 lasting for a **short** time

例: The drug will give you temporary relief from the pain.

这药能短时间缓解痛苦。

近: brief, for short-term

288. conceivable

【考法】adj. 可想象的 able to be believed or imagined

例: Without him, the project cannot be conceivable. 没有

他,这个项目不可想象。

近: imaginable

289. debate

【考法】v. 讨论 to **discuss** something formally

例: His claims are hotly **debated**. 他的结论引起了热烈的

讨论

近: argue

290. distinguish

【考法】v. 区分 to recognize the differences or **differentiate** something

例: **distinguish** cancer cells from normal tissue 区分癌细胞

和正常细胞

近: separate, segregate

291. edge

【考法】n. 优势 advantages

例: have an edge on the competition 竞争上占有优势

近: advantage

292. eminent

【考法】adj. 著名的 famous and respected

例: an **eminent** scientist 一位著名科学家

近: distinguished, successful

293. estimate

【考法】v. 评估 to make an approximate **judgement** or **calculation**

例: **estimate** the damage caused by the flood 评估洪水造成的损失

近: appraise, evaluate, judge

294, fulfill

【考法】v. 实现 to convert into reality; achieve

例: fulfill his purposes 实现他的目标

近: achieve

295. gradual

【考法】adj. 逐渐的 happening slowly

例: Education is a **gradual** process. 教育是一个循序渐进

的过程。 近: slow

296. maintain

【考法】v. 认为 think; believe

例: Critics **maintain** that these reforms make no sense. 反对者认为改革毫无意义。

近: claim, contend, observe, view

297. merely

【考法】adv. 仅仅的 only; being nothing more than

例: He's merely a boy. 他仅仅是个孩子

近: only, solely

298. notwithstanding

【考法】prep. 尽管 in spite of; despite

例: **Notwithstanding** differences, there are clear similarities in all of the world's religions. 尽管存在差异,但是在全世界的宗教中有着清晰的相似性。

近: despite, for all

299, resolve

【考法】v. 解决 to deal with successfully

例: resolve a dispute 解决争议

近: settle, solve

300. routine

【考法】adj. 常规的,习以为常的 normal and ordinary

例: routine works 日常工作

近: regular, common

List 4

301. compromise

【考法】v. 削弱 damage

例: compromise his reputation 破坏了他的名誉

近: weaken, impair

302. ambiguous

【考法】adj. 不清晰的 uncertain or doubtful

例: This agreement is very ambiguous. 协议模棱两可。

近: unclear

303. convey

【考法】v. 运送,表达 to take something from one place to another

例: Your luggage will be **conveyed** to the hotel. 行李箱会送到旅店。

近: transmit

304. guard

【考法】v. 保护 to **protect** persons or places

例: guard homes 守卫家园

近: protect, defend

305. adjustable

【考法】adj. 可调节的 able to adjust; flexible

例: The bags have **adjustable** shoulder straps. 这个包有可调节的肩带。

近: adaptable

306. incorporate

【考法】v. 包含 to include something

例: New cars will **incorporate** major improvements. 新车包含许多重大改进。

近: contain

307. delegate

【考法】v. 委派,安排 to **entrust** to another; to **appoint** as one's representative

例: He was **delegated** to find a car. 他被委派去找一辆车。

近: arrange

308. chaotic

【考法】adj. 混乱的 without order

例: The theory assumed the world is **chaotic**. 这个理论认为世界是混沌的。

近: disorganized

309. coalesce

【考法】v. 合并,联合 to **combine** to form one

例: coalesce different groups 联合不同的阵营

近: join, unite, fuse

310. ostentatious

【考法】adj. 炫耀的 **attracting** or seeking to attract attention

例: an **ostentatious** gold key ring 一个夸张炫耀的金钥匙

近: showy

311. retain

【考法】v. 保持 to keep something or continue to have

例: retain possession of the goods 保留对物品的所有

近: preserve

312. emanate

【考法】v. 源自, 散发出 to come from

例: Wonderful smells were **emanating from** the kitchen. 香味来自厨房。

近: originate, come from

313. outgrowth

【考法】n.结果,源自于 something **developing** from something else

例: Crime is often an **outgrowth** of poverty. 犯罪常常是贫穷的产物。

近: derivative

314. outbreak

【考法】n. 爆发 sudden start or increase

例: a cholera outbreak 一次霍乱的爆发

近: sudden increase

315. emit

【考法】v.发出,射出 to produce and send something out

例: emit a powerful column of light 发出一束强光

近: eject, excrete

316, riddle

【考法】n. 谜语 puzzle

例: solve the **riddle** 解迷

近: enigma, mystery

317. eclipse

【考法】v. 超越 to be better than others

例: eclipse the old record 超越了旧的记录

近: exceed, outshine, overshadow

318. nuance

【考法】n. 细微差别 subtle difference

例: nuances of meaning 含义的细微差别

近: distinction, variation

319. daunting

【考法】adj.艰巨的,令人气馁的 tend to cause fear

例: a daunting task 艰巨的任务

近: intimidating, formidable

320. bemuse

【考法】v. 使...困惑 puzzle, confuse

例: bemuse the audience 迷惑观众

近: bewilder, confound

321. resent

【考法】v. 怨恨 feel bitter and angry about

例: **resent** working 讨厌工作

近: envy

322. trifling

【考法】adj. 不重要的 not important

例: matters of trifling importance 不重要的小事

近: trivial, insignificant

323. sequel

【考法】n. 后续,续集 continue the story of an earlier

one

例: the **sequel** to the novel 小说续集

近: aftermath, outcome

324. disputant

【考法】n. 争论者 a person who argues

例: disputant at court 法庭上的辩论人

近: wrangler

325. associate

【考法】v 联系 to make a connection

例: associate progress with the future 将进步与未来联系在

一起

近: combine, join

326. dictator

【考法】n. 独裁者 a cruel ruler with total authority

例: a military dictator 军事独裁者

近: tyrant

327. clergy

【考法】n. 神职人员,牧师 official **leaders of the religious** activitie

例: retired clergy 退休的牧师

近: priest

328. prophet

【考法】n. 先知,预言家 a person who can tell the future

例: the words of the **prophet** 先知的预言

近: augur, foreteller

329. culprit

【考法】n. 罪犯 a guilty person

例: prime culprit 罪魁祸首

近: criminal

330. curator

【考法】n. 馆长 a person who is **in charge of** a museum or zoo

例: a museum curator 博物馆馆长

近: manager

331, orator

【考法】n. 演讲者 a person who makes speeches

例: an exuberant orator 一名热情的演讲家

近: lecturer

332. playwright

【考法】n. 剧作家 a person who writes plays

例: the esteemed playwright——Shakespeare 广受尊重的

剧作家——莎士比亚

近: playwriter

333. apologist

【考法】n. 辩护者 someone who tries to **defend**

例: an apologist for socialism 社会主义的辩护者

近: defender

334. layperson

【考法】n. 外行,门外汉 an unprofessional person

例: a layperson in this subject 这个学科的外行

近: amateur

335. benefactor

【考法】n. 慈善家,捐助者 someone who helps other people by giving money

例: an anonymous benefactor 一名匿名的慈善家

近: donor

336, feminism

【考法】n. 女权主义 the belief that men and women should be treated equally

例: champion the feminism 支持女权主义

337. stunning

【考法】adj. 令人吃惊的,出乎意料的 very surprising

例: **stunning** news 令人震惊的新闻近: astonishing, startling, shocking

338, showcase

【考法】v. 展示 to **show** to the audience 例: **showcase** new creations 展示新作品

近: present, display

339, retract

【考法】v. 收回, 否认 take what you said back

例: retract a confession 翻供

近: deny, withdraw

340. etch

【考法】v. 铭记 to remember clearly

例: scenes etched in minds 铭记在脑海里的画面

近: engrave

341 exultant

【考法】adj. 欢欣鼓舞的 extremely happy and proud

例: an exultant cheer 狂喜的欢呼

近: jubilant

342. spell

【考法】n. (一段) 时间 a short period of time

例: a spell of bad luck 一段倒霉的日子

近: period, while

343. industry

【考法】n. 努力,勤奋 working hard

例: a man of great industry 一个很努力的人

近: diligence

344. pursuit

【考法】n. 消遣活动 **activities** that you enjoy when you are **not working**

例: outdoor pursuits 户外活动

近: avocation, hobby

345. emerge

【考法】v. 出现 to appear from somewhere

例: the truth emerged 真相大白

近: arise, come out

346. inform

【考法】v. 告知 to give information to

例: inform the public 告知公众

近: tell, instruct

347. appropriate

【考法 1】adj. 合适的 suitable

例: appropriate manners 合适的礼节

近: proper, apt

【考法 2】v. 私自占有, 私自挪用 to **take without authority**

例: appropriate the government funds 私自挪用公款

近: pirate, usurp

348. circumstantial

【考法】adj. 间接的 based on something that appears to be true but is not proven

例: circumstantial evidence 间接证据

349. project

【考法】v.预测 to predict

例: **project** the expense 预测开销

近: presage, portend

350. object

【考法】v. 反对 to act against

例: **object** to the charge 反对指控

近: oppose, protest

351, intimate

【考法 1】adj. 亲密的 **close** and familiar

例: intimate relationship 亲密关系

近: familiar, inseparable

【考法 2】v. 间接暗示 to suggest indirectly

例: intimate refusal 暗示拒绝

近: allude, imply

352. usher

【考法】v. 引领…进入 to introduce

例: usher the guests to the seats 引导来宾入座

近: conduct, pilot

353. obscure

【考法 1】adj. 难以理解的 not easy to understand

例: **obscure** legal terms 难懂的法律术语

近: arcane, inaccessible

【考法 2】v. 遮盖 to conceal or hide

例: obscure the fact 掩盖事实

近: belie, mask

354. yield

【考法 1】v. 投降,屈服 to surrender

例: yield to the contestant 向对手投降

近: succumb

【考法 2】v. 产生 to produce

例: yield important findings 产生重要的发现

近: engender, generate

355, asset

【考法】n. 有利条件 something that is useful

例: a great asset 一个有利条件

近: advantage, edge

356. perennial

【考法】adj. 持续的,长期的 continuing

例: a perennial plan 长期计划

近: perpetual

357. discharge

【考法】v. 解雇 to tell someone to leave the job

例: discharge a worker 开掉一名职员

近: fire, dismiss

358. patent

【考法】adj. 明显的 **obvious** or clear

例: a patent flaw 明显的不足

近: evident

359, reliable

【考法】adj. 可靠的 able to be trusted

例: a reliable result 可靠的结果

近: dependable

360. economy

【考法】n. 节省 to **efficient use** of materials and resources

例: **economy** pack 优惠装 近: frugality, providence

361, tender

【考法 1】v. 正式提供 to **offer** formally 例: **tender** the resignation 递交辞职信

近: extend, proffer

【考法 2】adj. 温柔的,考虑周到的 very gentle andc

onsiderate

例: a tender teacher 一名温柔的老师

近: compassionate

362. anticipate

【考法】v. 期待 to look forward to

例: better than anticipated 超出预期的好

近: expect, hope

363. hail

【考法】v. 呼唤,喝彩 acclaim or cheer for

例: hail to the king 国王万岁

近: applaud

364. anonymous

【考法】adj. 匿名的 made or done by someone **unknown**

例: an anonymous donor 匿名的捐助者

近: unnamed, unidentified

365. dissipate

【考法】v. 浪费, 挥霍 to use something wastefully

例: dissipate the savings 花完了积蓄

近: squander, lavish

366. embrace

【考法】v. 接受 to accept

例: embrace the chance 接受机会

近: adopt, espouse, entertain

367, descendant

【考法】n. 后代 someone who is **related to the ancestors**

例: aristocratic descendant 贵族后裔

近: offspring

368, abstraction

【考法】n. 心不在焉 absence of mind

例: gaze in abstraction 心不在焉地看着

近: absent-mindness

369. enterprise

【考法】n. 积极进取 readiness to engage or take action

例: show great enterprise in dealing crisis 在处理危机时表

现出积极的样子

近: initiative, ambition

370. recipe

【考法】n. 秘诀,方法 procedure for doing something

例: recipe for success 成功的秘诀

近: approach, method, manner

371. radical

【考法】adj. 激进的 act extremely

例: a radical activist 一名激进的活动者

近: aggressive, progressive

372. mighty

【考法】adj. 强大的 very powerful

例: a mighty empire 强大的帝国

近: potent, influential

373. locale

【考法】n. 地点 the **place** where something happens

例: the locale for the ceremony 仪式地点

近: location, venue

374. morale

【考法】n. 士气 the **feeling of enthusiasm** about a task or job

例: boost the morale 激发士气

近: spirit

375. leading

【考法】adj. 最重要的 most important

例: leading member of the government 政府要员

近: paramount

376. lengthy

【考法】adj. 冗长的 too long

例: a lengthy speech 冗长的演讲

近: extended

377. calculable

【考法】adj. 可计算的 can be determined by calculation

例: calculable benefits 可以估算的好处

近: countable

378. weighty

【考法】adj. 重要严肃的 very important and serious

例: weighty responsibilities 重大责任 近: consequential, momentous, grave

379, instrumental

【考法】adj. 起作用的 very important in helping

例: instrumental in organizing activities 在组织活动中发

挥了重要作用

近: assistant, helping

380. acquired

【考法】adj. 后天习得的 not born with

例: acquired skills 后天习得的技能

近: studied

381. expendable

【考法】adj. 可消耗的 not worth saving

例: expendable funds 可消耗的资金

近: consumable

382. faculty

【考法】n. 才能,本领 a **talent** or natural ability for something

例: the **faculty** of hearing 听觉官能

近: power

383. digest

【考法】v. 理解, 消化 to **understand** new information

例: digest the news 琢磨新闻

近: grasp, take in

384, kindle

【考法】v. 点燃 to light up

例: kindle the campfire 点燃篝火

近: ignite

385. contain

【考法】v. 限制 to hold or keep with limits; restrain

例: contain the wildfire 控制火势

近: restrain, bound

386. still

【考法】adj. 静止的 no movement

例: still photography 静态照片

近: stationary

387. contest

【考法】v. 质疑,否认 object to something formally

例: **contest** the will 对遗嘱提出质疑

近: dispute, argue against

388. grave

【考法】adj. 严肃的 serious

例: grave problems 严重的问题

近: heavy, weighty

389. affect

【考法】v. 影响 influence

例: affected by drought 被干旱所影响

近: impact, sway

390. bookish

【考法】adj. 书呆子气的 more **interested in books** and study than other activities

例: a bookish scholar 书生气的学者

近: erudite, learned

391. effortless

【考法】adj. 不费力气的 showing little or no effort

例: effortless operation 毫不费力的操作

近: facile, fluent, painless

392. discerning

【考法】adj. 有洞察力的 **showing insight** and understanding

例: a discerning eye for art 对艺术品有鉴赏力

近: insightful, perceptive, sagacious

393, astronomical

【考法 1】adj. 巨大的 very large in cost

例: astronomical price 天价

近: immense, expensive

【考法 2】adj. 天文的 relating to astronomy

例: astronomical observatory 天文台

394. peerless

【考法】adj. 无与伦比的 no one can match

例: peerless talent 无与伦比的天赋

近: incomparable, matchless, unsurpassed, inimitable

395. proofread

【考法】v. 校对 to **read in order to find errors** and mark corrections

例: proofread the paper carefully 仔细校对论文

396. heartfelt

【考法】adj. 真诚的 sincere

例: a heartfelt apology 真诚的道歉

近: unfeigned, earnest

397. incomparable

【考法】adj. 无与伦比的 no one can match

例: **incomparable** achievement 无与伦比的成就 近: peerless, matchless, unsurpassed, inimitable

398. agreeable

【考法】adj. 令人舒适的 pleasant and conformable

例: an agreeable neighbor 友善的邻居

近: amicable, congenial

399. composed

【考法】adj. 冷静的 calm

例: remain **composed** 保持冷静 近: undisturbed, tranquil, serene

400. prohibitive

【考法】adj. 昂贵的 price being intimidatingly high

例: prohibitive cost 巨额开销

近: expensive

List 5

401. phenomenal

【考法】adj. 出众的,现象级的 extraordinary and outstanding

例: phenomenal development 惊人的发展

近: exceptional

402, incisive

【考法】adj. 一针见血的,深刻的 **impressively direct** and decisive

例: incisive remarks 深刻的点评

近: trenchant

403. needy

【考法】adj. 贫穷的 in need of money

例: a **needy** family 贫困家庭

近: impoverished, indigent, impecunious

404. incredible

【考法】adj. 难以置信的 unbelievable

例: an incredible plot 难以让人相信的情节

近: implausible

405. out of sight

【考法】看不见的 no longer visible

例: vanished out of sight 消失在视线之外

近: hidden, out of view

406. overlie

【考法】v. 覆盖在...的上面 to cover

例: **overlie** the top of the mountain 覆盖在山顶上

近: coat

407. plugged

【考法】adj. 塞满的 filled up with 例: a plugged filter 堵塞的过滤器

近: blocked, occluded

408. penchant

【考法】n. 嗜好, 倾向 preference

例: a penchant for horror movies 偏好恐怖电影

近: disposition, inclination

409. dramatic

【考法】adi. 夸张的,剧烈的 extreme and sudden

例: a **dramatic** increase in price 物价飞涨

近: striking, remarkable

410. prevalent

【考法】adj. 流行的,普遍的 popular

例: prevalent trends 流行趋势

近: prevailing, widespread

411, threaten

【考法 1】v. 威胁 pose danger upon

例: threaten the city 威胁城市安危

近: endanger, menace

【考法 2】v. 预示,可能发生 to tell in advance

例: threaten to rain 可能要下雨

近: portend

412. delicate

【考法】adj. 精致易碎的 small and beautifully shaped but easily broken

例: a delicate sculpture 易碎的雕像

近: fragile, exquisite

413. devoid of

【考法】缺少的 not having something

例: **devoid** of context 缺乏上下文语境

近: lacking of

414. end up

【考法】最终,到头来 to **be in a particular situation** after a series of events

例: **end up** getting something you don't want 到头来得到自己不想要的东西

415. exposed

【考法】adj. 被暴露的 not covered or protected

例: an exposed electrical wire 暴露在外的电线

近: visible

416. propulsion

【考法】n. 推动力 a force to push things forward

例: the plane's **propulsion** system 飞机的推进系统

近: drive

417. elongate

【考法】v. 延长 to make longer

例: elongate the life span 延长寿命

近: extend, lengthen, prolong

418. expanded

【考法】adj. 扩大的 increased in extent

例: expanded territory 扩张的领土

近: enlarged, extended

419, feasible

【考法】adj. 可行的 capable of being done

例: a feasible plan 切实可行的计划

近: achievable, attainable

420. devise

【考法】v. 发明,设计 to create

例: devise strategy 运筹帷幄

近: concoct, contrive

421. integral

【考法】adj.必须的,必不可少的 absolutely **necessary** part

例: an **integral** part of the curriculum 课程的核心部分

近: essential, indispensable

422. ensuing

【考法】v. 接着发生的 to take place right after

例: in the **ensuing** 10 years 在接下来的 10 年里

近: subsequent, following

423. unprecedented

【考法】adj. 前所未有的 things never happened before

例: an unprecedented success 前所未有的成功

近: novel

424. guarantee

【考法】v. 保证 make sure

例: guarantee the children's right 保证儿童权益

近: ensure, warrant

425, inhibit

【考法】v. 抑制 not allow doing something

例: inhibit the impulse 抑制冲动

近: restrict, restrain

426, indefinite

【考法】adj. 不确定的 **not** expressed in **precise** terms

例: an **indefinite** period 无限期

近: inexplicit, vague

427, marked

【考法】adj. 显著的 noticeable

例: a marked increase 显著的增长

近: considerable, telling

428. principal

【考法】adj. 主要的 major

例: the **principal** ingredient 主要成分

近: chief, leading

429. sloping

【考法】adj. 倾斜的 not in the vertical direction

例: the **sloping** side 斜面

近: inclining

430. foul

【考法】v. 弄脏 to make dirty

例: **foul** the water 污染水近: contaminate, pollute

431. facility

【考法】n. 设备,设施 things to make something easier

例: recreational facilities 娱乐设施

近: equipment

432. suspended

【考法】adj. 悬空的 supported without attaching to a surface

例: **suspended** sediment 悬浮的沉淀物

近: hung

433. afford

【考法】v. 提供 to offer

例: **afford** the opportunity to 为...提供机会

近: tender

434. overwhelming

【考法】adj. 压倒性的 **very great** or strong 例: an **overwhelming** task 难以承受的任务

近: powerful, intense

435. implement

【考法】n. 工具 something serve to help

例: household **implement** 家用工具

近: tool

436. undisputed

【考法】adj. 无可辩驳的,毫无疑问的 acknowledged, cannot be questioned

例: an undisputed fact 无可争议的事实

近: unarguable, incontestable

437. significant

【考法】adj. 重要的 important

例: a significant change in Constitution 宪法的重大变化

近: consequential, substantial

438. diversification

【考法】n. 多样化 emergence of many varieties

例: a great diversification of investment 投资多样化

近: variety

439. vastly

【考法】adv. 极大地 to a very great degree or extent

例: vastly overestimate 过分预估

近: greatly, exceedingly

440. grow accustomed to

【考法】逐渐习惯 to be **familiar with** something and **accept** it as normal

例: **grow accustomed to** the new environment 逐渐适应新环境

近: get used to

441, endure

【考法】v. 持续存在 continue to exist

例: the legend endures 传说依然在流传

近: survive

442. critical

【考法】adj. 重要的 important

例: a critical element 至关重要的元素

近: essential, fundamental

443. perspective

【考法】n. 观点 a way of thinking about something

例: a new **perspective** on life 对生命的新看法

近: viewpoint, standpoint

444. objective

【考法 1】n. 目标 goal

例: primary **objective** 主要目标

近: purpose, intention

【考法 2】a. 客观的 **based on facts** rather than personal feelings

例: an **objective** research 一项客观的研究

近: detached

445. scores

【考法】n. 大量 a large number or amount

例: scores of visitors 大量游客

近: loads, scads

446. obsession with

【考法】对…痴迷 an extreme unhealthy interest in something

例: grow **obsession with** art collection 痴迷于艺术收藏

近: fixation on

447. foster

【考法】v. 培养,养育 to give parental care

例: foster a child 养育孩子

近: cultivate, nurture

448. sphere

【考法】n. 空间 area

例: public sphere 公共领域

近: domain, province

449. diffused

【考法】adj. 散布的 spread or scattered

例: diffused rumors 散布的谣言

近: dispersed, disseminated

450. ritual

【考法】adj. 仪式的 relating to certain **ceremony**

例: ritual dancing 仪式性的舞蹈

近: ceremonial

451, flee

【考法】v. 逃跑 to run away from

例: **flee** from the scene of the accident 从意外现场逃跑

近: escape, disappear

452. massive

【考法】adj. 巨大的 very large

例: massive fraud 巨额诈骗

近: astronomical, immense

453. pinpoint

【考法】v. 精准地找到 to identify precisely

例: pinpoint the location 精准找到位置

近: identify

454. ingenuity

【考法】n. 精明, 聪慧 cleverness

例: take ingenuity to fix the problem 解决问题需要一定的

智慧

近: creativeness, invention

455. predominant

【考法】adj. 主要的 most important

例: the **predominant** source 主要来源

近: cardinal, principal

456. cope

【考法】v. 应付 to accept or bear

例: **cope** with recession 应对经济萧条

近: deal

457, fluctuation

【考法】n. 波动 change

例: the **fluctuation** of market price 市场物价波动

近: shift, variation

458. bombard

【考法】v. 袭击 to attack

例: **bombard** the airport 炮轰机场

近: strike

459. disruption

【考法】n. 妨碍, 打扰 interruption

例: a disruption to fortunes 财产损失

近: disturbance

460. merge

【考法】v. 合并 to mix into one

例: merge into one 合二为一

近: amalgamate, combine

461. relic

【考法】n. 遗留物,遗址 things that **remained from the** past

例: a museum of war relics 战争纪念物博物馆

近: remnant, vestige

462, miniature

【考法 1】adj. 微小的 small

例: miniature microchip 微型芯片

近: minuscule, tiny

【考法 2】n. 袖珍画像 a very small, detailed painting, often

of a person

463. magma

【考法】n. 岩浆 hot **melted rock** below the surface of the

Earth

例: blazing magma 炽热的岩浆

近: melten rock, lava

464. prior to

【考法】在……之前 before

例: prior to publication 在发表之前

近: in advance of

465. inhospitable

【考法】adj. 不适合居留的 not suitable for living

例: inhospitable regions 不适合居住的地区

近: unfriendly

466. impetus

【考法】n. 冲动 a driving force

例: an impetus to study 学习的动力

近: incentive, impulse

467. justify

【考法】v. 替...辩护 to defend by reasoning

例: justify the decisions 为决策辩护

近: support, legitimate

468. flourish

【考法】v. 兴旺 to develop successfully

例: business flourish 生意兴隆

近: prosper, thrive

469. alley

【考法】n. 小路,小巷 a **narrow street** between or behind buildings

例: blind alley 死胡同

470, at random

【考法】随机的 without a regular pattern

例: pick the candidate at random 随机选择候选人

近: haphazardly

471. dormant

【考法】adj. 不活跃的,休眠的 not moving

例: a dormant volcano 休眠火山

近: inactive

472. status

【考法】n. 威望,地位 importance and respect

例: people with high status 重要的人物

近: prestige

473. evolve

【考法】v. 逐步发展 to develop gradually

例: evolve into a big company 发展成为一个大公司

近: grow, expand

474. whereas

【考法】conj. 然而 however

例: Most of the members are quite generous, whereas others

are very stingy.

大部分人还是很慷慨的,但也有一部分人相当吝啬。

近: while, nevertheless

475. striking

【考法】adj. 显眼的 capable of attracting attention

例: striking resemblance 明显的相似

近: noticeable, eye-catching

476, deliberation

【考法】n. 仔细考虑 careful **consideration** of a subject

例: the deliberations of the jury 陪审团的商议

近: consideration

477. invoke

【考法】v. 请求,诉诸 to ask for help

例: invoke an law 求助于某项法律

近: call upon

478. remedy

【考法】v. 纠正,治疗 improve or correct

例: **remedy** the situation 挽救局面

近: correct

479, innovation

【考法】n. 创新 new development

例: encourage innovation 鼓励创新

近: originality, creation

480. vital

【考法】adj. 重要的 important

例: a vital clue 一条重要的线索

近: critical, pivotal

481. context

【考法】n. 环境, 背景 environment

例: historical context 历史背景

近: circumstance, setting

482. core

【考法】n. 核心 center

例: the Earth's core 地核

近: essential, kernel

483. coarse

【考法】adj. 粗糙的 not refined

例: coarse cloth 粗糙的布料

近: harsh, rough

484. render

【考法 1】v. 使成为,使变得 to **cause** something to be **in** a particular condition

例: render it worthless 使其变得毫无价值

【考法 2】v. 提供 to **provide** or supply

例: render services 提供服务

近: deliver

485. clumsy

【考法】adj. 笨拙的 handling things carelessly or awkwardly

例: a **clumsy** attempt at a joke 笨拙的玩笑

近: ham-handed, inept

486. boycott

【考法】v. 抵制 act to express disapproval

例: bovcott the election 抵制选举

近: refuse, decline

487. thrive

【考法】v. 兴旺, 茁壮成长 to grow strongly

例: thrive in the fierce market competition 在竞争激烈的

市场中茁壮成长

近: flourish, prosper

488, adherent

【考法】n. 支持者, 信徒 supporter

例: an adherent of free trade 自由贸易的忠实支持者

近: disciple, advocate

489. plunder

【考法】v. 掠夺 to rob

例: plunder the treasure 掠夺宝藏

近: despoil

490. synchronous

【考法】adj. 同步的 happening at the same time

例: synchronous operation 同步运行

近: coincidental, simultaneous

491. dismiss

【考法】v. 不予理睬 not to consider

例: dismissed the reports as speculation 把这些报道当作臆

测而不予理会 近: ignore

492. plead

【考法】v. 恳求 to request or ask intensely

例: plead for mercy 恳求宽恕

近: appeal, beg

493, orthodox

【考法】adj. 传统的 following the existed pattern

例: an orthodox approach to the problem 传统的解决问题

的办法

近: conventional

494. augment

【考法】v. 增加 to increase or enlarge

例: augment the income 增加收入

近: aggrandize, boost

495. proximity

【考法】n. 距离近 being near

例: in close **proximity** to 与...靠的很近

近: adjacency, contiguity

496. applaud

【考法】v. 赞美, 支持 to express appreciation or support

例: applaud for his courage 对他的勇气表示赞赏

近: acclaim, hail

497. fluid

【考法】adj. 流动的 in the liquid state

例: fluid chocolate 流动的巧克力酱

近: flowing

498. accommodate

【考法 1】v. 适应 adapt to

例: accommodate to the new conditions 适应新情况

近: adjust, accustom

【考法 2】v. 提供住处 to make room for

例: accommodate 100 guests 为 100 个客人提供住处

近: contain, host

499. mandate

【考法】v. 命令 to make requirement officially

例: mandate a reduction of carbon dioxide 强制减排二氧

化碳

近: command, dictate

500. conviction

【考法】n. 信念 a strong belief

例: a warrior of strong conviction 一名信念坚定的战士

近: assurance, certitude

List 6

501. cautious

【考法】adj. 小心谨慎的 being careful about

例: cautious optimism 谨慎的乐观态度

近: prudent, wary, circumspect

502, cater

【考法】v. 迎合 to supply what is required

例: cater to the massive needs 迎合大众需求

近: humor

503, avert

【考法】v. 阻止 to **prevent** something from happening

例: avert a strike 避免一次罢工

近: forestall, preclude

504. opt

【考法】v. 选择 to choose

例: opt out of something 决定从...中退出

近: choose

505. woo

【考法】v. 争取 to try to attract

例: woo new consumers 争取新的消费者

近: court

506, avid

【考法】adj. 非常渴望的,热切的 badly **in hope for** something

例: avid for success 渴望成功

近: greedy

507, aver

【考法】v. 坚定地声称 to state clearly and strongly

例: aver it will not rain 坚称不会下雨

近: assert, affirm

508. avow

【考法】v. 宣称 to acknowledge

例: a statement avowing neutrality 一份宣布中立的声明

近: allege, grant

509. scant

【考法】adj. 稀缺的 inadequately supplied

例: scant evidence 证据不足

近: meager, scarce

510. idle

【考法】adj. 空闲的 not working, active or being used

例: idle workers 无所事事的工人们

近: fallow

511. apt

【考法】adj. 合适的 **exactly right** for a particular situation or purpose

例: an apt comment 一条合适的评论

近: appropriate, proper

512. expel

【考法】v. 驱逐 to officially force someone to leave

例: expel the refugees 驱逐难民

近: banish

513. loose

【考法】adj. 松弛的 not tightly fastened

例: tied in a loose knot 被很松的绳结绑着

近: flabby

514. decay

【考法】v. 衰退 to decline in health, strength or vigor

例: a decaying empire 日渐衰落的帝国

近: perish, decline, flag, languish

515. dwarf

【考法】v. 使…变得矮小或不重要 to **cause** to appear **smaller** or less important

例: dwarfed by the elder brother 和哥哥相比显得矮小

近: eclipse, overshadow

516. leak

【考法】v. 泄露 to give out something secretly

例: leak the information to the press 向媒体透露信息

近: reveal, circulate

517. skim

【考法】v. 浏览 to **read quickly** or superficially

例: **skim** the pages quickly 快速浏览了几页纸

近: flip, scan

518. handicap

【考法】v. 妨碍,阻碍 to **make it difficult** for someone

例: handicapped by lack of funds 因缺少资金受阻

近: hamper, hinder, impede

519. halt

【考法】v. 停止 to cause something to stop

例: halt the production 停止生产

近: end, arrest, brake, check

520. component

【考法】n. 组成部分 something are the **parts** that it is **made** of

例: one of the key components of a healthy lifestyle 健康生

活的重要部分之一

近: constituent

521. prudent

【考法】adj. 谨慎的 sensible and careful

例: It is clearly **prudent** to take all precautions. 采取一切的

防范措施显然是谨慎的。 近: cautious, wary, chary

522. surge

【考法】v. 剧增 increase suddenly and greatly

例: The electoral support surged from 10 percent to 17

percent. 竞选支持率由 10% 剧增到 17%。

近: soar, balloon, spike

523. mainstay

【考法】n. 支柱,基础 the most basic parts

例: Rice were the **mainstays** of the country's diet. 米是这个国家的主要食物。

近: foundation

524. predecessor

【考法】n. 前任,前身 the **person** doing the job **before** you

例: He learned everything from his **predecessor**. 他从前辈那里学到了一切。

近: ancestor, forerunner, precursor

525, edible

【考法】adj. 可食用的 able to be eaten

例: These berries are edible. 这些浆果可以吃。

近: fit to be eaten

526. wanting

【考法】adj. 不足的 not enough

例: A certain humanity **is wanting in** big cities. 城市缺少一些人情味。

近: inadequate

527. hasty

【考法】adj. 匆忙的,草率的 quick or hurried

例: a hasty breakfast 匆忙吃了早饭

近: hurried, cursory, rash

528. explicit

【考法】adj. 表达清晰的 expressed in **clear and direct** way

例: explicit instructions 表达清晰的指示

近: clearly stated, clear-cut

529. integration

【考法】n. 合并 combinations

例: the integration of data 数据的整合

近: synthesis

530. suspicion

【考法】n. 怀疑 doubts, not trust

例: Local people regard him with suspicion and distrust. 当

地人对他持怀疑态度。 近: distrust, skepticism

531. impulse

【考法】n. 冲动 a sudden desire to do something

例: a sudden impulse to laugh 突然想笑的冲动

近: incentive, provocation

532. be characterized by

【考法】v. 被描述为... to be described as

例: This election campaign has been characterized by

violence. 这次竞选运动以暴力为特征。

533, adverse

【考法】adj. 不利的 not good or negative

例: have an adverse effect 有负面的影响

近: negative, unfavorable, untoward

534, worthwhile

【考法】adj. 值得的 useful, and worth the time, money

例: a worthwhile cause 有意义的事业

近: worthy, useful

535. found

【考法】v. 建立 to **start** or **build** something

例: found an organization 创造一个组织

近: establish, launch, set up

536. fragment

【考法】n. 碎片 small **pieces** of something

例: glass fragments 玻璃碎片

近: debris

537. appreciable

【考法】adj. 明显的,值得重视的 large enough to be important

例: no appreciable change 没有明显的改变

近: significant

538. validity

【考法】n. 真实性,可信性 something that can be believed

例: challenge the validity of the vote 质疑选举的真实性

近: truth, authenticity

539. prosper

【考法】v. 繁荣,成功 **succeed**, especially in business

例: Businesses across the state are **prospering**. 全国的经济都很繁荣

近: succeed economically

540. prejudice

【考法】n. 偏见 **unfair** opinions or attitudes

例: Pride and Prejudice 傲慢与偏见

近: bias, partiality

541. subtle

【考法】adj. 难以感知的,不直接的 **not obvious** or noticeable

例: **subtle** changes 难以感知的变化

近: not obvious, indirect

542, assault

【考法】v. 攻击 to attack in a violent way

例: Two men assaulted him. 两个男人袭击了他

近: attack, assail, strike

543. make possible

【考法】v. 使可能 make something may happen

例: make life possible 使得生命成为可能

近: pave the way for

544. mechanism

【考法】n. 机理 the basic processes involved in something

例: mechanism for removing carbon dioxide 除去二氧化碳

的机制

近: mean, process

545. undergo

【考法】v. 经历 something happens to you

例: undergo massive changes 经历重大变化

近: experience

546. decorum

【考法】n. 礼貌得体 socially acceptable behavior

例: rules of **decorum** 行为准则

近: decency, propriety

547. signature

【考法】n. 签名 the name written in your own way

例: write my **signature** at the bottom 在底下写我的签名

近: identifying mark

548. crisis

【考法】n. 危机 emergency or serious problems

例: an economic crisis 一场经济危机

近: critical situation

549, decline

【考法】v. 减少,减弱 to **decrease** in quantity or importance

例: Car sales have **declined** by a quarter. 汽车销量减少了25%。

近: reduce, diminish, ebb, wane

550. peak

【考法】n. 最高点,顶点 **highest** value or highest level

例: It's always crowded at **peak** times. 在高峰期总是很拥

挤

近: highest point

551. propose

【考法】v. 建议 to **suggest** or advise

例: **propose** a change 提议一个改变

近: suggest, advance

552. trapped

【考法】adj. 受困的 an unpleasant situation from which you cannot escape

例: get trapped 陷入困境

近: caught

553, encounter

【考法】v. 遭遇 to **experience** something

例: encounter problems/difficulties 遇到很多问题/困难

近: meet, come into contact with

554. jointly

【考法】adv. 共同地 **shared** by many people

例: stay together and jointly oppose the enemy 团结一致对

敌

近: together

555. portable

【考法】adj. 轻便的 able to be carried or moved easily

例: a portable radio 便携式收音机

近: moveable

556. detrimental

【考法】adj. 有害的 causing harm or damage

例: the **detrimental** effect of pollution 污染物的害处

近: harmful, pernicious, devastating

557, tolerant

【考法】adj. 耐受的 able to bear without being damaged

例: The plants seem **tolerant** of changes in salinity. 植物似乎抗盐碱的变化

近: able to withstand

558, domain

【考法】n. 领域 an area of subject or knowledge

例: This problem is outside the **domain** of physics. 这不是

物理领域的问题

近: field of expertise, line

559, continuous

【考法】adj. 连续的 continuing without stopping

例: continuous economic growth 持续的经济增长

近: uninterrupted, relentless

560. drawback

【考法】adj. 问题,缺陷 disadvantage or **problem**

例: The only drawback is the weather. 唯一的问题就是天

气

近: problem, downside

561. respectively

【考法】adv. 分别地,各自地 in the **same order** as the things you have just mentioned

例: Their sons were three and six **respectively**. 儿子分别是 3 岁和 6 岁

近: separately

562, no wonder

【考法】conj. 不足为奇 not surprisingly

例: No wonder we love Xiaoming. 难怪我们喜欢小鸣。

近: unsurprising

563. flexible

【考法】adj. 灵活的 adapt to different conditions and circumstances

例: **flexible** working hours 灵活的工作时间

近: adaptable

564. oversee

【考法】v. 监督 be in charge of

例: oversee the project 监管该工程

近: supervise

565. decisive

【考法】adj. 决定性的 having **key effect**; having the power of **deciding**

例: decisive factors 决定性因素

近: determining

566. alliance

【考法】n. 联盟 the state of being allied or confederated

例: the possibility of a political alliance 政治联盟的可能性

近: partnership

567. redundancy

【考法】n. 冗余 needless repetition

例: Avoid **redundancy** in your writing. 写作中避免冗余。

近: duplication, prolixity, verbosity, circumlocution

568, detect

【考法】v. 发现 to notice or discover

例: difficult/impossible to **detect** 很难发现

近: find, notice, discern

569. mundane

【考法】adj. 普通的 **ordinary** and not interesting or exciting

例: the **mundane** task of washing dishes 洗盘子的普通工

作

近: commonplace, prosaic

570. lavish

【考法】adj. 奢华的 elaborate and **impressive**; spending much **money**

例: a lavish party 盛大的聚会

近: rich, opulent, sumptuous, plush

571. sacred

【考法】adj. 神圣的 relating to a god or religion

例: a sacred vow 神圣的誓言

近: holy

572. ingenious

【考法】adj. 聪明的,创新的 invent **clever** thinking and **new** ideas

例: **ingenious** engineers 天才工程师

近: clever, inventive

573. prerequisite

【考法】n. 先决条件 something **necessary** before something else happens

例: a **prerequisite** for the course 课程的先修要求

近: requirement

574. complex

【考法】n. 复合体,综合体 a whole made up of interrelated parts

例: China was a **complex** of different societies. 中国是复杂

的多元社会。

近: system

575. inflate

【考法】v. 使膨胀 fill something with air or gas so it becomes larger

例: **inflate** the life jacket 给救生衣充气

近: enlarge

576. signify

【考法】v. 表示 represent that thing

例: **signify** the end of boyhood 表示男孩时代的结束

近: indicate

577. determinant

【考法】n. 决定因素 something that **strongly influences** what you do or how you behave

例: a **determinant** of consumer confidence 消费者信心的 决定因素

近: cause

578. carry on

【考法】v. 继续 continue to do something

例: carry on taking 继续谈下去

近: continue

579. correlation

【考法】n. 关联 a connection or link between things

例: the correlation between smoking and disease 吸烟和疾

病之间的关联

近: connection, linkage

580. perishable

【考法】adj. 易变质的 likely to decay quickly

例: perishable food 易变质的食品

近: easy to decay, decaying

581. outlying

【考法】adj. 边远的 far from the main cities of a country

例: outlying areas 边远地区

近: far

582. unpromising

【考法】adj. 没有前途的 unlikely to be successful

例: an unpromising start 没有前途的开始

近: unfavorable

583, intricate

【考法】adj. 复杂的 something that has **many small** parts or **details**

例: intricate patterns 复杂的图案

近: complex

584, ardent

【考法】adj. 热烈的 someone who has **extremely strong feelings** about something

例: ardent supporters 热烈的支持者们

近: enthusiastic

585. manipulate

【考法】v. 操作 operate or process something by hand

例: manipulate a computer 操作电脑

近: skillfully use

586. maintenance

【考法】n. 维持 to make sure that it continues

例: the maintenance of peace and stability 和平和稳定的

维持

近: support

587. ongoing

【考法】adj. 进行中的 likely to **continue** for some time in the future

例: an ongoing debate 还在继续的争论

近: continuing

588. rule out

【考法】v. 排除,阻止 decide that it is **impossible** or **unsuitable**

例: rule out the possibility 排除可能性

近: exclude, keep out

589. correspond to

【考法】与……一致 **close similarity** or connection between them

例: The numbers **correspond to** points on the map. 这些数

字与地图上的各点相对应。

近: equal, match

590. trigger

【考法】v. 引发 cause it to begin to happen or exist

例: **trigger** the outbreak of the First World War 引发第一次世界大战

近: initiate, cause

591. impede

【考法】v. 阻碍 **make** the movement, development, or progress **difficult**

例: impede the progress 阻碍进程

近: restrict, hamper, hinder

592. exert

【考法】v. 施加 produce a particular effect

例: exert considerable influence on the scientific

community 对科学界施加很大影响

近: put forth

593. advantageous

【考法】adj. 有利的 likely to benefit you

例: be advantageous to all 对大家都有利

近: beneficial, favorable

594. pore

【考法】n. 毛孔, 气孔 tiny holes

例: the size of **pores** 毛孔的大小

近: hole

595. substantiate

【考法】v. 证实 **supply evidence** which proves that it is **true**

例: the scientific evidence to **substantiate** the claims 证实 这些说法的科学证据

近: confirm

596, excavate

【考法】v. 挖掘 dig carefully to find ancient objects

例: excavate the ancient city of Troy 发掘出特洛伊古城

近: dig from the ground

597. so much for

【考法】到此为止 hereto

例: so much for today 今天就到这

近: that is enough about

598, monumental

【考法】adj. 巨大的 to emphasize the large size or extent of something

例: a monumental blunder 一个巨大的错误

近: enormous, great and significant

599, interval

【考法】n. 间隔 a period of time between two events or dates

例: a short **interval** of time 很短时间

近: period

600. fuel

【考法】v. 加剧,加油 make it become **worse or more intense**

例: fuel speculation about the prime minister's future 加剧

人们对首相前途的猜测

近: provide energy

List 7

601, hence

【考法】adv. 因此 consequently, thus

例: The trade imbalance is likely to rise again in 2017.

Hence a new set of policy actions will be required soon. 贸易不平衡在 2017 年可能会再度上扬。因此需要很快采取一系列新的政策行动。

近: therefore

602. justifiable

【考法】adj. 合理的 acceptable or correct

例: justifiable anger 情有可原的愤怒

近: rightful

603. cluster

【考法】n. (人或物的) 群 a small **group** of people or things **close together**

例: a cluster of people 一群人

近: group

604. elevate

【考法】v. 提高 increase in amount or intensity

例: elevate blood pressure 血压升高

近: raise high

605, stimulate

【考法】v. 鼓励,刺激 **encourage** to begin or develop further

例: priority is to **stimulate** its economy 首要任务是刺激经

济

近: motivate, encourage, incite, prompt, spur

606. simultaneous

【考法】adj. 同时的 to happen or exist at the same time

例: a simultaneous interpreter 同声传译员

近: at the same time

607. elicit

【考法】v. 引发 makes other people respond or react

例: elicit a positive response 引起积极的回应

近: draw

608. enduring

【考法】adj. 持久的 continuing for a very long time

例: enduring hatred 宿仇

近: durable, persistent, long-lasting

609, secure

【考法】v. 获取,得到 **obtain** something **after a lot of effort**

例: efforts to **secure** a ceasefire 争取停火的努力

近: get, achieve

610, counteract

【考法】v. 抵消 **reduce** its effect by doing something

例: **counteract** interference 抵消干扰

近: negate

611. alleged

【考法】adj. 所谓的,声称的 to suggest that a fact has been stated but has not been proved to be true

例: people of alleged talent 所谓的有才华的人

近: supposed, claimed

612. oblige

【考法】v. 迫使 have to do something

例: be **obliged** to abandon the car 被迫弃车

近: force, require

613. suffice

【考法】v. 足够 be enough to achieve a purpose

例: A letter will suffice. 一封信就足够了。

近: be enough

614. subdue

【考法】v. 制服 defeat a group of people

例: subdue the rebels 制服反叛者们

近: defeat

615. congestion

【考法】n. 拥挤 **extremely crowded** and blocked with people

例: the problem of traffic **congestion** 交通堵塞问题

近: overcrowding

616. straightforward

【考法】adj. 简单的 easy to do or understand

例: The question seems **straightforward** enough. 这个问题看起来够简单的。

近: simple

617. magnify

【考法】v. 增大 increase its effect, size, loudness, or intensity

例: magnify natural disasters 加剧自然灾难

近: intensify, increase

618. clue

【考法】n. 提示 information which helps you to find the answer

例: Give me a hint. 给我点提示。

近: information, hint

619. episode

【考法】n. 事件 an event or a short period of time

例: This **episode** is bound to be an embarrassment. 这件事注定是尴尬。

近: occurrence

620. in essence

【考法】本质上 the most basic and important part

例: War is bad in essence. 战争本质上来说是邪恶的。

近: basically, actually

621, renowned

【考法】adj. 有名的 well-known

例: This area is **renowned** for churches. 这个地区以教堂闻

名。

近: famous

622. magnitude

【考法】n. (规模、重要性等) 程度 **great size**, scale, or importance

例: the **magnitude** of the problem 问题的重要性

近: extent, size

623. inspect

【考法】v. 检查 check that it is all right

例: inspect the playing field 检查运动场

近: examine

624. pointless

【考法】adj. 无用的 worthless

例: Violence is always pointless. 暴力总是毫无意义的。

近: of no use, useless, meaningless

625. barren

【考法】adj. 贫瘠的 so poor that plants cannot grow in it

例: barren desert land 贫瘠的沙漠土地

近: infertile

626. embody

【考法】v. 包含 **contain** or consist of something

例: **embody** in a draft resolution 包含在一份决议草案中

近: incorporate

627, unfavorable

【考法】adj. 不利的 being not supportive

例: unfavorable conditions 不利条件

近: negative

628. pursue

【考法】v. 从事 make efforts to achieve

例: pursue the policy 致力于实行这一政策

近: undertake

629. comparable

【考法】adj. 相似的 similar

例: comparable value 同等价值

近: analogous, parallel

630, hasten

【考法】v. 加速 to act faster

例: hasten the activation of yeast 加速发酵

近: accelerate, facilitate, speed up

631. rigorous

【考法】adj. 严格的 being very strict

例: rigorous standards 严格的标准

近: rigid, stringent

632. motive

【考法】n. 动机,原因 **reason** for doing something

例: motive for the crime 犯罪动机

近: incentive

633, isolated

【考法】adj. 孤立的 being kept apart from others

例: socially isolated 被社会孤立的

近: separated

634. mutual

【考法】adj. 共同的 common or shared

例: mutual interest 共同的兴趣

近: combined, joint

635. allied

【考法】adj. 有关联的 being related with something

例: allied studies 相关研究

近: affiliated, related

636. compilation

【考法】n. 合集 **collection** that contains many different items

例: a compilation of past works 过去作品的合集

近: collection

637. dispersed

【考法】adj. 分散的 spread apart

例: widely **dispersed** business 广泛分散的业务

近: diffused, scattered

638. remote

【考法】adj. 遥远的 being very far away

例: remote areas 偏远地区

近: distant

639, adduce

【考法】v. 引用,提及 to mention

例: adduce more evidence 举出更多例子

近: cite, quote

640. barring

【考法】prep. 除了…以外 **exclude** something from consideration

例: Barring accidents, they will succeed. 不出意外的话,

他们会成功的。

近: apart from, excluding

641. solely

【考法】adv. 唯一的 only

例: write solely for money 仅仅是为了钱才写作

近: entirely, exclusively

642. regardless of

【考法】不管怎样 **not affected** or influenced by other things

例: regardless of climate circumstances 不管天气如何

近: without regard for

643. congregate

【考法】adj. 聚集的 being brought together

例: congregate housing 集合公寓

近: together

644. compound

【考法】n. 混合物 a whole formed by different parts

例: a compound of milk and sugar 牛奶和糖的混合物

近: hybrid, mixture

645. accessible

【考法】adj. 可接近的, 可以被理解的 can be reached or understood

例: a town accessible by rail 火车可到达的小镇

近: available, attainable

646, classic

【考法】adj. 典型的,经典的 serving as the standard

例: a classic example 典型范例

近: typical

647. vigorous

【考法】adj. 有活力的 energetic or active

例: a vigorous politician 精力充沛的政治家

近: dynamic, lively

648. ringed

【考法】adj. 被包围的 being surrounded

例: **ringed** round with flowers 被花包围

近: encircled

649. adjoining

【考法】adj. 毗邻的 having common boundary

例: adjoining rooms 相邻的房间

近: adjacent, bordering

650. terminate

【考法】v. 终止,结束 to put an end to something

例: terminate the program 终止项目

近: stop, finish, end

651. contemporary

【考法】adj. 当代的,同时代的 existed at the same time, nowadays

例: **contemporary** society 当代社会 近: **coexistent**, synchronous, now

652. fine-tune

【考法】v. 微调 to adjust in a minor way

例: fine-tune the economy 微调经济

近: adjust

653. constrain

【考法】v. 限制, 迫使 to force to do

例: Women are often **constrained** by family commitments.

女性往往会被家庭职责约束。

近: coerce, compel

654. thoroughly

【考法】adv. 认真仔细地 carefully

例: thoroughly learned 仔细地研究过了

近: meticulously

655, reinforce

【考法】v. 强化 to make stronger

例: reinforce the argument with many facts 用事实来加强

证明观点

近: strengthen

656. essential

【考法】adj. 重要的,不可或缺的 absolutely necessary

例: an essential requirement 必要条件

近: indispensable, imperative

657, mature

【考法】adj. 成熟的 fully developed

例: a mature judgment 成熟的决策

近: ripe

658, function

【考法】n. 功能,作用 what something is **used** for

例: management function 管理功能

近: feature

659. prevail

【考法】v. 盛行,占优势 to take the advantaged place

例: the justice will **prevail** 正义终会占据上风

近: dominate

660. substantially

【考法】adv. 极大程度地 to a great extent or degree

例: increase substantially 极大地增加了

近: largely, immensely

661. heighten

【考法】v. 加剧 increases in degree or intensity

例: heighten the tension 加剧了紧张局势

近: enhance, intensify

662. accomplish

【考法】v. 完成 to finish doing something

例: accomplish nothing 一事无成

近: achieve, fulfill

663, intermediate

【考法】adj. 中间的,中级的 being in-between

例: intermediate stages 中间的步骤

近: middling

664. suspect

【考法】v. 猜想,认为 think it may be possible or likely

例: suspect him of lying 认为他在撒谎

近: assume, conjecture, speculate

665. swift

【考法】adj. 快的 very fast

例: swift movement 快速运动

近: precipitate, hasty

666. pervasive

【考法】adj. 广泛流传的 spreading all over

例: pervasive influence 广泛的影响

近: widespread, prevalent, prevailing

667. implication

【考法】n. 可能的结果 the likely result

例: face the **implication** of his conduct 直面他的行为的后

果

近: consequence, inference

668. consistent

【考法】adj. 始终如一的 being the same

例: a consistent supporter 一如既往的支持者

近: congruous

669. tolerate

【考法】v. 忍受 to put up with something

例: tolerate bad behaviors 忍受坏习惯

近: bear, endure, abide

670. immensely

【考法】adv. 极大地 largely

例: enjoyed the movie immensely 非常喜欢这部电影

近: considerably, enormously

671. ferocity

【考法】n. 猛烈 the property of being wild

例: the **ferocity** of the storm 风暴的猛烈程度

近: intensity

672, be at odds with

【考法】与...不一致 being different with

例: **be at odds with** the evidence 与证据不符

近: in conflict with

673. cramped

【考法】adj. 狭小的 not enough space, limited

例: living in cramped conditions 住在狭小的环境里

近: confined

674. outweigh

【考法】v. 比……重要 to be more important or valuable than something else

例: The benefits of the scheme **outweigh** the disadvantages. 这项计划利大于弊。

近: exceed, eclipse, overshadow

675. drastic

【考法】adj. 剧烈的 extreme, dramatic

例: a **drastic** reduction in the numbers of people 人口数量大幅下降

近: radical

676. sufficient

【考法】adj. 充足的 **enough** for the particular purpose

例: We need **sufficient** time to deal with the problem. 我们需要足够的时间来处理这个问题。

近: adequate, enough

677. case in point

【考法】恰当的例子 **an example** that is used to justify similar occurrences

例: China's tax system is a case in point. 中国的税收制度就是个很好的例子。

近: good example

678. adopt

【考法】v. 采纳 start to deal with or use

例: **adopt** a tough stance on the issue 对这一问题采取强硬 立场

近: start to use

679, momentous

【考法】adj. 重大的 **very important** and affecting the future

例: the **momentous** decision 重大决定

近: very important, pivotal, weighty, significant

680. ample

【考法】adj. 充足的 enough and usually some extra

例: You'll have **ample** time for questions later. 稍后你们会有充裕的时间来提问。

近: plentiful

681. divergent

【考法】adj. 分歧的 different from each other

例: divergent views on this question 在这个问题上意见分

歧

近: different

682. integrity

【考法】n. 完整性 state of being a united whole

例: the **integrity** of the nation 国家领土完整

近: unity

683, exotic

【考法】adj. 异国的 unusual and related to a distant country

例: exotic places 有异国风情的地方

近: foreign

684. enormous

【考法】adj. 巨大的,数量多的 **extremely large** in size or amount

例: The team made an **enormous** effort. 该队付出了巨大的努力。

近: extremely huge, massive

685, shoot

【考法】v. 拍摄 to **take photographs** or make a film of something

例: The movie was **shot** in New Zealand. 这部影片是在新西兰拍摄的。

近: photograph

686. advent

【考法】n. 出现,到来 starting or coming into existence

例: the **advent** of the computer 电脑的出现

近: arrival

687. precede

【考法】v. 先于 to happen before

例: a type of cloud that precedes rain 下雨前出现的一种云

近: occur before

688. discount

【考法】v. 不重视 consider something as not important

例: **discount** the rumour 不理会这个传闻。

近: disregard

689. heterogeneous

【考法】adj. 混合的,多样的 consisting of **different** types of things or people

例: a **heterogeneous** collection of buildings 风格混杂的一组建筑

近: varied

690. frigid

【考法】adj. 寒冷的 extremely cold

例: frigid temperatures 严寒低温

近: cold

691. entity

【考法】n. 实体 something that exists as a single and complete unit

例: The mind exists as a separate **entity**. 思想作为一个独立的实体存在。

近: object

692. posterity

【考法】n. 后代 all the future generations of people

例: kept for **posterity** 留给后人

近: future generation

693. discrepancy

【考法】n. 差异 a noticeable difference

例: the **discrepancy** between press and radio reports 报刊报

道与广播报道之间的差异

近: inconsistency

694. scurry

【考法】v. 小步急跑 to move quickly and hurriedly

例: People were **scurrying** off to work. 人们急匆匆赶着去上班。

近: rush

695. conspicuous

【考法】adj. 显眼的,引人注目的 easy to see or notice

例: conspicuous success 引人注目的成功

近: noticeable

696. shatter

【考法】v. 粉碎 to **break suddenly** into very small pieces 例: The plate hit the floor, and **shattered** into tiny bits. 盘子掉到地板上,摔得粉碎。

近: break apart

697. counterpart

【考法】n. 等价物,对等物 has a similar function or position in a different place

例: Belgian officials are discussing this with their French **counterparts**. 比利时官员与法国同级官员正在讨论此事。

近: equivalent

698. devour

【考法】v. 狼吞虎咽 to **eat** something **quickly** and eagerly 例: The boys **devoured** their pancakes. 男孩子们狼吞虎咽地把薄煎饼吃了。

近: eat

699, alternate

【考法】v. 交替 happen one after the other in a repeated pattern

例: Periods of depression **alternate** with excited behavior. 沮丧与兴奋交替出现。

近: take turns at

700, criteria

【考法】n. 标准 a factor on which you judge

例: the most important **criterion** for entry 入门的重要标准

近: standard

List 8

701. recompense

【考法】v. 赔偿,酬谢 give something as a payment or reward

例: be fully recompensed for their loss 损失得到全额赔偿

近: payment

702, excrete

【考法】v. 释放,排泄 to **get rid of** it in faces, urine, or sweat.

例: **excrete** sweat 排出汗液

近: release

703, scattered

【考法】adj. 分散的 spread over an area

例: He picked up the **scattered** toys. 他把散落的玩具捡了起来。

近: widely separated, distributed

704. quantify

【考法】v. 计算 to calculate the value

例: difficult to quantify 难以计算。

近: calculate

705, thrill

【考法】n. 兴奋 a feeling of excitement

例: Winning first place must have been quite a thrill. 赢得

第一名肯定让人非常激动。

近: excitement

706. mimic

【考法】v. 模仿 to imitate

例: The computer doesn't **mimic** human thought. 计算机模仿不了人类的思维。

近: reproduce, emulate, mock

707. a glimpse of

【考法】瞥见 a brief look

例: catch a glimpse of her idol 一睹偶像的风采

近: brief view

708, immense

【考法】adj. 巨大的 extremely large

例: an **immense** cloud of smoke 一大片烟云

近: enormous, vast

709. attest to

【考法】v. 证明 to prove

例: Police records attest to his long history of violence. 警

方记录证明他有长期的暴力史。

近: provide evidence of

710. amass

【考法】v. 积累 to collect a large amount of it

例: He amassed a fortune after the war. 战后,他积累了大

量财富。

近: accumulate, build up

711. stationary

【考法】v. 静止的 not moving

例: stationary cars in traffic jams 交通堵塞中停止不前的

车辆

近: fixed, immobile, static

712. motif

【考法】n. 主题,图案 **subject**, **pattern** used to decorate something plain

例: a recurrent motif 反复出现的主题

近: design

713. unaltered

【考法】 adj. 未改变的 not modified

例: the unaltered design 未改变的设计

近: unchanged

714. premise

【考法】n. 前提 something that you **use as a basis** for developing an idea.

例: the central premise of the novel 这部小说的核心前提

近: assumption, postulate, supposition

715. supplement

【考法】n. 补充 something added in order to improve

例: dietary supplements 膳食补充

近: extension

716. disguise

【考法】 v. 伪装 to change someone's appearance

例: He escaped across the border **disguised** as a priest. 他装 扮成神父越境逃走了。

近: conceal, camouflage, hide

717, facilitate

【考法】v. 促进 to make something easier

例: facilitate the development of tourism 促进旅游业的发

展

近: ease, accelerate, speed up

718. domestic

【考法】adj. 家庭的 relating to family

例: domestic life 家庭生活

近: household

719. indicator

【考法】n. 指示 something showing the situation

例: economic indicators 经济指标

近: sign

720. tangle

【考法】v. 纠缠 twist together

例: get **tangled** 陷入纠缠 近: trap, snare, catch up

721. endeavor

【考法】n. 努力尝试 attempt to do something

例: creative endeavor 创造性的努力

近: effort

722. refine

【考法】v. 改进 to **improve something** with small changes

例: **refine** the design 改善设计

近: improve

723, controversial

【考法】adj. 有争议的 causing a lot of disagreement

例: the controversial issue of welfare reform 福利改革这一

有争议的话题

近: debatable, polemical

724. legible

【考法】adj. 容易辨认的 clearly enough to read

例: My handwriting isn't very legible. 我写的字不太好

认。

近: recognizable

725. apply to

【考法】v. 应用,适用于 to employ

例: The convention does not apply to us. 该协定对我们不

适用。

近: use for

726. irreversible

【考法】adj. 不可逆转的 not able to be altered

例: irreversible damage to the environment 对环境造成了不可挽回的破坏

近: permanent

727, exceed

【考法】v. 超过 to be more than a particular number or amount

例: Working hours must not **exceed** 42 hours a week. 工作时间每周不得超过 42 小时。

近: surpass

728, insulate

【考法】v. 使…隔离 keep someone apart from particular influences

例: **insulated** from outside pressures 不受外界压力影响

近: segregate

729. decipher

【考法】v. 破解 to change from **code into ordinary** language

例: **deciphered** the hidden message 破解隐藏的信息

近: decode, crack

730. ambitious

【考法】adj. 有雄心的 have **a strong desire** to be successful, rich, or powerful

例: ambitious politician 野心勃勃的政客

近: enterprising

731. era

【考法】n. 时代 a **period** of history or a long **period of** time

例: the end of an era 一个时代的终结

近: time

732. proportion

【考法】n. 比例 a part of a number or an amount

例: a significant **proportion** of the population 相当大一部

分人口

近: part

733. exhausted

【考法】adj. 耗尽的,筋疲力尽的 used up

例: exhausted well 枯井

近: consumed

734, monotonous

【考法】adj. 单调的 very **boring** because of being the same

例: a monotonous work

近: boring

735. compile

【考法】v. 汇编 collect and put together many pieces of information

例: The book took 10 years to **compile**. 这本书花了 10 年

编写。

近: gather

736. lateral

【考法】adj. 横向的 relating to the **sides** of something, or moving in a **sideways** direction

例: estimate the **lateral** movement of the bridge 估计大桥的横向移动范围

近: sideways

737. envelop

【考法】v. 遮盖 **cover** or surround something completely

例: the enveloping darkness 笼罩四周的黑暗

近: cover

738. occasionally

【考法】adv. 偶尔 happening sometimes but not regular

例: There's no harm in your staying up late **occasionally**. 偶尔晚睡并无大碍。

近: now and then

739. induce

【考法】v. 引起 cause a particular condition

例: Doctors said surgery could **induce** a heart attack. 医生们说手术可能导致心脏病。

近: bring out

740. adhere

【考法】v. 粘着 stick firmly

例: Small particles **adhere** to the seed. 微小的粒子紧贴着种子。

近: stick

741. deflect

【考法】v. 转移 turns in a different direction

例: deflate attention away from his private life 把注意力从

他的私生活上转移开

近: deviate, divert

742. optimal

【考法】adj. 最佳的 the best or most suitable

例: optimal performance 最佳表现

近: the most favorable

743. acute

【考法】adj. 严峻的 an undesirable situation is **very severe or intense**

例: an acute economic crisis 一场严峻的经济危机

近: intense, severe

744, convert

【考法】v. 改变 to change to a different set of ideas

例: convert to vegetarianism 改吃素食

近: change

745. authority

【考法】n. 权威人士 someone who knows a lot about a particular subject

例: an authority of Russian affairs 俄罗斯事务权威

近: expert

746. dictate

【考法】v. 决定 the first thing **causes or influences** the second thing

例: The film's budget **dictated** a tough schedule. 影片的预算决定了紧张的拍摄进度。

近: determine

747. provided

【考法】conj. 如果... the **first** thing will **happen** only if the **second** thing also happens

例: The other banks are going to be very eager to help, **provided** that they see that he has a specific plan. 如果他有一个具体的计划,其他的银行才会非常渴望提供资助。近: if

748, baffle

【考法】v. 使困惑 cannot understand it

例: The decision baffles me. 这个决定使我困惑。

近: puzzle

749. segment

【考法】n. 部分 one part of something

例: the poor **segment** of society 社会中的贫困阶层

近: part, section

750. in retrospect

【考法】回顾 thinking back to a time in the past

例: **In retrospect**, he was right for his business. 回想起来他这样做对公司来说是对的。

近: looking back

751, sum

【考法】n. (一) 笔(钱) an amount of

例: Large sums of money were lost. 大笔钱损失了

近: amount

752. embed

【考法】v. 嵌入 become fixed there firmly and deeply

例: embed a bullet in a wall 把一颗子弹潜入墙中

近: encase

753. equivalent

【考法】adj. 等价的 having the **same** value, purpose, job etc.

例: mathematically equivalent 数学等价

近: comparable

754. troublesome

【考法】adj. 令人烦恼的 causes annoying problems or difficulties

例: a troublesome back injury 烦人的背部伤痛

近: difficult

755, moreover

【考法】adv. 此外 information that adds to or supports the previous statement

例: The rent is reasonable and, **moreover**, the location is perfect. 租金合理,而且位置也非常好。

近: furthermore, in addition, besides

756. quest

【考法】v. 搜寻 search for something

例: quest for religious belief from an early age 从早年开始

就一致寻求宗教信仰

近: search

757. spawn

【考法 1】v. 引发 cause something to happen or to be created

例: His inspired work **spawned** a whole new branch of science. 他有创见的工作发展出了一个新的科学分支。

近: create

【考法 2】v. 大量产卵 produces eggs in large quantities

例: spawn in rivers 在河里产卵

758. annihilate

【考法】v. 毁灭 destroy something completely

例: There are lots of ways of **annihilating** the planet. 有很多毁灭那个星球的方式。

近: conquer, destroy, decimate

759.compatible

【考法】adj. 兼容的 to suggest that something works well together

例: compatible with values and traditions 和价值、传统相

容

近: consistent, harmonious

760, indiscriminate

【考法】adj. 不加区分的 does **not** involve any **careful thought** or choice

例: the **indiscriminate** use of fertilizers 化肥的滥用

近: random

761. tremendous

【考法】adj. 巨大的 a **strong** feeling or quality or a **large** amount

例: a **tremendous** pressure 巨大的压力

近: enormous, huge

762, characteristic

【考法】adj. 典型的 to suggest that one often seems typical

例: be characteristic of such societies 这些社会的典型特

征

近: typical

763. commonplace

【考法】adj. 常见的 often found, not surprising

例: Inter-racial marriages have become ${\bf commonplace}$. 不同

种族间的通婚已经变得很常见。

近: ordinary

764. fracture

【考法】n. 断裂 a **crack** or **break** in something

例: a hairline fracture 细小的裂缝

近: crack

765. scrutiny

【考法】n. 仔细研究 being studied or **observed very** carefully

例: media scrutiny 媒体的密切关注

近: close observation

766. henceforth

【考法】adv. 从此以后 from this or that time onward

例: henceforth unhappy 从此闷闷不乐

近: from this time on

767. rot

【考法】v. 腐烂 decay and fall apart

例: Grains start rotting. 粮食开始腐烂

近: decay

768. rotate

【考法】v. 轮流 take turns to do a particular job

例: The members of the club can **rotate**. 该俱乐部的成员可轮流工作。

近: alternate

769, obsolete

【考法】adj. 过时的 no longer needed

例: an obsolete equipment 过时的设备

近: out of date

770. proponent

【考法】n. 支持者 **supporter** of a particular idea or course of action

例: a leading proponent 首要支持者

近: supporter

771. rapport

【考法】n. 融洽 a good relationship

例: The success depends on good **rapport** between interviewer and interviewee. 成功取决于采访者和被采访者 之间的融洽。

近: bond

772. manifestation

【考法】n. 表现 the act of **appearing** or becoming clear

例: Different animals have different ${\bf manifestations}$ of the

disease. 不同动物对同一疾病有不同的表现形式。

近: expression

773. trappings

【考法】n. 装饰 extra things, such as decorations and luxury items

例: nationality trappings 民族装饰

近: decoration

774. gigantic

【考法】adj. 巨大的 extremely big

例: a gigantic skyscraper 摩天大楼

近: very big

775. doctrine

【考法】n. 教条,学说 a set of principles or beliefs, especially religious ones

例: the Marxist doctrine 马克思主义学说

近: principle, dogma

776. intercourse

【考法】n. 交际 **communication** between people as they spend time together

例: social **intercourse** between the old and the young 老年

人和年轻人之间的社会交往

近: exchange

777. tactic

【考法】n. 战术 the methods to achieve what you want

例: use guerrilla tactics 使用游击战术

近: strategy

778. mortality

【考法】n. 死亡人数 the number of people who die

例: infant mortality rate 婴儿死亡率

近: death

779. plague

【考法】v. 使困扰 cause you a lot of trouble or suffering

例: She was plagued by cancer. 她被癌症折磨。

近: cause trouble for

780. evade

【考法】v. 逃避 avoid talking about something or dealing with something

例: evade paying taxes 逃税

近: escape

781, modern

【考法】adj. 现代的 of or relating to the present time or **the recent past**

例: the father of modern medicine 现代医学之父

782. classical

【考法】adj. 古典的,经典的 belonging to a **traditional style** or set of ideas

例: classical music 古典音乐

近: conventional, traditional, authoritative

783. sentimental

【考法】adj. 多愁善感的 easily affected by emotions

例: sentimental about the past 对过去伤感

近: cloying, saccharine

784. fertilizer

【考法】n. 肥料 a **substance** that is put on the soil to **make plants grow**

例: organic fertilizer 有机肥

785. plankton

【考法】n. 浮游生物 a mass of tiny animals and plants that live in the surface layer of the sea

例: usual diet of plankton 以浮游生物为食

786. needless to say

【考法】不用说 **telling someone** that they **probably know** or expect

例: needless to say salary 薪水自不必说

近: obviously

787. verify

【考法】v. 证实 to state that something is true

例: His statement was **verified** by several witnesses. 他的说 法得到了几位证人的证实。

近: establish the truth of

788. valid

【考法】adj. 合理的,有根据的 based on **sensible reasoning**

例: put forward valid reasons 提出合理的理由

近: well-founded

789. besides

【考法】adv. 此外,而且 used to emphasize an additional point

例: **Besides** when I agree to do something, I do it. 而且我一旦答应做什么事情就会做到。

近: moreover, furthermore, in addition to, apart from

790. revise

【考法】v. 修订,改变 to change something because of new information or ideas

例: **revise** the opinion of the profession 修正对职业的看法 近: change

791, instance

【考法】n. 例子 a particular **example or occurrence** of something

例: a serious **instance** of corruption 一例严重腐败事件

近: case

792. adorn

【考法】v. 装饰 make something look more beautiful

例: His watercolor designs adorn a wide range of books. 他

的水彩画装饰着各种各样的书籍。

近: decorate

793. compact

【考法】v. 压缩 to pack or join closely together

例: compact space 压缩空间

近: compress, press together

794. aptitude

【考法】n. 天赋 the **ability** to learn something **quickly** and to do it **well**

例: an aptitude for teaching 教课的天赋

近: ability

795. momentum

【考法】n. 动力,势头 the ability to keep increasing

例: No one wants this **momentum** to stall. 没有人希望这一

势头停滞不前。

近: push

796. permeate

【考法】v. 弥漫 **spread throughout** every part of it

例: The smell of roast beef **permeated** the air. 烤牛肉的气味弥漫在空气中。

近: spread through

797. ingest

【考法】v. 摄取 to take food or other substances into your body

例: ingest enough food 摄取足够的食物

近: eat

798, detach

【考法】v. 分离 **separate** from a **larger**, especially for a **special** assignment

例: **detach** the skin from the chicken before you eat it 在你吃鸡之前把皮(从肉上)分开

近: separate

799. retrieve

【考法】v. 找回 **get something back** from the place where you left it

例: retrieve weapons left 找回留下的武器

近: recover

800. formulate

【考法】v. 构想出 **invent** something, thinking about the **details carefully**

例: formulate the plan for escape 构想出逃跑计划

近: develop