# Interview Vocabulary S04

1	intermediate	中间的,中级的	21	look out for	留心,注意
2	conceal	隐藏,隐瞒	22	ultimately	最终,最后
3	deforme	使成变形	23	deal with	处理,应付
4	involution	内卷	24	trait	特征,特性
5	definition	释义,解释	25	employee	雇工,雇员
6	astronaut	宇航员	26	rush	冲,迅速移动
<b>7</b>	subtitle	字幕,副标题	27	ideal	理想的
8	welfare	福利	28	factor	因素,因子
9	offline	脱机的	29	entire	全部的
10	baseline	基础,起点	30	mention	提到
11	obstacle	障碍,阻碍	31	tiny	极小的
12	reform	改进,改良	32	slip up	出小差错
13	state	陈述,说明	33	constructive	建设性的
14	tension	紧张	34	turnover	人员流动率
15	retain	保持,保留	35	function	工作,运转
16	disagree	不同意	36	yell	喊叫,叫嚷
17	occur to	发生在	37	acknowledge	承认,告知
18	dwell on	老是想着,沉溺	38	condemn	谴责,指责
19	consult	咨询,请教	39	pregnant	怀孕的
20	aggressive	侵略性的	40	productive	多产的

#### **▲ intermediate** [ˌɪntərˈmiːdiət]

- adj. 中间的, 中级的; (两地、两物、两种状态等)之间的, 中等的;
- eg. an intermediate stage/step in a process 中间阶段 / 步骤

### ▲ conceal [kənˈsiːl]

- vt. 隐藏, 隐瞒, 掩盖
- eg. He couldn't conceal his envy of me. 他无法掩饰对我的嫉妒。
- eg. The paintings were concealed beneath a thick layer of plaster.
  那些画被隐藏在厚厚的灰泥层下面。

### ▲ deforme [dɪˈfɔːrm]

- vt. 改变...的外形, 损毁...的形状, 使成畸形, 使变丑陋
- eg. The child was born deformed in consequence of an injury to its mother. 由于母亲受过伤,这小孩生下来是畸形。
- eg. The disease had deformed his spine. 疾病导致他脊柱变形。

### ▲ involution ['ɪnvə'lju:ʃən]

- n. 内卷
- eg. The violent involution between students in college has advantages and disadvantages. 大学激烈的内卷既有好处也有坏处。
- **▲ definition** [defi'ni[n]
- n. 释义,解释,定义,清晰度
- eg. clear simple definitions 简单明了的释义
- ▲ astronaut [ˈæstrənɔːt]
- n. 宇航员, 航天员
- eg. He is determined to become an astronaut. 他立志要当一名宇航员。
- ▲ subtitle ['sʌbtaɪtl]
- n. (电影)字幕, 副标题, 小标题. vt. 给...加副标题, 给(电影等)加字幕
- eg. a Polish film with English subtitles 附有英语字幕的波兰影片
- **▲ welfare** ['welfer]
- n.(政府给予的)福利,(个体或群体的)幸福
- eg. We are concerned about the child's welfare. 我们关注那个孩子的福祉。
- ▲ offline [p:f'laɪn]

#### adj. 未联机的,未连线的,脱机的

eg. For offline orders, call this number. 离线订货请拨打这个号码。

### ▲ baseline ['beɪslaɪn]

- n. 基础, 起点
- eg.The figures for 2001 were used as a baseline for the study. 这项研究以2001年的数据为基础。

#### **▲ obstacle** ['aːbstəkl]

- n. 障碍,阻碍,绊脚石,障碍物
- eg. A lack of qualifications can be a major obstacle to finding a job. 学历不足可能成为谋职的主要障碍。

#### ▲ reform [rɪˈfɔːrm]

- v/n. 改革,改进,改良,(使)改正,改造
- eg. The law needs to be reformed. 法律需要进行改革。
- ▷ reformation 改进
- eg. A drastic reformation of the present housing system has been carried out. 目前的住房制度正在彻底改革。

### ▲ state [steɪt]

- n. 状态, 状况, 情况 v. 陈述, 说明, 声明, 规定, 公布
- eg. He has already stated his intention to run for election. 他已声明打算参加竞选。

## ▲ tension ['ten[n]

- n. 紧张,紧张局势(或关系、状况)
- eg. nervous tension 神经紧张

## ▲ retain [rɪˈteɪn]

- v. 保持,保留,持有,继续拥有,继续容纳
- eg. to retain your independence 保持独立
- ▷ retention [rɪˈtenʃn] n. 保持,维持,保留,记忆力,记性
- eg. We were able to increase out customer retention for the company. 我们能够提高公司的客户保留率。

## ▲ disagree [ˌdɪsəˈgriː]

- v. 不同意, 持不同意见, 有分歧, 不符, 不一致
- eg. Even friends disagree sometimes. 即便是朋友有时也有分歧。

#### ▲ occur to

phrv. 发生在,想起,想到

eg. It then occurred to me that the disagreement was just a simple misunderstanding. 我突然想到,分歧只是一个简单的误解。

#### ▲ dwell on

phrv. 老是想着,沉溺

eg. Avoid dwelling on the negative part of the whole and taking wrong decisions. 避免沉湎于整体的消极部分,避免做出错误的决定。

eg. I'd rather not dwell on the past. 我不想再沉湎于过去了。

#### ▲ consult [kənˈsʌlt]

v. 咨询,请教,(与某人)商议,商量(以得到许可或帮助决策),查阅

eg. If the pain continues, please consult your doctor. 如果疼痛持续不消退,要请医生诊治。

### ▲ aggressive [əˈgresɪv]

adi. 侵略性的, 好斗的, 侵略的, 挑衅的

eg. If my boss is aggressive, I would try and understand what will likely make the boss angry and try to avoid doing that. 如果我的老板咄咄逼人,我会尽力理解什么会让老板生气,并尽量避免这样做。

#### ▲ look out for

phrv. 留心,注意,留意

eg. I will look out for what makes the boss happy and try to it more often. 我会留意什么让老板高兴,并尽量多做。

### ▲ ultimately ['ʌltɪmətli]

adv. 最终, 最后, 终归, 最基本地, 根本上

eg. Ultimately, you'll have to make the decision yourself. 最终你还是得自己拿主意。

#### **▲** deal with

phrv. 处理,应付,与...打交道

eg. I will also ask other workers how they have dealt with the aggressive boss over time. 我还将询问其他员工,随着时间的推移,他们如何应对咄咄逼人的老板。

## ▲ trait [treɪt]

n. 特质, (人的个性的)特征,特性,特点

- eg. personality traits 个性特点
- eg. Focus on your valuable traits 专注于你有价值的特质
- ▲ employee [ɪmˈplɔɪiː]
- n. 受雇者,雇工,雇员
- eg. government employees 政府雇员
- ▲ rush [rʌʃ]
- v. 冲,迅速移动,急促,快速运输,速送,(使)仓促行事,做事草率
- eg. My supervisor didn't rush me to get back to work. 我的上司没有催我回去工作。
- ▲ ideal [aɪˈdiːəl]
- adj. 完美的, 理想的, 最合适的, 想象的
- eg. the search for ideal love 对理想中的爱的寻求
- ▲ factor ['fæktər]
- n. 因素,因子,因数,要素
- eg. I believe that communication is a key factor when it comes to working together as a successful team. 我相信,沟通是作为一个成功团队合作的关键因素。
- ▲ entire [ɪnˈtaɪər]
- adj. 全部的,整个的,完全的
- eg. The entire village was destroyed. 整个村庄都给毁了。
- **▲** mention ['men∫n]
- vt. 提到,写到,说到
- eg. Sorry, I won't mention it again. 对不起,我再也不提它了
- ▲ tiny ['taɪni]
- adj. 极小的,微小的,微量的
- eg. a tiny baby 纤弱的婴儿
- ▲ slip up
- phrv. 出小差错, 出现疏漏
- eg. There were occasions when we slipped up. 有时候我们也会出错。
- ▲ constructive [kənˈstr∧ktɪv]
- adj. 建设性的,有助益的,积极的
- eg. constructive criticism/suggestions/advice 建设性的批评 / 提议 / 忠告
- **▲ turnover** ['tɜːrnoʊvər]

#### n. 人员流动率, 人事变更率, 人员调整率

eg. The team functioned much better and had a low turnover rate. 该队表现更好,更替率低。

### **▲** function ['fʌŋkʃn]

- v. 起作用,正常工作,运转 n. 作用,功能,职能,机能
- eg. Despite the power cuts, the hospital continued to function normally. 尽管供电中断,医院继续照常运作。

### ▲ yell [jel]

v/n. 喊叫,叫嚷,大喊

eg. He yelled at the other driver. 他冲着另一位司机大叫

### ▲ acknowledge [əkˈnɑːlɪdʒ]

- vt. 承认(权威、地位), 告知收悉, 致意, (公开)感谢
- eg. The new supervisor was always acknowledging the little we have done and encourages us that we can do more. 新的主管总是承认我们做得很少,并鼓励我们可以做得更多。

### **▲ condemn** [kənˈdem]

- v. 谴责,指责,宣判,判处(某人某种刑罚),迫使...接受困境(或不愉快的状况)
- eg. It can be very stressful when work becomes a place of judgement and condemnation. 当工作成为判断和谴责的场所时,压力会很大
- eg. The government issued a statement condemning the killings. 政府发表声明谴责这些凶杀事件。

## ▲ pregnant ['pregnant]

adj. 怀孕的, 妊娠的, 饱含

eg. My wife is pregnant. 我妻子怀孕了

▷ pregnancy n. 怀孕 , 妊娠 , 孕期

## ▲ productive [prəˈdʌktɪv]

adj. (尤指)多产的,生产的,富有成效的

eg. productive workers 高效工人