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# GRE

## 核心词汇考法精析

■ 陈琦 [主编]

- 6年实战经验沉淀，精炼3000必考词汇
- 权威韦氏英文解释，直击GRE类反考法
- 精编词汇巩固练习，高分学员励志推荐
- GRE红宝最佳伴侣，考生后期冲刺必备

## 《GRE 核心词汇考法精析》( 要你命 3000 )

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# 序一

提着昨日种种艰辛万苦，向明天换一些美满和幸福。——周华健《风雨无阻》

2004年，我第一次踏上北京新东方学校 GRE 类比反义课堂的讲台，这一讲就是六年。GRE 的类比反义对于单词量的要求是迄今为止所有以英语为载体的能力测试中最高的。在课上，我要求学生们把俞敏洪老师的《GRE 词汇精选》背诵 50 遍。我深知背单词是一件苦差事，要想背好海量单词，没有捷径，只能反复重复。但是既然选择去美国深造，我们终究逃不过单词这一关。

记得在大二备考 GRE 的那个学期，我每天背着双肩书包，手里拿着富光杯的透明水壶，耳朵上塞着耳机听俞敏洪老师的 GRE 词汇串讲，匆匆地走在去自习教室的路上。那段时期，我的生活重心就在自习教室。用现在流行的话来描述我的生活轨迹应该是“要么我在自习教室，要么我在去自习教室的路上”。每晚将近 1 点钟才能完成一天的学习任务，而 11 点时，北航教学区的门就被锁上了。为了能够尽早回到宿舍休息而不走远路，我需要从北航教学区大门旁 3 米高的铁栏杆翻出教学区。一开始翻的时候，心里会很心酸，但是日子久了，我告诉自己每翻一次就距离我的美国梦又近了一步。有一天我发现那个经常翻的栏杆断了，我意识到在学校里有很多我未曾谋面的同学，他们也为了自己的梦想，每天下自习很晚而走捷径翻这个栏杆。在那个学期，我目睹栏杆断了多次，但后来都被学校的后勤及时地焊上了。毕业的时候，我除了去学校的图书馆拍了毕业照，也去当年翻的这个栏杆拍了我大学四年里最有意义的一张照片。因为这个栏杆，我不是北航里的匆匆过客，它时常让我想起我曾经像一个骄傲的英雄一样每天执着地追逐着自己的梦想。有事做本身就是一件幸福的事，在那段准备 GRE 的日子里，GRE 是我的第二次高考，我有幸能够在大二的时候就接触到它，因为这个考试，我拥有了新东方的工作，让我过上了自己当年想都不敢想的生活。

在新东方讲课除了可以大大改善自己的生活，还可以去影响别人的生活。我曾经将自己备考 GRE 的经历讲给学生听，这些可爱的学生们也会把他们的故事说给我听。北大光华管理学院的卢璐在 2006 年 10 月的 GRE 考试中取得了 Verbal 750 的高分，她的高分是每天自习到凌晨 3 点多，坚持两个月换来的。这个女孩和我提及这段经历的时候告诉我，“每晚上下了自习，自习的北大老 4 教的楼都锁了，我每晚是从一层的男厕所开着的窗户翻出来的。每当我翻的时候，我就想到当时课上老师讲的翻栏杆的故事，我觉得我也应该坚持下来。只不过我要是毕业的话，拍毕业照的地方就不是特别合适了”。当我听到卢璐的描述后，当我知道她是北京四中的理科高考状元后，当我知道她家庭背景非常好，全身都是 Prada 的时候，我意识到有些人的存在就是让你不舒服的。他们既聪明又有好的出身，但和别人一样甚至比别人还要勤奋。当我们面对这样的人的时候，我们没有任何懈怠的借口。每当我们看到他人成功的时候，不要只看结果，多问问他们都吃了哪些苦。因为要吃的苦很多，所以成功走下来的人并不多。

吃苦是守恒的，早吃苦总比晚受苦要好得多。在各位考生背单词受挫的时候，请学会调整自己的心态。唐僧当年也是经过九九八十一难才成功到达西天取得真经的，而背诵 GRE 单词也只是我们去西方发达国家取经道路中的小小一步。我们不妨将每次挫折都当成是一次锻炼自己的机会，熬过它，我们就距离我们的梦想更近一些。

成功的人经常毅然地选择去做他们不喜欢的事情。如果只愿意挑喜欢的、容易做的事情，我们就好比在跑步机上跑步，即使努力很多，在距离上还是原地踏步。如果说你现在想要开始 GRE 单词的征程，你一定要能够坚持。毕竟这一路走过来，你必须学会承受各种挫败与打击。背单词的过程是需要

积累的，是爆发式的增长。如果你不想坚持了，请参看本段第一句话。

悉数从 2003 年 3 月份第一次参加 GRE 考试，到 2009 年的 10 月，我总共参加了 11 次 GRE 考试，Verbal 部分平均分 700+。我在课上总跟学生说我的词汇量不大。除了那些基础的四、六级词汇，我能记得的 GRE 单词只是 GRE 考试里主考的那些高频词，只不过对这些高频词，我太熟悉——不是简单的只知道意思，而是对于它们的种种考法了如指掌。

和 GRE 纠结了这么多年，我决定把自己花了六年时间精心分析筛选的 GRE 高频词和大家分享一下了。于是，我和我的团队成员们共同编写了这本用心良苦的 GRE 词汇书。在这本书中，我们对 GRE 考试中最常做主考的 3000 多个单词的考法进行了全新的演绎，让那些想花最少的时间和精力在 Verbal 部分取得 600 分以上的同学，免去大量无意义单词的背诵，免去大量无用处题目的反复，免去与《韦氏大学词典》以及《美国传统词典》之间的磨磨唧唧。

感谢为本书倾注时间与精力的团队成员们（周书林、杨珺、王东东、陶睿），因为你们，那些备受 GRE 单词煎熬的同学们可以在备考时大大减负；

感谢为了本书的出版付出心血和努力的所有编辑同仁，因为你们，这本书可以如此快地出版；

感谢为本书题词的小牛人俱乐部的 25 位同学和 5 位名校录取的学员（曹楚楠、金宇航、朱晨光、蒋喆、罗弥、武阳乐、童心、卢璐、王彦妮、底骞、温韬、刘琮、周慧杰、汪洋、刘宜君、赵禾、徐碧慧、宋歆怡、赵墨非、杨璐、吕秋莹、相舒、蔺琳、周晟茹、姚佳雄、李丹、刘栩志、陈曦、翟冰、薄瓜瓜），因为你们，阅读本书的读者可以看到他们美好的将来；

感谢新东方曾经影响过我的老师（王鹏、王海波、黄欣、戴云、张晓楠、孙继军、张旭、宋昊、郭行），你们的智慧、才华、洒脱是当年吸引我来新东方的主要动因；

感谢新东方正在影响我的同事，与你们的碰撞是我在新东方快乐工作的原因；

感谢我所有的学生，因为你们，我有了被需要的理由；

感谢我的爸爸妈妈，我永远爱你们！

最后，祝各位同学在 GRE 之旅中一切顺利。为了享受明天美好的生活，也希望你会学会享受当下的艰辛与感动。

陈琦

Jason Chen

2010-2-28

## 序二

“我不去想是否能够成功/既然选择了远方/便只顾风雨兼程”——《热爱生命》，汪国真

2008年的冬天，在和 Jason 的一次聊天中，谈起市面上几乎人手一本的 GRE 红宝书。这本厚厚的红宝书收录了 8000 多词条，而 GRE 考试中类比、反义、填空常考词汇只占其中的一部分。为了让同学们节省备考时间，提高备考效率，Jason 和我决定开始合作写一本赋予全新理念的 GRE 考试词汇书。在这本词汇书中，我们只收录 GRE 考试类反、填空部分的核心词汇，并对每个词汇的词义解释和考点考法进行详尽的分析。

经济学十大原理之一就是，某种东西的成本是为了得到它所放弃的东西。于我而言，这本词汇书的成本就是在工作辛苦忙碌之余仅有的那一点休息时间。工作日每天上午 7 点起床，晚上 9 点多到家，从 10 点一直编写到 12 点然后睡觉。每个周末不睡懒觉并不是为了看心爱的 NBA，而是为了从上午 9 点一直到晚上 1 点的编写工作。就这样，在把几乎所有的闲暇时间挤出来以后，经历了 3 个多月的努力，把 Jason 精心筛选出来的 3000 多个词在《韦氏大学词典》和《美国传统词典》里统统查了一遍，对照着曾经考过的题，将一个个对应的词汇意思摘录出来，终于初步完成了词义筛选工作。Jason 对初稿进行校稿，添加和删除一些内容。由于种种原因，这本词汇书曾一度搁浅。电脑里所有的初稿被我堆进一个文件夹，之后，又被我扔进了移动硬盘的某个角落。

过了许久，我和 Jason 重提这本词汇书的事。毕竟这本书对于每一位考 G 人来说是那么的重要，而且我们也花了那么多心血，不能就这么轻易放弃。这时，幸得几位同学以及 Jason 的同事也一起参与进来，形成了一个编辑团队。大家对初稿所有词条又重新校一遍，并补充了很多新的内容。2009 年夏天，Jason 忙着新东方的暑假 GRE 班，我亦被派到外地出差，这一去就是几个月，这本词汇书又被耽搁了下来。2009 年 12 月 31 日的晚上，Jason 跟我说，他教了这么多年的 GRE 类反，有必要为每一个与 ETS 奋斗的同学做一点事情了，于是我们决定将这本词汇书完成，并放到网上，让更多人能自由地获取，免费地阅读这本电子书。

在 2010 年年初的寒假班中，Jason 对同学们做出了承诺，一定会让这本书上线。这是男人的承诺。Jason 每天晚上 9 点下课后，从京郊的房山，琉璃河赶到家编写，第二天上午 6 点继续赶去上课。我将 Jason 编写的内容进行审阅并站在阅读者的角度提出修改意见，Jason 再进行二次修稿。这样来来回回地斟酌敲定，只为将这本“用心良苦”的词汇书付诸于实现。Jason 是一个典型的完美主义者，我也喜欢 flawless 的东西，于是从内容到排版，从字体到颜色，Jason 和我都反复商量，终于在 2 月的最后一天，将这本词汇书的第一个 List 终稿完成并上传到网上。本书一共有 30 个 List，我戏谑地称之为“要你命三千”。搞定这些词，“你”就是 ETS；搞不定，“你”就只是你自己。

就在我们逐步将终稿完成的时候，ETS 正式宣布将于 2011 年 8 月对 GRE 考试进行改革。于是我们在保证质量的前提下加快了进度，只为能让那些在 GRE 改革前参加考试的同学们可以尽早获取到这本书。在这个艰难的时刻，我们非常感谢北京新东方大愚文化传播有限公司对出版这本“短命”的词汇书的肯定和支持，若没有他们，这本词汇书将永远停留在 0 和 1 的世界里。针对改革后的 GRE，我和 Jason 已决定将在第一时间为广大考生编写出一本应对全新 GRE 考试的全新词汇书。

最后，谨以此书献给所有看过这本书，考完 GRE，出国深造的同学，希望你们能够披荆斩棘，实现自己的梦想，和心中所爱的人一起实现人生的辉煌。同时，我也要把这本书献给那些在我遭遇挫折困苦的时候，在我人生低谷中给我鼓励和帮助的每一位朋友，以及我心中所爱的人。谢谢你们！

周书林  
Franklin Chow  
2010-2-28 于杭州



新东方  
GRE 词汇

## 再版前言

本书收录了 GRE 考试中最常做主考的 3000 多个单词，即网上流传的电子版“要你命三千”。书中给出了每个单词常考的中英文释义，配有例句，增加了派生词汇，并重点对单词的类比和反义考法进行了全新的演绎。

本书特色具体如下：

- 结构科学：本书共有 30 个 List，每个 List 包含 10 个左右 Unit，每个 Unit 的单词量相当，考生可以循序渐进地进行学习，更加牢固地掌握每个单词。
- 收词精炼：本书针对现行 GRE 考试，收录历年 GRE 考试中常考的类反、填空核心词汇。所收词汇为 GRE 考生高分必备词汇。
- 释义权威：所有单词的解释均结合 GRE 考试的常考含义进行筛选。英文释义出自《韦氏大学词典》及《美国传统词典》，并辅以简单例句，便于考生在情景中理解词义。
- 结合实战：每条英文解释中均以加粗和下划线标记出单词考点所在，便于考生迅速把握单词的特征，在平时背诵的过程逐步由中式思维转换为英式思维，真正做到举一反三。
- 权威讲解：单词释义之后的类反题目均来自于历年真题，对于其中的类比关系进行精炼的讲解，便于考生快速理解题目考查的逻辑关系。
- 词汇延展：在核心词汇下又给出了其常考的派生词汇及相应的类反考法，扩大了横向词汇，达到举一反三的效果。
- 实战练习：本书的第二部分是精编练习及答案。每个 Unit 都有相应的 Quiz 练习供考生巩固单词与考点之间的联系。每个 List 之后还辅以 Crossword 练习，GRE 词汇大多数不需要同学们掌握其发音和拼写，而 crossword 中的单词是精选的常用高级词汇，建议熟练掌握发音、拼写，以便在将来的口语和写作中使用。

在网络电子版发布以及纸版书上架之后，很高兴收到一些读者的来信，他们很认真地指出了第一版中的一些纰漏，使得我们编辑团队可以在短期内完成初版的修订工作，及时推出错误更少的第二版。再次感谢这些热心的同学。

关于本书的用法，我们想在这里做一个详细的说明。

首先，关于本书的定位。这本书收录的词汇主要针对的是类比反义，收词量 3000 多个，包括了最近几次 GRE 考试类比反义中出现的新词。不过，本书并不能作为复习备考 GRE 的唯一词汇书，建议和《GRE 词汇精选》配合使用。

其次，关于本书该在备考的哪个阶段使用以及如何使用。本书最佳使用阶段应该是在备考后期，用于培养题感。本书和市面上其他词汇书最大的不同，同时也是本书精华所在，就是用加粗带下划线的形式指出了单词的“特征点”，即“考点”，所以同学们请务必精读本书，掌握每个单词的考点所在，力求做到“看到词就想到该词的特征”，再用真题进行训练。

最后，关于本书释义和其他词汇书冲突的地方该如何解决。本书为 GRE 考试量身定制，所有词义均是历年 GRE 考试中考过的，没有考过的词义基本未收录。其中，英文释义均来自于《韦氏大学词典》和《美国传统词典》，具有极高的权威性，中文释义则是针对英文释义进行的正确解释。因此请同学们尽可能掌握这些曾被 ETS 在出题时选用过的词义。

愿这本书能助各位考生一臂之力！

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## 使用说明：

**批注 [F1] Franklin**  
 词条↵

**批注 [F2] Franklin**  
 音标↵

**批注 [F3] Franklin**  
 中英文解释，其中加粗并  
 有下划线的为核心考点↵

**批注 [F4] Franklin**  
 (类) 表示类比↵

**批注 [F5] Franklin**  
 类比关系描述↵

**批注 [F6] Franklin**  
 类比关系↵

**批注 [F7] Franklin**  
 (反) 表示反义↵

**批注 [F8] Franklin**  
 例 表示例句↵

**批注 [F9] Franklin**  
 派 表示派生词↵

**boor**[F1] [buə][F2]  
 考法 1 n.粗鲁的人，不敏感的人：a **rude or insensitive person**[F3]↵  
 (类) [F4]boor: insensitive = imp : mischievous 不敏感的人是不敏感的=顽童是淘气的[F5](正面特征)[F6]↵  
 (类) boor: insensitive = dupe: credulous 不敏感的人是不敏感的=轻信易上当者是轻信的(正面特征)↵  
 (类) boor: sensitivity = neophyte: experience 不敏感的人不敏感=新手缺乏经验(缺乏关系)↵  
 (类) boor: sensitive = simpleton :sagacity 不敏感的人是不敏感的=笨蛋是不聪明的(反面特征)↵  
 (反) [F7]boor → civil person 粗野的人 → 有修养的人↵  
 例 [F8]acting like boors 表现的很粗鲁↵  
 派[F9] boorish adj. 粗鲁的，不敏感的: rude and insensitive↵  
 (类) boorish: sensitivity = indecorous: propriety 不敏感的缺乏敏感性=不礼貌的缺乏礼节(缺乏关系)↵

## 注意：

- 1、绝大多数 GRE 单词不需要拼写。
- 2、每个 unit 后的 match definition 练习是需要考生记住的核心单词的考法意思。
- 3、每个 list 后的 crossword 练习中的单词是学生必须会拼写的常用词。

# List 1

“考好 GRE 的唯一捷径就是重复，重复，再重复。”

——曹楚楠，2008 年 10 月 Verbal 750, Quantitative 800, AW 5.5, 录取学校 Princeton, MIT, M. Fin

## Unit 1

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<b>ABANDON</b>	<b>ABASE</b>	<b>ABASH</b>	<b>ABATE</b>	<b>ABBREVIATE</b>
<b>ABDICATE</b>	<b>ABERRANT</b>	<b>ABET</b>	<b>ABEYANCE</b>	<b>ABHOR</b>

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**abandon** [ə'bændən]

考法 1 v. 放纵: to give (oneself) over **unrestrainedly**

例: abandon oneself to emotion 感情用事

(类) abandon : inhibition=despair : hope 放纵不会抑制=绝望没有希望 (反面特征)

(类) abandon : inhibition=tranquility : agitation 放纵不会抑制=平静不会激动、不安 (反面特征)

考法 2 v. 放弃: to **withdraw** from often in the face of danger or encroachment

例: abandon the ship 弃船

(反) abandon → salvage 放弃→救援

**abase** [ə'beɪs]

考法 1 v. 降低 (地位、职位、威望或尊严): to **lower** in rank, office, prestige, or esteem

(类) abase : prestige=damp : ardor 降低:威望=泼冷水:热情 (消除关系)

(类) abase : status=shorten : length 降低:地位=缩短:长度 (消除关系)

考法 2 v. 降低体力: to **lower** physically

(类) abase: strength=curtail : duration 降低:力量=缩减:持续时间 (消除关系)

**abash** [ə'bæʃ]

考法 1 vt. 使尴尬, 使羞愧: to destroy the self-possession or **self-confidence** of ,disconcert, **embarrass**

例: Nothing could abash him. 没有什么可以使他感到难堪。

派: abashed adj. 尴尬的 unabashed adj. 不尴尬的

(类) unabashed : embarrassment=unheralded : announcement 不尴尬的:尴尬=未通告的:公告 (反义词)

(反) abash → embolden 使羞愧→使大胆

**abate** [ə'beɪt]

考法 1 v. 减轻 (程度或者强度): to **reduce** in **degree or intensity**

例: abate his rage 平息他的愤怒

(类) abate : intensity=fade : loudness= taper : width 减轻强度使强度降低=降低声音使响度降低=逐渐变细使宽度减少 (动宾关系)

(类) abate : degree=discount : price 降低程度使程度降低=打折扣使价格降低 (动宾关系)

(反) abate → intensify 减轻 → 加强

(反) abate → increase in intensity 减少 → 剧烈增长

考法 2 v. 减少 (数量或者降低价值) : to **reduce in amount or value**

例 abate a tax 降低税收

(类) abate : tax=alleviate : distress 降低:税=减轻痛苦:悲痛 (动宾关系)

(反) abate → augment 减少 → 增加

(反) abate → promote 减少 → 提升

### abbreviate [ə'brɪ:vɪeɪt]

考法 1 v. 缩写, 缩短: to make **brief**

(类) abbreviate : letter=abridge : word 缩写:文字=删节:词语 (动宾关系)

(类) abbreviation : sentence=abridgment : essay 缩写:句子=删节:文章 (动宾关系)

(反) abbreviate → extend 缩短 → 扩充

(反) abbreviate → protract 缩短 → 延长

### abdicate ['æbdɪkeɪt]

考法 1 v. 正式放弃 (权力、责任) : to renounce a **throne**, to relinquish (power or responsibility) formally

例: abdicate the throne/crown 退位

(类) abdicate: throne=recant: belief 放弃:王位=放弃信仰:信仰 (动宾关系)

(反) abdicate → constitute 放弃 → 任命

(反) abdicate → assume 放弃 → 承担

(反) abdicate → usurp 放弃王位 → 篡位

### aberrant [ə'berənt]

考法 1 adj. 异常的, 非常规的: **deviating** from the usual or natural type

例: This behavior might be aberrant enough to draw attention. 这样的行为已经异常得足以引起人们的注意。

(类) aberrant : standard=digress : topic 异常的则偏离标准=离题的则偏离主题 (偏离关系)

(反) aberrant → normal 异常的 → 正常的

### abet [ə'bet]

考法 1 v. 帮助, 怂恿: to **assist or support** in the achievement of a purpose

例: aid and abet <法律>协助教唆

(类) abet : assistance=counsel : guidance 协助即给出帮助=建议即给出指导 (前者给出后者)

考法 2 v. 鼓励: to actively **encourage** (as an activity or plan)

(类) abet : encouragement=elucidate : clarity 鼓励:鼓励=阐明:清晰 (同义词)

(反) abet → stymie / frustrate / obstruct / thwart / impede / forestall 支持 → 阻挠

### abeyance [ə'beɪəns]

考法 1 n. 中止, 搁置: temporary **inactivity**

例: hold the plan in abeyance 使计划暂停

(反) abeyance → continuance 中止 → 继续

(反) abeyance → fulfillment 搁置 → 履行

### abhor [əb'hɔ:]

考法 1 vt. 深恶痛绝, 极度厌恶: to regard with **extreme repugnance**

(类) abhorrence : dislike=adoration : fondness 极度厌恶>不喜欢=崇拜>爱 (程度类比)

(反) abhor → greatly admire 深恶痛绝 → 非常崇拜

### Quizzes1

(a) Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

abash	abnormal
abase	lower
aberrant	cessation
abeyance	put to shame
abet	assist

B.

abbreviate	indulge
abandon	reduce
abate	extreme dislike
abhor	shorten
abdicate	relinquish

key:

A. put to shame, lower, abnormal, cessation, assist

B. shorten, indulge, reduce, extreme dislike, relinquish

## Unit 2

**ABIDING**

**ABOVEBOARD**

**ABJECT**

**ABRADE**

**ABJURE**

**ABRIDGE**

**ABNEGATE**

**ABROGATE**

**ABOMINATE**

**ABSCISSION**

**abiding** [ə'baɪdɪŋ]

考法 1 vt. 永久的: lasting for a long time; **enduring**

例: an abiding love of English 对英语持久的热爱

(反) abiding → evanescent / ephemeral 持久的 → 短暂的

**abject** ['æbdʒekt]

考法 1 adj. 无精打采的 cast down in spirit, **spiritless**

(反) abject → spirited 无精打采的 → 精神饱满的

(反) abject → excited 无精打采的 → 令人兴奋的

(反) abject → exultant 无精打采的 → 狂喜的

**abjure** [æb'dʒʊə]

考法 1 v. 发誓放弃: a firm and final **rejecting** or **abandoning** often made under oath

例: abjure one's belief 发誓放弃信仰

(反) abjure → affirm 否决 → 坚决支持

(反) abjure → espouse 否决 → 支持  
(反) abjure → embrace 否决 → 拥护

### abnegate ['æbnɪgeɪt]

考法 1 v. 否认 deny, renounce

(反) abnegate → reaffirm 否认 → 再肯定, 重申

### abominate [ə'bɒmɪneɪt]

考法 1 v. 憎恶: to hate or loathe intensely, **abhor**

(反) abominate → esteem 憎恶 → 尊敬

### aboveboard [ə'bəʊbɔ:d]

考法 1 adj. 无欺诈的, 光明正大的: free from all traces of **deceit or duplicity**

(反) aboveboard action → chicanery 无欺诈的行为 → 欺诈

(反) aboveboard → surreptitious 光明正大的 → 偷偷摸摸的

### abrade [ə'breɪd]

考法 1 v. 磨损: to rub or **wear away** especially **by friction**: erode

例: My skin was abraded. 我的皮肤被磨损了。

(类) abraded: friction=desiccated: dehydration 被磨损的源于摩擦=干燥的源于脱水 (因果关系)

(类) abraded: friction=vaporized: heat 被磨损的源于摩擦=气化的源于加热 (作用及其结果)

(反) abrade → augment 磨损减少 → 增加

### abridge [ə'brɪdʒ]

考法 1 v. 缩短, 缩小: to **shorten** in duration or extent

(反) abridge → extend in length 缩短 → 增加长度

(反) abridge → protract 缩短 → 延长

(反) abridge → amplify 缩小 → 放大

考法 2 v. 在不改变本意的条件下删减词语, 缩写: to **shorten** by omission of words without sacrifice of sense, **condense**

例: an abridged edition 精简版

(反) unabridged → condensed 未删减的 → 精简的

### abrogate ['æbrəʊgeɪt]

考法 1 v. 官方的正式废除: to abolish by authoritative action, **annul**

例: abrogate the law/ treaty 废除法律、条约

(反) abrogate → embrace 废除 → 采纳

(反) abrogate → uphold 废除 → 支持

(反) abrogate → institute 废除 → 建立

### abscission [æb'sɪʃn]

考法 1 v. 切除: the natural **separation** of flowers, fruit, or leaves from plants at a special separation layer

(反) abscission → process of grafting 切除 → 嫁接

(a) Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

abscission	abhor
abridge	removal
abominate	shorten
abject	reject solemnly
abjure	spiritless

B.

abrade	openly
abnegate	annul
abrogate	deny
aboveboard	wear away
abiding	lasting

key:

A. removal, shorten, abhor, spiritless, reject solemnly

B. wear away, deny, annul, openly, lasting

### Unit 3

**ABSCOND**  
**ABSTRACT**

**ABSOLUTE**  
**ABSTRUSE**

**ABSOLVE**  
**ABSURD**

**ABSTAIN**  
**ABUNDANT**

**ABSTEMIOUS**  
**ABUSE**

**abscond** [æb'skɒnd]

考法 1 v. 偷偷离开: to **depart secretly** and hide oneself

例: abscond from the prison 越狱

(类) abscond: depart=lurk: waiting = secret: store = purloin: appropriate 潜逃:离开=潜伏:等待=隐蔽:储藏=盗窃:挪用 (偷偷与一般)

(类) abscond: leave=steal: take=shadow: follow 潜逃:离开=偷:拿 =尾随:跟随 (偷偷与一般)

**absolute** [æbsəlu:t]

考法 1 adj. 确定不变的: something is **definite** and will **not change** even if circumstances change.

例: absolute terms <数学>常数项

(类) absolute: variability= inevitable: chance 确定不变的不会变化无常=必然的不会偶然 (反面特征)

考法 2 adj. 专制的: **unconstrained** by constitutional or other provisions

例: absolute ruler 专制的统治者

(类) autocrat: absolute= figurehead: nominal 独裁者是专制的=傀儡是有名无实的 (正面特征)

考法 3 adj. 无限的: **unqualified** in extent or degree; total

例: absolute silence 鸦雀无声

(反) absolute → qualified 无限的 → 有限的,有保留的

**absolve** [æb'zɒlv]

考法 1 v. 使无罪, 解除责任: to set free from an obligation or the consequences of guilt, **exculpate**

例: absolve somebody from blame 使某人免受责备

(类) absolve: exculpatory= stir: motivational= encourage: hortative 使无罪: 开脱无罪的= 激起: 激发的= 鼓励: 鼓励的(同义词)

### abstain [əb'steɪn]

考法 1 v. 自我克制, 主动戒绝: to **refrain** from something **by one's own choice**

例: abstain from smoking 戒烟

(类) abstain: forbidden = comply: mandatory 主动戒绝: 被禁止的=遵守: 强制的(主动与被动)

### abstemious [əb'sti:mɪəs]

考法 1 adj. (吃喝等)有节制的 marked by **restraint** especially in the consumption of **food or alcohol**

例: an abstemious diet 有节制的饮食

(类) abstemious: gorge = reticent: talk 有节制的人则不狼吞虎咽=沉默不语的人则不多话(反面特征)

(类) abstemious: indulge = austere: decorate 节制的人不放纵自己=俭朴的人不装饰自己(反面特征)

(反) abstemious → indulgent 节制的 → 放纵的

### abstract [ˈæbstrækt]

考法 1 vt. 做总结, 概括: to make an abstract of, **summarize**

(反) abstract → elaborate 概括 → 详细描述

考法 2. vt. 使分心: to draw away the **attention** of

派: abstraction n. 心不在焉:

(反) abstraction → attention 心不在焉 → 关注

### abstruse [əb'stru:s]

考法 1 adj. 难以理解的: difficult to **comprehend**: recondite

(类) abstruse: comprehension = indiscernible: vision 难以理解的则难以理解=看不清的则难以看清(反面特征)

(反) abstruse → accessible 难以理解的 → 可了解的

(反) abstruse → patent 难以理解的 → 显而易见的

### absurd [əb'sɜ:d]

考法 1 adj. 不合理的: ridiculously **unreasonable**, unsound, or incongruous

(反) absurd → rational 不合理的 → 理性的

(反) absurd → sensible 不合理的 → 明智的

### abundant [ə'bʌndənt]

考法 1 adj. 大量的: marked by **great plenty** (as of resources)

(反) abundant → infrequent, rare, uncommon, inadequate, scanty, scarce 大量的 → 稀少的, 罕见的

### abuse [ə'bjʊ:s]

考法 1 v. 辱骂抨击: language that **condemns or vilifies** usually unjustly, intemperately, and angrily

(类) diatribe: abuse = declamation: grandiloquence 抨击性演讲则进行抨击辱骂=高谈阔论则进行夸大(正面特征)

(类) diatribe: abuse = burlesque: mockery 抨击性演讲则进行抨击辱骂 =滑稽讽刺作品则进行嘲弄(正面特征)

派 abusive a. 辱骂的

(类) abusive: invective = disputatious: polemic 辱骂的:谩骂的=好争论的:好争辩的(同义词)

### Quizzes3

(a) Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

abundant	recondite
abuse	unreasonable
abstain	great plenty
abstruse	refrain
absurd	condemn

B.

abscond	exculpate
abstract	unqualified
absolute	restraint
absolve	depart secretly
abstemious	summarize

key:

A: great plenty, condemn, refrain, recondite, unreasonable

B: depart secretly, summarize, unqualified, exculpate, restraint

## Unit 4

ABUT	ABYSMAL	ACCEDE	ACCELERATE	ACCESSIBLE
ACCESSORY	ACCIDENTAL	ACCLIMATE	ACCOLADE	ACCOMMODATE

**abut** [ə'bʌt]

考法 1 v. 邻接, 毗邻: to touch at one end or side; lie **adjacent**

(类) abut: contiguous = coincide: simultaneous 毗邻: 邻近的 =同时发生: 同时发生的(近义词)

**abysmal** [ə'bizmə]

考法 1 adj. 极低的或极可怜的: **immeasurably low** or wretched

(类) abysmal: low = stygian: dark 极深的>低的=阴暗的>黑(程度)

**accede** [æk'si:d]

考法 1 v. 赞成: to express **approval** or give **consent**

(反) accede→ demur 赞成 → 反对

**accelerate** [æk'seləreɪt]

考法 1 v. 加速: to cause to move **faster**

例: accelerate his steps 加快脚步

(类) accelerate: speed=prolong: duration 加速则使速度增加=延长则使持续时间增加(动宾关系)

(类) accelerate: pace =expedite: process 加快则使节奏加快=加速则使进程加快(动宾关系)



(反) accelerate → retard 加速 → 减速

**accessible** [æk'sesɪbl]

考法 1 adj. 可以到达的; capable of being **reached**

例: the town accessible by rail 有铁路通达的城镇

(类) summit : inaccessible = cache: hidden 顶点是难以到达的=隐藏处是隐蔽的 (正面特征)

考法 2 adj. 可理解的: capable of being **understood** or appreciated

例: The information ought to be made more accessible. 信息应该更清晰易懂。

(反) accessible → abstruse 容易理解的→深奥的

**accessory** [æk'sesəri]

考法 1 adj. 辅助的, 附属的: having a **secondary, supplementary, or subordinate** function.

(反) accessory → of primary importance 附属的 → 主要的

**accidental** [æksɪ'dentəl]

考法 1 adj. 意外发生的, 偶然的: occurring **unexpectedly** or by chance

(类) accidental: intentional = humble: arrogant 意外的: 故意的 =谦逊的: 傲慢的 (反义关系)

(类) accidental: inventiveness = casual: effect 意外获得的: 发明创造 =偶然的: 必然结果 (反面特征)

**acclimate** [ə'klaɪmɪt]

考法 1 vt. 使适应: to **adapt** to a new temperature, altitude, climate, environment, or situation

(反) acclimate → make unfamiliar with 使适应 → 使不熟悉

**accolade** [ækəleɪd]

考法 1 n. 同意, 赞赏: an expression of approval

(反) accolade → disapprobation 同意 → 不赞成

考法 2 v. 赞扬: to **praise** or honor

(反) accolade → excoriate /criticism / reprobate/ castigation/cutting remark 赞扬 → 批评

(反) accolade → speak ill/ derogate 赞扬 →说坏话/ 贬损

(反) accolade → reproof /denigration/ denunciation 赞扬 → 谴责

(反) accolade → swearword 赞扬 → 诅咒 (所有 **accolade** 的反义词只需记住负评价即可)

**accommodate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt]

考法 1 v. 提供所需 (例如服务、借贷、寄宿): to **provide** with something desired, needed, or suited (as a helpful service, a loan, or lodgings)

(类) accommodate : supply = inter: burial=obliterate: removal 提供: 提供=埋葬: 埋葬=删除: 移除 (同义词)

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**Quizzes4**

(a) Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| accolade   | adapt    |
| abysmal    | approval |
| acclimate  | low      |
| accede     | praise   |
| accessible | reached  |

B.

accidental	secondary way
abut	unexpectedly
accommodate	move faster
accessory	provide
accelerate	adjacent

**key:**

**A:** praise, low, adapt, approval, reached

**B:** unexpectedly, adjacent, provide, secondary way, move faster

## Unit 5

**ACCOST**

**ACCRETE**

**ACCUMULATE**

**ACERBIC**

**ACHROMATIC**

**ACME**

**ACQUIESCE**

**ACQUISITION**

**ACRE**

**ACRID**

**accost** [ə'kɒst]

考法 1 vt. 以挑衅的形式搭讪: to **approach** and speak to often in a **challenging or aggressive way**

(类) accost: approach=importune: request 以挑衅的形式接近>接近=强求>请求(程度类比)

**accrete** [æ'kri:t]

考法 1 v. 逐渐增长: to **grow** or increase **gradually**, as by addition

(类) accrete: grow=inch: advance 慢慢增长:增长=慢慢前进:前进(特殊与一般)

(类) accrete: growth=erode: destruction 慢慢增长:增长=慢慢破坏:破坏(特殊与一般)

(类) accrete: enlarge=erode: diminish 慢慢增长:增大=慢慢减少:减少(特殊与一般)

(反) accrete → wear away 慢慢增加 → 销蚀

派 accretion n. 慢慢增加

(反) accretion → reduction in substance caused by erosion 慢慢增加 → 因腐蚀减少

**accumulate** [ə'kju:mjuleit]

考点 1 vi 逐渐增长: to **increase gradually** in quantity or number

(反) accumulate → dissipate 逐渐增长 → 消散

**acerbic** [ə'sə:bik]

考法 1 adj. 酸涩的心情、心境或者语调: **acid in temper, mood, or tone**

(反) acerbic → sweet 酸的 → 甜的

派 acerbity n. 酸

(反) acerbity → saccharin 酸 → 糖精(甜)

**achromatic** [æk'rəu'mætɪk]

考法 1 adj. 无色的, 只有黑、灰、白组成: **possessing no hue**: being or involving black, gray, or white

(类) achromatic: hue=extraneous: essence 无色的:色调=不重要的:重要(缺乏关系)

(类) achromatic: hue=transitory: permanence 无色的:色调=短暂的:永久(缺乏关系)

**acme** ['ækmɪ]

考法 1 n. 顶点, 极点: the **highest** point or stage, as of achievement or development

例: the acme of his career 他事业的巍峨

(类) acme: mountain=crest: wave 山顶是山的顶=浪尖是海浪的顶 (整体与顶)

(类) acme: surpass=impossibility: execute 顶点则不可超越=不可能的事则不可实现 (对立句子题)

(类) acme: surpass =vagary: predict 顶点则不可超越=变幻莫测则不可预知 (对立句子)

**acquiesce** [ækwi'ɛs]

考法 1 v. 勉强同意; 默许: to **accept**, comply, or submit **tacitly or passively**

(类) acquiesce: intransigent = offend: deferential 默许: 不妥协的=冒犯: 恭敬的 (反面特征)

(反) acquiesce → resist 默许 → 抵制

(反) acquiesce → defy 默许 → 抗拒

**acquisition** [ækwi'zɪʃn]

考法 1 n. 获得: the act of acquiring (acquire: to get as one's own)

(反) acquisition → divestiture 获得 → 剥夺

**acre** ['eɪkə]

考法 1 n. 英亩 a **unit** of area in the U.S. Customary System, **used in land** and sea floor measurement

(类) acre: land = ream: paper 英亩是土地的单位=令(纸的单位)是纸张的单位 (前者是后者的单位)

**acid** ['ækrɪd]

考法 1 adj. 辛辣的, 刺鼻的: sharp and **harsh** or unpleasantly pungent in **taste** or **odor** : irritating

例: acid smell of tobacco 烟草刺鼻的味道

(类) acid: odor=piercing: sound 辛辣的:味道=刺耳的:声音 (形容词修饰名词)

(类) acid: odor = grating: sound =fetid: smell 辛辣的:味道=刺耳的:声音=恶臭的:气味 (形容词修饰名词)

(类) acidity: odor = stridency: sound 辛辣的气味=刺耳的声音 (形容词修饰名词)

考点 2 adj. 粗暴、刻薄的: deeply or violently **bitter** : acrimonious

例: acid temper 刻薄的性情

(类) acid: gentleness=forthright: guile 刻薄的人则不温和=直率的人则不欺骗 (反面特征)

(反) acid → gentle 刻薄的 → 温和的

---

**Quizzes5**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

acquiesce	colorless
acid	accept tacitly
acquisition	increase
achromatic	harsh
accumulate	get

B.

accost	unit of area
acme	grow gradually
accrete	speak to aggressively

acerbic                      highest point  
acre                              acid

**key:**

**A:** accept tacitly, harsh, get, colorless, increase

**B:** speak to aggressively, highest point, grow gradually, acid, unit of area

## Unit 6

**ACRIMONIOUS**  
**ADDENDUM**

**ACUMEN**  
**ADDICT**

**ACUTE**  
**ADHERE**

**ADAMANT**  
**ADJOURN**

**ADAPT**  
**ADJUNCT**

**acrimonious** [ækri'məʊniəs]

考法 1 adj. 刻薄的，充满仇恨的：**caustic, biting, or rancorous** especially in feeling, language, or manner

例：the acrimonious debate between the two candidates 候选人之间言辞激烈的辩论

（反）acrimonious → harmonious 刻薄的 → 和谐的

**acumen** [ə'kju:mən]

考法 1 n. 敏锐：判断或洞察力的快速及准确：**quickness, accuracy, and keenness** of judgment or insight.

（类）acumen: shrewd = alacrity: prompt 敏锐:敏锐的=敏捷:敏捷的（同义词）

（反）acumen → unable to discerning 敏锐 → 不能辨别的

**acute** [ə'kju:t]

考法 1 adj. 敏锐的：marked by **keen discernment** or intellectual perception especially of subtle distinctions, penetrating

（类）acute: perspicacity = whimsical: caprice 敏锐的: 敏锐=善变的: 善变（同义词）

（类）acute: discern = gullible: believe 敏锐的人则善于洞察 = 轻信的人则容易相信（正面特征）

考法 2 adj. 严重的，急性的: **extremely sharp or severe; intense**

（反）acute → mild 严重的 → 轻微的

**adamant** [ˈædəmənt]

考法 1 adj. 固执的，不可动摇的：**unshakable** or insistent especially in maintaining a position or opinion, **unyielding; inflexible**

（类）adamant: flexibility = refractory: control 固执的就不具有灵活性=难驾驭的就不易控制（反面特征）

（类）adamant: yield = cautious: gamble 固执的就不会屈服=谨慎的就不会冒险（反面特征）

（类）adamant: move = impossible: execute 不可动摇的就不能被动摇=不可能的就不能被实施（对立句子）

（反）adamant → vacillatory 不动摇的 → 动摇的

（反）adamant → incline to yield 固执的 → 容易妥协的

**adapt** [ə'dæpt]

考法 1 vt. 修改，使适应：to modify according with the changing circumstances

例：adapt to the change 适应变化； adapt the novel for the screen 改编小说为影视作品

（反）adapt → remain unchanged 修改 → 保持不变的

**addendum** [ə'dendəm]

考法 1 n. 附录, 补遗: an **additional** section at the **end** of a book or **document**.

(类) addendum: document=postscript: letter 附录是文件结尾处的补充部分=附言是信件结尾处的补充部分  
(结尾与整体)

**addict** [ə'dɪkt]

考法 1 v. 沉溺, 上瘾: to **devote** or surrender (oneself) to something **habitually** or **obsessively**

例: be addicted to drug/ alcohol 沉溺于毒品、酒

(类) rehabilitate: addiction =disabuse: error □ 使...戒(烟酒) 瘾去掉上瘾=打消错误念头消除错误(消除关系)

(类) addicted: dependency =inured: tolerance 上瘾的>依赖=过分习惯>忍受 (程度类比)

**adhere** [əd'hɪə]

考法 1 v. 依附, 粘着: to cause to **stick** fast

例: adhere to the surface 附着在表面

(反) adhere → detach 依附 → 分离

派 adherent 追随者: a **follower** of a leader, party, or profession

(反) adherent → forerunner 追随者 → 先行者

**adjourn** [ə'dʒɜ:n]

考法 1 vi. 延期, 休会: to **suspend** a session indefinitely or to another time or place

例: The meeting adjourned for a week. 会议延期一周。

(反) adjourn → convoke 休会, 中止 → 召集, 召开会议

**adjunct** [ə'dʒʌŋkt]

考法 1 n. 附属物, 非必须部分: something joined or added to another thing but **not essentially a part** of it

(反) adjunct → essential element 附属部分 → 重要部分

---

**Quizzes6**

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

acrimonious	biting
adhere	unnecessary part
adamant	supplement
addendum	stick fast
adjunct	inflexible

B.

addict	suspend
acute	to modify
adjourn	keen discernment
acumen	shrewdness
adapt	devote obsessively

---

**key:**

**A:** biting, stick fast, inflexible, supplement, unnecessary part

**B:** devote obsessively, keen discernment, suspend, shrewdness, to modify

## Unit 7

**AD-LIB**                      **ADMONISH**                      **ADORE**                      **ADULATE**                      **ADULTERATE**  
**ADUMBRATE**                      **ADVENTITIOUS**                      **ADVERSARY**                      **ADVERT**                      **ADVERTISE**

**ad-lib** [æd 'lɪb]

考法 1 n. 即兴表演: words, music, or actions spoken, composed, or performed **without preparation**

(类) ad-lib: impromptu=aside: divergent      即兴表演是即兴的=偏题的话是偏离的 (正面特征)

**admonish** [æd'mɒnɪʃ]

考法 1 v. 警告: to express **warning** or disapproval to especially in a **gentle, earnest, or solicitous** manner

(类) admonish: warning = apprise: information      警告:警告=通知:告知 (同义词)

(类) admonish: caution = ameliorate: improve      警告:警告=改善:改善 (同义词)

考法 2 v. 责备: To **reprove gently** but earnestly.

(类) admonish: denounce=punish: pillory      责备:公开指责=惩罚:公开嘲弄 (特殊与一般)

派 admonishment n. 责备

(类) admonishment: castigation = peccadillo: sin      责备<谴责=小过失<过失 (程度类比)

**adore** [ə'dɔ:]

考法 1 vt. 酷爱: to be **very fond of**

(类) adoration : affection/love= terror: apprehension      酷爱>爱=强烈恐惧>恐惧 (程度)

派 adorable a. 可爱的

**adulate** ['ædjuleɪt]

考法 1 v. 极度谄媚: **excessive** or slavish admiration or **flattery**

(类) adulate: flatter=fulminate: criticize      极度谄媚>奉承=猛烈抨击>批评 (程度类比)

(反) adulate → scorn 奉承→鄙视

(反) adulate → disdain 奉承→不屑

(反) adulate → vituperate 奉承→辱骂

(反) adulate → disparage 奉承→贬损

(反) adulation → somber affection      热烈的赞扬 → 低沉的感情

**adulterate** [ə'dʌltəreɪt]

考法 1 vt. 掺杂: to corrupt, debase, or make **impure** by the **addition** of a foreign or inferior substance or element

(类) adulterate: pure=bolster/brace: weak      掺杂使不再纯净=振作精神使不再虚弱 (消除关系)

(类) adulterate: pure = embellish: austere      掺假的就不再纯净=装饰的就不再朴素 (消除关系)

(类) adulterate: purity=enervate: vigor      掺杂使纯度下降=削弱使活力下降 (消除关系)

(类) adulterate: pristine = demanding: satisfactory      掺杂的:纯净的=不易满足的:满意的 (反面特征)

**adumbrate** ['ædʌmbreɪt]

考法 1 vt. 部分地或有保留地揭露 to disclose partially or guardedly.

(反) adumbration → revelation 部分揭露→完全显示

**adventitious** [ædven'tiʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 外来的, 后天的: coming from another source and **not inherent or innate**

(反) adventitious → constitutional, essential, intrinsic; inborn, inbred, innate, inherent 后天的→天生的

**adversary** [ædvəsəri]

考法 1 n. 敌手, 对手: one that contends with, opposes, or **resists** : **enemy**

例: political adversary 政敌

(类) adversary : resistance =supplicant: humility 对手: 反抗=乞求者: 卑微 (正面特征)

(反) adversary → ally 敌手, 对手→ 联盟

**advert** [ædvɜ:t]

考法 1 vi. 注意, 留意: to turn the mind or **attention**

派: advertent: paying **attention**; **attentive**; heedful 小心的, 留意的

(反) advertent → inattentive 留意的 → 不注意的

(反) inadvertence → careful attention 疏忽 → 仔细留意

**advertise** [ædvətəɪz]

考法 1 vt. 广告: to **announce publicly** esp. by a printed notice or a broadcast

派: advertising n. 广告业

(类) advertising: commercial=publishing: journal 广告业制造电视或广播广告=出版业制作期刊杂志

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## Quizzes7

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

advertise	without preparation
advert	announce publicly
admonish	flatter excessively
adulate	pay attention
ad-lib	warn

B.

adventitious	make impure
adore	disclose partially
adversary	very fond of
adulterate	enemy
adumbrate	not innate

---

**key:**

**A:** announce publicly, pay attention, warn, flatter excessively, without preparation

**B:** not innate, very fond of, enemy, make impure, disclose partially

## Unit 8

**ADVOCATE**

**AESTHETIC**

**AFFABLE**

**AFFECTION**

**AFFIDAVIT**

**AFFINITY**

**AFFLUENT**

**AGENDA**

**AGGRANDIZE**

**AGGRAVATE**

**advocate** [ˈædvəkət]

考法 1 vt. 支持，提倡：to speak, plead, or argue in favor of; **support**

（反）advocate → denounce 支持→谴责

**aesthetic** [i:s'θetɪk]

考法 1 n. 美学：a particular theory or conception of **beauty** or **art**

（类）aesthetics: beauty=epistemology: knowledge 美学研究美=认识论研究知识（学科及其研究对象）

（类）aesthetic: art = gourmet: food 美学研究美艺术= 美食家研究食物（学科及其研究对象）

**affable** [ˈæfəbl]

考法 1 adj. 和蔼的，温和的：characterized by **ease** and **friendliness**

（反）affable → irascible 和蔼的 → 易怒的

（反）affable → testy 和蔼的 → 暴躁的

**affection** [ə'fekʃən]

考法 1 n. 爱，情感：a tender feeling toward another; fondness.: **love**

（类）kiss: affection = scow/frown: displeasure=shrug: indifference 亲吻表达爱=皱眉表达不高兴=耸肩表达冷漠  
（动作及其表达心理感情）

（类）caress: affection = swagger: bravado 爱抚表达爱 =大摇大摆表现虚张声势（动作及其表达心理感情）

（类）fickle: affection = mercurial: mood 易变的感情=善变的情绪（形容词修饰名词）

（类）embrace: affection =obesant: esteem 拥抱表达爱=鞠躬表达尊敬（动作及其表达心理感情）

（类）affect: love = entice: tempt 爱:爱=引诱:诱惑（同义词）

**affidavit** [æfi'deɪvɪt]

考法 1 n. 宣誓书：a sworn **statement** in writing made especially under oath or on affirmation before an authorized magistrate or officer

（类）affidavit: statement=wedding: ceremony 宣誓书是一种陈述=婚礼是一种仪式（种属）

**affinity** [ə'fɪnɪti]

考法 1 n. 喜欢，亲切感：a natural attraction, liking, or feeling of kinship

（反）affinity → aversion/repugnance/antipathy 喜欢→厌恶

**affluent** [ˈæfluənt]

考法 1 adj. 富裕的：having a generously **sufficient** and typically increasing **supply** of material possessions

例：affluent society 富裕的社会

（反）affluent → needy 富裕的→ 贫困的

（反）affluent → impecunious 富裕的 → 贫困的



**agenda** [ə'dʒendə]

考法 1 n. 议程, 日程表: a **list** or **outline** of things to be considered or done

(类) agenda: meeting = repertoire: performance = syllabus: course = itinerary: trip = program: concert

议程表安排会议 = 全部剧目列表安排演出 = 教学大纲安排课程 = 行程表安排旅程 = 节目安排安排音乐会  
(前者安排后者)

(类) agenda: minutes = itinerary: log 会议议程: 会议记录 = 行程表: 旅行日志 (预先安排: 实时记录)

**aggrandize** [ə'grændaɪz]

考法 1 vt. 增加、提高力量、财富、地位、声誉等: to **enhance** the power, wealth, position, or reputation of

(反) aggrandize → relegate 提高地位 → 降级

(反) aggrandize → disparage 提高声誉 → 贬低

(反) aggrandize → efface 提高 → 使……不受人注意

**aggravate** [ˈægrəveɪt]

考法 1 vt. 加重, 恶化: to make **worse**, more **serious**, or more **severe**

例: Stress and lack of sleep could aggravate the situation. 压力和睡眠不足使情况恶化。

(反) aggravate → alleviate 加重 → 减轻

(反) aggravate → succor 加重 → 援助, 减轻

(反) aggravate grief → console 加重悲伤 → 抚慰, 安慰

---

**Quizzes8**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

aggrandize	friendliness
agenda	love
affection	a natural attraction
affable	outline of things
affinity	enhance the power

B.

advocate	support
aggravate	conception of beauty
affidavit	rich
aesthetic	make severe
affluent	statement

---

**key:**

**A:** enhance the power, outline of things, love, friendliness, a natural attraction

**B:** support, make severe, statement, conception of beauty, rich

**Unit 9**

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**AGGREGATE**  
**AGONIZE**

**AGGRESSIVE**  
**AGRARIAN**

**AGGRIEVE**  
**AIRTIGHT**

**AGITATE**  
**ALACRITY**

**AGOG**  
**ALBINO**

## aggregate ['ægrɪgeɪt]

考法 1 n. 集合体: a mass or body of **units or parts** somewhat loosely **associated** with one another

(反) aggregate → isolated units 集合体 → 隔离的单位

考法 2 v. 集合, 聚集: to collect or **gather** into a mass or **whole**

(反) aggregate → disperse 聚集 → 分散

派 disaggregate v. 分解

(反) disaggregate → coalesce 分散 → 接合

(反) disaggregate → join together 分解 → 连接, 结合

## aggressive ['ægrɛsɪv]

考法 1 adj. 好斗的: having a quality of anger and determination that makes it ready to attack others

(反) aggressive → even-tempered 好斗的 → 心平气和的

## aggrieve [ə'grɪ:v]

考法 1 vt. 使苦恼, 悲痛: to give **pain** or **trouble** to, **distress**

(反) aggrieve → gratify 使苦恼 → 使高兴, 满足

## agitate ['ædʒɪteɪt]

考法 1 v. 煽动, 激起: to attempt to **arouse** public feeling

例: agitate for better conditions 为得到更好的工作条件而煽动

(类) agitate: incendiary = rebel: insurgent 煽动: 煽动者 = 叛乱: 叛乱者 (正面特征)

考法 2 v. 使不安: to excite and often **trouble the mind** or feelings of: **disturb**

(类) agitated: frenetic = literate: erudite 不安的 < 狂乱的 = 有文化的 < 博学的 (程度类比)

## agog [ə'gɒg]

考法 1 adj. 极度感兴趣的: full of **intense interest** or excitement

(类) agog: interested = meticulous: careful 有强烈兴趣的 > 有兴趣的 = 一丝不苟的 > 认真的 (程度类比)

## agonize ['ægənəɪz]

考法 1 v. 使非常痛苦: to suffer **extreme pain** or great anguish

(类) agonizing: painful = paramount: important 极其痛苦的 > 痛苦的 = 极其重要的 > 重要的 (程度类比)

(类) agonized: distress = obsessed: concern 极其痛苦的 > 痛苦 = 着迷的 > 关心 (程度类比)

## agrarian [ə'grɛəriən]

考法 1 adj. 农业的: relating to **agricultural** or rural matters

(类) agrarian: farming = mercantile: trade 农业的: 农业 = 商业的: 商业 (同义词)

## airtight ['eətaɪt]

考法 1 adj. 无瑕疵的, : having no noticeable weakness, **flaw**, or loophole

考法 2 adj. 密封的, 不透气的: **impermeable to air** or nearly so

(类) airtight: leak = foolproof: fail 密封的则不会泄漏 = 万无一失的则不会失败 (反面特征)

## alacrity [ə'lækɹɪtɪ]

考法 1 n. 反应敏捷: **promptness** in response

- (类) alacrity: prompt=acumen: shrewd 敏捷:敏捷的=敏锐:敏锐的 (同义词)  
(类) alacrity: procrastinate= husbandry: dissipate 敏捷:拖延=节俭:浪费 (反义词)  
(反) alacrity → dilatoriness 敏捷 → 迟缓, 拖延  
考法 2 n. 乐意, 渴望 cheerful willingness; eagerness  
(类) alacrity: apathetic=temerity: timid 乐意:冷漠的=蛮勇:胆小的 (反义词)  
(反) alacrity → hesitation and reluctance 渴望 → 犹豫和不情愿  
(反) alacrity → hesitation 渴望 → 犹豫

**albino** [æ'lbi:nəʊ]

考法 1 n. 白化病患者 : an organism exhibiting **deficient pigmentation**

- (类) albino: pigment=prairie: tree 白化病患者缺乏色素=大草原缺乏树木 (缺乏关系)

## Quizzes9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |            |                            |
|------------|----------------------------|
| airtight   | combative and enterprising |
| albino     | agricultural               |
| aggressive | flawless                   |
| agrarian   | deficient pigmentation     |
| aggregate  | gather                     |

B.

- |          |                  |
|----------|------------------|
| agog     | promptness       |
| aggrieve | intense interest |
| agitate  | distress         |
| agony    | pain             |
| alacrity | excite           |

**key:**

**A:** flawless, deficient pigmentation, combative and enterprising, agricultural, gather

**B:** intense interest, pain, excite , distress, promptness

## Unit 10

**ALCHEMY**  
**ALLEGIANCE**

**ALIBI**  
**ALLEVIATE**

**ALIENATE**  
**ALLITERATE**

**ALIGN**  
**ALLUDE**

**ALLAY**  
**ALLURE**

**alchemy** ['ælkəmi]

考法 1 n. 炼金术, 是将一些基本金属转变为金子, 发现万灵药及制备长生不老药的中世纪化学学科: a medieval **chemical science** and **speculative** philosophy aiming to achieve the transmutation of the base metals into gold, the discovery of a universal cure for disease, and the discovery of a means of indefinitely prolonging life

- (类) alchemy: chemistry= astrology: astronomy 炼金术是伪化学=占星术是伪天文学 (真假关系)

(类) alchemy: science=nostrum: remedy 炼金术是一种伪科学=万灵药是一种伪药物（真假关系）

### alibi ['ælibaɪ]

考法 1 n. 不在场的证明；托辞，借口：an excuse usually intended to avert blame or punishment (as for failure or negligence)

(类) alibi: exculpate=sophism: deceive 不在场证明用来申明无罪=诡辩用来欺骗（事物及其功能）

(类) alibi: exculpatory=warning: admonitory 不在场证明是用来申明无罪的=警告是用来警告的（事物及其功能）

### alienate ['eɪljəneɪt]

考法 1 v. 疏远，离间：to **make unfriendly**, or indifferent especially where attachment **formerly** existed

(反) alienate → unite 疏远 → 联合

(反) alienate → reunite 疏远 → 重新联合

### align [ə'laɪn]

考法 1 vt. 排成一行：to bring into **line** or alignment

例：align the cars with the curb 使车与路缘对齐

(反) aligned → askew/ awry 排成一行的 → 歪斜的

(反) aligned → warped 排成一行的 → 弯曲的

考法 2 vt. 调准，校准 to **adjust** to produce a proper relationship or orientation

例：align the wheels of the truck 调整卡车的轮子

(反) aligned → improperly adjusted 准确调整的 → 调整不当的

(反) aligned → irregular 校准的 → 不规则的

### allay ['æleɪ]

考法 1 vt. 减轻：to **subdue** or **reduce** in **intensity or severity**, alleviate

例：allay one's fears or doubts 减轻某人的恐惧或怀疑

(反) allay → excite/ arouse/ foment 减轻 → 激起

(反) allay → increase the intensity of 减轻 → 加重

(反) allay → exacerbate 减轻 → 加剧

### allegiance [ə'li:dʒəns]

考法 1 n. 忠诚： **devotion or loyalty** to a person, group, or cause

(类) allegiance: renegade =faith: apostate 忠诚: 叛徒=忠诚: 变节者（反面特征）

(类) allegiance: partisans =authoritativeness: pundits 忠诚: 党徒=权威: 权威人士（正面特征）

### alleviate [ə'li:vɪeɪt]

考法 1 v. 缓和，减轻： **relieve, lessen**

例：alleviate pain/suffering 减轻痛苦

(类) alleviate: strength=dampen: ardor 减轻使强度下降=使沮丧使热情下降（动宾关系）

(类) alleviate: intensity=console: grief 减轻使强度下降=安慰使悲痛减轻（动宾关系）

(类) alleviate: power=attenuate: force 减轻: 能力=削弱: 力量（动宾关系）

(反) alleviate → exacerbate 减轻 → 加剧

(反) alleviate → increase intensity 减轻 → 加强

### alliterate [ə'litəreɪt]

考法 1 v. 押头韵 the **repetition** of initial consonant sounds

例: Pride and prejudice is an example of alliteration. 傲慢与偏见是押头韵运用的一个例子。

(类) alliterate: remove=blazon: efface 头韵被删除语句显得朴实=纹章被拭除物品显得朴素 (消除结果)

**allude** [ə'lu:d]

考法 1 vi. 间接提到: to make **indirect reference**

(类) allude: refer =intimate: communicate 间接提及:提及=暗中通信:通信 (特殊与一般)

(反) allude → mention explicitly 间接提到 → 明确的提到

**allure** [ə'ljuə]

考法 1 vt. 引诱, 诱惑: to entice by charm or **attraction**

派 alluring 诱惑的, 有吸引力的

(反) alluring → unattractive 诱惑的 → 无吸引力的

例 an alluring smile 迷人的微笑

---

**Quizzes10**

**(a) Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

allegiance	make hostile
align	loyalty
allude	alleviate
alienate	line
allay	refer indirectly

B.

alleviate	repeat
alchemy	excuse
alliterate	a medieval chemical science
alibi	relieve
allure	attract

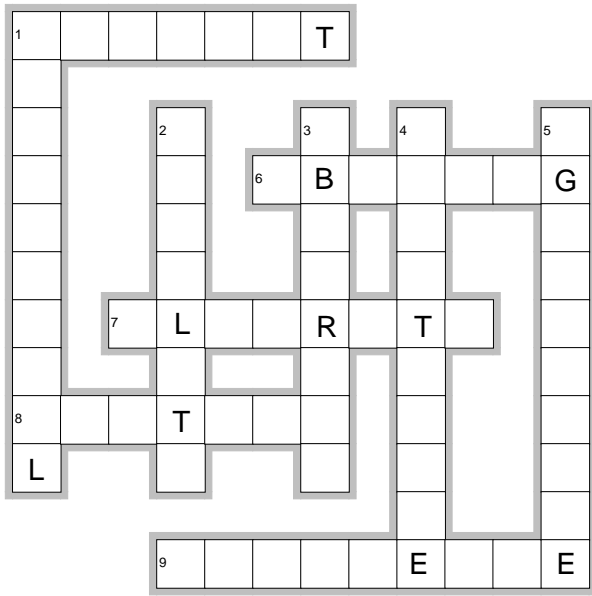
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**key:**

**A:** loyalty, line, refer indirectly, make hostile, alleviate

**B:** relieve, a medieval chemical science, repeat, excuse, attract

**Crossword of List 1**



### Across

- 1. unyielding
- 6. enduring
- 7. promptness in response
- 8. refrain
- 9. accept passively

### Down

- 1. occurring unexpectedly
- 2. unqualified
- 3. deviating from the norm
- 4. alloy
- 5. enhance the reputation

## List 2

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

### Unit 1

---

ALLY            ALOFT            ALOOF            ALPHABETICAL            ALTRUISM  
AMALGAMATE    AMBIGUOUS    AMBLE            AMBROSIAL            AMELIORATE

---

#### ally [ə'laɪ]

考法 1 n. 同盟者, 盟友: one in **helpful** association with another

例: enter the war as an ally of America 以美国的同盟者身份加入战争

(反) ally → adversary 盟友 → 敌手

(反) ally → rival 盟友 → 敌人

#### aloft [ə'lɔft]

考法 1 adv. 在空中: in the air especially : **in flight** (as in an airplane)

(反) stay aloft → founder 在空中 → 沉没

(反) aloft → grounded 在空中 → 着陆地

#### aloof [ə'lu:f]

考法 1 adj. 孤高的, 不合群的: removed or **distant** either physically or emotionally

例: stay aloof from sth. 远离某物

(类) aloof: associate = politic: offend 不合群的就不会联合他人=精明的就不会冒犯他人 (反面特征)

(反) aloof → gregarious 不合群的 → 爱好群居的

#### alphabetical [ælfə'betɪkl]

考法 1 adj. 按字母顺序的: arranged in the **order** of the letters of the alphabet

(类) dictionary : alphabetical = annals: chronological 字典是按字母顺序编排的=编年史是按年月顺序编排的 (正面特征)

#### altruism [æltruɪzəm]

考法 1 n. 利他主义: **unselfish** regard for or devotion to the welfare of others

(类) altruist: selflessness = connoisseur: expertise 利他主义者是无私的=专家具有专家知识 (正面特征)

(反) altruism → egoism 利他主义 → 利己主义

#### amalgamate [ə'mælgəmeɪt]

考法 1 v. 合并, 混合: to **combine** into a **unified** or integrated whole; **unite**

例: amalgamate with an American company 与一家美国公司合并

---

(反) amalgamate → separate 合并 → 分开

(反) amalgamate → isolate 混合 → 使孤立

### ambiguous [æm'biɡjuəs]

考法 1 adj. 含糊的, 有多种理解方式的; 不确定的: open to **more than one** interpretation; **doubtful** or **uncertain**

例: Students have ambiguous feelings about their role in the world. 学生们为他们在世界中的角色感到迷茫。

(类) equivocation : ambiguous = platitude : banal 模棱两可的话是含糊的=陈词滥调是陈腐的 (正面特征)

(类) ambiguous: unequivocal = blemish: spotless 含糊的:不含糊的=污点:无污点的 (反义词)

(类) ambiguous: understand = blatant: ignore 含糊的则不易被理解=明显的则不易被忽视 (对立句子)

(类) ambiguous: understanding = equivocal: meaning 含糊的可以有多种理解=模棱两可的可以有多种含义 (形容词修饰名词)

(类) ambiguous: clarity = mendacious: truth 含糊的则不清楚=虚假的则不真实 (反义词)

### amble [æmbəl]

考法 1 vi. / n. 漫步, 闲逛: to **walk slowly** or **leisurely**; stroll

例: Every evening, they ambled along the bank. 他们每晚沿河边散步。

(类) amble: walk = chat: talk 闲逛是悠闲地步行=闲聊是悠闲地谈话 (特殊与一般)

(类) amble: walk = doodle: draw 闲逛是悠闲地步行 =乱画是随意地画 (特殊与一般)

(反) amble → step quickly 漫步 → 快走

### ambrosial [æm'brəʊzjəl]

考法 1 adj. (食物或者气味) 特别美味的: something extremely **pleasing** to taste or smell

(类) ambrosial: food = mellifluous: music 美味的食物 =悦耳的音乐 (形容词修饰名词)

### ameliorate [ə'mi:lɪəreɪt]

考法 1 vt. 改善, 改进: to make or become **better**; **improve**

例: ameliorate its effect 改善结果

(类) ameliorate: improve = admonish: caution 改善:改善=警告:警告 (同义词)

(反) ameliorate → aggravate 改善 → 恶化

派 ameliorator n. 改良物

(反) amelioration → damper 改良物 → 抑制因素

---

## Quizzes1

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

aloft	distant physically
aloof	walk leisurely
amble	in flight
ambrosial	unselfishness
altruism	tasty

B.

ameliorate	obscure
ally	combine
amalgamate	order of the letter
ambiguous	friend
alphabetical	improve



**key:**

**A:** in flight, distant physically, walk leisurely, tasty, unselfishness

**B:** improve, friend, combine, obscure, order of the letter

## Unit 2

**AMENABLE**  
**AMORPHOUS**

**AMENITY**  
**AMULET**

**AMIABLE**  
**ANALGESIC**

**AMICABLE**  
**ANARCHIST**

**AMITY**  
**ANATHEMA**

**amenable** [ə'mi:nəbl]

考法 1 adj. 顺从的, 服从的: readily brought to **yield**, **submit**, or **cooperate**; willing

例: citizens amenable to the law 服从法律的民众

(反) amenable → intransigent 顺从的 → 不妥协的

(反) amenable → inimical 顺从的 → 敌意的

**amenity** [ə'mi:nɪtɪ]

考法 1 n. (环境, 设备等的) 舒适, 人性化: something that conduces to **comfort**, convenience, or enjoyment

例: the amenity of the new surroundings 新环境的宜人之处

(类) amenity: comfortable=honorarium: grateful 人性化提供舒适感=谢礼是表达感谢的 (正面特征)

**amiable** [ə'ɪmiəbl]

考法 1 adj. 友好的, 易相处的: being **friendly**, sociable, and congenial

(反) amiable → inimical 友好的 → 有敌意的

**amicable** [ə'mɪkəbl]

考法 1 adj. 友善的, 和平的: characterized by **friendly** goodwill, **amiable**

例: maintain amicable relations 保持友好关系; an amicable divorce 和平离婚

(反) amicableness → asperity 友善 → 粗暴

**amity** [æmətɪ]

考法 1 n. 友好, 亲善和睦关系: **friendship**; especially: friendly relations between nations

例: live in amity with his neighbors 与邻居和谐相处

(反) amity → enmity/hostility/animosity/antagonism 友好 → 敌意、对立

(反) amity → antipathy 友好 → 厌恶

(反) amity → conflict 和睦 → 冲突、斗争

(反) amity → discord 和睦 → 不和谐、不一致

(反) amity → contention 和睦 → 争夺

(反) amity → dissension 和睦 → 纠纷、争执

**amorphous** [ə'mɔ:fəs]

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

(类) amorphous: shape=equivocal: meaning 无定形的则没有确定的形状=模棱两可的则没有确定的意义 (缺乏关系)

(类) amorphous: shape=wandering: course 无定形的则没有确定的形状=漫游的则没有确定的路线 (缺乏关系)

---

(类) amorphousness: definition=lassitude: energy 无定形的则不确定=无力的则缺乏精力 (反面特征)

**amulet** ['æmjʊlɪt]

考法 1 n. 护身符 an object worn especially around the neck as a charm **against evil or injury**

(类) amulet: evil=helmet: injury 护身符用来驱邪=头盔用来避免伤害 (消除关系)

**analgesic** [ænæl'dʒi:sɪk]

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

(类) analgesic: pain=anesthetic: sensation 止痛剂可以消除疼痛=麻醉剂可以消除感觉 (消除关系)

(类) analgesic: pain =soporific: alertment 止痛药可以消除疼痛=安眠药可以消除警醒 (消除关系)

(类) analgesic: pain = palliative: symptom 止痛剂可以减少疼痛=缓和剂可以减轻症状 (消除关系)

(类) analgesic: deaden =tonic: invigorate 止痛剂使使用者麻木=滋补品使使用者健壮 (正面特征)

**anarchist** ['ænəkɪst]

考法 1 n. 无政府主义者: a person who **rebels against any authority, established order, or ruling power**

(类) anarchist: rebel=apologist: defend 无政府主义者则谋反=辩护者则辩护 (正面特征)

(类) anarchist: government=abolitionist: slavery 无政府主义者则支持没有政府=废奴主义者则支持没有奴隶制度 (反面特征)

派 anarchy 无政府; 由于无政府而陷入的**混乱状态**: a state of lawlessness or political **disorder** due to the absence of governmental authority

(反) anarchy → order 混乱 → 有序

**anathema** [ə'næθəmə]

考法 1 n. 宗教形式的诅咒: a ban or **curse** solemnly pronounced by ecclesiastical authority and accompanied by excommunication

(类) anathema: curse=theocracy: state 神的诅咒: 诅咒=神权统治的国家: 国家 (种属关系)

(反) anathema → panegyric 诅咒 → 赞扬

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## Quizzes2

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

amulet	friendly
amity	person against authority
anarchist	tractable
amenable	friendship
amiable	charm against evil

B.

amicable	curse
amorphous	friendly
analgesic	comfort
amenity	shapeless
anathema	medication to reduce pain

---

**key:**

**A:** charm against evil, friendship, person against authority, tractable, friendly

**B:** friendly, shapeless, medication to reduce pain, comfort, curse

## Unit 3

**ANCILLARY  
ANIMUS**

**ANECDOTE  
ANNALS**

**ANEMIC  
ANNOY**

**ANESTHETIC  
ANNUL**

**ANIMATE  
ANOMALOUS**

**ancillary** [æn'siləri]

考法 1 adj. 辅助的, 次要的: of **secondary importance**

(反) ancillary → paramount 辅助的 → 最主要的

**anecdote** [ˈæni:kdeɪt]

考点 1 n. 短小轶事, 趣闻: a usually **short narrative** of an **interesting, amusing**, or biographical incident

(类) anecdote: amusement=lecture: instruction 有趣的小故事用来娱乐=演讲用来教导 (正面特征)

(类) anecdote: story/narrative=skit: play 有趣的小故事是一种好笑且短小的故事=滑稽短剧是一种好笑且短小的戏剧 (种属关系)

(类) anecdote: novel = ditty: oratorio 短小有趣的故事: 长篇复杂的故事=简单的歌曲:长篇复杂宗教歌剧 (短小对长)

**anemic** [ə'ni:mɪk]

考点 1 adj. 缺乏精力的: **lacking force**, vitality, or spirit

(反) anemic → strong/ hale 缺乏精力的 → 强壮的/ 健壮的

**anesthetic** [ænəs'θetɪk]

考点 1 n. 麻醉品: a substance that produces the **loss of sensation** with or without loss of consciousness

(类) anesthetic: sensation=analgesic: pain 麻醉剂消除感觉=止痛剂消除疼痛 (消除关系)

(类) anesthetic: numbness=intoxicant: drunkenness = sedative: drowsiness 麻醉剂使麻木=醉人的事物使醉=镇定剂使困倦 (正面特征)

(类) anesthetic: insensibility = astringent: contraction 麻醉剂使麻木=收缩剂使收缩 (正面特征)

考点 2 adj. 无感觉的, 麻木的: **lacking awareness or sensitivity**

(类) anesthetic: numbs = aseptic: disinfections 麻木的:麻木=消毒的:消毒 (形容词名词同义)

派 anesthesia n. 麻木: **loss of sensation** with or without loss of consciousness

(反) anesthesia → sensation 麻木 → 有感觉

**animate** [ˈænimeɪt]

考点 1 adj. 活的, 有生气的: full of **life**

(类) inanimate: living = ephemeral: enduring 没生气的: 有生气的=短暂的: 持久的 (反义词)

考点 2 v. 给予鼓励、激励: to give spirit and support to: **encourage**

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

(反) animation / vim → lassitude 活力 → 疲倦, 疲乏

**animus** [ˈæniməs]

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

(反) animus → friendliness 敌意 → 友好

---

**annals** ['ænlz]

考点 1 n. 纪年表,年鉴,年报: a record of events arranged in **yearly** sequence

(类) annals: chronological=dictionary: alphabetical 编年史是按年月顺序的编写的=字典是按字母顺序编写的  
(正面特征)

**annoy** [ə'noɪ]

考法 1 vt. 惹恼: to **disturb** especially by **repeated** acts

(类) testy : annoy= hesitate: balk 易怒的则容易被惹怒=犹豫的则容易被阻止 (正面特征)

(类) testy : annoy = tractable: control 易怒的则容易被惹怒=易控制的则容易被控制 (正面特征)

(类) annoyed: peeved = conservative: hidebound 恼人的:恼人的 =保守的: 保守的 (同义词)

(类) gadfly: annoying = churl : rude 讨厌的人是令人讨厌的=粗鲁的人是粗鲁的 (正面特征)

**annul** [ə'nʌl]

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

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

(反) annul → make legal 宣告无效 → 使合法

(反) annul → reaffirm 宣告无效 → 重新确认

**anomalous** [ə'nɒmələs]

考法 1 adj. 反常的, 难以预料的: inconsistent with or deviating from what is **usual**, **normal**, or **expected** : irregular , **unusual**

(反) anomalous → typical/ conformity to norms/ normal/ predicted occurrence 反常的 → 典型的/ 符合规范的/ 正常的/ 可预见的事件

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

(类) anomaly: paradigmatic=blemish: flawless 反常: 典范的=瑕疵: 无瑕的 (反面特征)

(类) anomaly: trend = eddy: stream 反常是违反总趋势的=逆流是违反主流的 (反面特征)

---

**Quizzes3**

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

anemic	numbness
animate	secondary importance
animus	lacking force
anesthetic	enmity
ancillary	full of life

B.

anomalous	invalidate
annoy	disturb
annul	yearly record
annals	interesting story
anecdote	unusual

---

**key:**

**A:** lacking force, full of life, enmity, numbness, secondary importance

B: unusual, disturb, invalidate, yearly record, interesting story

## Unit 4

ANONYMOUS    ANTAGONIZE    ANTEDILUVIAN    ANTERIOR    ANTHOLOGY  
ANTIC    ANTIDOTE    APATHY    APHORISM    APOCALIPTIC

**anonymous** [ə'nɒnɪməs]

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

(类) anonymous: identify=nonchalant: excite 匿名的则难以被识别=冷淡的, 冷漠的则难以被刺激 (对立句子)

**antagonize** [æn'tæɡənaɪz]

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

(反) antagonistic → synergic 敌对的→合作的

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

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

(类) cholera: antagonize = cowardice: intimidate 易怒易被激起=懦弱容易被恐吓 (正面特征)

(反) antagonize → placate/ mollify/ propitiate 激起 → 平息, 消除敌意

**antediluvian** [æntɪdɪ'lʊ:vɪən]

考法 1 adj. 非常古老的, 久远的: **extremely old** and antiquated

例: an antediluvian automobile 古董级的汽车

(类) antediluvian: age=colossal: size 古老的事物是年龄极大的=巨大的事物是尺寸极大的 (正面特征)

**anterior** [æntɪərɪə]

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

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

(反) anterior → ensuing 之前的 → 后继的

**anthology** [æn'θɒlədʒɪ]

考法 1 n. 诗集, 文选: a **collection** of selected literary pieces or passages or works of art or music

(类) anthology: collection = compendium: summary 文选:文集 =摘要:摘要 (同义词)

**antic** ['æntɪk]

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

(类) antic: behavior = facetious: speech 古怪的行为=滑稽的演讲 (修饰关系)

**antidote** [æntɪdəʊt]

考法 1 n. 解毒剂,解药: a **remedy** to counteract the effects of **poison**

(类) antidote: poisoning = remedy: disease 解毒剂可以消除中毒=治疗法可以消除疾病 (消除关系)

(类) antidote: poison=tonic: lethargy 解毒可以消除毒素=补品可以消除倦怠 (消除关系)

(类) antidote: poisoning=balm: irritation 解毒可以消除中毒=止痛或疗伤的香油可以消除疼痛 (消除关系)

**apathy** ['æpəθɪ]

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

(反) apathetic → vehement 缺乏情感的→感情强烈的

---

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

(类) apathetic: fervid = ennui: enthusiastic 缺乏兴趣: 热情的=无聊倦怠: 热情的 (反面特征)

(类) apathetic: concern = arrhythmic: regularity 不关心: 关心=不规律: 规律 (反义词)

**aphorism** [æfəˈrɪzəm]

考法 1 n. 短小精悍的格言: a **short** witty sentence which expresses a general truth or comment

(类) aphorism: brevity = caricature: distortion 格言是简短的 =歪曲的模仿是歪曲的 (正面特征)

(类) aphorism: conciseness = caricature: exaggeration 格言是简明的=漫画是夸张的 (正面特征)

(类) aphorism: diffuse = euphemism: offensive 格言不冗长=婉言不冒犯 (反面特征)

(类) aphorism: pithiness = caricature: exaggeration 格言是简洁的=漫画是夸张的 (正面特征)

**apocalyptic** [əpɒkəˈlɪptɪk]

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

(类) apocalyptic: prophetic = inconsequential: illogical 预言的: 预言的 = 不符合逻辑的: 不符合逻辑的 (同义词)

考法 2 adj. 最终决定性的: ultimately **decisive**

(反) apocalyptic → inconsequential 决定性的 → 不重要的

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#### Quizzes4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

antediluvian	emotionless
apathy	before
anterior	extremely old
antagonize	unnamed
anonymous	counteract

B.

apocalyptic	remedy counteracting poison
antidote	prophetic
anthology	clownish
antic	collection
aphorism	terse expression

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**key:**

**A:** extremely old, emotionless, before, counteract, unnamed

**B:** prophetic, remedy counteracting poison, collection, clownish, terse expression

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## Unit 5

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**APOCRYPHAL**  
**APOTHECARY**

**APOPHASIS**  
**APPALL**

**APOPLECTIC**  
**APPAREL**

**APOSTASY**  
**APPEAL**

**APOSTROPHE**  
**APPEALING**

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**apocryphal** [əpɒˈkrɪfəl]

考法 1 adj. 真实性值得怀疑的, 假的: of **doubtful authenticity**: **spurious**

(反) apocryphal → authentic 可疑的 → 真实可信的

### apophasis [ə'pɒfəsis]

考法 1 n. 表面否认要说或正说的话 (通过声称“不再提某事”而将此事说出): **claiming by not claiming**

(类) apophasis: claim=caprice: deliberate 暗指:声称=善变:深思熟虑 (反面特征)

(类) apophasis: claim=oxymoron: paradox 暗指:声称=矛盾修饰法:矛盾 (正反特征)

### apoplectic [æpə'plektɪk]

考法 1 adj. 极度愤怒的, 狂怒的: **extremely angry; furious**

例: apoplectic with fury 勃然大怒

(类) apoplectic: angry=emaciated: thin 狂怒的>发怒=非常瘦的>瘦 (程度类比)

(类) apoplectic: calm=callow: mature 狂怒的:平静的=幼稚的:成熟的 (反义关系)

(反) apoplectic → calm 狂怒的 → 平静的

### apostasy [ə'pɒstəsi]

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

(类) apostasy: faith=recantation: heresy 变节则放弃之前的信仰=放弃前言则放弃之前相信的异端邪说 (动宾关系)

考法 2 n. 变节: abandonment of a previous **loyalty**: defection

(反) apostasy → fidelity 变节 → 忠诚

### apostrophe [ə'pɒstrəfi]

考法 1 n. 书写中撇号 (') (表示在所有格当中省略字母, 如 I'M): the superscript sign ( ' ) used to indicate the **omission of a letter or letters from a word**, the possessive case, or the plurals of numbers, letters, and abbreviations

(类) apostrophes: word=ellipsis: sentence 撇号表示省略单词中的一部分字母=省略号表示省略句子中的一部分单词 (省略关系)

(类) apostrophe: letter = ellipsis: word 省略表示字母的省略=省略号表示单词的省略 (省略关系)

### apothecary [ə'pɒθəkəri]

考法 1 n. 药剂师: one who prepares and **sells** drugs or compounds for **medicinal** purposes

(类) apothecary: medicine=butcher: meat 药剂师卖药=屠夫卖肉 (人及其对象)

### appall [ə'pɒ:l]

考法 1 vt. 使害怕, 使震惊, 使沮丧: to overcome with **consternation**, shock, or dismay

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

(反) appall → embolden 使害怕 → 使大胆

(反) appall → nerve/encourage 使害怕 → 鼓起勇气

### apparel [ə'pærəl]

考法 1 n. 服装, 装饰品: something that **clothes** or **adorns**

(类) gaudy: apparel = grandiloquent: language 俗丽的衣服 =夸张的言语 (形容词修饰名词)

(类) sartorial: apparel = tonsorial: hair 裁缝裁剪衣服 =理发师修剪头发 (正面特征)

### appeal [ə'pi:l]

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

(类) applicant: appeal = remonstrator: dissuade 申请者则诉请=劝阻者则劝阻 (正面特征)

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**appealing** [ə'pi:liŋ]

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

(反) appealing → noisome      吸引人的 → 令人厌恶的

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### Quizzes5

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

apparel	sign indicating omission
apoplectic	clothing
apostrophe	extremely angry
appeal	medicinal seller
apothecary	request

B.

apostasy	paradoxical claim
appealing	consternate
apophasis	spurious
apocryphal	renunciation
appall	attractive

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**key:**

**A:** clothing, extremely angry, sign indicating omission, request, medicinal seller

**B:** renunciation, attractive, paradoxical claim, spurious, consternate

## Unit 6

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**APPELLATION      APPLAUSE      APPOSITE      APPRECIABLE      APPREHENSION**  
**APPRISE      APPROBATION      APPROPRIATE      APRON      APROPOS**

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**appellation** [æpə'leiʃən]

考法 1 n. 名称, 称呼, 头衔: an identifying name or title : **designation**

(类) appellation: designate = foreword: introductory      头衔是用来任命的=前言是用来介绍的 (正面特征)

**applause** [ə'plɔ:z]

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

(类) applause: approval = laughter: mirth 鼓掌表示认可=笑表示欢乐 (动作及其表达心理感情)

(类) applause: approval = welcome : salutation 鼓掌表示认可=欢迎表示友好 (动作及其表达心理感情)

**apposite** [æpəzɪt]

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

(反) apposite → extraneous      相关的 → 无关的

**appreciable** [ə'pri:ʃəbəl]

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



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

(反) appreciable → imperceptible 可感知的 → 不能感知的

派 inappreciable 不可察觉的: too small to be **perceived**

(反) inappreciable → ponderable 不可察觉的 → 可估计的

### apprehension [æprɪ'hɛnʃn]

考法 1 n. 对未来不幸的忧惧, 恐惧: suspicion or **fear** especially of future evil

(类) apprehension: terror = affection: adoration 恐惧 < 非常恐惧 = 爱 < 非常爱 (程度类比)

考法 2 n. 逮捕: seizure by legal process : arrest

### apprise [ə'praɪz]

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

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

(类) apprise: information = admonish: warning 通知给出信息 = 警告给出警告 (正面特征)

(反) apprise → withhold information 通知 → 隐瞒信息

### approbation [ˌæprə'beɪʃən]

考法 1 n. 赞扬, 嘉许: an expression of warm **approval; praise.**

(类) approbation: praise = objection: demur 嘉许:称赞 = 反对:反对 (同义词)

(类) approbation: reprehensible = censure: blameless 称赞:应该谴责的 = 责难:无可责难的 (反面特征)

(反) approbation → execration 咒骂

### appropriate [ə'prəʊpriət]

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

(类) appropriate: purloin = wait: lurk = depart : abscond 挪用:盗窃 = 等候: 潜伏 = 离开:潜逃 (一般与偷偷)

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

### apron [ˈeɪprən]

考法 1 n. 围裙: a garment usually of cloth, plastic, or leather usually tied around the waist and used to **protect clothing** or adorn a costume

(类) apron: cloth = drop cloth: floor 围裙是用来保护衣服不被弄脏的 = 罩单是用来保护地板不被弄脏的 (保护)

(类) apron: protect = lamp: illuminate 围裙的作用是保护 = 灯的作用是照明 (事物及其功能)

### apropos [æprəpəʊ]

考法 1 adj. 合适的, 相关的: being both **relevant** and opportune

(反) apropos → irrelevant 相关的 → 无关的

## Quizzes6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

approbation	clothing
applause	perceptible
appreciable	approval
apron	praise
apposite	pertinent

B.	
apprehension	designation
apprise	fear
apropos	take furtively
appropriate	relevant
appellation	inform

**key:**

**A:** praise, approval, perceptible, clothing, pertinent

**B:** fear, inform, relevant, take furtively, designation

## Unit 7

<b>APT</b>	<b>AQUATIC</b>	<b>ARBOR</b>	<b>ARBOREAL</b>	<b>ARCHAIC</b>
<b>ARCHETYPE</b>	<b>ARCHIPELAGO</b>	<b>ARCHIVE</b>	<b>ARDOR</b>	<b>ARDUOUS</b>

**apt** [æpt]

考法 1 adj. 非常合适的, 恰当的: exactly **suitable**; **appropriate**

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

(反) apt → extremely inappropriate 非常适当的 → 非常不适当的

(反) aptness → unsuitability 适合 → 不适合

考法 2 adj. 有...倾向的: having a tendency : **likely**

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

(反) apt → unlikely 倾向的 → 不可能的

**aquatic** [ə'kwætɪk]

考法 1 adj. 水的, 水栖的: consisting of, relating to, or being in **water**

(类) aquatic: water=arboreal: trees 水栖的: 水=树栖的: 树 (位置)

(类) aquatic: water =aerial: air 水的: 水 =空中的: 空气 (同义词)

**arbor** ['ɑ:bə]

考法 1 n.凉亭: a **shelter** of vines or branches or of latticework covered with climbing shrubs or vines



(类) arbor: shelter=hedgerow: fence 凉亭是一种掩蔽处=灌木篱墙是一种围墙 (种属关系)

**arboreal** [ɑ:'bɔ:riəl]

考法 1 adj. 树的, 树栖的: of, relating to, or resembling a **tree**

(类) arboreal: trees=sidereal: stars 树的:树=恒星的:恒星 (同义词)

**archaic** [ɑ:'keɪɪk]

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

例: archaic laws 过时的法律

(类) archaic: currency = evanescent: permanence 过时的:流通=短暂的:永久 (反面特征)

(类) archaic: currency = meteoric: constancy 过时的:流通=短暂的:永久不变 (反面特征)

(反) archaic → current 过时的 → 流行的

派 archaism 古语: the use of **archaic diction** or style

(反) archaism → modern diction 古语 → 新语

**archetype** [ɑ:kɪtaɪp]

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

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

(类) archetype: exemplify = harbinger: presage 榜样:是.....的榜样 =预兆:预示 (同义词)

**archipelago** [ɑ:kɪ'peləgəʊ]

考法 1 n. 群岛: a group of **islands**

(类) archipelago: islands = bouquet: flowers 群岛由很多岛组成=花束由很多花组成 (组成关系)

(类) archipelago: islands = grove: trees 群岛由很多岛组成 =小树林由很多树组成 (组成关系)

(类) archipelago: islands = galaxy: stars 群岛由很多岛组成=星系由很多恒星组成 (组成关系)

(类) archipelago: ocean = oasis: desert = glade: woods 群岛是海洋中非水的地带=绿洲是沙漠中非沙子的地带=林间空地是树林中没有树的地带 (事物及其特殊地带)

**archive** [ɑ:kɑ:v]

考法 1 n. 档案室: a **place** in which public **records** or historical **documents** are **preserved**

例: old land deeds in the municipal archive 在市政档案室存放的旧土地契约

(类) archive: manuscript = arsenal: weapon 档案室存放手稿=军械库存放兵器 (位置关系)

(类) archive: file = library: book 档案馆存放文件=图书馆存放书籍 (位置关系)

(类) archive: document = museum: art 档案馆存放文件=博物馆存放艺术品 (位置关系)

(类) archive: document = museum: painting 档案馆存放文件=博物馆存放画 (位置关系)

**ardor** [ɑ:dər]

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

(类) dampen: ardor = assuage: sorrow 泼冷水使热情下降=缓和使痛苦减轻 (动宾关系)

(类) dampen : ardor = alleviate: strength 泼冷水使热情下降=减轻使强度下降 (动宾关系)

(类) damp: ardor = abase: prestige 泼冷水使热情下降=降低声望使声望下降 (动宾关系)

(反) ardor → torpor 狂热→麻木无感觉

**arduous** [ɑ:dʒuəs]

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

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

(反) arduous → facile 费劲的 → 不费劲的

**Quizzes7**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

arduous

water

apt

not current

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arboreal	likely
aquatic	difficult
archaic	tree

B.

arbor	place preserving document
archetype	passion
ardor	islands
archive	example
archipelago	shelter

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**key:**

**A:** difficult, likely, tree, water, not current

**B:** shelter, example, passion, place preserving document, islands

## Unit 8

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<b>ARGOT</b>	<b>ARREST</b>	<b>ARRESTING</b>	<b>ARRHYTHMIC</b>	<b>ARROGANCE</b>
<b>ARTICULATE</b>	<b>ARTIFACTS</b>	<b>ASCENDANT</b>	<b>ASCETIC</b>	<b>ASEPTIC</b>

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**argot** ['ɑ:gəʊ]

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

(反) argot → standard language/ common verbalism 隐语,暗语 → 标准的语言/ 大众的言语

**arrest** [ə'rest]

考法 1 vt. 使不活跃: to make **inactive**

例: arrest the growth of the tumor 使肿瘤停止生长

(反) arrest → vitalize 使不活跃 → 使有生气

**arresting** [ə'restɪn]

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

(类) blatant: arresting= odious: disgusting 显眼的容易吸引人=令人厌恶容易令人恶心 (正面特征)

(反) arresting → banal 吸引人的 → 陈腐的

**arrhythmic** [ə'rɪðmɪk]

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

例: arrhythmic pulse 不规律的脉搏

(类) arrhythmic: regularity=apathetic: concern 不规律的则缺乏规律=不关心的则缺乏关心 (缺乏关系)

(反) arrhythmic → regular 不规律的 → 规律的

**arrogance** [æ'rəɡəns]

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

(类) arrogance: meek = prodigality: mean 傲慢:谦恭的=挥霍: 吝啬的 (反义词)

(类) arrogance: defer=lassitude: stir 傲慢的人则不易服从=疲倦的人则不易激起 (反面特征)

(类) arrogance: defer= languid: stir 傲慢的人则不易服从=倦怠的人则不易激起 (反面特征)

派 arrogant adj. 傲慢的

(类) arrogant: confidence = interrogatory: inquiry 傲慢的>自信=质问的>询问 (程度类比)

(类) arrogant: confident = miserly: frugal 傲慢则过于自信=吝啬则过于节俭 (褒贬关系)

(类) arrogant: humble = intentional: accidental 傲慢的:谦逊的=故意的:意外的 (反义词)

**articulate** [ɑ:'tɪkjʊleɪt]

考法 1 adj. (表达)明白清晰的: expressing oneself easily in **clear** and **effective** language:

派 articulation 清晰的表达: the action of producing a sound or word **clearly**, in speech or music

(类) articulate: speech=graceful: movement 清楚的演讲=优雅的动作 (形容词修饰名词)

(类) articulate: unclear=elaborate: sketchy 清楚的:不清楚的=精细的:概略的 (反面特征)

(类) articulation: talking = ratiocination: thinking 清晰发音是清楚的说话=推理是精确的思考 (种属)

**artifact** [ɑ:'tɪfækt]

考法 1 n. 古人制作的有历史意义的物品: an object produced or shaped by human craft, especially a tool, weapon, or ornament of archaeological or **historical** interest.

例: a museum with rare artifacts 存有稀有手工制品的博物馆

(类) artifacts: museum = records: archive 史前古器物存放于博物馆=记录存放于文件储存室 (位置关系)

**ascendant** [ə'sendənt]

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

例: in the ascendant 走红, 方兴未艾

(反) ascendant → having no influence/ power 有影响力的 → 没有影响力的

(反) ascendant → nonentity 优势 → 无足轻重

考法 2 adj. 上升的: moving upward: rising

(反) ascendant → declining 上升的 → 衰退中的

**ascetic** [ə'setɪk]

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

(反) ascetic → sumptuous 禁欲的 → 奢侈的

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

(类) ascetic: self-denial=busybody: intrusive 禁欲者则禁欲, 克己=好管闲事的人则打扰的 (正面特征)

(类) ascetic: self-denial = glutton: overindulgence 禁欲者则克制自己的物欲=暴食者则放纵自己的食欲 (正面特征)

(类) ascetic: indulge = libertine: restrain 禁欲者则不会放纵自己 =浪荡子则不会束缚自己 (反面特征)

(类) ascetic: voluptuary= misanthrope: humane 禁欲者则不会耽于酒色的=厌恶人类的人则不会仁慈的 (反面特征)

(类) ascetic: luxury=teetotaler: alcohol 禁欲者克制自己对奢侈的欲望=禁酒主义者克制自己对酒的欲望 (反面特征)

(反) ascetic → sybarite 禁欲者 → 奢侈逸乐的人

(反) ascetic → hedonist 禁欲者 → 享乐主义者

(反) ascetic → voluptuary 禁欲者 → 酒色之徒

**aseptic** [e'septɪk]

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

(类) aseptic: disinfections=anesthetic: numbs 消毒的:消毒=麻醉的:麻木 (同义词)

(反) aseptic → contaminated 无菌的 → 被污染的

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## Quizzes8

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

aseptic	presumption
arresting	specialized idiom
arrogance	self-denial
ascetic	preventing infection
argot	attracting

B.

arrhythmic	speak clearly
artifact	irregular
ascendant	inactivate
articulate	historical object
arrest	dominant

---

key:

A: preventing infection, attracting, presumption, self-denial, specialized idiom

B: irregular, historical object, dominant, speak clearly, inactivate

## Unit 9

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**ASKEW**  
**ASSENT**

**ASPECT**  
**ASSERT**

**ASPERITY**  
**ASSERTIVE**

**ASPERSION**  
**ASSESS**

**ASPIRANT**  
**ASSIDUOUS**

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**askew** [ə'skju:]

考法 1 adj. 歪的: out of line: **awry**

例: The picture hung askew. 画挂歪了。

(反) askew → aligned 歪斜的 → 列成一行的

**aspect** [ˈæspekt]

考法 1 n. 外表: **appearance** to the eye or mind

(类) transfigure : aspect = transfer : location 改观使外表改变了 = 转移使位置改变了 (动宾关系)

**asperity** [æ'sperɪti]

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

例: answer the question with some asperity 粗鲁刻薄地回答问题

(反) asperity → mildness of temper 性情粗暴 → 脾气温和

(反) asperity → soothingness 性情粗暴 → 让人宽心

(反) asperity → amiability 性情粗暴 → 和蔼可亲

**aspersion** [ə'spɜːʃən]

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

例: cast aspersions on my loyalty 诽谤我的忠诚

(反) aspersion → glowing tribute 中伤 → 热情赞赏

(反) aspersion → flattery 中伤 → 拍马屁

**aspirant** [ˈæspɪrənt]

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

(类) aspirant: quarry=hunter: prey 有抱负者追求目标=狩猎者追求猎物 (追求关系)

**assent** [əˈsent]

考法 1 vi. (经过仔细考虑后) 同意: to **agree** to something especially after thoughtful consideration

(反) assent → dissent 同意 → 不同意

**assert** [əˈsɜ:t]

考法 1 vt. 简短有力地, 断言: to state **confidently without** need for proof or regard for evidence

(类) assert: belabor = tend: fuss 简短有力地断言<反复冗长地说=关注<过分关注 (程度类比)

例: asserted one's innocence. 坚称自己无罪

**assertive** [əˈsɜ:tɪv]

考法 1 武断的: inclined to **bold** or confident **assertion**; aggressively self-assured.

(反) unassertive → brassy 不武断的 → 厚颜无耻的, 无礼的

**assess** [əˈses]

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

(类) assess: value=plumb: depth 评估则对价值作出测量=探测则对深度作出测量 (动宾关系)

(类) assess: misjudge = interpret: misconstrue 评估消除错误判断=解释消除误解 (消除关系)

**assiduous** [əˈsɪdʒʊəs]

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

(类) assiduous: careless=probity: dishonest 专心仔细的: 粗心的=正直: 不诚实 (反义词)

(反) assiduous → remiss 专心的 → 玩忽职守的

(反) assiduous → desultory 专心的 → 散漫的

(反) assiduous → slipshod 专心仔细的 → 草率的

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

(类) assiduity: slothful = restraint: rakish 勤勉的人则不懒惰 =约束的人则不放荡 (反面特征)

## Quizzes9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

assert	awry
asperity	careful
assiduous	appearance
askew	aver
aspect	roughness

B.

aspersion	evaluate
assertive	ambitious person

assess	confident
aspirant	false charge
assent	agree

**key:**

**A:** aver, roughness, careful, awry, appearance

**B:** false charge, confident, evaluate, ambitious person agree

## Unit 10

<b>ASSUAGE</b>	<b>ASTOUNDING</b>	<b>ASTRINGENT</b>	<b>ASTROLOGY</b>	<b>ASTUTE</b>
<b>ASUNDER</b>	<b>ASYLUM</b>	<b>ASYMMETRICAL</b>	<b>ATONE</b>	<b>ATROCIOUS</b>

**assuage** [ə'sweɪdʒ]

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

(反) assuage → intensify 减轻 → 加强

(反) assuage → exacerbate 缓和 → 恶化

考点 2 vt. 平息, 抚慰: to **pacify** or **calm**

(反) assuage → gall/inflame 抚慰 → 激怒

(反) assuage → incite 抚慰 → 激起

**astounding** [ə'staʊndɪŋ]

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

(类) astounding: expect = indelible: forget 出乎意料的则不能被预期=不能被忘记的则不能被忘记 (反面特征)

(类) wonder: astound = horror: appall 奇迹则使人震惊=恐怖则使人害怕 (正面特征)

**astrigent** [ə'strɪndʒənt]

考法 1 n. 收敛剂: a substance that **draws together** or **constricts** body tissues and effective in stopping the flow of blood or other secretions

(类) astrigent: pucker=coagulant: congeal 收缩剂则使事物收缩=凝结剂则使事物凝结 (正面特征)

(类) astrigent: contraction=anesthetic: insensibility 收缩剂则使事物收缩=麻醉剂则使事物麻醉 (正面特征)

**astrology** [ə'strɒlədʒɪ]

考法 1 n. 占星术: the divination of the supposed influences of the **stars** and planets on human affairs and terrestrial events by their positions and aspects

(类) astrology: astronomy=alchemy: chemistry 占星术是伪天文学=炼金术是伪化学 (真假关系)

**astute** [ə'stu:t]

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

例: an astute observer 敏锐的观察者

(反) astute → fatuous 机敏的→愚笨的

**asunder** [ə'sʌndə]

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

例: broken asunder 打碎



(反) asunder → in a piece 分离 → 完整一片

**asylum** [ə'saɪləm]

考法 1 n. 收容所: an inviolable place of **refuge** and protection giving shelter to criminals and debtors

(类) asylum : refugee=sanctuary : fugitive 收容所收容难民=避难所收容避难者 (位置关系)

**asymmetrical** [æsi'metrɪkl]

考法 1 adj. 不匀称的,不对称的: having **no** balance or **symmetry**

(类) circular : asymmetrical=protean : rigid 圆形的不是不对称的=善变的不是不易弯曲的(反面特征)

**atone** [ə'təʊn]

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

(类) atonement: guilt = repose: fatigue 赎罪是为了消除罪行=休息消除疲倦(消除关系)

**atrocious** [ə'trəʊʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 极坏的, 极其邪恶的, 极其野蛮的: **extremely wicked, brutal, or cruel**

(类) atrocious: bad=momentous: important 极坏的>坏的=极重要的>重要的(程度)

---

## Quizzes10

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

astriquent	pieces
astute	fake astronomy
asunder	contraction
astrology	lessen
assuage	shrewdness

B.

atrocious	amend a sin
asylum	unbalanced
atone	refuge
asymmetrical	amazing
astounding	extremely bad

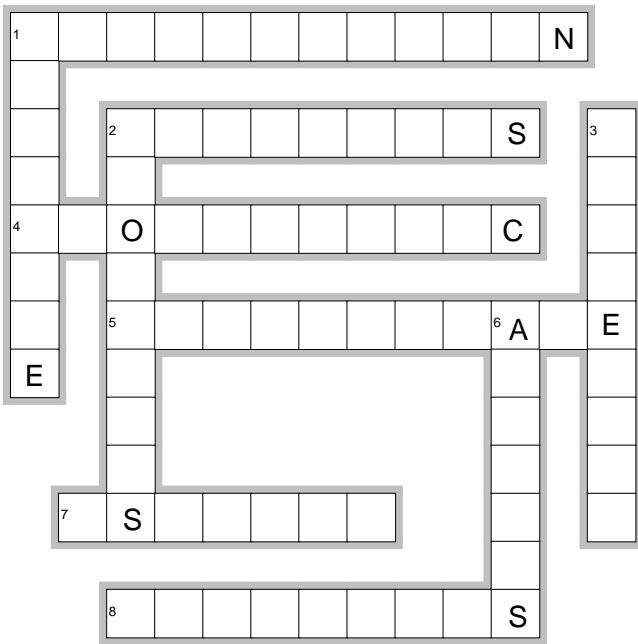
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**key:**

**A:** contraction, shrewdness, pieces, star, lessen

**B:** extremely bad, refuge, amend a sin, unbalanced, amazing

## Crossword of list 2



### Across

1. fear of future evil
2. doubtful or uncertain
4. prophetic
5. take without permission
7. a self-denial person
8. careful perseverance

### Down

1. friendly, amiable
2. unusual, pathological
3. an ideal example
6. hard to accomplish

## Key of crossword of list 1



## List 3

“没有风雨怎么见彩虹，无悔的拼搏为我带来加州的阳光和硅谷的清风。”  
——朱晨光 2007 年 6 月参加 GRE 考试，Verbal 720, Quantitative 800, AW 5.0，录取院校  
斯坦福大学计算机系

### Unit 1

ATTENUATE      AUDACIOUS      AUDITION      AUGUR      AUTHENTIC  
AUTHORITY      AUTOCRACY      AUTONOMY      AVARICE      AVER

#### attenuate [ə'tenjuət]

考法 1 v. 变薄，削弱：**reduced** especially in **thickness, density, or force**

- (类) attenuate: force = alleviate: power 削弱力量使力量下降=减轻力量使力量下降（动宾关系）
- (类) attenuate: force=decelerate: speed 削弱力量使力量下降=减速速度使速度下降（动宾关系）
- (类) attenuate: force=retrenchment: money 削弱力量使力量下降=削减开支使开支减少（动宾关系）
- (类) attenuate: force=simplify: complexity 削弱力量使力量下降=简化使复杂性降低（动宾关系）
- (类) attenuate: thickness=cool: temperature 使变薄使厚度减少=冷却使温度下降（动宾关系）
- (类) attenuate: thickness=debilitate: strength 使变薄使厚度减少=使衰弱使力量减少（动宾关系）
- (类) attenuate: thickness=enervate: vitality 使变薄使厚度减少=使虚弱使活力减少（动宾关系）
- (类) attenuate: thickness=weaken: potency 使变薄使厚度减少=减弱使力量下降（动宾关系）
- (类) attenuate: thickness = abridge: length 使变薄使厚度减少=缩短使长度减小（动宾关系）
- (类) attenuate: thickness = collapse: volume 使变薄使厚度减少=减弱使音量下降（动宾关系）
- (类) attenuate: intensity = debase: value 使变薄使厚度下降=减弱使力量下降（动宾关系）

#### audacious [ɔ:'deɪʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 大胆的，愚勇的：**fearlessly**, often **recklessly** daring; bold

例：an audacious plan 冒险的计划

- (类) audacious: trepidation=laconic: volubility 大胆的:胆怯=简洁的:冗长（反义词）
- (反) audacious → circumspect 愚勇的 → 小心的
- (反) audacious → timid 大胆的 → 胆小的

#### audition [ɔ'dɪʃən]

考法 1 n. v. 试镜，对演艺者资质的测验：**a trial performance to appraise** an entertainer's merits

- (类) audition: actor= interview: applicant （演员等）试镜是为了评判演员=面试是为了评判申请者
- 例 auditioned for the role 试演角色

#### augur ['ɔ:gə]

考法 1 n. 预言家：**one held to foretell** events by omens

- (类) augur: predict=pundit: opine 预言家则预言=权威人士发表观点（正面特征）
- (类) augur: prediction =luminary: eminence= maven: experience 预言者则预言=权威者则卓越=专家则有经验（正面特征）

(类) augur: prediction = pundit: opinion 预言家发表预言=权威人士则发表主张, 意见 (正面特征)

考法 2 n. 征兆, 兆头: a sign of something coming

(类) augury: prediction = sacrifice: worship 兆头用来发表预言=祭品用来表达崇拜 (正面特征)

## authentic [ɔ:'θentɪk]

考法 1 adj. 真实的, 非仿造的: not **false** or imitation: **real, actual**

(类) genuine: authenticity = entire: integrity 真实的: 真实=完整的: 完整 (同义关系)

(类) melodrama: subtlety = chimera: authenticity 情节剧缺乏微妙=虚构的怪物缺乏真实 (缺乏关系)

(类) fabricate: authentic = discompose: pacific 伪造使不真实=使不安使不平静 (消除关系)

(类) authenticity: fraudulent = sincerity: hypocritical 真实: 欺骗的=真诚: 虚伪的 (反义关系)

(反) authentic → bogus 真实的 → 伪造的

(反) authenticity → spuriousness 真实→伪造, 欺骗

(反) authentic article → semblance 真实的物品→伪装

## authority [ɔ:'θɔ:rtɪ]

考法 1 n. 权威: power to **influence** thought, opinion, or behavior

(类) authority: contumacious = novelty: conservative 权威: 不服从权威的=新颖: 守旧的 (反义关系)

(类) pundits: authoritativeness = partisans: allegiance 权威人士权威=党徒忠诚 (正面特征)

## autocracy [ɔ:'tɔ:kɹəsi]

考法 1 n. 独裁政府: government in which a person possesses **unlimited power**

(类) autocracy: power = pundit: knowledge 独裁政府拥有无限的权力=权威人士有广博的知识 (正面特征)

## autonomy [ɔ:'tɔ:nəmi]

考法 1 n. 自我主导的自由, 尤其是精神独立: self-directing freedom and especially moral **independence**

(反) autonomy → dependence 自我主导 → 依赖

## avarice ['ævərɪs]

考法 1 n. 贪财, 贪婪: excessive or **insatiable desire** for **wealth** or gain

(类) avarice: money = gluttony: food 贪婪的人则非常渴望钱=贪吃的人则非常渴望食物 (正面特征)

(反) avarice → generosity 贪婪 → 慷慨

派avaricious adj. 贪婪的: **excessively** acquisitive especially in seeking to hoard riches

(类) avaricious: satisfy = impassive: perturb 贪婪的则难以被满足=不动情的则难以被扰乱 (对立句子)

(类) avaricious: satisfy = stoic: perturb 贪婪的则难以被满足=禁欲的则难以被扰乱 (对立句子)

(反) avaricious → contented 贪婪的→满足的

## aver [ə'vɜ:]

考法 1 v. 证明为真: to **verify** to be **true** in pleading a cause

(反) aver → deny 证明为真 → 认为为错

## Quizzes1

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

attenuate

thin

audacious

intrepid

audition

predictor

augur trial performance  
authentic genuine

B.

autocracy despotism  
autonomy pundit  
avarice greed  
aver verify  
authority independence

key:

A: thin, intrepid, trial performance, predictor, genuine

B: despotism, independence, greed, verify, pundit

## Unit 2

**AVERSION**  
**AWKWARD**

**AVID**  
**AWL**

**AVULSE**  
**AWNING**

**AWASH**  
**AWRY**

**AWE**  
**AXIOMATIC**

**aversion** [ə'vɜ:ʒn]

考法 1 n. 非常讨厌，极厌恶：a fixed, **intense dislike**

例：a natural aversion toward insects 天生对昆虫的烦感

（类）aversion: disinclination=adulation: admiration 极厌恶>不喜欢=过分称赞>赞赏（程度类比）

（反）aversion → propensity/ penchant/ inclination/ proclivity/affinity 非常讨厌→偏好，喜欢

（反）aversion → court 非常讨厌→献殷勤

**avid** ['ævɪd]

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

（反）avid → indifferent 急切渴望的 → 不渴望、不关心的

派 avidity n. 热望：keen interest or enthusiasm

（类）avidity: enthusiasm = reverence: respect 热望>热情=尊敬>敬重（程度类比）

**avulse** [ə'vʌls]

考法 1 vt. 撕脱：to **separate** by avulsion

（反）avulse → link 撕脱 → 连接

（反）avulse → suture 撕脱 → 缝合

**awash** [ə'wɒʃ]

考法 1 adj. 被淹没的：covered with **water**

（反）awash → dry 被淹没的 → 干燥的

**awe** [ɔ:]

考法 1 n./v 敬畏：an **emotion** variously combining dread, veneration, and wonder that is inspired by authority or by the sacred or sublime

---

例: She gazed in awe at the great stone. 她敬畏地凝视着那些巨石。

(类) redoubtable: awe= despicable: contempt 令人敬畏的则令人敬畏=可鄙的则令人鄙视 (因果关系)

(反) awe → irreverence 敬畏 → 不尊敬

### awkward [ˈɔ:kwəd]

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

(类) awkward: deft = admirable: craven 不灵巧的: 灵巧的=令人敬佩的: 令人鄙视的 (反义关系)

(反) awkward → dexterous 不灵活的 → 灵巧的

考法 2 adj. 臃肿笨拙的: lacking the right proportions, **size**, or harmony of parts

(反) paunchy and awkward → svelte 大腹便便且笨拙的 → 苗条的, 瘦的

考法 3 adj. 不轻便, 不优雅的: lacking ease or **grace** (as of movement or expression)

(反) awkward → lithe 不优雅的 → 优雅的

### awl [ɔ:l]

考法 1 n. 锥子, 尖钻: a pointed tool for marking surfaces or **piercing** small holes

(类) awl: pierce=pestle: hash 锥子则用来刺穿=杵则用来捣碎 (事物及其功能)

### awning [ˈɔ:nɪŋ]

考法 1 n. 雨篷, 遮阳篷: a piece of material attached to a caravan or building which provides **shelter** from the **rain** or **sun**

(类) awning: sun=umbrella: rain 遮阳篷则用来遮挡太阳=雨伞则用来遮挡雨 (事物及其功能)

### awry [ə'raɪ]

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

(反) awry → aligned 扭曲的 → 成一行的

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

例: Our plan went awry. 我们的计划出了差错。

(反) awry → orderly 走样的 → 有序的

### axiomatic [ˌæksɪə'mætɪk]

考法 1 adj. 公理的: of, relating to, or resembling an axiom;

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

(反) axiomatic → controversial 公理的 → 争议性的

---

## Quizzes2

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

aversion	intense dislike
avid	pointed tool
avulse	reverence
awe	separate
awl	keen enthusiasm

B.

awning	self-evident
awry	twisted
axiomatic	a rooflike structure

awash                      ungainly  
awkward                  inundated

**key:**

**A:** intense dislike, keen enthusiasm, separate, reverence, pointed tool

**B:** a rooflike structure, twisted, self-evident, inundated, ungainly

### Unit 3

**BABBLE**                  **BACKHANDED**                  **BACTERIA**                  **BADGE**                  **BADGER**  
**BADINAGE**                  **BAIT**                  **BALE**                  **BALEFUL**                  **BALK**

**babble** ['bæbl]

考法 1 vt. 发出含糊无意义的嘟囔声，胡乱说：to utter rapidly and **indistinctly**; to utter a **meaningless** confusion of words or sounds

例：Babies babble before they can talk. 婴儿在会说话以前则含糊不清地发音。

（类）babble: sense=parrot: originality 胡乱说则缺乏意义=学舌则缺乏原创性（缺乏关系）

（类）babble: talk=scribble: write 乱说：说=乱写：写（胡乱与一般）

（类）babble: talk = simper: smile 乱说：说=乱笑：笑（胡乱与一般）

（反）babble/ waffle → express succinctly 不明确地说 → 简洁地表达

**backhanded** ['bæk'hændɪd]

考法 1 adj. 间接的，含沙射影的：**indirect, devious; especially: sarcastic**

例：a backhanded compliment 挖苦的恭维话

（反）backhanded → forthright 间接的 → 直接的

**bacteria** [bæk'tɪəriə]

考法 1 n. 细菌，bacterium 的复数

（类）bacteria: decompose = yeast: ferment 细菌用于分解=酵母用于发酵（正面特征）

（类）bacterium: colony = citizen: nation 细菌组成菌群=居民组成国家（组成关系）

（类）bacterium: microbe = enzyme: catalyst 细菌是一种微生物=酶是一种催化剂（种属关系）

（类）bacterium: medium = tobacco: plantation 细菌在培养基里生长=烟草在种植园里生长（位置关系）

**badge** [bædʒ]

考法 1 n. 徽章：a device or **token** especially of membership in a society or group

（类）chevron: badge = caisson: cart V 形袖章是徽章的一种=弹药车是大车的一种（种属关系）

**badger** ['bædʒə]

考法 1 vt. 不断纠缠或骚扰：to harass or **annoy persistently**

（类）badger: bother=belabor: mention 不断烦扰:烦扰=不断提及:提及（特殊与一般）

**badinage** [bædɪn'ɑ:ʒ]

考法 1 n. 打趣，揶揄 playful repartee: **banter**

（反）badinage → serious discourse 打趣 → 严肃的谈话

（反）badinage → sincere conversation 打趣 → 严肃的交谈

---

(反) badinage → clear reference 揶揄 → 清晰的指出

**bait** [beɪt]

考法 1 v. 激怒: to deliberately try to make someone **angry**

例: He delighted in baiting his mother. 他乐于故意逗妈妈生气。

(反) bait → disarm 激怒 → 使缓和

(反) bait → mollify 激怒 → 抚慰

**bale** [beɪl]

考法 1 v. 痛苦, 悲哀: woe, **sorrow**

(反) bale → mirth 悲哀 → 高兴

例 relieve spirit from the bale 从悲痛中解脱

**baleful** [ˈbeɪlfəl]

考法 1 adj. 有害的, 邪恶的: **harmful** or malignant in intent or effect.

(类) baleful: menace=sollicitous: concern 恶意的: 恶意=关心的: 关心 (正面关系)

(反) baleful → beneficent 有害的 → 有益的

例 fierce, baleful look 凶悍邪恶的外表

**balk** [bɔːlk]

考法 1 vt. 停止不肯前行: to **stop** short and refuse to go on

例: balk at doing sth 做某事时犹豫暂停

(反) balk → move ahead willingly 不肯前行 → 欣然前行

---

### Quizzes3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

babble	annoy persistently
backhanded	indirect
badge	token
badger	speak meaninglessly
badinage	insincere conversation

B.

bait	pernicious
bale	sorrow
baleful	exasperate
balk	germ
bacteria	stop

---

**key:**

**A:** speak meaninglessly, indirect, token, annoy persistently, insincere conversation

**B:** exasperate, sorrow, pernicious, stop, germ



## Unit 4

**BALKY**  
**BALM**

**BALLAD**  
**BANAL**

**BALLAST**  
**BANE**

**BALLET**  
**BANISH**

**BALLOON**  
**BANISTER**

**balky** [ˈbɔːki]

考法 1 adj. 不服管束的，倔强的： **refusing** or likely to refuse to proceed, act, or function as **directed** or expected

例：a balky mule 不服管束的骡子

（反）balky → tractable 倔强的 → 温顺的

（反）balky → acquiescent 不服管束的 → 勉强同意

**ballad** [ˈbæləd]

考法 1 n. 由简单诗节和叠句组成的民歌： a narrative poem, often of folk origin and intended to be **sung**, consisting of simple **stanzas** and usually having a refrain.

（类）ballad: stanza = novel: chapter 民歌由节组成=小说由章节组成（组成关系）

**ballast** [ˈbæləst]

考法 1 n. （提高稳定性和控制性的）压舱物： a heavy **substance** placed in such a way as to improve **stability** and control (as of the draft of a ship or the buoyancy of a balloon or submarine)

（类）ballast: stability=truss/girder: support 压舱物是用来增强稳定性的=托架是用来增强支持作用的（物品及其增强对象）

（类）ballast: instability=splint: mobility =purchase: slippery 压舱物则减少不稳定性=夹板则减少可动性=抓劳则防止滑落（事物及其消除对象）

**ballet** [ˈbæleɪ]

考法 1 n. 芭蕾舞： a theatrical art form using dancing, music, and scenery to convey a story

（类）dancer: ballet= instrumentalist: symphony 舞者表演芭蕾舞=乐手演奏交响乐（表演关系）

**balloon** [bəˈluːn]

考法 1 v. 迅速增加： to **increase rapidly**

例：The use of computers has ballooned. 电脑的使用迅速增长。

（反）balloon → decrease slowly 迅速增加 → 缓慢减少

**balm** [bɑːm]

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

（类）balm: irritation = antidote: poisoning 香油则消除炎症=解毒剂则消除中毒（消除关系）

（反）balm → irritant 安慰物 → 刺激物

派 balmy adj. 芳香的，温和的： having the quality or **fragrance** of balm; **mild** and pleasant

例：balmy breeze 和煦的微风

（反）balmy → inclement 温和的 → 严酷的

（反）balmy → piquant 温和的 → 辛辣的

**banal** [ˈbeɪnəl]

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考法 1 adj. 非原创的, 陈腐的: **lacking originality, freshness, or novelty**: trite

(反) banal → novel/ arresting 缺乏创新性 → 有新意的/引人注意的

(反) banality → freshness 陈腐 → 新鲜

(反) banality → original/ original expression 非原创 → 原创

**bane** [beɪn]

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

例: Drink was the bane of his life. 饮酒是他一生的祸根。

(反) bane → blessing 祸根 → 福根

(反) bane → benefit 坏处 → 益处

派 baneful adj. 有害的: seriously **harmful**

(反) baneful → salubrious 非常有害的 → 有益健康的

**banish** ['bæniʃ]

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

(类) banish: country = evict: residence 驱逐迫使人离开国家=逐出(房客)迫使房客离开住宅(动宾关系)

**banister** ['bænistə]

考法 1 n. 楼梯的扶栏: a **handrail**, especially on a **staircase**

(类) banister : staircase = fence: garden 扶栏包围在楼梯两侧=围墙包围在花园四周(附属关系)

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#### Quizzes4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

balky	increase rapidly
ballast	intractable
balloon	substance improving stability
balm	cliche
banal	soothing oil

B.

bane	exile
banish	handrail
banister	harm
ballad	song
ballet	dance

---

key:

A: intractable, substance improving stability, increase rapidly, soothing oil, cliché

B: harm, exile, handrail, song, dance

## Unit 5

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**BANTER**  
**BAROQUE**

**BARB**  
**BARRAGE**

**BARBAROUS**  
**BARREN**

**BAREFACED**  
**BARRICADE**

**BARGAIN**  
**BARTER**

**banter** ['bæntə]

考法 1 v. 幽默、打趣的谈话: good-humored, **playful** conversation

例: banter with sb. 和某人调侃, 打趣

(类) banter : playful = hyperbole : exaggerated 打趣的话是有趣的 =夸张法是夸张的 (正面特征)

**barb** [bɑ:b]

考法 1 n. 尖锐而严厉的批评: a biting or **pointedly critical** remark or comment

(类) barb: caustic=pan: harsh 尖刻的批评是刻薄的=严厉的批评是严厉的 (正面特征)

**barbarous** ['bɑ:bərəs]

考法 1 adj.野蛮的, 暴躁的, 粗野的: mercilessly **harsh** or cruel

(反) barbarous → quiescent 暴躁的 → 安静的

考法 2 adj. 没有教养的, 不文明的: **uncivilized**.

(反) barbarous → civilized 不文明的 → 文明的

**barefaced** [beə'feɪst]

考法 1 adj. 公然的, 毫无忌惮的: having or showing a **lack of scruples**

例: barefaced lie 露骨的谎言

(反) barefaced/ aboveboard → surreptitious 毫无忌惮的/光明正大的 → 偷偷摸摸的

**bargain** ['bɑ:gɪn]

考法 1 v. 交易, 讨价还价: to negotiate over the terms of a **purchase**

(类) bargain : price = debate: issue 讨价还价讨论价格=争论讨论话题 (动宾关系)

**baroque** [bə'reʊk]

考法 1 adj. 华丽装饰的, 过分雕琢的: characterized by extravagance, complexity, or **flamboyance**

(反) baroque → austere 华丽装饰的 → 简朴的

**barrage** [bə'rɑ:ʒ]

考法 1 n. 弹幕: a heavy **curtain** of artillery fire directed in front of friendly troops to protect them

(类) barrage: explosives=deluge: rain 弹幕由很多炮弹形成=大暴雨由很多雨水形成 (组成关系)

**barren** ['bærən]

考法 1 adj. 不生产的, 不育的: incapable of producing offspring

(反) barren → prolific 不育的 → 大量繁殖的

**barricade** [ˌbæri'keɪd]

考法 1 v. 用障碍物阻止通过 to **prevent access** to by means of a barricade

例: barricade a street 设路障以封锁道路

(反) barricade → permit passage 阻止通过 → 允许通过

**barter** ['bɑ:tə]

考法 1 n. 以物换物: to **trade (goods or services)** without the exchange of money

例: barter wheat for cotton 以小麦换棉花

(类) barter: trade = jog: exercise 以物换物是一种交易方式=慢跑是一种锻炼方式 (种属关系)

(类) barter: commodities=correspond: letters 以物易物是在交换商品=通信是在交换信件 (动宾关系)

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## Quizzes5

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

banter	playful conversation
barb	harsh and uncivilized
barbarous	caustic remark
barefaced	flamboyant
baroque	aboveboard

B.

barrage	trade goods
barricade	close off
barter	curtain of artillery fire
bargain	sterile
barren	negotiate

---

key:

A: playful conversation, caustic remark, harsh and uncivilized, aboveboard, flamboyant

B: curtain of artillery fire, close off, trade good, negotiate, sterile

## Unit 6

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**BASEBOARD**  
**BELABOR**

**BATCH**  
**BELEAGUER**

**BATHETIC**  
**BELIE**

**BAWDY**  
**BELLWETHER**

**BEDECK**  
**BENEFICENT**

---

**baseboard** [ˈbeɪsbɔːd]

考法 1 n. 护壁板, 装饰板: a **molding covering** the joint of a wall and the adjoining floor

(类) baseboard: wall = veneer: furniture 护壁板装饰在墙壁表面=饰面板装饰在家具表面(事物及其表面装饰物)

**batch** [bætʃ]

考法 1 n. 一炉、一批一次烘烤出来的数量: an amount produced at one baking

(类) batch: cookie= formation: recruit 一批烘烤由饼干组成=方阵由士兵组成(组成关系)

例: a batch of cookies 一批烘烤的饼干

**bathetic** [bəˈθetɪk]

考法 1 adj. 平凡的,陈腐的: characterized by exceptional **commonplaceness**

例: a bathetic funeral scene 平凡的葬社场面

(反) bathetic → offbeat 平凡的→离奇的

**bawdy** [ˈbɔːdi]

考法 1 adj. 下流的,猥亵的: referring to sex in a humorous way; **indecent**

例: bawdy joke 黄色笑话

(反) bawdy → decorous 下流的 → 有品位的

**bedeck** [bɪ'dek]

考法 1 vt. 装饰，用华丽的饰品点缀：to **clothe** with finery

例：flag bedecking the balcony 在阳台上用以装饰的旗子

（反）bedeck → strip 装饰 → 剥去

**belabor** [bɪ'leɪbə]

考法 1 vt. 就...作过度的说明，喋喋不休：to **explain** or insist on **excessively**

（类）belabor : assert = fuss : tend 喋喋不休:断言=过分照顾:照顾（正常与过分）

（类）belabor: mention = badger: bother 喋喋不休:提及=不断烦扰:烦扰（特殊与一般）

**beleaguer** [bi'li:gə]

考法 1 vt. 使困扰，使烦恼，使消沉：trouble, harass, **beset**

例：We're beleaguered by problems. 我们被问题困扰着。

（反）beleaguer → delight 使烦恼 → 使愉悦

**belie** [bɪ'laɪ]

考法 1 v. 证明...为假：to **show** (something) **to be false** or **wrong**

例：Practical experience belies this theory. 实践证明这个理论是错误的。

（反）belie → affirm / confirm / show to be correct 证明...为假 → 肯定 / 证明...为真

**bellwether** ['belweðə]

考法 1 n. 领导者，带头人：one that takes the **lead** or initiative

（类）bellwether: leadership=advisor: consultation 领导具有领袖气质=顾问具有咨询能力（正面特征）

**beneficent** [bɪ'nefɪsənt]

考法 1 adj. 仁慈的：characterized by or performing acts of **kindness** or **charity**

（类）philanthropist : beneficence= comedian: humor 慈善家展现仁慈=喜剧演员展现幽默（正面特征）

考法 2 adj. 有益的：producing **benefit**; beneficial

（类）beneficent: harm=tenacious: yield 有益的则不会伤害别人=顽固的则不会屈服于别人（反面特征）

（反）beneficial → noxious 有益的→有害的

（反）beneficial → toxic 有益的→有毒的

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**Quizzes6**

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

baseboard	molding cover
bathetic	explain excessively
bawdy	indecent
bedeck	clothe
belabor	commonplace

B.

beleaguer	show as false
belie	trouble
beneficent	benefit

bellwether

cookies

batch

leader

**key:**

**A:** molding cover, commonplace, indecent, clothe, explain excessively

**B:** trouble, show as false, benefit, leader, cookies

## Unit 7

**BENIGN**  
**BIFURCATE**

**BERATE**  
**BIGOT**

**BESEECH**  
**BLAND**

**BESMIRCH**  
**BLANDISHMENT**

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**  
**BLASÉ**

**benign** [bi'nain]

考法 1 adj. 好心的, 仁慈的: showing **kindness** and gentleness

例: a benign teacher 善良的老师

派 benignant adj. 仁慈的

(反) benignant → vicious 仁慈的 → 恶毒的

**berate** [bi'reit]

考法 1 v. (长时间) 严厉指责: to scold or **condemn** vehemently and at length

(反) berate → commend / praise 严厉指责 → 称赞, 赞扬

**beseech** [bi'si:tʃ]

考法 1 v. 恳求: to make **supplication**

(类) supplicant : beseeching= coquette: flirtatious 恳求者是恳求的=风骚的女人是轻浮的 (正面特征)

**besmirch** [bi'smɜ:tʃ]

考法 1 v. 诽谤, 玷污: to **stain**, sully, soil

例: besmirch one's reputation 玷污某人的名声

(反) besmirch → honor 诽谤 → 给……以荣誉

**bibliography** [ˌbibli'ɒgrəfi]

考法 1 n. 文献目录, 书目: a **list** of the works of a specific author or publisher.

(类) bibliography: list = portrait : painting 书目是一种清单=肖像画是一种画 (种属关系)

**bifurcate** [ˈbaɪfəˌkeɪt]

考法 1 v. 使分成两支: to cause to **divide** into two branches or parts

(反) bifurcate → coalesce 使分离 → 融合

**bigot** ['bigət]

考法 1 n. 固执己见者, 有偏见的人: a person **obstinately devoted** to his own opinions and prejudices

(类) bigot: tolerant= posture: unaffected 顽固者则不忍受的=装模作样者则不自然的 (反面特征)

(类) bigot: tolerant=provincial: cosmopolitan 顽固者是不能忍受的=乡下人则没有世界性眼光的 (反面特征)

(类) bigot: dedication=rage: anger 顽固者则忠于自己的意见=狂怒者则愤怒 (正面特征)

(类) bigoted: advice=conservative: change 顽固的则拒绝忠告=保守的则拒绝变化 (前者拒绝后者)

(类) bigot: biased = recluse: withdrawn 偏执者是有偏见的=隐居者是离群的（正面特征）

**bland** [blænd]

考法 1 adj. 乏味的，不刺激的：not irritating or stimulating; **soothing**

例：a bland diet 清淡的饮食

(反) bland → tangy 不刺激的→味道刺激的

**blandishment** [blændɪ[mənt]

考法 1 n. 以甜言蜜语劝诱，哄骗：something that tends to **coax** or cajole

(类) blandishment: coax=medal: honor 甜言蜜语哄骗是用来哄骗的=奖章是用来给以荣誉的（事物及其功能）

(类) blandishment: coax=prevarication: deceive 甜言蜜语哄骗是用来哄骗的=含糊其辞是用来欺骗的（事物及其功能）

(类) blandishment: coax=threat: intimidate 甜言蜜语哄骗是用来哄骗的=威胁是用来吓唬的（事物及其功能）

(类) blandishment: cajole=obstacle: impede 甜言蜜语哄骗是用来哄骗的=障碍是用来阻止的（事物及其功能）

(反) blandishment → threat 以甜言蜜语哄骗 → 威胁

**blasé** [ˈblɑːzeɪ]

考法 1 adj. (过度放纵之后) 厌倦享乐的: **apathetic** to pleasure or excitement as a result of excessive indulgence or enjoyment

(类) zealot : blasé= miser: munificent 热心者是不冷漠的= 吝啬鬼是不慷慨的（反面特征）

**Quizzes7**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| benign       | stain           |
| berate       | supplicate      |
| beseech      | condemn         |
| besmirch     | kind and gentle |
| bibliography | list of works   |

B.

- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| bifurcate    | cajolery          |
| bigot        | intolerant person |
| bland        | apathy            |
| blandishment | divide            |
| blasé        | soothing          |

key:

A: kind and gentle, condemn, supplicate, stain, list of works

B: divide, intolerant person, soothing, cajolery, apathy

**Unit 8**

**BLAST**  
**BLISS**

**BLATANT**  
**BLITHE**

**BLAZON**  
**BLUEPRINT**

**BLEMISH**  
**BLUNDER**

**BLIGHT**  
**BLUNT**

**blast** [blæst]

考法 1 n. 一阵猛烈的强风: a **violent gust of wind**

例: blasts of cold air 阵阵冷风

(类) blast: whiff=gush: trickle 一阵风>轻轻地吹=涌出>细流(程度类比)

**blatant** ['bleitənt]

考法 1 adj. 喧哗的: **noisy** especially in a vulgar or offensive manner

考法 2 adj. 非常明显的: totally or offensively **conspicuous** or obtrusive, completely **obvious**

(类) blatant: ignore = ambiguous: understand 明显的不易被忽视=含糊的则不易被理解(对立句子关系)

(类) blatant: arresting=odious: disgusting 明显的则容易引人注意=可憎的则容易令人讨厌(正面特征)

(反) blatant → inconspicuous 非常明显的→不明显的

(反) blatant → unimpressive 非常明显的→不显眼的

(反) blatant → subtle 非常明显的→细微而不容易察觉的

**blazon** ['bleizən]

考法 1 n. v. 华美装饰的展示, 纹章; 刻纹章: **ostentatious display**

(类) blazon: adorn=pillar: support 纹章是用来装饰的=柱子是用来支持的(事物及其功能)

(类) blazon: efface = alliterate: remove 画纹章: 拭除=合头韵: 删除(消除结果关系)

(反) blazon → efface 刻纹章 → 抹掉

(反) blazonness → diffidence 卖弄的显示→畏缩, 羞怯

**blemish** ['blemɪʃ]

考法 1 n. 缺点, 污点: a noticeable **imperfection**

(类) blemish: impeccable/flawless=guile: artless 污点: 无瑕的=狡猾: 朴实的(反面特征)

(类) blemish: spotless = ambiguous: unequivocal 污点: 无暇的=模糊的: 不含糊的(反面特征)

(类) blemish: flawless = anomaly: paradigmatic 缺点: 无暇的=异常: 模范的(反面特征)

派 unblemished adj. 纯净的, 无瑕的

例: an unblemished political record 没有污点的政治履历

(类) unblemished: imperfection = impeccable: fault 纯净的: 不纯=无误的: 错误(反面特征)

**blight** [blait]

考法 1 vt. 使枯萎; vi. 枯萎; n. (植物) 枯萎病:

(反) blight → flourish 枯萎 → 枝叶茂盛

派 blighted adj. 破坏的, 枯萎的 causing **damages** over other things

(反) blighted → hale/sound/robust 枯萎的 → 强壮的, 健壮的

(反) blighted → unblemished 毁坏的 → 无损坏的

**bliss** [blɪs]

考法 1 n. 极度快乐: **extreme happiness**; ecstasy.

(类) bliss: pleasure = loathing: dislike 极度快乐>快乐=憎恶>不喜欢(程度类比)

**blithe** [blaɪð]

考法 1 adj. 愉快高兴的: of a **happy lighthearted** character or disposition

(反) blithe → grave 愉快的 → 严肃的

**blueprint** ['blu: 'prɪnt]



考法 1 n. 蓝图，详细计划 a photographic print used especially for **architects'** plans

（类）architect: blueprint = chef: recipe 建筑师绘制蓝图=厨师给出食谱（正面特征）

例 a blueprint for success 成功的详细计划

**blunder** ['blʌndə]

考法 1 n. 过失: a gross **error** or **mistake** resulting usually from stupidity, ignorance, or carelessness

（类）protocol: blunder = bumper: damage 礼节防止过失 = 保险杠防止损伤（防止关系）

**blunt** [blʌnt]

考法 1 vt. 使变钝: to make **less sharp** or definite

（类）blunt: sharpness = slacken: tension 使变钝则消除锋利=使松弛则消除紧张（消除关系）

（类）bluntness: sharpness = attenuation: strength 钝: 尖锐=变稀: 浓度（消除关系）

（反）blunt → whet 使变钝 → 磨快

## Quizzes8

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

blast	obvious
blatant	violent wind
blazon	ostentatious emblem
blithe	wither
blight	happy

B.

blemish	flaw
blunder	make less sharp
blunt	error
bliss	plan
blueprint	extreme pleasure

**key:**

**A:** violent wind, obvious, ostentatious emblem, happy, wither

**B:** flaw, error, make less sharp, extreme pleasure, plan

## Unit 9

**BLUR**  
**BOGGLE**

**BLURB**  
**BOISTEROUS**

**BLURT**  
**BOLSTER**

**BLUSTER**  
**BOMBAST**

**BODYGUARD**  
**BONHOMIE**

**blur** [blɜː]

考法 1 v. 使朦胧，使不清楚: to become **vague** or **indistinct**

例: Tears blurred her eyes. 眼睛模糊了她的双眼。

（类）blur: definition = subjugate: independence 使模糊使清晰度下降=使屈服使独立性下降（消除关系）

**blurb** [blɜ:b]

考法 1 n. 简短的公告: a **short** publicity **notice** (as on a book jacket)

(类) blurb: notice=cameo: appearance 简介是一种布告=客串是一种表演出场 (种属)

(类) blurb: notice=gloss: explanation 简介是一种布告=简要注释是一种解释 (种属关系)

**blurt** [blɜ:t]

考法 1 vt. 突然说出, 冲动的说: to **utter abruptly** and impulsively - usually used with out

例: blurt out the secret 脱口说出了秘密

(类) blurt: utter = flit: move 突然说出:说出=突然飞过:移动: (突然与一般)

**bluster** ['blʌstə]

考法 1 v. 狂妄自大地大声说: to **speak** in a **loudly arrogant** or bullying manner

考法 2 n. 大声吹嘘或恐吓: **loudly** boastful or threatening speech

(类) blustering: speak=swaggering: walk 大吵大闹的说:说=大摇大摆的走:走 (特殊与一般)

(类) bluster: loud =scoff: derisive=drawl: slow= pontificate: pompous =prate: aimless

大声吹嘘是大声的=嘲笑是嘲笑的=慢吞吞地说是慢吞吞的=傲慢地说是傲慢的=闲扯是无目的的 (正面特征)

**bodyguard** ['bɒdɪgɑ:d]

考法 1 n. 保镖: a usually armed attendant or group of attendants whose duty is to **protect** a **person**

(类) bodyguard: person=soldier: country 保镖的职责是保卫人=战士的职责是保卫国家 (保护关系)

**boggle** ['bɒgəl]

考法 1 v. 因为怀疑, 恐惧而犹豫: to **hesitate** because of doubt, fear, or scruples

(反) boggle → embolden 犹豫→鼓舞

**boisterous** ['bɔɪstərəs]

考法 1 adj. 喧嚷的、吵闹的: **noisily** turbulent

例: a boisterous crowd 沸沸扬扬的人群

(类) boisterous → quiet 吵闹的→安静的

**bolster** [bəʊlstə]

考法 1 n. 支撑结构, v. 支持: a structural part designed to eliminate friction or provide **support** or bearing

(类) bolster: support=tackle: hoist 支撑结构用来支撑= (用来提升物品的) 滑车用来升高 (事物及其功能)

(反) bolster → decrease support of 支持 → 减少支持

考法 2 v. 鼓励, 使有精力: to give a **boost** to

(类) bolster/brace: weak = adulterate: pure 使有精力消除虚弱=掺假则消除纯净 (消除关系)

(类) bolster: strength=whet: sharpness 鼓励使力量增强=磨快使锋利度增大 (动作及其结果)

(反) foster / foment / bolster → thwart 鼓励/煽动/促进 → 阻挠

(反) bolster → undermine 鼓励 → 削弱

例 bolstered the patient's morale 鼓起病人的信心

**bombast** ['bɒmbæst]

考法 1 n. 夸大的言辞: grandiloquent, **pompous** speech or writing

(类) bombast: pompous=tirade: critical 夸大其辞的话是夸大的=长篇抨击性言论是抨击的 (正面特征)

(类) bombast: bumptious = hyperbole: exaggerative 夸大其辞的话是夸大的=夸张法是夸张的 (正面特征)

(类) bombast: pompous = drivel: nonsensical 夸大其辞的话是夸大的=蠢话是无意义的 (正面特征)

(反) bombast → down to earth language 夸大的言辞 → 实事求是的话

(反) bombastic → understated 夸大的 → 不夸张的, 朴素的

(反) bombastic → unpretentious 夸大的 → 谦逊的

**bonhomie** [bɒnə'mi:]

考法 1 n. 温和，和蔼: a pleasant and affable disposition; **geniality**.

(类) bonhomie: genial = tact : diplomatic 温和: 温和的=机智, 策略: 有策略的 (同义词)

### Quizzes9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

blur	utter abruptly
blurb	short notice
blurt	speak loudly and arrogantly
bluster	become indefinite
bodyguard	armed attendant

B.

boggle	geniality
boisterous	hesitate
bolster	support
bombast	pompous
bonhomie	noisily

key:

A: become indefinite, short notice, utter abruptly, speak loudly and arrogantly, armed attendant

B: hesitate, noisily, support, pompous, geniality

## Unit 10

**BOO**

**BOUQUET**

**BOON**

**BOYCOTT**

**BOOR**

**BRACING**

**BOOTLESS**

**BRACKET**

**BOUND**

**BRAID**

**boo** ['bu:]

考法 1 v. 嘘 (表示不满或嘲笑): a sound uttered to **show contempt, scorn, or disapproval**

(反) boo → snare 嘘, 轰赶 → 诱捕, 诱惑

例 booed the dancer off the stage. 把那个舞者嘘下舞台

**boon** [bu:n]

考法 1 n. 恩惠, 福利: **benefit, favor**

例: This battery booster is a boon for photographers. 这个电池充电机是摄影家的福音。

(反) boon → misfortune 恩惠 → 灾祸

**boor** [buə]

考法 1 n. 粗鲁的人, 不敏感的人: a **rude** or **insensitive** person

(类) boor: insensitive = imp : mischievous 不敏感的人是不敏感的=顽童是淘气的 (正面特征)

(类) boor: insensitive = dupe: credulous 不敏感的人是不敏感的 =轻信易上当者是轻信的 (正面特征)

(类) boor: sensitivity = neophyte: experience 不敏感的人不敏感=新手缺乏经验 (缺乏关系)

(类) boor: sensitive = simpleton :sagacity 不敏感的人是不敏感的 =笨蛋是不聪明的 (反面特征)

(反) boor → civil person 粗野的人 → 有修养的人

例 acting like boors 表现的很粗鲁

派 boorish adj. 粗鲁的, 不敏感的: rude and insensitive

(类) boorish: sensitivity = indecorous: propriety 不敏感的缺乏敏感性=不礼貌的缺乏礼节 (缺乏关系)

## bootless [bu:tɪləs]

考法 1 adj. 无用的: useless, unprofitable, **futile**.

例: a bootless attempt 徒劳

(类) bootless: futility=effulgent: resplendence 无用的:无用=辉煌的:辉煌 (同义词)

(类) bootless: futile=void: empty 无用的:无用的=空洞的:空的 (同义词)

(类) bootless: futile = interesting: intriguing 无用的:无用的=有趣的:有趣的 (同义词)

## bound [baʊnd]

考法 1 n界限: a **limiting** line : boundary.

(反) boundary → unrestrainedness 界限 → 无界限

考法 2 vt. 给...设置限制: to set **limits** or bounds to

派 boundless adj. 无限的、无边无际的: having no boundaries

例: boundless possibilities 无限的可能性

(类) boundless: limit=impeccable: flaw 无限:有限=无暇:瑕疵 (反义词)

(类) boundless: extensive=interminable: lengthy 无限的>宽广的=没有终结的>冗长的 (程度类比)

(反) boundless → limited 无限的 → 有限的

## bouquet [bu:'keɪ]

考法 1 n. 花束: **flowers** picked and fastened **together** in a bunch

(类) bouquet: flowers=constellation: star 花束是由花组成的=星群是由星星组成的 (组成关系)

(类) bouquet: flowers=woodpile: logs 花束是由花人工组成的=木料堆是由圆木人工组成的 (组成关系)

(类) bouquet : flower = scale: note 花束是由花组成的=音阶是由音符组成的 (组成关系)

(类) bouquet: flower = choir: singer 花束是由花组成的=唱诗班是由歌手组成的 (组成关系)

(类) bouquet: flowers = archipelago: islands 花束是由花组成的=群岛是由岛组成的 (组成关系)

## boycott ['boɪkɒt]

考法 1 vt. 联合抵制, 拒绝参与: to engage in a **concerted refusal** to have dealings with (as a person, store, or organization) usually to express disapproval or to force acceptance of certain conditions

(反) boycott → patronize 抵制 → 经常光顾

## bracing ['breɪsɪŋ]

考法 1 adj. 令人振奋的: **giving strength**, vigor, or freshness

例: a bracing tonic 令人振奋的补品

(反) bracing → vapid 令人振奋的 → 乏味的

考法 2 n. 支持: a **support**; a brace.

(反) bracing → denouncement 支持 → 指责反对

## bracket ['brækɪt]

考法 1 n. L型的支架, 托架: a simple **rigid structure** in the shape of an L, one arm of which is fixed to a vertical surface, the other projecting horizontally to **support** a shelf or other weight.

(类) bracket: shelf = butress: wall 支架是用来支撑架子的=扶壁是用来支撑墙壁的（事物及其支持对象）

**braided** ['breidid]

考法 1 adj. 编织成的: made by intertwining three or more **strands**

(类) braided: stranded = grooved: striated 编织成的:梳成辫子的=有条纹的:有条纹的（同义词）

**Quizzes10**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |          |                    |
|----------|--------------------|
| boo      | insensitive person |
| boon     | fortune            |
| boor     | futile             |
| bootless | show contempt      |
| bound    | limit              |

B.

- |         |                   |
|---------|-------------------|
| bouquet | rigid structure   |
| boycott | concerted refusal |
| bracing | giving strength   |
| bracket | stranded          |
| braid   | bunch of flowers  |

**key:**

**A:** show contempt, fortune, insensitive person, futile, limit

**B:** bunch of flowers, concerted refusal, giving strength, rigid structure, stranded

**Crossword of List 3**

**Across**

- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a list of works     | 6. noisy and obvious |
| 2. lacking originality | 7. flamboyant        |
|                        | 8. pompous           |

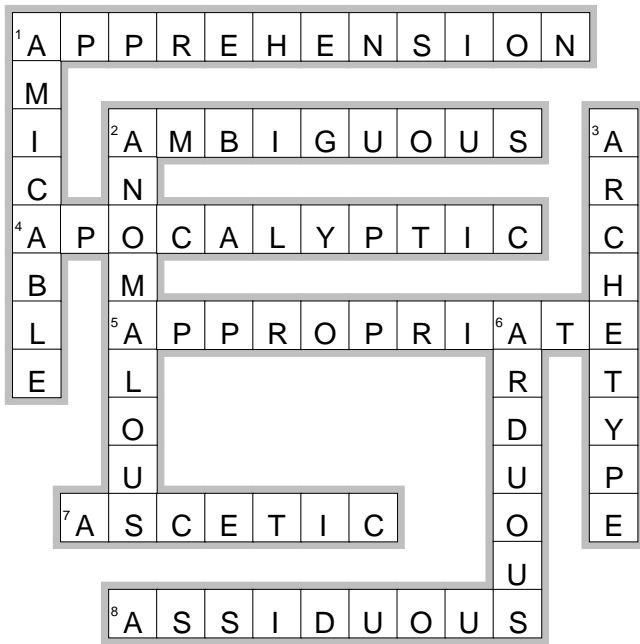
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## Down

1. utter meaninglessly
3. lacking dexterity

4. real; actual
5. kind or benefit
6. useless

## Key of crossword of List 2



## List 4

“考 G 给予我们的，并不仅仅是一次拼搏和成功，而是向着更远更大目标的无畏与洒脱。”  
——蒋喆，2008 年 6 月 Verbal710, Quantitative800, AW5.0,  
录取院校 哈佛大学工程与应用科学

### Unit 1

**BRAKE**  
**BRAVURA**

**BRASH**  
**BRAZEN**

**BRASSY**  
**BREACH**

**BRATTISH**  
**BREEZEWAY**

**BRAVADO**  
**BREVITY**

**brake** [breɪk]

考法 1 n. 刹车: a device for **slowing or stopping** motion, as of a vehicle, especially by contact friction.

(类) brake: retard = shunt: divert 刹车用于减速=转轨器用于转向 (事物及其功能)

(类) brake: decelerate = clamp: compression 刹车用于减速=夹钳用于压缩 (事物及其功能)

**brash** [bræʃ]

考法 1 adj. 仓促的, 草率的, 不经思考的: **hasty and unthinking**; impetuous.

(类) brash: discretion = frivolous: gravity 草率的:慎重=轻佻的:严肃 (反义词)

(类) brash: deliberation = candid: subterfuge 草率的:深思熟虑=直率的:狡猾 (反义词)

**brassy** ['brɑ:si]

考法 1 adj. 厚脸皮的, 不知羞耻的: **shamelessly bold**

例: brassy reporters 厚颜无耻的记者

(反) brassy → diffident 不知羞耻的 → 羞怯的

(反) brassy → humble 厚脸皮的 → 谦逊的

(反) brassy → unassertive 厚脸皮的 → 谦逊的

考点 2 adj. 华而不实地炫耀的: cheap and **showy**; flashy

(反) brassy → furtive 炫耀的 → 隐秘的

**brattish** [bræɪtɪʃ]

考法 1 adj. (小孩) 被宠坏的, 淘气的, 无礼的: **ill-mannered** annoying

(类) brattish: mischievous = tightfisted: parsimonious 淘气的:调皮的=吝啬的:吝啬的 (同义词)

**bravado** [brə'vɑ:dəu]

考法 1 n. 假装勇敢: a **pretense** of bravery

(类) bravado: courageous = fulsome: complimentary 假装勇敢: 勇敢的=虚情假意地谄媚: 称赞的 (真假关系)

考法 2 n. 虚张声势: blustering **swaggering** conduct

(类) swagger :bravado = caress: affection 大摇大摆地走表达了虚张声势的心理=爱抚表达了爱意 (动作其表达的感情)

**bravura** [brə'vʊərə]

考法 1 adj. 精彩表演: **brilliant technique or style in performance**

(类) bravura: performance=resplendence: appearance 精彩表演:表演=华丽辉煌的外表:外表(特殊与一般)

**brazen** ['breɪzən]

考法 1 adj. 蛮横大胆的, 厚颜无耻的: marked by **contemptuous boldness**

例: a brazen disregard for the rules 蛮横大胆地对规则漠视

(类) brazen: impudence = impassive : deadpan 厚颜无耻的:厚颜无耻=冷漠的:冷漠(同义词)

(类) brazenness: impudence = stubbornness : recalcitrance 厚颜无耻:厚颜无耻=固执:顽固(同义词)

(反) brazen → modest 厚颜无耻的 → 谦虚的

(反) brazen → self effacing 厚颜无耻的 → 谦逊的

(反) brazen → diffident 蛮横大胆的 → 缺乏自信的

**breach** [bri:tʃ]

考法 1 n. 临时的中断: a temporary **gap in continuity**

(类) breach: continuity=disturb: repose 中断则破坏了连续性=打扰则破坏了休息(动宾关系)

考法 1 v. 使裂口, 打洞, 穿透: to make a hole or gap in; **break through**

(反) breach → solder 破裂 → 焊接

(类) breach: rift = criticize : faultfinding 破裂:裂缝=批评:挑剔(同义词)

**breezeway** [bri:zwei]

考法 1 n. 有顶棚的通路(联接两个建筑的带屋顶的侧边敞开的过道): a roofed often open passage **connecting two buildings**

(类) breezeway: building=stairway: floor 有屋顶的通路是连接两个建筑物中间的部分=楼梯是连接两层楼层中间的部分(建筑物及其通道)

**brevity** ['brevɪtɪ]

考法 1 n. 简短, 简洁: **shortness of duration**

(类) aphorism/epigram: brevity = caricature: distortion 警句简短=漫画扭曲(正面特征)

(类) epitomize: brevity = embellish: ornamentation 使简短:简短=装饰:装饰(同义关系)

(反) brevity → lengthiness 简短 → 冗长

---

**Quizzes1**

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

brash	brilliant performance
brassy	pretense of bravery
brattish	mischievous
bravado	shamelessly bold
bravura	without discretion

B.

brazen	break through
breach	impudent
breezeway	something that slows
brake	a roofed passage

---



brevity

shortness

**key:**

**A:** without discretion, shamelessly bold, mischievous, pretense of bravery, brilliant performance

**B:** impudent, break through, a roofed passage, something that slows, shortness

## Unit 2

**BRIBE**  
**BROACH**

**BRIDLE**  
**BROMIDE**

**BRISK**  
**BROOK**

**BRISTLE**  
**BROWBEAT**

**BRITTLE**  
**BRUIT**

**bribe** [braɪb]

考法 1 v. & n. 贿赂，收买：something, such as **money** or a favor, offered or **given** to a person in a position of trust to influence that person's views or conduct.

（类）incorruptible: bribe = insensible : affect 不腐败的就不能被收买=麻木的就不能被影响（反面特征）

（类）bribe : favor = idolatry: esteem 行贿是不正当的赠与=盲目崇拜是不正当的尊敬（褒贬关系）

**bridle** ['braɪdl]

考法 1 v. 限制：to **restrain**, check, or control with or as if with a bridle

（反）bridled → without restraint 限制 → 没有限制

**brisk** [brɪsk]

考法 1 adj. （讲话或者举止）轻快敏锐的，使人兴奋的：marked by speed, **liveliness, and vigor; energetic**

例：brisk and concise response 轻快而简洁的回答

（反）brisk → ponderous （讲话或者举止）轻快敏锐的 → （谈话，文章等）冗长的，沉闷的

**bristle** ['brɪsl]

考法 1 v. 怒发冲冠，准备格斗：to react in an **angry** or offended manner; to take on an **aggressively defensive** attitude (as in response to a slight or criticism)

例：bristle at the suggestion of going out 对外出的建议怒发冲冠

（类）bristle: anger=vacillate: irresolution 怒发冲冠表达愤怒=犹豫不定表达动摇（行为及其表达的情感）

（反）bristle → cower 准备格斗 → 畏缩

**brittle** ['brɪtl]

考法 1 adj. 易碎的，脆弱的，易坏的：easily **broken**, cracked, or snapped

例：as brittle as glass 像玻璃一样脆弱

（类）brittle: break = manifest: perceive 易碎的则容易被打破=明显的则容易被感觉（正面特征）

**broach** [brəʊtʃ]

考法 1 v. 开启，启封：to **open** for the first time

例：broach a keg of beer 开一小桶酒

（反）broach → close off 开启 → 关闭

**bromide** ['brəʊmaɪd]

考法 1 n. 陈词滥调：a commonplace or **hackneyed** statement or notion

(类) bromide: hackneyed=equivocation: misleading 陈词滥调是陈腐的=含糊其辞易引起误解 (正面特征)

(反) bromide → unhackneyed 陈词滥调 → 不俗套

**brook** [brʊk]

考法 1 v. 忍受, 容许: to stand for ; **tolerate**

例: brook no inference with his plans 不能容忍别人对于他计划的干涉

(反) brook → refuse to tolerate 容忍 → 拒绝忍受

考法 2 n. 小溪流: a natural stream of water normally **smaller than** and often tributary to a **river**: creek

(类) brook: river=twig: limb 小溪比河流小=小树枝比枝干小

**browbeat** ['braʊbi:t]

考法 1 vt. 恐吓to intimidate by a stern manner or arrogant speech: **bully**

(类) bully: browbeat =instigator: incite 欺凌弱小者则恐吓=煽动者则煽动 (正面特征)

**bruit** ['bru:t]

考法 1 vt. 散播消息: to **spread news** of

例: It's been bruited that... 到处传播……

(反) bruit → keep secret 散播消息 → 保持秘密

---

## Quizzes2

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

bribe	anger
bridle	restrain
brisk	given money
bristle	easily broken
brittle	energetic

B.

broach	spread news
bromide	tolerate
brook	hackneyed statement
browbeat	open
bruit	bully

---

**key:**

**A:** given money, restrain, energetic, anger, easily broken

**B:** open, hackneyed statement, tolerate, bully, spread news

## Unit 3

---

**BUCK**  
**BUMPTIOUS**

**BUDGE**  
**BUNGLE**

**BUFFOON**  
**BUOY**

**BULGE**  
**BUOYANT**

**BULLY**  
**BURGEON**

---

## buck [bʌk]

考法 1 v. 阻止，反对：to **refuse assent**: balk

（反）buck → assent to 反对 → 赞成

## budge [bʌdʒ]

考法 1 vi. 改变立场或态度 to **alter a position** or attitude

例：Nothing would budge him. 没有什么可以改变他的主意。

（类）diehard: budge=vagary: predict 顽固的人则难以被改变立场=变幻莫测的行为难以被预知（对立句子）

（类）budge : diehard=innovate: hidebound 改变立场或态度：顽固的 =创新：死板的（反面特征）

（类）obdurate : budge=lachrymose :cheer 顽固的则难以改变立场=悲伤的则难以振作精神（反面特征）

## buffoon [bʌ'fu:n]

考法 1 n.小丑：a **ludicrous** figure: clown

（类）buffoon: ludicrous = neophyte: inexperience 小丑是可笑的=新手是缺乏经验的（正面特征）

（类）buffoon: ludicrous = libertine: dissolute= wag: humorous 小丑是可笑的=放荡的人是放荡的=幽默的人是幽默的（正面特征）

## bulge [bʌldʒ]

考法 1 n. 凸起：a **protuberant** or swollen part or place

（反）bulge → depressed region 凸起 → 凹陷

## bully ['bulɪ]

考法 1 n. 欺凌弱小者：a person who habitually treats others in an overbearing or **intimidating manner**.

（类）bully: browbeat = instigator: incite 欺凌弱小者则恐吓=煽动者则煽动（人物及其正面特征）

（反）bully → underdog 欺凌弱小者→被欺负的人

## bumptious [ˈbʌmpjəs]

考法 1 adj. 专横傲慢的，自以为是的，盲目自夸的：presumptuously and often **noisily self-assertive**

（类）bumptious: humbleness = impetuous: vacillation/hesitation 傲慢的:谦逊=冲动的:犹豫（反义词）

（类）bumptious: humbleness = dour: geniality 傲慢的:谦逊=严厉的:和蔼（反义词）

（类）bumptious: assertive=garrish: colorful 过分自信的>自信的=过分鲜艳的>五颜六色的（程度类比）

（类）bombast: bumptious= hyperbole: exaggerative 夸大的言辞是夸大的=夸张法是夸张的（正面特征）

## bungle [ˈbʌŋɡl]

考法 1 vt.vi. 办糟，失败:to act or **work clumsily** and awkwardly

例：bungle a job 搞砸了一项工作

（反）bungle → bring off 失败 → 成功

## buoy [buɪ]

考法 1 vt. 支撑：**support**; uplift

（反）buoyed → unsupported 支撑的 → 没有支持的

## buoyant [ˈbuɪənt]

考法 1 adj. 有浮力的：capable of **floating**

例：a buoyant balloon 一个能浮起来的气球

（类）buoyant : submerge = rigid: bend 浮起来的则不能被淹没=坚硬的则不能被弯曲（对立句子）

（类）buoyant: sink=insoluble: dissolve 浮起来的则不易下沉=不溶的则不易溶解（对立句子）

（类）buoyant: float=heavy: drop 浮起来的则漂浮=沉重的则落下（正面特征）

(反) buoyant → leaden 轻快的 → 沉重的

考法 2 adj. 快乐的: **cheerful**

例: in a buoyant mood 轻松快乐的心情

(反) buoyant → hangdog /aggrieved 快乐的 → 垂头丧气的/ 痛苦的

**burgeon** ['bɜ:dʒən]

考法 1 v. 迅速成长扩大, 旺盛生长, 蓬勃发展: to **grow** and expand **rapidly; flourish**

例: my confidence began to burgeon. 我的信心开始迅速增强。

(类) burgeon: grow = palpitate : beat 迅速生长:成长=(心脏)急速而不规则地跳动:心跳 (特殊与一般)

(反) burgeon → wane/wither/waste away 迅速成长 → 衰退

(反) burgeon → subside/subdue 变得茂盛 → 减退

### Quizzes3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

buck	protuberance
budge	clown
buffoon	yield
bulge	refuse assent
bully	a intimidating person

B.

bumptious	support
bungle	floating or cheerful
buoy	grow rapidly
buoyant	noisily self-assertive
burgeon	work clumsily

key:

A: refuse assent, yield, clown, protuberance, a intimidating person

B: noisily self-assertive, work clumsily, support, floating or cheerful, grow rapidly

## Unit 4

**BURLESQUE**  
**BYZANTINE**

**BURNISH**  
**CACHE**

**BUTTER**  
**CACOPHONY**

**BUTTRESS**  
**CADGE**

**BYLINE**  
**CAJOLE**

**burlesque** [bɜ:'lesk]

考法 1 n. 通过夸张滑稽的模仿以嘲弄他人的文学艺术作品, 恶搞: a literary or dramatic work that seeks to **ridicule** by means of grotesque exaggeration or **comic imitation**

(类) burlesque: mockery = tirade/diatribe: abuse 恶搞是为了嘲弄=长篇抨击性演讲用来抨击 (正面特征)

(类) burlesque: mockery = tirade: anger 恶搞表达了嘲弄=长篇攻击性演讲表达了气愤 (正面特征)

(类) burlesque: play = doggerel: verse 恶搞是一种有趣的戏剧=幽默不正式的诗是一种有趣的诗 (种属关系)

**burnish** ['bɜ:nɪʃ]

考法 1 v. 擦亮, 磨光 to make **shiny** or **lustrous** especially by rubbing

例: burnish the knife 磨光刀

(类) burnish: lustrous = numb: insensible 擦亮则使有光泽=使麻木则使无知觉 (正面特征)

(类) burnish: dull = mar: flawless 擦亮:暗淡的=玷污:无瑕的 (消除关系)

### buttress ['bʌtrɪs]

考法 1 n. 扶墙: a projecting structure for **supporting** or giving stability to a **wall** or **building**

(类) buttress: wall=bracket: shelf 扶墙是用来支撑墙壁的=支架是用来支撑架子的 (支撑关系)

(类) buttress: edifice=splint: limb 扶墙用来使大厦稳固=(固定断骨的)夹板用来使四肢稳固 (支撑关系)

(类) buttress: strength=vaccination: immune 扶墙增强 (墙壁的)强度=接种疫苗增强了免疫力(动宾关系)

(类) buttress: wall = strut: wing 扶壁则支撑墙壁=支柱则支撑机翼 (支撑关系)

考法 2 vt. 支持: to **sustain**, prop, or **bolster**

(反) buttress → contravene 支持 → 反对

(反) buttress → challenge 支持 → 质疑

### butter ['bʌtə]

考法 1 n. 黄油: a solid emulsion of fat globules, air, and water used as food

(类) butter: margarine = sugar: saccharine 黄油:人造黄油=糖:糖精 (人工与一般)

### byline [!bai,lain]

考法 1 n. 标题下的署名行: a line at the beginning of a news story, magazine article, or book giving the **writer's name**

(类) byline: article = credits: movie 报刊文章首行是文章中写作者名字的一行=演职员名单是电影中写演出职员名字的一部分 (事物及其特殊部分)

### byzantine [bi'zæntain]

考法 1 n. 错综复杂的: **complicated** or **secretive**

(反) byzantine → straightforward 复杂的 → 直截了当的

### cache [kæʃ]

考法 1 n. 隐藏东西的处所: a **hiding place** especially for concealing provisions or implements

例: maintain a cache of food in case of emergencies 保存着食物的隐藏处以防万一

(类) cache: hoard = shelter: cover 藏东西的地方用于储藏=遮蔽物用于遮盖 (事物及其功能)

(类) cache: hidden = summit: inaccessible 隐藏处是隐藏的=顶点是难达到的 (正面特征)

### cacophony [kə'kɒfəni]

考法 1 n. 刺耳的声音: **harsh** or discordant **sound**

(类) cacophony: sound = glare: light 刺耳的声音:声音=耀眼的光:光(种属关系)

(类) cacophony: sound = malodor: taste/scent 刺耳的声音:声音=恶臭:气味 (种属关系)

(类) cacophony: voice = gaucherie: skill 刺耳的声音:声音=缺乏技巧:技巧 (种属关系)

(类) cacophony: melody = genteel: churl 刺耳的音调:悦耳的音调=上流社会:粗野的人 (反义词)

派 cacophonous adj. 刺耳的 having a **harsh, unpleasant** sound; **discordant**

(反) cacophonous → dulcet / euphonious 刺耳的 → 悦耳的/悦耳的

### cadge [kædʒ]

考法 1 v. 乞讨, 乞求: **beg**, sponge

例: cadge a free cup of coffee 讨到一杯免费的咖啡

(反) cadge → earn 乞讨 → 赚钱

### cajole [kə'dʒəʊl]

考法 1 v.哄骗: to urge with gentle and repeated appeals, teasing, or flattery; **wheedle**

例: cajole sb into doing sth 哄骗某人做某事

(类) blandishment : cajole= obstacle : impede 甜言蜜语哄骗是为了哄骗=障碍是为了阻止 (正面特征)

#### Quizzes4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

burlesque	support
burnish	mocking imitation
buttress	intricate
byline	a line giving the writer's name
byzantine	make lustrous

B.

cache	a solid fat
cacophony	beg
cadge	harsh sound
cajole	hiding place
butter	blandish

key:

A: mocking imitation, make lustrous, support, a line giving the writer's name, intricate

B: hiding place, harsh sound, beg, blandish, a solid fat

## Unit 5

**CALCIFY**  
**CALLUS**

**CALIBRATE**  
**CALORIE**

**CALLIGRAPHY**  
**CALUMNIATE**

**CALLOUS**  
**CAMARADERIE**

**CALLOW**  
**CAMEO**

**calcify** ['kælsɪfaɪ]

考法 2 vt. 使僵化: to make **inflexible** or **unchangeable**

(反) calcify → make malleable/make pliant/ make more flexible 使僵化 → 使灵活

派: calcium n. 钙

(类) calcium: mineral=sugar: carbohydrate 钙是一种矿物=糖是一种碳水化合物(种属关系)

**calibrate** ['kælibreɪt]

考法 1 vt., 调整, 标准化: to **standardize** (as a measuring instrument) by determining the deviation from a standard so as to ascertain the proper correction factors

(反) calibrated → unstandardized 标准化的 → 不标准的

考法 2 vt. (根据标准) 精确测量: to **measure precisely** especially: to measure against a standard

(类) calibrate :diameter =measure :dimensions 测量: 直径=测量: 尺寸 (动宾关系)

**calligraphy** [kə'liɡrəfi]

考法 1 n. (优美的) 书法: artistic, stylized, or **elegant handwriting** or lettering

(类) calligraphy: scribble=sonnet: doggerel 书法: 潦草地写=十四行诗: 幽默不正式的诗 (正式与非正式关系)

### callous [ˈkæləs]

考法 1 adj. 无同情心的, 冷漠的: emotionally hardened; **unfeeling**

例: a callous indifference to the suffering of others 对他人的痛苦的漠不关心

(反) callous → sympathetic 无同情心的 → 有同情心的

考法 2 v 无情: to make or become callous.

(类) callous: impassive=dupe: duplicity 冷漠: 冷漠的=欺骗: 不诚实 (同义词)

### callow [ˈkæləʊ]

考法 1 adj. 缺乏老练、不成熟的: lacking adult sophistication: **immature**

例: callow young man 未经世事的年轻人

(类) callow: maturity = frank: secretiveness 不成熟的: 成熟=坦白的: 秘密 (反义词)

(类) callow: mature = apoplectic: calm 不成熟的: 成熟的=狂怒的: 平静的 (反义词)

(反) callow → behaving with adult sophistication 无经验的 → 经验老道的

### callus [ˈkæləs]

考法 1 n. 皮肤的硬结, 老茧: a thickening of or a hard thickened area on **skin** or bark

(类) friction: callus = erosion: gully 摩擦则形成老茧=腐蚀则形成溪谷 (因果关系)

### calorie [ˈkæləri]

考法 1 n. 卡路里, 热量单位: the **unit of heat**

(类) calories: heat = gallons: liquid = watt: power = decibel: sound = volt: electricity 卡路里是热量的单位=加仑是液体的单位=瓦是功率地单位 =分贝是声音的单位=伏是电流的单位 (单位)

### calumniate [kəˈlʌmniət]

考法 1 v. 诽谤, 造谣, 中伤: to utter maliciously **false statements**, charges, or imputations about

(类) calumniate: falsehood=corroborate: evidence 造谣使用谎言=证实使用证据 (正面特征)

(反) calumniate → vindicate 诽谤 → 辩护

(反) calumnious → flattering 造谣的 → 谄媚的

派: calumny n. 诽谤、中伤: a false statement maliciously made to injure another's reputation

(类) calumny: representation=perjury: testimony 诽谤, 中伤是虚假的陈述=伪证是假的证词 (真假关系)

(反) calumny → approbation 诽谤 → 嘉许

### camaraderie [kæməˈrædəri]

考法 1 n. 友情: a spirit of **friendly** good-fellowship

(反) camaraderie → enmity 友情 → 敌意

### cameo [ˈkæmiəʊ]

考法 1 n. 宝石表面细小的浮雕: a gem carved in relief *especially*: a **small** piece of **sculpture** on a stone

(类) cameo: sculpture = peccadillo: offense 小雕塑: 雕塑=小过失: 过失 (特殊与一般)

考法 2 n. 客串 a small theatrical role usually performed by a well-known actor: a **brief appearance** or role

(类) cameo: appearance = blurb: notice 客串是一种简单的出场=简介是一种简短的布告 (特殊与一般)

## Quizzes5

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

calcify	make inflexible
calibrate	standardize
calligraphy	elegant handwriting
callous	unsympathetic
callow	immature

B.

callus	unit of heat
calorie	friendship
calumniate	small sculpture
camaraderie	utter false statement
cameo	hard area on skin

**key:**

**A:** make inflexible, standardize, elegant handwriting, unsympathetic, immature

**B:** hard area on skin, unit of heat, utter false statement, friendship, small sculpture

## Unit 6

<b>CAMOUFLAGE</b>	<b>CANARD</b>	<b>CANDOR</b>	<b>CANON</b>	<b>CANOPY</b>
<b>CANVAS</b>	<b>CANVASS</b>	<b>CANYON</b>	<b>CAPITULATE</b>	<b>CAPRICE</b>

### camouflage ['kæməflɑ:ʒ]

考法 1 n. 伪装: behavior or artifice designed to **deceive** or **hide**

(类) camouflage: deception=flattery: ingratiation 伪装是为了欺骗=奉承是为了讨好(目的关系)

(类) camouflage: detection = disguise: identification 伪装是防止被察觉=伪装是防止被辨认出(防止关系)

(类) camouflage: detection=malinger: duty 伪装逃避被察觉=装病以逃避工作是为了逃避责任(逃避关系)

(类) mimicry : camouflage=mutation : variation (动物等)拟态伪装是一种伪装=变异是一种变化:(种属关系)

考法 2 n. 隐瞒或误导: to conceal or disguise by camouflage

(反) camouflage → detection 隐瞒 → 被发现

### canard [kæ'nɑ:d]

考法 1 n. 谣传, 误传: an unfounded or false, deliberately **misleading** story.

(类) canard: deceive = aspersion: discredit 谣传用于欺骗=诽谤用于败坏名声 (正面特征)

### candor [kændə]

考法 1 n. 坦白, 直率, 诚挚: unreserved, **honest**, or **sincere** expression

(类) candor: palter = diehard : budge 坦白:含糊其词 = 顽固: 改变立场或态度(反面特征)

(反) candor → artifice 直率 → 狡诈

(反) candor → mendacity 诚挚的话 → 谎言

### canon ['kænən]

考法 1 n. 正教, 标准: a basis for judgment; a standard or criterion.

(类) canon: orthodoxy = religion: devoutness 标准:正统学说=信仰:朝拜(事物及其正面特征)



考法 2 n. 真经, 真典: the **authentic** works of a writer

(反) canon → apocrypha 真经 → 伪经

派 canonical adj. 正教的: conforming to a general rule or acceptable procedure : **orthodox**

(反) canonical → heterodox/ nontraditional 正统的 → 非正统的/不符合传统的

**canopy** ['kænəpɪ]

考法 1 n. 蚊帐, 遮篷: a cloth **covering** suspended over a bed

(类) canopy: cover = tag: identify 蚊帐用于覆盖=标签用于识别 (正面特征)

**canvas** ['kænvəs]

考法 1 n. 帆布, 画布: a piece of cloth framed as a surface for a **painting**

(类) painter : canvas = sculptor : marble 画家在画布上创作=雕刻家在大理石上创作 (人及其工作对象)

(类) easel : canvas = tripod : camera 画架支撑画布=三角架支撑相机 (支持关系)

**canvass** ['kænvəs]

考法 1 v. 细查 (选票): to examine (**votes**) officially for authenticity

(类) pollster: canvass = exponent: advocate 民意调查者则细查 (选票)=拥护者则支持 (正面特征)

**canyon** ['kænjən]

考法 1 n. 峡谷: a **deep narrow valley** with steep sides and often with a stream flowing through it

(类) canyon: ditch = cavern: burrow 峡谷>沟=大洞>地洞 (程度类比)

**capitulate** [kə'pɪtjuleɪt]

考法 1 v. 投降, 默许: to **give up all resistance**; acquiesce; yield

(反) capitulate → resist/oppose 投降 → 抵抗

**caprice** [kə'pri:s]

考法 1 n. 一时冲动的决定: an **impulsive change** of mind.

(类) caprice: deliberate=impromptu: rehearsal 反复无常缺乏深思熟虑=即兴演出则没有排练 (反面特征)

考法 2 n. 反复无常, 善变: an inclination to **change** one's mind **impulsively**.

(类) caprice : whimsical = stealth: furtive 反复无常:反复无常的=偷偷:偷偷的 (同义词)

(类) caprice: whimsical = perspicacity: acute 反复无常: 反复无常的=敏锐: 敏锐的 (同义词)

(类) caprice: whimsical= resplendence: effulgent 反复无常: 反复无常的=辉煌的:辉煌 (同义词)

(类) caprice: whimsical=foresight: prudent 反复无常:反复无常的=先见之明:明智的 (同义词)

(类) caprice: whimsical=insight: discerning 反复无常:反复无常的=洞察力:洞悉的 (同义词)

(反) caprice → confirmation 善变 → 确认

派: capricious: adj. 反复无常的, 善变

(反) capricious → steadfast/resolute/constant/pertinacious 善变的→ 坚定不变的

## Quizzes6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

camouflage

orthodoxy

canard

behavior to deceive

candor

sincerity

canon

cloth for painting

canvas

misleading story

B.

canvass	impulsive change
canyon	covering
capitulate	give up all resistance
caprice	examine votes
canopy	deep narrow valley

**key:**

**A:** behavior to deceive, misleading story, sincerity, orthodoxy, cloth for painting

**B:** examine votes, deep narrow valley, give up all resistance, impulsive change, covering

## Unit 7

**CAPTIVATE**  
**CARNAL**

**CARET**  
**CAROUSE**

**CAREWORN**  
**CARP**

**CARDINAL**  
**CARTOGRAPHER**

**CARICATURE**  
**CARVE**

**captivate** ['kæptɪveɪt]

考法 1 vt. 吸引: to **attract** and hold by charm, beauty, or excellence

例: I was captivated by her brilliant mind. 我被她的才华横溢所吸引。

(反) captivate → repulse 着迷 → 使烦感

**caret** ['kærət]

考法 1 n. 插字符号V, ^ (文章中插字使用): a wedge-shaped mark made on written or printed matter to indicate the place where something is to be **inserted**

(类) caret: insertion=comma: pause 插字符号代表插入=逗号代表暂停 (正面特征)

**careworn** ['keəwɔ:n]

考法 1 adj. 伤心焦虑的: showing the effect of **grief** or **anxiety**

例: a careworn face 忧心忡忡的脸

(反) careworn → lighthearted 伤心焦虑的 → 心情愉快的

**cardinal** ['kɑ:dɪnəl]

考法 1 adj. 主要的, 非常重要的: of **foremost importance**; **paramount**

(反) cardinal → minor 主要的 → 次要的

**caricature** [kærɪkə'tʃʊə]

考法 1 n. 用讽刺歪曲等手法的夸张, 漫画, 讽刺画: **exaggeration** by means of often ludicrous **distortion** of parts or characteristics

(类) caricature: distort = epigram : brevity 漫画是歪曲的=警句格言是简短的 (正面特征)

(类) caricature : exaggeration = aphorism: conciseness 漫画则夸张=格言则简明 (正面特征)

(类) caricature: exaggeration = epigram : brevity 漫画则夸张=警句格言是简短的 (正面特征)

(类) caricature: exaggeration = aphorism : pithiness/brevity 漫画则夸张=格言是简洁的 (正面特征)

派 caricaturist n.漫画家

(类) caricaturist: illustrator = satirist : essayist 漫画家是插图家 =讽刺作家是一种作家 (种属关系)

**carnal** ['kɑ:nl]

考法 1 adj. 肉体的，物质的：relating to the **physical**

（反）carnal → spiritual 物质的 → 精神的

**carouse** [kə'rauz]

考法 1 vi. 畅饮，狂饮作乐：to **drink liquor freely** or excessively

例：stay at home instead of going out and carousing with friends 呆在家里而不是出去和朋友们狂饮作乐

（类）roisterer : carouse = recluse : withdraw 闹饮者则狂饮作乐 = 隐士则离群（正面特征）

**carp** [kɑ:p]

考法 1 vi. 吹毛求疵，挑剔 to find fault or **complain querulously**

（类）caviler : carping = libertine : licentious 吹毛求疵者是吹毛求疵的 = 放荡者是放荡的（正面特征）

（类）carp : complain = guzzle : drink 吹毛求疵 > 抱怨 = 狂饮 > 喝（程度类比）

**cartographer** [kɑ:'tɒgrəfə]

考法 1 n. 地图绘制者：one that **makes maps**

（类）cartographer : map = lexicographer : dictionary 画地图的人绘制地图 = 编字典的人编写字典（人物及其工作对象）

（类）cartographer : map = tailor : clothing 绘制地图者绘制地图 = 裁缝制作衣服（人物及其工作对象）

**carve** [kɑ:v]

考法 1 vi. 切肉供餐：to **cut up** and **serve** meat

（类）carve : turkey = slice : cake 切火鸡 = 切蛋糕（动宾关系）

**Quizzes7**

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

captivate	important
caret	inserted sign
careworn	attract by charm
cardinal	exaggeration and distortion
caricature	grievous

B.

carnal	making map
carouse	physical
carp	cut up
cartographer	complain querulously
carve	drink freely

**key:**

**A:** attract by charm, inserted sign, grievous, important, exaggeration and distortion

**B:** physical, drink freely, complain querulously, making map, cut up

## Unit 8

**CAST**            **CASTIGATE**            **CATALYZE**            **CATASTROPHE**            **CATEGORICAL**  
**CATHOLIC**            **CAUSTIC**            **CAVEAT**            **CAVERN**            **CAVIL**

**cast**    [kæst]

考法 1 n. 演员, 演员阵容: **a set of characters** or persons

(类) cast: actor = cabal: conspirator 演员阵容由演员组成=阴谋集团由阴谋家组成(组成关系)

(类) cast: actor = choir: singer 演员阵容由演员组成=唱诗班由歌手组成(组成关系)

(类) cast : playbill = signature: letter 演员阵容是宣传单中的一部分用以表明表演者=签名是信的一部分用以表明作者(部分与整体)

考法 2 vt. 选派(演员): to **assign** (as an **actor**) to a role or part

(类) cast: actor = appoint: official 分配戏剧角色则给演员分配角色=任命则给官员分配头衔(动宾关系)

**castigate**    ['kæstɪɡeɪt]

考法 1 v. 强烈反对, 苛责 to subject to **severe** punishment, **reproof**, or criticism

(类) castigation: disapproval = crime: misbehave 强烈反对>反对=犯罪>举止不当(程度类比)

(类) castigation: disapprove = blasphemy: irreverence 强烈反对>反对=亵渎神灵>不尊敬(程度类比)

(类) castigation: reproof = loathing: dislike 苛责>谴责=憎恶>不喜欢(程度类比)

(类) castigation: reproof = soaking: damp 苛责>谴责=湿透的>潮湿的(程度类比)

(类) castigation: reproof = denunciation: denial 苛责>谴责=谴责>否定(程度类比)

(类) castigation: admonishment = sin: peccadillo 严厉批评>警告=罪过>小过失(程度类比)

(反) castigation → approbation 反对 → 认可

(反) castigation → accolade 苛责 → 称赞

(反) castigation → extol 苛责 → 赞美

**catalyze**    ['kætəlaɪz]

考法 1 vt. 促进, 催化: to **increase** the rate of (a chemical reaction) by catalysis; to bring about; **initiate**

(反) catalyze → retard 促进 → 阻挠

(反) catalyze → prevent 促进 → 阻止

(反) catalyze → inhibit 促进 → 抑制

派 catalyst n. 催化剂: an agent that provokes or **speeds** significant change or action

例: a catalyst for change of lifestyle 生活方式变化的催化剂

(类) enzyme: catalyst = bacterium: microbe 酶是一种催化剂=细菌是一种微生物(种属关系)

(反) catalyst → inhibitor 催化剂 → 抑制剂

**catastrophe** [kə'tæstrəfi]

考法 1 n. 大灾难: the final event of the dramatic action especially of a **tragedy**

(类) catastrophe: mishap = humiliation: embarrassment 大灾难>不幸=羞辱>尴尬(程度类比)

**categorical**    [kæti'gɔːrɪkəl]

考法 1 adj. 没有例外的, 无条件限制的, 绝对的 : being **without** exception or **qualification**; **absolute**

(反) categorical → conditional 无条件限制的 → 有条件的

(反) categorical → qualified 无条件限制的 → 有条件限制的

**catholic** ['kæθəlɪk]

考法 1 adj. 普遍的，包容的 **comprehensive** , especially : broad in sympathies, tastes, or interests

例: a catholic taste in music 对于音乐的兼容并包的品味

(反) catholic → narrow 包容的 → 狭隘的

**caustic** ['kɔ:stɪk]

考法 1 n. 腐蚀剂,灼烧剂: a substance that is capable of **burning**, corroding, **dissolving**, or **eating away** by chemical action

(类) caustic: eat away=desiccant: dry 腐蚀剂则用来腐蚀=干燥剂则用来使干燥 (正面特征)

(类) caustic: burn=solvent: dissolve 灼烧剂则用来灼烧=溶剂则用来溶解 (正面特征)

(反) caustic → palliating 腐蚀的 → 减缓的

考法 2 adj. 挖苦讽刺的，刻薄的: marked by **incisive sarcasm**

(类) barb : caustic=pan: harsh 尖刻的言论是刻薄的=严厉的批评是严厉的 (正面特征)

(类) caustic: comment = pungent: odor 严厉的: 评论=刺激的: 味道 (形容词修饰名词)

(反) caustic → genial 刻薄的 → 和蔼的

(反) caustic → smooth 刻薄的 → 和蔼的

(反) caustic → kind 刻薄的 → 仁慈的

(反) caustic → innocuous 刻薄的 → (言论, 行为等) 无害的

**caveat** ['kævɪæɪt]

考法 1 n. 警告, 告诫: a **warning** of a specific limitation of something such as information or an agreement

(类) caveat: warning = overture/preamble: introductory 告诫是警告的=序曲是介绍性的 (正面特征)

**cavern** ['kævən]

考法 1 n. 地下洞窟: a **large** deep **cave**

(类) spelunker: cavern = diver: ocean 洞穴探险者进入洞穴寻找乐趣=潜水者进入海洋寻找乐趣

(类) cavern: burrow =canyon: ditch 大洞>地洞=峡谷>沟 (程度类比)

(类) cavern: grotto = channel : arroyo 巨洞>小洞穴 =海峡>小河 (小与大)

**cavil** ['kævɪl]

考法 1 v. 挑剔, 吹毛求疵: to find fault unnecessarily; raise trivial objections. : **quibble**

例: Let us not cavil too much. 让我们别太挑剔。

(类) cavil: criticize=probe: investigate 吹毛求疵>批评=彻底调查>调查 (程度类比)

(类) cavil: object = nitpick: criticize 吹毛求疵>反对=吹毛求疵>批评 (程度类比)

(类) caviler: carping=libertine: licentious 吹毛求疵者是吹毛求疵的=放荡者是放荡的 (正面特征)

(类) quibbler: cavil = encomiast: eulogize 吹毛求疵的人则吹毛求疵=赞美者则赞颂 (正面特征)

(类) quibbler: cavil = preacher : sermon= nitpicker : criticize 吹毛求疵的人则吹毛求疵=传教士则布道=吹毛求疵者则批评 (正面特征)

---

**Quizzes8**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

cast	tragedy
castigate	accelerate
catalyze	actors

catastrophe	absolute
categorical	reproof
B.	
catholic	large cave
caustic	quibble
caveat	capable of eating away
cavern	comprehensive
cavil	warning

**key:**

**A:** actors, reproof, accelerate, tragedy, absolute

**B:** comprehensive, capable of eating away, warning, large cave, quibble

## Unit 9

**CAVORT**  
**CENSURE**

**CEDE**  
**CENSUS**

**CEMENT**  
**CESSATION**

**CENSOR**  
**CHAFF**

**CENSORIOUS**  
**CHAGRIN**

**cavort** [kə'vɔ:t]

考法 1 vi. 欢快地蹦跳或行走，雀跃：to bound or prance about in a **sprightly** manner; caper

例：Children are cavorting in the sand. 孩子们在沙子中嬉戏。

（类）cavort: sprightly = dodder: unsteady 腾跃是欢快地行进=摇摆，蹒跚是不稳地行进（正面特征）

（反）cavort → trudge 欢快地行走 → 蹒跚地走

**cede** [si:d]

考法 1 vt. （根据条约）放弃，割让：to **surrender possession of**, especially by treaty

例：cede the island to America 把岛屿割让给了美国

（反）cede → possess 放弃 → 拥有

**cement** [si'ment]

考法 1 v. 连接，巩固：to **unite** or make firm by or as if by cement

（反）cement → fracture 链接，巩固 → 破裂

**ensor** ['sensə]

考法 1 vt. 审查并删除不良的东西：to examine in order to suppress or **delete** anything considered objectionable

派 censorship n. 审查制度

（类）censorship: information=sanitation: disease 审查制度减少（不良）信息=卫生设施减少疾病（防止关系）

（类）censorship: communication=preservative: decay 审查制度防止信息流通=防腐剂防止腐烂（防止关系）

考法 2 n. 审查员：an official who examines to **remove information** considered a risk to security.

（类）ensor: expurgate = vendor: purvey 审查员则删除净化=卖主则供应（正面特征）

**ensorious** [sen'sɔ:riəs]

考法 1 adj. 挑剔指责的：highly **critical**.

例：ensorious comment 尖刻的评论

(反) censorious → eulogistic 指责的 → 赞美的

(类) censorious: condemn = pliable: influence 受批判的:责备=易受影响的:影响 (正面特征)

### censure [ˈsenʃə]

考法 1 v. 责难, 谴责: to find fault with and **criticize** as blameworthy

(类) reprehensible: censure = despicable: contempt 值得谴责的则应该被谴责=值得鄙视的则应该受到鄙视 (正面特征)

(类) reprehensible: censure = lamentable: pity 值得谴责的应该被谴责=值得可惜的应该被可惜 (正面特征)

(类) blameless: censure = reprehensible: approbation 无可责难的则不易被责难: =应该谴责的则不易被认可 (反面特征)

(类) censure: reprimand = derision: jeer 责难: 谴责=嘲弄:嘲笑 (同义词)

(类) censure: reprehension = dissuade: remonstrance 责难:责难=反对:反对 (同义词)

(类) censure: reprehend = pity: lament 谴责: 谴责=可惜: 可惜(同义关系)

(类) censure: blame = reprimand: reprove 严厉批评>责备=严厉训斥>责备 (程度关系)

(反) censure → exonerate 责难 → 免除责备

(反) censure → extol/commend 责难 → 赞美

### census [ˈsɛnsəs]

考法 1 n. 人口普查: an official **survey** of the **population** of a country that is carried out in order to find out how many people live there and to obtain details of such things as people's ages and jobs

(类) census: population = inventory: stock/merchandise 人口普查统计人口=存货清单统计库存 (前者清点后者)

### cessation [səˈseɪʃən]

考法 1 n. 终止, 暂停: a temporary or final **ceasing** (as of action): **stop**

(反) cessation → commencement/start 终止 → 开始

(反) cessation → continuation 终止 → 继续

### chaff [tʃæf]

考法 1 n. 谷壳, 糠: the **seed coverings** and other **debris** separated from the seed in threshing grain

(类) winnow: chaff = filter: impurities 扬谷则过滤掉谷壳=过滤则过滤掉杂质 (消除关系)

(类) chaff: wheat = shell: pecan 谷壳是小麦的外皮=壳是美洲山核桃的外皮 (事物及其外壳)

(类) chaff: grain = dross: metal 谷壳是谷物中没用的部分= (金属熔化时升至表面的) 浮渣是金属中没用的部分 (事物及其不要的部分)

### chagrin [ʃəˈɡri:n]

考法 1 n. 沮丧, 懊恼: **disquietude** or **distress** of **mind** caused by humiliation, disappointment, or failure

(类) chagrin: mind = grimace: face 懊恼是情绪的**不安**=扭曲的面部是脸的扭曲

(反) chagrin → elation 沮丧, 懊恼 → 兴高采烈

(反) chagrin → cheerfulness 沮丧, 懊恼 → 高兴

(反) chagrin → proud satisfaction 沮丧, 懊恼 → 非常满足

(反) chagrin → delight 沮丧, 懊恼 → 快乐

## Quizzes9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

cavort	delete
cede	unite
cement	critical
censor	bound sprightly
ensorious	surrender possession of

B.

censure	distress of mind
census	survey of the population
cessation	seed covering
chaff	criticize
chagrin	ceasing

key:

A: bound sprightly, surrender possession of, unite, delete, critical

B: criticize, survey of the population, ceasing, seed covering, distress of mind

## Unit 10

CHAMELEON  
CHARY

CHAMPION  
CHASE

CHAOS  
CHASM

CHARADE  
CHAUVINISTIC

CHARLATAN  
CHECK

**chameleon** [kə'mi:lən]

考法 1 n. 变色龙, 善变的人

(类) herpetologist: chameleon = ichthyologist: salmon 爬虫学家研究变色龙=鱼类学家研究三文鱼 (研究对象)

**champion** [ˈtʃæmpiən]

考法 1 vt. 支持: to fight for, defend, or **support** as a champion

例: to champion the cause of civil rights 支持民权事业

(反) champion → disparage 支持 → 贬低

(反) champion → impugn 支持 → 指责

(反) champion → oppose 支持 → 反对

**chaos** [ˈkeɪɔs]

考法 1 n. 混乱 a condition or place of great **disorder** or **confusion**.

(类) chaos: predictability=pallor: color 混乱则不具有可预言性=苍白则不具有颜色 (缺乏关系)

(类) chaos : order = filth: sanitation 混乱:秩序=污秽:卫生 (缺乏关系)

派 chaotic adj. 混乱的, 无序的: happening in a state of complete **disorder** and confusion

(反) chaotic → strictly structured 混乱无序的 → 构造严谨的

(反) chaotic → strictly featured 混乱无序的 → 特征严谨的

**charade** [ʃə'reɪd]

考法 1 n.: 装模作样: an empty or **deceptive** act or **pretense**

例: His concern was a charade. 他的关心只是装模作样。



(类) charade: dissimulate=void: emptiness 装模作样:假装=空洞:空 (同义词)

考法 2 n. 动作字谜: a game in which **words** or phrases are **represented in pantomime**.

(类) charade: word=mime: story 动作字谜当中用肢体语文表达字=哑剧中用肢体语文表达故事 (事物及表达内容关系)

**charlatan** [ˈʃɑ:lətən]

考法 1 n. 骗子: a person who makes elaborate, **fraudulent**, and often voluble claims to skill or knowledge; a **quack** or fraud.

(类) charlatan: deceive = juggernaut: crush 江湖骗子则行骗=摧毁一切的强大力量则碾碎 (正面特征)

(类) charlatan: deceive = mentor: guide 江湖骗子则欺骗=导师则指导 (正面特征)

**chary** [ˈtʃeəri:]

考法 1 adj. 非常谨慎的: very **cautious**

例: be chary of doing sth. 非常谨慎地做某事

(类) chary: caution=imperturbable: composure 非常谨慎>谨慎=稳如泰山的>沉着 (程度关系)

(反) chary → rash/bold 小心谨慎的 → 卤莽的

**chase** [tʃeɪs]

考法 1 镂雕 (金属) 以装饰: to **decorate (metal) by engraving** or embossing.

(类) chase: metal = embroider: cloth 雕镂在金属上=刺绣在布上 (动宾关系)

**chasm** [ˈkæzm]

考法 1 n. 深渊, 断裂带: a **deep cleft** in the surface of a planet

(类) chasm: cleft = gash: cut 深渊>裂缝=大伤口>小切口 (程度类比)

**chauvinistic** [ˌʃəʊvɪˈnɪstɪk]

考法 1 adj. 盲目爱国的: excessive or **blind patriotism**

(类) chauvinistic: patriotic = gullible: receptive 盲目爱国的>爱国的 =轻信的>接受能力强的 (褒贬关系)

**check** [tʃek]

考法 1 vt. 突然停止, 阻止: to **arrest** the motion of **abruptly**

(类) check: stop = jolt: move 突然停止:停止=突然移动:移动 (突然与一般)

(反) check → propagate 阻止→扩增

(反) check → goad 阻止 → 激励驱使

(反) check → hasten 阻止 → 促进

## Quizzes10

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

champion

cautious

chaotic

disorder

charade

quack

charlatan

pretense

chary

support

B.

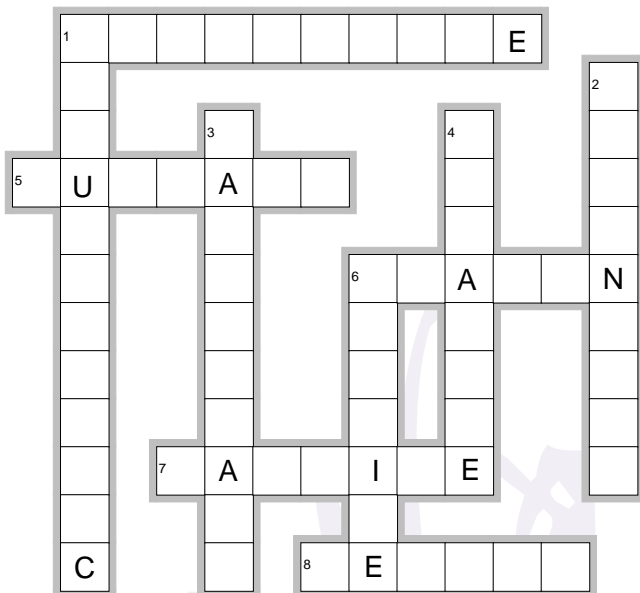
chasm	deep cleft
chauvinistic	stop abruptly
check	reptile
chameleon	blind patriotism
chase	decorate metal

**key:**

**A:** support, disorder, pretense, quack, cautious

**B:** deep cleft, blind patriotism, stop abruptly, reptile, decorate metal

**Crossword of List 4**



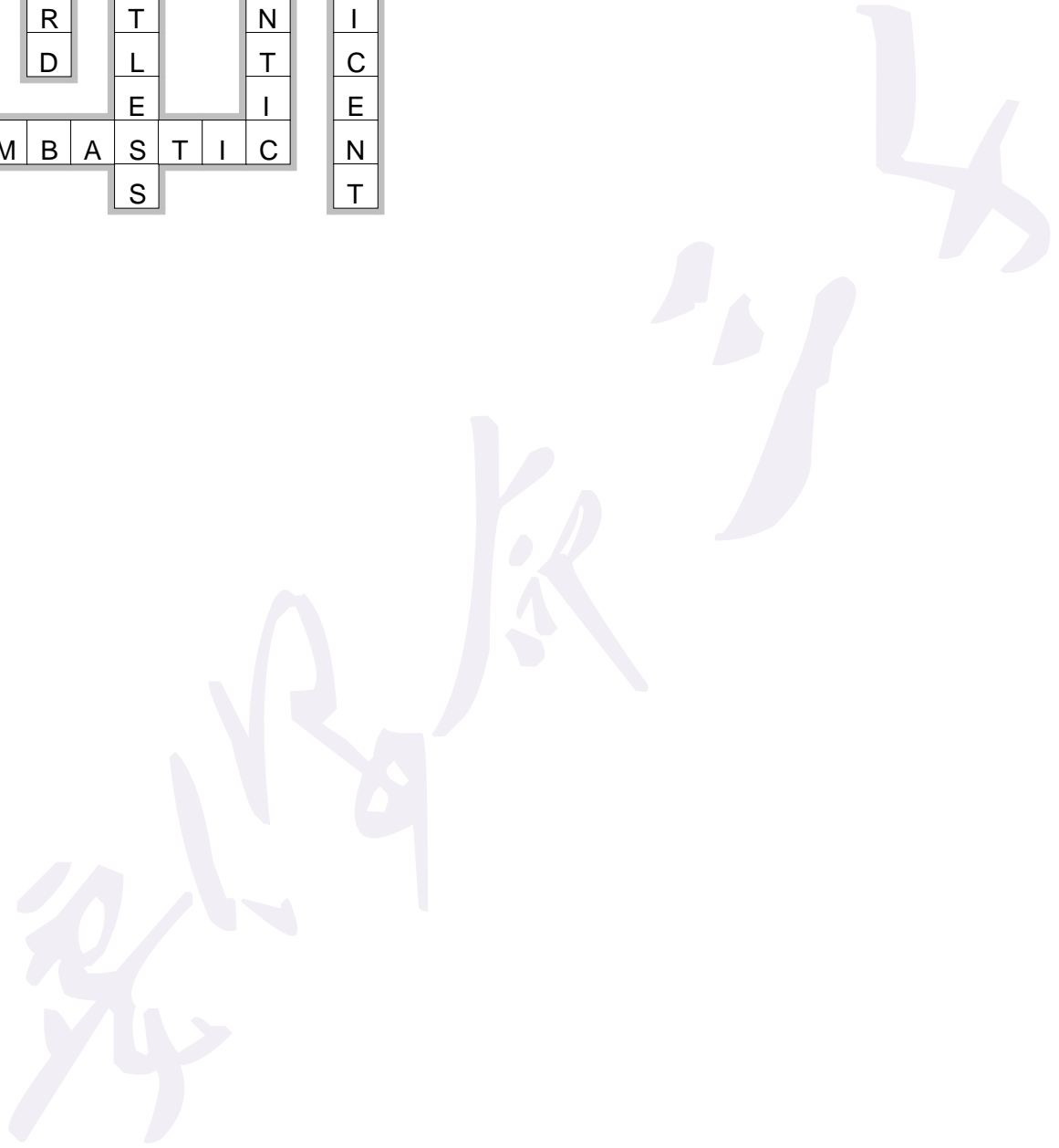
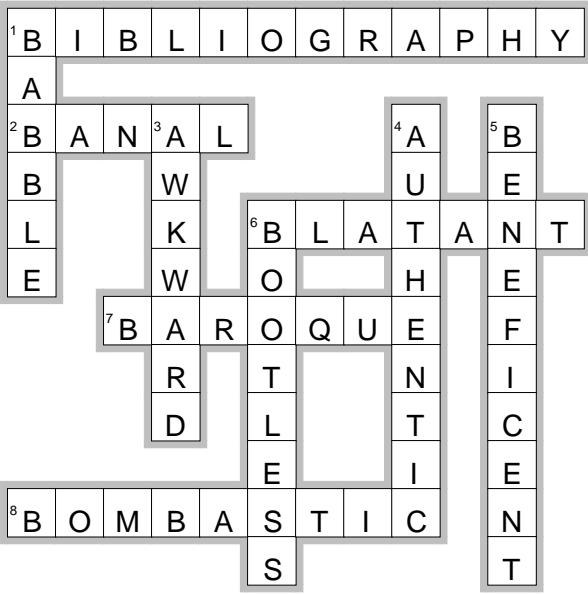
**Across**

1. exaggeration by means of often ludicrous distortion
5. capable of floating
6. marked by contemptuous boldness
7. an impulsive change of mind
8. to remove information considered a risk to security

**Down**

1. excessive or blind patriotism
2. complicated or secretive
3. to utter maliciously false statements
4. to increase the rate of (a chemical reaction)
6. hackneyed statement

**Key of crossword of List 3**



## List 5

“最初梦想要靠坚持才能到达，一路上的无限风景见证着我的勇敢与执着。”  
——罗弥 2007 年 10G Verbal 730, Quantitative 800, AW 6.0

### Unit 1

CHEF  
CHIDE

CHERUBIC  
CHOLERIC

CHEVRON  
CHOIR

CHIAROSCURO  
CHORD

CHICANERY  
CHOREOGRAPHY

**chef** [ʃef]

考法 1 n. 厨师: a skilled **cook** who manages the **kitchen**

(类) chef: kitchen=chemist: laboratory 厨师在厨房中工作=化学家在实验室中工作 (人物及其工作地点)

(类) chef: banquet = writer/author: novel 厨师烹制盛宴=作家创作小说 (职业及其工作对象)

**cherubic** [tʃe'ru:bɪk]

考法 1 adj. 天使般可爱的: innocent-looking usually chubby and **rosy**

(反) cherubic → somber 天使般可爱的 → 忧郁的

**chevron** [ʃevrən] n.

考法 1 n. V型的军衔臂章: a **badge** or insignia consisting of stripes meeting at an angle, worn on the sleeve of a military or police uniform to indicate rank, merit, or length of service.

(类) chevron: badge=caisson: cart V形袖章是一种徽章=弹药车是一种大车 (种属关系)

**chiaroscuro** [kɪɑ:rə'skʊərəʊ]

考法 1 n. 明暗对照法: the interplay or **contrast** of dissimilar qualities

(类) chiaroscuro: contrast=filigree: delicacy 用明暗对照法绘的图画充满了对比手法=复杂金银细丝工艺品则精致 (正面特征)

**chicanery** [ʃɪ'keɪnəri]

考法 1 n. 诡计多端, 欺骗: **deception** by artful subterfuge or sophistry

(类) chicanery: clever=tactlessness: truthful 诡计: 聪明的=不圆滑: 真诚的 (褒贬关系)

(类) chicanery: guileless = gaucherie: urbane 欺骗: 诚实的=粗鲁: 彬彬有礼的 (反面特征)

(类) gullible: chicanery = servile: domination 易受骗的则容易被欺骗=奴性的则容易被控制 (正面特征)

(反) chicanery → aboveboard action 诡计多端 → 光明正大的行为

(反) chicanery → honest dealing 欺骗 → 诚实

(反) chicanery → forthrightness 欺骗 → 坦白

**chide** [tʃaɪd]

考法 1 v. 责备: to **scold mildly** so as to correct or improve

(类) chide: pillory=humor: mollycoddle 责备<示众嘲弄=迁就<溺爱 (程度类比)

(反) chide → praise 责备 → 称赞

### choleric ['kɒləɪk]

考法 1 adj. 易怒的, 暴躁的: easily **angered**; bad-tempered.

例: choleric disposition 易怒的性情

(反) choleric → difficult to provoke 易怒的 → 难以被激怒的

(反) choleric → pacific 暴躁的 → 平静的

派 cholera n. 易怒: ready disposition to irritation : irascibility also : **anger**

(类) cholera: antagonize = cowardice: intimidate 易怒的人则容易被激怒=懦弱的人则容易被恐吓 (正面特征)

### choir ['kwaɪə]

考法 1 n. 唱诗班: an organized **company of singers** (as in a church service)

(类) bouquet : flower = choir: singer 花束是由花组成的=唱诗班是由歌手组成的 (组成关系)

(类) choir: vocal = orchestra: instrumental 合唱队凭借声音来演奏=管弦乐队凭借乐器来演奏 (人物及其表达方式)

(类) choir: singer=cast: actor 唱诗班是由歌手组成的=演员阵容是由演员组成的(组成关系)

### chord [kɔ:d]

考法 1 n. 和弦: three or more musical **tones** sounded simultaneously

(类) chord: tone=ode: poem 和弦是一种音调=颂诗是一种诗 (种属关系)

(类) chord: note=grove: tree 和弦由音符组成=小树林是树木组成 (组成关系)

(类) chord: note = constellation: star 和弦由音符组成=星群由星星组成 (组成关系)

### choreography [kɔrɪ'ɔgrəfi]

考法 1 n. 舞蹈编排: the art of creating and **arranging dances** or ballets

(类) choreography: dance=plot: story 舞蹈编排则预先安排舞蹈=情节则预先安排故事(安排关系)

(类) choreographer: movement=architect: building 舞蹈编排安排舞蹈动作=建筑师设计建筑(人物及其工作对象)

## Quizzes1

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

chef	badge
cherubic	contrast of light and shade
chevron	cook
chiaroscuro	deception
chicanery	innocent

B.

chide	singers
choleric	scold mildly
choir	arrangement of dances
chord	tones sounded simultaneously
choreography	easily angered

### key:

**A:** cook, innocent, badge, contrast of light and shade, deception

**B:** scold mildly, easily angered, singers, tones sounded simultaneously, arrangement of dances

## Unit 2

**CHORUS**  
**CINEAST**

**CHROMATIC**  
**CIPHER**

**CHRONIC**  
**CIRCUITOUS**

**CHUCKLE**  
**CIRCULAR**

**CHURL**  
**CIRCUMFERENCE**

**chorus** ['kɔ:rəs]

考法 1 n. 合唱队: an organized **company** of **singers** who sing in concert

(类) chorus: sing = troupe: perform 合唱队是一群人在歌唱=剧团是一群人在表演 (正面特征)

**chromatic** [krə'mætɪk]

考法 1 adj. 彩色的: relating to **colors** or color

(反) chromatic → colorless 彩色的 → 无色的

**chronic** ['krɒnɪk]

考法 1 adj. 经常发生的, 复发的: marked by long duration or **frequent recurrence**

例: chronic disease 慢性病

(反) chronic → sporadic 经常发生的 → 偶发的

**chuckle** [tʃʌkl]

考法 1 n. 轻声笑: to **laugh** inwardly or **quietly**

例: He chuckled to himself as he read the newspaper. 他在读报时暗暗发笑。

(类) chuckle: laughing=whisper: speaking 咯咯笑是一种轻声地笑=私语是一种轻声地说 (特殊与一般)

**churl** [tʃɜ:l]

考法 1 n. 粗野的人; a **rude**, boorish person

(类) churl: uncouth = conniver : conspiratorial 粗野的人是粗野的=合谋者是合谋的 (正面特征)

(类) churl : rude = gadfly: annoying 粗鲁的人是粗鲁的=讨厌的人是令人讨厌的 (正面特征)

(类) churl: genteel = misanthrope : hospitable 粗俗的人是不优雅的=憎恨人类的人是不好客的 (反面特征)

(类) churl: genteel = melody: cacophonous 粗野的人不优雅=悦耳的音调不刺耳 (反面特征)

派 churlish adj. 粗野的, 暴躁的: of, like, or befitting a churl; boorish or vulgar

(类) churlish: affront=formidable: intimidate 无礼的则容易冒犯别人=令人敬畏的则容易吓唬别人 (正面特征)

(反) churlish → genteel 粗野的→文雅的

(反) churlishness → complaisance 粗野→彬彬有礼

**cineast** [ˈsɪnɪæst]

考法 1 n. 电影迷 a **devotee** of motion pictures

(类) cineast: film=gourmand: food 电影迷则迷恋电影=美食家则迷恋食物 (人物与其爱好)

**cipher** ['saɪfə(r)]

考法 1 n. 密码: a method of transforming a text in order to **conceal** its meaning

例: convert their messages into cipher 把他们的信息转换成密码

(类) cipher: cryptic=précis: concise 密码是秘密的=摘要是简洁的 (正面特征)

**circuitous** [sɜ:'kjʊɪtəs]

考法 1 adj. 不直接的: **not being forthright or direct** in language or action

例: a circuitous route 迂回的路线

(类) circuitous: directness=immaterial: relevance 迂回的:直接=不重要的:重要 (反义关系)

(类) circuitous: directness=irresolute: decision 迂回的:直接=犹豫不决的:坚决 (反义关系)

(类) circuitous: directness = immaterial: relevance 迂回的:直接=无关紧要的:相关 (反义关系)

(类) circuitous: route = digressive: statement 迂回的路线=离题的陈述 (形容词修饰名词)

(反) circuitry → straightforwardness 不直接→ 直接

**circular** [ˈsɜ:kjʊlə]

考法 1 adj. 圆形的: having the form of a circle; **round**

(类) circular: asymmetrical=protean: rigid 圆形的:不对称的=变化多端的:僵硬死板的 (反面特征)

**circumference** [sɜ:'kʌmfərəns]

考法 1 n. 圆周: the **perimeter** of a **circle**

(类) circumference: circle=perimeter: rectangle 圆周是圆的周长=周长是长方形的周长 (事物及其边界)

(类) circumference: circle = border: country 圆周是圆的外围界线=国界是国家的外围界线 (事物及其边界)

## Quizzes2

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

chorus	laugh quietly
chromatic	rude person
chronic	colorful
chuckle	frequent recurrence
churlish	singers

B.

cinemas	code
cipher	not forthright
circuitous	movie enthusiast
circular	perimeter
circumference	round

**key:**

**A:** singers, colorful, frequent recurrence, laugh quietly, rude person

**B:** movie enthusiast, code, not forthright, round, perimeter

## Unit 3

<b>CIRCUMLOCUTION</b>	<b>CIRCUMSCRIBE</b>	<b>CIRCUMSPECT</b>	<b>CIRCUMVENT</b>	<b>CISTERN</b>
<b>CIVILITY</b>	<b>CLAIM</b>	<b>CLANDESTINE</b>	<b>CLARION</b>	<b>CLARITY</b>

**circumlocution** [ˌsə:kəmlə'kjʊʃən]

考法 1 n. 绕圈子的说话; 不直接的话: the use of unnecessarily wordy and **indirect** language

(反) circumlocution → pithy utters/ straightforward utter 绕圈子的说话 → 简练直接的话

(反) circumlocution → direct encounter 绕圈子的说话 → 直接面对

(反) circumlocution → express succinctly 绕圈子的说话 → 表达简练

派 circumlocutory a. 绕圈子的

(反) circumlocutory → straightforward 绕圈子的 → 直接的

### **circumscribe** ['sɜ:kəmskraɪb]

考法 1 vt. 限制: to **limit** narrowly; restrict.

例: fields circumscribed by tall trees 被高树围起来的地域

(反) circumscribed → unlimited 被限制的 → 无限制的

### **circumspect** ['sɜ:kəmspekt]

考法 1 adj. 谨慎的; 小心的: **careful** to consider all circumstances and possible consequences: **prudent**

例: The banks should have been more circumspect in their dealings. 银行应该在它们的交易当中更加谨慎。

(类) circumspect: prudence=urbane: polish 谨慎的: 谨慎=彬彬有礼的: 优雅 (同义关系)

(反) circumspect → audacious/ reckless 谨慎的 → 大胆的/鲁莽的

派 circumspective a. 谨慎的

(类) circumspective: rash = servile: imperious 谨慎的: 轻率的=奴性的: 专横的 (反义关系)

(反) circumspection → temerity 谨慎 → 轻率

### **circumvent** [sɜ:kəm'vent]

考法 1 vt. 绕行: to make a **circuit around**

例: circumvent all the red tape 绕过所有官方程序繁文缛节

(反) circumvent → confront 绕行 → 直接面对

(反) circumvent → direct encounter 绕行 → 直接面对

### **cistern** ['sɪstən]

考法 1 n. 贮水器, 水箱: an artificial reservoir for **storing liquids** and especially water (as rainwater)

(类) cistern: liquids=landfill: refuse 贮水池则贮存液体=垃圾堆则贮存垃圾 (事物及存储场所)

### **civility** [sɪ'vɪləti]

考法 1 n. 彬彬有礼: courteous behavior; **politeness**

例: They greeted us with civility. 他们礼貌地招呼我们。

(反) civility → rudeness 彬彬有礼 → 无礼

### **claim** [kleɪm]

考法 1 v. 要求 (权利): to **ask for** especially as a **right**

(反) claim → renounce 要求 → 放弃

考法 2 n. 对于...的权利: a right to something specifically a title to a debt in the possession of another

(类) lien: claim = subpoena: command 留置权是一种要求=传讯是一种命令 (种属关系)

### **clandestine** [klæn'destɪn]

考法 1 adj. 隐藏的, 秘密的: kept or done in **secret**, often in order to conceal an illicit or **improper** purpose

例: their clandestine love affair 他们的秘密恋情

(类) clandestine: secrecy=harmony: congruity 秘密的: 秘密=一致的: 一致 (同义关系)

(类) clandestine: secretly=overt: openly 秘密的: 秘密地=公然的: 公然地 (同义关系)

(反) clandestine → open 隐藏的 → 公开的



**clarion** [ 'klæriən ]

考法 1 adj. 清楚响亮的: **loud** and **clear**

例: clarion call for democracy 对民主的高声呼吁

(反) clarion → soft and indistinct 清楚响亮的 → 模糊低声的

**clarity** [ 'klærɪti ]

考法 1 n. 清晰、清楚: the quality or state of being **clear**: **lucidity**

(类) clarity: ambiguous = truth: mendacious 清楚:不明确的=真理:虚假的 (反义关系)

(类) clarity: confusion = consensus: factionalism 清楚:困惑=一致同意:党派之争 (反义关系)

(类) clarity: equivocation = truth: prevarication 清楚:模棱两可的话=事实:说谎 (反义关系)

(类) clarity: garbled = soundness: ramshackle 清楚:曲解的=稳固:摇摇欲坠的 (反义关系)

(类) clarity: obfuscation = truth: equivocation 清楚:困惑=真实:含糊话 (反义关系)

(类) clarity: elucidate = encouragement: abet 清晰:清楚地=鼓励:鼓励 (同义关系)

派 clarify v. 澄清, 使清晰: to free of **confusion**

例: clarify his mind 理清思路; clarify a subject 澄清某一问题

(类) clarify: misunderstood = retract: erroneous 澄清则消除误会的=撤回则消除错误的 (消除关系)

(类) clarify: confusing = enunciate: mumbling 澄清:糊涂的=清楚地:喃喃而语的 (反面特征)

(反) clarifying → muddy 清楚→浑浊的

(反) clarifying → opaque 清楚→不透明的

### Quizzes3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

circumlocution	sidestep
circumscribe	indirect language
circumspect	reservoir for storing liquids
circumvent	limit
cistern	prudent

B.

civility	ask for
clandestine	lucidity
clarion	clear and loud
clarity	politeness
claim	secret

key:

A: indirect language, limit, prudent, sidestep, reservoir for storing liquids

B: politeness, secret, clear and loud, lucidity, ask for

## Unit 4

**CLASP**  
**CLOG**

**CLEFT**  
**CLOT**

**CLEMENT**  
**CLOTURE**

**CLICHE**  
**CLOUDBURST**

**CLIQUE**  
**CLOUT**

**clasp** [kla:sp]

考法 1 n. 扣子: a **fastening**, such as a hook or buckle, used to hold two or more objects or parts together  
(类) clasp: fasten = lathe: shape 扣子用来扣紧=车床用来塑形 (工具及其功用)

**cleft** [kleft]

考法 1 n. 裂缝: a usually V-shaped **indented formation**

例: a narrow cleft in the rocks 岩石上的小裂缝

(类) cleft: chasm=cut: gash 裂缝<深渊=小切口<大伤口 (程度类比)

**clement** ['klemənt]

考法 1 adj. 仁慈的, 温和的: inclined to be **merciful**

例: a clement judge 仁慈的法官

(反) clement → pitiless 仁慈的 → 无情的

(反) clemency → ruthlessness 仁慈 → 凶残

**cliché** [kli:'ʃei]

考法 1 n./ adj. 陈词滥调 (的): a **hackneyed** theme, characterization, or situation

(类) cliché: originality = hodgepodge: uniformity 陈词滥调则缺乏新颖=大杂烩则缺乏统一性 (缺乏关系)

(类) cliché: hackneyed = equivocal: misleading 陈腐的:陈腐的=模棱两可的:令人误解的 (同义关系)

**clique** [kli:k]

考法 1 n. 小集团, 朋党: a small exclusive **group of friends or associates**

(类) clique: intimates=flock: sheep 朋党集团是由密友组成的=羊群是由羊组成的 (组成关系)

**clog** [klog]

考法 1 n. 障碍, 阻塞物: something that **shackles or impedes**

(类) clog: drainage=stalemate: negotiations 阻塞物使排水系统无法正常运转=僵局使谈判无法顺利进行 (阻止关系)

**clot** [klot]

考法 1 n. 凝块: a thick, viscous, or **coagulated** mass or lump, as of **blood**.

例: remove a blood clot from his brain 去除他脑中的血块

(类) clot: dissolved=crowd: dispersed 凝块:溶解的=人群:驱散的 (动宾关系)

(类) coagulant: clot = solvent: dissolve: 凝结剂则使事物凝结=溶剂则使事物溶解 (物品及其功能)

考法 2 vt. (使) 凝结成块: to cause to form into a clot or clots

(类) clot: blood = freeze: water 凝块 (特指血液) 是血液凝结而成的=冻结是由水凝结而成的

**cloture** ['kləʊtʃə]

考法 1 n. 以投票的方式快速结束讨论: the **closing** of debate in a legislative body especially by calling for a **vote**

(类) cloture: termination =roll call: voting 讨论结束是终止的形式=点名是唱名投票的形式

**cloudburst** ['klaʊdbɜ:st]

考法 1 n. 突然下起的雨: a **sudden** copious **rainfall**

(类) cloudburst: rainfall = gust: wind 突然的雨>降雨=突然一阵风>风 (突然与一般)

**clout** [klaʊt]

考法 1 n. 权力, 影响力: **influence**; pull

例: political clout 政治影响力

(反) clout → impuissance 权力 → 无力

(反) clout → impotence 权力 → 无力

#### Quizzes4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

clasp	indented formation
cleft	merciful
clement	group of friends
cliché	fastening
clique	hackneyed

B.

clog	coagulated blood
clot	impediment
cloture	power
cloudburst	sudden rainfall
clout	closing of debate

key:

A: fastening, indented formation, merciful, hackneyed, group of friends

B: impediment, coagulated blood, closing of debate, sudden rainfall, power

### Unit 5

**CLOYING**  
**CODA**

**CLUMSY**  
**COERCE**

**COAGULANT**  
**COEVAL**

**COALESCE**  
**COGENT**

**COAX**  
**COGNIZANT**

**cloying** [kloɪɪŋ]

考法 1 adj. 甜得发腻的: **excessively sweet** or sentimental

例: cloying sweetness 令人发腻的甜

(类) cloying: sweet = loquacious: talkative 过甜的>甜的=过多话的>健谈的(程度类比)

(类) cloying: sweet = garrulous: talkative 过甜的>甜的=过多话的>健谈的(程度类比)

**clumsy** [ˈklʌmzi]

考法 1 adj. 笨拙的: **lacking dexterity, nimbleness, or grace**

例: clumsy fingers 笨拙的手指

(反) clumsy → adept 笨拙的 → 灵巧的

**coagulant** [kəʊˈæɡjʊlənt]

考法 1 n. 凝结剂(使液体或溶液凝结): an agent that causes a liquid to **coagulate**.

(类) coagulant: congeal = astringent: pucker 凝结剂则使事物凝结=收缩剂则使事物收缩(药剂及其功能)

(类) coagulant: clot = solvent: dissolve 凝结剂则使事物凝结=溶剂则使事物溶解(药剂及其功能)

(类) coagulant: bleeding = antibiotic: infection 凝血剂则阻止出血=抗生素则阻止感染（阻止关系）

(类) coagulant: thicken=solvent: dissolve 凝结剂则使液体变浓=溶剂则使固体溶解（药剂及其功能）

派 coagulate v. 凝结,使变稠: to cause to become viscous or thickened into a **coherent** mass : curdle, **clot**

例: The blood coagulates to stop wounds bleeding. 血液会凝结以防止伤口流血。

(反) coagulate → liquefy/dissolve 凝结 → 溶解

(反) coagulate → thin 使变稠 → 变稀薄

### coalesce [kəʊə'les]

考法 1 v. 合并,融合 to **unite** into a whole: **fuse**

例: different units coalesced into one army 不同的党派融合成了一支部队

(反) coalesce → disaggregate 融合 → 分解

(反) coalesce → polarize 合并 → 两极分化

(反) coalesce → break apart 合并 → 分开

### coax [kəʊks]

考法 1 vt. 用花言巧语诱哄: to persuade or try to persuade by pleading or **flattery**; **cajole**.

(类) equivocation : coax= explanation : enlighten 模棱两可的话则用来哄骗=解释则用来启发（事物及其功能）

(类) blandishment: coax=medal: honor 甜言蜜语哄骗是用来哄骗的=奖章是用来给以荣誉的（事物及其功能）

(类) blandishment: coax=prevarication: deceive 甜言蜜语哄骗是用来哄骗的=说谎是用来欺骗的（事物及其功能）

(类) blandishment: coax=threat: intimidate 甜言蜜语哄骗是用来哄骗的=威胁是用来吓唬的（事物及其功能）

### coda ['kəʊdə]

考法 1 n. 终章, 乐章结尾: the **concluding passage** of a movement or composition

(类) coda: sonata = epilogue: play= dessert: meal 乐章结尾是奏鸣曲的结尾部分=收场白是戏剧的结尾部分=餐后甜点是一餐的结尾部分（事物及其结尾）

(类) coda: symphony = epilogue: novel 乐章结尾是交响乐的结尾部分=收场白是小说的结尾部分（事物及其结尾）

(反) coda → overture/prelude 结尾 → 前奏

### coerce [kəʊ'ɜ:s]

考法 1 vt. (以武力) 强制: to achieve by **force** or threat

例: be coerced into agreeing 被强迫同意

派 coercion n. 强力压迫: the act of persuading someone **forcefully** to do something that they do not want to do

(类) coercion: intimidate = squander: expand 强力压迫>胁迫=挥霍>花费（程度类比）

(反) coercion → voluntary 强迫的 → 自愿的

### coeval [kəʊ'i:v]

考法 1 adj. 同时代的: of the same or **equal age**, antiquity, or duration

(类) coeval: age = congruent: dimension 同时代的是处于相同的时代=全等的则具有相同的尺寸（正面特征）

### cogent [kəʊdʒənt]

考法 1 adj. 使人信服的: appealing forcibly to the mind or reason: **convincing**

例: cogent evidence 强有力的证据

(类) cogent: convince=repugnant: repel 使人信服的:使信服=令人厌恶的:使厌恶（同义关系）

(反) cogent → unconvincing 有说服力的 → 不令人信服的

### cognizant ['kɒgnɪzənt]

考法 1 adj. 知道的, 意识到的: fully informed; conscious; **aware**

例: We're cognizant of the problem. 我们已经意识到了问题。

(反) cognizant → oblivious/ unaware 意识到的 → 没意识到的

派 incognizance n. 不认识, 没有知识

(类) incognizance: knowledgeable=penury: wealthy 无知识:有见识的=贫穷:富有的 (反义关系)

## Quizzes5

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

claying	lacking dexterity
clumsy	fuse
coagulant	blandish
coalesce	congealment
coax	excessively sweet

B.

coda	concluding passage
coerce	convincing
coeval	aware
cogent	force
cognizant	of equal age

key:

A: excessively sweet, lacking dexterity, congealment, fuse, blandish

B: concluding passage, force, of equal age, convincing, aware

## Unit 6

COLANDER  
COLTISH

COLLAPSE  
COMA

COLLUDE  
COMBUSTIBLE

COLONNADE  
COMELY

COLOSSAL  
COMITY

**colander** [ˈkɒləndə]

考法 1 n. 滤器, 漏勺: a bowl-shaped **kitchen** utensil with perforations for **draining** off liquids and rinsing food.

(类) colander: drain = centrifuge: separate 漏勺则用来排水=离心机则用来分离 (事物及其功能)

(类) colander: culinary = astrolabe: nautical 漏勺在烹调中使用=星盘在航海中使用 (事物及其应用领域)

**collapse** [kəˈlæps]

考法 1 vi. 突然倒塌或收缩: to **fall** or shrink together **abruptly** and completely

(类) implode: collapse = sunder: divide 内爆是突然坍塌=裂开是突然分开 (突然与一般)

**collude** [kəˈlju:d]

考法 1 v. 串通, 共谋 (做坏事): to act **together secretly** to achieve a fraudulent, illegal, or deceitful purpose; **conspire**

例: collude with competitors to control the price 与竞争者合谋以控制价格

(类) collude: cooperate=eavesdrop: listen 串通是偷偷地合作=偷听是偷偷地听 (特殊与一般)

(类) collude: cooperate=smuggle: convey 串通是偷偷地合作=走私是偷偷地搬运 (特殊与一般)

(类) collude: cooperate=stalk: follow 串通是偷偷地合作=暗中追踪是偷偷地跟随 (特殊与一般)

(类) conspirators: collusion = partners : cooperation 同谋者则勾结 = 合伙人则合作 (正面特征)

### colonnade [kə'lə'neɪd]

考法 1 n. 柱廊: a **series of columns** set at regular intervals and usually supporting the base of a roof structure

(类) colonnade: pillar=queue: person 柱廊是一排柱子=队列是一排人 (组成关系)

(类) colonnade: pillar =chain: link 柱廊是一排柱子=链是一串环 (组成关系)

### colossal [kə'lɒsəl]

考法 1 adj. 巨大的: of a **size, extent, or degree that elicits awe or taxes belief; immense**

例: a colossal waster of public money 对公共财产的巨大浪费

(类) colossal: size = antediluvian: age 巨大的则是尺寸非常大的=古老的则是年龄非常大的 (正面特征)

(类) colossus: figurine=boulder: pebble 巨像: 小雕像=大石头: 小卵石 (大与小关系)

### coltish ['kɒltɪʃ]

考法 1 adj. 不守纪律的: **not subjected to discipline**

(类) coltish: discipline=loutish: grace 不守纪律的则缺乏纪律束缚=粗鄙的则缺乏优雅 (缺乏关系)

### coma ['kəʊmə]

考法 1 n. 昏迷, 失去知觉: a state of **profound unconsciousness** caused by disease, injury, or poison

(类) coma: unconsciousness=delirium: confusion 昏迷是深度的无知觉=精神错乱是深度的混乱 (程度类比)

### combustible [kəm'bʌstɪbl]

考法 1 adj. 可燃的: capable of **igniting and burning**

例: release a combustible gas 释放出可燃性气体

(类) combustible : nonflammable = friable: impervious 易燃的:不可燃的=易碎的:不会受到损伤的 (反义关系)

(类) combustible: ignite=malleable: shape 易燃的则容易被点燃=有延展性的则容易被塑造 (容易关系)

### comely ['kɒmli]

考法 1 n. 漂亮的, 吸引人的: pleasing and wholesome in appearance; **attractive**

例: a comely young woman 年轻美丽的女人

(反) comeliness → unattractiveness 吸引人 → 不吸引人

### comity ['kɒmɪti]

考法 1 n. 友好, 社会和谐: **friendly social atmosphere** : social harmony

例: group activities promoting comity 促进和谐氛围的团队活动; comity of nations 国际礼让

(反) comity → enmity 友好 → 敌意

## Quizzes6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

colander	fall abruptly
collapse	immense
collude	cooperate secretly
colonnade	draining utensil
colossal	series of pillars

B.	
coltish	amenity
coma	capable of igniting
combustible	profound unconsciousness
comely	undisciplined
comity	attractive

**key:**

**A:** draining utensil, fall abruptly, cooperate secretly, series of pillars, immense

**B:** undisciplined, profound unconsciousness, capable of igniting, attractive, amenity

## Unit 7

**COMMENCEMENT    COMMEND    COMMENSURATE    COMMERCIAL    COMMINGLE**  
**COMMITMENT    COMMITTED    COMMODIOUS    COMMONSENSICAL    COMMOTION**

**commencement** ['kə'mensmənt]

考法 1 n. 开始: a beginning; a **start**.

例: at the commencement of this course 在课程开始的时候

(反) commencement → cessation 开始 → 停止

(反) commencement → cease 开始 → 停止

考法 2 n. 毕业典礼 the ceremonies or the day for **conferring** degrees or diplomas

(反) commencement → matriculation 毕业典礼 → 录取入学

**commend** [kə'mend]

考法 1 vt. 赞扬: to mention with **approbation**: **praise**

(反) commend → berate 赞扬 → 严厉指责

(反) commend → deplore 赞扬 → 强烈反对

(反) commendable → execrable 值得表扬的 → 令人憎恨的

**commensurate** [kə'menʃərit]

考法 1 adj. 同样大小的: equal in measure or extent

(反) incommensurate → tantamount 不相等的 → 相等的

(反) incommensurateness → parity 不平衡 → 平等

考法 2 adj. 相称的, 相当的: corresponding in size or degree; **proportionate**

例: a job commensurate with her abilities 一份与她能力相称的工作

(反) commensurate → preponderant 同样大小的 → (重量, 重要性, 数量上) 超过的

**commercial** [kə'mɜ:ʃl]

考法 1 n. 商业广告: a paid **advertisement** on television or radio

(类) advertising: commercial = publishing: journal 广告业制造商业广告 = 出版业制造期刊 (动宾关系)

**commingle** [kə'mɪŋgl]

考法 1 v. 充分混合: to **blend** thoroughly into a harmonious whole

(反) commingle → separate 混合 → 分离

## commitment [kə'mɪtmənt]

考法 1 n. 致力，投入：the state or an instance of being obligated or emotionally impelled

例：a commitment to a cause 对某项事业风险

（类）commitment: decision = crime: misdemeanor 投入>决心=罪行>过失（程度类比）

（类）dilettante: commitment=nonentity: consequence 业余的艺术爱好者不投入=小人物则缺乏重要性（反面特征）

考法 2 n. 确信：a strong **belief** in something

（类）commitment/conviction: dubious = contentment: disaffected 确信/坚信:可疑的=满足:不满的（反义关系）

考法 3 n. 承诺，表态：the act of revealing one's view of

（类）equivocate :commitment = procrastinate :action 支吾是为了避免明确表态=拖延是为了避免行动（逃避关系）

（反）commitment → ambivalence 承诺 → 不确定的话

## committed [kə'mɪtɪd]

考法 1 adj. 忠诚的：**loyal** to a belief, organization, or group, and willing to work hard for it

（类）committed : mercurial = solvent: profligate 忠诚的:善变的=有偿还能力的:挥霍的（反面特征）

派 noncommittal adj. 不明确的：giving no clear indication of attitude or feeling

例：a noncommittal reply 一个不明确的回答

（反）noncommittal → confirmable 不确定的 → 确定

## commodious [kə'məʊdiəs]

考法 1 adj. 宽敞舒适的comfortably or conveniently **spacious**: roomy

例：a commodious closet 宽敞的衣橱

（反）commodious → constricted/cramped/snug 宽敞的 → 狭促的

（反）commodious → constricted 宽敞的 → 压缩的

## commonsensical ['kɒmən'sensɪkl]

考法 1 adj. 符合常识的：displaying common sense

（反）commonsensical → preposterous 符合事实的→荒谬的

## commotion [kə'məʊʃən]

考法 1 n. 骚乱：an agitated **disturbance**

例：heard a commotion in the hall 听见大厅里一阵骚动

（类）squall: commotion= flash: illumination 短时骚乱是短时间的骚动 =闪光是短时间内的照明（特殊与一般）

（反）commotion → tranquility 骚乱 → 宁静

## Quizzes7

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

commencement

blend

commend

proportionate

commensurate

start

commercial

advertisement

commingle

approve

B.

commitment

prudent judgment



committed	spacious
commodious	conviction
commonsensical	disturbance
commotion	loyal

**key:**

**A:** start, approbate, proportionate, advertisement, blend

**B:** conviction, loyal, spacious, prudent judgment, disturbance

## Unit 8

**COMPENDIUM    COMPLACENCY    COMPLAISANCE    COMPLIANT    COMPLIMENT**  
**COMPLY        COMPOSED        COMPOUND        COMPRESS        COMPROMISE**

**compendium** [kəm'pendiəm]

考法 1 n. 纲要: a brief **summary** of a larger work or of a field of knowledge

(类) compendium: summary=anthology: collection 概略:摘要=文选:文集 (同义关系)

派 compendious adj. 简洁而全面的: concise and **comprehensive**

例: his compendious knowledge of this subject 他对于这一学科全面的知识

(类) encyclopedia : compendious=abstract : concise : 百科全书是全面的=摘要是简短的 (正面特征)

**complacency** [kəm'pleɪsənsɪ]

考法 1 n. 心满意足, 无忧患意识: a feeling of **self-satisfaction**, coupled with an unawareness of trouble

(反) complacency → anxiety 无忧患意识 → 忧虑

**complaisance** [kəm'pleɪzəns]

考法 1 n. 遵从, 讨好, 彬彬有礼: disposition to please or **comply**: **affability**

(类) complaisance: intractable=adeptness: maladroit 遵从:倔强的=熟练:笨拙的 (反义关系)

(反) complaisance → obstinacy 遵从 → 固执

(反) complaisance → churlishness 彬彬有礼 → 粗野

**compliant** [kəm'plaɪənt]

考法 1 adj. 顺从的: ready or disposed to comply: **submissive**

(类) compliant: servile=trusting: gullible 顺从的:奴性的=信任的:轻信易上当的 (褒贬关系)

(类) compliant: obsequious = frugal: penurious 顺从的:奴性的=节俭的:吝啬的 (褒贬关系)

(类) compliant: yield = obsequious: fawn 顺从的:顺从=奉承的:奉承 (同义关系)

**compliment** ['kɒmplɪmənt]

考法 1 vt. 称赞, 恭维: an expression of **praise**, admiration, or congratulation

(类) compliment: impressed=apologize: contrite 称赞是因为留下了好印象=道歉是因为感到后悔 (动作及其表达感情)

(类) compliment: flattery=deference: subservience 称赞: 奉承=尊重: 阿谀 (褒贬关系)

(类) fulsomeness: complimentary=bravado: courageous 虚假的恭维: 恭维的=假装勇敢: 勇敢的 (真假关系)

(反) complimentary → vituperative 称赞的 → 责骂的

## comply [kəm'plai]

考法 1 vi. 遵从: to **act in accordance with** another's command, request, rule, or wish

例: comply with the rules 遵守规则

(类) comply: mandatory = abstain: forbidden 服从:强制性的=主动戒绝:禁止的 (主动与被动关系)

## compose [kəm'pəuz]

考法 1 v. 使镇定: to free from agitation: **calm**

(反) compose → discombobulate 使镇定 → 使混乱

派 composed adj. 镇静的, 安定的: free from agitation: **calm**

(反) composed → distraught 镇静的 → 发狂的

(反) composed → restless 镇静 → 不平静的

派 composure n. 镇定: a **calmness** or repose especially of mind, bearing, or appearance

## compound ['kɒmpaʊnd]

考法 1 n. 混和物: **composed** of or resulting from union of separate **elements**, ingredients, or parts

(类) compound : element = army: soldier 混合物是成分组成=军队是士兵组成

考法 2 adj. 复合的: **consisting** of two or more substances, ingredients, elements, or parts

(反) compound → elemental 复合的 → 元素的

考法 3 vt. 混合: to **put together** (parts) so as to form a whole

(反) compound → separate 混和 → 分开

## compress [kəm'pres]

考法 1 vt. 压缩 (体积): to **reduce in size** or volume as if by squeezing

例: compress a computer file 压缩电脑文档

(类) compress: size = constrict: diameter 压缩则使尺寸减少=收缩则使直径减少 (减少关系)

(类) clamp: compression = brake : decelerate 夹子则用来压缩=刹车则用来减速 (事物及其功能)

(反) compress → increase in volume 压缩 (体积) → 体积增加

(反) compress → distention 压缩 → 膨胀

## compromise [kɒmprəmaɪz]

考法 1 n. 折中, (通过共同让步妥协) 解决冲突: settlement of differences by **arbitration** or by consent reached by mutual **concessions**

(类) mediation : compromise = prosecution : conviction 调解则为了解决冲突=起诉为了证明有罪 (动作及其目的)

(类) compromise: implacable = swindle : honest 解决冲突:难和解的 =诈骗:诚实的 (反面特征)

(反) compromising → polemical 折中的 → 好争论的

(反) open to compromise → intransigent 乐于折中 → 顽固的

(反) unwilling to compromise → temporize 不愿意折中 → 顺应时势

## Quizzes8

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

compendium

tractability

complacency

self-satisfaction

complaisance

summary

compliant

praise

compliment

submissive

B.

comply	reduce in size
composed	composed of elements
compound	concessions
compress	act in accordance with
compromise	calm

**key:**

**A:** summary, self-satisfaction, tractability, submissive, praise

**B:** act in accordance with, calm, composed of elements, reduce in size, concessions

## Unit 9

**COMPUNCTION**  
**CONCENTRATE**

**CONCATENATE**  
**CONCERTED**

**CONCAVE**  
**CONCILIATE**

**CONCEAL**  
**CONCISE**

**CONCEDE**  
**CONCORD**

**compunction** [kəm'pʌŋkʃən]

考法 1 n. 由于内疚而焦虑: **anxiety** arising from awareness of guilt

例: compunction of conscience 良心不安

(反) compunction → absence of misgiving 焦虑 → 没有担忧

**concatenate** [kən'kæteɪneɪt]

考法 1 v. 连结 (成一串): to **link together** in a series or chain

(反) concatenate → separate 连结 → 分开

**concave** [kən'keɪv]

考法 1 adj. 凹的: **curved** like the inner surface of a sphere

(类) scoop :concave = spatula : flat 勺子是凹的 = 抹刀是平的 (正面特征)

**conceal** [kən'si:l]

考法 1 v. 隐藏, 隐瞒: to **prevent disclosure** or recognition of

例: conceal the truth 隐瞒实情

(反) conceal → unearth 隐藏 → 挖出, 揭露

**concede** [kən'si:d]

考法 1 vt. 承认: to **grant** as a right or privilege

(反) concede → refuse to grant 承认 → 拒绝承认

派 concession n. 让步: the act of **yielding**

(反) concession → aggression 让步 → 侵犯

**concentrate** ['kɒnsəntreɪt]

考法 1 v. 集中: to bring or direct toward a common center or objective : **focus**

例: concentrate one's efforts 集中精力

(反) concentrate → deploy 集中 → 散开

考法 2 vt. 浓缩: to make **less dilute**

例: concentrate syrup 浓缩糖浆

(反) concentrate → dilute solution 浓缩 → 稀释溶液

**concerted** [kən'sɜ:tɪd]

考法 1 adj. 共同完成的: planned or **accomplished together**

例: a concerted effort 齐心协力

(反) concerted → meant to obstruct 共同完成的 → 意图阻碍的

(反) concerted → individually devised 共同完成的 → 个人设计的

**conciliate** [kən'sɪliɪt]

考法 1 v. 安抚 (厌恶或敌对情绪): to overcome the distrust or animosity of; **appease**

(反) conciliate → vex/nettle/rile 安抚 → 激怒

考法 2 vt. 调解: to make **compatible** : reconcile

(反) conciliate → discontent 调和 → 不满

派 conciliatory adj. 调和的, 安抚的

(类) sop: conciliatory = subsidy: supportive 安抚物是安抚的=补助金是支援性的 (正面特征)

(反) conciliatory → contentious 调和的 → 好争吵的

(反) conciliatory → belligerent 调和的 → 好战的

**concise** [kən'saɪs]

考法 1 adj. 简洁的: marked by **brevery** of expression or statement

(类) synopsis: conciseness = distillate: purity 大纲高度简洁=蒸馏物纯度高 (正面特征)

**concord** [ˈkɒŋkɔ:d]

考法 1 n. 一致, 和睦: **harmony** or **agreement** of interests or feelings; accord

(类) concord: inconsonant = overlap : scattered 一致:不一致的 =重叠:分散的 (反义关系)

(反) concord → dissonance 一致 → 不一致

(反) concord → enmity 和睦 → 敌意

(反) concord → rancor 和睦 → 怨恨

(反) concord → dissension 和睦 → 纠纷

(反) concord → schism 和睦 → 分裂

## Quizzes9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

compunction	prevent disclosure
concatenate	grant
concave	misgiving
conceal	link together
concede	curved

B.

concentrate	harmony
concerted	focus
conciliate	appease

concord                      brief  
concise                      agreed on

**key:**

**A:** misgiving, link together, curved, prevent disclosure, grant

**B:** focus, agreed on, appease, harmony, brief

## Unit 10

**CONCUR**                      **CONDESCENDING**                      **CONDIGN**                      **CONDOLE**                      **CONDONE**  
**CONDUCTIVE**                      **CONDUCTOR**                      **CONFIDENT**                      **CONFINED**                      **CONFLUENCE**

**concur**      [kən'kʊ:]

考法 1 vi. 同意: to express **agreement**

例: concurred on the issue of preventing crime 在阻止犯罪这一问题上达成一致

(反) concur → naysay 同意 → 反对

(反) concur → dissent 同意 → 不同意

**condescending**      [kɒndɪ'sendɪŋ]

考法 1 adj. 摆出高人一等的姿态的: displaying a **patronizingly superior attitude**

(类) condescending: patronize=obsequious: fawn 摆出高人一等的姿态的:以高人一等的态度对待=谄媚的:奉承 (同义关系)

(类) condescending: patronizing = annoyed : peeved 摆出高人一等的姿态的:以高人一等的态度对待的=恼怒的:恼怒的 (同义关系)

**condign**      [kən'daɪn]

考法 1 adj. 应得的, 恰当的: **deserved, appropriate**

例: condign punishment 应得的惩罚

(反) condign → undeserved/unmerited 恰当的 → 不应得的

**condole**      [kən'dəʊl]

考法 1 vi. 表达同情或悲伤: to express **sympathetic sorrow**

派 condolence n. 同情; sympathy with another in sorrow

(类) condolence: sympathy=gibe: derision 同情:同情=嘲笑:嘲笑 (同义关系)

**condone**      [kən'dəʊn]

考法 1 vt. 宽恕: to overlook, **forgive**, or disregard (an offense) without protest or censure.

(反) condone → denounce 宽恕 → 谴责

(反) condone → exact 宽恕 → 强求

**conducive**      [kən'dʊəsɪv]

考法 1 adj. 有益的, 有促进的: tending to **promote** or assist

例: be conducive to education 于教育有利的

(类) conducive: foment=analgesic: deaden 有助于...的则促进=止痛的则止痛 (正面特征)

(类) conducive: foment=tonic: invigorate 有助于...的则促进=滋补的则使健壮 (正面特征)

**conductor** [kən'dʌktə]

考法 1 n. 乐团指挥: the **leader** of a musical ensemble

- (类) conductor: instrumentalist=director: actor 指挥家则指挥乐器演奏者=导演则指挥演员 (指挥关系)
- (类) conductor: score = director: script 指挥则依照乐谱=导演则依照剧本 (对象关系)
- (类) conductor: orchestra = pilot: ship 指挥则指挥领导管弦乐队=领航员则指挥领导船 (指挥关系)
- (类) conductor: symphony = director: film 指挥则指挥一群人演奏交响乐=导演则指挥一群人表演电影 (指挥关系)

**confident** [kən'fɪdənt]

考法 1 adj. 有信心的, 自信的: having or showing **assurance** and self-reliance

- (类) confident: timid=open: shy 有信心的:胆小的=外向的:害羞的 (反义关系)
- (类) confident: arrogant = frugal: miserly 自信的:傲慢的=节俭的:吝啬的 (褒贬关系)
- (类) confidence: arrogant=inquiry: interrogatory 自信<傲慢的=调查<彻底调查的 (程度类比)

**confine** [kən'faɪn]

考法 1 vt. 禁闭, 监禁: to shut or keep in, especially to **imprison**.

例: The thief was confined in a prison. 小偷被关在监狱里。

- (类) prisoner: confine= pariah : ostracize 囚犯则被囚禁=被社会排斥的人则被排斥 (正面特征)
- (类) loose : confinement= disabuse : misconception 解放则消除监禁的状态=消除误会则消除误会 (消除关系)

**confluence** [kən'fluəns]

考法 1 n. (河流) 汇合: a coming or **flowing together**, meeting, or gathering at one point

- (类) confluence: streams=junction: roads 汇流是溪流的交汇=交叉点是路的交汇 (汇合交叉关系)
- (反) confluence → divergence 汇合 → 分歧

---

**Quizzes10**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |               |                        |
|---------------|------------------------|
| concur        | forgive                |
| condescending | patronizingly superior |
| condign       | sympathize             |
| condole       | agree                  |
| condone       | deserved               |

B.

- |            |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| conducive  | assurant            |
| conductor  | flowing together    |
| confident  | imprison            |
| confine    | leader of orchestra |
| confluence | promotive           |

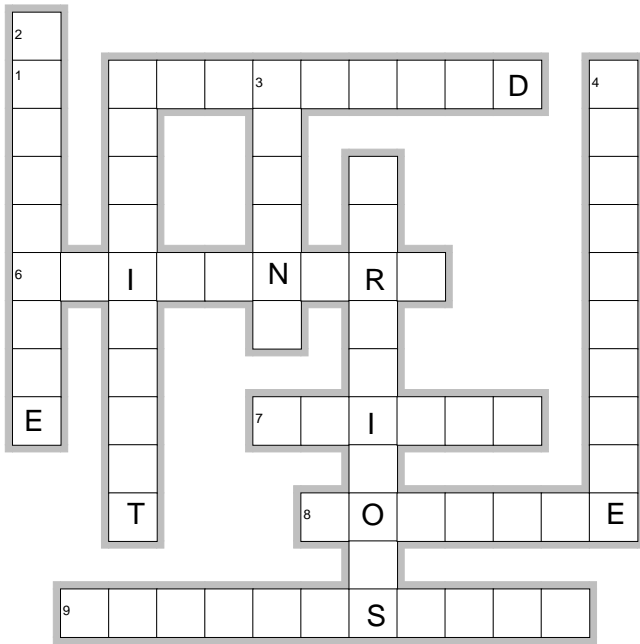
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**key:**

**A:** agree, patronizingly superior, deserved, sympathize, forgive

**B:** promotive, leader of orchestra, assurant, imprison, flowing together

### Crossword of List 5



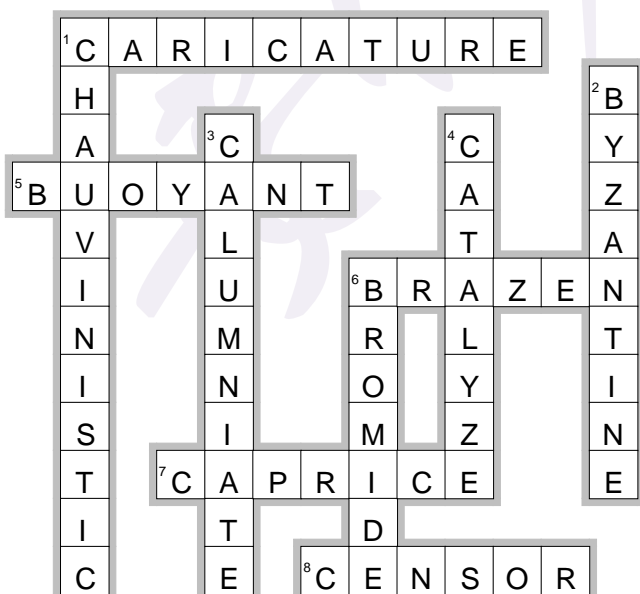
#### Across

2. planned or accomplished together
6. deception by artful subterfuge
7. a hackneyed theme
8. to act together secretly to achieve a fraudulent purpose
9. careful to consider all circumstances

#### Down

1. tending to promote
2. an instance of being obligated or emotionally impelled
3. convincing
4. settlement of differences by arbitration
5. not being forthright or direct in language

### Key of crossword of List 4



# List 6

"Just do it. -- It pays."

——武阳乐，2007年10G Verbal 700, Quantitative 800, AW 5.0, 录取院校 Princeton 物理系

## Unit 1

---

<b>CONFRONT</b>	<b>CONFOUND</b>	<b>CONGEAL</b>	<b>CONGENIAL</b>	<b>CONGRUENT</b>
<b>CONJECTURE</b>	<b>CONNIVE</b>	<b>CONNOISSEUR</b>	<b>CONSCIENTIOUS</b>	<b>CONSENSUS</b>

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**confront** [kən'frʌnt]

考法 1 vt. 直接对抗，直接面对：to come **face to face** with, especially with defiance or hostility

例：confront the enemy 直接对抗敌人；confront death 直面死亡

（类）craven: confront=honest: deceive 怯懦的不会直接对抗=诚实的不会欺骗（反面特征）

（反）confront → circumvent 直接面对 → 绕行，规避

**confound** [kən'faʊnd]

考法 1 v. 混淆：to **fail to discern differences** between

例：confound fiction and fact 混淆虚构与事实

（反）confound → discriminate between 混淆 → 区分

**congeal** [kən'dʒi:l]

考法 1 v. 凝固，冻结：to **solidify** by or as if by freezing

例：The blood had started to congeal. 血已经开始凝固了。

（反）congeal → melt 凝固 → 融化

（反）congeal → disintegrate 凝固 → 分解

（反）congeal → fail to solidify 凝固 → 不能凝固

**congenial** [kən'dʒi:nɪəl]

考法 1 adj. 友善的，友好的：of a pleasant disposition; **friendly** and sociable

例：a congenial host 一位友好的主人

（反）congenial → dour 友好的 → 严厉的

**congruent** [ˈkɒŋgrʊənt]

考法 1 adj. 和谐一致的：being in **agreement, harmony**, or correspondence; congruous

（反）congruent → disagreeable 和谐一致的 → 不一致的

考法 2 adj. 全等的：**coinciding** exactly when superimposed

例：congruent triangles 全等三角形

（类）congruent: dimension=coeval: age 全等的则尺寸相同=同时代的则时代相同（正面特征）

派 congruity n. 一致：a point of **agreement**

（反）congruity → variance 一致 → 不一致



(类) congruity: harmonious=secrecy: clandestine 一致: 一致的=秘密: 秘密的 (同义关系)

派 incongruent a. 不一致的

(类) incongruent: conform=recalcitrant: obey 不一致的: 一致=顽抗的: 服从 (反面特征)

(类) oxymoron: incongruent = equivocation: ambiguous 矛盾修饰法内部存在不一致=含糊的话是模糊的 (正面特征)

### conjecture [kən'dʒektʃə]

考法 1 n. 猜测: a conclusion deduced by **surmise** or **guesswork**

例: That was only a conjecture, not a fact. 那只是猜测, 并不是事实。

(反) conjecture → restrain from the speculation 猜测 → 阻止去猜测

(反) conjecture → fact 猜测 → 事实

### connive [kə'naɪv]

考法 1 vi. 暗中合作: to **cooperate secretly** or have a secret understanding; collude

(类) connive: cooperate=pry: watch 暗中合作是偷偷地合作=窥探是偷偷地注视 (特殊与一般)

(类) conniver: conspiratorial=churl: uncouth 合谋者是合谋的=粗野的人是粗俗的 (正面特征)

### connoisseur [kɒnə'sɜ:]

考法 1 n. 鉴赏家 (尤其艺术领域): a person with **expert** knowledge or training, especially in the fine **arts**.

(类) connoisseur: art=gourmet: cuisine 鉴赏家对艺术有专业知识=美食家则对烹调有专业知识 (正面特征)

(类) connoisseur: expertise=altruist: selflessness 专家则具有专业知识=利他主义则具有无私性 (正面特征)

(类) connoisseur: discrimination=dupe: credulity 鉴赏家则具有辨别力=轻信的人则轻信 (正面特征)

### conscientious [kɒnʃi'enʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 仔细的: meticulous; **careful**

例: a conscientious listener 非常认真的听者

(反) conscientious → careless 仔细的 → 粗心的

(反) conscientious → remiss 仔细的 → 疏忽的

### consensus [kən'sensəs]

考法 1 n. 一致同意: general **agreement**: unanimity

例: reach a consensus 全体达成一致

(类) factionalism: consensus = criminality: law 党派之争则破坏一致同意=犯罪则破坏法律 (违背关系)

(类) consensus: schism=continuity: interruption 一致同意: 分裂=连续性: 中断 (反义关系)

(类) consensus: factionalism=clarify: confusion 一致同意: 党派之争=清楚: 混淆 (反义关系)

(类) consensus: factionalism=expedition: footdragging 一致同意: 党派之争=迅速: 拖延 (反义关系)

## Quizzes 1

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

confront

fail to discriminate between

confound

face

congeal

congruous

congenial

friendly

congruent

solidify

B.

conjecture	careful
connive	unanimity
connoisseur	speculation
conscientious	expert
consensus	cooperate secretly

**key:**

**A:** face, fail to discriminate between, solidify, friendly, congruous

**B:** speculation, cooperate secretly, expert, careful, unanimity

## Unit 2

**CONSEQUENCE    CONSERVATIVE    CONSERVATORY    CONSERVE    CONSIDERABLE**  
**CONSOLE    CONSOLIDATE    CONSONANT    CONSPICUOUS    CONSPIRACY**

**consequence**    ['kɒnsɪkwəns]

考法 1 n. 重要性, 价值: **significance; importance**

例: a mistake of no consequence 不重要的错误

(类) nonentity : consequence = dilettante : commitment 小人物缺乏重要性=业余的爱好者则不投入 (反面特征)

**conservative**    [kən'sɜ:vətɪv]

考法 1 adj. 保守的, 不愿改变的: favoring traditional views and values; tending to **oppose change**.

(类) conservative: change=bigoted: advice 保守的则拒绝变化=顽固的拒绝忠告 (前者拒绝后者)

(类) conservative: hidebound=exciting: mania 保守的<极保守的=令人兴奋的<癫狂的 (程度类比)

(类) conservative: hidebound=interested: manic 保守的<极保守的=感兴趣的<疯狂的 (程度类比)

(类) diehard: conservative=manic: excitement 保守的人保守=狂躁者兴奋 (正面特征)

(类) conservative: stodgy=sentimental: mawkish 保守的<死板的=多愁善感的<过分多愁善感的 (程度类比)

**conservatory**    [kən'sɜ:vətɪri]

考法 1 n. 艺术学院: a **school** specializing in one of the **fine arts**

例: a music conservatory 音乐学院

(类) conservatory: music=observatory: astronomy 音乐学院里研究音乐=天文台上研究天文学 (学科及其研究场所)

(类) conservatory: music=seminary: theology 音乐学院则研究音乐=神学院则研究神学 (学科及其研究场所)

(类) conservatory: artist=seminary: theologian 艺术学院培养艺术家=神学院培养神学家 (人物及其培养场所)

**conserve**    ['kɒnsɜ:v]

考法 1 vt. 保存, 避免浪费: to **keep** in a safe or sound state, especially to **avoid wasteful** or destructive use of

例: conserve natural resource 保存自然资源

(反) conserve → waste 避免浪费 → 浪费

(反) conserve → squander 避免浪费 → 挥霍

(反) conserve → exhaust 保存 → 耗尽

**considerable** [kən'sɪdərəbl]

考法 1 adj. 值得考虑的，重要的：worth consideration; **significant**

例：a considerable artist 一位举足轻重的艺术家

（类）considerable: piddling=calm: restive 重要的:不重要的=平静的:躁动的（反义关系）

**console** ['kɒnsəʊl]

考法 1 vt. 安慰,藉慰: to **alleviate** the **grief**, sense of loss, or trouble of; **comfort**

例: console a widow 安慰寡妇

（类）console: comfort=embarrass: shame 安慰则使别人舒适=使尴尬则使别人尴尬（动作及其结果）

（类）console: grief=alleviate: intensity 安慰则减轻悲痛=减轻则减轻强度（动宾关系）

（类）console: grief=disturb: serenity 安慰则减轻悲痛=打扰则减少平静（动宾关系）

（反）console → aggravate grief 安慰 → 加重伤心

**consolidate** [kən'sɒlɪdeɪt]

考法 1 vt. 使联合,统一: to **join together** into one whole; **unite**

例: consolidate several small school districts 合并了几个小的校区

（反）consolidate → dissolve 使联合 → 解散

考法 2 vt. 加固,使安全: to **make firm** or secure: **strengthen**

（反）consolidation → fragmentation 加固 → 破裂,分裂

**consonant** ['kɒnsənənt]

考法 1 adj. 和谐一致的: being in **agreement** or harmony: free from elements making for **discord**

（反）consonant → dissonant/discrepant 和谐的 → 不和谐的

（类）inconsonant: concord=scattering: overlap 不协调的:一致的=分散的:重叠的（反义关系）

（反）inconsonant → in agreement 不和谐的 → 一致

**conspicuous** [kən'spɪkjʊəs]

考法 1 adj. 显而易见的: **obvious to the eye** or mind, attracting **attention**

例: conspicuous changes 明显的变化; a conspicuous success 一项显著的成就

（类）conspicuous: see=transparent: understand 显眼的则容易被看见=易理解的则容易被理解（正面特征）

（类）landmark: conspicuous=hermitage: secluded 明显的标志是明显的=隐居处是隐蔽的（正面特征）

（类）conspicuous: attention=authoritative: acceptance 显著的则容易被注意=权威的则容易被接受（正面特征）

（反）inconspicuous → salient/prominent/blatant 不显著的 → 显著的

（反）conspicuous → nondescript 显而易见的 → 无可名状的

**conspire** [kən'spaɪə]

考法 1 v. 合谋,秘谋: to **plan** together **secretly** to commit an illegal or wrongful act or accomplish a legal purpose through illegal action

（类）conspire: plan=infiltrate: enter 合谋是偷偷地计划=秘密进入是偷偷地进入（特殊与一般）

（类）conspire: cooperate=spy: watch 合谋是偷偷地合作=暗中监视是偷偷地观看（特殊与一般）

（类）conspire: plot=cohabit: reside 合谋是共同计划=同居是共同居住(特殊与一般)

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**Quizzes 2**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

consequence

obvious to the eye

conservative	oppose change
conservatory	keep to avoid wasteful
conserve	school of music
conspicuous	significance

B.

console	agreement
consolidate	significant
consonance	alleviate grief
considerable	plan secretly
conspire	unite

key:

A: keep to avoid wasteful, school of music, obvious to the eye, significance, oppose change

B: significant, unite, alleviate grief, agreement, plan secretly

### Unit 3

<b>CONSTITUTE</b>	<b>CONSTRAIN</b>	<b>CONSTRINGE</b>	<b>CONSTRUCT</b>	<b>CONSUMMATE</b>
<b>CONTAGIOUS</b>	<b>CONTAMINATE</b>	<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENTIOUS</b>	<b>CONTIGUOUS</b>

**constitute** [ˈkɒnstɪtju:t]

考法 1 vt. 指派, 任命: to **appoint** to an office, function, or dignity

(反) constitute → abdicate 任命 → 退位

**constrain** [kən'streɪn]

考法 1 v. 限制: to force by imposed stricture, **restriction**, or limitation

(反) constrain → release 限制 → 释放

派 constrained adj. 受限制的, 被约束的

例: Women are too often constrained by family commitments. 妇女经常被家庭责任所束缚。

(反) constrained → intemperate 受限制的 → 不节制的

**constringe** [kən'strɪndʒ]

考法 1 vt. 使狭窄: to make **narrow** or draw together; constrict

(反) constricted → commodious 狭窄的 → 宽敞的

**construct** [kən'strʌkt]

考法 1 v. 建造: to form by assembling or **combining parts**; build

(类) remodel: construct = edit: compose 重建是再次建造=编辑是再次创作

**consummate** [ˈkɒnsəmeɪt]

考法 1 adj. 专业的, 有造诣的: **extremely skilled** and accomplished

例: a consummate professional 一位有造诣的教授

(反) consummate → amateurish 专业的 → 业余的

### contagious [kən'teɪdʒəs]

考法 1 adj. 传染的: **communicable** by contact: catching

(反) contagious → incommunicable 传染的 → 不会传播的

派 contagion n. 传染病; 传染: a contagious **disease**; the **transmission** of a disease by direct or indirect contact

(类) cold: contagion = sprain: injure : 感冒是一种传染病=扭伤是一种损伤 (种属关系)

(类) quarantine: contagion = embargo: commerce 隔离则防止传染=禁止贸易则阻止商贸 (前者阻止后者)

### contaminate [kən'tæmɪneɪt]

考法 1 vt. 染污: to soil, **stain**, corrupt, or **infect** by contact or association

例: bacteria contaminated the wound 细菌感染了伤口

(类) quarantine: contamination=hedge: loss=safeguard : accident 隔离防止感染=防止财产损失的方法则防止损失=保护措施则防止事故 (前者防止后者)

(反) contaminate → purify 污染 → 净化

### content ['kɒntent]

考法 1 adj. 满足的: **satisfied**

(类) disaffected: contentment = anxious: serenity 不满的不满足=忧虑的不平静 (反面特征)

(类) discontent: gripe = admiration: praise 不满的抱怨=令人钦佩的值得表扬 (正面特征)

(类) discontent: unsatisfied = caprice: whimsical = stealth: furtive 不满: 不满的=善变: 善变的=偷偷: 偷偷的 (同义关系)

(反) contentment → restiveness 容易满足 → 不安

(反) contented → avaricious 满足 → 贪婪

### contentious [kən'tenʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 引起争论的: likely to cause contention; **argumentative**

例: a contentious argument 引起争论的论证

(类) contentious: argue=meddlesome: pry 引起争论的: 争论=多管闲事的: 探察 (正面特征)

(类) polemic: contentious=dirge : solemn 争论是争论的=哀歌是庄重的(正面特征)

(反) contentious → conciliatory 引起争论的 → 安抚的

派 contention n. 争论, 不和: argument and **disagreement** between people

(反) contention → agreement 争论 → 同意

### contiguous [kən'tɪgjuəs]

考法 1 adj. 接壤的: sharing an edge or boundary; **touching**.

例: America's 48 contiguous states 美国 48 个毗邻的州

(类) contiguous: abut=simultaneous: coincide 接触的, 毗邻的: 毗邻=同时发生的: 同时发生(同义关系)

## Quizzes 3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

constitute	extremely skilled
constrained	constrict
constringe	appoint
consummate	temperate
contagious	communicable

B.

contaminate	abutting
contentious	argumentative
contiguous	satisfied
construct	make impure
content	build

**key:**

**A:** appoint, temperate, constrict, extremely skilled, communicable

**B:** make impure, argumentative, abutting, build, satisfied

## Unit 4

**CONTORT      CONTRACT      CONTRAVENE      CONTRITE      CONTUMACIOUS**  
**CONUNDRUM      CONVALESCENCE      CONVENIENCE      CONVENTION      CONVERGENT**

**contort** [kən'tɔ:t]

考法 1 vt. 扭曲: to **twist**, wrench, or bend severely out of shape

例: His face contorted with pain. 他的脸因为疼痛而扭曲。

(类) contortion: body=grimace: face 扭曲是身体的变形=面部歪扭是脸部的变形 (位置关系)

**contract** [kɒntrækt]

考法 1 v. 收缩: to **reduce in size** by drawing together; **shrink**

(类) implode: contract = plummet: descend 内爆是突然的收缩=突然下降是突然的下降 (突然与一般)

考法 2 n. 契约: a binding **agreement** between two or more persons or parties, especially one that is written and **enforceable by law**

(类) contract: agreement = oath: promise 契约是正式的约定=誓言是正式的承诺 (正式与一般)

**contravene** [kɒntrə'veɪn]

考法 1 v. 反对: to **oppose in argument**: contradict

例: contravene the proposal 反对提议

(反) contravene → support/butress 反对 → 支持

**contrite** [kɒntraɪt]

考法 1 adj. (因为有罪孽或过错而感到) 后悔悲痛的: feeling or **showing sorrow** and remorse for a sin or shortcoming

例: a contrite apology 忏悔的道歉

(类) contrite: apologize=uncertainty: vacillate 因为感到后悔所以才道歉=因为不确定所以才犹豫 (因果关系)

(类) contrite: apologize=impressed: compliment 因为感到后悔所以才道歉=因为被打动所以才称赞 (因果关系)

(反) contrite → impenitent 后悔的 → 不悔悟的

**contumacious** [kɒntju:'meɪʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 不服从的stubbornly **disobedient**: **rebellious**

(类) contumacious: authority=hidebound: novelty 不服从的则抗拒权威=非常保守的则抗拒革新 (反面特征)

(类) contumacious: authority=hidebound: innovation 不服从的则抗拒权威=非常保守的则抗拒创新(反面特征)

(反) contumacious → obedient 不服从的 → 服从的

### conundrum [kə'nʌndrəm]

考法 1 n. 无法解决的问题, 迷: a paradoxical, **insoluble**, or difficult problem; a dilemma

(类) conundrum: solve=tangle: unravel 无法解决的问题则无法被解决=纠缠的一团则无法被解开(对立句子题)

### convalesce [kɒnvə'sles]

考法 1 vi. 渐渐康复, 渐愈: to **recover health and strength** gradually after sickness or weakness

例: the time needed to convalesce after an operation 手术后需要用来康复的时间

(类) convalesce: rehabilitation=relapse: recidivism 渐愈:复原=复发:累犯(同义关系)

### convenience [kən'vi:niəns]

考法 1 n. 便利: fitness or **suitability** for performing an action or fulfilling a requirement

例 the convenience of living near schools 住在学校附近的便利

(类) convenience: opportune = transience: impermanent 方便: 方便的=短暂: 短暂的(同义关系)

(反) inconvenient → opportune 不便的 → 方便的

### convention [kən'venʃən]

考法 1 n. 常规, 习俗: **general agreement** on or acceptance of certain practices or attitudes

例: By convention, north is at the top of most maps. 按照常规, 北方总是在大多数地图的上方。

(类) maverick: convention= iconoclast: dogma 标新立异的人则违反常规=提倡打破旧习者则违反教条(反面特征)

(类) eccentric: conventional=doyen: uninitiated 古怪的人是不常规的=老前辈不是没经验的(反面特征)

(类) eccentric: unconventional=hero: admirable 古怪的人是非常规的=英雄是值得敬仰的(正面特征)

(类) indiscretion: convention = overdose : prescription 鲁莽则违反常规=服药过量则违反药方(违反关系)

(反) transcend conventions → ossify 超越常规 → 僵化

### convergent [kən'veɜ:dʒənt]

考法 1 adj. 汇集的, 聚合到一点的: tending to move toward one point or to **approach** each other: **converging**

例: convergent evolution 趋同进化

(反) convergent → moving apart 汇集的 → 散开的

convergence → discrepancy 汇集 → 分散

converge → spread out 汇集 → 散开

## Quizzes 4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

contort	showing sorrow
contravene	disobedient
contrite	riddle
contumacious	oppose in argument
conundrum	twist

B.

convalesce	agreement
convention	general rule

convergent	opportune
contract	recover health and strength
convenient	move together

**key:**

**A:** twist, oppose in argument, showing sorrow, disobedient, riddle

**B:** recover health and strength, general rule, move together, agreement, opportune

## Unit 5

<b>CONVERSANT</b>	<b>CONVERT</b>	<b>CONVEX</b>	<b>CONVEY</b>	<b>CONVICTION</b>
<b>CONVOKE</b>	<b>CONVOLUTED</b>	<b>CONVULSION</b>	<b>COOP</b>	<b>COPIOUS</b>

**conversant** [kən'vɜ:sənt]

考法 1 adj. 熟悉的, 精通的: having frequent or **familiar** association

例: conversant with the accounting system 精通会计系统

(反) conversant → ignorant 精通的 → 无知的

(反) conversance → lack of familiarity 熟悉 → 不熟悉

**convert** ['kɒnvɜ:t]

考法 1 vt. 使改变宗教信仰: to persuade or induce to adopt a particular **religion, faith, or belief**

例: European missionaries converted thousands to Christianity. 欧洲传教士使几千人改信了基督教。

(类) proselytizer: convert=salesperson:buy 使改变信仰的人则使人改变信仰=推销员则使人购买(追求关系)

(类) proselytize: convert=grandstand:impress 使改变信仰则使改变信仰=哗众取宠地表演使有印象(正面特征)

(类) proselytizer: convert=swindler:cheat 使改变信仰的人则使改变信仰=骗子则欺骗(正面特征)

考法 2 v. 改变宗教信仰: to undergo a conversion

例: We converted to Islam several years ago. 我们几年前改信伊斯兰教了。

(类) convert:belief=veer:direction 使改变信仰则使信仰改变=转向则使方向改变(动宾关系)

考法 3 n. 被改变宗教信仰的人: one that is **converted**

(类) convert:proselytizer=quarry:hunter 使改变信仰的人寻找被改变信仰的人=猎人寻找猎物(追求关系)

**convex** ['kɒnveks]

考法 1 n. 凸起: having a surface or boundary that curves or bulges **outward**, as the exterior of a sphere.

(反) convex → dent 凸起 → 凹陷

**convey** [kən'vei]

考法 1 vt. 运输: to **take** or **carry** from one place to another; **transport**

例: The goods are usually conveyed by sea. 货物通常由海路运输。

(类) smuggle:convey=collude:cooperate 走私是偷偷地运输=串通勾结是偷偷地合作(特殊与一般)

(类) duct:convey=splint:immobilize 管道则用来运输=(固定断骨的)夹板则用来固定(事物及其功能)

**conviction** [kən'vɪkʃən]

考法 1 n. 深信, 确信: a strong persuasion or **belief**

(类) commitment/conviction:dubious=contentment:disaffected 确信/坚信:可疑的=满足:不满的(反义关系)

(反) unconvincing → cogent 不令人信服的 → 有说服力的



考法 2 n. 证明有罪: **state of being found or proved guilty**

例: evidence that led to the suspect's conviction 证明嫌疑犯有罪的证据

(类) prosecution : conviction = mediation : compromise 起诉是为了证明有罪=调解则是为了解决冲突(目的关系)

**convoke** [kən'vəʊk]

考法 1 v. 召集开会: to **call together** to a meeting

例: to convoke Parliament 召开国会

(反) convoke → adjourn 召集开会 → 休会

**convoluted** [kɒnvəlu:tɪd]

考法 1 adj. 复杂的, 费解的: **complicated**; intricate

例: convoluted reasoning 复杂难解的推理

(类) convoluted: complexity=ephemeral: transience 复杂的:复杂=短暂的:短暂 (同义关系)

(类) convoluted: complexity=transient: evanescence 复杂的:复杂=短暂的:短暂 (同义关系)

(类) convoluted: simplicity=timeworn: novelty 复杂的: 简单=陈旧的: 新颖 (反义关系)

(反) convoluted → straightforward 复杂费解的 → 直截了当的

**convulsion** [kən'vʌljən]

考法 1 n. 痉挛 (强烈的、阵发的、不自觉的肌肉收缩): **an abnormal violent and involuntary contraction**

(类) convulsion: contraction=frenzy: emotion 痉挛是强烈的收缩=狂暴是强烈的激动 (特殊与一般)

**coop** [kʊp]

考法 1 n. 鸡笼: a **cage** where you **keep** small animals or birds such as **chickens** and rabbits

(类) coop: chickens=corral: horses 鸡笼里则饲养小鸡=畜栏里则饲养马 (饲养场所)

**copious** ['kəʊpiəs]

考法 1 adj. 丰富的, 大量的: large in quantity; **abundant**

例: a copious harvest 大丰收; copious rainfall 丰富的降水; take copious notes 记大量的笔记

(反) copious → sparse 大量的 → 稀少的

(反) copious → dearth 丰富的 → 贫乏的

## Quizzes 5

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

conversant	outward
convert	familiar
convex	belief
convey	bear
conviction	belief

B.

convoke	contraction
convoluted	abundant
convulsion	call together
coop	cage
copious	complicated

**key:**

A: familiar, belief, outward, bear, belief

B: call together, complicated, contraction, cage, abundant

## Unit 6

**COQUETTE**                      **CORD**                      **CORDON**                      **CORNUCOPIA**                      **CORONA**  
**CORONATION**                      **CORPOREAL**                      **CORROBORATE**                      **CORROSIVE**                      **CORRUGATED**

**coquette**    [kəu'ket]

考法 1 n. 调情的女子: a woman who makes teasing sexual or romantic overtures; a **flirt**

(类) coquette: flirtatious=supplicant: beseeching 调情的女人是调情的=恳求者是恳求的 (正面特征)

**cord**        [kɔ:d]

考法 1 n. 考得 (木料计量单位): **a unit of wood** cut for fuel equal to a stack 4 x 4 x 8 feet or 128 cubic feet

(类) cord: wood=ream: paper 考得是木材的单位=令是纸张的单位 (事物及其计量单位)

**cordon**     [kɔ:dən]

考法 1 n. 警戒线: a **line** or ring of police, soldiers, or vehicles **preventing people** from entering an area

(类) cordon: crowd=levee: river 警界线规划了人群的界限=防洪堤则规划了河流的界限 (前者为后者界限)

**cornucopia** [kɔ:nju'kəʊpiə]

考法 1 n. 象征丰收的羊角 (羊角装饰器内装满瓜果、谷物代表丰收): a curved goat's horn overflowing with fruit and ears of grain that is used as a decorative motif emblematic of **abundance**



(类) cornucopia: abundance=mace: authority 象征丰收的羊角则象征富足=权杖则象征权利 (事物及其象征意义)

考法 2 n. 大量: an overflowing store; an **abundance**

例: a cornucopia of employment opportunities 大量的就业机会

(反) cornucopia → lack 大量 → 缺乏

(反) cornucopia → pittance 大量 → 少量

**corona**     [kə'rəʊnə]

考法 1 n. 光环, 日冕: a usually colored circle often seen **around** and close to a luminous body (as the **sun**)

(类) corona: sun=atmosphere: planet 日冕在太阳的周围=大气层在行星的周围 (事物及其外围)

**coronation** [kɔ:rə'neɪʃn]

考法 1 n. 加冕, 加冕礼: the act or **ceremony** of crowning a **sovereign** or the sovereign's consort.

(类) coronation: reign=wedding: marriage 加冕礼确立统治权=婚礼确立婚姻 (前者是后者的仪式)

**corporeal** [kɔ:'pɔ:riəl]

考法 1 adj. 肉体的: **not spiritual**

(反) corporeal → spiritual 精神的

考法 2 adj. 有形的, 实体的: **not immaterial or intangible**

(反) corporeal → intangible 有形的→无形的

(反) corporeal → disembodied 有形的→无形的

(反) corporeal → immaterial 实体的→非实体的

**corroborate** [kə'rɒbəreit]

考法 1 vt. 用证据或权威证实: to **support with evidence** or authority : make more **certain**

例: new evidence to corroborate the defendant's story 得以证实被告的故事的新证据

(类) corroborate: evidence=calumniate: falsehood 证实则凭借证据=诽谤则凭借谎言 (利用关系)

(反) corroborate → lessening of certainty 提升可信度 → 可信度降低

(反) corroborate → controvert 证实 → 反驳

(反) corroborate → deny 证实 → 否认

**corrosive** [kə'rəʊsɪv]

考法 1 adj. 腐蚀的, 侵蚀的: tending to **destroy slowly** by chemical action

例: corrosive acid 腐蚀性的酸

(类) etch: corrosive=glue :adhesive 蚀刻的特征是腐蚀性的=粘合的特征是粘性的 (事物及其正面特征)

**corrugated** ['kɒrʊgeɪtɪd]

考法 1 adj. 褶皱的: shaped into a series of regular **folds** that look like waves

例: corrugated paper 褶皱的纸

(反) corrugated → smooth 满是皱纹的 → 光滑的

## Quizzes 6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

coquette	a unit of wood
cord	flirt
cordon	around
cornucopia	abundance
corona	line

B.

coronation	certain
corporeal	destructive
corroborate	wrinkles
corrosive	physical
corrugated	ceremony

## key:

A: flirt, a unit of wood, line, abundance, around

B: ceremony, physical, certain, destructive, wrinkles

## Unit 7

**COSMOPOLITAN**      **COSSET**      **COUNTENANCE**      **COUNTERFEIT**      **COUNTERMAND**  
**COURT**              **COVEN**              **COVERT**              **COVETOUS**              **COW**

**cosmopolitan**      [kɒzməˈpɒlɪtən]

考法 1 adj. 有世界性眼光的, 包容的: having **worldwide** rather than limited or **provincial** scope or bearing

例: a cosmopolitan traveler 云游四海的旅行者, 眼界开阔的旅行者

(类) cosmopolitan: provincial=tolerant: bigoted 有世界性眼光的: 褊狭的=宽容的: 狭隘的盲信者 (反面特征)

(反) cosmopolitan → insular 世界性的 → 狭隘的

(反) cosmopolitanism → insularity 世界主义 → 褊狭

**cosset**      [ˈkɒsɪt]

考法 1 v. 宠爱: to treat as a pet; **pamper**

(反) cosset → slight 宠爱 → 怠慢

(反) cosseted → unspoiled 被宠的 → 未被宠坏的

**countenance**      [ˈkaʊntɪnəns]

考法 1 v. 赞成, 容忍: to extend **approval** or **toleration** to

例: The college administration will not countenance cheating. 大学管理人员不会容忍欺骗。

(类) countenance: toleration=demur: objection 容忍: 容忍=反对: 反对 (同义关系)

(反) countenance → condemn 赞成 → 谴责

(反) countenance → regard with disfavor 赞成 → 不赞同

**counterfeit**      [ˈkaʊntəfi:t]

考法 1 n. 赝品: something **counterfeit**: **forgery**

(类) counterfeit: money=sophism: reasoning 假钱是假的用来欺骗的钱=诡辩是假的用来欺骗的推理 (假与正常)

(类) counterfeit: forgery=fraud: embezzlement 赝品: 赝品=欺骗钱财: 挪用 (同义关系)

**countermand**      [ˈkaʊntəˌmɑːnd]

考法 1 vt. 取消, 撤销: to **revoke** (a **command**) by a contrary order

例: countermand an order 撤销命令

(类) countermand: order=revoke: license 撤消命令则使命令无效=撤回执照则使执照无效 (动宾关系)

**court**      [kɔ:t]

考法 1 vt. n. 追求, 献殷勤: to seek the **affections** of

例: court the young lady by bring her flowers every day 通过每天给年轻女孩送花追求女孩

(反) court → spurn 献殷勤 → 摒弃

(反) court → repel intentionally 献殷勤 → 故意排斥

(反) court → snub 献殷勤 → 冷落怠慢

(反) court → aversion 献殷勤 → 厌恶

**coven** ['kʌvən]

考法 1 n. (尤指十三个) 女巫团: an **assembly** or band of usually 13 **witches**

(类) coven: witch=retinue: retainer 女巫团是由女巫组成的=侍从团是由侍从组成的(组成关系)

**covert** ['kʌvət]

考法 1 adj. 隐蔽的: **not openly shown**, engaged in, or avowed

例: covert alliance 秘密的结盟

(反) covert → open 隐蔽的 → 公开的

**covetous** ['kʌvɪtəs]

考法 1 adj. 贪婪的, 渴求的: marked by **inordinate desire** for wealth or possessions or for another's possessions

例: cast covetous eyes on their neighbors' fields 对他邻居的土地垂涎

(类) covetous: desire=prodigal: spend 贪婪是过度的欲望=挥霍是过度的花费(程度关系)

(类) covetous: rapacious = troubled : distraught 贪婪的<过度贪婪的=不平静的<发狂的(程度类比)

派 covet v. 觊觎, 贪婪: to desire (what belongs to another) inordinately or culpably

(类) paltry: covet = despicable: admire 无价值的则不值得觊觎=可鄙的则不值得尊敬(反面特征)

**cow** [kaʊ]

考法 1 v. 恐吓, 威胁: to **frighten** with threats or a show of force

例: cow sb into sth 威吓某人做某事

(反) cow → embolden 威吓 → 鼓励

(反) cowed → undaunted 被吓倒的 → 大胆的

## Quizzes 7

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

cosmopolitan

cosset

countenance

counterfeit

countermand

forgery

cancel

toleration

pamper

worldwide

B.

court

coven

covert

covetous

cow

assembly witches

not openly shown

frighten

gain the favor

extreme desire

**key:**

A: worldwide, pamper, toleration, forgery, cancel

B: gain the favor, assembly witches, not openly shown, extreme desire, frighten

## Unit 8

**COWARDICE**                      **COWER**                      **COZEN**                      **CRAMPED**                      **CRASS**  
**CRAVE**                      **CRAVEN**                      **CREASE**                      **CREDENCE**                      **CREDULOUS**

### **cowardice** ['kauədɪs]

考法 1 n. 懦弱, 不坚定: **lack of courage** or resolution

例: cowardice in the face of danger 面对危险时的懦弱

(类) cowardice: intimidate = cholera: antagonize 懦弱的人则容易被吓唬=愤怒的人则容易被激怒 (正面特征)

(反) cowardice → pluck 懦弱 → 勇气

### **cower** ['kaʊə]

考法 1 vi. 畏缩: to cringe in **fear**

例: The dog cowered (down) under the table. 狗吓得蜷缩在桌子下面。

(类) cower: fear = rant: anger 畏缩体现恐惧=咆哮体现愤怒 (动作及其表达感情)

(反) cower → brazenly confront 畏缩 → 勇敢地面对

(反) cower → bristle 畏缩 → 怒发冲冠

### **cozen** ['kʌzn]

考法 1 v. 欺骗: to mislead by means of a petty trick or fraud; **deceive**

例: The clever salesman cozened the old lady into buying his goods. 聪明的推销员诱使老太太买下了他的东西。

(类) credulous: cozen = tractable: control 轻信的则容易被欺骗=易控制的则容易被控制 (正面特征)

(反) cozen → deal with forthrightly 欺骗 → 直率的处理

### **cramped** [kræmp]

考法 1 n. 狭窄的: uncomfortably **small** or **restricted**

(反) cramped → commodious 狭窄的 → 宽敞的

### **crass** [kræs]

考法 1 adj. 粗俗的; 愚钝的: so crude and **unrefined** as to be lacking in discrimination and sensibility

(反) crass → refined 粗俗的 → 文雅的

### **crave** ['kreɪv]

考法 1 vt. 热望: to have an **intense desire** for

例: crave drugs/ cigarettes 渴望毒品、香烟

(类) craving: desire = terror: fear 热望>渴望=非常害怕>害怕 (程度类比)

(类) crave: longing = exult: satisfaction 非常渴望>渴望=狂喜>满足 (程度类比)

(反) crave → spurn 渴望 → 摒弃

### **craven** ['kreɪvən]

考法 1 adj. 非常懦弱的, 因胆小令人鄙视的: **lacking** the least bit of **courage**: contemptibly fainthearted

(类) craven: confront=honest: deceive 怯懦的: 直接对抗=诚实的: 欺骗 (反面特征)

(类) hero: craven = spendthrift: parsimonious 英雄是不懦弱的=败家子是不吝啬的 (反面特征)

(类) craven: heroic=volatile: constant 懦弱的: 英勇的=不稳定的: 稳定的 (反义关系)

(类) craven: heroic = permanent : erratic 懦弱的:英勇的=恒定的:善变的(反义关系)

(类) coward : craven = dupe : gullible 懦夫则是懦弱的=易上当受骗者则是受上当受骗的(正面特征)

(类) craven: admirable=deft: awkward 因胆小令人鄙视的:值得钦佩的=灵巧的:笨拙的(反义关系)

(反) craven → valorous 懦弱的 → 勇敢的

### crease [kri:s]

考法 1 n. 折痕: a line made by pressing, **folding**, or wrinkling

例: flat the creases of the map 抚平地图上的折痕

(类) folding: crease = perforating : hole 折叠则产生折痕=打洞则产生洞(动作及其结果)

### credence ['kri:dəns]

考法 1 n. 信任: mental **acceptance** as true or real

(反) credence → skepticism/doubt 信任 → 怀疑

### credulous ['kredʒələs]

考法 1 adj. 轻信的, 易受骗的: disposed to **believe too readily; gullible**

例: accused of swindling credulous investors 被控欺骗轻信的投资者

(类) credulous :cozen = tractable : control 轻信的则容易被欺骗=易控制的则容易被控制(正面特征)

(类) dupe: credulous = boor : insensitive 易上当受骗者是轻信的=粗鲁不敏感的人是不敏感的(正面特征)

(类) skeptic: credulous = penitent: obdurate 怀疑者则是不轻信的=悔过者则是不顽固的(反面特征)

(反) credulity → skepticism 轻信 → 怀疑

## Quizzes 8

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

cowardice

cower

cozen

cramped

crass

fear

small

lack of courage

deceive

unrefined

B.

crave

craven

crease

credence

credulous

desire

folding

acceptance

ready to believe

coward

key:

A: lack of courage, fear, deceive, small, unrefined

B: desire, coward, folding, acceptance, ready to believe

## Unit 9

CREEK

CREEP

CRESCENDO

CREST

CRESTFALLEN

**CRONYISM**

**CROOK**

**CROON**

**CROUCH**

**CRUCIAL**

**creek** [kri:k]

考法 1 n. 小溪, 小河: a natural stream of water normally **smaller** than and often tributary to a **river**

(类) creek: river=hill: mountain 小河:河=小山:山脉 (特殊与一般)

(类) creek: river=pebble: rock 小河:河=小圆石:岩石 (特殊与一般)

**creep** [kri:p]

考法 1 vi./n. 缓慢地行进: to go **very slowly**

例: the hours crept by 时间缓慢的流逝; traffic moving at a creep 交通缓慢地行进

(反) creep → move swiftly 缓慢地行进 → 快速移动

(反) creep → quick movement 缓慢的行进 → 快速行动

**crescendo** [kri'endəu]

考法 1 n&v. (声音) 渐强: a **gradual increase in volume** of a musical passage

(类) crescendo: sound=acceleration: tempo 声音加强是声音的增强=加速度是速度的增加 (加强关系)

(反) crescendo → decrease in volume 声音渐强 → 声音减弱

**crest** [krest]

考法 1 n. 顶部, 浪尖: the **top**, as of a hill or **wave**

例: on the crest of a wave 如日中天, 非常成功

(类) crest: wave=summit/peak: mountain 浪尖是海浪的顶部=山顶是山的顶部 (事物及其顶点)

(类) crest: wave = acme : mountain 浪尖是海浪的顶部=山顶是山的顶部 (事物及其顶点)

**crestfallen** ['krestfɔ:lən]

考法 1 adj. 垂头丧气的, 失望的: dispirited and **depressed**; dejected

(反) crestfallen → exultant 垂头丧气的 → 欢悦的

**cronyism** [krəʊniɪzəm]

考法 1 n. 任人唯亲, 对好朋友的偏袒: **favoritism** shown to **old friends** without regard for their qualifications

(类) cronyism: friend = nepotism : relative 任人唯亲是对朋友的偏袒=裙带关系是对亲戚的偏袒 (动宾关系)

**crook** [kruk]

考法 1 n. 牧羊人的牧杖: an implement or tool, such as a **shepherd's staff**, with a bent or curved part

(类) crook: shepherd = lariat : wrangler 牧杖是牧羊者的工具=套索是牧马者的工具 (人物及其工具)

**croon** [kru:n]

考法 1 v. 低声歌唱或说话: to **sing** or **speak** in a gentle **murmuring** manner

例: croon mellow tunes 低声唱柔和的调子

(类) croon: sing=murmur: speak 低唱是低声地唱 =小声说是低声地说 (特殊与一般)

**crouch** [krautʃ]

考法 1 v. 蹲伏: to **lower the body** stance especially by bending the legs

(类) crouch : spring=hover: plunge 蹲伏准备跃起=盘旋准备俯冲 (准备关系)

**crucial** ['kru:ʃəl]

考法 1 adj. 非常重要的: **extremely significant** or **important**



(反) crucial → inconsequential 非常重要的 → 不重要的

考法 2 adj. 关键性的,决定性的: important or **essential** as resolving a crisis

(类) crucial: relevant = obvious : perceptible 关键的>相关的=明显的>可察觉的 (程度类比)

## Quizzes 9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

creek	very slowly
creep	small stream
crescendo	wave
crest	gradual increase in volume
crestfallen	depressed

B.

cronyism	shepherd's staff
crook	significant
croon	favoritism
crouch	lower the body
crucial	sing murmuring

key:

A: small stream, very slowly, gradual increase in volume, wave, depressed

B: favoritism, shepherd's staff, sing murmuring, lower the body, significant

## Unit 10

**CRUMPLE**  
**CULPABLE**

**CRUTCH**  
**CULTIVATE**

**CRUX**  
**CUMBERSOME**

**CRYPTIC**  
**CUNNING**

**CUISINE**  
**CURATOR**

**crumple** ['krʌmpəl]

考法 1 v. 弄皱: to press, **bend**, or crush out of shape: **rumple**

例: She crumpled up her coffee cup. 她弄皱了咖啡杯。

(类) crumple : fold = hack : carve 胡乱折: 折叠=胡乱刻: 细节雕刻 (特殊与一般)

**crutch** [krʌtʃ]

考法 1 n. 拐杖: a **support** typically fitting under the armpit for use by the disabled in **walking**

(类) crutch: walk=glasses: see 拐杖则辅助行走=眼镜则辅助看 (事物及其功能)

**crux** [krʌks]

考法 1 n. 中心, 关键点: the basic, central, or **critical point** or feature

例: the crux of the argument 争论的关键点

(反) crux → peripheral element 关键点 → 周边因素

**cryptic** ['kriptɪk]

考法 1 adj. 秘密的: **secret or occult**

例: cryptic message 秘密的信息

(类) cipher : cryptic=précis: concise 密码是秘密的=摘要简洁的 (正面特征)

(反) cryptic → self explanatory 秘密的 → 不言自明的

考法 2 adj. 含义模糊的: having or seeming to have a hidden or **ambiguous meaning**

(类) cryptic: perplex=degrading: debase 神秘的:使困惑=无耻的:贬低 (同义关系)

**cuisine** [kwɪ'zi:n]

考法 1 n. 烹饪: manner of preparing food : style of **cooking**

(类) gourmet: cuisine=connoisseur : art 美食家则研究烹饪=鉴赏家则研究艺术 (人及其鉴赏对象)

**culpable** ['kʌlpəbəl]

考法 1 adj. 该受谴责的, 有罪的: **deserving of blame** or censure as being wrong, evil, improper, or injurious

(类) confession : culpability = testimonial: appreciation 认错表示有错=奖状表示欣赏 (正面特征)

(反) culpable → above reproach 应受谴责的 → 无可指责的

(反) culpable → innocent 有罪的 → 无罪的

**cultivate** ['kʌltɪveɪt]

考法 1 v. 培养, 养育: to nurture; **foster**

(反) cultivated → feral 培养的 → 野生的

考法 2 v. 促进成长, 培养: to **promote the growth** of (a biological culture)

例: cultivate vegetables 种植蔬菜

(反) cultivate → cause to wither 促进成长 → 使枯萎

**cumbersome** ['kʌmbəsəm]

考法 1 adj. 笨重的, 难处理的: **difficult to handle** because of weight or bulk

(反) cumbersome → easy to handle 难处理的 → 容易对付的

**cunning** ['kʌnɪŋ]

考法 1 adj. 狡猾的: marked by or given to **artful subtlety and deceptiveness**

(类) cunning: gulled = watchful : waylaid 狡猾的则难以被骗=警惕的则难以被埋击 (反面特征)

(类) cunning: truth = illusion : perception 狡猾不真实=幻觉是错误感知 (反面特征)

(反) cunning → artless 狡猾的 → 朴实的

(反) cunning → ingenuous 狡猾的 → 纯真的

**curator** [kjʊə'reɪtə]

考法 1 n. (博物馆、收藏品展览、图书馆等的) 管理员, 馆长: someone who is **in charge of** the objects or works of art in a **museum or art gallery**

(类) curator: art=archivist: documents 馆长管理艺术品=案卷保管人管理档案 (前者管理后者)

(类) curator: museum = ranger : forest 馆长管理博物馆=护林员管理森林 (前者管理后者)

## Quizzes 10

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

crumple

crutch

crux

critical point

bend

cipher

cryptic	support
cuisine	cooking
B.	
culpable	administrative
cultivate	difficult of handle
cumbersome	foster
cunning	deserving of blame
curator	deceptiveness

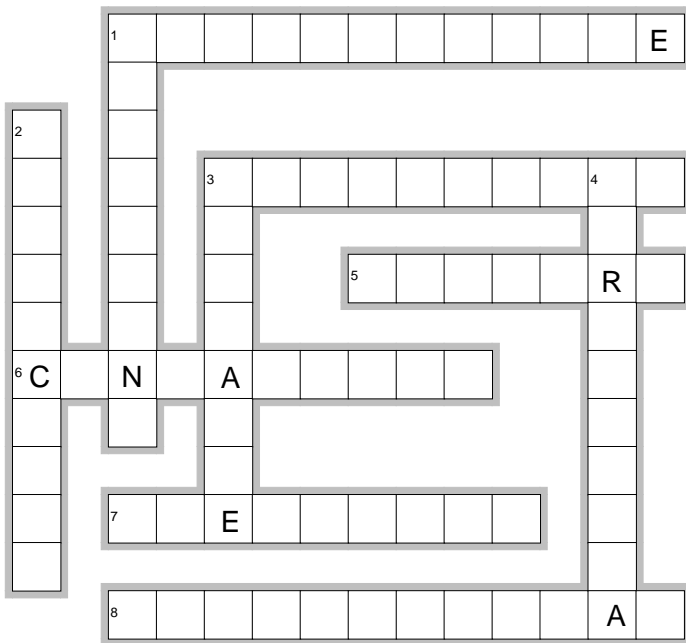
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**key:**

**A:** bend, support, critical point, cipher, cooking

**B:** deserving of blame, foster, difficult of handle, deceptiveness, administrative

**Crossword of List 6**



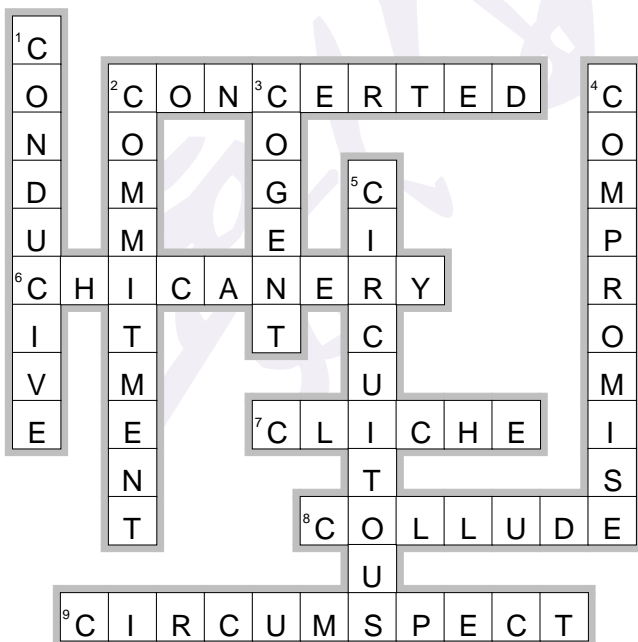
**Across**

1. tending to oppose change
3. to recover health and strength
5. to persuade or induce to adopt a particular religion
6. communicable by contact
7. disposed to believe too readily
8. having worldwide rather than limited or provincial scope

**Down**

1. being in agreement, harmony
2. a conclusion deduced by surmise or guesswork
3. deserving of blame or censure as being wrong
4. a decorative motif emblematic of abundance

**Key of crossword of List 5**



# List 7

“刷词，刷题，刷《要你命 3000》，为你刷出新世界”  
——童心 2007 年 10G Verbal700, Quantitative800, AW4.0  
录取院校 Princeton University 运筹与金融工程

## Unit 1

**CURMUDGEON**  
**CYNIC**

**CURRICULUM**  
**DABBLE**

**DAFT**

**CURSORY**

**DAGUERREOTYPE**

**CURT**

**CURTAIN**

**DAIS**

**curmudgeon** [kə'mʌdʒən]

考法 1 n. 脾气坏的（老）人：a crusty, **ill-tempered**, and usually old man

例：a terrible old curmudgeon 一个坏脾气老头

（反）curmudgeon → agreeable person 脾气坏的人 → 令人愉快的人

**curriculum** [kə'rɪkjʊləm]

考法 1 n. 课程表：a **set of courses** constituting an area of specialization

（类）curriculum: course=menu: dish 课程表则列明了课程=菜单则列表了菜肴（列举关系）

**cursory** ['kɜ:səri]

考法 1 adj. 匆忙的，不注意细节的：performed with **haste** and **scant attention to detail**

例：a cursory glance at the headline 匆匆地瞥了一眼标题

（反）cursory → fastidious 不注意细节的 → 极关注细节的

（反）cursory → painstakingly thorough/slow and thorough 匆忙的 → 认真的/慢而仔细的

（反）exam cursorily → pinpoint 粗略地检查 → 精确查明

**curt**[kɜ:t]

考法 1 adj. 言词简略（以至显得粗鲁）的：**sparing of words; terse**, marked by **rude** or peremptory shortness

例：his curt reply 他简略而略显粗鲁的回答

（类）curt: words=parsimonious: resource 简略的则不愿意多用词语=吝啬的则不愿意多用资源(反面特征)

**curtail** [kɜ:'teɪl]

考法 1 vt. 缩短，削减：to **cut short** or **reduce**

例：curtail your holiday 缩短你的假期

（类）curtail: duration=abase: strength 缩短则使持续时间变短=降低则使力量减少（动宾关系）

（类）curtail: period=enervate: energy 缩短则使持续时间变短=削弱则使能量下降（动宾关系）

（反）curtail → protract/prolong 缩短 → 延长

**cynic** ['sɪnɪk]

考法 1 n. 愤世嫉俗者：a person who believes all people are motivated by **selfishness**.

（类）cynic: trustfulness=ingénue: sophistication 愤世嫉俗者则不会信赖=天真无邪的少女则不会世故(反面特征)

**dabble** ['dæbl]

考法 1 v. 浅尝辄止: to work or involve oneself **superficially** or intermittently especially in a secondary interest

例: dabble in arts 对艺术稍有涉猎

(反) dabble → dedicate 浅尝辄止 → 致力, 投入

(反) dabble → specialize 浅尝辄止 → 专门研究

派 dabbler vi. 涉猎者, 浅尝辄止者: one **not deeply engaged in** or concerned with something

例: He's not a dedicated musician, just a dabbler. 他并不是专门的音乐家, 只不过是业余爱好者

(类) dabbler : dedication=martinet: leniency 浅尝辄止者则不投入=严格的人则不宽大 (反面特征)

(反) dabbler → specialist 浅尝辄止者 → 专家

**daft** [dɑ:ft]

考法 1 adj. 傻的, 愚蠢的: **silly, foolish**

(反) daft → judicious 傻的 → 明智的

**daguerreotype** [də'geriəutaip]

考法 1 n. 早期银板照相法: an **early photographic process** with the image made on a light-sensitive silver-coated metallic plate

(类) daguerreotype: photograph=musket: firearm 银版照相是一种早期的照相=步枪是一种早期的枪(同类关系)

**dais** ['deis]

考法 1 n. 主席台, 嘉宾席: a **raised platform**, as in a lecture hall, for speakers or **honored** guests.

(类) dais : honor=stadium : compete 嘉宾席: 荣耀=体育场: 比赛 (正面特征)

---

**Quizzes1**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

curmudgeon	a set of courses
curriculum	sparing of words
cursory	reduce
curt	haste
curtail	ill-tempered,

B.

cynic	silly
dabble	early photographic process
daft	raised platform
daguerreotype	selfishness
dais	not deeply engaged in

---

**key:**

**A:** ill-tempered, a set of courses, haste, sparing of words, reduce

**B:** selfishness, not deeply engaged in, silly, early photographic process, raised platform

## Unit 2

**DALLY**  
**DAPPLED**

**DAMPER**  
**DAREDEVIL**

**DANDY**  
**DART**

**DANK**  
**DAUNT**

**DAPPER**  
**DAWDLE**

**dally** ['dæli]

考法 1 vi. 虚度时光: to **waste time**; dawdle

(类) dally: time=squander: money 虚度时光则浪费时间=挥霍则浪费金钱 (动宾关系)

**dampener** ['dæmpə]

考法 1 n. 抑制因素: one that deadens, **restrains**, or **depresses**

例: Rain put a dampener on our picnic plans. 下雨打破了我们的野餐计划。

(反) dampener → ameliorator 抑制因素 → 促进物

**dandy** ['dændi]

考法 1 n. 纨绔子弟, 爱打扮的人: a man who gives exaggerated attention to personal **appearance**

(类) dandy: preen=miser: hoard 花花公子则注重打扮=守财奴则贮藏 (正面特征)

**dank** [dæŋk]

考法 1 adj. 阴湿的: unpleasantly **moist** or wet

例: a dank basement 阴湿的地下室

(类) dank: moisture= dappled: spot 潮湿的: 潮湿的=有斑点的: 斑点 (同义词)

**dapper** ['dæpə]

考法 1 adj. 衣冠整洁的, 干净的: **neat and trim** in appearance

(反) dapper → frowsy 衣冠整洁的 → 不整洁的

(反) dapper → unkempt 衣冠整洁的 → 不整洁的

(反) dapper → slovenly 衣冠整洁的 → 邋遢的

**dappled** ['dæpləd]

考法 1 adj. 有斑点的, 花的: **marked with small spots** or contrasting with the background; **mottled, spotted**

(类) mottled/dappled: spot=striated: groove 有斑点的则有斑点=有凹槽的则有凹槽 (正面特征)

**daredevil** ['deədevəl]

考法 1 n. 大胆鲁莽的人: a recklessly **bold** person

(类) daredevil: audacity=malcontent: dissatisfaction 鲁莽的人:鲁莽的=不满者:不满的 (正面特征)

(类) daredevil: prudence=simpleton: sagacity=turncoat: constancy 鲁莽的人则不谨慎=傻子则不聪明=变节者则不忠诚 (反面特征)

**dart** [da:t]

考法 1 vi. 疾驰, 飞奔: to move **suddenly** and rapidly

例: The dog darted across the street. 狗飞奔过马路。

(类) dart: move=plummet: descend 突然地移动:移动=突然地落下:下降 (特殊与一般)

考法 2 n. 飞镖: **a small missile** usually with a pointed shaft at one end and feathers at the other

(类) dart: missile=skiff: boat 飞镖是小的发射物=小船是小的船 (特殊与一般)

**daunt** [dɔ:nt]

考法 1 vt. 使胆怯, 吓倒 : **to lessen the courage of**

例: She was not at all daunted by the size of the problem. 她根本没有被问题的大小给吓倒。

a daunting fact 一个使人胆怯的事实

(类) fearless: daunt=impassive :perturb 无畏的则不能被吓倒=无动于衷的则不能被扰乱 (反面特征)

(反) daunt → embolden 使胆怯 → 使大胆

(反) daunt → make resolute 使胆怯 → 使坚定

(反) daunt → hearten 使胆怯 → 鼓舞

派 dauntless undaunted a. 无畏的, 大胆的

(类) dauntless: intimidate=irrepressible: restrain 无畏的则不能被吓倒=抑制不住的则不能被抑制 (反面特征)

(类) dauntless: trepidation=footloose: attachment 无畏的:畏惧=无拘束的:束缚 (反义关系)

(反) dauntless → pusillanimous/trepid//cowed/craven 大胆的 → 胆怯的

(反) dauntless → easily discouraged 无畏的 → 容易气馁的

(反) dauntless → meek 不屈不挠的 → 易于征服的

(反) undaunted → timorous 大胆的 → 胆小的

**dawdle** ['dɔ:dəl]

考法 1 v. 闲荡, 虚度光阴: **to spend time idly**

例: dawdle the day away 闲荡一天

(反) dawdle → hie 闲荡 → 匆忙, 抓紧

## Quizzes2

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

dally

neat

damper

appearance

dandy

restrains

dank

waste time

dapper

moist

B.

dappled

marked with small spots

daredevil

quick movement

dart

spend time idly

daunt

to lessen the courage

dawdle

bold

**key:**

**A:** waste time, restrains, appearance, moist, neat

**B:** marked with small spots, bold, quick movement, to lessen the courage, spend time idly



## Unit 3

**DEADPAN**  
**DEBILITATE**

**DEARTH**  
**DEBRIS**

**DEBACLE**  
**DEBUNK**

**DEBARK**  
**DEBUT**

**DEBASE**  
**DECADENCE**

**deadpan** ['dedpæn]

考法 1 n. 不动情的言行举止，无动于衷：**impassively** matter-of-fact, as in style, behavior, or expression

（类）deadpan: impassive=drawl: slow 无动于衷是无感情的=慢吞吞的表达是慢的（正面特征）

（类）deadpan: impassive=impudence: brazen 无动于衷:无感情的=厚颜无耻:厚颜无耻的（同义关系）

（类）deadpan: impassive=insight: discerning 无动于衷是无感情的=洞察力是洞悉的（正面特征）

**dearth** [dɜ:θ]

考法 1 n. 供应不足：an **inadequate** supply

例：a dearth of evidence 证据不足

（反）dearth → plethora 不足 → 过剩

（反）dearth → spate 不足 → 大量

（反）dearth → copiousness 不足 → 丰富

**debacle** [dei'ba:kli]

考法 1 n. 溃败：a **complete failure**; fiasco

例：the debacle of the war 战争的彻底失败

（反）debacle → complete success 溃败 → 大成功

（反）debacle → éclat 溃败 → 大成功

**debark** [di:'bɑ:k]

考法 1 vt. 从船或者飞机上卸货：to **unload**, as **from a ship or an airplane**

（类）debark: ship=dismount: horse 从船上卸货则离开船=下马则离开马（动宾关系）

**debase** [di'beɪs]

考法 1 v. 贬低，贬损：to **lower** in **status**, esteem, quality, **value**, or character

（类）debase: status=chill: temperature 降低地位则使地位降低=冷却则使温度降低（动宾关系）

（类）debase: status=lower: height 降低地位则使地位降低=下降则使高度降低（动宾关系）

（类）debase: value=attenuate: force/intensity 贬值则使价值下降=削弱则使力量/强度下降（动宾关系）

（类）debase: value=constrict: diameter 贬值则使价值下降=收缩则使直径减少（动宾关系）

（类）debase: value=fade: sound 贬值则使价值下降=声音减弱则使响度下降（动宾关系）

（类）debase: value=simplify: complexity 贬值则使价值下降=简化则使复杂度下降（动宾关系）

（类）debase: value=enervate: vitality 贬值则使价值下降=削弱则使活力下降（动宾关系）

（类）debase: degrading=perplex: cryptic 贬低名誉:无耻的=使困惑:神秘的（同义关系）

（反）debased → ennobled 出身低微的 → 出身高贵的

（反）debasement → deification 贬低 → 奉作神圣

**debilitate** [di'bilɪteɪt]

考法 1 vt. 使衰弱：to **impair** the **strength** of; enfeeble

（类）debilitate: strength=attenuate: thickness 使衰弱则使力量下降=使变薄则使厚度下降（动宾关系）

(反) debilitate → invigorate 使衰弱 → 使有活力

(反) debilitate → fortify 使衰弱 → 加强

**debris** [də'brɪ:]

考法 1 n. 碎片, 残骸: the **remains** of something broken down or **destroyed**

(类) debris: destroy=ash: burn 残骸是破坏后的遗迹=灰烬是燃烧后的遗迹 (残余物关系)

**debunk** [di:'bʌŋk]

考法 1 v. 揭穿真面目, 暴露: to **expose the sham** or falseness of

例: debunk a supposed miracle drug 揭穿所谓的灵丹妙药的真面目

(反) debunk → perpetuate to sham 揭穿真面目 → 继续伪装

(反) debunked → unexposed 揭穿的 → 隐藏的

**debut** ['deɪbjʊ:]

考法 1 n. 正式步入社会: a formal **entrance into society**

(类) debut: career = embarkment: journey 首次步入社会是职业生涯的开始=上船, 上飞机是旅行的开始 (过程的开始)

考法 2 n. 初次登台: a **first** public appearance

(反) debut → farewell performance 初次登场 → 告别演出

**decadence** ['dekədəns]

考法 1 n. 衰落, 颓废: a process, condition, or period of **deterioration** or **decline**, as in morals or art; decay.

(反) decadence → wholesomeness 衰落 → 健康

---

### Quizzes3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

deadpan	failure
decadence	impassivity
debacle	lower
debark	unload
debase	decline

B.

debilitate	entrance into society,
debris	inadequate
debunk	enfeeble
debut	remains
dearth	expose the sham

---

**key:**

**A:** impassive, decline, failure, unload, lower

**B:** enfeeble, remains, expose the sham, entrance into society, inadequate

## Unit 4

**DECANT**  
**DECREPIT**

**DECIBEL**  
**DEFAULT**

**DECIPHER**  
**DEFER**

**DECODE**  
**DEFERENCE**

**DECORUM**  
**DEFICIENCY**

**decant** [di'kænt]

考法 1 vt. 轻轻倒出: to **pour off** (wine, for example) **without disturbing** the sediment

(类) decantation : pour=subterfuge : deceive 轻轻倒出: 倾泻=托辞: 欺骗 (程度类比)

派 decanter n. 倒酒容器: a vessel used for decanting, especially a decorative bottle used for serving wine

(类) decanter: pour=subterfuge: deceive 倒酒容器是用来倾倒的=托词是用来欺骗的 (正面特征)

**decibel** ['desɪbel]

考法 1 n. 分贝 (音量单位): **unit of loudness**

(类) decibel: loudness=light-year: distance=lumen: light=volt: electricity=calorie: heat

分贝是响度的单位=光年是距离的单位=流明是光的单位=伏特是电流的单位=卡路里是热量的单位 (单位关系)

**decipher** [di'saɪfə]

考法 1 vt. 破解, 释义: to read or **interpret** (ambiguous, obscure, or illegible matter).

(类) decipher: hieroglyph=break: code 释义象形文字=破解密码 (动宾关系)

(类) decipher: hieroglyph=separate: component 释义象形文字=分离成分 (动宾关系)

(类) indecipherable: decoded=unmanageable: controlled 无法解密的:被解密的=无法控制的:被控制的 (反义关系)

**decode** [di:'kəʊd]

考法 1 vt. 解码: to convert from code into **plain** text.

(类) encoded: decode = tacit: infer 加密的需要被解密=暗示的需要被推断 (正面特征)

**decorum** [di'kɔ:rəm]

考法 1 n. 礼仪, 得体: **appropriateness** of behavior or conduct; **propriety**

(类) gaffe: decorum = miscalculation: judgment 失态是礼仪上的错误=错误判断是判断上的错误 (特殊与一般)

(类) raffish: decorum = merciless : leniency 无赖卑鄙的则不礼貌=无怜悯心的则不仁慈 (反面特征)

(反) decorum → impropriety 礼貌 → 不礼貌

派 decorous adj. 有礼貌的: marked by **propriety** and good taste

例: decorous behavior 得体的举止

(反) decorous → mangy 有礼貌的 → 低贱的

(反) decorous → unseemly 得体的 → 不得体的

(反) indecorous → proper 不合礼节的 → 适当的

**decrepit** [di'kreɪt]

考法 1 adj. 虚弱的, 衰老的, 破旧的: **weakened**, worn out, impaired, or broken down by old age, illness

例: a decrepit old man 一个虚弱的老年人

(反) decrepit → vigorous/sturdy/sound/robust/hale 虚弱的 → 健壮的

**default** [di'fɔ:lt]

考法 1 v. 未能履行义务或实现承诺: to **fail** to perform a task or **fulfill an obligation**

(反) default → fulfill an obligation 未履行义务 → 履行义务

考法 2 v. 拖欠债务: to **fail to pay** financial debts

(类) default: pay=yield: resist 拖欠:支付=屈服:坚持 (反义关系)

(反) default → pay one's debt 拖欠债务 → 偿还债务

**defer** [dɪ'fɜː]

考法 1 v. 推迟, 延期: to put off; **postpone**; defer

(反) deferrable → exigent 可延期的 → 紧急的

考法 2 vi. 遵从: to submit to another's wishes, opinion, or governance usually through deference or **respect**

例: defer to her father's wishes 听从她父亲的意愿

(类) leader: defer = hero: admire 领导则被尊重:=英雄则被崇拜 (正面特征)

**deference** [ˈdefərəns]

考法 1 n. 尊重: **respect** and esteem due a **superior** or an elder

(类) authority: deference=exemplar: emulation 权威则被尊重=榜样则被效仿 (正面特征)

(类) reverent: deference=exemplary: imitation 尊重的则导致尊重=值得模仿的则导致模仿 (因果关系)

(类) deference: subservience=compliment: flattery 尊重:阿谀=称赞:奉承 (褒贬关系)

(反) deference → contempt 敬重 → 轻视

派 deferential adj.表示尊重的, 恭敬的: showing or expressing **deference**

(类) deferential: offend=scornful: respect 恭敬的则不会冒犯别人=轻蔑的则不会尊敬别人 (反面特征)

(类) deferential: offend=intransigent: acquiesce 恭敬的则不会冒犯别人=不妥协的则不会默许 (反面特征)

(类) deferential: obsequious=sentimental: maudlin 恭敬的:奴性的=多愁善感的:感情脆弱爱哭的 (褒贬关系)

(类) deferential: insolent=restless: serenity 恭敬的:无礼=不平静的:平静(反义关系)

(反) deferential → imperious/impudent 恭敬的 → 专横无礼的

**deficiency** [dɪ'fɪjənsɪ]

考法 1 n. 缺乏, 不足: the quality or state of being deficient: **inadequate**

(反) deficiency → surfeit 缺乏 → 过度

## Quizzes4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

decant	degree of loudness
decibel	plain
decipher	propriety
decode	pour off
decorum	interpret

B.

decrepit	weakened
default	postpone
defer	failure
deference	inadequate
deficiency	respect

**key:**

**A:** pour off, degree of loudness, interpret, plain, propriety

**B:** weakened, failure, postpone, respect, inadequate

## Unit 5

**DEFILE**

**DEFOLIANT**

**DEFOREST**

**DEFT**

**DEFUSE**

**DEFY**

**DEHYDRATE**

**DEIFY**

**DEJECT**

**DELETERIOUS**

**defile** [di:'faɪ]

考法 1 n. (山间) 小道: **a narrow passage** or gorge

例: They climbed up the mountain through a defile. 他们通过一条小路爬到山上。

(类) defile: narrowness=precipice: steepness 隘路则狭窄=悬崖则陡峭 (正面特征)

**defoliant** [di:'fəʊliənt]

考法 1 n. 脱叶剂, 落叶剂: a chemical spray applied to plants to **cause the leaves to drop off** prematurely

(类) defoliants: leave=insecticide: insect 落叶剂则消除树叶=杀虫剂则消除昆虫 (消除关系)

**deforest** [di:'fɔ:rɪst]

考法 1 vt. 采伐森林, 清除树林: to cut down and **clear away the trees** or forests from

(类) deforestation: trees=sterilization: microorganisms 采伐森林则消除树木=杀菌则消除微生物 (消除关系)

**deft** [deft]

考法 1 adj. 灵巧的, 熟练的: characterized by facility and **skill**

例: He finished off the painting with a few deft strokes of the brush. 他简单熟练的几笔便完成了画作。

(类) deft: maladroit=terse: voluble 灵巧的:笨拙的=简短的:话多的 (反义关系)

(类) deft: awkward=craven: admirable 灵巧的:笨拙的=懦弱令人鄙视的:可钦佩的 (反义关系)

(反) deft → awkward 灵巧的 → 笨拙的

(反) deft → maladroit 灵巧的 → 笨拙的

(反) deft → ham-handed 灵巧的 → 笨手笨脚的

**defuse** [di:'fju:z]

考法 1 vt. 抚慰, 减轻: to **make less** dangerous, **tense**, or hostile

例: defuse the crisis 平息危机

(反) defuse → foment 抚慰 → 煽动

**defy** [di'faɪ]

考法 1 vt. 反抗, 违抗: to **oppose** or **resist** with boldness and assurance

例: defy the court 蔑视法庭

(反) defy → acquiesce 违抗 → 默默接受

(反) defy → obey 违抗 → 遵从

**dehydrate** [di:'haɪdreɪt]

考法 1 vt. 去除水分, (使) 干燥: to **remove water** from; make anhydrous

(类) dehydration: desiccated=friction: abraded 脱水则导致干燥的=摩擦则导致磨损的 (结果关系)

- (类) dehydrate: water=fade: brightness 脱水则消除水=褪色则消除鲜艳(消除关系)  
(类) dehydrate: water=fatigue: repose/rest 脱水:加水=使疲劳:休息(反义关系)  
(类) dehydrate: water=detoxify: poison 脱水则消除水=解毒则消除毒素(消除关系)  
(类) dehydrate: moisture=desertification: vegetation 脱水则降低湿度=沙漠化则减少植被(消除关系)  
(类) dehydrate: moisture=descend: altitude 脱水则降低湿度=降落则降低高度(动作及其对象)  
(反) dehydrate → saturate with water/reconstitute 脱水 → 用水浸润

### deify [di:'faɪ]

考法 1 v. 把...当作神来崇拜: to **worship** or revere as a god

例: deify a leader 把领导当作神一样来崇拜

- (反) deify → watch with contempt 崇拜 → 蔑视  
(反) deification → debasement 崇拜 → 贬低

### deject [di'dʒekt]

考法 1 vt. 使沮丧: to **lower the spirits** of; **dishearten**

- (类) hearten: dejection= mollify : anger 鼓励则消除沮丧=抚慰则消除怒气(消除关系)  
(反) deject → gladden 使沮丧 → 使高兴  
(反) dejected → exultant 沮丧的 → 欢跃的

### deleterious [deli'tɪəriəs]

考法 1 adj. 有害的: **harmful** often in a subtle or unexpected way

例: deleterious to health 对健康有害的

- (反) deleterious → beneficial 有害的 → 有益的  
(反) deleterious → salutary 有害的 → 有益健康的  
(反) deleterious → salubrious 有害的 → 有益健康的  
(反) deleterious → wholesome 有害的 → 有益健康的

## Quizzes5

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |           |                              |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| defile    | skill                        |
| defoliant | cause the leaves to drop off |
| deforest  | a narrow passage             |
| deft      | make less                    |
| defuse    | clear away the trees         |

B.

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| defy        | remove water |
| dehydrate   | harmful      |
| deify       | dishearten   |
| deject      | resist       |
| deleterious | worship      |

**key:**

**A:** a narrow passage, cause the leaves to drop off, clear away the trees, skill, make less

**B:** resist, remove water, worship, dishearten, harmful

## Unit 6

**DELIBERATE**                      **DELICACY**                      **DELIRIUM**                      **DELUSION**                      **DELUGE**  
**DELVE**                      **DEMAGOGUE**                      **DEMANDING**                      **DEMOLITION**                      **DEMONSTRATE**

### **deliberate** [dɪ'lɪbəreɪt]

考法 1 adj. 深思熟虑的: characterized by or resulting from **careful** and thorough consideration

例: a deliberate decision 一个慎重的决定

(类) deliberate: capricious=submissive: insubordinate 深思熟虑的:任性善变的=顺从的:不顺从的(反义关系)

(反) deliberate → impetuous 审慎的 → 冲动的

(类) deliberation: brash=subterfuge: candor 深思熟虑:仓促=托词:直率(反面特征)

(类) caprice: deliberation= impromptu: rehearsal 任性善变则缺乏深思熟虑=即兴演出则缺乏排练(反义关系)

(反) characterized by deliberation → hasty 深思熟虑的 → 草率的

### **delicacy** ['delɪkəsi]

考法 1 n. (外貌、建筑、表演)精致: **fineness** of appearance, construction, or execution; elegance

例: lace of great delicacy 精致的蕾丝

(类) filigree: delicacy = chiaroscuro: contrast 复杂金银细丝工艺品则精致=明暗对照绘制的图画则对比(正面特征)

(反) delicacy → crudity 精致 → 粗糙

(反) delicate → husky 精致的 → 粗糙的

### **delirium** [dɪ'lɪrɪəm]

考法 1 n. 精神错乱: an acute **mental disturbance** characterized by **confused** thinking and disrupted attention usually accompanied by disordered speech and hallucinations

(类) delirium: confusion = coma: unconsciousness 精神错乱是深度的混乱=昏迷是深度的无知觉(程度类比)

### **delusion** [dɪ'luzən]

考法 1 n. 错觉: a **false** idea

例: This was not optimism, it was delusion. 那不是乐观主义, 那是错觉。

(类) delusion: thought=hallucination: perception 错觉是假的想法=幻觉是假的感知(真假关系)

(类) delusion: visionary=criminal: miscreant 错觉是幻想的=罪犯是罪恶的(正面特征)

派 delusive adj. 欺骗的: false, **deceptive**

(反) delusive → transparent 欺骗的 → 坦诚的

### **deluge** ['delju:dʒ]

考法 1 n. 大暴雨: a **drenching rain**

(类) deluge: droplet=landslide: pebble 大暴雨:小水滴=山崩中的巨石:小圆石(大小关系)

(类) deluge: rain=hurricane: wind 大暴雨是极大的雨=飓风是极大的风(程度类比)

(类) deluge: rain = barrage: explosives 大暴雨由很多降水形成=弹幕由很多炮弹形成(组成关系)

(反) deluge → drizzle 大暴雨 → 毛毛雨

### **delve** [delv]

考法 1 vt. vi. 探究, 钻研: to make a careful or **detailed search for information**

例: The book delves into the latest research. 这本书深入探究了最近的研究。

(类) delve: skim=quaff: sip 深入研究>略读=痛饮>小口啜饮(程度类比)

(类) delve: skim=scrutinize: gloss 深入研究>浏览=细看>略读(程度类比)

### demagogue ['deməgɒɡ]

考法 1 n. 蛊惑民心的政客: a **leader** who makes use of popular prejudices and **false claims** and promises in order to gain power

(类) demagogue: instruct=malingerer: shirk 蛊惑民心的政客: 指示=装病以逃避工作的人: 逃避(正面特征)

### demanding [dɪ'mændɪŋ]

考法 1 adj. 难取悦的, 难满足的: not easily **satisfied** or pleased

例: His mother could be demanding at times. 他母亲有时候很难取悦。

(类) demanding: satisfactory=adulterate: pristine 难满足的: 令人满足的=掺假的:纯净的(反义关系)

(类) demanding: satisfied=valiant: entrapped 难满足的人则难以被满足=勇敢的人则难以被引诱妥协(反面特征)

### demolition [ˌdemə'liʃən]

考法 1 n. 破坏, 毁坏: the act or process of wrecking or **destroying**, especially destruction by explosives.

例: the demolition of dangerous buildings 危楼的拆毁

(类) demolition: rehabilitate=disposal: recycle 破坏:复原=丢掉:再利用(反义关系)

### demonstrate ['demənstreɪt]

考法 1 v. (通过推理或者证据)证明, 表明: to **prove** or make clear by reasoning or evidence

(反) demonstrable → unable to prove 可证明的→不能证明的

## Quizzes6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

deliberate

being delude

delicacy

fineness

delirium

heavy downpour

delusion

careful

deluge

mental disturbance

B.

delve

destroying

demagogue

requiring

demanding

detailed search for information

demolition

leader

demonstrate

prove

## key:

A: careful, fineness, mental disturbance, being delude, heavy downpour

B: detailed search for information, leader, requiring, destroying, prove



## Unit 7

**DEMORALIZE**  
**DENOUNCE**

**DEMOTIC**  
**DENT**

**DEMUR**  
**DENUDE**

**DENIGRATE**  
**DEplete**

**DENOUEMENT**  
**DEPLORE**

**demoralize** [di'mɔ:rəlaɪz]

考法 1 vt. 使士气低落: to undermine the confidence or morale of; **dishearten**

例: demoralize the staff 使员工士气低落

(反) demoralize → invigorate 使士气低落 → 鼓舞

(反) demoralize → cheer 使士气低落 → 使振作

**demotic** [di:'mɔ:tɪk]

考法 1 adj. 通俗的, 大众化的: popular, **common**

例: demotic entertainments 大众化的娱乐

(反) demotic → profound 通俗的 → 深奥的

**demur** [di'mɜ:]

考法 1 vi. 表示异议, 反对: to voice **opposition**; **object**

例: demur at the suggestion 反对提议

(类) demur: objection=countenance: toleration 反对: 反对=容忍: 容忍 (同义关系)

(类) demur: objection=praise: approbation 反对: 反对=称赞: 嘉许 (同义关系)

(反) demur → accept 反对 → 接受

(反) demur → accede 反对 → 同意

考法 2 n. 犹豫: hesitation (as in doing or accepting) usually based on **doubt** of the **acceptability** of something offered or proposed; **qualm**

例: do sth without demur 毫不犹豫地做某事

(类) demur: qualms/doubt=waver: irresoluteness 犹豫是因为有疑义=动摇是因为犹豫不决 (动作及其表达心理)

**denigrate** ['denɪgreɪt]

考法 1 vt. 诋毁, 污蔑: to **attack the reputation of**; **defame**

例: denigrate one's opponents 诋毁某人的对手

(反) denigrate → honor 诋毁 → 给以……荣誉

**denouement** [deɪ'nu:mə:ŋ]

考法 1 n. (小说的) 结局: the **final resolution** or clarification of a dramatic or narrative **plot**

例: a surprising/ unexpected denouement 令人惊奇的、出人意料的结局

(类) denouement: plot=punch line: joke 结局是情节的亮点=包袱是笑话的亮点 (事物及其关键点)

**denounce** [di'naʊns]

考法 1 v. 公开指责: to **condemn openly** as being evil or reprehensible

(类) denounce: admonish=pillory: punish 公开指责: 警告=公开嘲弄: 惩罚 (特殊与一般)

(反) denounce → brace 指责 → 支持

(反) denounce → condone 指责 → 宽恕

派 denunciation n. 谴责: an act of denouncing especially : a **public condemnation**

(反) denunciation → panegyric/accolade/eulogy 谴责 → 颂词

**dent** [dent]

考法 1 n. 凹陷, 凹痕: a **depression** in a surface made by pressure or a blow

(反) dent → convex 凹陷 → 凸起

**denude** [di'nu:d]

考法 1 vt. 脱去, 使赤裸: to divest of **covering**; make bare

例: Drought has completely denuded the hills of grass. 干旱脱去了山上的草使山变得光秃秃的。

(反) denude → cover 脱去 → 遮盖

**deplete** [di'pli:t]

考法 1 vt. 耗尽, 使衰竭: to **decrease the fullness** of; use up or empty out.

例: deplete the natural resources 耗尽自然资源

(反) deplete → enrich 使衰竭 → 使富有

**deplore** [di'plo:]

考法 1 vt. 强烈反对, 谴责: to feel or express **strong disapproval** of; **condemn**

例: deplore all violence 反对一切暴力

(反) deplore → accolade / extol / commend / laud / applaud 谴责 → 赞美

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## Quizzes7

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

demoralize

demotic

demur

denigrate

denouement

common

final resolution

defame

dishearten

object

B.

denounce

dent

denude

deplete

deplore

strong disapproval

decrease the fullness

condemn openly

depression

strip of all covering

---

**key:**

**A:** dishearten, common, object, defame, final resolution

**B:** condemn openly, depression, strip of all covering, decrease the fullness, strong disapproval

## Unit 8

**DEPLOY**  
**DEPRECATE**

**DEPORTATION**  
**DEPRECIATE**

**DEPOSE**  
**DEPRESSANT**

**DEPOSIT**  
**DEPRESSED**

**DEPRAVITY**  
**DEPRIVATION**

**deploy** [dɪ'plɔɪ]

考法 1 v. (有目的地) 展开; 调度: to **spread out**, utilize, or arrange for a deliberate purpose

例: deploy a sales force 展开部署销售力量

(反) deploy → concentrate 展开 → 集中

**deportation** [di:pɔ:'teɪʃən]

考法 1 n. 放逐: the **removal from a country** of an alien whose presence is unlawful or prejudicial

例: deport all illegal immigrants 驱逐所有非法移民

(类) deportation: country=eviction: dwelling 放逐则使人离开国家=逐出(房客)则使人离开住处(动宾关系)

**depose** [dɪ'pəʊz]

考法 1 vt. 发誓作证: to **testify** to under oath or by affidavit

(反) depose → perjure 作证 → 作伪证

**deposit** [dɪ'pɒzɪt]

考法 1 n. 自然积累, 沉积: a natural **accumulation** (as of iron ore, coal, or gas)

例: rich deposits of oil and natural gas 丰富的石油、天然气沉积

(反) deposit → process of eroding 积累 → 腐蚀过程

**depravity** [dɪ'prævɪtɪ]

考法 1 n. 道德败坏: **moral corruption** or degradation; the state of being morally **bad**

(类) depravity: virtue=doldrums: energy 道德败坏则缺乏美德=消沉则缺乏精力(缺乏关系)

**deprecate** [dɪ'preɪkət]

考法 1 vt. 不赞成, 反对, 批评: to express **disapproval** of; deplore; criticize

(反) deprecate → extol 批评 → 赞美

(反) deprecate → endorse 不赞成 → 赞成

考法 2 vt. 贬低, 轻视: to **belittle**; **depreciate**

(类) deprecate: value=restrict: diameter 贬低则使价值下降=收缩则使直径减少(动宾关系)

考法 3 vt. 降低重要性, 低调: play down, to make little of

例: She deprecated her facility for languages 她不炫耀自己对于语文的天赋。

(反) deprecate → vaunt 低调 → 自夸

**depreciate** [dɪ'pri:ʃɪət]

考法 1 vt. 贬低价值: to **lower** the price or estimated **value** of

例: New cars start to depreciate as soon as they are on the road. 新车一上路便开始贬值。

(类) depreciation: value=ossification: flexibility 贬值则使价值下降=僵化则使灵活性下降(消除关系)

考法 2 vt. 轻视: to lower in estimation or esteem

(类) swagger: self-depreciate=hauteur: fawn 傲慢则不会自我贬低=傲慢则不会奉承(反面特征)

**depressant** [di'presənt]

考法 1 n. 镇静剂: an agent, especially a drug, that **decreases** the rate of vital **physiological activities**.  
(类) depressant : mood=soporific: sleep 镇静剂使情绪稳定=安眠药使睡眠安稳 (正面特征)

**depressed** [di'prest]

考法 1 adj. 意气消沉的: **low in spirits**; dejected

例: The divorce left him deeply depressed. 离婚使他意气消沉。

(类) depressed: despondent=skilled: expert 沮丧的:沮丧的=熟练的:熟练的 (同义关系)

**deprivation** [depri'veiʃən]

考法 1 n. 匮乏: the condition of being deprived; **privation**

例: serious sleep deprivation caused by long work hours 由长时间工作导致的严重睡眠不足

(反) deprivation → fecundity 损失, 匮乏 → 丰饶

**Quizzes8**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

deploy	removal from a country
deportation	accumulation
depose	spread out
deposit	testify
depravity	moral corruption

B.

deprecate	privation
depreciate	low in spirits
depressant	disapproval
depressed	decreases
deprivation	lower value

**key:**

**A:** spread out, removal from a country, testify, accumulation, moral corruption

**B:** disapproval, lower value, decreases, low in spirits, privation

**Unit 9**

**DERACINATE**  
**DESCENDANT**

**DERELICT**  
**DESECRATE**

**DERIDE**  
**DESICCATE**

**DERIVATIVE**  
**DESIGNATE**

**DESCEND**  
**DESPICABLE**

**deracinate** [di:'ræsineit]

考法 1 vt. 根除: to **pull out** by the roots; uproot

(反) deracinate → plant 根除 → 种植

## derelict ['derɪlɪkt]

考法 1 adj. 玩忽职守的, 不认真的: **lacking a sense of duty; marked by a carelessly easy manner**

(类) stickler: derelict= poseur: unaffected 一丝不苟的人则不会玩忽职守=装模作样的人则是不自然的(反面特征)

(反) derelict → extremely careful 玩忽职守的→ 特别仔细的

考法 2 n. 被社会遗弃的人: a destitute homeless **social misfit**

(反) derelict → pillar of society 被社会遗弃的人→ 社会的栋梁

## deride [dɪ'reɪd]

考法 1 vt. 嘲弄, 嘲笑: to speak of or treat with **contemptuous mirth**

(类) deride: mockery=patronize: condescension 嘲笑:嘲笑=以高人一等的态度对待: 高人一等的态度(同义关系)

(类) deride: jibe=encourage: cheer 嘲笑: 嘲笑=鼓舞: 使振作(同义关系)

(反) deride → praise 嘲笑 → 赞美

派 derision n. 嘲弄: **contemptuous** or **jeering** laughter; **ridicule**

(类) sneer: derision= smirk: smugness 嘲笑则表达嘲笑=得意地笑则表达自鸣得意(动作及其表达心理)

(类) gibe: derision= condole: sympathy 嘲笑则表达嘲笑=哀悼则表达同情(动作及其表达心理)

(类) gibe: derision=laughter: mirth 嘲笑则表达嘲笑=欢笑则表达愉快(动作及其表达心理)

(类) gibe: derision= apology: regret 嘲笑则表达嘲笑=道歉则表达后悔(动作与表达的心理)

(类) derision: jeer=censure: reprimand 嘲弄:嘲笑=责难:谴责(同义关系)

(反) derision → veneration 嘲弄 → 尊敬

## derivative [dɪ'rɪvətɪv]

考法 1 adj. 非原创的: lacking **originality**: banal

例: their dull, derivative debut album 他们毫无新义的首张专辑

(反) derivative → original/innovative 非原创的 → 原创的

(反) derivative → precursory 非原创的 → 先驱的

## descend [dɪ'sent]

考法 1 v. 下降: to pass from a higher place or level to a **lower** one

(类) plummet: descend= implode: contract 猛然下降是突然地下降= 内爆是剧烈且突然地收缩(特殊与一般)

(类) plummet: descend= dart: move 猛然落下: 下降=突然移动: 移动(特殊与一般)

## descendant [dɪ'sendənt]

考法 1 n. 后代: one **deriving directly from** a precursor or prototype

(反) descendants → forbears 后代 → 祖先

## desecrate ['desɪkreɪt]

考法 1 vt. 亵渎, 玷污: to **violate the sanctity** of; profane

例: desecrate the shrine 亵渎圣地

(反) desecrate → sanctify/revere/hallow 亵渎 → 尊敬/尊敬/视为神圣

## desiccate ['desɪkeɪt]

考法 1 vt. 使(食物)脱水以保存, 使干燥: to preserve (a food) by **drying**

(类) desiccate: moisture=detoxify: poison 使干则消除潮湿=解毒则消除毒素(消除关系)

(类) dehydration: desiccated= friction: abraded 脱水则导致干燥的=摩擦则导致磨损的(结果关系)

(反) desiccate → add water to/hydrate/drench 使干→ 加水/加水/浸透

派 desiccant n. 干燥剂: a drying agent (as calcium chloride)

(类) desiccant: dry=caustic: eat away 干燥剂则使变干燥=腐蚀剂则腐蚀(正面特征)

(类) desiccant: dryness=emollient: suppleness 干燥剂则使干燥=润肤剂则使柔软(正面特征)

(类) desiccant: moisture=cleanse: dirt 干燥剂则消除潮湿=清洁剂则消除脏 (消除关系)

**designate** ['deɪzɪneɪt]

考法 1 adj. 任命的, 指定的 appointed but not yet installed in office

(类) appellation: designate = foreword :introductory 头衔则是用来任命的=前言则是用来介绍的 (正面特征)

**despicable** [des'pɪkəbəl]

考法 1 adj. 可鄙的, 令人鄙视的: deserving of **contempt** or **scorn**; vile

(类) despicable: contempt=reprehensible: censure 应被鄙视的则被鄙视=应受斥责的则被斥责 (正面特征)

(类) despicable: scorn=venerable: reverence 应被鄙视的则被鄙视=值得尊敬的则被尊敬 (正面特征)

(类) despicable: admire/adulate=paltry: covet 应被鄙视的则不被崇拜=无价值的则不被觊觎 (反面特征)

(类) miscreant: despicable= paragon: admirable 坏人是应被鄙视的=模范是值得尊敬的 (正面特征)

## Quizzes9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

deracinate	lacking duty
derelict	pull out
deride	lower
derivative	banal
descend	contemptuous mirth

B.

descendant	contempt scorn
desecrate	give a name
desiccate	dry up
designate	deriving directly from
despicable	violate the sanctity

key:

A: pull out, lacking duty, contemptuous mirth, banal, lower

B: deriving directly from, violate the sanctity, dry up, give a name, contempt scorn

## Unit 10

**DESPISE**

**DESPOTIC**

**DESSERT**

**DESULTORY**

**DETACH**

**DETAIN**

**DETER**

**DETERIORATION**

**DETOUR**

**DETOXIFICATION**

**despise** [dɪ'spaɪz]

考法 1 vt. 藐视: to **look down** on with **contempt** or aversion; scorn

(反) despise → venerate 藐视 → 尊敬

**despotic** [des'pɒtɪk]

考法 1 adj. 专制的, 暴虐的: arbitrary, autocratic, monocratic, **tyrannical**

例： a despotic tyrant 专制的暴君

（类）despotic: tyranny=generous: liberality 暴政的:暴政=慷慨大方的:慷慨（同义关系）

**dessert** [dɪ'zɜ:t]

考法 1 n. 餐后甜点: a usually sweet course or dish (as of ice cream) usually served at the **end** of a **meal**

（类）dessert: meal=epilogue: play=coda: sonata 餐后甜点是一餐的结束=收场白是戏剧的结束=乐章结尾是奏鸣曲的结束（事物及其结尾）

**desultory** ['desʌltɔ:ri]

考法 1 adj. 散漫的，无计划的: marked by **lack of definite plan**, regularity, or purpose

（类）desultory: plan=facile; profundity 无计划的则缺乏计划=肤浅的则缺乏深度（反面特征）

（类）desultory: plan=languid: energy 无计划的则缺乏计划=倦怠的则缺乏精力（反面特征）

（反）desultory → carefully planned 无计划的 → 精心计划的

（反）desultory → strictly methodical 散漫的 → 有系统的

（反）desultory → assiduous 散漫的 → 勤勉的

**detach** [dɪ'tætʃ]

考法 1 vt. 分离: to **separate** or unfasten; disconnect

例: Detach the white part of the application form and keep it. 撕下申请表的白色部分并予以保留。

（反）detach → tether 分离 → 束缚

**detain** [di'tein]

考法 1 v. 拘留: to **hold or keep** in or as if in custody

例: detained by the police for questioning 被警察扣留下问讯

（反）detain → manumit 拘留 → 释放

**deter** [di'teə:]

考法 1 vt. 吓住，威慑: to **prevent** or **discourage** from acting, as by means of fear or doubt

例: wouldn't be deterred by threats 不被威胁吓住

（类）intrepid: deter=rapt: distract 无畏的则不能被吓住=全神贯注的则不能被分心（人物特征及其反面被动行为）

（反）deter → spur 吓住 → 激励

派 deterrent adj/ n. 威慑力量，威慑的。

例: deterrent weapons 威慑性武器; a deterrent to theft 对偷窃的威慑

（反）deterrent → inducement 威慑 → 引诱

（反）deterrent → incentive 威慑 → 刺激

**deterioration** [di,tɪəriə'reiʃən]

考法 1 n. 恶化; 堕落: the action or process of deteriorating

例: a continuing deterioration in relations between the two countries 两国关系的持续恶化

（反）deterioration → improvement 恶化 → 改进（反义词）

（反）deterioration → amelioration 恶化 → 改善（反义词）

**detour** [dɪ'tʊər]

考法 1 n. 偏离正常线路: a **deviation** from a direct **course** of action

例: take a detour to avoid the town centre 绕路以避开市中心

（类）detour: route = digress: topic 绕路而行则偏离路线=偏题的话则偏离主题（动宾关系）

**detoxification** [di:tɒksifi'keiʃən]

考法 1 n. 解毒: the process of detoxifying.

(类) detoxification: poison = neutralization: acid 解毒则使毒素失效=中和则使酸失效(消除关系)

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### Quizzes10

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

despise	separate
despotic	lack of definite
dessert	tyrannical
desultory	sweet course or dish
detach	contempt

B.

detain	deviation
deter	hold or keep
deterioration	detoxifying
detour	prevent
detoxification	process of deteriorating

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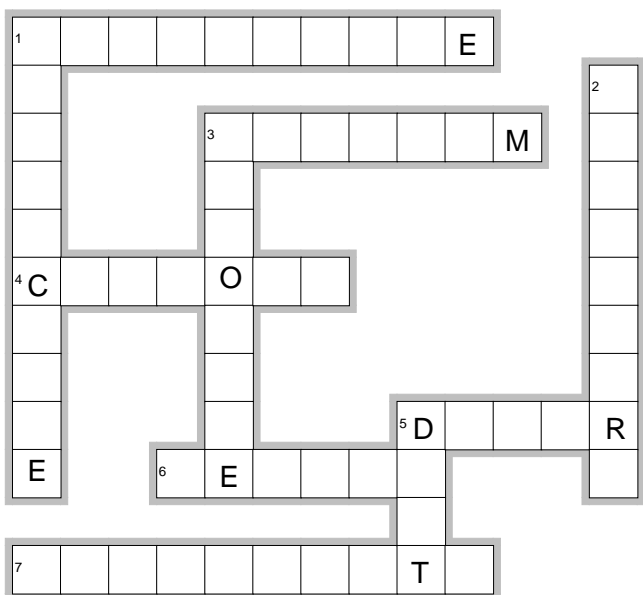
**key:**

**A:** contempt, tyrannical, sweet course or dish, lack of definite, separate

**B:** hold or keep, prevent, process of deteriorating, deviation, detoxifying

**Crossword of List 7**





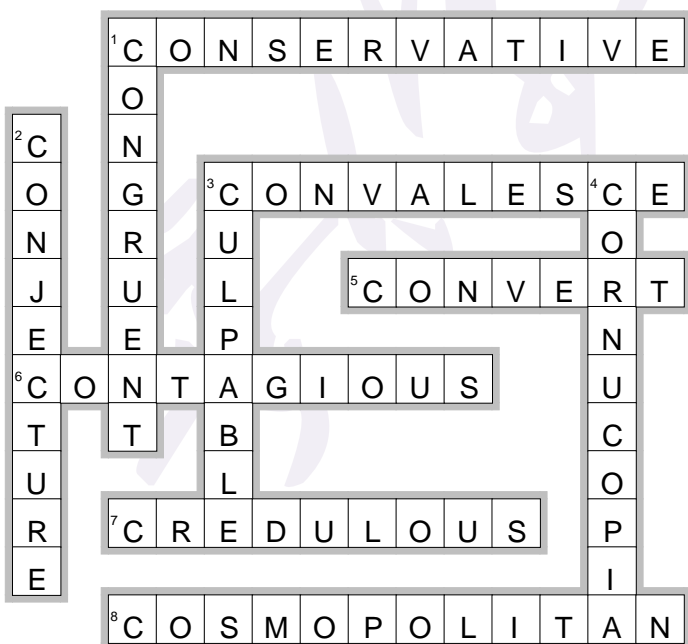
**Across**

1. lacking originality
3. appropriateness of behavior or conduct
4. performed with haste
5. to prevent or discourage from acting,
6. treat with contemptuous mirth
7. resulting from careful and thorough consideration

**Down**

1. deserving of contempt or scorn
2. lack of definite plan
3. to condemn openly
5. characterized by facility and skill

**Key of crossword of List 6**



## List 8

“没有野心的人是给自己的懒惰找借口。”

——卢璐 2006 年 10G Verbal 750, Quantitative 790, AW 5.5, 就职于 Lazard (香港)

### Unit 1

**DETRACT**  
**DEXTEROUS**

**DETRITUS**  
**DIABOLIC**

**DEVOTED**  
**DIAPHANOUS**

**DEVOUT**  
**DIATRIBE**

**DEW**  
**DIDACTIC**

**detract** [dɪ'trækt]

考法 1 v. 贬低: to **diminish** the importance, value, or effectiveness of something

(反) detract → extol 贬低 → 赞美

**detritus** [dɪ'trɪtəs]

考法 1 n. 废品, 碎屑, 遗骸: **a product of disintegration**, destruction, or wearing away: debris

例: the detritus of war 战争的遗骸

(反) detritus → valuable product 废品 → 有用的物品

**devoted** [dɪ'vəʊtɪd]

考法 1 adj. 投入的, 忠诚的: characterized by **loyalty** and **devotion**

(类) devoted: zealous=careful: fastidious 忠诚的<狂热的=仔细的<极其仔细的(程度类比)

(类) fanatic: devoted=prude: proper 狂热者是过分投入的=过分守礼节的人是过分守礼节的(正面特征)

(类) dabbler: devoted = martinet: leniency 浅尝辄止者则不投入=严格的人则不宽大(反面特征)

(类) devoted: sanctimonious = earnest: unctuous 虔诚的:假虔诚的=认真的:假认真的(真假关系)

派 devotional n. 灵修式: a short religious service

(类) devotional: reverence = elegiac: sorrow □灵修式则表达尊敬=哀歌则表达悲痛(正面特征)

**devout** [dɪ'vəʊt]

考法 1 adj. (对于宗教)虔诚的: **devoted to religion** or to religious duties or exercises

(反) devoutness → impiety 虔诚 → 不虔诚

**dew** [dju:]

考法 1 n. 露水: moisture **condensed** upon the surfaces of cool bodies especially at night

(类) dew: condensation = rust: corrosion 露水是由凝结形成的=锈是由腐蚀形成的(动作及其结果)

**dexterous** ['dekstrəs]

考法 1 adj. 双手灵巧的: **skillful** and **competent** with the hands

例: a dexterous surgeon 技术娴熟的外科医生

(类) dexterous: inept=voluble: laconic 灵巧的:笨拙的=话多的:简短的(反义关系)

考法 2 adj. 头脑灵活的: **mentally adroit** and skillful: clever

(类) manipulate: dexterous = predict: prescient □灵巧的操作是灵巧的=预言是预见性的(正面特征)

**diabolic** [daɪə'bɒlɪk]

考法 1 adj. 恶魔一般的: of, relating to, or characteristic of the **devil**

例: diabolic forces 邪恶力量

(反) diabolic → benefic 恶魔一般的 → 行善的

(反) diabolical → seraphic 恶魔一般的 → 天使一般的

**diaphanous** [daɪ'æfənəs]

考法 1 adj. 模糊的, 非实在的: vague or **insubstantial**

例: only a diaphanous hope of success 只有一丝成功的希望

(反) diaphanous → substantial 非实在的 → 实在的

考法 2 adj. (质地精致得) 几乎透明的: of such fine texture as to be **transparent** or **translucent**

例: a diaphanous silk veil 精致透明的丝绸面纱

(反) diaphanous → opaque 几乎透明的 → 不透明的

(反) diaphanous → impermeable of light 几乎透明的 → 不透光的

**diatribe** [daɪə'traɪb]

考法 1 n. 抨击性演说: a bitter and **abusive speech** or writing

(类) diatribe: abuse = burlesque: mockery □ 抨击性演讲则抨击 = 滑稽模仿以嘲弄的艺术作品则嘲弄 (正面特征)

(类) diatribe: abuse = declamation: grandiloquence 抨击性演讲则抨击 = 高谈阔论则浮夸 (正面特征)

(类) diatribe: discourse = lullaby: song 抨击性演讲是一种演讲 = 摇篮曲是一种歌曲 (种属关系)

考法 2 n. 挖苦, 讽刺的指责: ironic or satirical **criticism**

(反) diatribe → encomium 挖苦 → 颂词

(反) diatribe → laudatory piece of writing 挖苦 → 赞赏作品

**didactic** [dɪ'dæktɪk]

考法 1 adj. 喜欢说教的: designed or intended to **teach**

(类) didactic: teach = exhortative: urge 教海的则教诲 = 敦促则敦促 (同义关系)

(类) didactic: teach = fantastic: amaze 教海的则教诲 = 奇异的则使惊异 (同义关系)

(类) didactic: teach = hortatory: urge □ 教海的则教诲 = 激励的则激励 (同义关系)

(类) didactic: instruct = comic: amuse 教海的则教诲 = 滑稽的则使人发笑的 (同义关系)

**Quizzes1**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |          |                             |
|----------|-----------------------------|
| detract  | a product of disintegration |
| detritus | water condensed from air    |
| devoted  | speak ill of                |
| devout   | dedicated                   |
| dew      | devoted to religion         |

B.

- |            |                              |
|------------|------------------------------|
| dexterous  | intended to teach            |
| diabolic   | competent                    |
| diaphanous | insubstantial or transparent |

diatribe                                  fiendish  
didactic                                  abusive speech

**key:**

**A:** speak ill of, a product of disintegration, dedicated, devoted to religion, water condensed from air

**B:** competent, fiendish, insubstantial or transparent, abusive speech, intended to teach

**Unit 2**

**DIE**                                  **DIEHARD**                                  **DIFFIDENT**                                  **DIFFUSE**                                  **DIGIT**  
**DIGRESS**                                  **DILAPIDATE**                                  **DILATE**                                  **DILATORY**                                  **DILETTANTE**

**die**     [daɪ]

考法 1 v. 模具: a **perforated block** through which metal or plastic is drawn or extruded for **shaping**

(类) die: shaping=drill: boring    模具则用来塑形=钻则用来打洞 (工具及其功能)

**diehard**     [ˈdaɪhɑ:d]

考法 1 n. 顽固分子: someone who **opposes change** and refuses to accept new ideas

(类) diehard: budge = vagary: predict    顽固分子则不妥协=变幻莫测则不能被预测 (反面特征)

(类) diehard: conservative=manic: exciting    顽固分子是保守的=狂躁者是兴奋的 (正面特征)

考法 2 adj. 顽固的: strongly or fanatically **determined** or **devoted**

(类) diehard: budge = hidebound: innovation    顽固的则拒绝妥协=极保守的则拒绝创新 (反面特征)

**diffident**     [ˈdɪfɪdnt]

考法 1 adj. 不自信的, 羞怯的: lacking or marked by a **lack of self-confidence**; **shy** and timid

(反) diffident → brass/ brazen    羞怯的 → 厚颜无耻的

(反) diffident → bold    羞怯的 → 大胆的

(反) diffident → nervy    不自信的 → 勇敢的

考法 2 adj. 沉默的: **reserved** in manner; unassertive

(反) diffident → expansive    内敛的 → 健谈的

**diffuse**     [dɪˈfju:s]

考法 1 adj. 罗嗦的: being at once **verbose** and ill-organized

例: a diffuse report    冗长的报告

(类) aphorism: diffuse = euphemism : offensive    精练的警句则不是冗长的=委婉语则不是冒犯的 (反面特征)

(反) diffuse → succinct    罗嗦的 → 简洁的

**digit**     [ˈdɪdʒɪt]

考法 1 n. 手指或脚趾: a human **finger** or toe

(类) finger: digit = fang: tooth    手指属于指头=尖牙属于牙 (种属关系)

**digress**     [ˈdaɪɡres]

考法 1 v. 脱离主题: to **turn aside** especially **from the main subject** of attention or course of argument

例: digress from her prepared subject    脱离她准备好的主题

(类) digress: excursive=reiterate: redundant    离题是离题的=反复说是多余的 (正面特征)

(类) digress: subject = stray: group 离题则偏离主题=迷路则偏离团体 (偏离关系)

(类) digress: topic = detour: route 离题则偏离主题=绕路而行则偏离路线 (偏离关系)

派 digressive a. 偏离的

(类) digressive: topic = aberrant: standard 离题的则偏离主题=脱离常轨的则偏离标准 (偏离关系)

(类) digressive: topic = random: pattern 离题的则缺乏主题=随机的则缺乏模式 (缺乏关系)

(类) digressive: statement = circuitous: route 离题的陈述是不直接的陈述=迂回的线路是不直接的线路 (形容词修饰名词)

派 digression n. 题外话: the act or an instance of **digressing** in a discourse

(类) digression: aside = excerpt: summary 题外话:题外话=摘录:摘要 (同义关系)

### **dilapidate** [dɪ'læpɪdeɪt]

考法 1 v. 使荒废: to bring into a condition of decay or partial **ruin**

(反) dilapidated → still in use 荒废的 → 还在使用

(反) dilapidated → restored 荒废的 → 恢复使用的

### **dilate** [daɪ'leɪt]

考法 1 vt. 使膨胀, 使扩大: to **enlarge** or **expand** in bulk or extent

例: The cat dilated its eyes in the darkness. 猫在黑暗中睁大眼睛。

(反) dilate → contract 使膨胀 → 收缩

(反) dilate → narrow 使膨胀 → 使变窄

### **dilatory** [dɪlə'tɔ:ri]

考法 1 adj. 拖延的, 磨蹭的: tending or intended to **cause delay**, characterized by **procrastination**

(类) dilatory: procrastinate = malcontent: complain □ 拖拉的: 拖拉 = 不满的: 不满 (同义关系)

(反) dilatory → precipitate 拖拉的 → 迅速的

(反) dilatoriness → alacrity 拖拉 → 行动爽快利索

### **dilettante** [dɪlɪ'tæntɪ]

考法 1 n. 业余爱好者 (对艺术或知识领域涉猎浅薄者): a person having a **superficial interest** in an art

(类) dilettante: superficiality = partisan: bias 业余爱好者则浅薄 = 党徒则偏执 (正面特征)

(类) dilettante: commitment = nonentity: consequence 业余爱好者则不投入 = 小人物则不重要 (反面特征)

## Quizzes2

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

die	someone who never budges
diehard	verbose
diffident	perforated block for shaping
diffuse	finger or toe
digit	shy

B.

digress	enlarge
dilapidate	procrastinate
dilate	superficial interest
dilatory	disuse
dilettante	turn aside from the subject

**key:**

**A:** perforated block for shaping, someone who never budges, shy, verbose, finger or toe

**B:** turn aside from the subject, disuse, enlarge, procrastinate, superficial interest

### Unit 3

**DILIGENT  
DINGY**

**DILUTE  
DIOCESAN**

**DIMENSION  
DIPLOMATIC**

**DIMINISH  
DIRE**

**DIN  
DIRGE**

**diligent** [ˈdɪlɪdʒənt]

考法 1 adj. 勤勉的, 辛勤的: characterized by steady, earnest, and **energetic effort**: painstaking

(类) diligent: effort = malicious: ill-will □努力的: 努力=恶毒的: 恶意 (同义关系)

(类) diligence: effort = satire: lampoon 努力:努力=讽刺:讽刺 (同义关系)

(反) diligence → procrastination 勤勉 → 拖拉磨蹭

**dilute** [daɪˈlju:t]

考法 1 v. 稀释: to make thinner or **less concentrated** by adding a liquid such as water.

例: dilute a color 稀释色彩

(类) dilute: concentration = slacken: tautness 稀释则使浓度下降=使松弛则使紧张度下降 (消除关系)

考法 2 vt. 削弱: to **diminish** the **strength**, flavor, or brilliance of by admixture

(类) dilute: strength = slacken: tautness 削弱则使强度下降=使松弛则使紧张度下降 (消除关系)

**dimension** [dɪˈmenʃn]

考法 1 n. (三维的) 尺寸: a **measure** of spatial extent, especially width, height, or length.

(类) congruent: dimension = coeval: age 全等的则尺寸相同=同时代的则时代相同 (正面特征)

(类) measure: dimension = analyze: nature □测量尺寸=分析本质 (动宾关系)

**diminish** [dɪˈmɪnɪʃ]

考法 1 v. 变小, 减少: to become **smaller** or **less**

例: diminish an army's strength 削弱军队力量

(反) diminish → increase 减少 → 增加

(反) diminish → escalate 变小 → 增大

**din** [dɪn]

考法 1 n. 喧闹声, 嘈杂声: a **loud** continued **noise**

例: The din of the engines was deafening. 引擎的嘈杂声震耳欲聋。

(类) ear: din = nose: stench □耳朵则可以感受喧嚣=鼻子则可以感受恶臭

(反) din → hush/silence 喧闹声 → 安静

**dingy** [ˈdɪndʒɪ]

考法 1 adj. 肮脏的, 昏暗的: **darkened** with smoke and grime; dirty or discolored.

(类) dingy: glisten = slippery: adhere 昏暗的:闪光=光滑的:粘着 (反面特征)

**diocesan** [daɪˈoʊsiən]

考法 1 adj. 主教辖区的: of or relating to a diocese

(反) diocesan → ecumenical 主教辖区的 → 世界范围的

**diplomatic** [dɪplə'mætɪk]

考法 1 adj. 使用策略的, 机智的: employing **tact** and conciliation especially in situations of stress

例: be very diplomatic with awkward clients 总是有办法对付难缠的顾客

(类) diplomatic: tact = genial: bonhomie 机智的则有策略=友好的则温和 (正面特征)

**dire** ['daɪə]

考法 1 adj. 悲惨的: **dismal, oppressive**

例: dire days 悲惨的日子

(反) dire → pleasant 悲惨的 → 快乐的

**dirge** [dɜ:dʒ]

考法 1 n. 挽歌: a slow, **solemn**, and **mournful** piece of **music**

(类) dirge: music=elegy: poetry 挽歌是一种悲哀的音乐=悲歌是一种悲哀的诗 (种属关系)

(类) dirge: grief = hymn: praise 挽歌表达悲伤之情=赞歌表达赞美之情 (正面特征)

(类) dirge: grief = paeon: joy 挽歌表达悲伤之情=赞美歌表达快乐之情 (正面特征)

(类) dirge: grief=paeon: praise 挽歌表达悲哀之情=赞美歌表达赞美之情 (正面特征)

(类) dirge: solemn=polemic: contentious 哀歌是庄重的=争论是争论的(正面特征)

### Quizzes3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

diligent

dilute

dimension

diminish

din

decrease

energetic effort

measure

loud noise

make less concentrated

B.

dingy

diocesan

diplomatic

dire

dirge

relating to a diocese

solemn and mournful music

dismal

dark

tact

key:

A: energetic effort, make less concentrated, measure, decrease, loud noise

B: dark, relating to a diocese, tact, dismal, solemn and mournful music

## Unit 4

DISABUSE

DISAFFECTED

DISARM

DISARRAY

DISAVOW

DISCERN

DISCHARGE

DISCIPLE

DISCOMBOBULATE

DISCOMFIT

## disabuse [dɪsə'bjʊ:z]

考法 1 v. 打消错误念头, 纠正: to **free from error, fallacy, or misconception**

- (类) disabuse: fallacy=cure: disease 打消错误念头则消除错误=治愈则消除疾病 (消除关系)
- (类) disabuse: misconception = loose: confinement 解惑则消除误解=解放则消除监禁 (消除关系)
- (类) disabuse: error=rehabilitate: addiction □ 打消错误念头则消除错误=使戒 (烟酒) 则消除上瘾 (动宾关系)
- (反) disabuse → lead into error 打消错误念头 → 导致错误
- (反) disabuse → mislead 打消错误念头 → 误导

## disaffected [dɪsə'fektɪd]

考法 1 adj. 不满的, 叛逆的: **discontented** and **resentful especially against authority; rebellious**

例: disaffected youth 叛逆的青年

- (类) disaffected: contentment=anxious: serenity 不满的:满意=担忧的:平静 (反义关系)
- (类) disaffected: contentment=dubious: commitment/conviction 不满的:满意=可疑的:确信/坚信 (反义关系)
- (类) disaffected: rebel = officious: meddle 叛逆的:叛逆=多管闲事的:管闲事 (同义关系)
- (反) disaffected → contented 不满的 → 满足的
- (反) disaffected → win over 不满的 → 争取过来的
- (反) disaffected → beloved 叛离的 → 被宠爱的
- (反) disaffect → mollify 使不满意 → 平息

## disarm [dɪs'a:m]

考法 1 vi. 解除武装: to give up or **reduce armed forces**

- (反) disarm → put on guard 解除武装 → 装备武器

考法 2 vt. 缓和, 消除敌意: to **deprive** of means, reason, or disposition to be **hostile**

- (反) disarm → bait 消除敌意 → 使恼火

## disarray [dɪsə'reɪ]

考法 1 n. 混乱, 无秩序: a **lack of order** or **sequence**

例: The room was in disarray. 房间一片混乱。

- (类) disarray: shipshape = cleanliness : squalid 杂乱的状态:井井有条的=干净:肮脏的 (反义关系)

## disavow [dɪsə'vaʊ]

考法 1 vt. 拒绝承认: to **disclaim knowledge** of, responsibility for, or association with

例: disavow the rumor 否认谣言

- (反) disavow → affirm/acknowledgement 拒绝承认 → 承认
- (反) disavowal → admission 拒绝承认 → 认可

## discern [dɪ'sɜ:n]

考法 1 vt. 识别, 辨别差异: to perceive with the eyes or intellect; detect

例: discern the motives 辨识出动机

- (类) acute: discern = gullible: believe □ 敏锐的则善于辨别=易上当受骗的则易于相信 (正面特征)
- (类) discern: insight = endure : mettle 洞悉:洞察力=忍耐:毅力 (正面特征)
- (反) unable to discern → acumen 不能辨别的 → 敏锐的
- (反) discernment → lack of insight 识别力 → 缺乏洞察力

派 discerning adj. 有洞察力的, 洞悉的: showing **insight** and understanding

例: a very discerning art critic 眼光敏锐有洞察力的艺术评论家

- (类) discerning :insight = whimsical :caprice □ 洞悉的:洞察力=善变的:善变 (同义关系)



(类) discerning: perspicacious = attractive : ravishing 有洞察力的<明察秋毫的=吸引人的<极其迷人的(程度类比)

(类) insight: discerning = deadpan: impassive 洞察力是洞悉的=无表情的脸是无感情的(正面特征)

(反) discerning → myopic 有辨别力的 → 短视, 缺乏辨别力

派 discernible/ discernable adj. 可辨识的, 可辨别的: perceptible

例: a discernible mark 可辨别的痕迹

(类) discernable: obvious = audible: stentorian 可辨别的<明显的=可听见的<洪亮的(程度类比)

(类) discernible: manifest = audible: stentorian 可辨别的<明显的=可听见的<洪亮的(程度类比)

(类) discernible: manifest = palatable: savory 可分辨的<明显的=可吃的<美味的(程度类比)

## discharge [ˈdɪstʃɑ:dʒ]

考法 1 vt. 解雇: to **dismiss from employment**

(反) discharge → hire 解雇 → 雇佣

## disciple [dɪˈsɪplə]

考法 1 n. 信徒, 追随者: one who accepts and assists in spreading the doctrines of another, **follower**

例: an ardent disciple 忠实的信徒

(类) disciple: follow=apologist: defend 追随者则追随=辩护者则辩护(正面特征)

## discombobulate [ˌdɪskəmˈbɒbjuleɪt]

考法 1 v. 使不安, 使混乱: **upset, confuse**

例: invent cool new ways to discombobulate the old order 发明新的好方法打乱了旧秩序

(类) discombobulated: order=erratic: consistency 混乱的则缺乏秩序=无规律的则缺乏一致性(缺乏关系)

(反) discombobulate → compose 使混乱 → 使安定

## discomfit [dɪsˈkɒmfɪt]

考法 1 v. 使尴尬: to put into a state of perplexity and **embarrassment**

(类) blush: discomfited=sneer: contemptuous 脸红表达尴尬的心理=嘲弄表达轻蔑的心理(动作表达感情)

(反) discomfit → mollify 使窘迫 → 平息

## Quizzes4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

disabuse	disorder
disaffected	free from fallacy
disarm	refuse to acknowledge
disarray	reduce armed forces
disavow	discontented

B.

discern	discompose
discharge	follower
disciple	showing insight
discombobulate	embarrass
discomfit	fire

key:

**A:** free from fallacy, discontented, reduce armed forces, disorder, refuse to acknowledge

**B:** showing insight, fire, follower, discompose, embarrass

## Unit 5

**DISCOMMUNE**  
**DISCREPANCY**

**DISCOMPOSE**  
**DISCRETE**

**DISCONCERT**  
**DISCRETION**

**DISCORD**  
**DISCRETIONARY**

**DISCREDIT**  
**DISCRIMINATE**

**discommode** [dɪskə'məʊd]

考法 1 v. 使不便, 给...添麻烦: to cause inconvenience to: **trouble**

- (反) discommode → assist 使不便 → 帮助
- (反) discommode → oblige 给...添麻烦 → 施恩惠
- (反) discommode → mollify 给...添麻烦 → 安抚

**discompose** [dɪskəm'pəʊz]

考法 1 vt. 使惊慌, 扰乱: to **disturb** the composure or **calm** of; perturb

- (类) discompose: pacific=engage: tedious 使惊慌:平静的=吸引注意力:乏味的 (反面特征)
- (类) discompose: pacific=fabricate: authentic □ 使惊慌:平静的=虚构:真实的 (反面特征)
- (类) discompose: placid=fabricate: ingenuous 使惊慌:平息的=编造:坦白的 (反面特征)

**disconcert** [dɪskən'sɜ:t]

考法 1 vt. 使不安: to **disturb** the composure of

- (反) disconcert → placate 使惊慌 → 平息抚慰

**discord** ['dɪskɔ:d]

考法 1 n. 意见不一致, 不和谐: **lack of agreement or harmony** (as between persons, things, or ideas)

- (反) discord → harmony 不和谐 → 和谐

派 discordant adj. 不和谐的, 刺耳的: **disagreeable** in **sound**; harsh or dissonant

- (类) discordant: sound=anachronistic: time 不和谐的是声音上不一致=时代错误是时间上不一致 (正面特征)

**discredit** [dɪs'kredɪt]

考法 1 v. 羞辱, 使丧失名誉: to **damage in reputation**; disgrace.

例: discredit his opponents 羞辱他的对手

- (类) discredit: reputation=injure: well-being 使丧失名誉则使名誉受损=损害则使健康受损 (消除关系)
- (类) invective: discredit = exhortation: motivate 羞辱的话则羞辱=激励的话则激励 (正面特征)
- (类) obloquy: discredit = exhortation: motivate 羞辱的话则羞辱=激励的话则激励 (正面特征)
- (类) aspersion: discredit = panegyric: praise 诽谤则使丧失名誉=颂词则颂扬 (正面特征)
- (类) aspersion: discredit = rationalization: explain 诽谤则使丧失名誉=使合理化则解释 (正面特征)

**discrepancy** [dɪ'skrepənsɪ]

考法 1 n. (在事实和宣称之间的) 差异或矛盾: divergence or **disagreement**, as between facts or claims

例: a large discrepancy between the ideal image and the reality 理想与现实之间的巨大差距

- (反) discrepancy → converge 矛盾 → 达成一致
- (反) discrepancy → concord 矛盾 → 和睦
- (反) discrepant → consonant 不一致的 → 协调一致的

## discrete [dɪ'skri:t]

考法 1 adj. 离散的，不连续的：constituting a **separate** entity

（类）discrete: overlap = infinite: exhaust 离散的则不能重叠=无穷的则不能耗尽（反面特征）

（反）discrete → continuous 不连续的 → 连续的

## discretion [dɪ'skreʃən]

考法 1 n. 慎重：the quality of being **discreet**; **circumspection**

（类）discretion : brash = gravity: frivolous 慎重周到:鲁莽的=严肃:轻佻的（反义关系）

（类）discretion : imprudent = emotion: apathetic 慎重: 鲁莽的=有感情: 冷淡的(反义关系)

考法 2 n. 决断力：ability to make responsible decisions

（类）foolish : discretion= impecunious : money 愚蠢的则缺乏决断力 =贫穷的则缺乏钱（缺乏关系）

派 indiscretion n. 不谨慎，不符合社会道德规范：an act at variance with the accepted morality of a society

例：resign because of financial indiscretions 因为财政方面的不检点而辞职

（类）indiscretion: convention = overdose: prescription 不符合社会道德规范则违反惯例习俗=服药过量则违反药方（违反关系）

## discretionary [dɪ'skreʃənəri]

考法 1 adj. 自主决定的：left to discretion : exercised at one's own discretion

（反）discretionary → obligatory 自主决定的 → 强制性的

（反）discretionary → mandatory 自主决定的 → 强制性的

（反）discretionary → preordained 自主决定的 → 命中注定的

## discriminate [dɪ'skrɪmɪneɪt]

考法 1 vt. 区分：to perceive the **distinguishing** features of; **recognize as distinct**

（类）epicure : discriminating = sentinel: watchful 美食家是有识别力的=哨兵是警惕的（正面特征）

（类）difference: discriminate = similarity: liken 因为存在差异所以可以区分=因为存在相似性所以可以比较（因果关系）

考法 2 vi. 差别对待：to make a **difference in treatment** or favor on a basis other than individual merit

派 discriminatory adj. 差别对待的：marked by or showing prejudice; biased

（反）discriminatory → equitable 差别对待的 → 公平的

## Quizzes5

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

discommode	lack of harmony
discompose	damage in reputation
discord	trouble
discredit	discontinuous
discrete	perturb

B.

discrepancy	disturb
discretion	distinguish
discretionary	circumspection
discriminate	divergence
disconcert	judgment

key:

A: trouble, perturb, lack of harmony, damage in reputation, discontinuous

B: divergence, circumspection, judgment, distinguish, disturb

## Unit 6

<b>DISCURSIVE</b>	<b>DISDAIN</b>	<b>DISENGAGE</b>	<b>DISGORGE</b>	<b>DISGRUNTLE</b>
<b>DISGUISE</b>	<b>DISINCLINATION</b>	<b>DISINFECT</b>	<b>DISJOINTED</b>	<b>DISINTER</b>

**discursive** [dɪ'skɜ:sɪv]

考法 1 adj. (谈话内容) 杂乱散漫的: moving from topic to topic **without order**

例: a long, discursive article 冗长杂乱的文章

(反) discursive → keen on title 杂乱散漫的 → 关注主题的

(反) discursive → succinct 杂乱散漫的 → 简洁的

(反) discursive → concentrated 杂乱散漫的 → 集中的

**disdain** [dɪs'deɪn]

考法 1 v. 轻视, 鄙视: to look on with **scorn**

例: disdain that man for snobbishness 鄙视那个势利小人

(类) disdain: snub = disloyalty : double cross □ 蔑视: 冷落 = 不忠实: 欺骗出卖 (同义关系)

(反) disdain → treat favorably 轻视 → 亲切地对待

(反) disdain → adulate 轻视 → 谄媚

**disengage** [dɪsɪn'geɪdʒ]

考法 1 vt. 分开: to **release** from something that holds fast, connects, or **entangles**

(反) disengage → mesh 分开 → 啮合

**disgorge** [dɪs'gɔ:dʒ]

考法 1 v. 呕吐出: to **discharge** by the throat and mouth; vomit

(反) disgorge → swallow 呕吐出 → 吞下

(反) disgorge → ingest 呕吐出 → 咽下

**disgruntle** [dɪs'grʌntl]

考法 1 vt. 使发怒, 使不满意: to make **ill-humored** or **discontented**

(反) disgruntle → refresh 使发怒 → 使振作精神

(反) disgruntled → contented 不满意的 → 满意的

**disguise** [dɪs'gaɪz]

考法 1 v. 伪装 (防止被认出): to modify the manner or appearance of in order to **prevent recognition**

(类) disguise: identification = camouflage: detection 伪装则防止被辨认 = 伪装则防止被察觉 (防止关系)

(类) disguise: recognition = padding: damage □ 伪装则防止被辨认 = 填充物则防止被破坏 (防止关系)

**disinclination** [ˌdɪsɪnklɪˈneɪʃən]

考法 1 n. 不感兴趣, 厌恶: a lack of inclination; a **mild aversion** or **reluctance**

例: showing a marked disinclination 表现出明显的不情愿

(类) disinclination: aversion = admiration : adulation 不喜欢<厌恶=赞赏<过度赞赏 (程度类比)

(反) disinclination → leaning/proclivity 厌恶 → 偏好

(反) disinclination → bent 厌恶 → 爱好

(反) disinclination to speak → loquacity 不愿说话→多话

### disinfect [dɪsɪn'fekt]

考法 1 vt. 消毒, 使无菌: to **free from infection** especially by destroying harmful microorganisms

(类) antiseptic: disinfect = oil: lubricate 杀菌剂则用来消毒=油则用来润滑 (事物及其功能)

(类) aseptic: disinfect = anesthetic: numbs 防腐剂则使消毒=麻醉剂则使麻木 (事物及其功能)

### disjointed [dɪs'dʒɔɪntɪd]

考法 1 adj. 机能失调的: being thrown **out of orderly function**

例: a disjointed society 混乱的社会

(反) disjointed → orderly 失调的 → 有序的

考法 2 adj. 缺乏关联性的, 散乱的: **lacking coherence** or orderly sequence

(类) disjointed: coherence=banal: originality 缺乏关联性的则缺乏关联性=陈腐的则缺乏创新 (缺乏关系)

### disinter ['dɪsɪn'teɪ]

考法 1 v. (从墓地里) 掘出: to **take out of the grave** or tomb

(反) disinter → bury 掘出 → 埋葬

## Quizzes6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

discursive

disdain

disengage

disgorge

disgruntled

scorn

discontented

throw up

wide field of subjects

entangle

B.

disguise

disinclination

disinfect

disjointed

disinter

disordered

free from infection

prevent recognition

take out of the grave

mild aversion

key:

A: wide field of subjects, scorn, entangle, throw up, discontented

B: prevent recognition, mild aversion, free from infection, disordered, take out of the grave

## Unit 7

DISINTERESTED

DISJUNCTIVE

DISMANTLE

DISMAY

DISPARAGE

**DISPARATE**

**DISPASSIONATE**

**DISPATCH**

**DISPOSE**

**DISREGARD**

**disinterested** [dɪs'ɪntrɪstɪd]

考法 1 adj. 公正的, 无偏见的: **free from selfish** motive or interest: **unbiased**

例: a disinterested decision 公正的决定

(类) partisanship: disinterested = probity : venal 盲目偏袒则是不公正的= 正直则是不能被收买的 (反面特征)

(反) disinterested → factional 无偏见的 → 派系的

(反) disinterestedness → iniquity 公正 → 极不公正

**disjunctive** [dɪs'dʒʌŋktɪv]

考法 1 adj. 分离的: marked by breaks or **disunity**

例: a disjunctive narrative sequence 分散的叙述顺序

(类) disjunctive: unity = nominal: significance 分离的:统一=有名无实的:重要性 (反面特征)

**dismantle** [dɪs'mæntəl]

考法 1 vt. 分解, 分拆: to take to **pieces** also : to destroy the **integrity** or functioning of

例: dismantle a machine 分拆机器

(类) dismantle: unity=adulterate: pristine 分拆则破坏整体性=掺假则破坏纯净 (消除关系)

**dismay** [dɪs'meɪ]

考法 1 v. 使失去信心: to cause to **lose courage** or resolution

(反) dismay → hearten 使失去信心 → 鼓励

**disparage** [dɪ'spærɪdʒ]

考法 1 vt. 贬低: to **lower** in rank or reputation

(类) epithet: disparage = alias: mislead (贬低人的)短语或形容词则用来贬抑:=化名则用来误导 (正面特征)

(反) disparage → aggrandize 贬低 → 夸大

(反) disparage → champion 贬低 → 拥护

(反) disparage → endow kudos 贬低 → 给予荣誉

(反) disparage → revere 贬低 → 尊敬

考法 2 vt. 轻蔑地说: to speak of in a **slighting** or **disrespectful** way; belittle

(反) disparage → extol 轻蔑地说 → 赞扬

(反) disparage → adulate 轻蔑地说 → 奉承

**disparate** [dɪ'spærət]

考法 1 adj. 迥然不同的: fundamentally distinct or **different** in kind; entirely dissimilar

(反) disparate → analogous 不同的 → 类似的

(反) disparate → like/similar 不同的 → 相似的

(反) disparate → homogeneous 不同类的 → 同类的

**dispassionate** [dɪ'spæʃnət]

考法 1 adj. 客观公正的, 不易被情绪或偏见影响的: devoid of or **unaffected** by passion, emotion, or **bias**

例: dispassionate critic 客观公正不夹杂个人感情的评论家

(反) dispassionate → responsive 不易被影响的 → 易被影响的

(反) dispassionate → partial 公正的 → 偏袒的

(反) dispassionate → biased 公正的 → 偏袒的

**dispatch** [di'spætʃ]

考法 1 n. 迅速: **promptness** and efficiency in performance or transmission

(反) dispatch → leisureliness 迅速 → 悠然

**dispose** [dis'pəuz]

考法 1 vt. 使倾向: to give a tendency to: **incline**

派 disposed adj. 愿意的: willing or likely, inclined

例: not feel disposed to argue with her 不愿意与她争执

(反) disposed → disinclined 愿意的 → 不愿意的

考法 2 vi. 处理掉 (与 of 连用, dispose of): to get rid of; throw out.

派 disposal n. 处理, 不再利用: the act of **getting rid of** something that is **no longer wanted or needed**

例: the permanent disposal of radioactive wastes 对放射性废物的永久处理

(类) disposal: recycle = demolition : rehabilitate 不用:再利用=破坏:复原 (反义关系)

**disregard** [disri'gɑ:d]

考法 1 vt. 漠视, 不关注: to **pay no attention to**

例: disregard the advice of his executives 漠视执行管理者的建议

(类) flout : disregard = taunt : challenge 轻蔑地忽视则忽视=嘲弄地挑衅则挑衅 (特殊与一般)

(反) disregard → nurture 漠视 → 培育

---

**Quizzes7**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

disinterested

disjunction

dismay

disparage

disparate

B.

dispassionate

dispatch

dispose

disregard

dismantle

disunity

lower

different

dishearten

unbiased

incline

disintegrate

objective

pay no attention

promptness

---

**key:**

**A:** unbiased, disunity, dishearten, lower, different

**B:** objective, promptness, incline, pay no attention, disintegrate

**Unit 8**

---

**DISSECT**

**DISSEMBLE**

**DISSEMINATE**

**DISSENSION**

**DISSENT**

**DISSIPATE**

**DISSOLUTE**

**DISSOLVE**

**DISSONANCE**

**DISSUADE**

---

**dissect** [dɪ'sekt]

考法 1 vt. 仔细分析: to **examine**, analyze, or criticize in minute detail

考法 2 vt. 切成片(尤其是为了解剖研究): to cut apart or **separate** (tissue), especially for **anatomical** study

(类) dissect: specimen = parse : sentence 解剖标本则将标本切分进行研究=解析句子则将句子切分进行研究  
(动宾关系)

**dissemble** [dɪ'sembl]

考法 1 v. 用假象隐藏真相, 掩饰: to put on a **false** appearance

(类) dissemble: honesty = snub: politeness 掩饰则缺乏诚实=怠慢则缺乏礼貌(缺乏关系)

(类) dissemble: ingenuous = preen: raffish 掩饰:坦白的=精心打扮:不仔细打扮的(反面特征)

(类) dissemble: information = masquerade: feeling 隐瞒信息则不暴露信息=伪装感情则不暴露感情(反面特征)

(反) dissemble → behave honestly 隐藏 → 表现诚恳

(反) dissembling → candid 隐藏的 → 坦白的

**disseminate** [dɪ'semɪnət]

考法 1 vt. 广泛散播, 传播: to **spread abroad**; promulgate

(类) disseminate: information = foment: discontentment 散播信息使信息流传更广=煽动不满使不满情绪流传更广  
(动宾关系)

(反) disseminate → garner 散播 → 收集

(反) disseminate → nucleate 散播 → 聚集成核

**dissension** [dɪ'senʃən]

考法 1 n. 意见不合: difference of opinion; **disagreement**

(反) dissension → concord 意见不合 → 一致和谐

**dissent** [dɪ'sent]

考法 1 v. 持异议, 不同意: to **differ** in opinion

(反) dissent → conform 不同意 → 使顺从

考法 2 n. 拒绝墨守陈规: the **refusal to conform to the authority or doctrine** of an established church

(类) dissenter: orthodox = maverick: group 拒绝墨守陈规则不赞同正统=离经叛道者则不赞同团体(反面特征)

**dissipate** [dɪ'sɪpət]

考法 1 vt. 驱散: to **drive away**; disperse.

例: The wind finally dissipated the smoke. 风终于吹散了雾气。

(反) dissipate → accumulate 驱散 → 积累

(反) dissipate → gather 驱散 → 积聚

(反) dissipate → amass 驱散 → 积聚

考法 2 vt. 浪费: to spend or expend intemperately or **wastefully**: squander

例: dissipate too much time and effort 挥霍了太多的时间与精力

(类) dissipate: husbandry = procrastinate : alacrity 浪费:节俭=拖延:敏捷(反义关系)

考法 3 vi. 放纵: to indulge in the **intemperate** pursuit of pleasure, especially : to drink to excess

(类) dissipation: temperance = fecundity: sterility 放纵:自我节制=多产:贫瘠(反义关系)

**dissolute** [dɪ'sɒlu:t]

考法 1 adj. 放荡的, 无节制的: **lacking** moral **restraint**; indulging in sensual pleasures or vices.

例: lead a dissolute life 过着放荡无节制的生活

(类) libertine: dissolute = buffoon: ludicrous = wag : humorous 放荡的人是放荡的=丑角是可笑的=幽默的人是幽默的(正面特征)



(类) dissoluteness : licentious = verbosity: voluble 放纵:放荡的=话多:话多的(同义关系)

## dissolve [dɪ'zɒlv]

考法 1 v. 溶解: to cause to **pass into solution**

例: Sugar dissolves in the water. 糖在水中溶解

(类) solvent : dissolve= coagulant: clot 溶剂则溶解=凝结剂则凝结(事物及其功能)

(类) solvent: dissolve = caustic: burn 溶剂则用来溶解=灼烧剂则用来灼烧(事物及其功能)

(类) solvent: dissolve = coagulant: thicken 溶剂则用来溶解=凝结剂则使变稠(事物及其功能)

(类) insoluble: dissolve = buoyant: sink 不溶的则不溶解=有浮力的则不下沉(反面特征)

(类) dissolve : soluble = evaporate: volatile 溶解:易溶解的=蒸发:易蒸发的(同义关系)

考法 2 vt. 融化: to reduce (solid matter) to liquid form; **melt**

(类) dissolved: clot = dispersed : crowd 溶解的:凝结=散开的:聚集的人群(反面特征)

(反) dissolve → coagulate 融化 → 凝结

考法 3 vt. 解散: to **break into component parts**; disintegrate

(反) dissolve → consolidate 解散 → 使联合

## dissonance [dɪ'sɒnəns]

考法 1 n. 不和谐, 刺耳: a harsh, **disagreeable** combination of sounds; **discord**

(反) dissonance → concord 不和谐 → 和谐

## dissuade [dɪ'sweɪd]

考法 1 vt. 劝阻, 反对: to **deter** (a person) from a course of action or a purpose by persuasion or exhortation

例: dissuade sb from (doing) sth 劝阻/反对某人做某事

(类) dissuade: protest = entreat : supplicate 反对:反对=恳求:恳求(同义关系)

(类) dissuade: remonstrance = censure : reprehension 反对:反对=责难:责难(同义关系)

(类) remonstrator: dissuade = applicant: appeal 反对的人则反对=申请者则诉请(正面特征)

(类) resolute : dissuade= obstreperous: control 坚定的则难以被劝阻=顽抗的则难以被控制(对立句子关系)

(类) inexorable :dissuasion= indomitable: conquest 无法劝阻的不能被劝阻=不能被征服的不能被征服(对立句子)

(反) dissuade → abet 劝阻 → 怂恿并帮助

(反) dissuade → enhance 劝阻 → 促进

## Quizzes8

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

dissect	disguise
dissemble	melt
disseminate	separate into pieces
dissension	spread abroad
dissolve	disagreement

B.

dissent	discord
dissipate	licentious
dissolute	differ
dissonance	deter
dissuade	disperse

key:

A: separate into pieces, disguise, spread abroad, disagreement, melt

B: differ, disperse, licentious, discord, deter

## Unit 9

**DISTAIN**  
**DISTRACT**

**DISTAL**  
**DISTRAUGHT**

**DISTEND**  
**DITTY**

**DISTILL**  
**DIURNAL**

**DISTORT**  
**DIVERGE**

**distain** [dɪs'teɪn]

考法 1 v. 贬损, 伤害名誉: **loss of honor**, respect, or reputation

(类) contemptible: distain = hilarious: laughter 可鄙的则引起他人的贬损=引人发笑的则引起他人的笑(因果关系)

**distal** [dɪstl]

考法 1 adj. 远离中心的, (神经)末梢的: **situated away from the** point of attachment or origin or a **central point**

(反) distal → proximal 远离中心的 → 接近中心的, 最接近的

**distend** [dɪs'tend]

考法 1 v. 膨胀: to swell out or **expand** from or as if from internal pressure

(反) distend → constrict 膨胀 → 收缩

(反) distention → compression 膨胀 → 压缩

**distill** [dɪs'tɪl]

考法 1 vt. 用蒸馏法提高纯度: to **increase** the concentration of, separate, or **purify** by or as if by distillation.

(类) distill: pure = liquefy: fluid □蒸馏则使物体变得纯净=液化则使物体变成流体的(动作及其结果)

(类) distill: purity=leaven: volume 蒸馏则提高纯度=发酵则增加体积(动作及其结果)

派 distillate n. 蒸馏物, 纯化物, 本质: a **purified** form; an essence

(类) distillate: purity = synopsis: conciseness 纯化物则纯净=梗概则简要(正面特征)

**distort** [dɪ'stɔ:t]

考法 1 vt. 扭曲, 歪曲: to **twist** out of the true meaning or proportion

例: A painter may exaggerate or distort shapes and forms. 画家可能夸张或扭曲形状。

(类) caricature: distortion = aphorism : brevity 漫画则扭曲=警句则简明(正面特征)

(类) caricature: distortion = epigram: brevity 漫画则扭曲=警句则简明(正面特征)

**distract** [dɪ'strækt]

考法 1 vt. 转移兴趣, 使分心: to draw or direct (as one's attention) to a different object

例: be distracted by a sudden noise 被突然的噪音分心

(类) rapt: distract = intrepid: deter □全神贯注的则不能被分心=无畏的则不能被吓倒(反面特征)

(反) distracted → rapt 分心的 → 全心投入的

**distraught** [dɪ'strɔ:t]

考法 1 adj. 精神狂乱的, 极疯狂的: **deeply agitated**, as from emotional conflict. mad; insane

例: the missing child's distraught parents 丢失儿童的发狂的父母

(类) distraught: troubled = rapacious : covetous 发狂的>不平静的 =过度贪婪的>贪婪的（程度类比）

(反) distraught → composed 心神狂乱的 → 镇静的

### ditty [ˈdɪtɪ]

考法 1 n. 小调，小曲：a **short or light-hearted song** or poem

(类) ditty: song = fable: tale 小曲是一种短小的歌曲=寓言是一种短小的故事（特殊与一般）

(类) ditty: oratorio = anecdote: novel 简单欢快的歌曲:长篇复杂宗教歌剧=短小有趣的故事：长篇复杂的故事

### diurnal [daɪˈɜːnəl]

考法 1 adj. 白天发生或行动的：occurring or active during the **daytime** rather than at night □

例：diurnal animals 昼行性动物

(反) diurnal → nocturnal 白天的 → 夜晚的

□

### diverge [daɪˈvɜːdʒ]

考法 1 vi. 分歧：to **move or extend in different directions** from a common point

(反) diverge → come together 分歧 → 一致

(反) divergence → unification 分歧 → 统一

(反) divergence → confluence 分歧 → 汇合

考法 2 vt. 脱离，偏离：to **depart from** a set course or norm; deviate

(类) diverge: apart = traverse: across □ 分岔:分开地 = 横越:穿过地（同义关系）

(类) aside: divergent = adlib: impromptu 题外话是（与主题）偏离的 = 即兴表演是即兴的（正面特征）

## Quizzes9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

distain	situated away from centre
distal	expand
distend	twist
distill	loss of honor
distort	increase the purity

B.

distract	daytime
distraught	divert
ditty	short song
diurnal	deeply agitated
diverge	depart from

### key:

**A:** loss of honor, situated away from centre, expand, increase the purity, twist

**B:** divert, deeply agitated, short song, daytime, depart from

## Unit 10

**DIVERSITY**  
**DODGE**

**DIVERT**  
**DOFF**

**DIVESTITURE**  
**DOGGED**

**DIVULGE**  
**DOGGEREL**

**DODDER**  
**DOGMA**

**diversity** [daɪ'vɜ:sɪti]

考法 1 n. 多样性: variety or **multiformity**

例: the diversity of species 物种的多样性

(反) diversity → uniformity 多样性 → 一致性

**divert** [daɪ'vɜ:t]

考法 1 vt. 使转向: to **turn** from one course or use to another: deflect

例: divert traffic to a side street 使交通转至侧路

(类) shunt: divert = brake: retard 转向器则用来使转向=车闸则用来减速 (正面特征)

**divestiture** [daɪ'vestɪtʃə]

考法 1 n. 剥夺: the act of **taking away** from a person

(反) divestiture → acquisition 剥夺 → 获得

(反) divest → endow 剥夺 → 捐赠

**divulge** [daɪ'vʌldʒ]

考法 1 vt. 泄漏 (秘密): to **make known** (as a confidence or secret)

例: refuse to divulge details of the negotiations 拒绝透露谈判的细节内容

(反) divulge → keep secret 泄漏秘密 → 保密

**dodder** ['dɒdə]

考法 1 vi. 蹒跚, 颤巍巍地行进: to **progress** feebly and **unsteadily**

(类) dodder: unsteady=cavort: sprightly □ 蹒跚则是行动得不稳的=腾跃则是行动得欢快的 (正面特征)

**dodge** [dɒdʒ]

考法 1 v. 快速地闪躲: to **avoid** (a **blow**, for example) by moving or shifting quickly aside

例: dodge a storm of bullets 躲避枪林弹雨

(类) dodge: blow = escape: capture 躲闪:打击=逃跑:捕获 (动宾关系)

**doff** [dɒ:f]

考法 1 vt. 脱: to **take off**; remove

例: doff one's clothes 脱衣服

(反) doff → don 脱下 → 穿上

**dogged** [dɒ:ɡɪd]

考法 1 adj. 坚决的, 顽强的: marked by **stubborn determination**

例: gain respect through sheer dogged determination 凭借单纯的坚决赢得了尊重

(反) dogged → easily discouraged 坚决的 → 容易气馁的

(反) dogged → yielded 坚决的 → 屈服的

**doggerel** [dɔ:gərəl]

考法 1 n. 幽默不正式的诗: **crudely or irregularly fashioned verse, often of a humorous or burlesque nature**

(类) doggerel: poem=sketch: draw 幽默不正式的诗是一种不正式的诗=草图是一种不正式的图 (特殊与一般)

(类) doggerel: verse=burlesque: play 幽默不正式的诗是一种幽默的诗=滑稽戏剧是一种幽默的戏剧 (特殊与一般)

(类) doggerel: verse=potboiler: article 幽默不正式的诗是一种粗俗的诗=粗制的作品是一种粗俗的艺术品 (特殊与一般)

(类) doggerel : sonnet = scribble: calligraphy 幽默不正式的诗: 十四行诗=潦草地写: 书法 (正式与不正式关系)

**dogma** [dɔ:gmə]

考法 1 n. 教条: a doctrine or body of doctrines concerning faith or morals **formally stated** and **authoritatively proclaimed** by a church

(类) iconoclast: dogma = maverick: convention 提倡打破旧习者则违反教条=标新立异的人则违反常规(违反关系)

(反) dogma → heresy 教条 → 异端学说

派 dogmatic 独断的, 武断的: characterized by an authoritative, **arrogant** assertion of unproved principles

例: a dogmatic critic 独断的评论家

(类) dogmatic : pontifical =obsequious: sycophantic 独断的:武断的=奴性的: 奴性的 (同义关系)

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## Quizzes10

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

diversity

divert

divestiture

divulge

dodder

progress unsteadily

leak

taking away

multiformity

deflect

B.

dodge

doff

dogged

doggerel

dogma

formally stated doctrine

determined

take off

avoid

humorous and irregular verse

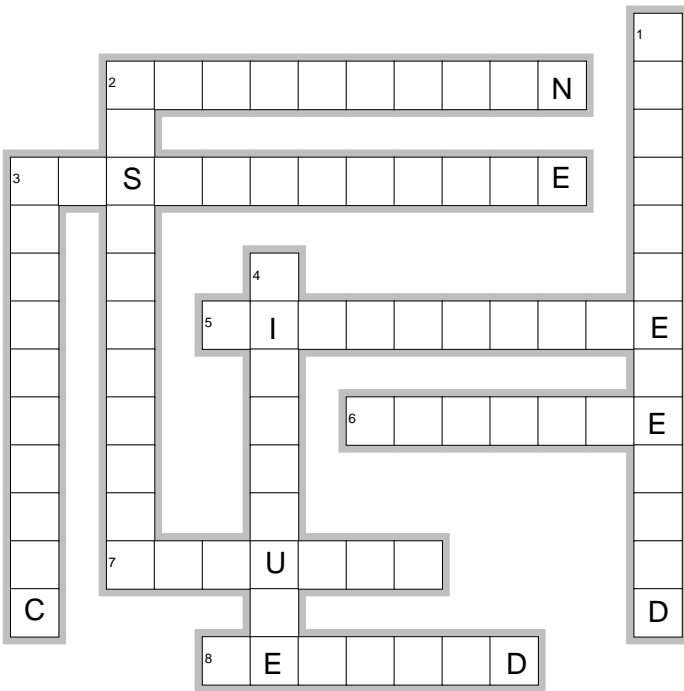
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**key:**

**A:** multiformity, deflect, taking away, leak, progress unsteadily

**B:** avoid, take off, determined, humorous and irregular verse, formally stated doctrine

### Crossword of List 8



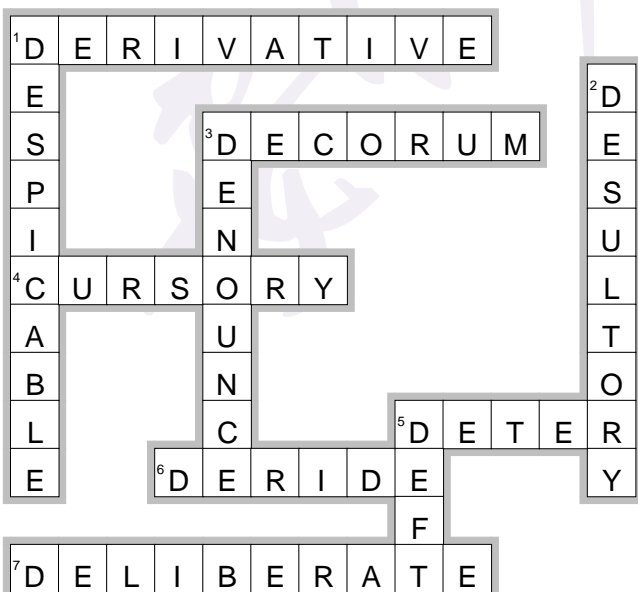
#### Across

2. ability to make responsible decisions
3. to perceive the distinguishing features of
5. to disturb calm of
6. being at once verbose
7. to make known
8. characterized by loyalty

#### Down

1. unbiased
2. discontented
3. employing tact and conciliation
4. lacking moral restraint

#### Key of crossword of List 7



## List 9

“GRE, 我愿意将它解释成 *Glorious and Rewarding Experience*。或许正如真爱是用来怀念的, 青春其实就是用来追忆的--希望以及为了希望所付出的醉生梦死般的努力, 才是我们青春存在的意义。”

——王彦妮, 2008年6月参加 GRE, Verbal710, Quantitative800, AW5.0,  
现任职于北京新东方学校北美项目部

### Unit 1

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<b>DOLDRUMS</b>	<b>DOLOROUS</b>	<b>DOLT</b>	<b>DOMICILE</b>	<b>DOMINATION</b>
<b>DON</b>	<b>DONOR</b>	<b>DOODLE</b>	<b>DORMANT</b>	<b>DOUR</b>

---

**doldrums** [ˈdɒldrəmz]

考法 1 n. 低迷, 缺乏活力: a state or period of **inactivity**, stagnation, or slump

例: The economy is in the doldrums. 经济低迷。

(类) doldrums: energy=depravity: virtue 缺乏活力则缺乏活力=道德败坏则缺乏美德 (缺乏关系)

**dolorous** [ˈdɒləərəs]

考法 1 adj. 忧伤的: causing, marked by, or expressing misery or **grief**

例: He lifted a pair of dolorous eyes. 他抬起了一双忧郁的眼睛。

(反) dolorous → jubilant /happy /jovial 忧伤的 → 高兴的

**dolt** [dɒlt]

考法 1 n. 笨蛋: a **stupid** person

(类) dolt: stupid = wag: humorous 笨蛋是愚蠢的=幽默诙谐者是幽默的 (正面特征)

**domicile** [ˈdɒmɪsəl]

考法 1 n. 住所, 住宅: a **residence**; a home.

(类) nomad : domicile = freelancer: employer 游牧者则没有固定住所=自由职业者则没有固定雇主 (缺乏关系)

**domination** [dɒmɪˈneɪʃən]

考法 1 n. 支配, 控制: **control** or power over another or others

例: escape from her mother's domination 逃脱母亲的控制

(类) servile: domination = gullible: chicanery 奴性的则容易被控制=易上当受骗的则容易被欺骗 (正面特征)

派 dominant adj. (基因) 显性的

(反) dominant → recessive 显性的 → 隐性的

**don** [dɒn]

考法 1 vt. 穿上: to **put on** (an article of clothing)

(反) don → doff 穿 → 脱

**donor** [ˈdɒnə]

考法 1 n. 捐赠人: one that gives, donates, or **presents** something

(类) donor : gift = predecessor: legacy 捐赠人则给出赠品=先辈则给出遗产 (前者提供后者)

**doodle** ['du:dl]

考法 1 vi. (无目的地)乱画: to scribble **aimlessly**, especially when preoccupied

例: I often doodle when I'm on the phone. 打电话时我经常乱写乱画。

(类) doodle : draw = amble: walk 无目的地画:画=漫步:步行 (特殊与一般)

(类) doodle : draw = ramble : travel 无目的地画:画=无目的地走:旅行 (特殊与一般)

**dormant** ['dɔ:mənt]

考法 1 adj. 静止的, 不活跃的: asleep, **inactive**

例: dormant volcano 休眠火山

(类) dormant: inactivity=malleable: plasticity 静止的:静止=可塑性的:可塑性 (同义关系)

(反) dormancy → activity 不活跃 → 活跃

**dour** [dʊər]

考法 1 adj. 闷闷不乐的,死气沉沉的: sullen, **gloomy**

(反) dour → jocund 闷闷不乐的 → 欢乐的

考法 2 adj. 严厉的: **harsh**, stern

(类) dour: geniality=bumptious: humbleness 严厉的:亲切=傲慢的:谦逊 (反义关系)

(反) dour → genial/congenial 严厉的 → 温和的

## Quizzes 1

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

doldrums

dolorous

dolt

domicile

domination

control

residence

stupid person

state of inactivity

grievous

B.

don

donor

doodle

dormant

dour

draw aimlessly

inactive

gloomy

put on

benefactor

key:

A: state of inactivity, grievous, stupid person, residence, control

B: put on, benefactor, draw aimlessly, inactive, gloomy

## Unit 2

DOUSE

DOWNPLAY

DOWNPOUR

DOYEN

DOZE



**DRACONIAN**

**DRAWL**

**DREARY**

**DRENCH**

**DRIVEL**

**douse** [daʊs]

考法 1 vt. 熄灭: to put out (a light or fire); **extinguish**

例: douse a fire with water 用水熄灭火焰

(反) douse → ignite 熄灭 → 点燃

**downplay** [daʊnpleɪ]

考法 1 vt. 轻描淡写, 不予重视: to **minimize the significance** of, play down

例: downplay the bad news 对坏消息轻描淡写

(反) downplay → underscore 轻描淡写 → 强调

(反) downplay → vaunt 轻描淡写 → 炫耀

**downpour** [ˈdaʊnpɔː]

考法 1 n. 倾盆大雨: a **heavy fall of rain**

例: the flooding caused by the downpour 因倾盆大雨而导致的洪水

(类) downpour: flooding=wind: erosion 倾盆大雨则导致洪水=风则导致侵蚀 (结果关系)

**doyen** [ˈdɔɪən]

考法 1 n. 老前辈: a person considered to be knowledgeable or uniquely skilled as a result of long **experience** in some field of endeavor

(类) doyen: uninitiated = eccentric: conventional 老前辈不缺乏经验的=行为古怪的人不遵循常规 (反面特征)

**doze** [dəʊz]

考法 1 vi. 睡得较浅, 短而轻的觉: to **sleep lightly**

(类) doze: sleep=nudge: prod 瞌睡是轻轻地睡觉=轻推是轻轻地推动 (特殊与一般)

**draconian** [drəˈkəʊniən]

考法 1 adj. 极其残酷的; 十分严厉的: **exceedingly harsh**; very **severe**

例: draconian legal code 严酷的法典

(类) draconian: inclemency=fretting: vexation 严峻的: 严酷=烦恼的: 烦恼 (同义关系)

(类) draconian: severity = palmy: prosperity 严酷的: 严酷=繁荣的: 繁荣 (同义关系)

(反) draconian → mild/genial/lenient 残酷的 → 温和的

(反) draconian → indulgent 严苛的 → 放纵的

**drawl** [drɔːl]

考法 1 v. 慢吞吞地说: to **speak slowly** with vowels greatly prolonged

(类) drawl: slow=deadpan: impassive 慢慢地说是慢慢的=无感情的表情是无感情的 (正面特征)

(类) drawl: slow =scoff: derisive= pontificate: pompous =bluster: loud=prate: aimless

慢慢地说是慢慢的=嘲笑是嘲笑的=傲慢地说是傲慢的=气势汹汹的说是大声的=闲扯是无目的的(正面特征)

(类) drawl: speak = inch: move 慢慢地说是慢慢地说是=慢慢地移动是慢慢地移动 (特殊与一般)

(类) drawl: speak = lope: run 慢慢地说是慢慢地说是=慢跑是慢慢地跑 (特殊与一般)

(类) drawl: speak =saunter: walk= prate: speak 慢慢说是说的慢=漫步是悠闲地走=闲扯是悠闲地说 (特殊与一般)

**dreary** [ˈdriəri]

考法 1 adj. 令人生厌的; 单调乏味的: **having nothing likely to provide cheer, comfort, or interest**

例: The day is cold, and rainy, and dreary. 天气寒冷, 阴暗而沉闷。

(反) dreary → jocund 令人生厌的 → 令人欢乐的

**drench** [drentʃ]

考法 1 vt. 湿透, 浸透: to **wet thoroughly**

例: The thunderstorm drenched us to the skin. 雷雨把我们浇了个透。

(类) drenched: wet=antithetic: different 湿透>湿=截然相反的>不同的(程度类比)

**drivel** ['drɪvəl]

考法 1 n. 胡言乱语, 傻话: stupid or **senseless** talk.

例: What absolute drivel! 一派胡言乱语!

(类) drivel: nonsensical = hyperbole: exaggerated = bombast: pompous

胡说是无意义的=夸张法是夸张的=浮夸的言辞是浮夸的(正面特征)

## Quizzes 2

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

douse	heavy rain
downplay	extinguish
downpour	play down
doyen	sleep lightly
doze	expert

B.

draconian	senseless talk
drawl	insipid
dreary	speak slowly
drench	wet thoroughly
drivel	severe

key:

A: extinguish, play down, heavy rain, expert, sleep lightly

B: severe, speak slowly, insipid, wet thoroughly, senseless talk

## Unit 3

**DRIZZLE**  
**DUCTILE**

**DROLL**  
**DULCET**

**DRONE**  
**DULLARD**

**DRUDGERY**  
**DUNE**

**DUBIOUS**  
**DUPE**

**drizzle** ['drɪzl]

考法 1 n. 细小、轻柔、似雾的雨, 毛毛雨: a fine **misty rain**

(反) drizzle → deluge 毛毛雨 → 大洪水

**droll** [drəʊl]

考法 1 adj. 古怪有趣的, 离奇可笑的: **amusingly** odd or whimsically comical

(类) droll: laugh=grisly: flinch 好笑的则令人笑=恐怖的则令人畏缩 (正面特征)

(反) droll → grave 好笑的 → 严肃的

(反) droll → serious 好笑的 → 严肃的

(反) droll → somber 好笑的 → 忧郁的

### drone [drəʊn]

考法 1 vt. 单调地说: to **talk** in a persistently dull or **monotonous** tone

例: drone on and on about his health 没完没了地唠叨他的健康问题

(类) drone: monotonous = hiss: sibilant 单调地说是单调的=作嘘声是发咝咝声的 (正面特征)

(类) drone: monotonous = mutter: indistinct 单调地说是单调的=低声不清楚地说不清楚的 (正面特征)

(类) drone: monotonous = stammer: halting 单调地说是单调的=结巴地说不流利的 (正面特征)

(反) drone → speak animatedly 单调低沉地说 → 有活力地说

### drudgery [ˈdrʌdʒəri]

考法 1 n. 苦工: 单调、卑贱或无趣的工作: tedious, menial, or **unpleasant work**

例: get away from the drudgery of their everyday lives 摆脱每日的单调无聊

(反) drudgery → rewarding work 苦差 → 美差

### dubious [ˈduːbiəs]

考法 1 adj. 充满不定性或怀疑的: giving rise to **uncertainty**; **questionable** or suspect as to true nature or quality

例: be dubious about something 对某事持怀疑态度

(类) dubious: commitment / conviction = disaffected: contentment 可疑的:确信/坚信=不满的:满足 (反义词)

(反) dubious → certain 不确定的 → 确定的

(反) indubitable → questionable 不容置疑的 → 值得怀疑的

### ductile [ˈdʌkˈtiːl]

考法 1 n. 可塑的, 有延展性的: easily molded or shaped, **malleable**

例: ductile metal 延性金属

(类) ductility: malleable=toxicity: poisonous 延展性:有延展性的=毒性:有毒的 (同义关系)

### dulcet [ˈdʌlsɪt]

考法 1 adj. 悦耳的: pleasing to the ear; **melodious**

例: dulcet tones 悦耳的音调

(反) dulcet → cacophonous 悦耳的 → 刺耳的

### dullard [ˈdʌləd]

考法 1 n. 笨蛋: a **stupid** or unimaginative person

(反) dullard → wit 笨蛋 → 机智的人

### dune [duːn]

考法 1 n. (由风吹积而成的)沙丘: a hill or ridge of **sand** piled up by the **wind**

(类) dune: wind = gorge: river 沙丘由风的吹积而成=峡谷由河流侵蚀而成 (因果关系)

(类) dune: sand = sentence: word 沙丘由沙子组成=句子由词语组成 (组成关系)

### dupe [duːp]

考法 1 n. 易受骗的人: one that is **easily deceived or cheated**

(类) dupe: credulous = boor: insensitive 易受骗的人是轻信的=粗鲁不敏感的人是不敏感的 (正面特征)

(类) dupe: credulity = connoisseur : discrimination 易受骗的人则轻信=鉴赏家则鉴别 (正面特征)

(类) dupe: gullible = coward: craven 易受骗的人是易受骗的=懦夫是懦弱的 (正面特征)

(类) dupe : trusting = idolater: reverent 易受骗的人则过于信任=盲目崇拜者则过于尊敬 (正面特征)

考法 2 vt. 欺骗: to deceive (an unwary person)

(类) wary: duped = watchful: waylaid 机警的则不易被欺骗=警惕的则不易被伏击 (反面特征)

(类) dupe: perspicacious = corrupt : rectitude 欺骗:敏锐的 =堕落:正直的 (反面特征)

### Quizzes 3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

drizzle	talk monotonously
droll	uncertain
drone	tedious work
drudgery	fine rain
dubious	amusing

B.

ductile	sand piled by wind
dulcet	dolt
dullard	malleable
dune	melodious
dupe	easily deceived person

key:

A: fine rain, amusing, talk monotonously, tedious work, uncertain

B: malleable, melodious, dolt, sand piled by wind, easily deceived person

### Unit 4

DUPLICITY  
EARNEST

DWINDLE  
EARPLUG

DYSPEPTIC  
EARSHOT

DYSLEXIA  
EARSPLITTING

EAGLET  
EASEL

**duplicity** [dju:'plisiti]

考法 1 n. 欺骗, 口是心非: deliberate **deceptiveness** in behavior or speech

(类) duplicity : honesty = rehearsal: impromptu 口是心非:诚实=排演:即兴演出 (反义关系)

**dwindle** ['dwindl]

考法 1 vi. 逐渐减少: to become **gradually less** until little remains

(类) dwindle: decrease = crawl: proceed 慢慢减少是慢慢地下降=慢慢行进是慢慢地前进 (特殊与一般)

(反) dwindle → increase 逐渐减少 → 增加

**dyspeptic** [dis'peptik]

考法 1 adj. 脾气坏的: **bad-tempered**

(反) dyspeptic → genial 脾气坏的 → 和蔼的

**dyslexia** [dis'leksɪə]

考法 1 n. 阅读障碍, 识别或理解书写文字的能力受到损伤: a learning disability involving difficulties in acquiring and processing language that is typically manifested by a **lack of proficiency in reading, spelling, and writing**

(类) dyslexia: read = insomnia: sleep 阅读障碍则不能顺利地阅读=失眠则不能顺利地入睡 (对立句子)

**eaglet** ['i:glɪt]

考法 1 n. 幼鹰: a **young eagle**

(类) eaglet: bird=fawn: mammal 小鹰是一种鸟=小羊是一种哺乳动物 (种属关系)

**earnest** ['ɜ:nɪst]

考法 1 adj. 严肃认真的: characterized by or proceeding from an intense and **serious** state of mind, grave

(反) earnest → facetious 认真的 → 轻浮的

**earplug** ['iəplʌg]

考法 1 n. 耳塞: a device for insertion into the outer opening of the ear (as to **keep out** water or **deaden sound**)

(类) earplug: noise=shield: impact 耳塞则用来防止噪音=盾则用来防止冲击 (防止关系)

**earshot** ['iəʃɒt]

考法 1 n. 听力所及的范围: the **range** within which one may **hear** a person's unaided voice

例: wait until he was out of earshot 等到他听不见的时候

(类) hear: earshot = see : ken 听则受限于听力范围=看则受限于视力范围

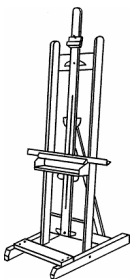
**earsplitting**

考法 1 adj. 震耳欲聋的: **distressingly loud** or shrill

(类) earsplitting: loud=heartrending: sad 震耳欲聋的>响亮的=令人心碎的>伤心的 (程度类比)

**easel** ['i:zl]

考法 1 n. 画架: a frame for **supporting** something (as an artist's **canvas**)



(类) easel: canvas=tripod: camera 画架则用来支撑画布=三角架则用来支撑照相机 (支持关系)

#### Quizzes 4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

duplicity

unable to read

dwindle

decrease gradually

dyspeptic

young eagle

dyslexia	bad-tempered
eaglet	dishonesty
B.	
earnest	a device protecting ears
earplug	distressingly loud
earshot	a support frame
earsplitting	serious
easel	range of hearing

**key:**

**A:** dishonesty, decrease gradually, bad-tempered, unable to read, young eagle

**B:** serious, a device protecting ears, range of hearing, distressingly loud, a support frame

## Unit 5

**EAVESDROP**  
**ECSTASY**

**EBULLIENT**  
**ECUMENICAL**

**ECCENTRIC**  
**EDDY**

**ECLAT**  
**EDIBLE**

**ECLIPSE**  
**EDIFICE**

**eavesdrop** [i:vzdrɒp]

考法 1 v. 偷听: to **listen secretly** to the private **conversation** of others.

(类) eavesdrop: conversation=trespass: property 偷听:谈话=侵入:财产(动宾关系)

(类) eavesdrop: hear = shadow : follow 偷听是偷偷地听=尾随是偷偷地跟随(特殊与一般)

(类) eavesdrop: listen = collude: cooperate 偷听是偷偷地听=串通是偷偷地合作(特殊与一般)

(类) eavesdropper: listener = spy : observer 偷听者是偷偷的倾听者=间谍是偷偷的观察者(特殊与一般)

**ebullient** [i'bʌljənt]

考法 1 adj. 热情奔放的: **zestfully** enthusiastic.

例: ebullient performers 热情洋溢的表演者

(反) ebullient → tepid 热情奔放的 → 不热烈的

(反) ebullient → torpid 热情奔放的 → 无精打采的

(反) ebullience → lifelessness 热情奔放 → 无生气

(反) ebullience → impassiveness 热情奔放 → 无感情

(反) ebullience → torpor 热情奔放 → 无精打采

**eccentric** [i'kɛntrɪk]

考法 1 adj. 行为出格的, 不循规蹈矩的: **deviating** from **conventional** or accepted usage or conduct

(类) eccentric: conventional=doyen: uninitiated 行为古怪的人不遵循常规=老前辈则不是无经验的(反面特征)

(类) eccentric: unconventional = hero: admirable 古怪的人则不遵循常规=英雄则值得敬仰(正面特征)

(反) eccentric → ordinary 古怪的 → 常规的

**éclat** [eɪ'kla:]

考法 1 n. 辉煌成就: brilliant or conspicuous **success**

(反) éclat → fiasco 辉煌成就 → 惨败

**eclipse** [ɪ'klɪps]

考法 1 vt. 使声望下降, 使不明显: to **obscure** or diminish in importance, fame, or **reputation**

例: Her score eclipsed the old record. 她的分数使旧的纪录黯然失色。

(类) eclipse: prestige=ennervation/enfeeble: vigor 使声望下降则使声望下降=使衰弱则使精力下降 (消除关系)

(反) eclipse → make distinctive 使不明显 → 使明显

(反) eclipse → make more prominent 使不明显 → 使明显

**ecstasy** ['ekstəsi]

考法 1 n. 无法自控的情绪: a state of being **beyond reason and self-control**

(反) ecstasy → self-control 不能自制 → 自制

考法 2 n. 狂喜: intense joy or delight.

(类) ecstasy: pleasure = astonishment : surprise 狂喜>高兴=震惊>惊讶 (程度类比)

**ecumenical** [i:kju'menɪkəl]

考法 1 adj. 世界范围的, 普遍性的: **worldwide** or **general** in extent, influence, or application

(类) ecumenical: generality=entire: integrity 普遍性的: 普遍=完整的: 完整 (同义关系)

(反) ecumenical → factional 世界范围的 → 派系的

(反) ecumenical → provincial 世界范围的 → 狭隘的

考法 2 adj. 全球基督教会: of, relating to, or representing the **whole of a body of churches**

(反) ecumenical → diocesan 全球基督教会的 → 主教管辖特定小教区的

**eddy** ['edi]

考法 1 n. 逆流: a **current** moving **contrary** to the direction of the main current

(类) eddy: stream = anomaly : trend 逆流是违反主流的=反常是违反总趋势的 (违反关系)

**edible** ['edɪbl]

考法 1 adj. 可食用的: fit to be **eaten**

(类) meat: edible = water: potable 食物是可食用的=水是可饮用的 (正面特征)

(类) food: inedible = caution: audacious 食物不是不能食用的=谨慎不是鲁莽的 (反面特征)

**edifice** ['edɪfɪs]

考法 1 n. 大厦; 大建筑物: a large or massive **structure**

(类) buttress: edifice= splint: limb 扶墙用来使大厦稳固= (固定断骨的) 夹板用来使肢体稳固 (支持关系)

(类) tower : edifice= rampart : barrier 塔楼是一种大建筑物=壁垒是一种障碍 (种属关系)

(类) blueprint : edifice = syllabus : course 蓝图则预先安排大厦=课程大纲则预先安排课程 (预先安排关系)

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**Quizzes 5**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

eavesdrop	diminish in prestige
ebullient	excited
eccentric	success
éclat	listen secretly
eclipse	nontraditional

B.

ecstasy	beyond self-control
---------	---------------------

ecumenical	large structure
eddy	comestible
edible	general
edifice	contrary current

**key:**

**A:** listen secretly, excited, nontraditional, success, diminish in prestige

**B:** beyond self-control, general, contrary current, comestible, large structure

## Unit 6

<b>EFFACE</b>	<b>EFFERVESCE</b>	<b>EFFETE</b>	<b>EFFLUVIUM</b>	<b>EFFRONTERY</b>
<b>EFFULGENCE</b>	<b>EFFUSIVE</b>	<b>EGALITARIAN</b>	<b>EGOISM</b>	<b>ELABORATE</b>

**efface** [i'feɪs]

考法 1 vt. 擦掉，抹去，使不明显： to **eliminate** or make **indistinct** by or as if by wearing away a surface

例：efface those unpleasant memories 抹去那些不快的记忆

(反) efface → blazon 抹去 → 装饰

(反) efface → aggrandize 使不明显 → 夸大

(反) efface → emboss 抹去 → 使(花纹、文字)凸起

(反) efface → bring to preeminent 使不明显 → 使显眼

(反) efface → institute 抹去 → 建立

**effervesce** [efə'ves]

考法 1 vi. 兴奋，热情洋溢： to show **high spirits** or **animation**

(类) effervescence: feeling=fury: anger 热情洋溢>感情=狂怒>愤怒 (程度类比)

(反) effervescence → be flat 欢腾 → 平淡

(反) effervescence → lassitude 兴奋 → 疲乏倦怠

(反) effervesce → droop 使兴奋 → 使消沉

(反) effervescent → still 兴奋的 → 平静的

**effete** [e'fi:t]

考法 1 adj. 衰弱的： depleted of **vitality**, **force**, or effectiveness; **exhausted**

例：an effete monarchy 奄奄一息的君主制

(反) effete → hale 衰弱的 → 强壮的

(反) effete → sound 衰弱的 → 健康的

**effluvium** [i'flu:viəm]

考法 1 n. 没用的副产品： a by-product especially in the form of **waste** pl. effluvia

(反) effluvia → desired products 没用的副产品 → 有用的产品

**effrontery** [e'frʌntəri]

考法 1 n. 厚颜无耻，放肆大胆： shameless **boldness**

(反) effrontery → decorum 放肆 → 正派得体

(反) effrontery → timidity 放肆大胆 → 胆小



**effulgence** [ɪ'fʌldʒəns]

考法 1 adj. 光辉灿烂: shining brilliantly; **resplendent**

(类) effulgent: resplendence = bootless: futility 灿烂的: 灿烂=无用的: 无用 (同义关系)

**effusive** [ɪ'fju:sɪv]

考法 1 adj. 感情奔放的: marked by the expression of **great or excessive** emotion or enthusiasm; **gushy**

例: effusive praise 热情洋溢地赞扬

(类) effusive: emotion = licentious: liberty 感情奔放的>感情=放荡的>自由 (程度类比)

(类) effusive: gush = irate: rage 感情喷发的:喷出=发怒的:大怒 (同义关系)

(反) effusive → lack of emotion 感情喷发的 → 缺乏感情的

(反) effusive → reticent 感情喷发的 → 沉默寡言的

(反) effusive → torpid 感情喷发的 → 麻木不仁的

**egalitarian** [ɪgælɪ'teəriən]

考法 1 adj. 平等主义的: affirming, **promoting**, or characterized by belief in **equal** political, economic, social, and civil rights for all people.

(类) egalitarian: equity = meliorism: progress 平等主义则追求平等=世界改良论则追求进步 (追求关系)

**egoism** [i:gəʊɪzəm]

考法 1 n. 利己主义: the ethical belief that **self-interest** is the just and proper motive for all human conduct

(反) egoism → altruism 利己主义 → 利他主义

**elaborate** [ɪ'læbəreɪt]

考法 1 adj. 详细的, 复杂的: marked by **complexity, fullness of detail**, or ornateness

(类) elaborate: sketchy = articulate: unclear 详细的: 概略的=清楚的: 不清楚的 (反义关系)

考法 2 v. 详细说明: to expand something **in detail**

(类) elaborate: sketchy = fawn: imperious 详细地说明:粗略的=奉承:傲慢的 (反义关系)

(类) elaborate: sketchy = equivocate: direct 详细阐述:粗略的=支吾:坦白 (反面特征)

(反) elaborate → abstract 详细说明 → 摘要

(反) elaborate → simplify 详细说明 → 简化

---

**Quizzes 6**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

efface	high spirit
effervesce	waste
effete	eliminate
effluvium	exhausted
effrontery	shameless boldness

B.

effulgence	resplendent
effusive	detailed
egalitarian	self-interest
egoism	equity
elaborate	gushy

key:

A: eliminate, high spirit, exhausted, waste, shameless boldness

B: resplendent, gushy, equity, self-interest, detailed

## Unit 7

**ELASTIC**  
**ELEPHANTINE**

**ELATE**  
**ELEVATE**

**ELBOW**  
**ELICIT**

**ELEEMOSYNARY**  
**ELLIPSIS**

**ELEGY**  
**ELLIPTICAL**

**elastic** [ɪ'læstɪk]

考法 1 adj. 有弹性的；能伸展的：easily resuming original shape after being **stretched** or **expanded**; flexible

(类) elastic: expand=viable: live 能伸展的则可以伸展=能存活的则可以存活（正面特征）

(类) inelastic: stretch=ephemeral: endure 不可伸展的则不能伸展=短暂的则不能持久（反面特征）

(反) inelastic → extended 不可伸展的 → 伸展的

**elate** [ɪ'leɪt]

考法 1 v. 使开心，使自豪：to fill with **joy** or **pride**

例：Her success elated the family. 她的成功使全家都很开心。

(反) elate → depress 使开心 → 使沮丧

(反) elated → despondent 高兴的 → 沮丧的

(反) elated → hangdog 高兴的 → 垂头丧气的

(反) elation → dejection 高兴 → 沮丧

(反) elation → wretchedness 高兴 → 可怜，悲惨

**elbow** ['elbəʊ]

考法 1 n. 肘关节：the **joint** of the human arm

(类) elbow: joint=heart: organ 肘是一种关节=心脏是一种器官（种属关系）

(类) nudge: elbow = butt: head 用肘轻推则利用肘=以头抵撞则利用头（前者利用后者）

**eleemosynary** [ˌeli:ˈmɔːsɪnəri]

考法 1 adj. 慈善的：of, relating to, or supported by **charity**

(类) philanthropist: eleemosynary=connoisseur: expert 慈善家慈善=专家有专门技能（正面特征）

**elegy** ['elɪdʒɪ]

考法 1 n. 哀歌（诗），挽歌（诗）：a **song** or **poem** expressing **sorrow** or **lamentation**

(类) elegy: poem = paean: song 挽诗是一种诗=赞美歌是一种歌（种属关系）

(类) elegy: poem = tango: dance 哀诗是一种诗=探戈是一种舞蹈（种属关系）

- (类) elegy: poetry = dirge: music 悲歌是一种诗=挽歌是一种音乐 (种属关系)  
(类) elegy: sorrow=eulogy: admiration 挽歌则表达悲痛=颂词则表达赞美 (正面特征)  
(类) elegy: sorrow = hymn: praise 挽歌则表达悲伤=颂词则表达赞美 (正面特征)  
(类) elegy: sorrow = satire: ridicule 哀歌则表达悲伤=讽刺文学则表达嘲弄 (正面特征)  
(类) elegy: lament = eulogy: praise 挽歌则表达悲哀=颂词则表达赞扬 (正面特征)

**elephantine** [elɪ'fænti:n]

考法 1 adj. 巨大的: having **enormous size** or strength

(反) elephantine → microscopic 巨大的 → 微细的

**elevate** ['elɪveɪt]

考法 1 vt. 道德、智力、文化水平的提升: to **improve** morally, intellectually, or culturally

(反) elevate → debase 提升 → 贬低

**elicit** [ɪ'lɪsɪt]

考法 1 vt. 激起, 唤起: to draw forth or **bring out**

例: her remarks elicited cheers 她的话引来一片欢呼

(反) fail to elicit → evoke 不能引起 → 唤起

**ellipsis** [ɪ'lɪpsɪs]

考法 1 n. 省略号: marks or a mark (as ……) indicating an **omission** (as of **words**) or a pause

(类) ellipsis: omission = parenthesis: explanation 省略号则表示省略=括号则表示解释 (事物及其功能)

(类) ellipsis: sentence = apostrophes: word 省略号表示省略句子中的一部分单词 =撇号表示省略单词中的一部分字母 (事物及其功能)

(类) ellipsis: word = apostrophe: letter 省略号则用来表示词语的省略=撇号则用来表示字母的省略 (事物及其功能)

**elliptical** [ɪ'lɪptɪkəl]

考法 1 adj. 含糊不清的: of or relating to deliberate **obscurity** (as of literary or conversational style)

(反) elliptical → palpable 含糊不清的 → 明显的

---

**Quizzes 7**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| elastic      | joint of arm     |
| elate        | a sorrowful song |
| elbow        | charity          |
| eleemosynary | expandable       |
| elegy        | fill with joy    |

B.

- |             |                          |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| elephantine | mark indicating omission |
| elevate     | enormous                 |
| elicit      | bring out                |
| ellipsis    | obscure                  |
| elliptical  | improve morally          |
-

**key:**

**A:** expandable, fill with joy, joint of arm, charity, a sorrowful song

**B:** enormous, improve morally, bring out, mark indicating omission, obscure

## Unit 8

**ELUCIDATE**  
**EMBARRASS**

**EMACIATE**  
**EMBED**

**EMANCIPATE**  
**EMBEZZLE**

**EMBARGO**  
**EMBOLDEN**

**EMBARK**  
**EMBOSS**

**elucidate** [i'lu:sɪdeɪt]

考法 1 vi. 阐明: to give a **clarifying** explanation

(类) elucidate: clarity = abet: encouragement 阐明则表述清晰=教唆则表示鼓励 (正面特征)

(反) elucidate → obfuscate 阐明 → 使困惑

(反) elucidate → garble 阐明 → 混淆

(反) elucidate → obscure 阐明 → 晦涩

**emaciate** [i'meɪʃieɪt]

考法 1 vt. 使变瘦: to cause to lose flesh so as to **become very thin**

例: be emaciated by long illness 因长期病痛而消瘦

(类) emaciated: thin = apopleptic: angry 消瘦的>瘦的=狂怒的>发怒的 (程度类比)

(反) emaciate → fatten 使变瘦 → 变胖

考法 2 vt. 使虚弱: to make **feeble**

(反) emaciate → invigorate 使虚弱 → 使生气勃勃

**emancipate** [i'mænsɪpeɪt]

考法 1 v. 解放, 解除束缚: to **free from bondage**, oppression, or restraint; liberate

(反) emancipate → shackle 解放 → 束缚

(反) emancipation → bondage 解放 → 束缚

**embargo** [em'bɑ:gəʊ]

考法 1 n. 贸易禁止令: a legal **prohibition on commerce**

(类) embargo: commerce=quarantine: contact 禁止贸易则阻止贸易=隔离则阻止接触 (阻止关系)

(类) embargo: commerce = quarantine: contagion 禁止贸易则阻止贸易= 隔离则阻止传染 (阻止关系)

**embark** [ɪm'bɑ:k]

考法 1 vi. 上船: to go aboard a vessel or aircraft, as **at the start of a journey**

(类) embark: journey = debut: career 上船, 上飞机是旅行的开始=首次步入社会是职业生涯的开始 (整体与开端)

(类) disembark: ship = dismount: horse 下船则离开船=下马则离开马 (动宾关系)

考法 2 vi. 开始从事: to make a **start**

例: embark on a world tour 开始了环游世界的旅程

(反) embark on → conclude 开始从事 → 结束

**embarrass** [ɪm'bærəs]

考法 1 vt. 使尴尬: to cause to feel self-conscious or ill at ease; disconcert

- (类) blush : embarrassment = bow : respect 脸红表示尴尬的心理=鞠躬表示尊敬的心理 (动作及其表现感情)
- (类) embarrassment : humiliation = mishap : catastrophe 尴尬<羞辱=不幸<大灾难 (程度类比)
- (类) embarrass : mortify = indulge : mollycoddle 使尴尬<羞辱=纵容<溺爱 (程度关系)
- (类) embarrass : shame = console : comfort 使尴尬: 使尴尬=安慰: 安慰 (同义关系)
- (类) embarrassment : unabashed = announcement : unheralded 尴尬:不害羞的=公告:未公告的 (反义关系)
- (类) blush : embarrassment = yawn : sleepiness 脸红表示尴尬=打欠表示困倦 (动作及其表达心理感情)
- (类) blush : embarrassment = nod : agreement 脸红表示尴尬=点头表示同意 (动作及其表达心理感情)
- (类) blush : embarrassment = shrug : indifference 脸红表示尴尬=耸肩表示冷漠不屑 (动作及其表达心理感情)
- (类) blush : embarrassment = smile : pleasure 脸红表示尴尬=笑表示快乐 (动作及其表达心理感情)

**embed** [em'bed]

考法 1 vt. 嵌入: to **enclose** closely in or as if in a matrix

例: The thorn was embedded in her thumb.刺扎入了她的拇指。

(反) embed → extract 嵌入 → 取出

**embezzle** [ɪm'beɪzəl]

考法 1 vt. 盗用: to appropriate (as **property** entrusted to one's care) **fraudulently** to one's own use

(类) embezzle : funds = usurp : power 盗用资金是不正当地使用资金=篡夺权力是不正当地获取权力 (动宾关系)

**embolden** [ɪm'bəʊldən]

考法 1 v. 鼓励, 使大胆: to instill with **boldness** or **courage**

例: be emboldened by the wine 借着酒壮胆

- (反) embolden → abash 使大胆 → 使不安
- (反) embolden → faze 使大胆 → 使不安
- (反) embolden → appall 使大胆 → 使胆寒
- (反) embolden → cow 使大胆 → 吓唬
- (反) embolden → daunt 使大胆 → 吓唬
- (反) embolden → thwart 鼓励 → 阻挠
- (反) embolden → boggle 使大胆 → 使畏缩

**emboss** [ɪm'bɒs]

考法 1 vt. 使表面凸出: to **raise the surface** of into bosses

(反) emboss → flatten out 使凸出 → 使平坦

**Quizzes 8**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |            |                         |
|------------|-------------------------|
| elucidate  | become thin             |
| emaciate   | go aboard               |
| emancipate | prohibition on commerce |
| embargo    | free from bondage       |
| embark     | clarify                 |

B.

- |           |                   |
|-----------|-------------------|
| embarrass | raise the surface |
|-----------|-------------------|

embed	instill with boldness
embezzle	disconcert
embolden	enclose
emboss	appropriate

**key:**

**A:** clarify, become thin, free from bondage, prohibition on commerce, go aboard

**B:** disconcert, enclose, appropriate, instill with boldness, raise the surface

## Unit 9

<b>EMBRACE</b>	<b>EMBROIDER</b>	<b>EMIGRATE</b>	<b>EMINENCE</b>	<b>EMOLLIENT</b>
<b>EMULATE</b>	<b>ENACT</b>	<b>ENAMEL</b>	<b>ENCOMIUM</b>	<b>ENCOMPASS</b>

### embrace [im'breɪs]

考法 1 vt. 乐于接受: to take up **willingly** or **eagerly**

例: embrace the opportunity to study further 乐于接受继续深造的机会

- (反) embrace → abjure 乐于接受 → 誓绝
- (反) embrace → abrogate 乐于接受 → 废除
- (反) embrace → eschew 乐于接受 → 逃避
- (反) embrace → ostracize 乐于接受 → 放逐
- (反) embrace → renounce 乐于接受 → 放弃
- (反) embrace → spurn 乐于接受 → 摒弃

考法 2 vt. 拥抱 (表示喜爱): to clasp or hold close with the arms, usually as **an expression of affection**

- (类) embrace: affection=frown: displeasure 拥抱表示爱=皱眉表示不愉快 (动作及其表达感情)
- (类) embrace: affection=shrug: indifference 拥抱表示爱=耸肩表示冷漠不屑 (动作及其表达感情)
- (类) embrace: affection = obeisant: esteem 拥抱表示爱=鞠躬表示尊敬 (行为及其表达感情)

### embroider [im'brɔɪdər]

考法 1 v. 用刺绣装饰: to **ornament** with needlework

- (类) embroider: cloth=chase: metal 刺绣则用来装饰布料=雕刻则用来装饰金属 (动宾关系)

### emigrate ['emɪɡreɪt]

考法 1 vi. 移民, 移居海外: to **leave** one's place of residence or country to live elsewhere

- (类) repatriate: emigration = repeal: ratification 遣返: 移民=废除: 批准 (反义关系)
- (类) emigrate: exile=enlist: conscript 移民:放逐=主动参军:强行征兵 (主动与被动)

### eminence ['emɪnəns]

考法 1 n. 显赫; 出众: a position of **prominence** or **superiority**

例: a scientist of great eminence 声名显赫的科学家

- (类) luminary: eminence = master: experience 名人是显赫的=大师是有经验的 (正面特征)
- (类) luminary: eminence = maven: experience = augur : prediction 名人则显赫=行家则有经验=预言家则预言 (正面特征)
- (反) eminent → undistinguished 显赫的 → 平凡的

**emollient** [i'mɒliənt]

考法 1 n. 润肤剂: an agent that **softens** or **soothes** the skin.

(类) emollient: soothe=dynamo: generate 缓和剂则缓和=发电机则发电 (事物及其功能)

(类) emollient: suppleness=desiccant: dryness 缓和剂则使 (皮肤) 柔软=干燥剂则干燥 (事物及其功能)

**emulate** [ˈemjʊleɪt]

考法 1 vt. 仿效并努力超越: to strive to equal or excel, especially through **imitation**

例: a role model worthy of emulation 值得效仿的榜样

(类) exemplar: emulation = authority : deference 榜样则值得效仿=权威则值得尊敬 (动宾关系)

(类) exemplary: emulate = unnecessary : obviate 榜样的则被效仿=不必要的则被排除 (正面特征)

**enact** [ɪˈnækt]

考法 1 vt. 制定颁布法律: to **establish** by legal and authoritative act

例: Congress enacted a tax reform bill. 国会颁布了税法改革案。

(反) enact → repeal 颁布 → 废除

(反) enact → rescind 颁布 → 废除

(反) enactment → rescission 颁布 → 废除

**enamel** [ɪˈnæməl]

考法 1 n. 珐琅质: the hard, calcareous substance **covering** the exposed portion of a **tooth**.

(类) enamel: tooth=bark: tree 珐琅质是牙的表层=树皮是树的表层 (事物及其表皮)

**encomium** [enˈkɒmɪəm]

考法 1 n. 赞颂之词: glowing and warmly enthusiastic **praise**

例: received encomiums from literary critics 受到文学评论家的好评

(类) encomium: eulogy=discontent: complain 颂词:赞辞=不满:抱怨 (同义关系)

(反) encomium → harsh criticism 赞颂之词 → 猛烈批评

**encompass** [ɪnˈkʌmpəs]

考法 1 v. 组成, 包含: to constitute or **include**

例: a plan that encompasses a number of aims 一项包含了多个目标的计划

(反) encompass → exclude 包含 → 排除

---

**Quizzes 9**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |           |                   |
|-----------|-------------------|
| embrace   | soothing agent    |
| embroider | ornament          |
| emigrate  | distinguished     |
| eminence  | take up willingly |
| emollient | leave the country |

B.

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| emulate | praise  |
| enact   | imitate |
| enamel  | include |
-

encomium covering of the tooth  
encompass establish

key:

A: take up willingly, ornament, leave the country, distinguished, soothing agent

B: imitate, establish, covering of the tooth, praise, include

Unit 10

ENCUMBER ENDEMIC ENDORSE ENERVATE ENFRANCHISE  
ENGENDER ENGROSS ENIGMA ENLIGHTEN ENMITY

encumber [ɪn'kʌmbərəns]

考法 1 v. 阻碍；妨碍：to **impede** or hamper the function or activity of

例：negotiations encumbered by a lack of trust 谈判因缺乏信任而受到阻碍

（反）encumber → remove impediment 阻碍 → 去除阻碍

endemic [en'demɪk]

考法 1 adj. 地方性的：prevalent in or peculiar to a particular locality, **region**, or people

例：endemic disease 地方病

（类）endemic: region=inborn: individual 区域的则限于地方=天生的则限于个人（正面特征）

（反）endemic → exotic 地方性的 → 外来的

（反）endemic → foreign 地方性的 → 外国的

endorse [ɪn'dɔ:s]

考法 1 vt. 公开支持：to **approve openly**

（类）endorse: approval = endow: income 支持则给出赞同=捐赠则给出所得

（反）endorse → deprecate/impugn/oppose publicly 支持 → 抗议/指责/公然反对

派 endorsement n. 补充条款：an **amendment** to a contract, such as an **insurance policy**, by which the original terms are changed.

（类）endorsement: policy = rider: bill 补充条款是保险单的补充=附件是议案的补充（前是后的附加）

enervate [ɪnə'veɪt]

考法 1 vt. 使衰弱：to **weaken** or destroy the **strength** or **vitality** of

（类）enervate: energy = curtail: period 使衰弱则使活力下降=缩短则使持续时间减少（消除关系）

（类）enervate: strength = dispirit: morale 使衰弱则使力量下降=使士气低落则使士气下降（消除关系）

（类）enervate: vigor = adulterate: purity 使衰弱则使活力下降=掺假则使纯度下降（消除关系）

（类）enervate: vitality = debase: value 使衰弱则使活力下降=贬值则使价值下降（消除关系）

（类）enervate: vitality = hamstring: effectiveness 使衰弱则使活力下降=使无效则使效率下降（消除关系）

（类）enervate: vitality = attenuate: thickness 使衰弱则使活力下降=使变稀薄则使厚度下降（消除关系）

（类）enervate: vitality = decelerate: speed 使衰弱则使活力下降=减速则使速度下降（消除关系）

（反）enervate → fortify 使衰弱 → 使增强

（反）enervate → invigorate 使衰弱 → 使精力充沛

（反）enervate → strengthen 使衰弱 → 使变强

（反）enervation → vitality 虚弱 → 活力



**enfranchise** [ɪn'fræntʃaɪz]

考法 1 vt. 给予权利 (例如选举权): to endow with the **rights** of citizenship, especially the right to **vote**  
例: Women in Britain were first enfranchised in 1918. 1918 年英国妇女获得议会选举权。

(类) enfranchise: vote=license: practice 给予某人选举权则某人可以投票=给予某人许可则某人可以从业  
(反) enfranchise → disempower 给予权利 → 使失去权力或影响

考法 2 vt. 解放: to **set free** (as from slavery)

(反) enfranchise → enfeather 解放 → 束缚  
(反) enfranchise → resubject 解放 → 使再臣服  
(反) enfranchise → subjugate 解放 → 使屈服

**engender** [ɪn'dʒendə]

考法 1 vt. 引起, 使发展: to cause to **exist** or to **develop**

例: Her latest book has engendered a lot of controversy. 她的新书引发了很多争议。

(反) engender → quash 引起 → 平息  
(反) engender → eradicate 引起 → 根除

**engross** [ɪn'grəʊs]

考法 1 vt. 使全神贯注: to occupy **exclusively**; **absorb**

(类) engrossed: absorbed=intimate: close 全神贯注的>入神的=亲密无间的>紧密的 (程度类比)

**enigma** [ɪnɪg'mæ]

考法 1 n. 含义模糊的演说或文章: an **obscure** speech or writing

(反) enigmatic → free of ambiguity 令人费解的 → 不含糊的

考法 2 n. 难以理解或解释的事物, 谜: something **hard to understand or explain**

例: The Mona Lisa has a famously enigmatic smile. 蒙娜丽莎有着著名的谜一样的微笑。

(类) enigma: impenetrable = juggernaut: unstoppable 谜是难以理解的=无法阻挡的力量是无法阻止的 (正面特征)  
(反) enigmatic → readily understood 令人费解的 → 浅显易懂的  
(反) enigmatic → broadly known 令人费解的 → 广为人知的

**enlighten** [ɪn'laɪtən]

考法 1 vt. 启发, 点拨, 使知道: to give information to; **inform** or **instruct**

例: I don't understand this. Could you enlighten me? 我不太懂, 你能指点我一下吗?

(类) explanation: enlighten = equivocation: coax 解释则为了启发=说谎则为了欺骗 (事物及其功能)

**enmity** ['ɛnmɪtɪ]

考法 1 n. 敌意: positive, active, and typically mutual **hatred** or ill will

例: an unspoken enmity 心照不宣的仇恨

(反) enmity → camaraderie 敌意 → 同志情谊  
(反) enmity → comity 敌意 → 友好  
(反) enmity → concord 敌意 → 和睦

**Quizzes 10**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

encumber                  impede

endemic	prevalent in a region
endorse	approve openly
enervate	weaken the vitality
enfranchise	set free

**B.**

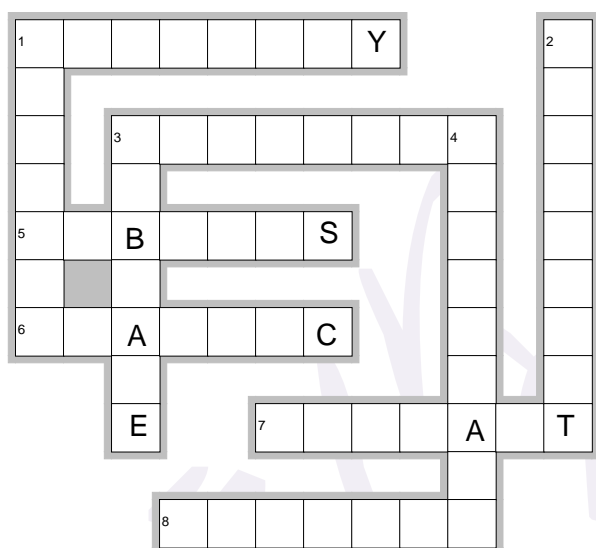
engender	cause to develop
engross	absorb
enigma	mystery
enlighten	instruct
enmity	hatred

**key:**

**A:** impede, prevalent in a region, approve openly, weaken the vitality, set free

**B:** cause to develop, absorb, mystery, instruct, hatred

**Crossword of List 9**



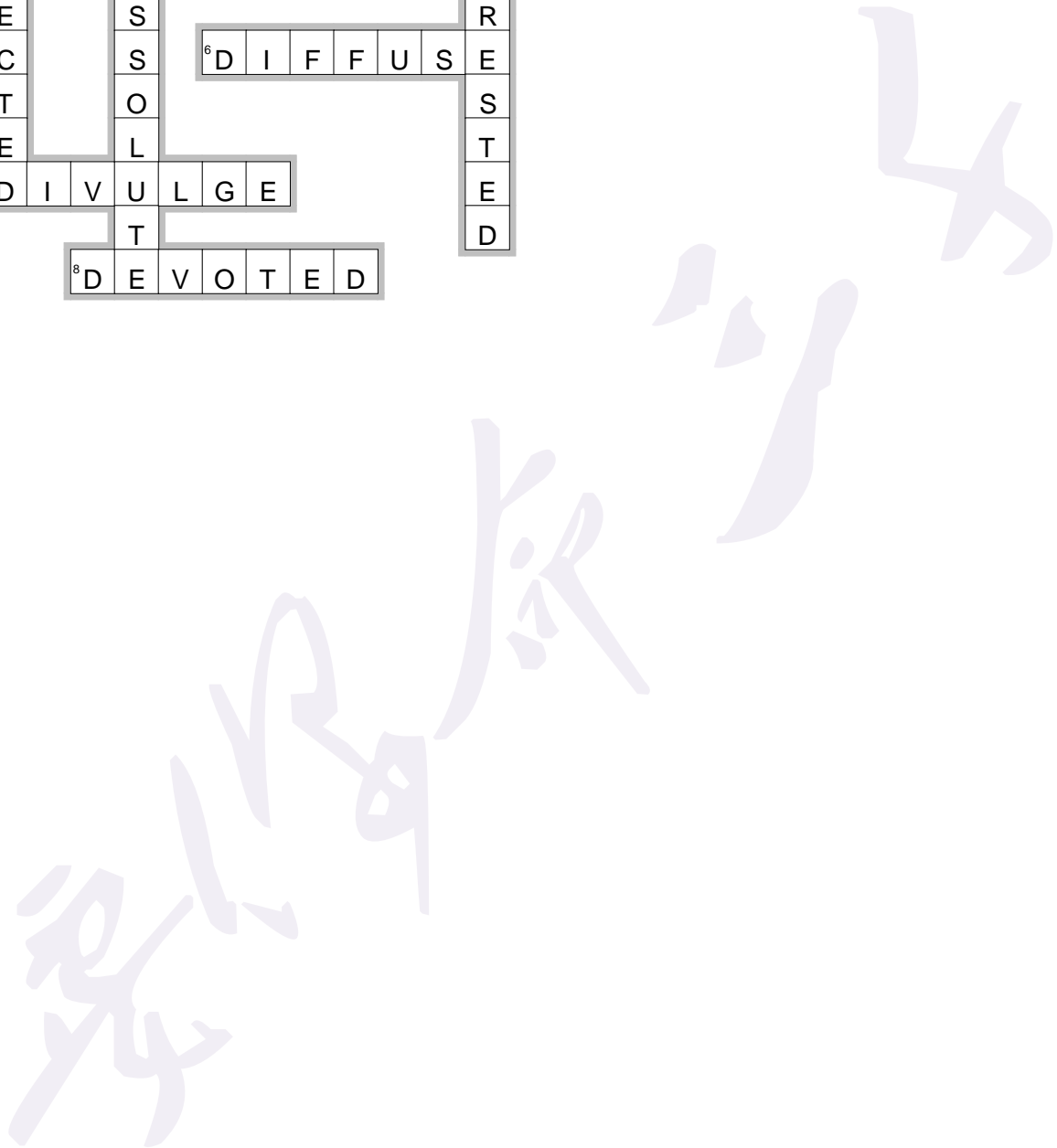
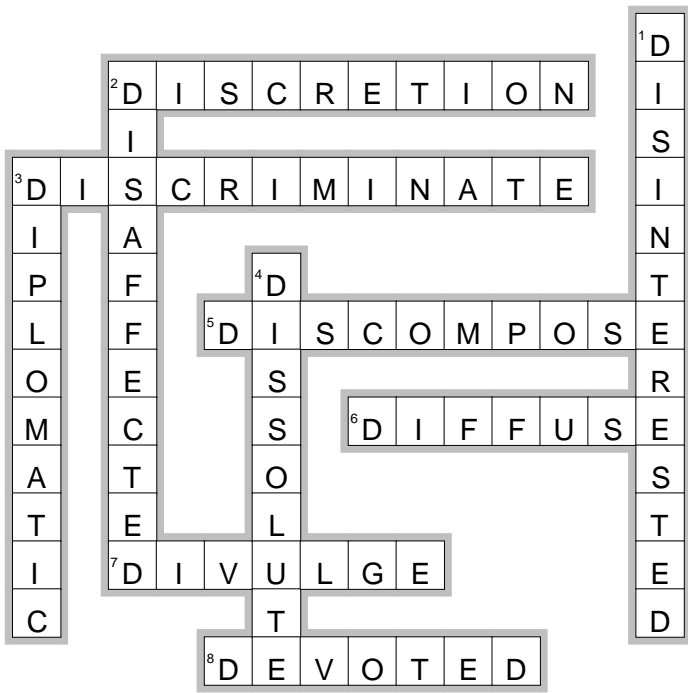
**Across**

1. to minimize the significance of
3. great or excessive emotion or enthusiasm
5. giving rise to uncertainty
6. resuming original shape after being stretched or expanded
7. asleep, inactive
8. to approve openly

**Down**

1. to become gradually less
2. zestfully enthusiastic
3. take up willingly or eagerly
4. give a clarifying explanation

**Key of crossword of List 8**



## List 10

“背 GRE 单词的过程，让我们铭记的不仅仅是单词，更是周围人的关爱。  
我们刷的不是单词，而是关爱。”

——底筹 2009 年 10 月 GRE 考试，Verbal730, Quantitative 800

### Unit 1

**ENNOBLE**  
**ENTANGLE**

**ENNUI**  
**ENTHUSIASM**

**ENSEMBLE**  
**ENTICE**

**ENSCONCE**  
**ENTRANCE**

**ENSUE**  
**ENTRAP**

**ennoble** [ɪ'nəʊbəl]

考法 1 vt. 使尊贵: to make **noble**

(反) ennoble → debase 使尊贵 → 贬低

**ennui** [ɒn'wi:]

考法 1 n. 倦怠; 缺乏兴趣: **listlessness** and dissatisfaction resulting from **lack of interest**

(类) ennui: enthusiastic=fervor: apathetic 倦怠:激情的=热情:缺乏感情的(反面特征)

(类) ennui: enthusiastic=somnolence: alert 倦怠:激情的=困倦:警惕的(反面特征)

(反) ennui → keen interest 缺乏兴趣 → 强烈的兴趣

(反) ennui → energy 倦怠 → 活力

(反) ennui → enthusiasm 倦怠 → 热情

(反) ennui → exuberance 倦怠 → 生气盎然

**ensemble** [ə:n'sɑ:mbl]

考法 1 n. 合唱, 合奏曲: a work for **two or more vocalists** or instrumentalists

(反) ensemble → solo 合唱 → 独唱

**ensconce** [ɪn'skɒns]

考法 1 vt. 安置: to **settle** (oneself) **securely** or comfortably

例: ensconce in a new job 在一个新职位安定下来

(反) ensconce → unsettle 安置 → 使从安置好的地方移开

(反) ensconce → dislodge 安置 → 驱逐

(反) ensconce → displace 安置 → 使离开(家乡或祖国)

**ensue** [ɪn'su:]

考法 1 vi. 紧随其后: take place **afterward** or as a result

例: A brief but embarrassing silence ensued. 一阵短暂且令人尴尬的沉默随之而来。

(反) ensuing → anterior 紧随其后的 → 先前的

**entangle** [ɪn'tæŋɡəl]

考法 1 vt. 卷入, 使难以逃脱: to **involve** in a perplexing or **troublesome** situation

例：became entangled in a lawsuit 卷入一场官司

（类）entangle: involve=grill: question 卷入>涉及=拷问>询问（程度关系）

（类）disentangle: snarl = exoneration: blame 解脱:卷入=使免受责备:责备（反义关系）

（反）disentangle → snarl 解脱→使纠结

**enthusiasm** [ɪn'θju:ziæzəm]

考法 1 n. 激情, 热情: **strong excitement of feeling**

（类）enthusiasm: mania=suspicion: paranoia 热情<狂热=怀疑<过分怀疑（程度类比）

（类）enthusiasm: mania = fondness : doting 热情<狂热=喜爱<溺爱(程度关系)

（类）enthusiasm: mania = covetousness : rapacity 热情<狂热=贪婪<十分贪婪（程度类比）

（类）enthusiasm: mania = hunger : voracity 热情<狂热=饥饿<狼吞虎咽（程度关系）

（类）enthusiasm: avidity = respect: reverence 热情<强烈的热情=敬重<非常尊敬（程度类比）

（反）enthusiastic → halfhearted 热情的 → 心不在焉的

**entice** [ɪn'taɪs]

考法 1 vt. 诱使: to attract artfully or adroitly or by arousing hope or desire: **tempt; lure**

例: entice sb into doing sth 诱使某人做某事

（类）enticement : goad = entreaty: command 引诱<刺激驱使=恳求<命令（程度类比）

（类）entice: tempt=affect: love 引诱:诱惑=爱:爱（同义关系）

（类）entice : alluring = elude: slippery 引诱: 诱惑人的=难以理解:难以理解的（同义关系）

（反）enticing → formidable 诱人的 → 可怕的

**entrance** [ɪn'træns]

考法 1 n. 入口: the means or place of **entry**

（反）entrance → egress 入口 → 出口

考法 2 vt. 使入迷: to fill with delight, **wonder**, or **enchantment**

例: be entranced by the view 陶醉于景色

（反）entrance → bore 使入迷 → 使厌烦

（反）entrance → disappoint 使入迷 → 使失望

（反）entrance → disgust 使入迷 → 使作呕

（反）entrance → repel 使入迷 → 令人反感

（反）entrance → repulse 使入迷 → 使厌恶

（反）entrancing → unprepossessing 使人欣喜的 → 不讨人喜欢的

**entrap** [ɪn'træp]

考法 1 vt. 诱骗: to **lure** into a compromising statement or act

（类）vigilant : entrapped= exacting : satisfied = wary : gulled = demanding : satisfied

警惕的则难以被诱骗=苛求的则难以被满足=警惕的则难以被欺骗=苛求的则难以被满足（反面特征）

## Quizzes 1

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

ennoble	settle securely
ennui	vocalists
ensemble	lure

ensconce            make noble  
entrap             lack of interest

B.

entangle            lure  
enthusiasm        enchant  
entice              involve troublesomely  
entrance            afterward  
ensue                strong excitement

**key:**

**A:** make noble, lack of interest, vocalists, settle securely

**B:** involve troublesomely, strong excitement, lure, enchant, afterward

## Unit 2

**ENTREAT**  
**EPICURE**

**ENUNCIATE**  
**EPIDERMIS**

**EPAULET**  
**EPIGRAM**

**EPHEMERAL**  
**EPILOGUE**

**EPIC**  
**EPISODE**

**entreat**        [ɪn'tri:t]

考法 1 vt. 恳求: to **plead** with especially in order to **persuade, ask urgently**

(类) entreat : supplicate = dissuade: protest    恳求:恳求=劝阻: 反对 (同义关系)

(类) entreaty: command = enticement : goad      恳求:命令=诱骗:刺激驱使 (程度类比)

**enunciate**     [ɪ'nʌnsiɪt]

考法 1 vi. 清晰发言: to utter **articulate** sounds

例: enunciate the new policy 阐明新的政策

(类) enunciate: waffle = disinter : embed 清晰地:说:含糊地表达=挖出:嵌入 (反义关系)

(类) enunciate: mumbling=clarify: confusing 清晰地:说:喃喃而语=澄清:浑浊 (反义关系)

(类) enunciate : words = limn: line 清晰地:说出词语=清晰的:描绘线条 (动宾关系)

**epaulet**        [ˈepəulet]

考法 1 n. 肩章; 肩饰: something that **ornaments** or protects the **shoulder**

(类) epaulet: shoulder=ring: finger    肩章是肩上的装饰物=戒指是手指上的装饰物 (事物及其位置)

**ephemeral**     [ɪˈfemərəl]

考法 1 adj.短暂的: lasting a **very short time**

(类) ephemeral: endure=inelastic: stretch 短暂的:则不能持久=不可伸展的:则不能伸展 (反面特征)

(类) ephemeral: endure=inert: react 短暂的:则不能持久=惰性的:则难起反应 (反面特征)

(类) ephemeral: enduring=inanimate: living 短暂的:持久的=没生命的:活的 (反义关系)

(类) ephemeral: longevity=grandiose: humility 短暂的:长期=浮夸的:谦卑 (反义关系)

(类) ephemeral: transience=permanent: perpetuity 短暂的:短暂=永久的:永恒 (同义关系)

(类) ephemeral: abide=intransigent: yield 短暂的:持久=不妥协的:屈服 (反面特征)

(类) ephemeral: endure = repellent: attract 短暂的:持久=排斥的:吸引 (反面特征)

(类) ephemeral: transience = convoluted: complexity 短暂的:短暂=复杂的:复杂 (同义关系)

(反) ephemeral → eternal/permanent/perpetual/enduring/everlasting 短暂的 → 永久的

### epic [ˈepɪk]

考法 1 adj. 超出正常范围的: **surpassing the usual** or ordinary, particularly in scope or size

(反) epic → modest 超出正常范围的 → 适度的

### epicure [ˈepɪkjʊə]

考法 1 n. 美食家: one with sensitive and **discriminating tastes** especially in food or wine

(类) epicure: discriminating=spectator: watching 美食家是有识别力的=观众是观看的 (正面特征)

(类) epicure: discriminating = sentinel: watchful 美食家是有识别力的=哨兵是警惕的 (正面特征)

(反) epicure → a person indifferent to food 美食家 → 厌食者

### epidermis [ˌepɪˈdɜːmis]

考法 1 n. 表皮; 上皮: the **outer**, protective, nonvascular layer of the skin of vertebrates, **covering the dermis**.

(类) epidermis: mammal=bark: conifer 表皮是哺乳动物的表层=树皮是针叶树的表层 (事物及其皮)

### epigram [ˈepɪgræm]

考法 1 n. 机智的短诗: a **short, witty** poem expressing a single thought or observation

(类) epigram : brevity = caricature: exaggeration 警句格言则简短=夸张画则夸张 (正面特征)

(类) epigram: wise = paradox: contradictory 警句是智慧的=自相矛盾的话是矛盾的 (正面特征)

(类) epigram : brevity = caricature: distort 警句格言则简短=歪曲的模仿则歪曲 (正面特征)

### epilogue [ˈepɪlɒɡ]

考法 1 n. 文学作品的结局: a **concluding section** that rounds out the design of a **literary work**

(类) epilogue: novel=coda: symphony 结尾是小说的末尾部分=交响乐的尾声是交响乐的末尾部分 (结尾部分)

(类) epilogue: prose=finale: music 收场白是散文的结尾=终曲是音乐的结尾 (结尾部分)

(类) epilogue: story = terminus: trip 尾声是故事的结尾=终点是旅程的结尾 (结尾部分)

(反) epilogue → preface 结尾 → 序文

考法 2 n. 戏剧的收场白: the **final scene of a play** that comments on or summarizes the main action

(类) epilogue: play = dessert: meal =coda: sonata 收场白是戏剧的结尾=餐后甜点是一餐的结尾=乐章结尾是奏鸣曲的结尾 (结尾部分)

### episode [ˈepɪsəʊd]

考法 1 n. 一段情节: **one of a series** of loosely connected stories or scenes

(类) episode: series=issue: periodical 连续剧是分集出的=期刊是按期出的

## Quizzes 2

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

entreat	very short period
enunciate	ornament on the shoulder
epaulet	articulate
ephemeral	ask urgently
epic	unusual

B.

epicure	short and witty words
epidermis	one with discriminating tastes
epigram	one of a series
epilogue	concluding section
episode	outer skin

**key:**

**A:** ask urgently, articulate, ornament on the shoulder, very short period, unusual

**B:** one with discriminating tastes, outer skin, short and witty words, concluding section, one of a series

## Unit 3

<b>EPISTEMOLOGY</b>	<b>EPITAPH</b>	<b>EPITHET</b>	<b>EPITOME</b>	<b>EQUABLE</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>EQUIVALENT</b>	<b>EQUIVOCATE</b>	<b>ERODE</b>	<b>ERRANT</b>

**epistemology** [ɪpɪstɪ'mɒlədʒɪ]

考法 1 n. 认识论: the branch of philosophy that **studies the nature of knowledge**, its presuppositions and foundations, and its extent and validity

(类) epistemology: knowledge = aesthetics: beauty 认识论则研究认识=美学则研究美 (学科及其研究对象)

**epitaph** ['epɪtɑ:f]

考法 1 n. 墓志铭; 碑文: an inscription **on a tombstone** in memory of the one buried there

(类) epitaph: tombstone=motto: shield 墓志铭则刻在墓碑上=座右铭则刻在盾牌上 (事物及其位置)

**epithet** ['epɪθet]

考法 1 n. 侮辱性的话, 外号: a **disparaging** or abusive word or phrase

(类) epithet: disparage=alias: mislead 贬低人的话则贬低=化名则误导 (正面特征)

**epitomize** [ɪ'pɪtəmaɪz]

考法 1 v. 摘要: to make or give an epitome of

(类) epitomize: brevity=embellish: ornamentation 摘要:简短=装饰:装饰 (同义关系)

**equable** ['ekwəbəl]

考法 1 adj. (脾气、性情) 温和的: not easily disturbed; **serene**

例; equable temperament 温和的性情

(反) equable → intemperate 温和的 → 放纵的

派 equanimity n. 温和

(反) equanimity → agitation/excitability 温和 → 激动

**equity** ['ekwɪtɪ]

考法 1 n. 公平: something that is just, **impartial**, and fair

(类) redistribution: inequity = education: illiteracy 重新分配则消除不公平=教育则消除文盲 (消除关系)

(类) egalitarian: equity = meliorism: progress 平等主义则追求平等=世界改良论则追求进步 (追求关系)

派 equitable a. 公平的



(反) equitable → biased 公平的 → 偏袒的

(反) equitable → discriminatory 公平的 → 差别对待的

### equivalent [i'kwivələnt]

考法 1 adj. 等价的, 相等的: **equal** in force, amount, or value

(类) equivalent: interchange = indistinguishable: confound 等价的则可以互换= 不能分辨的则容易混淆

### equivocate [i'kwivəkeit]

考法 1 vi. (带有欺骗目的地)模棱两可地说, 说谎话: to use **equivocal** language especially with intent to **deceive**

(类) equivocate: deceive = grandstand: impress 模棱两可为了欺骗=哗众取宠为了给人留下印象(动作及其结果)

(类) equivocate: directness = fawn: imperiousness =elaborate: sketch 模棱两可地说:直率=奉承:傲慢=详细阐述:粗略(反面特征)

(反) equivocate → communicate straightforwardly 模棱两可地说 → 直率的说

考法 2 v. 模棱两可地说以逃避承诺: to **avoid committing** oneself in what one says

(类) equivocate: commitment=procrastinate: action 模棱两可地说则逃避责任=故意拖延则逃避行动(逃避关系)  
派 equivocal adj. 模棱两可的: open to **two or more** interpretations and often intended to **mislead**; **ambiguous**.

(类) equivocal: meaning = ambiguous: understanding 模棱两可则有多种含义=模糊的则有多种理解(正面特征)

(类) equivocal: meaning = amorphous: shape 模棱两可的则有多种含义=无定形的则有多种形状(缺乏关系)

(类) equivocal: ambiguous=oxymoronic: incongruent 模棱两可的:模糊的=矛盾修饰法:矛盾的(正面特征)

派 equivocation n. 模棱两可的话

(类) equivocation: ambiguous=platitude: banal 模棱两可的话是模糊的=陈词滥调是陈腐的(正面特征)

(类) equivocation: misleading=cliché: hackneyed 模棱两可的话:误导=陈词滥调:陈腐的(正面特征)

(类) equivocation: clarity=prevarication: truth 模棱两可的话:清楚=说谎:真实(反面特征)

(类) equivocation: coax=explanation: enlighten 模棱两可的话是为了欺骗=解释是为了启发(正面特征)

(反) equivocation → clarity 模棱两可的话 → 清楚

### erode [i'rəʊd]

考法 1 v. 侵蚀, 慢慢减少: to **diminish** or **destroy** by degrees

(类) erode: destruction = singe: incinerate 侵蚀< 毁灭=轻灼<使烧成灰烬(程度类比)

(类) erode: destruction = accrete: growth 侵蚀是慢慢的毁灭=缓慢生长是慢慢的生长(特殊与一般)

(类) erode: diminish=accrete: enlarge 慢慢减少:减少=慢慢增加:增加(特殊与一般)

(类) erosion: gully = friction : callus 侵蚀则形成溪谷=摩擦则形成老茧(因果关系)

(类) wind: erosion= downpour: flooding 风则导致侵蚀=大暴雨则导致洪水泛滥(因果关系)

### errant [erənt]

考法 1 adj. 误入歧途的: **straying** from the proper **course** or **standards**

(类) errant : course = heretical: doctrine 走入歧途的则偏离路线=异教的则偏离教条(偏离关系)

(类) errant: standard = digress: topic 走入歧途的则偏离标准=离题的则偏离主题(偏离关系)

## Quizzes 3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

epistemology      serene

epitaph	inscription on a tombstone
epithet	make brief
epitomize	study of knowledge
equable	disparaging word

B.

equity	straying off course
equivalent	diminish by degrees
equivocate	impartial
erode	equal
errant	deceive

key:

A: study of knowledge, inscription on a tombstone, disparaging word, make brief, serene

B: impartial, equal, deceive, diminish by degrees, straying off course

## Unit 4

**ERRATIC**  
**ESPOUSE**

**ERUDITE**  
**ESTEEM**

**ESCALATE**  
**ESTIMABLE**

**ESCHEW**  
**ESTRANGE**

**ESOTERIC**  
**ETCH**

**erratic** [ɪˈrætɪk]

考法 1 adj. 缺乏连续性、规律性或一致性, 善变的: characterized by **lack of consistency, regularity, or uniformity**

(类) erratic: permanent = heroic: craven 善变的: 持久的 = 英勇的: 懦弱的 (反义关系)

(类) erratic: predicted = exemplary: criticized 反复无常的则不可预测 = 模范的则不被批评 (反面特征)

(类) erratic: consistency = discombobulated: order 缺乏连续性则缺乏连续性 = 混乱的则缺乏秩序 (缺乏关系)

**erudite** [ɪˈruːdaɪt]

考法 1 adj. 博学的: characterized by erudition; **learned**

例: an erudite scholar 渊博的学者

(类) erudite: fathom = oblivious: neglect 博学的则容易彻底了解 = 健忘的则容易忽略 (正面特征)

(类) erudite: literate = frenetic: agitated 博学的 > 有文化的 = 狂乱的 > 不安的 (程度类比)

(反) erudite → ignorant 博学的 → 无知的

(反) erudite → smattering of knowledge 博学的 → 知识贫乏的

(反) erudite → unlettered 博学的 → 未受教育的

(反) erudition → illiteracy 博学的 → 文盲

**escalate** [ɪˈskæleɪt]

考法 1 vi. (战争等) 升级, 扩大: to **increase** in extent, volume, number, amount, intensity, or scope

例: We don't want to escalate the war. 我们不想使战争扩大。

(反) escalate → wane 升级 → 减弱

(反) escalate → diminish 升级 → 减弱

**eschew** [ɪsˈtʃu:]

考法 1 v. 刻意避开; 戒绝: to **avoid** habitually especially on moral or practical grounds

例: **eschew publicity and avoid nightclubs** 刻意回避公众的注意以及避免夜总会

(反) **eschew** → **embrace** 刻意避开 → 乐于接受

(反) **eschew** → **greet** 刻意避开 → 问候

(反) **eschew** → **welcome** 刻意避开 → 欢迎

(反) **eschew** → **habitually indulge in** 刻意避开 → 习惯性地沉溺

(反) **eschew** → **seek** 刻意避开 → 寻觅

### **esoteric** [ˌesəʊ'terɪk]

考法 1 adj. 少数人知道的, 深奥难懂的 **requiring or exhibiting knowledge that is restricted to a small group;**

**broadly : difficult to understand**

例: **esoteric terminology** 少数人知道的专业术语

(反) **esoteric** → **common accepted** 少数人知道的 → 普遍接受的

(反) **esoteric** → **generally known** 少数人知道的 → 广泛知道的

### **espouse** [ɪ'spaʊz]

考法 1 vt. 支持; 拥护: **to take up and support as a cause**

例: **the revolutionary cause** 支持革命事业

(反) **espouse** → **abjure** 拥护 → 誓绝

(反) **espouse** → **repudiate** 拥护 → 拒绝

考法 2 vt. 结婚: **to take in marriage; marry**

(类) **espouse: marriage = lurk: concealment** 结婚:结婚=潜伏:潜藏 (同义关系)

### **esteem** [ɪ'sti:m]

考法 1 vt. 尊重: **to regard with respect; prize**

例: **be held in high esteem** 被高度敬仰

(类) **obedience: esteem = embrace : affection** 鞠躬表达尊敬=拥抱表达爱 (动作及其表达感情)

(类) **idolatrize: esteem = bribe: favor** 盲目崇拜是不正当的尊敬=行贿是不正当的好处 (褒贬关系)

(类) **esteem : commend = rage: infuriate** 尊敬:称赞=大怒:激怒 (同义关系)

(反) **mark of esteem** → **stigma** 尊重的标志 → 耻辱的标记

(反) **esteem** → **odium** 尊重 → 憎恶

### **estimable** [ˌestɪməbəl]

考法 1 adj. 值得尊敬的: **deserving of esteem; admirable**

例: **an estimable adversary** 一位值得尊敬的对手

(反) **estimable** → **contemptible** 令人尊敬的 → 令人鄙视的

(反) **estimable** → **infamous** 令人尊敬的 → 声名狼藉的

### **estrangle** [ɪ'streɪndʒ]

考法 1 vt. 使疏远, 离间, 使感情失和: **to arouse especially mutual enmity or indifference in where there had formerly been love, affection, or friendliness**

(反) **estrangement** → **reconciliation** 离间 → 和好

(反) **estrangement** → **rapprochement** 离间 → 和好

### **etch** [etʃ]

考法 1 v. 蚀刻: **to produce (as a pattern or design) on a hard material by eating into the material's surface (as by acid or laser beam)**

考法 2 n. 腐蚀剂: **a chemical agent used in etching**

(类) **etch: corrosive=glue: adhesive** 腐蚀剂是腐蚀的=胶水是有粘性的 (正面特征)

## Quizzes 4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

erratic	difficult to understand
erudite	avoid
escalate	lack of consistency
eschew	increase
esoteric	learned

B.

espouse	admirable
esteem	enmity
estimable	support
estrangle	respect
etch	eating into surface

key:

A: lack of consistency, learned, increase, avoid, difficult to understand

B: support, respect, admirable, enmity, eating into surface

## Unit 5

ETERNAL  
EUPHONIOUS

ETHEREAL  
EUPHORIA

ETHICS  
EVACUATE

EULOGIZE  
EVANESCENT

EUPHEMISM  
EVASION

**eternal** [i'tɜ:nəl]

考法 1 adj. 永恒的: having **infinite duration; everlasting; perpetual**

例: eternal love 永恒的爱

(反) eternal → ephemeral 永恒的 → 短暂的

**ethereal** [i'θiəriəl]

考法 1 adj. 飘逸的, 触摸不到的: lacking **material** substance : **immaterial**, intangible

例: ethereal beauty 飘逸之美

(反) ethereal → material 触摸不到的 → 物质的

(反) ethereal → ponderous 轻飘的 → 沉重的

**ethics** [eθɪks]

考法 1 n. 道德规范: rules or standards **governing the conduct** of a person or the members of a profession

(类) ethics: behavior = logic: reasoning 道德规范则规范行为=逻辑学则规范推理 (学科及其研究对象)

**eulogize** [ˈju:lədʒaɪz]

考法 1 vt. 称赞; 颂扬: to **speak** or write **in high praise** of

(类) encomiast : eulogize= quibbler: cavil 赞美者则赞美=吹毛求疵的人则吹毛求疵 (正面特征)

- (类) panegyric : eulogize = lampoon : satirize 颂词则称赞=讽刺文章则讽刺 (正面特征)
- (类) eulogy: encomium = complain : discontent 赞辞:颂词=不满:不满 (同义关系)
- (类) eulogy: praise = autobiography: reminisce 颂词则用于赞扬=自传则用于回忆 (正面特征)
- (类) eulogy: praise=elegy: lament 颂词则表达赞扬=挽歌则表达悲哀 (事物及其表达情感)
- (类) eulogy: speech=quatrain: stanza 赞词是一种讲话=四行诗节是一种诗节 (种属关系)
- (类) eulogy: admiration = elegy: sorrow 赞词则表达赞美=挽歌则表达悲痛 (事物及其表达情感)
- (反) eulogize → defame 称赞 → 诬蔑
- (反) eulogize → pan 称赞 → 批评
- (反) eulogize → stricture 称赞 → 指责

### euphemism [ˈjuːfəˌmɪzəm]

考法 1 n. 婉言, 委婉的说法: the substitution of an agreeable or **inoffensive expression** for one that may offend or suggest something unpleasant

- (类) euphemism: offend=invulnerable: injure 婉言则避免冒犯=无法伤害的则避免伤害 (反面特征)
- (类) euphemism: offense=prevarication: truth 婉言则不会冒犯=说谎则不会真实 (反面特征)
- (类) euphemism: offensive=aphorism: diffuse 婉言是不冒犯的=警句是不冗长的 (反义关系)

### euphonious [juːˈfəʊniəs]

考法 1 adj. 悦耳的: **pleasing** or agreeable to the ear

- (类) euphonious: sound = graceful: movement 悦耳动听的: 声音=优雅得体的: 行动 (形容词修饰名词)
- (反) euphonious → cacophonous 悦耳的 → 刺耳的

### euphoria [juːˈfɔːriə]

考法 1 n. 感觉极其愉快: a feeling of **great happiness** or well-being

- (类) euphoria : happy=astonishment: surprising 极其愉悦: 高兴=惊奇: 震惊 (程度类比)

### evacuate [ɪˈvækjuːeɪt]

考法 1 vt. 撤空: to **empty or remove** the contents of

- (反) evacuate → fill up 撤空 → 填满
- (反) evacuate → occupy 撤空 → 填满

考法 2 vt. 撤退: to **remove** especially from a military zone or dangerous area

- (反) evacuate → conquer 撤退 → 占领

### evanescent [ɪvəˈnesənt]

考法 1 adj. 逐渐消失的, 短暂的: tending to **vanish** like vapor

- (类) evanescent: vanish = periodic: recur 易消散的则会消失=周期的则会重现 (正面特征)
- (类) evanescent: disappear=pliant: yield 容易消失的: 消失=易屈从的: 屈从 (同义关系)
- (类) evanescent: permanence=archaic: currency 短暂的: 永久=古老的: 当今 (反面特征)
- (类) evanescence : transient = complexity : convoluted 短暂: 短暂的=复杂: 复杂的 (同义关系)
- (反) evanescent → abiding 逐渐消失的 → 持久的
- (反) evanescent → lasting 逐渐消失的 → 持久的
- (反) evanescent → perpetual 逐渐消失的 → 永久的

### evasive [iˈveɪsɪv]

考法 1 adj. 含糊其词的: intentionally vague or ambiguous; **equivocal**

例: an evasive statement 模棱两可的陈述

- (反) evasive → unequivocal 含糊其辞的 → 明确的

## Quizzes 5

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

eternal	rules governing behavior
ethereal	inoffensive expression
ethics	praise
eulogize	everlasting
euphemism	immaterial

B.

euphonious	remove
euphoria	equivocal
evacuate	great happiness
evanescent	transient
evasive	pleasing to the ear

key:

A: everlasting, immaterial, rules governing behavior, praise, inoffensive expression

B: pleasing to the ear, great happiness, remove, transient, equivocal

## Unit 6

EVERLASTING  
EXACERBATE

EVICT  
EXACTING

EVINCE  
EXALT

EVOKE  
EXASPERATE

EWE  
EXCAVATE

**everlasting** [evə'lɑ:stɪŋ]

考法 1 adj. 永恒的, 持久的: lasting **forever**; eternal

(反) everlasting → ephemeral 永恒的 → 短暂的

**evict** [i'vɪkt]

考法 1 vt. 赶出, 逐出: to put out (a **tenant**, for example) by legal process; **expel**.

(类) evict: residence=banish: country 逐出则使(房客)离开住宅=驱逐则使离开国家(动宾关系)

(类) eviction: dwelling = deportation: country 逐出则使(房客)离开住处=放逐则使离开国家(动宾关系)

(反) evict → harbor 逐出 → 收容

**evince** [i'vɪns]

考法 1 vt. 表明: to **display clearly**

例: evince a strong desire 明显地表现出强烈的欲望

(反) evince → conceal 表明 → 隐藏

(反) evince → keep hidden 表明 → 隐藏

**evoke** [i'vəʊk]

考法 1 vt. 唤起, 引发: to call forth or up

例： evoke memories 唤起回忆

（反） evoke → fail to elicit 引起 → 不能引起

**ewe** [ju:]

考法 1 n. 母羊： a **female sheep**, especially when full grown

（类） ewe: sheep = pen : swan 母羊是一种雌性的羊=雌天鹅是一种雌性的天鹅（种属关系）

**exacerbate** [ek'sæsəbeɪt]

考法 1 vt. 使加剧，使恶化： to make more violent, bitter, or **severe**

例： a heavy rainfall that exacerbated the flood problems 大雨恶化了洪水问题

（反） exacerbate → allay 使加剧 → 缓和

（反） exacerbate → assuage 使加剧 → 缓和

（反） exacerbate → palliate 使加剧 → 缓和

**exacting** [ɪg'zæktɪŋ]

考法 1 adj. 严格的，苛求的： making severe demands; **rigorous**

（类） exacting: satisfied = juggernaut: stoppable 苛求的则难以被满足=无法阻挡的力量则无法阻挡（反面特征）

（类） exacting: satisfy = indomitable: control 苛求的则难以被满足=不可控制的则难以被控制（反面特征）

（类） stickler : exacting = defeatist : resigned 苛求的人是苛求的 =对失败逆来顺受的是逆来顺受的（正面特征）

（类） stickler : exacting = martinet : disciplinal 苛求的人是苛求的=严格执行军纪的军官是坚持纪律的（正面特征）

（类） stickler : exacting = pedagogue : indoctrinatory 苛求的人则苛求 =教育者则教育（正面特征）

（类） perfectionist : exacting = extrovert : outgoing 完美主义者是苛求的=外向的人是外向的（正面特征）

派 exact v. 强求，索取： to force the payment or yielding of

例： exact tribute from a conquered people 从征服的人民手中强取贡品

（反） exact → condone 强取 → 赦免

（反） exact → forgive 索取 → 免除债务

**exalt** [ɪg'zɔ:lt]

考法 1 vt. 提升，提拔： to **raise** in rank, character, or status; elevate

（反） exalt → humble 提升 → 贬抑

（反） exalt → lower in status 提升 → 降低身份

考法 2 vt. 赞扬： to glorify, **praise**, or honor.

（反） exaltation → condemnation 赞扬 → 谴责

**exasperate** [ɪg'zɑ:spəreɪt]

考法 1 vt. 激怒： to **excite** the anger of

（反） exasperate → mitigate 激怒 → 平息

（反） exasperate → mollify 激怒 → 平息

**excavate** [ˈɛkskəveɪt]

考法 1 v. 挖掘，挖空： to **dig out** and remove

例： excavate soil from one area 从某处挖土出来

（反） excavate → fill in 挖空 → 填满

## Quizzes 6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.  
everlasting            call up  
evict                    female sheep  
evince                  forever  
evoke                    expel  
ewe                        display clearly

B.  
exacerbate            rise in rank  
exacting                make severe  
exalt                    excite anger  
exasperate            rigorous  
excavate                dig out

**key:**

**A:** forever, expel, display clearly, call up, female sheep

**B:** make severe, rigorous, rise in rank, excite anger, dig out

## Unit 7

<b>EXCEPTIONAL</b>	<b>EXCERPT</b>	<b>EXCORIATE</b>	<b>EXCRETE</b>	<b>EXCRUCIATE</b>
<b>EXCULPATE</b>	<b>EXCURSIVE</b>	<b>EXECRATE</b>	<b>EXEMPLARY</b>	<b>EXEMPT</b>

**exceptional**    [ɪk'sepʃənəl]

考法 1 adj. 例外的, 特别的, 非凡的: being an exception; **uncommon; extraordinary**

例: exceptional bravery 非凡的勇敢

(反) exceptional → commonplace 特别的 → 平凡的

(反) exceptional → prosaic 特别的 → 平凡的

**excerpt**        [ɪk'sɜ:pʃt]

考法 1 n. 摘录: a passage taken from a longer work, such as a literary or musical composition

(类) excerpt : summary = digression: aside 摘录:摘要=离题的话:离题的话 (同义关系)

**excoriate**      [eks'kɔ:riət]

考法 1 v. 严厉批评: to **censure** strongly; **denounce**

(反) excoriate → accolade 严厉批评 → 推崇备至

(反) excoriate → extol 严厉批评 → 赞扬

(反) excoriate → flatter 严厉批评 → 恭维

(反) excoriate → praise lavishly 严厉批评 → 高度赞扬

**excrete**        [ek'skri:t]

考法 1 vt. 排泄: to separate and **discharge** (waste matter) from the blood, tissues, or organs

例: excrete sweat 排汗

(反) excrete → absorb 排泄 → 吸收

(反) excrete → ingest 排泄 → 摄入



**excruciate** [ɪk'skru:ʃɪrt]

考法 1 vt. 折磨，使痛苦：to inflict severe **pain** on; torture

（反）excruciate → exult 使痛苦 → 使欢跃

**exculpate** ['ɛkskʌlpert]

考法 1 vt. 声明无罪；开脱，使无罪：to **clear** from alleged **fault** or **guilt**

（类）exculpatory: absolve=motivational: stir 无罪的：使无罪=激起的：激起（同义关系）

（类）exculpatory: absolve = hortative: encourage 无罪的：使无罪=鼓励的：鼓励（同义关系）

（类）alibi : exculpatory= warning: admonitory 不在场证明是用来声明无罪的=警告是用来劝诫的（事物及其功能）

（类）alibi : exculpate= sophism: deceive 不在场证明是用来声明无罪的 =诡辩是用来欺骗的（事物及其功能）

（反）exculpate → attribute guilt/inculcate 使无罪 → 归罪

（反）exculpate → indict 使无罪 → 控告

**excursive** [ɪk'skɜ:sɪv]

考法 1 adj. 离题的；散漫的：constituting a **digression**

（类）digress :excursive = reiterate : redundant 离题是离题的=反复说是多余的（正面特征）

**execrate** ['ɛksɪkreɪt]

考法 1 v. 谴责：to declare to be **hateful** or abhorrent; **denounce**

（反）execrate → laud 谴责 → 赞美

（反）execrable → commendable 值得谴责的 → 值得表扬的

（反）execration → approbation 谴责 → 嘉许

**exemplary** [ɪg'zempləri]

考法 1 adj. 榜样的，值得效仿的：deserving **imitation**; commendable

（类）exemplary: imitation=notable: attention 值得效仿的则值得被效仿=值得注意的则值得被注意（正面关系）

（类）exemplary: emulate = unnecessary : obviate 值得效仿的则可以被效仿=不必要的则可以被排除（因果关系）

（类）exemplary: imitation=redoubtable: regard 值得效仿的则值得被效仿=值得尊敬的则值得尊敬（正面特征）

（类）exemplary: imitation=reverent: deference 值得效仿的则值得被效仿=尊敬的被尊重（正面特征）

（类）exemplary: criticized= erratic: predicted 榜样的不是被批评的=反复无常的不是可预测的（反面关系）

派 exemplify v. （通过榜样）示范，显示：to show or illustrate by example

（类）paradigm: exemplify = corrective: amend 范例则用来示范=修正剂则用来修正（事物及其功能）

（类）archetype : exemplify = harbinger: presage 典型例子则示范=预兆则预示（正面特征）

**exempt** [ɪg'zempt]

考法 1 vt. 使免除：to **release** or deliver from some **liability** or requirement to which others are subject

例：a man exempted from military service 免服军役的人

（类）exempt: liability=pardon: penalty 免除债务则消除债务=赦免惩罚则消除惩罚（消除关系）

**Quizzes 7**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

exceptional

summary

excerpt	discharge
excoriate	extraordinary
excrete	pain
excruciate	denounce

B.

exculpate	clear from guilt
excursive	imitable
execrate	free of liability
exemplary	digressive
exempt	denounce

**key:**

**A:** extraordinary, summary, denounce, discharge, pain

**B:** clear from guilt, digressive, denounce, imitable, free of liability

## Unit 8

**EXHAUST**  
**EXONERATE**

**EXHILARATE**  
**EXORBITANT**

**EXHORT**  
**EXOTIC**

**EXIGENT**  
**EXPANSIVE**

**EXODUS**  
**EXPEDITE**

**exhaust** [ɪg'zɔ:st]

考法 1 vt. 耗尽: to **consume entirely**

(类) infinite : exhaust = discrete : overlap 无穷的则不能耗尽=离散的则不能重叠 (反义关系)

考法 2 vt. 使筋疲力尽: to **wear out** completely

(类) exhausted: rest = thirsty: imbibe 休息则消除疲惫=喝水则消除口渴 (消除关系)

派 exhaustive adj. 彻底的, 完整的, 详尽的: **testing all possibilities; thorough; complete**

例: conduct an exhaustive investigation 做详尽的调查

(类) exhaustive: careful = mesmerized: interesting 详尽的>仔细的=令人着迷的:有趣的 (程度类比)

(反) exhaustive → incomplete 完整的 → 不完全的

(反) exhaustive → partial 完整的 → 部分的

**exhilarate** [ɪg'zɪləreɪt]

考法 1 vt. 使高兴; 使兴奋: to make **cheerful and excited**

例: be exhilarated by her success 为她的成功感到兴奋

(反) exhilarate → sadden 使高兴 → 使悲哀

(反) exhilarating → soporific 令人兴奋的 → 昏昏欲睡的

**exhort** [ɪg'zɔ:t]

考法 1 vt. 敦促; 力劝: to **urge by strong**, often stirring argument, admonition, advice, or appeal

(类) exhort: suggest = goad: direct 力劝>建议=刺激驱赶>指挥 (程度类比)

(类) exhortation: encourage = hurl: insult 敦促则表达出鼓励=大声叫骂则表达出辱骂 (同义关系)

(类) exhortation: encourage = prevarication: deceive 敦促是为了鼓励=说谎是为了欺骗 (目的关系)

(类) exhortation: motivate = invective: discredit 敦促则导致激发=谩骂则导致使丢脸 (动作及其结果)

(类) exhortation: motivate = obloquy: discredit 敦促则导致激发=谩骂则导致使丢脸 (动作及其结果)

(类) exhortation: motivate=persiflage: incite 敦促则会激发=挖苦嘲弄则会激起 (动作及其结果)

(类) exhortative: urge=didactic: teach 敦促的: 敦促=教诲的:教育 (同义关系)

(类) exhortation: urge = didacticism: teach 敦促:敦促=教诲:教育 (同义关系)

### exigent [ˈɛksɪdʒənt]

考法 1 adj. 紧急的: requiring **immediate** aid or action

例: exigent circumstances 紧急情况

(反) exigent → deferrable 紧急的 → 可拖延的

### exodus [ˈɛksədəs]

考法 1 vt. 大批离去: a mass **departure**

(反) exodus → influx 大批离去 → 涌入

### exonerate [ɪgˈzɔːnəreɪt]

考法 1 vt. 免除责备: to **free from blame**

例: An investigation exonerated the school from any blame. 一项调查使学校免受责备。

(类) exonerate: blame = forfeit: resource 免责: 责备=没收: 资源 (消除关系)

(反) exonerate → censure 免除责备 → 责难

(反) exonerate → incriminate/inculpate 免除责备 → 控告

(反) exonerate → prove guilty 免除责备 → 证明有罪

### exorbitant [ɪgˈzɔːbɪtənt]

考法 1 adj. 过度的: **exceeding the customary or appropriate limits** in intensity, quality, amount, or size

例: exorbitant prices 过高的价格

(类) exorbitant: moderation=perfidious: loyalty 过分的:适度=背信弃义的:忠诚 (反面特征)

### exotic [ɪgˈzɔːtɪk]

考法 1 adj. 外来的, 非本地的: introduced from another country: **not native** to the place where found

(反) exotic → indigenous 外来的 → 本地的

### expansive [ɪkˈspænsɪv]

考法 1 adj. 广阔的: having a **great expanse** or extent

例: expansive beach 广阔的沙滩

(反) expansive → limited 广阔的 → 有限的

考法 2 adj. 健谈的, 外向的: **open and communicative; talkative** or effusive

例: Wine made the guest expansive. 宾客们酒后变得话多。

(反) expansive → reserved 健谈的 → 内向的

(反) expansive → taciturn 健谈的 → 沉默寡言的

(反) expansive → withdrawn 健谈的, 外向的 → 性格内向的

(反) expansive → diffident 外向的 → 害羞内向的

### expedite [ˈɛkspɪdaɪt]

考法 1 vt. 加快进程: to **speed up the progress** of; accelerate

例: expedite your plans 加快你的计划

(类) expedite: process=accelerate: pace 加快进程则使过程加快=加速则使步调加快 (正面特征)

(反) expedite → retard 加快 → 减速, 阻碍

## Quizzes 8

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

exhaust	departure
exhilarate	immediate
exhort	wear out
exigent	urge
exodus	make excited

B.

exonerate	speed up
exorbitant	free from blame
exotic	talkative
expansive	not native
expedite	immoderate

key:

A: wear out, make excited, urge, immediate, departure

B: free from blame, immoderate, not native, talkative, speed up

## Unit 9

EXPEDITION  
EXPONENT

EXPIATE  
EXPURGATE

EXPIRE  
EXQUISITE

EXPLICIT  
EXTANT

EXPLOIT  
EXTEMPORIZE

**expedition** [ekspi'diʃən]

考法 1 n. 动作迅速: **speed** in performance; promptness

例: deal with the order with the greatest possible expedition 以可能的最快的速度处理订单

(类) expedition: foot-dragging=consensus: factionalism 迅速:缓慢=一致意见:党派之争(反义关系)

(反) expedition → foot-dragging 迅速 → 脚步拖沓

**expiate** ['ekspieit]

考法 1 vt. 赎罪, 纠正: to **extinguish the guilt** incurred by

例: expiate one's sin 赎罪

(类) expiate: guilt=correct: error 赎罪则消除罪过=更正错误则消除错误(消除关系)

**expire** [iks'paie, eks-]

考法 1 v. 断气, 死亡: to breathe one's last breath; **die**

例: The patient expired early this morning. 病人今早逝世了。

(反) expire → come to life 死亡 → 出生

**explicit** [ɪk'splɪsɪt]

考法 1 adj. 表达清晰的, fully revealed or expressed **without vagueness, implication, or ambiguity**

例: explicit instructions 表达清晰的指示说明

(反) explicit → obscure 清晰的 → 模糊的

考法 2 adj. 成熟的, 完全形成的: **fully developed** or formulated

例: explicit plan 成熟的计划

(反) explicit → inchoate 完成形成的 → 未完成形成的

**exploit** [ɪks'plɔɪt]

考法 1 n. 英雄行为: a notable or **heroic act**

例: his wartime exploits 他在战争期间的英勇行为

(类) exploit: heroic=gaffe: tactless 英雄行为是英雄的=失态是不机智的(正面特征)

考法 2 v. 最大程度地利用: to employ to the **greatest** possible advantage

例: exploit your opponent's weakness 利用你对手的弱点

(类) exploit: utilize = milk: extract 最大程度地利用>利用=压榨>提取(程度类比)

**exponent** [eks'pəʊnənt]

考法 1 n. 倡导者: one that speaks for, represents, or **advocates**

(类) exponent: advocate=pollster: canvass 倡导者则提倡=民意调查者则细查选票(正面特征)

(类) exponent: advocate = pedant: instruct 倡导者则提倡=卖弄学问的人则教导(正面特征)

**expurgate** [ɪk'spɜːɡeɪt]

考法 1 v. 净化, 删去不当处: to **remove** erroneous, vulgar, obscene, or otherwise objectionable material from (a book, for example) before publication

例: an expurgated edition of the letters 信件的删减版

(类) censor: expurgate = vendor: purvey 审查员则删除不当之处=卖主则供应(正面特征)

(反) expurgate → obliterate 无法除去 → 除去

**exquisite** [ɪk'skwɪzɪt]

考法 1 adj. 精致的, 精美的: marked by **flawless** craftsmanship or by beautiful, ingenious, **delicate**, or elaborate execution

例: an exquisite vase 精致的花瓶

(反) exquisite → tawdry 精美的 → 廉价俗丽的

**extant** [ek'stænt]

考法 1 adj. 现存的: still in existence; **not destroyed, lost, or extinct**

(反) extant → destroyed 现存的 → 被毁的

(反) extant → extinct 现存的 → 灭绝的

(反) extant → lost 现存的 → 丢失的

(反) extant → missing 现存的 → 丢失的

**extemporize** [ɪk'stempəraɪz]

考法 1 v. 即兴表现: to do or perform (something) **without prior preparation** or practice

(类) extemporize: rehearsal=honesty: guile 即兴演出:排演=诚实:狡猾(反义关系)

(类) extemporization: spontaneous = juggernaut: unstoppable 即兴演说是自发的=无法的阻挡的力量是无法阻止的(正面特征)

(反) extemporize → follow a script 即兴演说 → 参考草稿

(反) extemporaneous → planned 即兴的 → 有计划的

## Quizzes 9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

expedition	heroic act
expiate	extinguish the guilt
expire	promptness
explicit	die
exploit	express clearly

B.

exponent	flawless
expurgate	not extinct
exquisite	advocates
extant	remove
extemporize	without preparation

**key:**

**A:** promptness, extinguish the guilt, die, express clearly, heroic act

**B:** advocates, remove, flawless, not extinct, without preparation

## Unit 10

<b>EXTENUATE</b>	<b>EXTINCT</b>	<b>EXTINGUISH</b>	<b>EXTOL</b>	<b>EXTORT</b>
<b>EXTRACT</b>	<b>EXTRACTION</b>	<b>EXTRANEOUS</b>	<b>EXTRAVAGANT</b>	<b>EXTRICATE</b>

**extenuate** [ek'stenjuert]

考法 1 vt. 减轻罪过: to lessen or to try to **lessen the seriousness** or extent of by making partial excuses

(类) extenuate: seriousness = moderate: intensity 减轻罪过则使严重性下降=使温和则使强度下降(消除关系)

(反) extenuating → aggravating 减轻的 → 加剧的

**extinct** [ik'stiŋkt]

考法 1 adj. 灭绝的: **no longer existing** or living

例: extinct species 灭绝的物种

(反) extinct → extant 灭绝的 → 现存的

(反) extinct → resuscitated 灭绝的 → 复苏的

(反) extinction → perpetuation 灭绝 → 永存

**extinguish** [ik'stiŋgwɪʃ]

考法 1 vt. 熄灭: to **put out** (a fire, for example); quench

(反) extinguish → ignite/rekindle 熄灭 → 点燃

**extol** [ik'stɔl]

考法 1 v. 赞美; 吹捧: to **praise** highly; glorify

例: extol the virtues of... 赞美……的优点

- (反) extol → censure 赞美 → 批评
- (反) extol → impugn 赞美 → 责难
- (反) extol → malign 赞美 → 诽谤
- (反) extol → deprecate/detract 赞美 → 贬低
- (反) extol → rail/villify/excoriate 赞美 → 责骂

**extort** [iks'tɔ:t]

考法 1 v. 勒索: to obtain from a person by **force, intimidation, or undue or illegal power**

(类) extortionist: intimidation = sycophant: flattery = toady: flatter 勒索者则恐吓=奉承者则奉承=谄媚者则奉承(正面特征)

(类) extortion: retribution = kidnap: detainment 强求而得是不正当的所得=绑架是不正当的扣留(非法与正常)

**extract** [iks'trækt]

考法 1 n. 用力拔出: to pull or **take out** forcibly

例: extracted a wisdom tooth 拔出一颗智齿

(反) extract → embed 拔出 → 嵌入

**extraction** [iks'trækʃən]

考法 1 n. 血统: **origin; lineage; ancestry**

(反) of unmixed extraction → hybrid 纯正血统 → 混血儿

**extraneous** [eks'treɪnəs]

考法 1 adj. 无关的: having **no relevance**

(反) extraneous → apposite 无关的 → 相关的

(反) extraneous → relevant 无关的 → 相关的

考法 2 adj. 非主要因素的: **not** forming an **essential** or vital part

(类) extraneous: essence = achromatic: hue 非本质的则不是本质=无色的则没有色调(缺乏关系)

(反) extraneous → essential 非本质的 → 本质的

**extravagant** [ɪk'strævəgənt]

考法 1 adj. 挥霍的: spending much **more than necessary**

(类) extravagance : expenditure = loquaciousness: talk 挥霍花费的多=话多说的多(正面特征)

(反) extravagancy → frugality 挥霍 → 节省

**extricate** [ɪkstrikeit]

考法 1 vt. 使解脱, 救出: to **free** or remove from an **entanglement** or difficulty

例: extricate himself from financial difficulties 使他摆脱财政困境

(反) extricate → enmesh 使解脱 → 卷入

(反) extricate → entangle 使解脱 → 卷入

---

## Quizzes 10

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

extenuate

praise

extinct	no longer existing
extinguish	intimidate
extol	put out
extort	lessen the seriousness

B.

extract	spend too much
extraction	take out
extraneous	origin
extravagant	free from entanglement
extricate	irrelevant

---

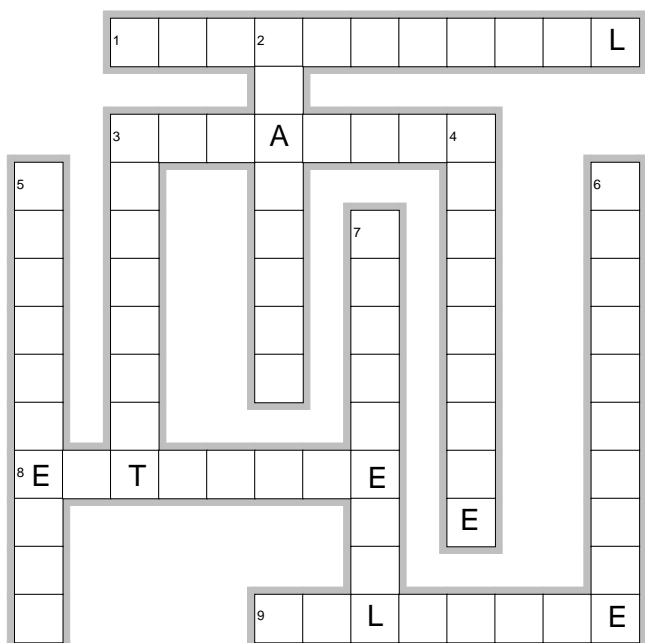
**key:**

**A:** lessen the seriousness, no longer existing, put out, praise, intimidate

**B:** take out, origin, irrelevant, spend too much, free from entanglement

**Crossword of List 10**





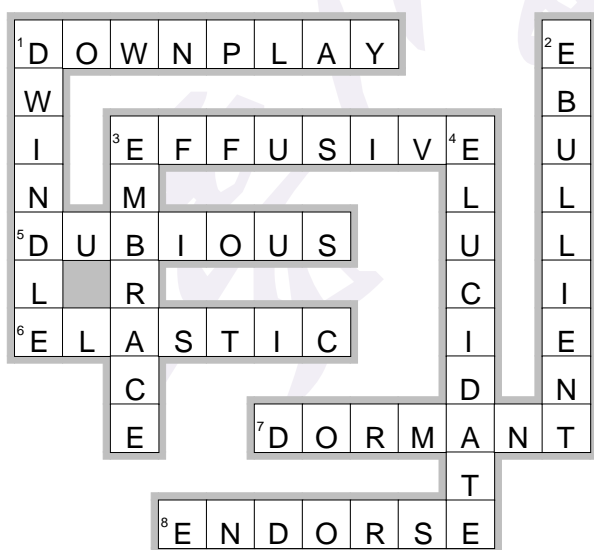
### Across

1. uncommon; extraordinary
3. to increase in extent
8. to involve in a perplexing or troublesome situation
9. to speak or write in high praise of

### Down

2. making severe demands
3. fully revealed or expressed without vagueness
4. to free from blame
5. having no relevance
6. to use language especially with intent to deceive
7. lasting a very short time

### Key of crossword of List 9



# List 11

“其实可以将 GRE 这样看，它所考察的不仅是英文和逻辑，更是恒心和毅力。  
所以如果你相信自己的能力，不妨将 GRE 看作是最好的证明方式！”  
——温韬，Verbal 780, Quantitative 800, AW 4.5

## Unit 1

**EXUBERANT**  
**FACETIOUS**

**EXUDE**  
**FACILITATE**

**EXULT**  
**FACILE**

**FABLE**  
**FACTION**

**FABRICATE**  
**FALLACY**

**exuberant** [ɪg'zju:bərənt]

考法 1 adj. 非常高兴的，生机勃勃的: **joyously unrestrained and enthusiastic**

(类) exuberant: happy = soaking: wet = frigid: cool 非常高兴>高兴的=湿透的>湿的 =严寒的>冷的 (程度类比)

(反) exuberance → ennui 生机勃勃的 → 倦怠的

**exude** [ɪg'zju:d]

考法 1 vt. 使流出，散发: to cause to ooze or **spread out** in all directions

例: exude a pungent smell 散发出刺鼻的味道

(反) exude → absorb 使流出 → 吸收

**exult** [ɪg'zʌlt]

考法 1 v. 狂喜: to be **extremely joyful**

例: exult in a triumph 沉浸在胜利的喜悦当中

(类) exult: satisfaction = crave: longing □ 狂喜>满意 = 强烈渴望>渴望 (程度类比)

(反) exultant → abject 狂喜的 → 无精打采的

(反) exultant → crestfallen 狂喜的 → 沮丧的

(反) exultant → dejected 狂喜的 → 沮丧的

(反) exultation → lamentation 狂喜 → 悲伤

**fable** ['feɪbl]

考法 1 n. 寓言，小故事: a usually **short** narrative making an edifying or cautionary point and often employing as characters animals that speak and act like humans

(类) fable: tale = ditty: song 小故事是一种短小的故事 = 小调是一种短小的歌曲 (短小与一般)

**fabricate** ['fæbrɪkeɪt]

考法 1 vt. 捏造: to make up for the purpose of **deception**

例: be accused of fabricating evidence 被起诉捏造证据

(类) fabricate: authentic = discompose: pacific □ 捏造: 真实的 = 使不安: 平静的 (反面特征)

(类) fabricate: ingenuous = discompose: placid 捏造: 坦白的 = 使不安: 平静的 (反面特征)

## facetious [fə'si:ʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 喜欢开玩笑的，幽默的，轻浮的: **joking or jesting often inappropriately; not serious**

例: Stop being facetious! This is serious. 别开玩笑! 这很严肃。

(类) facetious: speech=antic: behavior 幽默的演讲=古怪的行为 (形容词修饰名词)

(反) facetious → earnest 轻浮的 → 认真的

(反) facetious → lugubrious 好笑的 → 悲哀的

(反) facetious → ingenuous 轻浮的 → 真诚的

## facilitate [fə'sɪlɪteɪt]

考法 1 vt. 使容易，促进: to make **easier**

例: The new airport will facilitate the development of tourism. 新建机场促进了旅游业的发展。

(反) facilitate → hamper 促进 → 阻碍

(反) facilitate → impede 促进 → 阻碍

(反) facilitate → obstruct 促进 → 阻碍

(反) facilitate → thwart 促进 → 阻碍

## facile [fæsaɪl]

考法 1 adj. 敷衍的，表面的: arrived at **without due care, effort, or examination; superficial**

例: propose a facile solution to a complex problem 给一个复杂的问题提议一个肤浅的解决方案

(反) facile → arduous 敷衍的 → 辛劳的

(反) facile → profound 表面的 → 深奥的

## faction [ˈfækʃən]

考法 1 n. 内讧，派系之争: conflict within an organization or nation; **internal dissension**

(类) consensus: factionalism = law: criminality 团结防止派系之争=法律防止犯罪 (防止关系)

(反) faction → unity 内讧 → 团结

(反) factional → disinterested 派系的，有偏见的 → 公正的

(反) factional → ecumenical 派系的 → 世界范围的

(反) factious → cooperative 派系的 → 合作的

## fallacy [ˈfæləsi]

考法 1 n. 谬论，谬误: a statement or an argument based on a **false or invalid inference**

(类) disabuse: fallacy = cure: disease 打消错误念头则消除谬误 = 治愈则消除疾病 (消除关系)

(类) fallacy: logic = anachronism: chronology 谬误是逻辑上的错误=年代错误是年代上的错误 (正面特征)

(反) fallacy → valid argument 谬论 → 正确论点

(反) fallibility → inerrancy 谬论 → 无错误

派 fallacious a. 谬误的

(反) fallacious → sound 谬误的 → 合理的

(反) fallacious → valid 谬误的 → 正确的

(反) fallacious → veritable 谬误的 → 正确的

(反) fallacious → veracious 谬误的 → 正确的

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

exuberant	make up
exude	spread out
exult	short tale
fable	joyously
fabricate	extremely joyful

B.

facetious	internal dissension
facilitate	false inference
facile	not serious
faction	make easier
fallacy	superficial

key:

A: joyously, spread out, extremely joyful, short tale, make up

B: not serious, make easier, superficial, internal dissension, false inference

## Unit 2

FALLOW  
FANTASY

FAIL-SAFE  
FARCE

FALSEHOOD  
FASCINATE

FALTER  
FAST

FANATIC  
FASTIDIOUS

**fallow** ['fæləʊ]

考法 1 adj. 休耕的, 闲置的: **left untilled** or unsown after plowing

(反) fallow → in use 闲置的 → 使用中的

**fail-safe** [feil-seif]

考法 1 adj. 万无一失的, 自动防止故障的: having **no chance of failure**

(类) fail-safe: malfunction = precarious: stability 万无一失的不会出故障=不稳定的不会稳定 (反面特征)

例: a fail-safe device 自动防故障装置 例子都放考法后面

**falsehood** ['fɔ:lshud]

考法 1 n. 谎言: an **untrue** statement

(类) calumniate: falsehood = corroborate: evidence 诽谤要凭借谎言=证实要凭借证据 (正面特征)

**falter** ['fɔ:ltə(r)]

考法 1 v. 蹒跚: to walk **unsteadily**

(类) falter: act = stammer: speak 蹒跚是不流畅地行动=结巴是不流畅地说 (不流畅与一般)

**fanatic** [fə'nætik]

考法 1 adj. 狂热的; 盲信的: marked by **excessive enthusiasm** and often intense **uncritical devotion**

考法 2 n. 狂热者: a person marked or motivated by an **extreme**, unreasoning **enthusiasm**, as for a cause.

(类) fanatic: admirer=zealot: adherent 狂热者>崇拜者=狂热者>追随者 (程度类比)

(类) fanatic: devoted=prude: proper 狂热者是过分投入的=过分正经的人是过分正经的 (正面特征)

派 fanatical a. 疯狂的, 狂热的

(类) fanatical: belief = frenetic: movement 疯狂的信念=疯狂的运动 (形容词修饰名词)

## fantasy [ˈfæntəsi]

考法 1 n. 幻想: **imaginative fiction** featuring especially strange settings and grotesque characters

(类) fantasy: illusion = precision: nicety 幻想:幻想=精确:精确 (同义关系)

## farce [fɑ:s]

考法 1 n. 闹剧, 荒唐剧: a **light** dramatic composition marked by broadly **satirical comedy** and improbable plot

(类) farce: performance=limerick: poem 闹剧是一种幽默的表演=五行打油诗是一种幽默的诗 (幽默与一般)

## fascinate [ˈfæsnert]

考法 1 vt. 强烈吸引, 使入迷: to hold an **intense interest** or attraction for

(类) fascination: interest=adoration: fondness 入迷>兴趣=非常喜欢>喜欢 (程度类比)

## fast [fæst]

考法 1 n. 绝食; 斋戒: a time of **abstaining from food**

(类) fast: eat=moratorium: act 斋戒则不能吃=停止活动则不活动 (反面特征)

(类) fast: eat=respice: labor 斋戒则不能吃=暂时休息则不劳动 (反面特征)

考法 2 adj. 连接稳固的: **securely attached**

(类) clasp: fasten = lathe: shape 扣子是用来扣紧的=车床是用来成形的 (事物及其功能)

(反) fast → loosely attach 稳固的 → 松散地连接

(反) unfasten → secure 使松开 → 使牢固

派 fastness n. 要塞, 安全的地方: a fortified or **secure** place

(反) fastness → unsecured place 安全的地方 → 不安全的地方

## fastidious [fæ'stɪdɪəs]

考法 1 adj. 挑剔的, 极仔细的, 追求完美的: possessing or displaying **careful**, meticulous **attention to detail**

例: be fastidious about personal hygiene and appearance 极其注意个人卫生和外表

(类) fastidious: careful = zealous: devoted 极其仔细的>仔细的=狂热的>投入的 (程度类比)

(类) fastidious: outshine=recalcitrant: resist 追求完美的则容易胜过=反抗的则容易抵抗 (容易关系)

(类) fastidiousness: selectivity=industriousness: activity 挑剔>选择=勤劳>活动 (程度类比)

(反) fastidious → coarse 极其仔细的 → 粗糙的

(反) fastidious → cursory 极其仔细的 → 草率的

(反) fastidious → easygoing 极其仔细的 → 粗心的

(反) fastidious → indiscriminate 挑剔的 → 不加选择的

(反) fastidious → uncritical 挑剔的 → 不加批判的

## Quizzes 2

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

fallow	untrue statement
fail-safe	untilled
falsehood	walk unsteadily
falter	no failure
fanatic	extreme enthusiasm
B.	
fantasy	abstaining from food
farce	satirical comedy
fascinate	extremely careful
fast	intense interest
fastidious	imagination

**key:**

**A:** untilled, no failure, untrue statement, walk unsteadily, extreme enthusiasm

**B:** imagination, satirical comedy, intense interest, abstaining from food, extremely careful

### Unit 3

**FATEFUL**  
**FAVORABLE**

**FATHOM**  
**FAWN**

**FATIGUE**  
**FAZE**

**FATUOUS**  
**FECKLESS**

**FAULTFINDER**  
**FECUND**

**fateful** ['feɪtful]

考法 1 adj. 重大的: involving momentous **consequences**

例: make a fateful decision 做了重大的决定

(反) fateful → inconsequential 重大的 → 不重要的

**fathom** ['fæðəm]

考法 1 vt. 彻底理解, 深入探究: to penetrate and come to **understand**

例: fathom the problem 深入探究问题

(类) erudite : fathom = oblivious : neglect 博学的容易彻底理解 = 健忘的容易忽略 (容易关系)

(类) recondite : fathom = tenacious : eradicate 深奥的则难以被彻底理解 = 顽强的则难以被根除 (对立句子)

考法 2 vt. 测量: to **measure** by a sounding line

(反) unfathomable → measurable 无法测量的 → 可测量的

(反) readily fathomable → occult 已理解透的 → 秘密的

**fatigue** [fə'ti:g]

考法 1 n. 疲惫: **weariness** or **exhaustion** from labor, exertion, or stress

例: physical and mental fatigue 身心俱惫

(类) repose/rest: fatigue = water: dehydrate 休息消除疲劳 = 脱水消除水 (消除关系)

(类) fatigue: repose = guilt: expiation 休息消除疲劳 = 赎罪消除罪过 (消除关系)

(反) indefatigable → soon tired 不知疲倦的 → 很快疲倦的

**fatuous** ['fætjuəs]

考法 1 adj. 愚笨的: **complacently or inanely foolish**

- (反) fatuous → astute 愚笨的 → 机敏的
- (反) fatuous → sagacious 愚笨的 → 聪慧的
- (反) fatuous → sensible 愚笨的 → 敏感的

### faultfinder

考法 1 n. 喜欢挑剔的人: one who is given to **petty criticism** and constant complaint.

- (类) faultfinder: criticize=arbitrator: mediate 吹毛求疵者则批评=调停人则调停 (正面特征)

### favorable [ˈfeɪvərəbəl]

考法 1 adj. 有利的: tending to promote or **facilitate**

例: favorable weather condition 有利的天气条件

- (反) favorable → untoward 有利的 → 不利的

### fawn [fɔ:n]

考法 1 vi. 阿谀奉承: to **seek favor or attention by flattery** and **obsequious** behavior.

- (类) fawn: adulate = adorn : woo 奉承:奉承 =爱慕:追求 (同义关系)
- (类) fawning: attentive=garish: colorful 奉承的: 关心的=过分鲜艳的: 有色彩的 (褒贬关系)
- (类) fawn: hauteur=self-depreciate: swagger □ 奉承:傲慢=自贬:傲慢 (反义关系)
- (类) fawn: obsequious = yield : compliant 奉承:奉承的=顺从:顺从的 (同义关系)
- (类) sycophant: fawn = dandy : preen = miser: hoard = pundit: opine  
马屁精拍马屁=花花公子打扮=守财奴贮藏=权威发表意见 (正面特征)
- (类) fawn: imperiousness=elaborate: sketch (词性) 奉承:傲慢=详细地说明:粗略 (反面特征)
- (类) fawn: imperiousness=equivocate: directness 奉承:傲慢=模棱两可地说:直率 (反义关系)
- (类) fawn: imperious= swagger : self-depreciatory □ 奉承:傲慢的=傲慢:自贬的 (反义关系)
- (类) fawn : peremptory= spend: parsimonious 奉承:专横的=花费:吝啬的 (反义关系)
- (类) sycophant : fawn = reprobate : misbehave □ 马屁精拍马屁=堕落的人行为不端 (正面特征)
- (类) sycophant : fawn= malcontent: complaint 马屁精拍马屁=不满分子抱怨 (正面特征)
- (类) fawn : obsequious=patronize: condescending 奉承:谄媚的=以高人一等的态度对待:怀着高人一等的态度的 (同义关系)

考法 2 n. 小鹿: a **young deer**, especially one less than a year old.

- (类) fawn: mammal = eaglet: bird 小鹿是一种幼小的哺乳动物=小鹰是一种幼小的鸟 (小与一般)

### faze [feɪz]

考法 1 vt. 打扰, 使气馁: to **disturb** the composure of: disconcert, **dismay**

例: Nothing fazed her. 没有什么可以使她气馁。

- (反) faze → embolden 使气馁 → 使大胆
- (反) fazed → undisturbed 被打扰的 → 未被打扰的

### feckless [ˈfeklɪs]

考法 1 adj. 粗心不负责任的: **careless and irresponsible**

- (反) feckless → responsible 粗心的 → 负责的

### fecund [ˈfi:kənd]

考法 1 adj. 多产的: **fruitful** in offspring or vegetation

例: fecund soil 肥沃的土壤

(反) fecundity → deprivation 多产 → 失去

### Quizzes 3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

fateful	petty criticism
fathom	consequence
fatigue	foolish
fatuous	weariness
faultfinder	understand

B.

favorable	fruitful
fawn	tending to facilitate
faze	flatter
feckless	irresponsible
fecund	dismay

key:

A: consequence, understand, weariness, foolish, petty criticism

B: tending to facilitate, flatter, dismay, irresponsible, fruitful

## Unit 4

**FEEBLE**  
**FERTILIZE**

**FEIGN**  
**FERVID**

**FENDER**  
**FERVOR**

**FERAL**  
**FESTER**

**FERROUS**  
**FETID**

**feeble** ['fi:bəl]

考法 1 adj. 衰弱的: markedly **lacking in strength**

例: The heartbeat was feeble and irregular. 心跳虚弱而不规则。

(类) feeble: strength=disquiet: composure 无力的缺乏力气=不安的缺乏镇静 (缺乏关系)

(反) feeble → hardy 衰弱的 → 强壮的

**feign** [fein]

考法 1 vt. 制造假象: to give a **false** appearance of

例: feign death 装死

(反) feigned → genuine 假装的 → 真正的

**fender** ['fendər]

考法 1 n. 防护板: a device in front of locomotives to **lessen** injury to animals or pedestrians in case of **collision**

(类) fender: collision=padding: damage 防护板防止碰撞=缓冲器防止破坏 (防止关系)



**feral** ['fɪərəl]

考法 1 adj. 野生的: **not domesticated or cultivated**

例: feral cats 野猫

(反) feral → cultivated 野生的 → 栽培的

**ferrous** ['ferəs]

考法 1 adj. 铁的, 含铁的: of, relating to, or **containing iron**

(反) ferrous → containing no iron 含铁的 → 不含铁的

**fertilize** ['fɜ:tlɪaɪz]

考法 1 vt. 使肥沃, 使多产: to make **fertile**

(类) fertilize: grow=immunize: resist 使多产促进生长=使免疫增强抵抗 (目的关系)

(类) manure: fertilize = glue: seal 肥料是用来使肥沃的=胶水是用来密封的 (事物及其功能)

**fervid** ['fɜ:vɪd]

考法 1 adj. 热情的: marked by **great passion or zeal**

例: a fervid patriot 热情的爱国者

(反) fervid → restrained 热情的 → 克制的

**fervor** ['fɜ:və]

考法 1 n. 热情, 狂热: **great warmth and intensity of emotion**

例: patriotic fervor 爱国热情

(类) fervor: apathetic = ennui: enthusiastic □ 热情: 缺乏感情的=倦怠: 激情的 (反义关系)

(类) zealot: fervor = skeptic: doubt 狂热分子怀有热情=怀疑者持有怀疑 (正面特征)

(类) zealot: fervor = spendthrift: improvidence 狂热分子是狂热的=挥霍的人是挥霍的 (正面特征)

(反) lack of fervor → zealotry 缺乏热情 → 狂热行为

(反) fervor → apathy 热情 → 冷漠

(反) fervor → indifference 热情 → 冷漠

**fester** ['festə]

考法 1 v. 感染溃烂: to infect, inflame, or **corrupt**

(反) fester → heal 溃烂 → 愈合

**fetid** ['fetɪd]

考法 1 adj. 恶臭的: having a heavy **offensive smell**

(类) fetid: smell=cacophonous: sound 恶臭的气味=刺耳的声音 (形容词修饰名词)

(类) fetid: smell=ugly: appearance 恶臭的气味=丑陋的外表 (形容词修饰名词)

(类) fetid: smell=acrid: odor 恶臭的气味=辛辣的味道 (形容词修饰名词)

(类) fetid: smell=grating: sound □ 恶臭的气味=刺耳的声音 (形容词修饰名词)

(反) fetid → having a pleasant smell 恶臭的 → 芳香的

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**Quizzes 4**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

feeble	uncultivated
feign	lessen collision
fender	false apperance
feral	lacking in strength
ferrous	containing iron

B.

fertilize	great passion
fervid	infect
fervor	offensive smell
fester	intense emotion
fetid	make to fertile

**key:**

**A:** lacking in strength, false apperance, lessen collision, uncultivated, containing iron

**B:** make to fertile, great passion, intense emotion, infect, offensive smell

## Unit 5

**FETTER**  
**FIDGET**

**FIASCO**  
**FIGURATIVE**

**FICKLE**  
**FIGUREHEAD**

**FICTITIOUS**  
**FIGURINE**

**FIDELITY**  
**FILIBUSTER**

**fetter** ['fetə]

考法 1 v. 束缚: to **restrain** from motion, action, or progress

例: be fettered by family responsibilities 被家庭责任所束缚

(反) fetter → loose 束缚 → 释放

(反) fetter → release 束缚 → 释放

(反) fetter → set free 束缚 → 释放

(反) unfettered liberty → management 没有约束的自由 → 管束

派 enfetter v. 束缚: to bind in fetters; enchain

(反) enfetter → enfranchise 束缚 → 释放

(反) enfetter → liberate 束缚 → 解放

**fiasco** [fi'æskəʊ]

考法 1 n. 大失败: a complete **failure**

(反) fiasco → a notable success 大失败 → 显著的成功

(反) fiasco → éclat 大失败 → 巨大成就

(反) fiasco → unalloyed success 大失败 → 纯粹的成功

**fickle** ['fɪkl]

考法 1 adj. 易变的: marked by **lack of** steadfastness, **constancy**, or stability : given to erratic **changeableness**

例: a fickle lover 感情善变的情人

(类) fickle: constancy=naive: sophistication 易变的:忠贞=天真的:世故 (反义关系)

(类) fickle: affection = mercurial: mood 易变的爱情=善变的情绪 (形容词修饰名词)

### fictitious [fɪk'tɪʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 虚构的: of, relating to, or characteristic of **fiction**

例: fictitious rumors 虚构的谣言

(反) fictitious → factual 虚构的, 假设的 → 事实的

### fidelity [faɪ'deləti]

考法 1 n. 忠诚: the quality or state of being **faithful**

(反) fidelity → apostasy 忠实 → 背叛

### fidget ['fɪdʒɪt]

考法 1 vi. 坐立不安, 紧张: to behave or move **nervously** or restlessly

(类) fidget: nervousness=cringe: dread 坐立不安表现紧张的情绪=畏缩表现恐惧的情绪 (心理感情)

### figurative ['fɪgjʊrətɪv]

考法 1 adj. 比喻的: based on or making use of figures of speech; **metaphorical**

(反) figurative → literal 比喻的 → 字面上的, 逐字逐句的

### figurehead

考法 1 n. 傀儡 (名义上为领袖但无实权的人): a person given a position of **nominal** leadership but having no actual authority.

(类) figurehead: nominal = autocrat : absolute 傀儡是有名无实的=独裁者是专制的 (正面特征)

### figurine ['fɪgjuri:n]

考法 1 n. 小雕像: a **small** molded or sculptured **figure**; a statuette

(类) figurine: statue = vestige: remainder 小雕像是一种小的雕像=蛛丝马迹是一种小的残余 (小与一般)

(类) figurine: colossus = pebble : boulder 小雕像: 巨像 =小石头: 大石头 (大与小关系)

(类) figurine: statue=twig: branch 小雕像是一种小的雕像=小树枝是一种小的树枝 (小与一般)

### filibuster ['fɪlɪbʌstə]

考法 1 n. v. 拖延议事: the use of obstructionist tactics, especially prolonged speechmaking, for the purpose of **delaying legislative action**

(类) filibuster: delay=hoax: deceive 拖延议事是为了拖延=骗局是为了欺骗 (目的关系)

(类) filibuster: delay=prevarication: deceive 拖延议事是为了拖延=说谎是为了欺骗 (目的关系)

(类) filibuster: legislation=blockade: commerce 拖延议事阻碍立法=封锁阻碍贸易 (动宾关系)

## Quizzes 5

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

fetter

feigned

fiasco

inconstant

fickle

restrain

fictitious            faith  
fidelity              failure

B.

fidget                nominal leadership  
figurative            move nervously  
figurehead           metaphorical  
figurine              delay  
filibuster            small figure

**key:**

**A:** restrain, failure, inconstant, feigned, faith

**B:** move nervously, metaphorical, nominal leadership, small figure, delay

## Unit 6

**FILIGREE**  
**FINCH**

**FILING**  
**FINESSE**

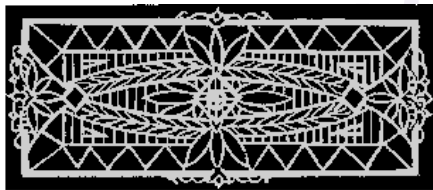
**FILLY**  
**FINICKY**

**FILTER**  
**FLACCID**

**FINALE**  
**FLAG**

**filigree**    ['fɪlɡri:]

考法 1 n. 精致复杂的金银丝细工饰品: **delicate** and intricate ornamental work made from gold, silver, or other fine twisted **wire**



(类) filigree: delicacy = chiaroscuro: contrast 复杂金银细丝工艺品精致=用明暗对照法绘的图画是对比的 (正面特征)

(类) filigree: wire=lace: thread 金银丝做的工艺品由金属丝组成=花边由线组成 (组成关系)

**filing**        ['faɪlɪŋ]

考法 1 n. 锉屑: a **fragment** rubbed off in filing

例: metal filing 金属屑

(类) filing: metal=shaving: wood 锉屑是金属加工后的产品=刨花是木头加工后的产品 (结果关系)

(类) filings : metal=sawdust: wood 锉屑是金属加工后的产品=木屑是木头加工后的产品 (结果关系)

**filly**         ['fɪli]

考法 1 n. 小母马: a **young female horse**

(类) filly: horse=pullet: chicken 小母马是小的雌性马=小母鸡是小的雌性鸡 (小母与一般)

**filter**        ['fɪltə]

考法 1 n. 滤器: a device containing such a material, especially one used to **extract impurities** from air or water.

(类) filter :impurity = netting: mosquito 过滤器是用来除去杂质的=网是用来除去蚊子的(消除关系)

考法 2 v. 过滤: to **remove** by means of a filter

例: filter out impurities 滤除杂质

(类) filter: impurities = winnow: chaff 过滤消除杂质=扬谷消除谷壳(消除关系)

**finale** [fi'na:li]

考法 1 n. 终场: the **closing part**, scene, or number in a public performance

(反) finale → opening scene 收尾 → 开场

**finch** [fɪntʃ]

考法 1 n. 雀科鸣鸟: any of numerous passerine **songbirds**

(类) finch: bird=aspen: tree=lizard: reptile=eagle: bird 雀类是鸟的一种=白杨是树的一种=蜥蜴是爬行动物的一种=鹰是鸟的一种(种属关系)

**finesse** [fi'nes]

考法 1 n. 娴熟技巧: **skillful** handling of a situation

(反) finesse → heavy-handedness 娴熟技巧 → 笨手笨脚

(反) finesse → ineptitude 娴熟技巧 → 笨拙

**finicky** ['fɪnɪkɪ]

考法 1 adj. 过分讲究的, 挑剔的: **extremely** or excessively particular, exacting, or **meticulous** in taste or standards

例: finicky eater 挑食者

(类) finicky: meticulous = glib: fluent 挑剔的:仔细的=油腔滑调的:流利的(褒贬关系)

(类) finicky: quality=prudish: propriety 苛求的追求质量=过分礼貌的追求礼貌(追求关系)

**flaccid** ['flæsɪd]

考法 1 adj. 松弛的: **not firm** or stiff; **lacking** normal or youthful **firmness**

例: flaccid muscles 松弛的肌肉

(反) flaccidity → firmness 松弛的 → 结实

**flag** [flæɡ]

考法 1 n. 旗帜: a usually rectangular piece of fabric of distinctive design that is used as a **symbol** (as of a **nation**), as a signaling device, or as a decoration

(类) flag: country=trademark: company 旗帜代表国家=商标代表公司(正面特征)

(类) banner :flag = incantation: utterance 横幅是一种旗=咒语是一种话语(种属关系)

考法 2 v. 变得衰弱: to become unsteady, **feeble**, or **spiritless**

例: flagging economy 衰退的经济

(反) flagging → thriving 衰弱的 → 兴旺的

(反) flagging → vibrant 衰弱的 → 活跃的

(类) flag: vigor=waver: resolution 衰退缺乏活力=犹豫缺乏决心(缺乏关系)

(反) flag → wax 衰弱 → 增强

(反) unflagging → fading 不衰减的 → 衰退的

### Quizzes 6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |          |                              |
|----------|------------------------------|
| filigree | closing part                 |
| filling  | young female horse           |
| filly    | fragment                     |
| filter   | delicate ornament work       |
| finale   | device extracting impurities |

B.

- |         |                      |
|---------|----------------------|
| finch   | feeble               |
| finesse | not firm             |
| finicky | extremely meticulous |
| flaccid | songbirds            |
| flag    | skillful             |

key:

**A:** delicate ornament work, fragment, young female horse, device extracting impurities, closing part

**B:** songbirds, skillful, extremely meticulous, not firm, feeble

## Unit 7

**FLAMBOYANT**  
**FLEET**

**FLATTER**  
**FLEXIBLE**

**FLAW**  
**FLINCH**

**FLAX**  
**FLIPPANCY**

**FLEDGE**  
**FLIRT**

**flamboyant** [flæm'boɪənt]

考法 1 adj. 艳丽夺目的, 炫耀的, 充满装饰的: marked by or given to **strikingly elaborate** or colorful **display** or behavior; **ornate**

例: flamboyant performer 花哨的演员

(类) flamboyant: reserved = furtive: openness 炫耀的: 内敛的 = 秘密的: 公开的 (反义关系)

(反) flamboyant → natural 充满装饰的 → 自然的

(反) flamboyant → subdued 艳丽夺目的 → 柔和的

(反) flamboyant → understated 炫耀的 → 低调的

**flatter** [flætə]

考法 1 vt. 奉承: to **praise excessively** especially from motives of self-interest

(类) flatter: praise = loquacious: talkative 奉承: 称赞 = 多话的: 健谈的 (褒贬关系)

(类) toady: flatter = extortionist: intimidation 奉承者奉承 = 恐吓勒索者恐吓 (正面特征)

(类) flattery: compliment = subservience: deference 奉承: 称赞 = 奴性: 遵从 (褒贬关系)

(类) flattery: ingratiating = camouflage: deception 奉承是为了获得好处 = 伪装是为了欺骗 (目的关系)

- (类) flattery: praise = hubris: pride 奉承: 赞美=狂妄自大: 自豪 (褒贬关系)
- (类) flatter: appreciate = malingering: ail 奉承: 欣赏=装病以逃避工作: 生病 (褒贬关系)
- (类) flattery: sycophant = complain: querulous 拍马屁: 拍马屁的=抱怨: 抱怨的 (同义关系)
- (类) sycophant: flattery = rival: competition 马屁精拍马屁=竞争对手竞争 (正面特征)
- (类) sycophant: flatter = recidivist: relapse 马屁精拍马屁=惯犯再犯罪 (正面特征)
- (反) flatter → excoriate 奉承 → 严厉批评
- (反) flattery → invective 奉承 → 谩骂

考法 2 vt. 使满足: to encourage or **gratify** especially with the assurance that something is right

- (类) flattering: infatuation = sabbatical: leave 令人迷恋的: 迷恋=周期性休假的: 休假 (同义关系)

## flaw [flɔ:]

考法 1 n. 瑕疵, 缺点: an **imperfection**, often concealed, that impairs soundness

- (类) glitch: flaw = peccadillo: error/sin/offense 小故障是一种微小的缺点=小过失是一种微小的过失 (小与一般)
- (类) flaw: impeccable = guile: ingenuous 瑕疵: 无瑕的 = 欺骗: 真诚的 (反义关系)
- (类) impeccable: flaw = sterile: germ 无瑕的没有瑕疵=无菌的没有细菌 (缺乏关系)
- (类) foible: flaw = miff: quarrel 小缺点是一种小的缺点=小争吵是一种小的争吵 (小与一般)
- (类) flaw: impeccable = calmness: restive 瑕疵: 无瑕的=平静: 不安的 (反义关系)
- (类) flaw: impeccable = limit: boundless 瑕疵: 无瑕的=有限: 无限的 (反义关系)
- (类) foible: flaw = quibble: objection 小缺点是一种小的缺点=小反对是一种小的反对 (小与一般)

派 flawless adj. 无瑕的: being entirely **without flaw or imperfection**

- (类) flawless: blemish = artless: guile 无瑕的: 污点=纯朴的: 狡猾 (反义关系)
- (类) flawless: blemish = paradigmatic: anomaly 无瑕的: 污点=典型的: 异常 (反义关系)
- (类) mar: flawless = burnish: dull 弄脏消除无瑕的状态=擦亮消除暗淡的状态 (消除关系)

## flax [flæks]

考法 1 n. 亚麻: a slender erect annual with blue flowers commonly cultivated for its bast fiber and seed

- (类) linen: flax = porcelain: clay 亚麻制品由亚麻制成=瓷器由粘土制成 (原料关系)

## fledge [fledʒ]

考法 1 v. 长羽毛: to **grow the plumage** necessary for flight

- (反) fledge → molt 长羽毛 → 脱毛

派 fledgling n. 新手: an immature or **inexperienced** person

- (反) fledgling → experienced practitioner 新手 → 有经验的从业者

## fleet [fli:t]

考法 1 vi. 快速通过: to move or **pass swiftly**

- (类) fleeting: pass = meteoric: rise 快速经过是迅速地经过=快速上升的是迅速地上升 (快与一般)

## flexible [ˈfleksɪbl]

考法 1 adj. 柔韧的, 易弯曲的: capable of being **bent** or flexed; pliable

- (类) flexibility: limber = frailty: spindly 柔软: 柔软的=脆弱: 纤弱的 (同义关系)
- (类) flexibility: adamant = control: refractory 弹性: 坚硬的=控制: 难控制的 (反义关系)
- (类) flexibility: hidebound = responsibility: carefree 灵活性: 死板的=责任: 不负责的 (反义关系)
- (类) ossification: flexibility = depreciation: value 僵化使灵活性下降=贬值使价值下降 (消除关系)
- (类) flexibility: pliant = immobility: static 柔软: 柔软的=固定: 固定的 (同义关系)
- (类) inflexible: pliable = movable: static 顽固的: 柔软的=活动的: 静态的 (反义关系)

(类) flexible : mulish = valuable: despicable 灵活的:顽固的=重要的:可鄙的(反义关系)

(反) flexibility → calcification 灵活 → 僵化

考法 2 adj. 易屈服的: **yielding** to influence

(类) flexibility: spinelessness=courage: foolhardy 易屈服: 没骨气=勇气: 愚勇(褒贬关系)

(反) flexible → mulish 灵活的 → 固执的

### flinch [flɪntʃ]

考法 1 vi. 畏缩; 退缩: **to recoil, as from something unpleasant or difficult; shrink**

例: He met my gaze without flinching. 他毫不畏缩地与我直视。

(类) grisly: flinch = droll: laugh □ 恐怖的令人畏缩=好笑的令人笑(因果关系)

(类) flinch: fear = grimace: pain 畏缩表达害怕的心理感情=面部扭曲表达痛苦的心理感情(心理感情)

### flippancy [flɪpənsɪ]

考法 1 n. 轻率, 无礼: **unbecoming** levity or pertness especially **in respect to grave or sacred matters**

(类) flip: respect=nonchalant: concern 无礼缺乏敬重=冷漠缺乏关心(缺乏关系) 答案

(反) flippancy → earnest 轻率 → 认真

(反) flippancy → gravity 轻率 → 庄重

(反) flippancy → seriousness 轻率 → 严肃

(反) flippancy → sobriety 轻率 → 严肃

### flirt [flɜ:t]

考法 1 vi. 调情: **to make playfully romantic or sexual overtures**

(类) coquette: flirtatious = supplicant: beseeching 风骚的女人是轻浮的=恳求者是恳求的(正面特征)

## Quizzes 7

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

flamboyant	material of linen
flatter	inexperienced person
flaw	strikingly elaborate
flax	imperfection
fledge	praise excessively

B.

fleet	make playfully romantic
flexible	pass swiftly
flinch	unbecoming levity
flippancy	limber
flirt	recoil

### key:

**A:** strikingly elaborate, praise excessively, imperfection, material of linen, inexperienced person

**B:** pass swiftly, limber, recoil, unbecoming levity, make playfully romantic



## Unit 8

<b>FLIT</b>	<b>FLOCK</b>	<b>FLORID</b>	<b>FLOUNDER</b>	<b>FLOURISH</b>
<b>FLOUT</b>	<b>FLUCTUATE</b>	<b>FLUENT</b>	<b>FLUKE</b>	<b>FLUSH</b>

**flit** [flɪt]

考法 1 vi. 快速或突然地经过: to pass **quickly** or **abruptly** from one place or condition to another

例: Memories of the evening flitted through her mind. 关于那一晚的记忆在她脑海中一掠而过。

(类) flit: move=blurt: utter 突然飞过是突然地移动=脱口而出是突然地说出(突然与一般)

(反) flit → plod 快速经过 → 沉重缓慢地走

**flock** [flɒk]

考法 1 n. 兽群、鸟群: **a group of animals** (as birds or **sheep**) assembled or herded **together**

(类) flock: sheep = clique: intimates 羊群由羊组成=朋党集团由密友组成(组成关系)

(类) flock: birds = herd: animals 鸟群由鸟组成=兽群由动物组成(组成关系)

考法 2 vi. 聚集: to **congregate** or travel in a flock or crowd

(反) flock → segregate 聚集 → 隔离

**florid** [ˈflɒrɪd]

考法 1 adj. 华丽的: elaborately **decorated**

例: a florid architectural style 华丽的建筑风格

(反) florid → inane 华丽的 → 空洞的

**flounder** [ˈflaʊndə]

考法 1 vi. 笨拙地移动: to proceed or act **clumsily** or **ineffectually**

(反) flounder → act gracefully 笨拙地移动 → 优美地行动

(反) flounder → slide 笨拙地移动 → 滑动

**flourish** [ˈflʌrɪʃ]

考法 1 vi. 繁荣; 茂盛: to **grow well** or **luxuriantly**; thrive

例: a flourishing business 繁荣的经济

(反) flourish → waste away 繁荣 → 衰弱

(反) flourish → wither 繁荣 → 凋谢

考法 2 n. 装饰: an **embellishment** or ornamentation

(反) flourish → lack of embellishment 装饰 → 缺乏装饰

**flout** [flaʊt]

考法 1 n. v. 嘲弄性不理睬, 蔑视: to treat with **contemptuous disregard**

例: flout a law 蔑视法律

(类) flout: disregard=taunt: challenge 嘲弄性不理睬是带有嘲弄意味的不理睬=嘲弄性挑衅是带有嘲弄意味的挑衅(嘲弄与一般)

**fluctuate** ['flʌktʃueɪt]

考法 1 vi. 波动, 无规则地变动: to **vary** irregularly

(类) fluctuation: stable = movement: still 波动不稳定=运动不静止 (反面特征)

(反) fluctuate → remain steady 波动 → 保持稳定

(反) fluctuation → invariance 波动性 → 不变性

**fluent** ['flu:ənt]

考法 1 adj. 流利的: **effortlessly smooth** and flowing

(类) fluent: glib=humorous: wry 流利的:油腔滑调的=幽默的:挖苦地幽默的 (褒贬关系)

(类) fluent: glib=meticulous: finicky 流利的:油腔滑调的=仔细的:挑剔的 (褒贬关系)

(反) fluent → halting 流利的 → 吞吞吐吐的

**fluke** [flu:k]

考法 1 n. 侥幸, 偶然事件: a **chance occurrence**; an accident.

(反) fluke → expected occurrence 侥幸 → 预期发生

**flush** [flʌʃ]

考法 1 vi. 冲洗: to **clean**, rinse, or empty with a rapid flow of a liquid, especially water

例: a wound with iodine 用碘酒冲洗伤口

(类) flush : irrigate = stimulate: galvanize 冲洗: 冲洗=刺激:刺激 (同义关系)

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**Quizzes 8**

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

flit	act clumsily
flock	grow luxuriantly
florid	move abruptly
flounder	elaborately decorated
flourish	a group of animals

B.

flout	chance occurrence
fluctuate	smooth
fluent	contemptuous disregard
fluke	clean
flush	vary

---

**key:**

**A:** move abruptly, a group of animals, elaborately decorated, act clumsily, grow luxuriantly

**B:** contemptuous disregard, vary, smooth, chance occurrence, clean

## Unit 9

**FLUSTER**  
**FOMENT**

**FLUVIAL**  
**FOOLPROOF**

**FOIBLE**  
**FOOTLOOSE**

**FOIL**  
**FOREBEAR**

**FOLIAGE**  
**FORBEARANCE**

**fluster** ['flʌstə]

考法 1 v. 使慌乱: to put into a state of **agitated** confusion

(反) flustered → calm 慌乱的 → 冷静的

**fluvial** ['flu:viəl]

考法 1 adj. 河流的: of, relating to, or living in a stream or **river**

(类) fluvial: river=sidereal: star 河流的:河流=恒星的:恒星 (同义关系)

**foible** ['fɔɪbl]

考法 1 n. 小缺点: a **minor flaw** or **failing** in character or behavior

(类) foible: flaw=quibble: objection 小缺点是小的缺点=小反对是小的反对 (小与一般)

(类) foible: flaw = miff: quarrel 小缺点是小的缺点=小争吵是小的争吵 (小与一般)

**foil** [fɔɪl]

考法 1 v. 挫败: to **prevent** from being **successful**; thwart

(反) foil → implement 挫败 → 实施

例: foil her enemy 挫败了她的对手

考法 2 n. 金属薄片: very **thin sheet metal**

(类) foil : metal=veneer: wood 金属薄片是薄片的金属=饰面薄板是薄片的木材 (薄片与一般)

**foliage** ['fəʊliɪdʒ]

考法 1 n. 一簇叶子: a **cluster** of leaves, flowers, and branches

(类) foliage: bush = plumage: bird 树叶是灌木的一部分=鸟类羽毛是鸟的一部分 (部分与整体)

**foment** [fəʊ'ment]

考法 1 vt. 助长, 煽动: to **promote** the growth or development of: rouse, incite

例: foment rebellion 煽动叛乱

(类) foment: conducive = deaden : analgesic 助长:有助于...的=使麻痹:麻痹的 (同义关系)

(类) foment: conducive = invigorate : tonic 助长:有助于...的=鼓舞:激励的 (同义关系)

(类) foment: discontentment = disseminate: information 煽动不满使不满流传=传播信息则使信息流传 (动宾关系)

(反) foment → allay 煽动 → 缓和

(反) foment → defuse 煽动 → 缓和

(反) foment → impede 煽动 → 阻碍

(反) foment → inhibit 煽动 → 禁止

(反) foment → placate 煽动 → 安抚

(反) foment → quash/quell/squelch 煽动 → 镇压

(反) foment → stifle 煽动 → 扼杀

(反) foment → thwart 煽动 → 阻挠

**foolproof** ['fu:lpru:f]

考法 1 adj. 十分简单以至于不会失败的: so simple, plain, or reliable as to **leave no opportunity for error, misuse, or failure**

(类) foolproof: fail=airtight: leak 不会失败的不会失败=密封的不会漏 (反面特征)

**footloose** ['fʊtlu:s]

考法 1 adj. 无拘无束的: **having no attachments** or ties; free to do as one pleases

(类) footloose: attachment=unversed: familiarity 没有束缚的: 束缚=不熟练的:熟悉 (反义关系)

(类) footloose: attachment = dauntless: trepidation 没有束缚的: 束缚=无畏的: 畏惧 (反义关系)

(反) footloose → attached 无束缚的 → 束缚的

**forebear** ['fɔ:beə]

考法 1 n. 祖先: a person **from whom one is descended**; an ancestor

(反) forebears → descendants 祖先 → 后代

**forbearance** [fɔ:'beərəns]

考法 1 n. 克制; 忍耐: tolerance and restraint in the face of provocation; **patience**

(反) forbearance → impatience 忍耐 → 无耐心

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## Quizzes 9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

fluster	river
fluvial	prevent
foible	agitate
foil	cluster of leaves
foliage	minor flaw

B.

foment	no attachments
foolproof	ancestor
footloose	free of error
forebear	incite
forbearance	patience

---

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**key:**

**A:** agitate, river, minor flaw, prevent, cluster of leaves

**B:** incite, free of error, no attachments, ancestor, patience

## Unit 10

**FORD**                      **FORESTALL**                      **FOREWORD**                      **FORGER**                      **FORMIDABLE**  
**FORTHRIGHT**                      **FORTIFY**                      **FOSTER**                      **FOUNDER**                      **FRACAS**

**ford**    [fɔ:d]

考法 1 n. 浅滩: a shallow place **in a body of water**, such as a **river**, where one can **cross** by walking or riding on an animal or in a vehicle.

(类) ford: river=pass: mountain 浅滩是河流中可被穿越的部分=狭路, 隘口是山中可被穿越的部分 (部分与整体)

**fore stall**    [fɔ:'stɔ:l]

考法 1 vt. 预先阻止: to **delay**, **hinder**, or **prevent** by taking precautionary measures beforehand

例: forestall further attacks 预先阻止进一步的攻击

(反) forestall → abet 预先阻止 → 鼓动

(反) forestall → precipitate 预先阻止 → 促成

**foreword**    [fɔ:wɜ:d]

考法 1 n. 前言: a preface or an **introductory note**, as for a book, especially by a person other than the author.

(类) foreword: introductory=appellation: designate 前言是介绍性的=名称是命名的 (正面特征)

**forg er**    [fɔ:dʒə]

考法 1 n. 打铁匠, 锻造工: something forged

(类) forger: metal=miller: grain 锻造工加工金属=磨坊工加工谷物 (正面特征)

**formidable**    [fɔ:mɪdəbəl]

考法 1 adj. 令人害怕的; 艰难的: causing **fear**, **dread**, or **apprehension**

(反) formidable → comforting 令人害怕的 → 令人欣慰的

(反) formidable → enticing 令人害怕的 → 引诱的

(反) formidable → genial 令人害怕的 → 和蔼可亲的

(反) formidable → reassuring 令人害怕的 → 令人安心的

(反) formidable → simple 艰难的 → 简单的

**forthright**    [fɔ:θraɪt]

考法 1 adj. 直率的, 清楚的: **free from ambiguity** or evasiveness

例: her forthright way of dealing with people 她直截了当的为人方式

(类) forthright: guile = acrid: gentleness 直率的:狡诈=辛辣的:温和 (反义关系)

(反) forthright → furtive 直率的 → 偷偷摸摸的

**fortify**    [fɔ:tɪfaɪ]

考法 1 vt. 增强, 巩固: to make **strong**

- (反) fortify → enervate 增强 → 使衰弱  
(反) fortify → vitiate 增强 → 削弱  
(反) fortified → debilitated 增强的 → 削弱的

**foster** ['fɔːrstər]

考法 1 vt. 促进, 鼓励, 培养: to **promote** the growth and development of: encourage

例: detect and foster artistic talent 发现并培养艺术天分

- (反) foster → stifle 促进 → 扼杀  
(反) foster → thwart 促进 → 阻挠

**founder** ['faʊndə]

考法 1 vi. 完败: to **fail** utterly; collapse

- (反) founder → succeed 完败 → 成功

考法 2 vi. 沉没: to become **submerged**: **sink**

- (反) founder → afloat 沉没 → 漂浮  
(反) founder → stay afloat 沉没 → 在高处

**fracas** ['frækɑː]

考法 1 n. 吵闹: a noisy, disorderly **fight or quarrel**; a brawl

- (反) fracas → peaceful discussion 吵闹 → 和谈
- 

**Quizzes 10**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |            |                      |
|------------|----------------------|
| ford       | passage in the water |
| forestall  | metal                |
| foreword   | causing fear         |
| forgery    | prevent              |
| formidable | introductory note    |

B.

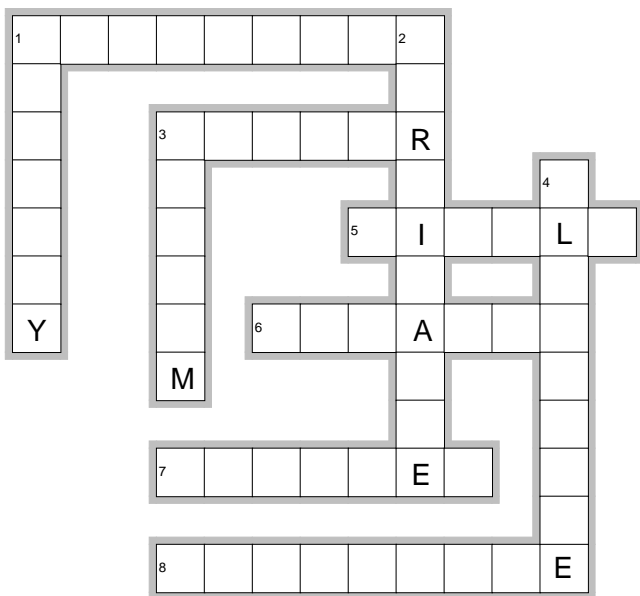
- |            |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| forthright | submerge            |
| fortify    | promote             |
| foster     | make strong         |
| founder    | fight               |
| fracas     | free from ambiguity |
- 

**key:**

**A:** passage in the water, prevent, introductory note, metal, causing fear

**B:** free from ambiguity, make strong, promote, submerge, fight

### Crossword of List 11



#### Across

1. so simple, plain, or reliable
3. to promote the growth
5. lack of steadfastness, constancy
6. marked by excessive enthusiasm
7. to praise excessively
8. to make up for the purpose of deception

#### Down

1. extremely or excessively particular, exacting, or meticulous
2. causing fear, dread, or apprehension
3. to penetrate and come to understand
4. to vary irregularly

### Key of crossword of List 10



# List 12

“真正努力过才能发现自己的潜能有多大。不要给自己犹豫后退的借口，让小宇宙爆发吧！”  
——刘琮，2009年6月 Verbal 720, Quantitative 800

## Unit 1

**FRACTURE**                      **FRAGILE**                      **FRAIL**                      **FRAUDULENT**                      **FRAUGHT**  
**FREELANCER**                      **FRENZY**                      **FREQUENT**                      **FRESCO**                      **FRET**

**fracture**    ['fræktʃə]

考法 1 n. 破裂: the act or process of **breaking**

(反) fracture → cement    破裂 → 接合

例 a sudden fracture of the established order 已建立起的秩序的突然打破

**fragile**    ['frædʒl]

考法 1 adj. 易碎的: easily **broken** or destroyed

(类) fragile: break=flammable: burn    易碎的容易被打碎=易燃的容易被燃烧 (容易关系)

(类) fragile: break=porous: penetrate    易碎的容易被打碎=多孔的容易被渗透 (容易关系)

**frail**    [freil]

考法 1 adj. 虚弱的: physically **weak**

(类) frailty : spindly = flexibility: limber 虚弱:纤弱的=柔软:柔软的 (同义关系)

(反) frailty → stamina    虚弱 → 有活力

考法 2 adj. (意志) 薄弱的: easily led astray; morally **weak**

(反) frailty → hardness    脆弱 → 坚硬

**fraudulent**    ['frɒdjʊlənt]

考法 1 adj. 欺诈的: characterized by, based on, or done by fraud; **deceitful**

(类) fraudulent: authenticity = hypocritical : sincerity 欺诈的:真实性 =虚伪的:真诚 (反义关系)

(类) hoax :fraudulent = paragon : excellent 骗局是欺骗的=模范是优秀的 (正面特征)

例 a fraudulent manipulation of statistics 对数据的欺骗性操纵

**fraught**    [frɔ:t]

考法 1 adj. 充满的: **full of** or accompanied by something

(反) experience fraught with tension → idyll    充满紧张的经历 → 田园休闲生活

**freelancer**    ['fri:lɑ:nsə]

考法 1 n. 自由职业者: a person who sells services to employers **without a long-term** commitment to any of them.

(类) freelancer: employer = nomad: domicile    自由职业者没有固定的雇主=游牧民没有固定的住所 (缺乏关系)



## frenzy ['frenzi]

考法 1 n. 疯狂: a violent mental or **emotional agitation**

(类) frenzy: emotion = convulsion: contraction 狂暴>激动=剧烈收缩>收缩 (程度类比)

(类) frenzy: calmness = inhibition : abandon 疯狂:平静=自制:放纵 (反义关系)

派 frenetic 狂热的: wildly excited or active; frantic; frenzied.

(类) frenetic: energetic = obdurate : firm 狂热的:精力充沛的 =固执的:坚定的 (褒贬关系)

(类) frenetic: energetic=obstinate: firm 狂热的:精力充沛的=固执的:坚定的 (褒贬关系)

(类) frenetic: movement=fanatical: belief 疯狂的运动=疯狂的信念 (形容词修饰名词)

(类) frenetic: agitated= erudite: literate 狂乱的>不安的=博学的>有文化的 (程度类比)

## frequent ['fri:kwɛnt]

考法 1 v. 时常拜访: to pay frequent visits to; be in or at **often**

(反) frequent → visit rarely 时常拜访 → 很少访问

(反) frequency → rarity 频繁 → 稀罕

考法 2 n. 频率: the number of complete oscillations per second of energy (as **sound** or electromagnetic radiation) in the form of **waves**

(类) frequency: pitch=wavelength: color 声波的频率决定音调=声波的波长决定颜色(正面特征)

## fresco ['freskəʊ]

考法 1 n. 壁画: the art of painting on freshly spread moist lime **plaster** with water-based pigments

(类) fresco: wall=parquetry: floor 壁画在墙壁上起装饰作用=镶木地板在地面上起装饰作用 (位置关系)

## fretful [fretfl]

考法 1 adj. 苦恼的: inclined to be **vexed** or troubled; peevish.

(类) fretful: vexation = draconian: inclemency 烦恼的:烦恼=严峻的:严酷 (同义关系)

例 Adolescence is the most fretful stages of human development. 青春期是人类发展过程中最烦人的阶段。

## Quizzes 1

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

fracture	weak
fragile	full of
frail	breaking
fraudulent	broken
fraught	deceitful

B.

freelancer	be vexed
frenzy	without long-term employer
frequent	emotional agitation
fresco	painting on plaster
fretful	often

## key:

A: breaking, broken, weak, deceitful, full of

B: without long-term employer, emotional agitation, often, painting on plaster, be vexed

## Unit 2

**FRIABLE**  
**FRIVOLOUS**

**FRICITION**  
**FROND**

**FRIEZE**  
**FROTHY**

**FRIGID**  
**FROWSY**

**FRINGE**  
**FRUGAL**

**friable** ['fraɪəbəl]

考法 1 adj. 易碎的: **easily crumbled or pulverized**

(类) friable: crumble=malleable: alter 易碎的容易被弄碎=有延展性的容易被改变 (容易关系)

(类) friable: crumbed=lucid: comprehended 易碎的容易被弄碎=易懂的容易被理解 (容易关系)

(类) friable: impervious=combustible: nonflammable 易碎的:不易破坏的=易燃的:不可燃的 (反义关系)

(反) friable → unable to crumb 易碎的 → 难以弄碎的

(反) friable → resistance to be pulverized 易碎的 → 难以粉碎的

(反) friable → substantial 易碎的 → 坚固的

**friction** ['frɪkʃən]

考法 1 n. 摩擦: **the rubbing of one object or surface against another**

(类) friction: abraded = dehydration: desiccated 摩擦导致磨损的=脱水导致干燥的 (结果关系)

(类) friction: abraded = heat: vaporized 摩擦导致磨损的=加热导致蒸发的 (结果关系)

(类) friction: callus=erosion: gully 摩擦形成老茧=腐蚀形成溪谷 (结果关系)

(类) lubricate: friction = preservative: spoilage 润滑剂防止摩擦=防腐剂防止腐坏 (防止关系)

**frieze** ['fri:z]

考法 1 n. 在墙顶与天花板间起装饰作用的横条饰带, 石膏线: **a sculptured or richly ornamented band (as on a building or piece of furniture)**

(类) frieze: building=illumination: manuscript 雕饰在建筑物上起装饰作用=插图在手稿上起装饰作用 (位置关系)

(类) frieze: ornament=pillar: support 石膏线起装饰作用=柱子起支撑作用 (事物及其功能)

**frigid** ['frɪdʒɪd]

考法 1 adj. 严寒的: **extremely cold**

(类) frigid: cool = soaking: damp 严寒的>冷的=湿透的>潮湿的 (程度类比)

(类) frigid: cool = exuberant: happy = soaking: wet 严寒的>冷的=非常高兴的>高兴=湿透的>湿的 (程度类比)

(反) frigid → sweltering 寒冷的 → 炎热的

**fringe** ['frɪndʒ]

考法 1 n. 边缘: **something that resembles such a border or edging**

(反) fringe → center 边缘 → 中心

**frivolous** ['frɪvələs]

考法 1 adj. 轻率的: **lacking in seriousness**

(类) frivolous: gravity=brash: discretion 轻佻的:严肃=轻率的:慎重 (反义关系)

(反) frivolous → sober 轻佻的 → 严肃的

(反) frivolousness → temperance 轻浮 → 自制

考法 2 adj. 不重要的: **of little weight or importance**

(反) frivolousness → grandeur 不重要 → 重要

**frond** [frɒnd]

考法 1 n. (蕨类) 庞大的叶子: a **large** leaf (esp. of a palm or **fern**) usually with many divisions

(类) frond: fern=needle: pine 蕨类的叶子是蕨类植物的叶子=针叶是松树的叶子(部分与整体)

(类) frond: leaf=boulder: rock 大叶是一种叶子=巨石是一种石头(种属关系)

**frothy** [frɒθɪ]

考法 1 adj. 用轻薄材料制作的: made of **light** thin material

(反) frothy → weighty 轻薄的 → 重的

**frowsy** ['frauzɪ]

考法 1 adj. 不整洁的: having a **slovenly** or uncared-for appearance

(反) frowsy → dapper 不整洁的 → 整洁的

**frugal** [fru:gəl]

考法 1 adj. 节约的: characterized by or reflecting **economy in the use** of resources

(类) frugal: miserly=confident: arrogant 节俭的:吝啬的=自信的:傲慢的(褒贬关系)

(类) frugal: penurious=compliant: obsequious 节俭的:吝啬的=顺从的:奴性的(褒贬关系)

(类) frugal: penurious=deferent: sycophantic 节俭的:吝啬的=顺从的:奴性的(褒贬关系)

(类) frugal: penurious=firm: obdurate 节俭的:吝啬的=坚定的:固执的(褒贬关系)

(类) frugal: parsimonious =self-confidence : hubris 节俭的:吝啬的=自信的:傲慢的(褒贬关系)

(类) frugal : parsimonious = attentive: officious 节俭的:吝啬的=关心的:多管闲事的(褒贬关系)

(类) frugal: parsimony = proud : hubris 节俭的:吝啬的=自豪的:傲慢(褒贬关系)

(类) frugality : parsimonious= attentiveness: obsequious 节俭:吝啬的=关心:献媚的(褒贬关系)

(反) frugal → prodigal 节俭的 → 浪费的

(反) frugal → sumptuous 节俭的 → 奢侈的

(反) frugality → extravagancy 节俭 → 奢侈

**Quizzes 2**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |          |                        |
|----------|------------------------|
| friable  | cold                   |
| friction | edging                 |
| frieze   | easily crumbled        |
| frigid   | rubbing                |
| fringe   | ornament on a building |

B.

- |           |                        |
|-----------|------------------------|
| frivolous | light                  |
| frond     | lacking in seriousness |
| frothy    | economy                |
| frowsy    | slovenly               |
| frugal    | fern                   |

**key:**

A: easily crumbled, rubbing, ornament on a building, cold, edging

B: lacking in seriousness, fern, light, slovenly, economy

## Unit 3

**FRUSTRATE**  
**FURNACE**

**FULL-BODIED**  
**FUROR**

**FULMINATE**  
**FURTIVE**

**FUMBLE**  
**FURY**

**FUNGI**  
**FUSSY**

**frustrate** ['frʌstret]

考法 1 vt. 挫败, 阻挠: to **prevent** from accomplishing a purpose or fulfilling a desire; **thwart**

(反) frustrate → abet 阻挠 → 教唆

例 frustrate one's attempt to do sth 阻挠了某人做某事的企图

**full-bodied** [ful-'bɒdɪd]

考法 1 adj. 味道浓烈的: having **richness** and intensity of **flavor** or aroma

(类) full-bodied: flavor=resonant: sound 浓郁的味道=洪亮的声音 (形容词修饰名词)

**fulminate** ['fʌlmənet]

考法 1 v. 大声斥责: to issue a **thunderous** verbal attack or **denunciation**

(类) fulminate: criticize=adulate: flatter 猛烈抨击>批评=极度谄媚>奉承 (程度类比)

(反) fulmination → praise 大声斥责 → 赞美

例 fulminated against the new curriculum 高声斥责新课程

**fumble** ['fʌmbəl]

考法 1 vt. 笨拙地做: to bring about by **clumsy** manipulation

例: fumbled in his pocket for a coin 从口袋里摸出一枚硬币

(反) fumble → handle adroitly 笨拙地做 → 灵巧地处理

**fungi** [fʌŋgaɪ]

考法 1 n. 真菌类; 蘑菇: a plural of fungus

(类) ecologist: fungi = psychologist: motivation 生态学家研究菌类=心理学家研究行为动机(人物及其研究对象)

**furnace** ['fɜ:nɪs]

考法 1 n. 火炉: an enclosed structure **in which heat is produced**

(类) furnace: heat=generator: electricity 火炉产生热=发电机产生电 (正面特征)

**furor** [fjʊərə:]

考法 1 n. 喧闹, 狂热: a state of **intense excitement** or **ecstasy**

(反) furor → serenity 喧闹 → 平静

例 The decision to raise tax has caused a great furor. 提高税收的决定引起了强烈的不满。

**furtive** ['fɜ:tɪv]

考法 1 adj. 鬼鬼祟祟的; 秘密的: done by **stealth**

(类) furtive: stealth=whimsical: caprice 偷偷的:偷偷=反复无常:反复无常 (同义关系)

(类) furtive: openness=flamboyant: reserved 秘密的:公开的=炫耀的:矜持低调的 (反义关系)

(反) furtive → above board 鬼鬼祟祟的 → 光明正大的

(反) furtive → candid 秘密的 → 坦率的

- (反) furtive → forthright 秘密的 → 坦率的  
(反) furtive → brassy 鬼鬼祟祟的 → 厚颜无耻的  
(反) furtive → shamelessly bold 鬼鬼祟祟的 → 厚颜无耻的  
(反) furtive → sublime 鬼鬼祟祟的 → 庄严的

**fury** ['fjuəri]

考法 1 n. 暴怒: **violent anger; rage**

- (类) fury: anger=fever: feeling 狂怒>恼火=高度兴奋>情绪 (程度类比)  
(类) fury: anger=effervescence: feeling 狂怒>恼火=兴奋>情绪 (程度类比)

**fussy** ['fʌsi]

考法 1 adj. 过分注重细节的, 挑剔的, 吹毛求疵的: calling for or requiring **great attention** to sometimes **trivial details**

例: be fussy about clothes 对衣着十分挑剔

- (类) fussy: careful = garrulous: talkative 吹毛求疵的: 仔细的=话多的: 健谈的 (褒贬关系)  
(类) fuss : tend = belabor: assert 过分照顾: 照顾=过多地说:断言 (褒贬关系)

**Quizzes 3**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| frustrate   | clumsy       |
| full-bodied | prevent      |
| fulminate   | fungus       |
| fumble      | richness     |
| fungi       | denunciation |

B.

- |         |                              |
|---------|------------------------------|
| furnace | excitement                   |
| furor   | anger                        |
| furtive | heat                         |
| fury    | attention to trivial details |
| fussy   | stealth                      |

**key:**

**A:** prevent, richness, denunciation, clumsy, fungus

**B:** heat, excitement, stealth, anger, attention to trivial details

**Unit 4**

**FUSTY**  
**GAINSAY**

**FUTILE**  
**GAIT**

**GADFLY**  
**GALAXY**

**GADGET**  
**GALL**

**GAFFE**  
**GALLANT**

**fusty** ['fʌsti]

考法 1 adj. 过时的: rigidly **old-fashioned** or reactionary

例: fusty old carpets 过时的旧地毯

(反) fusty → fresh 过时的 → 新鲜的

**futile** [ˈfjuːtaɪl]

考法 1 adj. 无效的, 无用的: serving no useful purpose: completely **ineffective**

例: a futile effort 徒劳

(类) futile : bootless = intriguing : interesting 无用的:无用的=有趣的:有趣的 (同义关系)

(类) futility : bootless = resplendence : effulgent 无用:无用的=辉煌:光彩照人的 (同义关系)

(类) futility : bootless = empty : void 无用:无用的 =空物:空的 (同义关系)

(反) futile → efficacious 无用的 → 有效的

(反) futility → effectiveness 无用 → 效力

**gadfly** [ˈgædflaɪ]

考法 1 n. 刺激物: one that acts as a provocative stimulus; a **goad**

(类) gadfly : goad = humorist : amuse 刺激物则刺激=幽默者则逗乐 (正面特征)

考法 2 n. 令人讨厌的人: a person who stimulates or **annoys** especially by persistent criticism

(类) gadfly : annoying = churl : rude 讨厌的人是令人讨厌的 =粗鲁的人是粗鲁的 (正面特征)

**gadget** [ˈgædʒɪt]

考法 1 n. 小器械: a **small** specialized mechanical or electronic device

(类) gadgets : tools = trinkets : jewelry 小器具是一种小的工具=小珠宝是一种小的珠宝 (小与一般)

**gaffe** [gæf]

考法 1 n. (社交上)失礼, 失态: a **social** or diplomatic **blunder**

(类) gaffe : tactless = exploit : heroic 失态是不机智的=英雄行为是英雄的 (正面特征)

(类) gaffe : social = malapropism : verbal 社交失礼是社交上的错误=字的误用是词语上的错误 (正面特征)

(类) gaffe : decorum = miscalculation : judgment 失态:得体=错误判断:判断 (反义关系)

考法 2 n. 明显的错误, 错误判断: a blatant mistake or **misjudgment**.

(类) gaffe : judgment = illusion : perception 错误判断是错误的判断=幻觉是错误的感觉 (错误与一般)

**gainsay** [ˈgeɪnˈseɪ]

考法 1 v. 否认: to declare false; **deny**

(反) gainsay → affirm 否认 → 证实

考法 2 vt. 反对: to **oppose**, especially by contradiction

例: No one dare to gainsay him. 没人敢反驳他。

(反) gainsay → concur 反对 → 同意

(反) gainsay → speak in support of 反对 → 支持

**gait** [geɪt]

考法 1 n. 步态; 步法: a **manner** of **walking** or moving on foot

(类) gait : walk = parlance : speak 步法是走路的方式=说法是说话的方式 (正面特征)

**galaxy** [ˈgæləksɪ]

考法 1 n. 星系: any of the very large **groups of stars** and associated matter that are found throughout the universe

(类) galaxy : stars = archipelago : islands 星系由恒星组成=群岛由岛屿组成 (组成关系)

**gall** [gɔ:l]

考法 1 vt. (使) 焦躁, 激怒: irritate, vex

(反) gall → appease 使焦躁 → 使平静

(反) gall → assuage 使焦躁 → 使平静

(反) gall → calm 使焦躁 → 使平静

(反) gall → placate 使焦躁 → 抚慰

(反) gall → lull 使焦躁 → 使平静

例: The sarcasm galled her. 讽刺激怒了她。

**gallant** [ˈgælənt]

考法 1 adj. 英勇的: **brave**, spirited

例: the gallant soldiers 英勇的战士

(反) gallant → craven 英勇的 → 胆小的

**Quizzes 4**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

fusty            ineffective

futile           small

gadfly           old-fashioned

gadget          blunder

gaffe            annoy

B.

gainsay        stars

gait            deny

galaxy           irritate

gall            walking

gallant        brave

**key:**

**A:** old-fashioned, ineffective, annoy, small, blunder

**B:** deny, walking, stars, irritate, brave

**Unit 5**

**GALLEY**  
**GANGWAY**

**GALVANIZE**  
**GARBLE**

**GAMBLE**  
**GARGANTUAN**

**GAMBOL**  
**GARISH**

**GANGLY**  
**GARMENT**

**galley** [ˈgæli]

考法 1 n. 船上的厨房: the **kitchen** of an airliner, **ship**, or camper.

(类) galley: ship=kitchen: house 船上的厨房是船中做饭的部分=厨房是房屋中做饭的部分 (部分与整体)

**galvanize** ['gælvənaɪz]

考法 1 vt. (好似被用电击) 刺激: to **stimulate** or **excite** as if by an electric shock

(反) galvanize → allay 刺激 → 使平静

(反) galvanize → lull 刺激 → 使平静

例: an issue that would galvanize public opinion 激起大众评论的问题

**gamble** ['gæmbəl]

考法 1 vi. 赌博, 孤注一掷: to bet on an **uncertain** outcome, as of a contest

(类) cautious: gamble = adamant : yield 谨慎的不会孤注一掷=顽固的不会屈从 (反面特征)

**gambol** ['gæmbəl]

考法 1 n. vi. 欢跳, 雀跃: to **leap** about **playfully**; frolic

(反) gambol → plod 欢跳雀跃 → 沉重缓慢地走

例 canaries gamboling in the spring sunshine 在春日的阳光中雀跃的金丝雀

**gangly** ['gæŋɡlɪ]

考法 1 adj. 身材瘦长的: awkwardly **tall** or long-limbed

(反) gangly → stalwart 身材瘦长的 → 强壮的

**gangway** ['gæŋɡweɪ]

考法 1 n. 船上的跳板: an opening in the bulwark of a **ship** through which **passengers** may board

(类) gangway: ship = drawbridge: castle 跳板是船的进出口=吊桥是城堡的进出口 (部分与整体)

**garble** ['gɑ:bəl]

考法 1 vt. 曲解, 篡改, 混淆 (以至使无法理解): to **mix up** or distort to such an extent as to make **misleading** or **incomprehensible**

(类) garble: unintelligible = correct: accurate 曲解后是难理解的=更正后是精确的 (结果关系)

(类) garbled: comprehend=obscured: recognize 曲解的难以被理解=模糊的难以被辨认 (反面特征)

(类) garbled: clarity = ramshackle: soundness 曲解的:清楚=摇摇欲坠的:稳固 (反义关系)

(反) garble → elucidate 曲解 → 阐明

(反) garble → report accurately 混淆 → 精确地报告

例 garble historical facts 篡改史实

**gargantuan** [gɑ:'gæntjuən]

考法 1 adj. 巨大的: **tremendous** in size, volume, or degree

(类) gargantuan: large=excruciating: painful 巨大的>大的=极其痛苦的>痛苦的 (程度类比)

(反) gargantuan → minuscule 巨大的 → 微小的

**garish** ['geərɪʃ]

考法 1 adj. 过于鲜艳的: marked by **strident color** or **excessive** ornamentation; gaudy

(类) garish: colorful = prying: inquisitive 过分鲜艳的: 多彩的=爱打听的:好奇的 (褒贬关系)

(类) garish: colorful = bumptious: assertive 过分鲜艳的: 多彩的=自大的: 自信的 (褒贬关系)

(类) garish: apparel = grandiloquent: language 过分鲜艳的衣服=夸张的语言 (形容词修饰名词)

例 garish colors 过于鲜艳的颜色; garish makeup 装扮过浓



**garment** [ˈgɑ:mənt]

考法 1 n. 衣服: an article of **clothing**

(类) hem : garment = ruffle : shirt = molding : cabinet 褶边是衣服边缘起装饰作用的部分=褶裥饰边是衬衫边缘起装饰作用的部分=(装饰墙壁等凸出部用)嵌线是柜子边缘起装饰作用的部分 (部分与整体)

(类) raincoat: garment = tarpaulin: covering 雨衣是一种防水的衣服=防水油布是一种防水的覆盖物 (种属关系)

**Quizzes 5**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- galley                    stimulate
- galvanize                tall
- gamble                   playfully
- gambol                   kitchen
- gangly                    bet

B.

- gangway                 clothing
- garble                    ship
- gargantuan             strident color
- garish                    tremendous
- garment                 misleading

**key:**

**A:** kitchen, stimulate, bet, playfully, tall

**B:** ship, misleading, tremendous, strident color, clothing

**Unit 6**

**GARRULOUS**  
**GAUGE**

**GASH**  
**GEAR**

**GASIFICATION**  
**GENIAL**

**GAUCHE**  
**GENTEEL**

**GAUDY**  
**GERMANE**

**garrulous** [ˈgærʊləs]

考法 1 adj. 啰嗦的, 话多得令人厌烦的: given to **excessive** and often trivial or rambling **talk**; **tiresomely talkative**

(类) garrulous: talkative = cloying: sweet 话多的: 健谈的 = 甜得发腻的: 甜的 (褒贬关系)

(类) garrulous/loquacious: words = prodigal: money 多话的: 说说话 = 浪费的多花钱 (正面特征)

(类) garrulous: talkative = fussy: careful 话多的: 健谈的 = 吹毛求疵的: 仔细的 (褒贬关系)

(反) garrulity → taciturnity 啰嗦 → 沉默寡言

**gash** [gæʃ]

考法 1 n. 砍得很深的伤口: a **deep long cut**

(类) gash : cut = chasm: cleft 大伤口 > 小切口 = 深渊 > 小裂缝 (程度类比)

**gasification** [ˌgæsɪfɪˈkeɪʃən]

考法 1 n. 气化: conversion into gas

(反) gasification → solidification 气化 → 固化

**gauche** [gəʊʃ]

考法 1 adj. 笨拙的, 缺乏社交经验的: **lacking social polish**; tactless

(类) gaucherie: urbane = chicanery: guileless 笨拙: 彬彬有礼 = 狡猾: 诚实 (反义关系)

(反) gaucheness → polish 缺乏社交经验 → 有修养

**gaudy** ['gɔ:di]

考法 1 adj. 俗丽的: **ostentatiously** or tastelessly ornamented

(类) gaudy: apparel = grandiloquent: language 俗丽的衣服 = 浮夸的语言 (形容词修饰名词)

(类) gaudy: apparel = grandiloquent: speak 俗丽的衣服 = 浮夸的演讲 (形容词修饰名词)

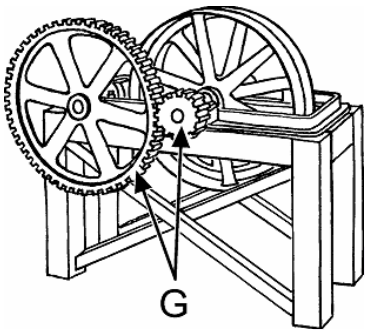
**gauge** [ɡedʒ]

考法 1 n. 测量器具: a **measurement** (as of linear dimension) according to some standard or system

(类) gauge: pressure = scale: weight = yardstick: length 量表测量压力 = 天平测量重量 = 码尺测量长度 (测量工具及其对象)

**gear** [ɡiə]

考法 1 n. 齿轮: a **toothed** machine part, such as a wheel or cylinder, that meshes with another toothed part to transmit motion or to change speed or direction



(类) gear: tooth = screw: thread 轮齿是齿轮上的关键部位 = 螺纹是螺杆上的关键部位 (关键部位)

**genial** [dʒi:niəl]

考法 1 adj. 和蔼亲切的, 温和的: favorable to growth or comfort: **mild**

(类) genial: bonhomie = diplomatic: tact 温和的: 温和 = 有策略的: 策略 (同义关系)

(类) geniality: dour = humbleness: bumptious 亲切: 严厉的 = 谦逊: 傲慢的 (反义关系)

(类) geniality: philanthropic = inventiveness: resourceful 和蔼的: 博爱的 = 创造力: 机智的 (同义关系)

(反) genial → caustic 和蔼的 → 刻薄的

(反) genial → dour 和蔼的 → 严厉的

(反) genial → mordant 和蔼的 → 尖酸的

(反) genial → truculent 和蔼的 → 凶残的

(反) genial → dyspeptic 和蔼的 → 阴郁的

**genteel** [dʒen'ti:l]

考法 1 adj. 有教养的: **free from vulgarity** or rudeness

(类) genteel: vulgarity = intrepid: fear 优雅的: 粗俗 = 无畏: 害怕 (反义关系)

(类) churl: genteel = misanthrope: hospitable 粗俗的人不优雅 = 憎恨人类的人不好客 (反面特征)

(类) churl: genteel = melody: cacophony (词性) 粗俗的人不优雅 = 优美的旋律不刺耳 (反面特征)

(反) genteel → churlish 有教养的 → 粗暴的

(反) genteel → loutish 有教养的 → 蠢笨的

**germane** [dʒɜː'meɪn]

考法 1 adj. 有关的，适当的: being at once **relevant** and **appropriate**

(反) germane → irrelevant 有关的 → 无关的

(反) germane → inappropriate 适当的 → 不适当的

例 details not germane to the discussion 与讨论无关的细节

## Quizzes 6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

garrulous	ostentatiously
gash	gas
gasification	tactless
gauche	talkative
gaudy	deep long cut

B.

gauge	relevant
gear	mild
genial	measurement
genteel	free from vulgarity
germane	toothed

**key:**

**A:** talkative, deep long cut, gas, tactless, ostentatiously

**B:** measurement, toothed, mild, free from vulgarity, relevant

## Unit 7

**GERRYMANDER**

**GIRDER**

**GIST**

**GEYSER**

**GLACIER**

**GIBE**

**GLADE**

**GIDDY**

**GILD**

**GLADIATOR**

**gerrymander** [ˈdʒerɪmændə]

考法 1 vt. 不公正的划分选区: to divide (a territorial unit) into election districts to give one political party an electoral majority in a large number of districts while concentrating the voting strength of the opposition in as few districts as possible

(类) gerrymander: district=rig: contest 不公正划分选区是用不正当手段划分行政区=(用欺骗手段)操纵是用不正当手段控制比赛(动宾关系)

**geyser** [gaɪzə]

考法 1 n. 间歇泉: a natural hot spring that **intermittently ejects** a column of **water** and steam into the air.

(类) geyser: water = volcano: lava 间歇泉喷出泉水=火山喷出火山岩浆(正面特征)

**gibe** [dʒaɪb]

考法 1 vt. 嘲弄: to **deride** or tease with taunting words

- (类) gibe: derision = apology: regret 嘲笑表达嘲笑=道歉表达后悔 (心理感情)
- (类) gibe: derision = condolence: sympathy 嘲笑表达嘲笑=哀悼表达同情 (心理感情)
- (类) gibe: derision = laughter: mirth 嘲笑:嘲笑=欢笑:愉快 (心理感情)

**giddy** ['ɡɪdɪ]

考法 1 adj. 轻浮的: **frivolous** and **lighthearted**; flighty

- (反) giddy → serious 轻浮的 → 严肃的
- (反) giddiness → grave 轻浮 → 严肃

**gild** [ɡɪld]

考法 1 vt. 虚饰: to give an often **deceptively** attractive or **improved** appearance to

- (反) gild → represent accurately 虚饰 → 精确地表达
- 例: gild the lily 画蛇添足

**girder** ['ɡɜːdə]

考法 1 n. 大梁: a beam, as of steel, wood, or reinforced concrete, used as a main horizontal **support** in a building or bridge.

- (类) girder: support = ballast: stability 钢制大梁用于支撑=压舱物用于保证稳定性 (正面特征)
- (类) girder: skyscraper = bone: body 梁支撑摩天大厦=骨骼支撑身体 (支撑关系)

**gist** [dʒɪst]

考法 1 n. 要点: the **main point** or part; essence

- (类) gist → tangential point 要点 → 无关紧要的点
- 例 the gist of an argument 争论的要点

**glacier** ['glæsiə]

考法 1 n. 冰川: **a large body of ice** moving slowly down a slope or valley or spreading outward on a land surface

- (类) glacier: ice = sea: water 冰河由冰组成=海洋由水组成 (组成关系)

**glade** [ɡleɪd]

考法 1 n. 林间空地: an **open space** surrounded by woods

- (类) glade: woods = oasis: desert = archipelago: ocean 林间空地是树林中没有树的一块空间=绿洲是沙漠不是沙漠的一块空间=群岛是海洋中不是水的一块空间 (位置关系)
- (类) glade: forest = oasis: desert 林间空地是树林中没有树的一块空间=绿洲是沙漠不是沙漠的一块空间 (位置关系)

**gladiator** ['glædiətə]

考法 1 n. 角斗士: a person, usually a professional combatant, a captive, or a slave, trained to entertain the public by engaging in mortal combat with another person or a wild animal **in the ancient Roman arena**

- (类) gladiator: arena = lawyer: courtroom 角斗士在竞技场上搏斗=律师在法庭上辩驳 (位置关系)

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**Quizzes 7**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

gerrymander	deceptively
geyser	frivolous
gibe	cheat
giddy	deride
gild	eject water

B.

girder	in arena
gist	support
glacier	open space
glade	main point
gladiator	ice

key:

A: cheat, eject water, deride, frivolous, deceptively

B: support, main point, ice, open space, in arena

## Unit 8

**GLAZE**  
**GLOOMY**

**GLIB**  
**GLOSS**

**GLISTEN**  
**GLOSSARY**

**GLITCH**  
**GLOSSY**

**GLOAT**  
**GLUT**

**glaze** [gleɪz]

考法 1 vt. 给...上釉，使光滑：to apply a glaze to

（类）glaze: porcelain=varnish: wood 给瓷器上釉彩使瓷器表面有光泽=给木头涂清漆使木头表面有光泽（动宾关系）

（类）glaze: porcelain=veneer: furniture 给瓷器上釉彩起装饰作用=给家具镶饰面起装饰作用（动宾关系）

（反）glaze → rumple 使表面光滑 → 弄皱

例：glaze pottery 给陶器上釉彩

**glib** [glɪb]

考法 1 adj. 流利圆滑的（常含有不真诚或欺诈的成分），油腔滑调的：marked by **ease** and **fluency** in speaking or writing often to the point of being **insincere** or **deceitful**

（类）glib: fluent = wry : humorous 油腔滑调的:流利的=挖苦性幽默的:幽默的（褒贬关系）

（类）glib: fluent = finicky : meticulous 油腔滑调的:流利的 =挑剔的:非常仔细的（褒贬关系）

（反）glib → labored 流利圆滑的 → 费力的

（反）glib → taciturn 流利的 → 沉默寡言的

（反）glib → awkward 圆滑的 → 笨拙的

考法 2 adj. 缺乏深度的，肤浅的：lacking **depth** and **substance**; **superficial**

（类）glib: profundity = maladroit: skill 缺乏深度的缺乏深度=不灵巧的缺乏技巧（缺乏关系）

例：glib solutions to the knotty problem 对复杂难解问题的肤浅的解决方案

**glisten** ['glɪsən]

考法 1 vi. 闪光：to **shine** by reflection with a **sparkling** luster

（类）glisten: dingy = adhere : slippery 闪光:黑暗的=粘着:滑的（反义关系）

例: The calm sea glistened in the sunlight. 日光下平静的海面波光粼粼。

**glitch** [glɪtʃ]

考法 1 n. 小故障: a **minor** malfunction, mishap, or technical problem

(类) glitch: flaw=peccadillo: error/sin/offense 小故障是小的缺陷=小过失是小的错误/过失/犯罪 (小与一般)

**gloat** [gləʊt]

考法 1 vi. 自鸣得意: a feeling of great, often malicious, pleasure or **self-satisfaction**

(类) gloat: smug = primp: vain 自鸣得意表达自以为是=刻意打扮表达虚荣 (动作及其表达心理)

**gloomy** ['glu:mɪ]

考法 1 adj. 忧郁的: **low in spirits**

(类) gloomy: saturnine = despondent: depressed = masterful: skilled 忧郁的: 忧郁的=沮丧的: 沮丧的=有技巧的: 有技巧的 (同义关系)

(反) gloomy → frothy 忧郁的 → 性格开朗的

**gloss** [glɒs]

考法 1 n. 简短解释: a **brief explanation** of a difficult or **obscure** word or expression

(类) gloss: explanation = blurb: notice 简要注释是一种简短的解释=简介是一种简短的布告 (简短与一般)

(类) gloss: definition = annotate: commentary 做注释: 释义=做注释: 注释 (同义关系)

考法 2 v.: 敷衍潦草做事 (甚至忽略) to deal with (a subject or problem) too **lightly** or **not at all**

(类) gloss: scrutinize = skim: delve 敷衍<细看 =浏览<探究 (程度类比)

(反) gloss-over → scrutinize 敷衍潦草做事 → 细察

例: gloss over the problems 不怎么理会这些问题

**glossary** ['glɒsəri]

考法 1 n. 术语表: a **list** of often difficult or specialized **words** with their **definitions**, often placed at the back of a book

(类) glossary: text=legend: map 术语附在正文后起解释说明作用=地图上的说明文字附在地图上起解释说明作用 (事物及其说明对象)

**glossy** ['glɒsi]

考法 1 adj. 平滑的, 有光泽的: having a **smooth, shiny, lustrous** surface

(类) glossy: varnish = smooth: sand 上清漆使有光泽=打磨使光滑 (结果关系)

**glut** [glʌt]

考法 1 n. 过量: to **fill beyond capacity**, especially with food; satiate

(反) glut → dearth 过量 → 缺乏

## Quizzes 8

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |         |                                |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| glaze   | minor malfunction              |
| glib    | self-satisfaction              |
| glisten | coating applied on the pottery |
| glitch  | fluency                        |

gloat shine

B.

gloomy beyond capacity

gloss smooth

glossary low in spirits

glossy list of words

glut brief explanation

key:

A: coating applied on the pottery, fluency, shine, minor malfunction, self-satisfaction

B: low in spirits, brief explanation, list of words, smooth, beyond capacity

## Unit 9

**GLUTINOUS**  
**GOLDBRICK**

**GLUTTON**  
**GORGE**

**GOAD**  
**GOSSAMER**

**GOBBLE**  
**GOURMAND**

**GOGGLE**  
**GOURMET**

**glutinous** ['glu:tɪnəs]

考法 1 adj. 胶状的，粘的：of the nature of or resembling **glue**; **sticky**

（类）glue: adhesive = etch: corrosive 胶水是粘性的=腐蚀剂是腐蚀的（正面特征）

（类）glue: seal=manure: fertilize 胶水用来密封=肥料用来使肥沃（事物及其功能）

（反）glutinous → non viscous 粘的 → 无粘性的

**glutton** ['glʌtən]

考法 1 n. 贪吃者：a person who eats or consumes **immoderate** amounts of **food** and drink

（类）gluttony: food = avarice: money 贪吃的人追求食物=贪婪的人追求钱（追求关系）

（类）glutton: overindulgence=ascetic: self-denial 贪食者过度放纵=禁欲者自我克制（正面特征）

（类）gluttony: eating = prodigality: spending 暴食>吃=挥霍>花费（程度类比）

（反）gluttonous → abstemious 贪吃的 → 节制的

**goad** [gəʊd]

考法 1 vt. 刺激驱使，激发：to **incite** or **rouse** as if with a goad

（类）goad: enticement = command: entreaty 刺激驱使>诱骗=命令>恳求（程度类比）

（类）goad: direct = exhort: suggest 刺激驱使>指挥=力劝>建议（程度类比）

（类）gadfly: goad= humorist: amuse 刺激物刺激=幽默者逗乐（正面特征）

（类）goad: provoked = attack: vanquished 刺激：被刺激的=攻击：被击败的（结果关系）

（反）goad → check 激发 → 阻止

（反）goad → curb 激发 → 阻止

（反）goad → lull 刺激 → 使安静

**gobble** ['gɒbəl]

考法 1 vt. 狼吞虎咽：to swallow or **eat greedily**

（类）gobble: nibble = quaff: sip 狼吞虎咽>小口咬=痛饮>啜饮（程度类比）

（类）gobble: nibble = swill: sip 狼吞虎咽>小口咬=痛饮>啜饮（程度类比）

(类) gobble: eat=guzzle: drink 狼吞虎咽是贪婪地吃=狂喝痛饮是贪婪地喝 (特殊与一般)

**goggles** ['gɒɡəl]

考法 1 n. 护目镜: **protective** glasses set in a flexible frame

(类) goggles: eyes=gloves: hands=earmuff: ear 护目镜保护眼睛=手套保护手=御寒耳罩保护耳朵 (保护关系)

**goldbrick** [gəʊldbrɪk]

考法 1 vi. 逃避工作和责任: to **shirk** one's assigned **duties** or responsibilities

(类) goldbrick: work = evade: answer 称病逃避工作躲避工作=逃避回答躲避回答 (躲避关系)

**gorge** [gɔːdʒ]

考法 1 n. 峡谷: a narrow steep-walled canyon or part of a **canyon**

(类) river :gorge = wind : dune 河流冲积形成峡谷 =风吹积形成沙丘 (结果关系)

考法 2 vi. 狼吞虎咽: to **eat greedily** or to repletion

(类) gorge : abstemious = talk: reticent 狼吞虎咽:有节制的=谈话:沉默不语的 (反义关系)

**gossamer** [ˈɡɒsəmə]

考法 1 n. 虚无飘渺的东西: something light, delicate, or **insubstantial**

(反) gossamer → substance 虚无飘渺的东西 → 实体

考法 2 adj. 轻薄的: extremely **light**, delicate, or tenuous

(反) gossamer → ponderous 轻薄的 → 沉重的

**gourmand** [ˈɡʊəmənd]

考法 1 n. 嗜食者, 大胃王: one who is **excessively fond of eating** and drinking

(类) gourmand: appetite=skinflint: thrift 嗜食者胃口极好=吝啬鬼极节省 (正面特征)

(类) gourmand: food = cineaste: film 美食家追求食物=影迷追求电影 (追求关系)

**gourmet** [ˈɡʊəmeɪ]

考法 1 n. 美食家: a **connoisseur of food** and drink

(类) gourmet: food=aesthetic: art 美食家研究食物=美学研究艺术 (人物及其研究对象)

(类) gourmet: cuisine = connoisseur: art 美食家精通烹调=鉴赏家精通艺术 (正面特征)

(类) gourmet: food = bibliophile: books 美食家喜欢食物=藏书家喜欢书籍 (正面特征)

(类) gourmet: eat = bookworm: read 美食家爱吃=书虫爱读书 (正面特征)

## Quizzes 9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

glutinous	food
glutton	eat greedily
goad	sticky
gobble	protective
goggles	incite

B.

goldbrick	canyon
gorge	connoisseur of food



gossamer	shirk duties
gourmand	fond of eating
gourmet	insubstantial

**key:**

**A:** sticky, food, incite, eat greedily, protective

**B:** shirk duties, canyon, insubstantial, fond of eating, connoisseur of food

## Unit 10

<b>GRANDEUR</b>	<b>GRANDILOQUENT</b>	<b>GRANDIOSE</b>	<b>GRANDSTAND</b>	<b>GRATE</b>
<b>GRATIFY</b>	<b>GRATUITOUS</b>	<b>GRAVEL</b>	<b>GREEN</b>	<b>GREGARIOUS</b>

**grandeur** [ˈgrændʒə]

考法 1 n. 高尚, 重要: nobility or greatness of character

(反) grandeur → frivolousness 重要 → 不重要

**grandiloquent** [grænˈdɪləkwənt]

考法 1 adj. (语言等) 炫耀夸张的: a lofty, **extravagantly** colorful, **pompous**, or **bombastic** style, manner, or quality especially **in language**

(类) grandiloquent: speak = gaudy: apparel 浮夸的演讲=俗丽的服饰 (形容词修饰名词)

(类) grandiloquent: language=garish: apparel 夸张的语言=过分装饰的衣服 (形容词修饰名词)

(类) grandiloquent: language = gaudy: apparel 夸张的俞洋=俗丽的衣服 (形容词修饰名词)

(反) grandiloquent → secretive 夸张的 → 秘密的

**grandiose** [ˈgrændɪəʊs]

考法 1 adj. 自命不凡的: characterized by feigned or affected grandeur; **pompous**.

(类) grandiose: humility = ephemeral: longevity 自命不凡的: 谦卑=短暂的: 持久 (反义关系)

考法 2 adj. 宏大的: characterized by **greatness** of scope or intent; **grand**

(反) grandiose → trivial 宏伟的 → 微不足道的

**grandstand** [ˈgrændstænd]

考法 1 vi. 为了给人留下印象而表演, 哗众取宠: to play or act so as to **impress** onlookers

(类) grandstand: impress=equivocate: deceive 哗众取宠为了给人留下印象=含糊其辞的说为了欺骗(目的关系)

(类) grandstand: impress = proselytize: convert 哗众取宠为了给人留下印象=劝某人改变信仰为了使改变信仰(目的关系)

**grate** [ɡreɪt]

考法 1 vt. 发出刺耳声音: to make a **rasping sound**

(类) grating: sound=acid: odor=fetid: smell 刺耳的声音=辛辣的味道=恶臭的气味 (形容词修饰名词)

考法 2 vt. 惹恼: to **irritate** or annoy persistently

例: a noise that grates on one's nerves 使人烦躁的噪音

(反) grate → soothe 惹恼 → 使平静

**gratify** [ˈgrætɪfaɪ]

考法 1 vt.使满足: to give what is **desired** to

(类) gratify: desire=slake: thirst 使满足消除欲望=解渴消除口渴(消除关系)

例 gratify her curiosity 满足她的好奇心

考法 2 v. 使高兴: to **please** or satisfy

(反) gratify → aggrieve 使满足 → 使痛苦

(反) gratify → irk 使高兴 → 使反感

(反) gratify → displease 使高兴 → 使不高兴

例: His success gratified his father. 他的成功使父亲高兴。

**gratuitous** [grə'tju:ɪtəs]

考法 1 adj. 无根据的, 无理由的: unnecessary or **unwarranted; unjustified**

(反) gratuitous → warranted 无根据的 → 有正当理由的

(反) gratuitous → justified 无根据的 → 被证明合理的

考法 2 adj. 无报酬的: given or granted **without return** or recompense; unearned

(反) gratuitous → merited 无报酬的 → 应得的

**gravel** [greɪvl]

考法 1 n. 碎石堆: an unconsolidated **mixture of** rock fragments or **pebbles**.

(类) gravel: pebble=crowd: person 碎石堆由小石头组成=人群由人组成(组成关系)

**green** [gri:n]

考法 1 adj. 无经验的: **deficient** in training, knowledge, or **experience**

(类) green: experience = impecunious: pelf 无经验的缺乏经验=贫穷的缺乏钱财(缺乏关系)

(类) green: inexperience = refractory: pertinacity 无经验:无经验的=顽固的:顽固(同义关系)

**gregarious** [grɪ'geəriəs]

考法 1 adj. 爱社交的: tending to **associate** with others of one's kind

(类) recluse: gregariousness = poseur: sincerity 隐居者不喜社交=装模作样的人不真诚(反面特征)

(反) gregarious → aloof 爱社交的 → 疏远的

---

## Quizzes 10

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

grandeur	pompous in language
grandiloquent	impress
grandiose	pompous
grandstand	rasping sound
grate	nobility

B.

gratify	associate
gratuitous	please
gravel	deficient in experience
green	unwarranted
gregarious	pebbles

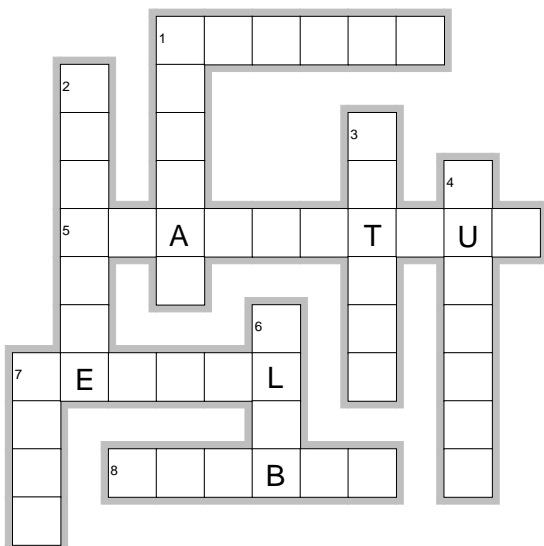
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**key:**

**A:** nobility, pompous in language, pompous, impress, rasping sound

**B:** please, unwarranted, pebbles, deficient in experience, associate

**Crossword of List 12**



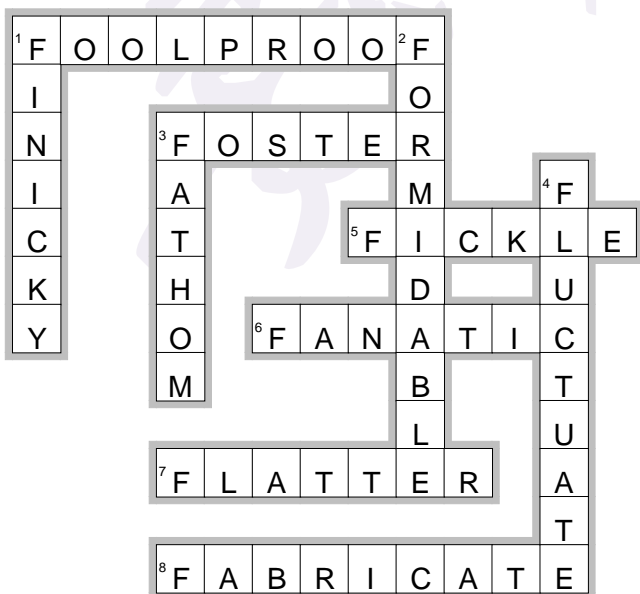
**Across**

1. a violent mental or emotional agitation
5. unnecessary or unwarranted
7. favorable to growth or comfort
8. to mix up or distort

**Down**

1. reflecting economy in the use
2. easily broken or destroyed
3. completely ineffective
4. done by stealth
6. marked by ease and fluency in speaking
7. to incite or rouse

**Key of crossword of List 11**



## List 13

“无论多久后的将来，无论当我遇到什么困难险阻，每当我回想起当年奋战 GRE 的日子，我的血液中仍然迸发着那种不安分的激情和冲劲，让我继续舔着伤口，在荆棘丛中勇往直前。”

——周慧杰 2006 年 10 月 GRE 考试 Verbal720, Quantitative800, AW5.5,  
现就职于凯雷投资集团（香港）

### Unit 1

GRIEVE  
GROOVE

GRIMACE  
GROTESQUE

GRIN  
GROTTO

GRIPE  
GROVE

GRISLY  
GROVEL

**grieve** [gri:v]

考法 1 vt. 使痛苦: to cause to be **sorrowful**; distress

(类) grieve: sorrow = smart: pain 使痛苦导致痛苦的=刺痛导致痛苦的(结果关系)

(类) solace: grief=pacification: anger 安慰消除痛苦=平息消除愤怒(消除关系)

派 grievous

考法 1 adj. 严重的: **serious** or dire; grave

(反) grievous → slight 严重的 → 轻微的

考法 2 adj. 令人悲痛的: causing or characterized by severe pain, suffering, or **sorrow**

(反) grievous → joyous 令人悲痛的 → 高兴的

**grimace** [ˈɡrɪməs]

考法 1 n. 因痛苦而面部扭曲: a sharp **contortion** of the face expressive of **pain**

(类) grimace: face = chagrin: mind 面部扭曲使脸部扭曲=懊恼使情绪不安

(类) grimace: face = contortion: body 面部扭曲使脸部扭曲=扭曲使身体扭曲

(类) grimace: pain=flinch: fear 面部扭曲表达疼痛=畏缩表达害怕(动作及其表达心理)

**grin** [ɡrɪn]

考法 1 vi. 咧嘴笑: to **smile** broadly, often baring the teeth, as in amusement, glee, embarrassment, or other strong emotion

(反) grin → pout 咧着嘴笑 → 噘嘴生气

例 The boss grinned his approval. 老板咧嘴一笑表示赞许。

**gripe** [ɡraɪp]

考法 1 v. 抱怨: to **complain** with grumbling

(类) gripe: discontent=praise: admiration 抱怨表达不满=赞美表达钦佩(动作及其表达心理)

**grisly** [ˈɡrɪzli]

考法 1 adj. 令人反感的,令人恐惧的: inspiring **repugnance**; gruesome

(类) grisly: flinch=droll: laugh 可怕的使人畏缩=好笑的使人发笑 (正面特征)

例 a series grisly murders 一系列令人恐惧的谋杀

**groove** [gru:v]

考法 1 n. 长而窄的沟: a long **narrow channel** or depression

(类) grooved: striated=braided: stranded 开槽的:有条纹的=编织成的:梳成辫子的 (同义关系)

(类) groove: striated = spot: mottled/dappled 有条痕的有凹槽=斑驳的/斑纹的有斑点 (正面特征)

**grotesque** [grəu'tesk]

考法 1 adj. 奇异的: outlandish or bizarre, as in character or appearance; **fantastic**

(类) grotesque: fantasy = imperial: significance 奇异的: 奇异=最高的, 重要的: 重要 (同义关系)

**grotto** ['grɒtəu]

考法 1 n. 小洞穴: a **small** cave or **cavern**

(类) grotto: cavern=arroyo: channel 小洞穴:巨洞=小河:海峡 (反义关系)

**grove** [grəuv]

考法 1 n. 小树林: **a group of trees** planted and cultivated for the production of fruit or nuts

(类) grove: trees=archipelago: islands 小树林由树木组成=群岛由岛屿组成 (组成关系)

(类) grove: tree = chord: note 小树林由树木组成=和弦由音符组成 (组成关系)

**grovel** ['grɒvəl]

考法 1 vi. 卑躬屈膝: to behave in a servile or **demeaning** manner; cringe

(类) pride : grovel = pluck: quit 有自尊的不会屈膝=有勇气的不会退却 (反面特征)

派 groveler n. 卑躬屈膝者: the one who lies with the body prostrate in token of **subservience or abasement**

(类) groveler: petitioner = minion: dependent 卑躬屈膝者是奴性的请求者=奴才是奴性的依赖者 (奴性与一般)

## Quizzes 1

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

grieve	smile
grimace	complain
grin	repugnance
gripe	sorrowful
grisly	contortion

B.

groove	small cavern
grotesque	demeaning
grotto	channel
grove	fantastic
grovel	group of trees

key:

**A:** sorrowful, contortion, smile, complain, repugnance

**B:** channel, fantastic, small cavern, group of trees, demeaning

## Unit 2

**GRUELING**  
**GULLY**

**GUARANTEE**  
**GUM**

**GUILE**  
**GUSH**

**GUILT**  
**GUST**

**GULLIBLE**  
**GUZZLE**

**grueling** ['gru:əlɪŋ]

考法 1 adj. 筋疲力尽的: trying or taxing to the point of **exhaustion**

(反) grueling → effortless 筋疲力尽的 → 不费力气的

例 a grueling journey 令人筋疲力尽的旅行

**guarantee** [gæ'rən'ti:]

考法 1 vt. 保证, 担保: to **undertake** to answer for the debt, default, or miscarriage of

(反) refuse to guarantee → vouch 拒绝担保 → 担保

**guile** [gaɪl]

考法 1 n. 狡猾, 狡诈: **deceitful** cunning, **duplicity**

(类) guile: artless = blemish: impeccable 狡猾:朴实的=污点:没有缺点的 (反义关系)

(类) guile: artless=bias: impartial 狡猾:朴实的=偏见:公正的 (反义关系)

(类) guile: artless=blemish: flawless 狡猾:朴实的=瑕疵:无瑕的 (反义关系)

(类) guile: artlessness = dedication : dabbler 诡计:朴实 =投入:浅尝辄止者 (反面特征)

(类) guile: naif=tardy: prompt 狡猾:天真=拖拉的:迅速 (反义关系)

(类) guile : forthright=gentleness: acrid 狡猾:坦率的=温和:刺激的 (反义关系)

(类) ingenuous: guile = shiftless: ambition 朴实的缺乏诡计=缺乏雄心的缺乏雄心 (缺乏关系)

(反) guile → artless 狡猾的 → 朴实的

派 guileless adj. 朴实的: free of guile; **artless**

(类) guileless: chicanery = urbane: gaucherie 朴实的: 狡猾=彬彬有礼的: 粗鲁 (反义关系)

(反) guileless → manipulative 朴实的 → 操纵的

**guilt** [gɪlt]

考法 1 n. 罪行: the fact of being **responsible** for the **commission** of an offense, **blame**

(类) expiation: guilt = repose : fatigue 赎罪消除罪行=休息消除疲劳 (消除关系)

(类) expiate: guilt = correct: error 赎罪消除罪过=更正消除错误 (消除关系)

(反) guilt → innocence 有罪 → 无罪

考法 2 n. 自责: **self-reproach** for supposed inadequacy or wrongdoing

(类) guilt: blame = narcissism: love 自责是谴责自己=自恋是爱自己 (自己与一般)

**gullible** ['gʌlɪbəl]

考法 1 adj. 易受骗的: easily duped or **cheated**

(类) gullible : trusting=servile: compliant 轻信的>信任的=奴性的>顺从的 (程度类比)

- (类) gullible : receptive = chauvinistic: patriotic 轻信的>接受的=盲目爱国的>爱国的(程度类比)  
(类) gullible : believe=acute: discern 易受骗的容易相信=敏锐的善于辨别(正面特征)  
(类) gullible: trusting = mawkish: sentimental 易上当的>相信的=过于多愁善感的>感伤的(程度类比)  
(类) dupe: gullible = coward: craven 轻信者是易受骗的=胆小的人是畏缩的(正面关系)  
(类) gullible: chicanery=servile: domination 易受骗的容易被欺骗=奴隶的容易被控制(正面特征)

### **gully** [ˈɡʌli]

考法 1 n. (大水长期冲刷地面之后腐蚀形成的深的) 沟壑: a deep ditch or channel **cut** in the earth by running water after a prolonged downpour

- (类) erosion: gully = friction : callus 腐蚀形成沟壑=摩擦形成老茧(结果关系)

### **gum** [ɡʌm]

考法 1 n. 树胶: a similar plant **exudate**, such as a resin

- (类) rubber plant: gum = tree: resin 橡胶树产生橡胶=树产生树脂(正面特征)

### **gush** [ɡʌʃ]

考法 1 v. 大量涌出: to flow forth suddenly in **great volume**

- (类) gush: trickle = sear: warm 涌出>滴流 =烤焦>加热(程度类比)  
(类) gush: trickle = blast: whiff 涌出>滴流=狂吹>轻轻地吹(程度类比)

例: water gushing from the hydrant 水从消防栓中喷出

考法 2 vi. 感情强烈外溢: to make an **effusive** display of affection or enthusiasm

- (类) gush: effusive=rage: irate 感情外溢的:感情外溢的=大怒:发怒的(同义关系)

### **gust** [ɡʌst]

考法 1 n. 突然的一阵狂风: a **strong, abrupt** rush of **wind**

- (类) gust: wind=cloudburst: rainfall 突然一阵是突然的风=突然一阵雨是突然的降雨(突然与一般)  
(类) gust: wind=flare: light 突然一阵是突然的风=闪是突然的光亮(突然与一般)

### **guzzle** [ˈɡʌzl]

考法 1 v. 狂饮: to **drink** especially liquor **greedily**, continually, or habitually

- (类) guzzle : drink = carp: complain 狂饮>喝=吹毛求疵>抱怨(程度类比)  
(类) guzzle: drink =gobble: eat 狂喝痛饮是贪婪地喝=狼吞虎咽是贪婪地吃(贪婪与一般)

---

## **Quizzes 2**

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| grueling  | cheated    |
| guarantee | commission |
| guile     | exhaustion |
| guilt     | undertake  |
| gullible  | duplicity  |

B.

gully	drink greedily
gum	wind
gush	cut
gust	great volume
guzzle	exudate

**key:**

**A:** exhaustion, undertake, duplicity, commission, cheated

**B:** cut, exudate, great volume, wind, drink greedily

## Unit 3

<b>HABITABLE</b>	<b>HACK</b>	<b>HACKNEYED</b>	<b>HALCYON</b>	<b>HALE</b>
<b>HALF-BAKED</b>	<b>HALLMARK</b>	<b>HALLOW</b>	<b>HALLUCINATION</b>	<b>HAM-HANDED</b>

**habitable** ['hæbɪtəbl̩]

考法 1 adj. 可居住的: **capable of being lived in**

(类) dwelling: habitable = beverage: potable 住处是可居住的=饮料是饮用的 (正面特征)

**hack** [hæk]

考法 1 n. 雇佣文人: a **writer** who aims solely for **commercial** success

(类) hack: writer = mercenary: soldier 雇佣文人是追求钱的作家=雇佣兵是追求钱的士兵 (种属关系)

(类) hack: writing = pedant: learning 雇佣文人则写作=学究则学习 (正面特征)

考法 2 vt. 切割: to cut or chop with repeated and **irregular blows**

(类) hack : carve=gouge: engrave 不规则地切割: 仔细雕刻=不规则地刻: 雕刻 (胡乱与一般)

(类) hack : carve = crumple: fold 不规则地切割: 仔细雕刻=胡乱折: 折叠 (胡乱与一般)

**hackneyed** ['hæknɪd]

考法 1 adj. 陈腐的, 缺乏创新的: **lacking in freshness or originality**

(类) bromide: hackneyed = equivocation : misleading 陈腐的话是陈腐的=模棱两可的话是令人误解的 (正面特征)

(类) cliché: hackneyed = equivocation: misleading 陈词滥调是陈腐的=模棱两可的话是令人误解的 (正面特征)

(类) hackneyed: original = windy: concise 陈腐的: 创新的=冗长的:简洁的 (反义关系)

(反) hackneyed → fresh 陈腐的 → 新鲜的

(反) hackneyed → offbeat 陈腐的 → 不寻常的

(反) hackneyed → original 缺乏创新的 → 创新的

(反) unhackneyed → trite 不陈腐的 → 陈腐的

(反) unhackneyed person → bromide 有创新性的人 → 陈腐的人

**halcyon** ['hælsɪən]

考法 1 adj. 宁静的: **calm and peaceful; tranquil**

(反) halcyon → tempestuous/stormy 宁静的 → 暴风雨的

考法 2 adj. 繁荣的, 丰富的: **prosperous, affluent**

(反) halcyon → miserable 丰富的 → 少得可怜的



例 halcyon years 丰年

**hale** [heɪl]

考法 1 adj. 强壮的，健全的：**free from infirmity or illness**; sound

（反）hale → effete/infirm/anemic 强壮的 → 衰弱的

（反）hale → wan 强壮的 → 病态的

（反）hale → decrepit 强壮的 → 衰老的

（反）hale → blighted 强壮的 → 枯萎的

**half-baked**

考法 1 adj. 考虑不成熟的：**lacking adequate planning** or forethought

（反）half-baked → well thought of 考虑不成熟的 → 详细计划的

例 a half-baked scheme 考虑不成熟的计划

**hallmark** [ˈhɔ:lma:k]

考法 1 n. 典型的特征：a **conspicuous feature** or characteristic

（反）hallmark → uncharacteristic feature 典型的特征 → 不典型的特征

**hallow** [ˈhæləʊ]

考法 1 vt. 尊敬，把……视为神圣：to **respect** or **honor** greatly; revere

（反）hallow → desecrate 尊敬 → 亵渎

**hallucination** [həlu:si'neiʃn]

考法 1 n. 幻觉：**perception** of objects with no reality usually arising from **disorder** of the nervous system

（类）hallucination: perception = delusion: thought 幻觉是错误的感觉=错觉是错误的思考（错误与一般）

**ham-handed**

考法 1 adj. 笨手笨脚的：**lacking dexterity** or grace

（反）ham-handed → deft 笨手笨脚的 → 敏捷的

（反）ham-handed → adroit 笨手笨脚的 → 灵巧的

---

### Quizzes 3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

habitable	writer
hack	free from infirmity
hackneyed	calm
halcyon	live
hale	lacking in freshness

B.

half-baked	lacking dexterity
hallmark	respect

hallow	lacking adequate planning
hallucination	disorder
ham-handed	conspicuous feature

**key:**

**A:** live, writer, lacking in freshness, calm, free from infirmity

**B:** lacking adequate planning, conspicuous feature, respect, disorder, lacking dexterity

## Unit 4

<b>HAMMER</b>	<b>HAMPER</b>	<b>HAMSTRING</b>	<b>HANGDOG</b>	<b>HANKERING</b>
<b>HAPHAZARD</b>	<b>HARANGUE</b>	<b>HARASS</b>	<b>HARBINGER</b>	<b>HARBOR</b>

**hammer** ['hæmə]

考法 1 n. 铁锤: a hand tool consisting of a solid head set crosswise on a handle and used for pounding

(类) hammer: anvil=pestle: mortar 铁锤:砧板=杵:臼 (配套使用)

(类) carpenter: hammer = butcher : knife 木匠使用锤子=屠夫使用刀 (人物及其使用工具)

**hamper** ['hæmpə]

考法 1 vt. 阻碍: to **restrict the movement** of by bonds or obstacles: **impede**

(反) hamper → facilitate 阻碍 → 促进

(反) hampering further development → seminal 阻碍发展的 →有助于后续发展的

考法 2 n. 有盖的大篮子: a **basket** usually with a cover for packing, **storing**, or transporting articles (as **laundry**)

(类) laundry: hamper = mail: mailbox 待洗的衣物放在提篮中寄存=邮件放在邮箱里寄存 (位置关系)

**hamstring** ['hæmstrɪŋ]

考法 1 vt. 使无效, 使无力: to make **ineffective** or powerless

(类) hamstring: effectiveness=enervate: vitality 使无效则使效力下降=削弱则使活力下降 (消除关系)

**hangdog** ['hæŋdɒg]

考法 1 adj. 伤心的, 沮丧的: **sad, dejected**

(反) hangdog → buoyant 伤心的 → 热情高涨的

(反) hangdog → elated 伤心的 → 兴高采烈的

(反) hangdog → sprightly 沮丧的 → 愉快的

**hanker** ['hæŋkərɪŋ]

考法 1 v. 向往, 渴望: to have a strong or persistent **desire: yearn**

(反) hankering → odium 渴望 → 讨厌

(反) hankering → lack of desire 渴望 → 不渴望

例 hankering for adventure 渴望冒险

**haphazard** [hæp'hæzəd]

考法 1 adj. 无秩序的: marked by **lack of plan, order, or direction**

(反) haphazard → methodical/systematic 无秩序的 → 系统的

**harangue** [hə'reɪŋ]

考法 1 v. 发表长篇大论: a **long pompous** speech, especially one delivered before a gathering

(反) harangue → speak temperately 发表长篇大论 → 有节制地说话

**harass** ['hærəs]

考法 1 v. 烦扰: to **irritate** or torment **persistently**

(类) harass: irritating = haunt: familiar 烦扰导致令人烦扰的=常到导致熟悉 (正面特征)

**harbinger** ['hɑ:bɪndʒə]

考法 1 n. 预言者: one that **presages** or foreshadows what is to come

(类) harbinger: presage=archetype: exemplify 预言者预言=典范做榜样 (正面特征)

**harbor** ['hɑ:bə]

考法 1 vt. 提供住处, 隐匿: to **provide** a place, home, or **habitat** for

(反) harbor → evict 隐匿 → 赶出

例 harbor a fugitive 隐匿逃亡者

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#### Quizzes 4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

hammer	desire
hamper	sad
hamstring	lacking in freshness
hangdog	tool
hanker	impede

B.

haphazard	irritate
harangue	habitat
harass	presage
harbinger	lack of plan
harbor	long

---

**key:**

**A:** tool, impede, lacking in freshness, sad, desire

**B:** lack of plan, long, irritate, presage, habitat

## Unit 5

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**HARD-BITTEN**

**HARDY**

**HARMONIOUS**

**HARNESS**

**HARP**

## HARROW

## HARRY

## HARSH

## HASTEN

## HASTY

### hard-bitten [hɑ:d-'bitn]

考法 1 adj. 不温柔的: **toughened** by experience.

(反) hard-bitten → tender 不温柔的 → 温柔的

### hardy ['hɑ:di]

考法 1 adj. 强健的: being in **robust** and **sturdy** good health

(反) hardy → tender 强健的 → 柔弱的

### harmonious [hɑ:məʊniəs]

考法 1 adj. 协调一致的: having the parts agreeably related: **congruous**

(类) harmony: congruity=clandestine: secrecy 一致: 一致=秘密: 秘密 (同义关系)

(反) harmony → discord 和谐 → 不和

(反) harmonious → acrimonious 和睦的 → 刻薄的

### harness ['hɑ:nɪs]

考法 1 vt. 利用: **utilize**

(反) harness → fail to utilize 利用 → 没能够利用

例 harness the sun's rays as a source of energy 利用阳光作为一种能源

### harp [hɑ:p]

考法 1 n. 竖琴: a **plucked** stringed **instrument** consisting of a resonator, an arched or angled neck that may be supported by a post, and strings of graded length that are perpendicular to the soundboard

(类) pluck: harp = blow: horn □弹竖琴=吹喇叭 (动宾关系)

### harrow ['hærəu]

考法 1 vt. 折磨, 使苦恼: to inflict great **distress** or **torment** on

(反) harrow → assuage 使苦恼 → 减轻苦恼

### harry ['hæri]

考法 1 v. 不断烦扰, 骚扰: to disturb or **distress** by or as if by repeated attacks; **harass**

(反) harry → comfort 骚扰 → 安慰

(反) harry → mollify 骚扰 → 安抚

### harsh [hɑ:ʃ]

考法 1 adj. 粗糙的: unpleasantly **coarse** and **rough** to the touch

(反) harshen → soften 使变粗糙 → 软化

考法 2 adj. 严厉的: **unduly exacting**

(类) pan: harsh = barb: caustic 严厉的批评是严厉的=尖刻的言论是尖刻的 (正面特征)

(反) treat harshly → mollycoddle 严厉地对待 → 溺爱

(反) harshly lampoon → paean/encomium 严厉地讽刺 → 赞美

### hasten ['heɪsən]

考法 1 vt. 促进: to **speed up**; **accelerate**

(反) hasten → slow the progress of 促进 → 延缓过程

(反) hasten → check 促进 → 阻碍

(反) hasten → retard 促进 → 阻碍

**hasty** ['heɪstɪ]

考法 1 adj. 轻率的: fast and typically **superficial**

(反) hasty → deliberate 轻率的 → 深思熟虑的

(反) hasty → characterized by deliberation 轻率的 → 深思熟虑地对待

(反) hasty → well considered 轻率的 → 深思熟虑的

例 a hasty decision 轻率的决定

## Quizzes 5

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

hard-bitten                      congruous

hardy                              pluck

harmonious                      toughened

harness                          utilize

harp                                robust

B.

harrow                            superficial

harry                              torment

harsh                              accelerate

hasten                             harass

hasty                                coarse

**key:**

**A:** toughened, robust, congruous, utilize, pluck

**B:** torment, harass, coarse, accelerate, superficial

## Unit 6

**HATCH**

**HAUNT**

**HAUTEUR**

**HAVEN**

**HAVOC**

**HEADLONG**

**HEARKEN**

**HEARTEN**

**HEARTRENDING**

**HEDONISM**

**hatch** [hætʃ]

考法 1 n. 舱门: an **opening**, as in the deck of a ship, in the roof or floor of a building, or in an aircraft

(类) hatch: hold = door: room 舱门是货舱的进出口=门是房间的进出口 (部分与整体)

**haunt** [hɔ:nt]

考法 1 vt. 常去拜访: to visit often; **frequent**

(类) haunt: familiar=harass: irritating 常去导致熟悉的=烦扰导致令人烦恼的(结果关系)

(反) haunt → shun 常去拜访 → 避开

例 haunt the movie theater 常去影院

考法 2 vt. 不断地想起, 萦绕心头: to come to mind continually; **obsess**

(类) haunt: remember = persecute: injure 不断地想起: 想起=不断地伤害: 伤害(特殊与一般)

例 a riddle that haunted me all morning 整个早上萦绕在我心头的谜

**hauteur** [əu'tɜ:]

考法 1 n. 傲慢, 自大: haughtiness in bearing and attitude; **arrogance**

(类) hauteur: fawn = swagger : self-deprecate □傲慢:阿谀 =自夸:自贬(反义关系)

(反) hauteur → humility 傲慢 → 谦虚

(反) hauteur → humbleness 傲慢 → 谦虚

**haven** [heivn]

考法 1 n. 安全的地方: a **place of safety**

(反) haven → unsafe place/dangerous place 安全的地方 → 不安全的地方

**havoc** [hævək]

考法 1 n. 大混乱: great **confusion** and **disorder**

(反) havoc → serenity 大混乱 → 宁静

**headlong** [hedlɔŋ]

考法 1 adj. 鲁莽的: **without deliberation**

(反) headlong → deliberate 轻率的 → 深思熟虑的

例 rush headlong into danger 鲁莽地冲入危险的境地

**hearken** [hɑ:kən]

考法 1 vi. 倾听, 关注: to give respectful **attention**

(反) hearken → ignore 关注 → 不理睬

**hearten** [hɑ:tən]

考法 1 vt. 给予鼓励, 鼓舞: to **give strength, courage, or hope to; encourage**

(类) hearten: dejection = mollify: anger 鼓舞消除沮丧=平息消除怒气(消除关系)

(反) hearten → daunt 鼓舞 → 使胆怯

(反) hearten → dismay 鼓舞 → 使沮丧

**heartrending** [hɑ:trendɪŋ]

考法 1 adj. 令人心碎的: causing intense **sorrow** or **distress**

(类) heartrending: sad = earsplitting: loud 令人心碎的>伤心的=震耳欲聋的>响亮的(程度类比)

(类) heartrending: sad=deafening: loud □令人心碎的>伤心=震耳欲聋的>响亮的(程度类比)

**hedonism** [hi:'dɒnɪk]

考法 1 n. 享乐主义: the **doctrine** that **pleasure** or happiness is the sole or chief good in life

(类) hedonist: pleasure=recluse: privacy 享乐主义者追求享乐=隐士追求隐匿(追求关系)

(反) hedonist → ascetic 享乐主义者 → 禁欲者

## Quizzes 6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

hatch	arrogance
haunt	disorder
hauteur	safety
haven	opening
havoc	obsess

B.

headlong	attention
hearken	encourage
hearten	without deliberation
heartrending	pleasure
hedonism	distress

key:

A: opening, obsess, arrogance, safety, disorder

B: without deliberation, attention, encourage, distress, pleasure

## Unit 7

HEGEMONY                      HEINOUS                      HEIRLOOM                      HELMET                      HEM  
HEW                      HERALD                      HERBICIDE                      HERESY                      HERETICAL

**hegemony** [hi:'geməni]

考法 1 n. 霸权，统治权: **preponderant** influence or **authority** over others

(反) hegemony → lack of authority    霸权 → 缺少权利

**heinous** [heɪnəs]

考法 1 adj. 可憎的，十恶不赦的: **hatefully** or **shockingly evil**, abominable

(反) heinous → commendable    可憎的 → 值得赞美的

例 a heinous crime 十恶不赦的罪行

**heirloom** ['eəlu:m]

考法 1 n. 传家宝: a piece of **property** that descends to the heir as an part of an **inheritance** of real property

(类) ancestor: heirloom = testator : bequest □ 祖先遗留传家宝 = 立遗嘱人遗留遗产 (正面特征)

**helmet** ['helmɪt]

考法 1 n. 头盔: any of various **protective head coverings** usually made of a hard material to **resist impact**

(类) helmet: injury = amulet: evil 头盔防止伤害=护身符防止邪恶 (防止关系)

**hem** [hem]

考法 1 n. (衣服或裙子的) 褶边: an **edge** or **border** on a piece of cloth, especially a finished edge, as for a **garment** or curtain, made by folding an edge under and stitching it down

(类) hem: garment=ruffle: shirt=molding: cabinet 褶边是衣服边缘起装饰作用的部分=褶裥饰边是衬衫边缘起装饰作用的部分=(装饰墙壁等凸出部用)嵌线是柜子边缘起装饰作用的部分 (部分与整体)

**hew** [hju:]

考法 1 vi. 遵守: **confirm**, adhere

(反) not hew to → conform to 不遵守 → 遵守

例 hew to tradition 遵守传统

**herald** ['herəld]

考法 1 vt. 告知: to give notice of: **announce**

(类) unheralded: announcement = unabashed: embarrassment 未公布的:公告=不尴尬的:尴尬 (反义关系)

**herbicide** ['hɜ:bɪsaɪd]

考法 1 n. 除草剂: an agent used to **destroy or inhibit plant growth**

(类) herbicide : plant = pesticide: insect □除草剂消除草=杀虫剂消除虫 (消除关系)

**heresy** ['herɪsɪ]

考法 1 n. 异教: a **controversial** or **unorthodox** opinion or doctrine

(类) recantation: heresy = apostasy : faith 改变信仰是脱离原来的异教=变节是脱离原来的信仰 (反面特征)

(反) heresy → dogma 异教 → 正教

**heretical** [hɪ'retɪkəl]

考法 1 adj. 异教的, 异端的: **departure** from established beliefs or **standards**

(类) heretic: unconformity=apologist: defend 异教徒不顺从=辩护者辩护 (正面特征)

(类) heretical: unconformity=generous: liberality □异教徒不顺从=慷慨的大方 (正面特征)

(类) heretical: doctrine = errant : course 异教的偏离教条=脱离正途的偏离路线 (偏离关系)

## Quizzes 7

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

hegemony	garment
heinous	protective
heirloom	inheritance
helmet	authority
hem	hatefully

B.

hew	departure from standards
herald	inhibit plant growth



herbicide	confirm
heresy	announce
heretical	controversial

**key:**

**A:** authority, hatefully, inheritance, protective, garment

**B:** confirm, announce, inhibit plant growth, controversial, departure from standards

## Unit 8

<b>HERMETIC</b>	<b>HERMIT</b>	<b>HERPETOLOGIST</b>	<b>HESITANCE</b>	<b>HETERODOX</b>
<b>HIDEBOUND</b>	<b>HIDEOUS</b>	<b>HIE</b>	<b>HIEROGLYPH</b>	<b>HIKE</b>

**hermetic** [hə:'metik]

考法 1 adj. 深奥的: relating to or characterized by occultism or **abstruseness**

(反) hermetic → easily comprehended 深奥的 → 容易理解的

**hermit** ['h3:mit]

考法 1 n. 隐士, 隐居者: one that **retires from society** and lives in **solitude** especially for religious reasons

(类) hermit: society = vegetarian: meat 隐士躲避社会=素食者回避肉 (躲避关系)

(类) hermitage: secluded=landmark: conspicuous 隐居处是隐蔽的=路标是明显的 (正面特征)

**herpetologist** [hə:pi'tələdʒist]

考法 1 n. 爬虫学家: dealing with **reptiles** and amphibians

(类) herpetologist : chameleon = ichthyologist: salmon 爬虫学者研究变色龙=鱼类学者研究大麻哈鱼 (正面特征)

**hesitance** [hezɪtəns]

考法 1 n. 犹豫, 不情愿: the quality or state of being **hesitant, reluctance**

(类) hesitance : impetuous = profligacy: parsimonious 犹豫:冲动的=挥霍:吝啬的 (反义关系)

(类) hesitate: impetuous = servile : irrepensible 犹豫的:冲动的=奴性的:无法镇压的 (反义关系)

(类) hesitate: balk = testy: annoy 犹豫的容易被阻止=易怒的容易被激怒 (容易关系)

(类) hesitation: reluctance=hubris: pride 犹豫:不愿意=狂妄自大:骄傲 (同义关系)

(类) hesitation/vacillation : impetuous = humbleness : bumptious 犹豫:冲动的=谦逊:傲慢的 (反义关系)

(反) hesitance → alacrity 不情愿 → 爽快

(反) hesitance → impetuosity 犹豫 → 冲动

**heterodox** [hetərəʊdɒks]

考法 1 adj. 非正统的, 异端的: holding **unorthodox** opinions or doctrines

(类) heterodox: doctrine = studied : spontaneity 异教:正教 =精心准备的:自发的 (反义关系)

(类) heterodoxy: nonconformity=authority: superiority 异教不墨守成规=权威是优越的 (正面特征)

**hidebound** ['haɪdbaʊnd]

考法 1 adj. 死板的, 极度保守的: having an **inflexible** or **ultraconservative** character

- (类) hidebound: conservative=mania: exciting 极保守的>保守的=癫狂的>兴奋的(程度类比)  
(类) hidebound: conservative=manic: interested 极保守的>保守的=疯狂的>感兴趣的(程度类比)  
(类) hidebound: innovation=diehard: budge 死板的难以创新=顽固分子难以放弃(反面特征)  
(类) hidebound: innovation = contumacious: authority 死板的抗拒创新=不听命令的抗拒权威(反面特征)  
(类) hidebound: flexibility = carefree: responsibility 死板的缺乏灵活性=不负责任的缺乏责任(缺乏关系)

### hideous [ˈhɪdɪəs]

考法 1 adj. 非常丑陋的: exceedingly **ugly**

- (反) hideous → pulchritudinous 丑陋的 → 美丽的  
(反) hideousness → affinity 丑陋 → 吸引力

### hie [haɪ]

考法 1 vi. 匆匆忙忙: to go quickly, **hasten**

- (反) hie → dawdle 匆匆忙忙 → 闲荡

### hieroglyph [ˈhaɪərəɡlɪf]

考法 1 n. 象形文字: a character used in a system of hieroglyphic writing

- (类) hieroglyph: decipher = code : break 象形文字需要被译解=密码需要被破解(正面特征)

### hike [haɪk]

考法 1 vi. 上涨: to **rise up**

- (反) hike → backset 上涨 → 倒退

---

## Quizzes 8

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| hermetic      | reptiles     |
| hermit        | unorthodox   |
| herpetologist | hesitant     |
| hesitance     | abstruseness |
| heterodox     | solitude     |

B.

- |            |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| hidebound  | encrypted character |
| hideous    | ugly                |
| hie        | inflexible          |
| hieroglyph | rise up             |
| hike       | hasten              |

---

### key:

A: abstruseness, solitude, reptiles, hesitant, unorthodox

B: inflexible, ugly, hasten, encrypted character, rise up

## Unit 9

**HILARIOUS**  
**HOAX**

**HISTRIONIC**  
**HODGEPODGE**

**HIVE**  
**HOMAGE**

**HOARD**  
**HOMELY**

**HOARY**  
**HOMILY**

**hilarious** [hɪ'leəriəs]

考法 1 adj. 非常好笑的: marked by or causing hilarity: **extremely funny**

(类) hilarious: funny = hoary: old 极有趣的>有趣的=极老的>老的 (程度类比)

(类) hilarious: laugh = macabre: shudder 非常好笑的引人发笑=骇人的令人颤抖 (正面特征)

(类) hilarious: laughter=contemptible: disdain 非常好笑的引人发笑=可鄙的引人鄙视 (正面特征)

**histrionic** [hɪstri'ɒnɪk]

考法 1 adj. 戏剧的, 演员的: of or **relating to actors**, acting, or the theater

(类) histrionic: actor = pedantic: scholar □演员的:演员=学究的:学者 (同义关系)

**hive** [haɪv]

考法 1 n. 忙碌之地: a place swarming with **activity**

(类) hive: active = bedlam: tumultuous 忙碌之地是活跃的=喧嚣之地是喧嚣的 (正面特征)

**hoard** [hɔ:d]

考法 1 v. 贮藏, 秘藏: to **keep hidden** or private

(类) miser: hoard = malingerer: shirk 守财奴则藏匿=装病逃避工作的人则逃避 (正面特征)

(类) miser: hoard = dandy: preen = sycophant: fawn = pundit: opine

吝啬鬼则藏匿=花花公子则注重打扮=马屁精则奉承=权威则发表意见 (正面特征)

(类) hoard: save = lurk: wait 秘藏是偷偷地保藏=潜伏是偷偷地等待 (偷偷与一般)

(类) miserly: hoard = indolent: shirk 吝啬的人则藏匿=懒惰的人则逃避 (正面特征)

(反) hoard → lavish 储藏 → 挥霍

**hoary** ['hɔ:ri]

考法 1 adj. 极老的: **extremely old**

(类) hoary: old=hilarious: funny 极老的>老的=非常有趣的>有趣的 (程度类比)

**hoax** [həʊks]

考法 1 n. 骗局, 骗人的行为: an act intended to **deceive** or **trick**

(类) hoax: deceive=filibuster: delay □骗局为了欺骗=拖延议事为了拖延 (目的关系)

(类) hoax: fraudulent=paragon: excellent 骗局是欺骗的=模范是优秀的 (正面特征)

**hodgepodge** ['hɒdʒpɒdʒ]

考法 1 n. 大杂烩: a **mixture of dissimilar** ingredients; a jumble

(类) hodgepodge: uniformity=cliché: originality 大杂烩缺乏一致=陈词滥调缺乏新颖 (反面特征)

(类) hodgepodge: items = rabble: people 大杂烩由物品混乱地组成 =乌合之众由人们混乱地组成 (组成关系)

**homage** ['hɒmɪdʒ]

考法 1 n. 尊敬, : expression of high regard: **respect**

(反) homage → disrespect 尊敬 → 不尊敬

考法 2 n. 赞颂: something that **shows respect** or attests to the worth or influence of another: tribute

(类) homage : laud = advice: counsel 赞美:赞美=建议:劝告 (同义关系)

**homely** ['həʊmlɪ]

考法 1 adj. 其貌不扬的: **not attractive** or good-looking

(反) homeliness → pulchritude 其貌不扬 → 美丽

**homily** ['hɒmɪli]

考法 1 n. 说教, 布道: a **lecture** or discourse on or of a moral theme

(类) homily: lecture = parable: story 说教是一种演讲=寓言是一种故事 (种属关系)

---

### Quizzes 9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

hilarious	activity
histrionic	keep hidden
hive	extremely funny
hoard	extremely old
hoary	actor

B.

hoax	respect
hodgepodge	deceive
homage	lecture
homely	not attractive
homily	mixture

---

**key:**

**A:** extremely funny, actor, activity, keep hidden, extremely old

**B:** deceive, mixture, respect, not attractive, lecture

## Unit 10

**HOMOGENIZE**  
**HORTICULTURE**

**HONE**

**HOVEL**

**HONORARIUM**

**HUB**

**HOODWINK**

**HUBRIS**

**HORTATIVE**

**HUMBLE**

**homogenize** [hə'mɒdʒɪnaɪz]

考法 1 v. 使均匀，使同质：to blend (diverse elements) into a **uniform** mixture

（类）homogenize: uniform=putrefy: rotten 使均匀导致一致的=使腐败导致腐败的（结果关系）

（反）homogenize → stratify 使同质 → 使分层

**hone** [həʊn]

考法 1 v. 磨快：to **sharpen** or smooth with a whetstone

（反）hone → blunt 磨快 → 弄钝

**honorarium** [ɒnə'reəriəm]

考法 1 n. 红包，酬金：a payment for a service on which custom or propriety forbids a price to be set

（类）honorarium: grateful = amenity: comfortable 谢礼是表示感谢的=舒适的设备是舒适的（正面特征）

**hoodwink** ['hʊdwɪŋk]

考法 1 vt. 欺骗：to take in by **deceptive** means; deceive

（反）hoodwink → disabuse 欺骗 → 消除错误念头

**hortative** [hɔ:tətɪv]

考法 1 adj. 鼓励的：giving **exhortation**

（类）hortative: urge=didactic: teach 激励的:力劝=说教的:教授（同义关系）

（类）hortative: encourage=exculpatory: absolve 鼓励的:鼓励=辩明无罪的:宣布无罪（同义关系）

**horticulture** ['hɔ:tɪkʌltʃə]

考法 1 n. 园艺：the science and art of growing fruits, vegetables, **flowers**, or ornamental plants

（类）horticulture : flower = forestry: tree 园艺学研究花=林学研究树（学科及其研究对象）

**hovel** ['hɒvəl]

考法 1 n. 茅屋：a **small**, **wretched**, and often **dirty** house

（类）hovel: palatial=city: bucolic □ 小屋不是宏伟的=城市不是乡村的（反面特征）

（类）hovel: palatial = metropolis : bucolic □ 小屋不是宏伟的=大都市不是乡村的（反面特征）

**hub** [hʌb]

考法 1 n. 轮子的轴心：the **central** part of a **circular** object (as a wheel or propeller)

（类）hub : spoke = center : radius 车轮辐条以轴心为中心发散出去=半径以中心为中心发散出去

**hubris** ['hju:brɪs]

考法 1 n. 狂妄自大: **exaggerated pride** or **self-confidence**

- (类) hubris: pride=flattery: praise 狂妄自大:骄傲=奉承:赞美 (褒贬关系)  
(类) hubris: proud = parsimony: frugal 傲慢:自豪的=吝啬的:节俭的 (褒贬关系)  
(类) hubris: self-confidence = parsimonious: frugal 傲慢的: 自信的=吝啬的: 节俭的 (褒贬关系)  
(反) hubris → humility 狂妄自大 → 谦逊

**humble** ['hʌmbəl]

考法 1 adj. 谦逊的: marked by **meekness** or **modesty** in behavior, attitude, or spirit; not arrogant or prideful

- (类) humble : arrogant = accidental: intentional 谦逊的: 傲慢的=意外的: 故意的 (反义关系)  
(类) humbleness : bumptious=vacillation/hesitation: impetuous 谦逊:傲慢的=犹豫:冲动的 (反义关系)  
(类) humbleness : bumptious = geniality: dour 谦逊:傲慢的=亲切:严厉的 (反义关系)  
(反) humble → supercilious 谦逊的 → 傲慢的

---

**Quizzes 10**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

homogenize	payment
hone	deceptive
honorarium	exhortation
hoodwink	uniform
hortative	sharpen

B.

horticulture	exaggerated pride
hovel	flowers
hub	modesty
hubris	central
humble	small house

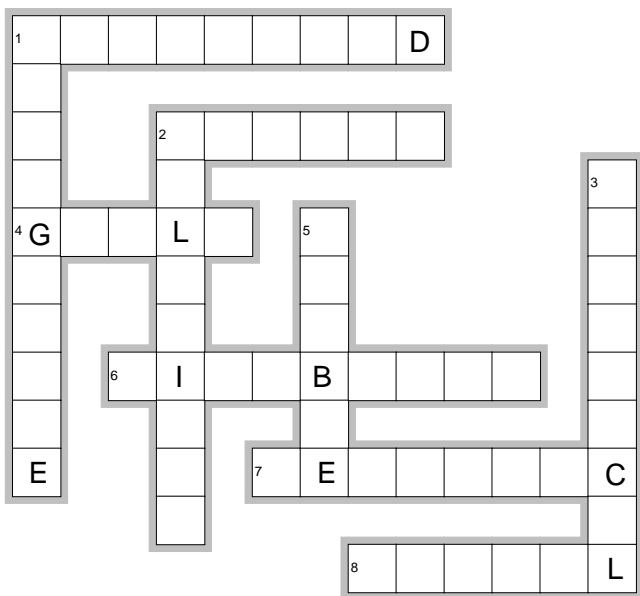
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**key:**

**A:** uniform, sharpen, payment, deceptive, exhortation

**B:** flowers, small house, central, exaggerated pride, modesty

### Crossword of List 13



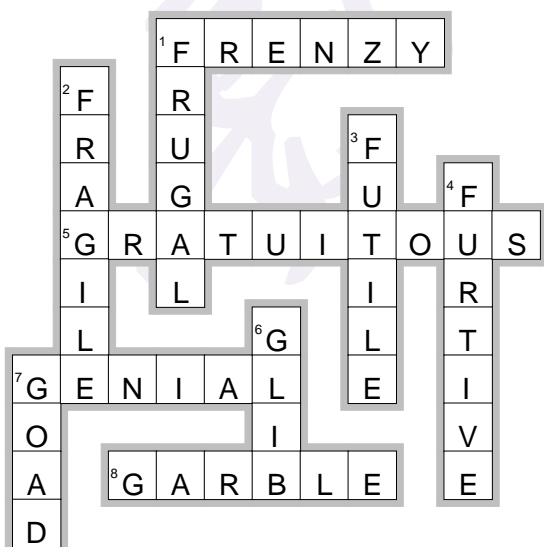
#### Across

1. lacking in freshness or originality
2. speed up; accelerate
4. deceitful cunning
6. having an inflexible or ultraconservative character
7. relating to or characterized by occultism or abstruseness
8. behave in a servile or demeaning manner

#### Down

1. to blend (diverse elements) into a uniform mixture
2. extremely funny
3. departure from established beliefs
5. marked by meekness or modesty in behavior

### Key of crossword of List 12



# List 14

“未曾想与雄鹰争锋，来赢得他人艳羡的目光，我却凭着志在四方的信念和风雨兼程的决心，成为站在金字塔尖的蜗牛，沐浴着清风，唱响青春无悔的乐章！”

——汪洋，2009年10月 Verbal 710, Quantitative 800

## Unit 1

HUMILITY  
HUSKY

HUMOR  
HYBRID

HURRICANE  
HYMN

HUSBANDRY  
HYPERBOLE

HUSK  
HYPNOTIC

**humility** [hju'militi]

考法 1 n. 谦卑，谦逊：the quality or state of being **humble**

- (类) suppliant: humility = adversary: resistance 乞求者则谦卑=对手则反抗（正面特征）
- (类) humility : grandiose = longevity: ephemeral □□谦卑:浮夸的=持久:短暂的（反义关系）
- (反) humility → hauteur 谦卑 → 傲慢
- (反) humility → panache 谦卑 → 炫耀

**humor** ['hju:mə]

考法 1 v. 迎合，迁就：to soothe or content by **indulgence**

- (类) humor: mollycoddle = chide: pillory 迁就<溺爱=温和地斥责<示众以嘲弄（程度类比）

考法 2 n. 幽默：something that is or is designed to be **comical** or **amusing**

- (类) comedian: humor = philanthropist: beneficence 喜剧演员则幽默=慈善家则仁慈（正面特征）

**hurricane** ['hʌrɪkən]

考法 1 n. 龙卷风，飓风：a **severe** tropical **cyclone**, a **wind** with a speed greater than 119 kilometers per hour,

- (类) hurricane: cyclone = snow: precipitation 飓风是一种旋风=雪是一种降水（种属关系）
- (类) hurricane : storm = inferno: fire 飓风>风暴=大火>火（程度类比）
- (类) hurricane : wind = deluge: rain 飓风>风=大暴雨>雨（程度类比）

**husbandry** ['hʌzbəndri]

考法 1 n. 节俭：careful management or **conservation** of resources; **economy**

- (类) husbandry: dissipate=alacrity: procrastinate 节俭:挥霍=敏捷:拖拉（反义关系）
- (反) husbandry → prodigality 节俭 → 挥霍
- (反) husbandry → waste 节俭 → 浪费
- (反) husband → squander 节俭 → 挥霍



**husk** [hʌsk]

考法 1 n. (果类或谷物的) 外壳: a usually dry or membranous **outer covering** (as a pod or one composed of bracts) of various **seeds** and fruits (as barley and **corn**)

(类) husk: seed = rind : orange □ 外壳是种子的皮 = 外皮是橘子的皮 (事物及其外皮)

(反) husk → core 外壳 → 核

考法 2 n. 无价值的外皮: a shell or outer covering, especially when considered **worthless**

(反) husk → vital part 无价值的外皮 → 主要部分

**husky** ['hʌskɪ]

考法 1 adj. 声音沙哑的, 粗糙的: hoarse or **rough** in quality

(反) husky → delicate 粗糙的 → 细腻的

例 a voice husky with emotion 声音沙哑而富有感情

**hybrid** ['haɪbrɪd]

考法 1 n. 杂种: something of **mixed** origin or composition

(反) hybrid → purebred 杂种 → 纯种的

(反) hybrid → of unmixed extraction 杂种 → 纯血统的

**hymn** [hɪm]

考法 1 n. 赞歌: a **song** of **praise** or joy

(类) hymn: praise = dirge: grief 赞歌表达赞美 = 挽歌表达悲伤 (正面特征)

(类) hymn: praise = elegy: sorrow □ 赞歌表达赞美 = 挽歌表达悲伤 (正面特征)

**hyperbole** [haɪ'pɜ:bəli]

考法 1 n. 夸张法: extravagant **exaggeration**

(类) hyperbole : exaggeration = tirade: anger 夸张法表达夸张 = 长篇激烈的演说表达愤怒 (正面特征)

(类) hyperbole : exaggerating = ill will: malicious □ 夸张法是夸张的 = 恶意是恶毒的 (正面特征)

(类) hyperbole : exaggerated = banter: playful □ 夸张法是夸张的 = 玩笑是好笑的 (正面特征)

(类) hyperbole : exaggerated = bombast: pompous 夸张法是夸张的 = 夸大的言辞是浮夸的 (正面特征)

(类) hyperbole : exaggerative = bombast: bumptious 夸张法是夸张的 = 夸大的言辞是盲目自大的 (正面特征)

(类) hyperbole: exaggerated = drivel: nonsensical 夸张法是夸张的 = 胡说是无意义的 (正面特征)

(反) hyperbole → understatement 夸张 → 轻描淡写

**hypnotic** [hɪp'nɒtɪk]

考法 1 adj. n. 有助催眠的, 安眠药: tending to produce **sleep**

(反) hypnotic → conscious 催眠的 → 有知觉的

(反) hypnotic → stimulant 安眠药 → 刺激物

**Quizzes 1**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| humility  | amusing |
| humor     | economy |
| hurricane | seeds   |
| husbandry | humble  |

husk cyclone

B.

husky exaggeration

hybrid rough

hymn sleep

hyperbole mixed

hypnotic praise

**key:**

**A:** humble, amusing, cyclone, economy, seeds

**B:** rough, mixed, praise, exaggeration, sleep

## Unit 2

**HYPOCRITICAL**

**ICHTHYOLOGIST**

**ICONOCLAST**

**IDOLATRIZE**

**IDYLL**

**IGNITE**

**IGNOMINY**

**ILLITERACY**

**ILLUMINATI**

**ILLUMINATION**

**hypocritical** [hɪpə'krɪtɪk]

考法 1 adj. 虚伪的: characterized by hypocrisy

(类) hypocritical : sincerity=fraudulent: authenticity 虚伪的:真诚=欺诈的:真实 (反义关系)

(反) hypocritical → ingenuous 虚伪的 → 真诚的

(反) hypocritical → honest 虚伪的 → 诚实的

例 hypocritical praise 伪善的赞美

**ichthyologist** [ɪkθɪ'ɒlədʒɪst]

考法 1 n. 鱼类学者: a branch of zoology that deals with **fishes**

(类) ichthyologist: salmon = herpetologist : chameleon 鱼类学者研究大麻哈鱼=爬虫学者研究变色龙 (正面特征)

**iconoclast** [aɪ'kɒnəklæst]

考法 1 n. 打破旧习的人: a person who **attacks** settled beliefs or **institutions**

(类) iconoclast: attack = philosopher: cogitate 打破旧习者则打破=哲学家则思考 (正面特征)

(类) iconoclast: dogma = maverick : convention 打破旧习者违背教条=特立独行者违背惯例(违反关系)

**idolatrize** [aɪ'dɒlətə(r)]

考法 1 v. 盲目崇拜: **admires** intensely and often **blindly**

(类) idolatrize: esteem = bribe : favor 盲目崇拜是不正当的尊敬=行贿是不正当的赐予 (褒贬关系)

**idyll** ['aɪdɪl]

考法 1 n. 无忧无虑的生活: a **carefree** episode or **experience**

(类) idyll: carefree=ordeal: difficult 无忧无虑的生活是无忧无虑的=严峻考验是艰难的 (正面特征)

(反) idyll → experience fraught with tension 无忧无虑的生活 → 充满紧张的经历

例 a rural idyll 乡间无忧无虑的生活

**ignite** [ɪɡ'naɪt]

考法 1 v. 点燃: to cause to **burn**, to set fire to

(反) ignite → extinguish 点燃 → 熄灭

例 ignite the fire 点火

**ignominy** [ɪɡnə'mɪni]

考法 1 n. 耻辱: deep personal **humiliation** and disgrace

(反) ignominy → glory/honor 耻辱 → 光荣

(反) ignominy → esteem/respect 耻辱 → 尊重

(反) ignominious → lofty 可耻的 → 崇高的

例 experience the ignominy of total defeat 经历了彻底失败的耻辱

**illiteracy** [ɪ'lɪtə'rəsi]

考法 1 n. 文盲: the condition of being **unable to read and write**

(类) education: illiteracy = redistribution : inequity 教育消除文盲=重新分配消除不公平 (消除关系)

(反) illiteracy → erudition 文盲 → 博学

**illuminati** [ɪ,lju:mɪ'nɑ:ti:]

考法 1 n. 智者: persons who claim to be unusually **enlightened**

(类) illuminati: instruct = interpreter: translate 智者则指导=翻译员则翻译 (正面特征)

**illumination** [ɪlu:mɪ'neɪʃn]

考法 1 n. 照明: a **lighting** up

(类) lamp : illumination = stylus : mark 灯用来照明=铁笔用来刻字 (事物及其功能)

(类) lamp : illuminate = apron : protect 灯用来照明=围裙用来保护 (事物及其功能)

(类) flash : illumination = squall : commotion 闪光是短暂的照明=短时骚乱是短暂的骚动 (短暂与一般)

(类) illuminate: darkness = educate: ignorance 照明消除黑暗=教育消除无知 (消除关系)

考法 2 n. 装饰图案, 插画: the act of **decorating** a text or initial letter with **ornamental designs**

(类) illumination: manuscript = frieze: building 插画在手稿上起装饰作用=雕饰在建筑物上起装饰作用 (部分与整体)

考法 3 阐明: clarification; **elucidation**

(反) illuminate → obfuscate 阐明 → 使迷惑

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**Quizzes 2**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

hypocritical	carefree
ichthyologist	study of fishes
iconoclast	insincere
idolatrize	admire blindly
idyll	attack institution

B.

ignite	enlightened
ignominy	burn
illiteracy	lighting up
illuminati	humiliation
illumination	unable to read and write

**key:**

**A:** insincere, study of fishes, attack institution, admire blindly, carefree

**B:** burn, humiliation, unable to read and write, enlightened, lighting up

### Unit 3

<b>ILLUSORY</b>	<b>IMBIBE</b>	<b>IMBROGLIO</b>	<b>IMITATION</b>	<b>IMMACULATE</b>
<b>IMMANENT</b>	<b>IMMATERIAL</b>	<b>IMMATURE</b>	<b>IMMEMORIAL</b>	<b>IMMUNE</b>

**illusory** [ɪˈluːsəri]

考法 1 adj. 幻觉的: based on or producing **illusion**: **deceptive**

例: illusory hope 虚幻的希望

(类) mirage: illusory = maelstrom: turbulent 海市蜃楼是虚幻的=大漩涡是汹涌的 (正面特征)

(类) illusory: reality = specious: genuineness 幻觉的:事实=似是而非的:真实 (反义关系)

(类) illusion: fantasy = nicety: precision 幻想:幻想=精确:精确 (同义关系)

(类) illusion: perception=gaffe: judgment 幻想是错误的感觉=错误判断是错误的判断 (错误与一般)

**imbibe** [ɪmˈbaɪb]

考法 1 v. 喝水: to absorb or take in as if by **drinking**

(类) imbibe : thirsty = rest : exhausted 喝水消除口渴=休息消除疲惫 (消除关系)

**imbroglio** [ɪmˈbrɔʊliə]

考法 1 n. 纠纷: a **violently** confused or bitterly complicated **altercation**

(反) imbroglio → harmony 纠纷 → 协调

**imitation** [ɪmɪˈteɪʃən]

考法 1 n. 模仿: the act or an instance of **imitating**

(类) exemplary :imitation = notable: attention 值得模仿的值得被模仿=值得注意的值得被注意 (正面关系)

(类) exemplary :imitation = redoubtable: regard 值得模仿的值得被模仿=值得尊敬的值得被尊敬 (正面特征)

(类) paragon/paradigm :imitate = reverence : regard 模范被效仿=受尊敬的人被尊重 (正面特征)

(类) mock : imitate = taunt: challenge 嘲弄性模仿是带有嘲弄性意味的模仿=嘲弄性挑衅是带有嘲弄性意味的挑衅 (嘲笑与一般)

**immaculate** [ɪˈmækjʊlət]

考法 1 adj. 纯净的: having no stain or blemish, **pure**

(反) immaculate → squalor 纯净的 → 肮脏的

**immanent** [ɪˈmənənt]

考法 1 adj. 内在的: existing or **remaining** within; **inherent**

(反) immanent → extrinsic 内在的 → 外在的

**immaterial** [ɪmə'tɪəriəl]

考法 1 adj. 无关的, 不重要的: of **no** importance or **relevance**; inconsequential or irrelevant

(类) immaterial: relevance = circuitous: directness 不相关的: 相关的=迂回的:直接 (反义关系)

(类) immaterial: relevance=peripheral: center 不相关的: 相关的=边缘的:中心 (反义关系)

(反) immaterial → relevant 无关的 → 相关的

**immature** [ɪmə'tjuə]

考法 1 adj. 未完全发展的: **lacking complete** growth, differentiation, or **development**

(类) immature: developed=incipient/inchoate: realized 未完全发展的:完全发展的=初始的/未形成的:已经形成的

(反义关系)

例 immature fruits 青涩的果实

**immemorial** [ɪmɪ'mɔ:riəl]

考法 1 adj. 古老的: time so **long past** as to be indefinite in history or tradition

(反) immemorial → recent 古老的 → 近来的

**immune** [ɪ'mju:n]

考法 1 adj. 不易被感染的, 有免疫力的: **not susceptible**, having a high degree of **resistance** to a disease

(类) vaccinating: immunity = soporific: sleep 接种疫苗使人有免疫力=催眠的使人入睡 (结果关系)

(类) vaccination: immune = overexposure: jaded 接种疫苗带来免疫力=过度接触带来厌倦 (结果关系)

(类) immunize: resist = fertilize: grow 使免疫增强抵抗力=施肥促进生长 (结果关系)

(反) immune → having no resistance 免疫 → 无抵抗力

(反) immunity → susceptibility 免疫性 → 易感性

例 immune system 免疫系统

### Quizzes 3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

illusory	altercation
imbibe	imitating
imbroglio	illusion
imitation	drinking
immaculate	pure

B.

immanent	lacking development
immaterial	long past
immature	not susceptible
immemorial	no relevance
immune	inherent

**key:**

**A:** illusion, drinking, altercation, imitating, pure

**B:** inherent, no relevance, lacking development, long past, not susceptible

## Unit 4

**IMMURE**

**IMMUTABLE**

**IMP**

**IMPASSIVE**

**IMPECCABLE**

**IMPECUNIOUS**

**IMPEDE**

**IMPEND**

**IMPENETRABLE**

**IMPENITENT**

**immure** [ɪ'mjʊə]

考法 1 v. 监禁，禁闭：to **confine** within or as if within walls; **imprison**

(反) immure → release 禁闭 → 释放

(反) immure → liberate 禁闭 → 解放

**immutable** [ɪ'mju:təb(ə)]

考法 1 adj. 不可变的：**not** capable of or susceptible to **change**

(类) immutable : change = impermeable: penetrate 不变的:变化=不能透过的:渗透 (反义关系)

(类) immutable : change = impenetrable: pierce 不可改变的:改变=不可穿透的:穿透 (反义关系)

(类) immutable: change = transitory: endure 不可变的:改变=短暂的:持久 (反义关系)

(类) immutable: altered=implacable: propitiated 不可变的:改变的=不可平息的:平息的 (反义关系)

(类) immutable: vary=precarious: stabilize 不可变的: 改变=不稳定的: 稳定 (反义关系)

(反) immutable → variable 不可变的 → 可变的

**imp** [ɪmp]

考法 1 n. 顽童：a **mischievous** child

(类) imp : mischievous=boor: insensitive 顽童是淘气的=不敏感的人是不敏感的 (正面特征)

**impassive** [ɪm'pæsɪv]

考法 1 adj. 冷漠的，无感情的：**unsusceptible** to or **destitute of emotion**

(类) impassive: perturb = fearless: daunt □冷漠的难以被扰乱=无畏的难以被吓倒 (反面特征)

(类) impassive: perturb=avaricious: satisfy 冷漠的难以被扰乱=贪婪的难以被满足 (反面特征)

(类) impassive: perturb=voracious: satisfy □冷漠的难以被扰乱=贪婪的难以被满足 (反面特征)

(类) deadpan: impassive = drawl: slow 不动情的表情是无感情的=慢吞吞的表达是慢的 (正面特征)

(类) deadpan: impassive = brazen: impudence □不动情的表情是无感情的=厚颜无耻的是厚颜无耻 (正面特征)

(类) deadpan: impassive = insight: discerning 不动情的表情是无感情的=洞悉力是洞察力的 (正面特征)

(类) impassive: callous = duplicity : dupe 冷漠的:冷淡的=不诚实:欺骗 (同义关系)

(反) impassive → emotional 冷漠的 → 易动感情的

(反) impassive → excitable 冷漠的 → 易兴奋的

(反) impassive → perfervid 冷漠的 → 非常热心的

**impeccable** [ɪm'pekəbl]

考法 1 adj. 没缺点的,无瑕的：**having no flaws**; perfect

- (类) impeccable: flaw=ingenuous: guile 无瑕的: 瑕疵=真诚的:狡诈 (反义关系)  
(类) impeccable: flaw=sterile: germ 无瑕的没有瑕疵=无菌的没有细菌 (缺乏关系)  
(类) impeccable: flaw =perfection: error 无瑕的没有瑕疵=完美没有错误 (缺乏关系)  
(类) impeccable: flaw = restive: calmness 无瑕的: 瑕疵=不安的:平静 (反义关系)  
(类) impeccable: flaw = boundless: limit 无瑕的: 瑕疵=无限的:有限 (反义关系)  
(类) impeccable: blemish=artless : guile 无瑕的: 瑕疵=朴实的:狡猾 (反义关系)  
(反) impeccable → faulty 没缺点的 → 有缺点的

### impecunious [ɪmpɪ'kju:niəs]

考法 1 adj. 贫穷的: **lacking money**; penniless; **poor**

- (类) impecunious: money = foolish: discretion □贫穷的缺乏钱=愚蠢的缺乏判断力 (缺乏关系)  
(类) impecunious: pelf = green : experience 贫穷的缺乏钱财=无经验的缺乏经验 (缺乏关系)  
(反) impecunious → wealthy/affluent 贫穷的 → 富裕的  
(反) impecunious → prosperous 贫穷的 → 繁荣的  
(反) impecunious → lavish 贫穷的 → 丰富的

### impede [ɪm'pi:d]

考法 1 v. 妨碍, 阻碍: to interfere with or **slow the progress of**, hinder, **retard**

例: Storms at sea impeded our progress. 海上的风暴阻碍了我们的行程。

- (类) obstacle : impede= blandishment : cajole 障碍则阻碍=甜言蜜语地哄骗则欺骗 (正面特征)  
(反) impeding → facilitate/promote/foment 阻止 → 促进  
(反) impede → abet 阻碍 → 鼓励  
(反) impede → assist 阻碍 → 帮助  
(反) impede → nurture 阻碍 → 抚育  
(反) impede → cultivate 阻碍 → 培养  
(反) remove impediment → encumber 除去阻碍 → 阻碍

### impend [ɪm'pend]

考法 1 vi. 即将发生: to be **about to occur**

例: Her retirement is impending. 她即将退休。

- (反) impending → remote 即将发生的 → 遥远的

### impenetrable [ɪm'penɪtrəbl]

考法 1 adj. 难以渗透或穿透的: **incapable** of being penetrated or **pierced**

例: impenetrable barrier 无法穿越的障碍

- (类) impenetrable : pierce = immutable : change 难以穿透的:穿透=不可改变的:改变 (反义关系)  
(类) impenetrable : pierce = inviolable : profane 难以穿透的:穿透 =不可亵渎的:亵渎 (反义关系)  
(反) impenetrable → porous 难以渗透的 → 多孔渗水的

考法 2 adj. 难以理解的: **incapable** of being **comprehended**

例: impenetrable legal jargon 难以理解的法律术语

- (类) enigma : impenetrable = juggernaut : unstoppable 难以理解的事物是难以理解的=无法阻挡的力量是无法阻止的 (正面特征)

### impenitent [ɪm'penɪtənt]

考法 1 adj. 不悔悟的: **not** feeling or expressing humble or **regretful** pain or sorrow for sins or offenses

例: remain impenitent about her criminal past 对她过去所犯罪行执迷不悟

(反) impenitent → remorseful/rueful 不悔悟的 → 悔恨的

#### Quizzes 4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

immure	no flaws
immutable	mischievous
imp	imprison
impassive	destitute of emotion
impeccable	not change

B.

impecunious	not regretful
impede	retard
impend	incapable of being pierced
impenetrable	poor
impenitent	to be occur

key:

A: imprison, not change, mischievous, destitute of emotion, no flaws

B: poor, retard, to be occur, incapable of being pierced, not regretful

### Unit 5

IMPERATIVE  
IMPERTINENCE

IMPERIAL  
IMPERTURBABLE

IMPERIOUS  
IMPERVIOUS

IMPERTINENT  
IMPETUOUS

**imperative** [ɪm'perətɪv]

考法 1 adj. 命令的, 强制性的: expressing a **command** or plea; peremptory

(类) imperative: order=interrogative: question 命令的:命令=质问的:质问 (同义关系)

考法 2 n. 命令: a command; an **order**. An obligation; a duty

**imperial** [ɪm'piəriəl]

考法 1 adj. 帝王的, 拥有至高权利的: **having supreme authority**; sovereign

(类) imperial: significant=spartan: austere 至尊的: 重要的=俭朴的:俭朴的 (同义关系)

(反) imperial → obedient 帝王的 → 服从的

**imperious** [ɪm'piəriəs]

考法 1 adj. 傲慢的, 专横的: arrogantly domineering or **overbearing**

例: an imperious manner/voice 傲慢的姿态或声音

(类) imperious: fawn=self-depreciatory: swagger 傲慢的:奉承=自贬的:自夸 (反义关系)



- (类) imperious: servile=bellicose: peaceable 傲慢的:奴性的=好战的:和平的 (反义关系)  
(类) imperious: servile = rash: circumspective 傲慢的:奴性的=轻率的:慎重的 (反义关系)  
(类) imperious: fawn = sketchy : elaborate 傲慢:奉承=概略:详细地说明 (反义关系)  
(类) imperiousness: fawn = directness : equivocate 专横:奉承=直接:模棱两可地说 (反义关系)  
(反) imperious → servile/obsequious 专横的 → 奴性的  
(反) imperious → obeisant 专横的 → 服从的  
(反) imperious → humble 专横的 → 谦逊的  
(反) imperious → deferential 专横的 → 恭顺的

### impertinent [ɪm'pɜ:tɪnənt]

考法 1 adj. 粗鲁无礼的: given to or characterized by insolent **rudeness**

例: impertinent answers 无礼的回答

(反) impertinence → respect/obeisant 无礼 → 尊敬

考法 2 adj. 不受正常礼节约束的, 不恰当的: **not** restrained within due or **proper** bounds especially of propriety

例: impertinent curiosity 不恰当的好奇心

- (类) impertinent: propriety=keen: obtuseness 不恰当的: 恰当=敏锐的:迟钝 (反义关系)  
(类) impertinent: propriety = impetuous: patience 不恰当的: 恰当=轻率的:耐心 (反义关系)  
(类) impertinent: propriety = gratuitous: justification 不恰当的: 恰当=无理由的:有理由 (反义关系)

### impertinence [ɪm'pɜ:tɪnəns]

考法 1 n. 傲慢无礼: **incivility, insolence**

(反) impertinence → respect 傲慢无礼 → 尊敬

考法 2 n. 不相关: **irrelevance**

(反) impertinence → relevance 不相关 → 相关

### imperturbable [ɪmpə'tɜ:bəbəl]

考法 1 adj. 沉着冷静的, 稳定的: marked by **extreme calm, impassivity, and steadiness**

- (反) imperturbable → ticklish 稳定的 → 不安定的  
(反) imperturbable → restive 冷静的 → 不安的  
(反) imperturbability → testiness 冷静 → 暴躁  
(反) imperturbability → volatility 稳定 → 易变

### impervious [ɪm'pɜ:viəs]

考法 1 adj. 不能被破坏的: **not** capable of being **damaged** or **harmed**

例: a carpet impervious to rough treatment 耐用的地毯

- (类) impervious: friable=nonflammable: combustible 不能被破坏的:易碎的=不可燃的:易燃的 (反义关系)  
(类) impervious: damaged=indefensible: excused 不能被破坏的:被破坏的=不可辩解的:可辩解的 (反义关系)  
(类) impervious: damaged=indomitable: subdued 不能被破坏的:被破坏的=不能被控制的:被征服的 (反义关系)  
(类) impervious: damaged=invincible: subdued 不能被破坏的:被破坏的=不能被战胜的:被征服的 (反义关系)

考法 2 adj. 不能渗透的: not allowing entrance or **passage**

(类) impervious: penetrate=ineluctable: avoid 不能渗透的不能被渗透=不可避免的不能被避免 (对立句子)

### impetuous [ɪm'petjuəs]

考法 1 adj. 冲动的, 性急的, 轻率的: characterized by **sudden** and forceful energy or **emotion; impulsive**

例: He is young and impetuous. 他年轻易冲动。

- (类) impetuous: hesitate=irrepressible: servile 冲动的:犹豫=无法镇压的:奴性的 (反义关系)  
(类) impetuous: vacillation/hesitation=bumptious: humbleness 冲动的:犹豫=傲慢的:谦逊 (反义关系)  
(类) impetuous: patience=impertinent: propriety 轻率的:耐心=不恰当的:恰当 (反义关系)  
(类) impetuous: hesitance = parsimonious: profligacy 冲动的:犹豫=吝啬的:挥霍 (反义关系)  
(类) impetuous: patience=restive: calmness □轻率的:耐心=不安的:平静 (反义关系)  
(反) impetuous → deliberate 冲动的 → 深思熟虑的  
(反) impetuosity → hesitance/vacillation 冲动 → 犹豫

## Quizzes 5

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

imperative	rudeness
imperial	supreme authority
imperious	command
impertinent	overbearing

B.

impertinence	not damaged
imperturbable	extreme calm
impervious	impulsive
impetuous	insolence

key:

A: command, supreme authority, overbearing, rudeness

B: insolence, extreme calm, not damaged, impulsive

## Unit 6

<b>IMPIETY</b>	<b>IMPLACABLE</b>	<b>IMPLEMENT</b>	<b>IMPLODE</b>	<b>IMPOSING</b>
<b>IMPORTUNE</b>	<b>IMPOSTOR</b>	<b>IMPOTENT</b>	<b>IMPRECISE</b>	<b>IMPRESARIO</b>

**impiety** [im'paiət]

考法 1 n. 无信仰, 不虔诚: the quality or state of being impious

(反) impiety → devoutness 不虔诚 → 虔诚

**implacable** [ɪm'plækəbl]

考法 1 adj. 不能和解或平息的: **impossible** to placate or **appease**

(类) implacable: appease=indomitable: subdue 难以平息的难以被平息=难以征服的难以被征服 (反面特征)

(类) implacable: propitiated=ineluctable: avoided 难以平息的:被平息的=不可避免的: 避免(反义关系)

(类) implacable: propitiated=inalienable: surrendered 难以平息的:被平息的=不能让与的:让与的 (反义关系)

(类) implacable: propitiated = immutable: altered 不可平息的:被平息的=不可变的:被改变的 (反义关系)

(类) implacable: compromise=honest: swindle 难和解的不会妥协=诚实的不会诈骗 (反面特征)

### implement [ˈɪmplɪmənt]

考法 1 v. 实现, 使生效: to put into practical effect; **carry out**

例: implement the new procedures. 履行新的程序

(反) implement → foil 实现 → 阻止

### implode [ɪmˈpləʊd]

考法 1 v. 剧烈收缩, 剧烈倒塌, 内爆: to **collapse inward violently**

(类) implode: collapse = sunder : divide 剧烈倒塌>倒塌= (被强力) 分离>分开 (程度类比)

(类) implode: contract = plummet : descend 剧烈收缩>收缩=剧烈下降>下降 (程度类比)

(反) implosion → rapid outward movement 内爆 → 快速向外运动

### imposing [ɪmˈpəʊzɪŋ]

考法 1 adj. 宏伟壮丽的: **impressive**, as by virtue of **size**, bearing, or power

例: an imposing building 一座宏伟的建筑

(反) imposing → modest 宏伟壮丽的 → 适中的

### importune [ɪmˈpɔːtjʊn]

考法 1 adj. 强求的, 不断地要求: to beset with **insistent or repeated requests**; entreat pressingly

(类) importune: request=pry: inquiry 不断地要求:要求=刺探:询问 (褒贬关系)

(类) importune: request = accost: approach 不断地要求:要求=挑衅性地接近:接近 (褒贬关系)

### impostor [ɪmˈpɒstə]

考法 1 n. 冒充者: one that **assumes false identity** or title for the purpose of deception

(类) impostor: identity = usurper: authorization 冒名顶替者冒充身份=篡位者获得权力 (正面特征)

### impotent [ɪmˈpɒtənt]

考法 1 adj. 无力的, 无影响力的: **lacking in power**, strength, or vigor

例: impotent rage 无济于事的愤怒

(反) impotence → clout 无力 → 影响力

### imprecise [ˌɪmpriˈsaɪs]

考法 1 adj. 不精确的: **not precise**

(反) imprecise → nice 不精确的 → 精密的

### impresario [ˌɪmpreˈsɑːriəʊ]

考法 1 n. (剧院、乐团等的) 经理人: one who **sponsors or produces entertainment**

(类) impresario: entertainment=broker: trade (剧院或乐团等) 经理人促进娱乐业=经纪人促进交易 (正面特征)

## Quizzes 6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

impiety	carry out
implacable	collapse
implement	impossible to appease
implode	impious
imposing	impressive

B.

importune	lacking in power
impostor	sponsors
impotent	not precise
imprecise	request
impresario	assumes false identity

key:

A: impious, impossible to appease, carry out, collapse, impressive

B: request, assumes false identity, lacking in power, not precise, sponsors

## Unit 7

**IMPROMPTU**  
**IMPUISSANCE**

**IMPROVISE**  
**INADVERTENT**

**IMPRUDENT**  
**INALIENABLE**

**IMPUDENT**  
**INANE**

**IMPUGN**  
**INANIMATE**

**impromptu** [im'prɒmptju:]

考法 1 adj. 即席的，即兴的：composed **without previous preparation**; extemporaneous

（类）adlib : impromptu = aside : divergent 即兴表演是即兴的=离题的话是离题的（正面特征）

（反）impromptu → carefully rehearsed 即席演出的 → 仔细排练的

考法 2 n. 即席的表演：something, such as a speech, that is made or done extemporaneously.

（类）impromptu: rehearsal = caprice: deliberate 即席演出: 排练 = 反复无常: 深思熟虑的（反义关系）

（类）impromptu: rehearsal = honesty: duplicity 即兴演出: 排演 = 诚实: 狡猾（反义关系）

**improvise** [ɪm'prɒvaɪz]

考法 1 v. 即兴而作：to invent, compose, or perform **with little or no preparation**

（类）improvise : score = extemporize : text 即兴而作不会参看乐谱 = 即兴演讲不会参看稿子（反面特征）

（反）improvised act → rite 即兴表演 → 惯例

**imprudent** [ɪm'pru:dənt]

考法 1 adj. 轻率的，不谨慎的：not prudent: **lacking** discretion, wisdom, or good **judgment**

例：an imprudent investor 轻率的投资者

（反）imprudent → judicious 轻率的 → 审慎的

**impudent** [ɪm'pjudent]

考法 1 adj. 放肆无礼的: characterized by offensive **boldness**; insolent or **impertinent**

(类) impudence: brazen = deadpan: impassive 无礼的: 无礼的=冷漠: 冷漠的 (同义关系)

(反) impudent → deferential/respectful/obedient 放肆无礼的 → 恭敬的

(反) impudence → deference/reverence 放肆无礼的 → 恭敬

**impugn** [ɪmˈpju:n]

考法 1 v. 责难, 攻击抨击: to **attack** as false or questionable; **challenge** in argument

例: question my veracity and impugn my motives 怀疑我的诚实并质疑我的动机

(反) impugn → champion 责难 → 支持

(反) impugn → endorse/uphold 责难 → 同意

(反) impugn → extol 责难 → 赞美

(反) impugn → vindicate 责难 → 辩护

**impuissance** [ɪmˈpju:ɪsəns]

考法 1 n. 无权, 虚弱: **lack of power** or effectiveness; weakness

(反) impuissance → clout 无权 → 影响力

**inadvertent** [ɪnədˈvɜ:tənt]

考法 1 adj. 非故意的, 不留意的: marked by **unintentional lack of care**

例: inadvertent error 非故意的错误

(反) inadvertent → intentional 不故意的 → 故意的

考法 2 adj. 不留意的: not duly **attentive**; **inattentive**

(反) advertent → inattentive 注意的 → 不注意的

(反) inadvertence → careful attention 疏忽 → 仔细注意

**inalienable** [ɪnˈeɪlɪənəbl]

考法 1 adj. 不可剥夺的, 不能让与的: **incapable** of being alienated, **surrendered**, or transferred

例: inalienable rights 不能让与的权力

(类) inalienable: surrendered=implacable: propitiated 不能让与的:让与的=难以平息的: 被平息的 (反义关系)

**inane** [ɪˈneɪn]

考法 1 adj. 空洞的, 不重要的: **lacking significance, meaning, or point**

例: inane comments 空洞的评论

(反) inane → expressive 空洞的 → 有表现力的

(反) inane → meaningful/pregnant 空洞的 → 有意义的

(反) inane → significant/weighty 不重要的 → 重要的

(反) inane → substantiated 空洞的 → 被实体化的

**inanimate** [ɪnˈæɪnɪmət]

考法 1 adj. 无生命的: **not** having the qualities associated with active, **living** organisms

(类) inanimate: living = ephemeral: enduring 没生命的:活的=短暂的:持久的 (反义关系)

## Quizzes 7

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

impromptu	with little or no preparation
improvise	challenge
imprudent	impertinent
impudent	without previous preparation
impugn	lacking judgment

B.

impuissance	not living
inadvertent	lack of care
inalienable	lack of power
inane	incapable of being surrendered
inanimate	lacking significance

key:

A: without previous preparation, with little or no preparation, lacking judgment, impertinent, challenge

B: lack of power, lack of care, incapable of being surrendered, lacking significance, not living

## Unit 8

<b>INAUGURATE</b>	<b>INCANDESCENT</b>	<b>INCANTATION</b>	<b>INCARNATE</b>	<b>INCENDIARY</b>
<b>INCENSE</b>	<b>INCEPTION</b>	<b>INCESSANT</b>	<b>INCH</b>	<b>INCHOATE</b>

**inaugurate** [ɪˈnɔːgjureɪt]

考法 1 vt. 使就职: to **induct** into an **office** with suitable ceremonies

例: A new leader would be inaugurated. 新的领导将就职。

(类) official: inauguration = student : matriculation 公务员就职=学生入学 (正面特征)

(类) president: inaugurate = official : install = king : crown 总统就职=官员就职=国王登上王位 (正面特征)

考法 2 vt. 开始: to cause to **begin**

(反) inaugurate → cease 开始→终止

**incandescent** [ɪnkænˈdesnt]

考法 1 adj. 明亮灿烂的: **bright**, radiant, or clear

例: incandescent lamp 白炽灯

(反) incandescent → dull 明亮的 → 阴暗的

**incantation** [ɪnkænˈteɪʃən]

考法 1 n. 咒语: a conventionalized **utterance** repeated without thought or aptness; a formula

(类) incantation: utterance=talisman: object 咒语是一种话语=护身符是一种东西 (种属关系)

(类) incantation: utterance = banner: flag 咒语是一种话语=横幅是一种旗 (种属关系)

**incarnate** [ɪnkɑːneɪt]

考法 1 adj. 化身的, 人体化的: invested with **bodily** and especially human nature and form

(反) incarnate → incorporeal 人体化的 → 非肉体的

**incendiary** [ɪn'sendɪəri]

考法 1 n. 煽动者: a person who excites factions, quarrels, or sedition : **agitator**

(类) incendiary: agitate=insurgent: rebel 煽动者煽动=叛乱分子叛乱 (正面特征)

**incense** [ɪn'sens]

考法 1 vt. 激怒: to **arouse** the extreme **anger** or indignation of

(反) incense → propitiate 激怒 → 平息

**inception** [ɪn'sepʃ(ə)n]

考法 1 n. 开端, 开始: the **beginning** of something, such as an undertaking; a commencement

(类) inception: termination=matriculation: graduation 起初:结束=入学:毕业 (反义关系)

**incessant** [ɪn'sesənt]

考法 1 adj. 无间断的: continuing or following **without interruption**

例: incessant rain 不停的雨

(反) incessant → interrupted 不断的 → 中断的

**inch** [ɪntʃ]

考法 1 v. 慢慢移动: to move or cause to **move slowly** or by small degrees

(类) inch: advance=seep: flow 慢慢移动是慢慢地前进=慢慢地流是慢慢地流动 (慢慢与一般)

(类) inch: advance = accrete: grow 慢慢前进是慢慢地前进=慢慢增长是慢慢地生长 (慢慢与一般)

(类) inch: move=drawl: speak 慢慢移动是慢慢地移动=慢慢地说是慢慢地说 (慢慢与一般)

**inchoate** [ɪn'kəʊət]

考法 1 adj. 未完全成形的: **imperfectly formed** or formulated

例: a vague, inchoate idea 模糊而不成形的想法

(类) inchoate / incipient :realized=immature: developed 初始的/未形成的:形成的=未完全发展的:完全发展的 (反义关系)

(反) inchoate → explicit 未完全成形的 → 明确的

(反) inchoate → completely formed 未完全成形的 → 完全成形的

(反) inchoate → enduring 未完全成形的 → 完全发展的

(反) inchoate → fully formed 未完全成形的 → 完全成形的

(反) inchoate → fully realized 未完全成形的 → 完全发展的

---

**Quizzes 8**

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

inaugurate          utterance

incandescent        bodily

incantation          agitator

incarnate            begin

incendiary          bright

B.

incense	move slowly
inception	anger
incessant	without interruption
inch	imperfectly formed
inchoate	beginning

key:

A: begin, bright, utterance, bodily, agitator

B: anger, beginning, without interruption, move slowly, imperfectly formed

## Unit 9

INCINERATE      INCIPIENT      INCITE      INCLEMENT      INCOGITANT  
INCONGRUENT    INCONSEQUENTIAL    INCONTROVERTIBLE    INCORRIGIBLE    INCRIMINATE

**incinerate** [ɪn'sɪnəreɪt]

考法 1 vi. 烧成灰烬: to **burn completely**

例: incinerate waste 烧垃圾

(类) incinerate : singe = destruction : erode 烧成灰烬>轻轻灼烧=毁灭>慢慢侵蚀 (程度类比)

**incipient** [ɪn'sɪpiənt]

考法 1 adj. 起初的, 初现的: **beginning to come into being or to become apparent; impending**

例: an incipient economic recovery 刚刚出现的经济复苏

(类) incipient/inchoate: realized = immature: developed 初始的/未形成的:形成的=未完全发展的:完全发展的 (反义关系)

(类) incipient: realized=hypothetical: proven 初始的:完成的=假说的:被证明的 (反义关系)

(类) incipient: realized=tangible: indefinite 开始的:完成的=确定的:不确定的 (反义关系)

(反) incipient → full-blown 起初的 → 成熟的

(反) incipient → full realized 起初的 → 完全实现的

(反) incipient → plentiful 初现的 → 泛滥的

**incite** [ɪn'saɪt]

考法 1 vt. 煽动, 激起: to **provoke and urge on**

例: incite an riot 激起暴乱

(类) instigator : incite= bully: browbeat 煽动者煽动 =欺凌弱小者威吓 (正面特征)

(反) incite → pacify 煽动 → 平息

**inclement** [ɪn'klemənt]

考法 1 adj. 不温和的: **lacking mildness**

例: inclement weather 恶劣的天气

(反) inclement → mild 险恶严酷的 → 温和的



(反) inclement → balmy 险恶严酷的 → 温和的

考法 2 adj. 无情的, 严酷的: showing no clemency; **unmerciful**

(类) inclemency: draconian = vexation : fretful 严酷: 严酷的=烦恼:(使)烦恼(同义关系)

**incogitant** [ɪnˈkɒdʒɪtənt]

考法 1 adj. 考虑不周的, 不体谅的: **thoughtless**; inconsiderate

例: an incogitant litterbug 不体谅人的乱扔垃圾者

(类) incogitant: thoughtfulness=restive: calmness 不体谅的: 体贴=不安的:安静(反义关系)

**incongruent** [ɪnˈkɒŋgruənt]

考法 1 adj. 不一致的: **not conforming** to the circumstances or requirements of a situation

(类) incongruent: conform=recalcitrant: obey 不一致的:一致=反抗的:服从(反义关系)

(类) incongruent : oxymoron=ambiguous: equivocal 矛盾修饰法是不一致的=模棱两可的话是模糊的(正面特征)

**inconsequential** [ɪnkɒnsɪˈkwɛnʃ(ə)]

考法 1 adj. 不合逻辑的: not following from premises or evidence; **illogical**

(类) inconsequential: illogical = apocalyptic: prophetic 不符合逻辑的:不符合逻辑的=预示的:预言的(同义关系)

考法 2 adj. 不重要的: of **no significance**

(反) inconsequential → crucial 不重要的 → 重要的

**incontrovertible** [ɪnkɒntrəˈvɜːtəbl]

考法 1 adj. 无可争议的: **impossible to dispute**; unquestionable

例: incontrovertible facts 无可非议的事实

(类) incontrovertible: disputed=matchless: equaled 无可争议的: 有争议的=无比的:相等的(反义关系)

(类) incontrovertible: disputed=untenable: defended 无可争议的: 有争议的=站不住脚的:站得住脚的(反义关系)

**incorrigible** [ɪnˈkɒrɪdʒɪbl]

考法 1 adj. 不可救药的, 积习难改的: incapable of being corrected or **amended**

例: an incorrigible criminal 恶习难改的罪犯

(类) incorrigible: amend=ineradicable: remove 无可救药的难以被改正=不能根除的难以被去除(对立句子)

(类) incorrigible: reformed=inscrutable: understood 积习难改的:被改变的=难以理解的:被理解的(反义关系)

考法 2 adj. 无法管制的: difficult or **impossible to control** or manage

例: an incorrigible, spoiled child 被宠坏了的难管的孩子

(反) incorrigible → tractable 无法管制的 → 温顺的

(反) incorrigibility → tractability 无法管制 → 温顺

**incriminate** [ɪnˈkrɪmɪneɪt]

考法 1 vt. 归罪于: to **accuse** of a **crime** or other wrongful act

(反) incrimination → exoneration 归罪于 → 免罪

## Quizzes 9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

incinerate	lacking mildness
incipient	thoughtless
incite	burn completely
inclement	impending
incogitant	provoke

B.

incongruent	impossible to control
inconsequential	not conforming
incontrovertible	crime
incorrigible	impossible to dispute
incriminate	illogical

key:

A: burn completely, impending, provoke, lacking mildness, thoughtless

B: not conforming, illogical, impossible to dispute, impossible to control, crime

## Unit 10

<b>INCUBATOR</b>	<b>INCULPATE</b>	<b>INCURSION</b>	<b>INDELIBLE</b>	<b>INDEMNITY</b>
<b>INDICT</b>	<b>INDIFFERENT</b>	<b>INDIGENOUS</b>	<b>INDIGENT</b>	<b>INDISPENSABLE</b>

**incubator** ['ɪnkjubeɪtə]

考法 1 n. 早产儿保育室: an apparatus with a chamber used to provide controlled environmental conditions especially for the **cultivation** of microorganisms or the care and **protection of premature or sick babies**

(类) incubator: infant = greenhouse: plant 保育箱用来培养保护婴儿=温室用来培养保护植物 (位置关系)

**inculpate** ['ɪnkʌlpeɪt]

考法 1 vt. 归罪于: **incriminate**

(反) inculpate → exonerate 归罪于 → 免罪

(反) inculpate → absolve 归罪于 → 赦免

(反) inculpate → exculpate 归罪于 → 使无罪

**incursion** [ɪn'kɜːʃən]

考法 1 n. 入侵: a hostile **entrance** into a territory

(反) incursion → retreat 入侵 → 撤退

**indelible** [ɪn'delɪb(ə)]

考法 1 adj. 擦试不掉的: **impossible** to remove, **erase**, or wash away; permanent

例: indelible ink 擦不掉的墨水

(类) indelibility: erasure=impermeability: passage 擦不掉的不能被擦掉=不能穿透的不能被通过 (对立句子)

(反) indelible → erasable 去不掉的 → 可抹去的

考法 2 adj. 无法忘怀的: **unforgettable**, memorable

例: indelible memory 难以磨灭的记忆

(类) indelible: forget=astounding: expect 无法忘怀的难以被忘记=出乎意料的难以被预料 (对立句子)

**indemnity** [ɪn'demnrɪtɪ]

考法 1 n. (损害、伤害等的) 保障, 保险: **security** against hurt, loss, or damage

(类) indemnity: secure = mollification: soothe 保证则使安心=抚慰则使平静 (正面特征)

**indict** [ɪn'daɪt]

考法 1 vt. 起诉, 控告: to **accuse** of wrongdoing; charge

例: indict sb for sth 因某事控告某人

(类) indict: accuse=sanction: approve 起诉:控告=批准:同意(同义关系)

(反) indict → absolve 控告 → 赦免

**indifferent** [ɪn'dɪfrənt]

考法 1 adj. 不感兴趣的, 冷漠的: marked by a **lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern** for something

(类) shrug: indifference = embarrassment: blush 耸肩表达冷漠不屑的心理=脸红表达尴尬的心理 (心理感情)

(反) indifferent → avid/fervor 冷漠的 → 热心的

(反) indifferent → enraptured 冷漠的 → 狂喜的

(反) indifference → zealot 冷漠 → 狂热

**indigenous** [ɪn'dɪdʒɪnəs]

考法 1 adj. 土产的, 本地的: **originating** and living or occurring naturally in an area or environment

例: the indigenous culture 当地的文化

(反) indigenous → exotic 本地的 → 外来的

(反) indigenous → foreign 本地的 → 外来的

(反) indigenous → nonnative 本地的 → 外来的

考法 2 adj. 与生俱来的, 先天的: **innate**, inborn

(反) indigenous → acquired 先天的 → 后天习得的

**indigent** [ˈɪndɪdʒənt]

考法 1 adj. 贫穷的: experiencing want or need; impoverished, **poor**

(类) indigent: wealth=redundant: indispensability 贫乏的:富裕=多余的:不可缺少 (反义关系)

(反) indigent → affluent/wealthy 贫穷的 → 富裕的

**indispensable** [ˌɪndɪˈspensəbəl]

考法 1 n. 必不可少的, 重要的: absolutely **necessary**: **essential**

(类) indispensability : redundant = wealth: indigent 必不可少: 多余的=富裕: 贫穷的 (反义关系)

(反) indispensable → trivial 重要的 → 微不足道的

## Quizzes 10

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

incubator

incriminate

inculcate

security

incursion	protection
indelible	unforgettable
indemnity	entrance

B.

indict	originating
indifferent	poor
indigenous	necessary
indigent	lack of interest
indispensable	accuse

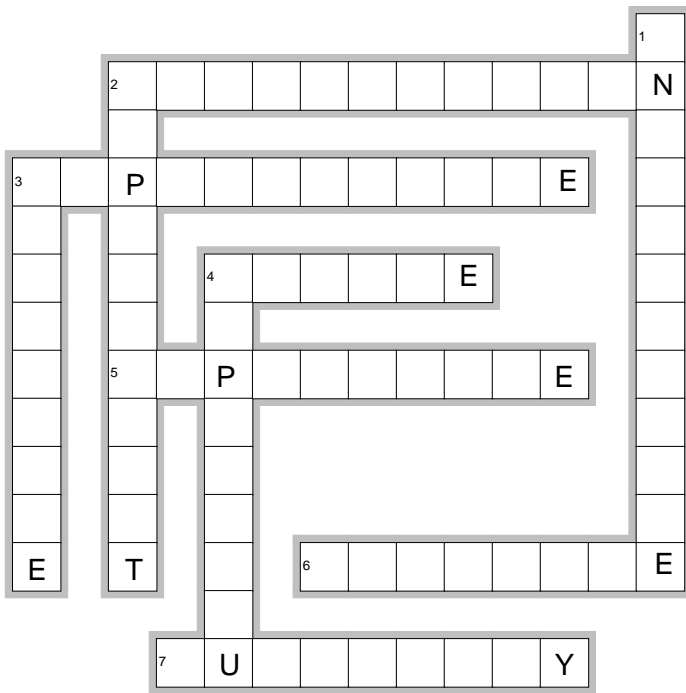
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**key:**

**A:** protection, incriminate, entrance, unforgettable, security

**B:** accuse, lack of interest, originating, poor, necessary

## Crossword of List 14



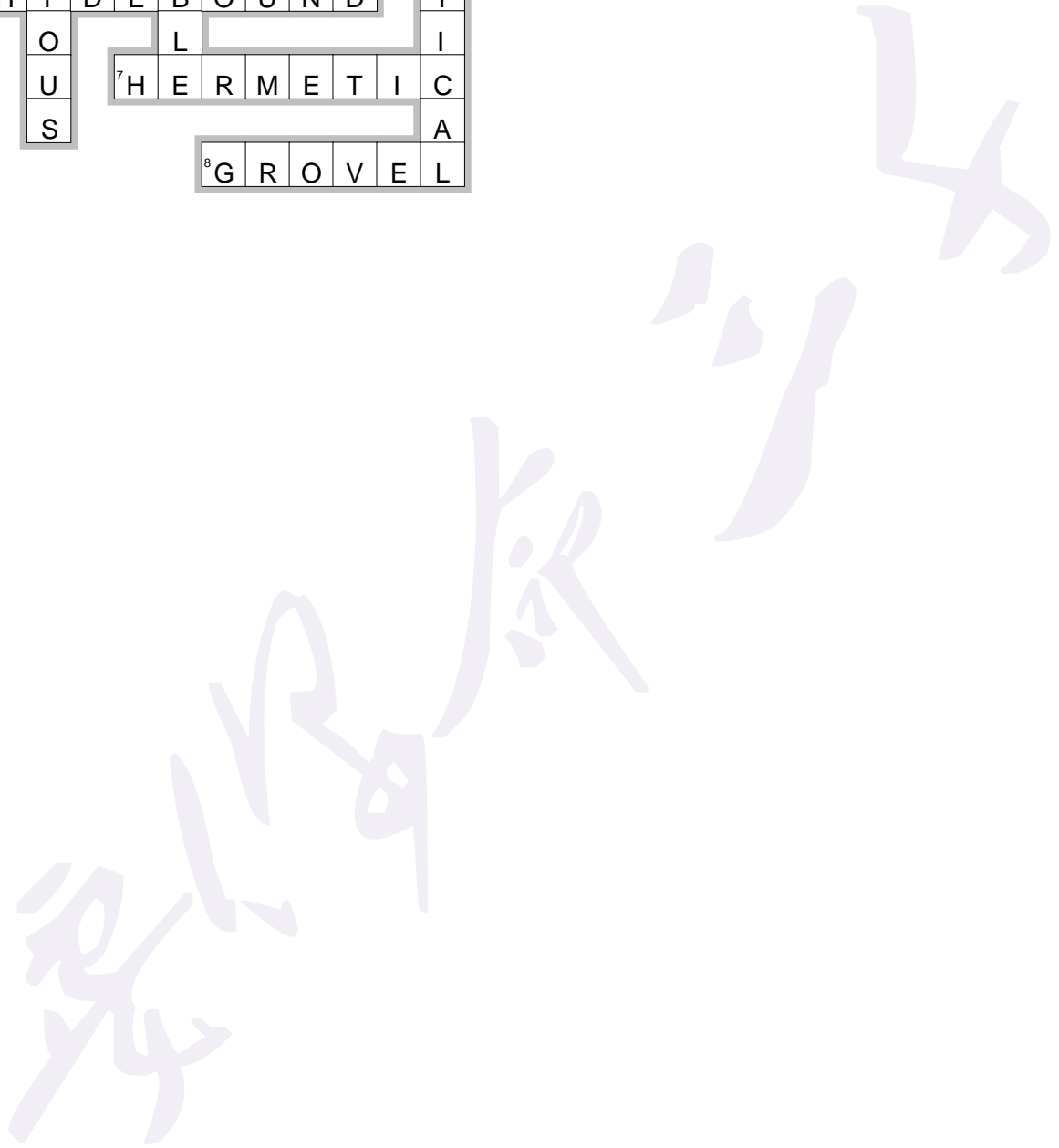
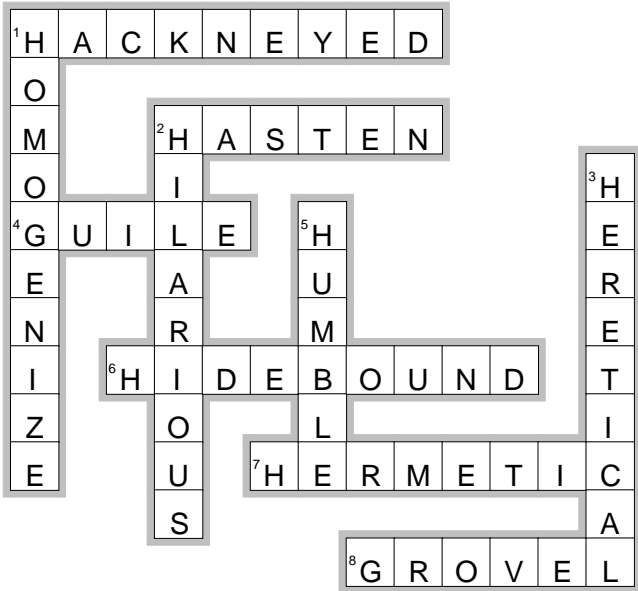
### Across

- the act of decorating a text
- incapable of being pierced
- not susceptible
- impossible to placate or appease
- imperfectly formed
- careful management or conservation of resources

### Down

- incapable of being corrected or amended
- given to or characterized by insolent rudeness
- unsusceptible to or destitute of emotion
- composed without previous preparation

## Key of crossword of List 13



# List 15

“每当我们对未来充满了各种美好的期望与幻想时，  
就该反思一下自己现在的努力是否配得上这幻境中的将来。莫问收获，但问耕耘。”  
——刘宜君 2009 年 10 月 GRE Verbal 730, Quantitative 800

## Unit 1

**INDOCTRINATE**      **INDOLENT**      **INDUCEMENT**      **INDULGENT**      **INDURATE**  
**INDUSTRIOUSNESS**      **INEFFABLE**      **INELUCTABLE**      **INEPT**      **INERT**

**indoctrinate** [ɪnˈdɒktrɪneɪt]

考法 1 vt. 教育,灌输思想: to **instruct** especially in fundamentals or rudiments

(类) pedagogue: indoctrinate= stickler: exact 教育者则教育=坚持细节的人则苛求 (正面特征)

**indolent** [ɪndələnt]

考法 1 adj. 懒惰的: **averse to activity**, effort, or movement

(类) indolent: shirk=miserly: hoard 懒惰的则逃避 (工作或责任)=吝啬的则贮藏 (正面特征)

**inducement** [ɪnˈdju:smənt]

考法 1 n. 刺激物: something that **helps bring about** an action or a desired result

(反) inducement → deterrent 刺激物 → 抑制物

**indulgent** [ɪnˈdʌldʒənt]

考法 1 adj. 放纵的, 纵容的: showing, characterized by, or given to indulgence; **lenient**

(类) indulge: abstemious=decorate: austere 放纵:节制的=装饰:俭朴的 (反义关系)

(类) ascetic: indulge = libertine: restrain 禁欲者不会放纵自己=浪荡子不会约束自己 (反面特征)

(类) overindulgence: glutton=self-denial: ascetic 暴食者则过度放纵自己=禁欲者则自我克制 (正面特征)

(类) indulge: mollycoddle=embarrass: mortify 纵容<溺爱=使尴尬<使极度尴尬 (程度类比)

(反) indulgent → ascetic 放纵的 → 禁欲的

(反) indulgent → draconian 纵容的 → 严酷的

(反) indulgent person → martinet 放纵的人 → 严守纪律者

**indurate** [ɪndjʊəreɪt]

考法 1 vt. 使坚固: to make hard; **harden**

例: Great heat indurates clay. 高温使粘土变硬。

(反) indurate → soften 使坚固 → 使软化

**industriousness** [ɪnˈdʌstriəs]

考法 1 adj. 勤勉的: constantly, regularly, or habitually occupied: **diligent**

(类) industriousness: activity=fastidiousness: selectivity 勤勉>活跃=挑剔>选择 (程度类比)

### ineffable [ɪn'efəbl]

考法 1 adj. 无法描述的: **incapable** of being expressed; **indescribable** or unutterable

例: ineffable joy 无法用语言表达的喜悦

(类) ineffable: description=ineradicable: obliterate 无法描述的不能被描述=不能根除的不能被去除 (对立句子)

### ineluctable [ɪnɪ'lʌktəbl]

考法 1 adj. 无法逃避的, 必然的: **not to be avoided**, changed, or resisted

(类) ineluctable: avoid=impervious: penetrate □ 不可避免的不能被避免=不可刺穿的不能被刺穿 (对立句子)

(类) ineluctable: avoid=insufferable: tolerate 不可避免的不能被避免=无法忍受的无法被忍受 (对立句子)

(类) ineluctable: avoid=irrevocable: repeal 不可避免的不能被避免=不可撤销的不能被撤销 (对立句子)

(类) ineluctable: avoid=implacable: propitiate 不可避免的不能被避免=不可平息的不能被平息 (对立句子)

(类) ineluctable/inevitable: avoid=untenable: defend 不可避免的不能被避免=站不住脚的不能被辩护 (对立句子)

(类) ineluctable: chance=serendipitous: effort 必然的: 偶然=发掘新奇事物的运气:努力 (反义关系)

### inept [i'nept]

考法 1 adj. 无能的, 愚笨的: displaying a **lack of judgment, sense, or reason**; **foolish**

(反) inept → judicious 愚笨的 → 明智的

(反) inept → proficient 愚笨的 → 精通的

(反) inept → masterful 愚笨的 → 技术精湛的

(反) ineptitude → finesse 愚笨 → 灵巧

### inert [i'nɜ:t]

考法 1 adj. 惰性的: **deficient** in active properties

考法 2 adj. 缺乏活力的: sluggish in action or motion; lethargic, **inactive**

(类) inert: react=ephemeral: endure 惰性的难以反应=短暂的难以耐久 (反面特征)

(反) inert → active 缺乏活力的 → 充满活力的

(反) inert → dynamic 缺乏活力的 → 充满活力的

(反) inert material → reactant 惰性物质 → 反应物

派 inertia n. 惰性: indisposition to motion, exertion, or change

(类) inertia: react=persistence: vacillate 惰性:反应=坚持:动摇 (反义关系)

(反) inertia → activity 惰性 → 活力

(反) inertia → tendency to change motion 惰性 → 改变运动的趋势

## Quizzes 1

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

indoctrinate

lenient

indolent

averse to activity

inducement

harden

indulgent

instruct

indurate

bring about



B.

industriousness	diligent
ineffable	foolish
ineluctable	inactive
inept	indescribable
inert	not to be avoided

**key:**

**A:** instruct, averse to activity, bring about, lenient, harden

**B:** diligent, indescribable, not to be avoided, foolish, inactive

## Unit 2

<b>INEVITABLE</b>	<b>INEXORABLE</b>	<b>INFAMY</b>	<b>INFATUATE</b>	<b>INFERNO</b>
<b>INFILTRATE</b>	<b>INFINITE</b>	<b>INFIRM</b>	<b>INFLAME</b>	<b>INFELICITOUS</b>

**inevitable** [ɪnˈevɪtəbl]

考法 1 adj. 不可避免的, 必然的: **incapable** of being **avoided** or evaded

(类) inevitable: avoid=untenable: defend 不可避免的不可被避免=站不住脚的不可被辩护 (对立句子)

(类) inevitable: chance=absolute: variability 不可避免的:偶然=恒定的:变化 (反义关系)

**inexorable** [ɪnˈeksərəbl]

考法 1 adj. 无法劝阻的, 不为所动的: **not** to be **persuaded**, moved, or stopped: **relentless**

例: inexorable progress 无法阻挡的进步

(类) inexorable: dissuasion=indomitable: conquest 无法劝阻的难以被劝阻=不屈服的难以被征服 (对立句子)

(反) inexorable → relenting 无情的 → 怜惜的

**infamy** [ɪnfəmi]

考法 1 n. 声名狼藉: **evil fame** or reputation

(反) infamy → good repute 声名狼藉 → 好名声

**infatuate** [ɪnˈfætjuət]

考法 1 vt. 使迷恋: to **inspire** with unreasoning **love** or **attachment**

(反) infatuation → odium 迷恋 → 憎恨

**inferno** [ɪnˈfɜːnəʊ]

考法 1 n. 大火: an **intense fire**

(类) inferno: fire=hurricane: storm 大火>火=飓风>风暴 (程度关系)

**infiltrate** [ɪnˈfɪltreɪt]

考法 1 vt. 秘密潜入: to **enter** or take up positions in gradually or **surreptitiously**, as for purposes of espionage or takeover

例: infiltrate into the prison 秘密潜入监狱

(类) infiltrate: enter=conspire: plan 秘密潜入是偷偷地进入=阴谋是偷偷地计划 (偷偷与一般)

(类) infiltrate: enter=insinuate: say 秘密潜入是偷偷地进入=暗示是偷偷地说 (偷偷与一般)

(类) infiltrate: enter=stalk: follow 秘密潜入是偷偷地进入=尾随是偷偷地跟随 (偷偷与一般)

### infinite ['ɪnfəɪt]

考法 1 adj. 无尽的, 无限的: having **no boundaries or limits**

(类) infinite: end=unique: precedent 无穷的没有尽头=独特唯一的没有先例 (反面特征)

(类) infinite: exhaust=discrete: overlap 无穷的难以被耗尽=离散的难以被重叠 (对立句子)

(反) infinity → bounded space 无限 → 有限空间

### infirm [ɪn'fɜ:m]

考法 1 adj. 虚弱的: **weak** in body, especially from old age or disease; **feeble**

例: her aging, infirm husband 她上了年纪, 身体虚弱的丈夫

(反) infirm → hale 柔弱的 → 强壮的

### inflame [ɪn'fleɪm]

考法 1 v. 使加剧: to make more violent; **intensify**

例: Insults served only to inflame the feud. 辱骂只使得宿怨加剧了。

(反) inflame → assuage 使加剧 → 平息

(反) inflame → subdue 使加剧 → 平息

### infelicitous [ɪnfrɪ'lɪsɪtəs]

考法 1 adj. 不幸的, 不高兴的: **not happy**; unfortunate

(反) infelicitous → happy 不幸的 → 幸福的

考法 2 adj. 不适当的, 不合时宜的: **not appropriate** or well-timed

(反) infelicity → appropriateness 不合适 → 合适

---

## Quizzes 2

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

inevitable	relentless
inexorable	intense fire
infamy	incapable of being avoided
infatuate	inspire with love
inferno	evil fame

B.

infiltrate	no limits
infinite	not happy or appropriate
infirm	intensify
inflame	enter surreptitiously
infelicitous	feeble

---

key:

**A:** incapable of being avoided, relentless, evil fame, inspire with love, intense fire

**B:** enter surreptitiously, no limits, feeble, intensify, not happy or appropriate

## Unit 3

**INFLUX**

**INFUSE**

**INFURIATE**

**INGENUITY**

**INGENIOUS**

**INGENUOUS**

**INGEST**

**INGRAINED**

**INGRATE**

**INGRATIATING**

**influx** [ˈɪnflʌks]

考法 1 n. 涌入: a **coming in**

(反) influx → exodus 涌入 → 大批的离去

**infuse** [ɪnˈfjuːz]

考法 1 vt. 灌输, 使...充满: to **fill** or cause to be filled with something

例: New members infused enthusiasm into the club. 新队员为俱乐部注入了激情。

(反) infuse → drain away 注入 → 排空

(反) infuse → extract 注入 → 提取

考法 2 vt. 鼓舞: **inspire**, animate

(类) infuse: inspire=remove: obliterate 鼓舞:鼓舞=除去:删除 (同义关系)

**infuriate** [ɪnˈfjuəriət]

考法 1 vt. 激怒: to make furious; **enrage**

(类) infuriate: rage=commend: esteem 激怒:愤怒=称赞:尊敬 (同义关系)

(类) infuriate: rage=nonplus: perplexity 激怒:愤怒=使困惑:困惑 (同义关系)

**ingenuity** [ˌɪndʒiˈnjuːɪti]

考法 1 n. 独创性: **inventive** skill or imagination

(反) ingenuity → lack of inventiveness 独创性 → 缺乏独创性

**ingenious** [ɪnˈdʒiːniəs]

考法 1 adj. 聪明的, 有创造才能的: marked by **originality**, resourcefulness, and **cleverness** in conception or execution

(反) ingenious → awkward 聪明的 → 笨拙的

(反) ingenious → prosaic 有创造才能的 → 乏味的

**ingenuous** [ɪnˈdʒenjʊəs]

考法 1 adj. 天真淳朴的: **lacking in cunning, guile**, or worldliness; **artless**

考法 2 adj. 坦白的: openly straightforward or frank; **candid**

(类) ingenuous: dissemble=raffish: preen=polite: snub 坦白的:掩饰=不修边幅的:打扮=有礼貌的:怠慢 (反义关系)

(类) ingenuous: fabricate=placid: discompose 天真的:捏造=平息的:使惊慌 (反义关系)

(类) ingenuous: guile=shiftless: ambition 天真的缺乏诡计=缺乏雄心的缺乏雄心 (缺乏关系)

(类) ingenuous: guile=impeccable: flaw 天真的缺乏诡计=无瑕的缺乏瑕疵 (缺乏关系)

(类) disingenuous: deceive=ingratiating: win-favor 虚伪的容易欺骗他人=迷人的容易取悦他人 (容易关系)

(类) disingenuous: mislead=pernicious: injure 虚伪的容易误导=有害的容易伤害 (容易关系)

(反) ingenuous → cunning/sly 天真的 → 狡猾的

(反) ingenuous → hypocritical 淳朴的 → 伪善的

(反) disingenuousness → guilelessness 虚伪 → 坦诚

### ingest [in'dʒest]

考法 1 vt. 摄入，咽下: to **take into the body** by the mouth for digestion or absorption

例: ingestion of food 对食物的摄入

(反) ingest → expel 摄取 → 排出

### ingrained [in'greɪnd]

考法 1 adj. 本质的，根深蒂固的: **forming a part of the essence** or inmost being; **firmly established**;

deep-seated

例: ingrained prejudice 根深蒂固的偏见

(反) ingrained → easily to change 根深蒂固的 → 易于改变

(反) ingrained → extrinsic 本质的 → 非本质的

### ingrate [in'greɪt]

考法 1 n. 忘恩负义者: an **ungrateful person**

(反) ingrate → thankful person 忘恩负义者 → 感恩的人

### ingratiating [in'greɪtʃeɪtɪŋ]

考法 1 adj. 讨人喜欢的: capable of **winning favor**

例: an ingratiating smile 招人喜欢的微笑

(类) ingratiating: win-favor=disingenuous: deceive 招人喜欢的容易得到喜欢=虚伪的容易欺骗 (容易关系)

考法 2 adj. 逢迎的，意在奉承的: intended or adopted in order to gain favor : **flattering**

(类) flattery: ingratiating= camouflage: deception 奉承的行为是为了奉承的=伪装是为了欺骗 (目的关系)

## Quizzes 3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

influx	fill
infuse	inventive
infuriate	cleverness
ingenuity	enrage
ingenious	coming in

B.

ingenuous	firmly established
ingest	winning favor
ingrained	ungrateful
ingrate	artless
ingratiating	take into the body

key:

**A:** coming in, fill, enrage, inventive, cleverness

**B:** artless, take into the body, firmly established, ungrateful, winning favor

## Unit 4

**INHERENT**  
**INKLING**

**INIMICAL**  
**INNOCUOUS**

**INIMITABLE**  
**INNOVATION**

**INIQUITY**  
**INQUISITIVE**

**INITIATE**  
**INSENSIBLE**

**inherent** [ɪnˈhɪərənt]

考法 1 adj. 内在的, 本质的: **involved** in the constitution or **essential** character of something

例: problems inherent in the system 系统内在的问题

(反) inherent → extrinsic 内在的 → 外在的

**inimical** [ɪˈnɪmɪkəl]

考法 1 adj. 不友好的, 敌意的: **unfriendly; hostile**

例: a cold, inimical voice 冰冷而不友好的声音

(反) inimical → friendly 不友好的 → 友好的

(反) inimical → amiable 敌意的 → 亲切的

(反) inimical → amicable 敌意的 → 友善的

(反) inimical → amenable 敌意的 → 服从的

**inimitable** [ɪˈnɪmɪtəbl]

考法 1 adj. 无法仿效的, 独特的: **not** capable of being **imitated; matchless**

例: He entertained us in his own inimitable style. 他以自己独有的方式款待了我们。

(类) inimitable: copy=indubitable: question 无法模仿的难以被复制=无可质疑的难以被质疑 (对立句子)

(反) inimitable → commonplace 独特的 → 平凡的

(反) inimitable → ordinary 独特的 → 平凡的

**iniquity** [ɪˈnɪkw(ə)ti]

考法 1 n. 邪恶, 不公正: gross immorality or **injustice; wickedness**

(反) iniquity → rectitude 邪恶 → 正直

(反) iniquity → disinterestedness 不公正 → 公正

**initiate** [ɪˈnɪʃieɪt]

考法 1 vt. 创始, 发动促进: to cause or **facilitate** the **beginning** of

例: initiate the program 始创了这一项目; enzymes that initiate fermentation 促进发酵的酶

(反) initiate → follow up 创始 → 跟随

(类) catalysis: initiate = supervisor: oversight 催化剂则发动促进=管理者则细心照顾 (正面特征)

考法 2 n. 刚入门的新手: a person who is **undergoing** or has undergone an initiation

(类) doyen: uninitiated=eccentric: conventional 老前辈不是没有经验的=古怪的人不是墨守成规的 (反面特征)

(反) uninitiated → inveterate 无经验的 → 熟练的

**inkling** [ɪŋkɪŋ]

考法 1 n. 轻微暗示，小提示：**a slight indication** or suggestion

（类）inkling: indication=lapse: error 小提示是小的提示=小过错是小的错误（小与一般）

考法 2 n. 略知：**a slight knowledge** or vague notion

例：had not the faintest inkling of what it was all about 对于它是什么一丁点概念都没有

（类）inkling: knowledge=modicum: quantity 略知是少的知识=小量是少的量（少与一般）

**innocuous** [ɪˈnɒkjʊəs]

考法 1 adj. 不会引起敌意的：**not likely to give offense** or to arouse strong feelings or hostility

考法 2 adj. 无害的：producing no injury; **harmless**

（类）placebo: innocuous= salve: unctuous 安慰剂是无害的=油药膏是油的（正面特征）

（类）placebo: innocuous= venom: noxious/toxic 安慰剂是无害的=毒液是有毒的（正面特征）

（反）innocuous → injurious 无害的 → 有害的

（反）innocuous → noxious 无害的 → 有害的

**innovation** [ɪnəˈveɪʃən]

考法 1 n. 改革，创新：the introduction of something **new**

（类）hidebound: innovation = contumacious: authority 极保守的抗拒创新=不服从的抗拒权威（反面特征）

（类）hidebound: innovation = diehard: budge 极保守的不会创新=顽固的不会妥协（反面特征）

**inquisitive** [ɪnˈkwɪzɪtɪv]

考法 1 adj. 过分好奇的：**inordinately** or improperly **curious** about the affairs of others

（类）inquisitive: curious=agonizing: painful 过分好奇的>好奇的=极疼痛的>疼痛的（程度类比）

（类）inquisitive: prying=colorful: garish 好奇的:爱管闲事的=华丽的:过分妆饰的（褒贬关系）

**insensible** [ɪnˈsensəbəl]

考法 1 adj. 无知觉的：having lost consciousness, especially temporarily; **unconscious**

（类）numb: insensible = burnish: lustrous 使麻木导致无知觉的=擦亮导致有光泽的（结果关系）

考法 2 adj. 漠不关心的：**not emotionally responsive**; **indifferent**

例：insensible to tear 对眼泪无动于衷的

（类）insensible: affect=incorruptible: bribe 冷漠的难以被影响=不腐败的难以被贿赂（反面特征）

#### Quizzes 4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

inherent	hostile
inimical	injustice
inimitable	beginning
iniquity	essential
initiate	matchless

B.

inkling	unconscious
innocuous	curious
innovation	harmless

inquisitive                      slight  
insensible                        new

**key:**

**A:** essential, hostile, matchless, injustice, beginning

**B:** slight, harmless, new, curious, unconscious

## Unit 5

<b>INSENSITIVE</b>	<b>INSENTIENT</b>	<b>INSIGHT</b>	<b>INSIPID</b>	<b>INSOLENT</b>
<b>INSOUCIANT</b>	<b>INSTATE</b>	<b>INSTIGATE</b>	<b>INSTILL</b>	<b>INSTITUTE</b>

**insensitive** [in'sensitiv]

考法 1 adj. 缺乏机智圆滑的, 缺乏社交技巧的: **lacking feeling or tact**

例: so insensitive as to laugh at someone in pain 如此缺乏社交技巧以至于嘲笑处于悲痛中的人

(类) tactless/insensitive: offend=obstinate: preserve 缺乏社交技巧的容易冒犯=顽固的容易坚持 (容易关系)

考法 2 adj. 麻木的: **not physically or chemically sensitive; numb**

(类) boor: insensitive= dupe: credulous 粗鲁不敏感的人是不敏感的=易上当受骗者是轻信 (正面特征)

(类) boor: insensitive = imp: mischievous 粗鲁不敏感的人是不敏感的=顽童是淘气的 (正面特征)

(反) insensitive → tender 麻木的 → 敏感的

**insentient** [in'sensəbəl]

考法 1 adj. 无感觉的或知觉的: **lacking perception, consciousness, or animation**

(反) insentient → perceiving 无知觉的 → 有知觉的

**insight** [ɪnsaɪt]

考法 1 n. 洞察力: the capacity to **discern** the true nature of a situation; penetration

(类) insight: discern=mettle: endure 洞察力:洞悉=毅力:忍耐 (同义关系)

(类) insight: discerning=deadpan: impassive 洞察力:洞悉的=不动情的表情:无感情的 (正面特征)

(类) insight: discerning=caprice: whimsical 洞察力:洞悉的=善变:善变的 (同义关系)

**insipid** [ɪn'sɪpɪd]

考法 1 adj. 平淡的: lacking in qualities that interest, stimulate, or challenge

例: insipid conversation 平淡无聊的对话

(类) insipid: invention=prosaic: imagination 平淡的缺乏创新=平庸的缺乏想象 (缺乏关系)

考法 2 adj. 清淡无味的: **lacking flavor** or zest; not tasty

例: insipid food 无味的食物

(反) insipid → piquant 清淡的 → 辛辣的

(类) insipid: flavor=ruthless: mercy 无味的缺乏味道=冷酷的缺乏仁慈 (缺乏关系)

**insolent** [ɪnsələnt]

考法 1 adj. 粗野的, 无礼的: audaciously **rude** or **disrespectful**; impertinent

例：You insolent child! 你这个无礼的孩子！

（反）insolent → polite/courteous 无礼的 → 有礼貌的

（反）insolent → respectful 粗野的 → 恭敬的

**insouciant** [ɪn'su:siənt]

考法 1 adj. 漠不关心的: lighthearted **unconcern**

（类）insouciant: worry=tenacious: yield 无忧无虑的不会担忧=不屈不挠的不会屈服（反面特征）

**instate** [ɪn'steɪt]

考法 1 vt. 任命: to **set** or establish in a rank or office

（反）instate → oust 任命 → 罢免

**instigate** [ɪnstɪɡeɪt]

考法 1 vt. 煽动,激起: to stir up; **foment**; **incite**

例: instigate racial violence 激起种族暴乱

（类）instigator: incite = bully: browbeat 煽动者煽动=欺负人的人欺负人（正面特征）

（反）instigate → quell 煽动 → 镇压

**instill** [ɪn'stɪl]

考法 1 v. 慢慢滴入: to cause to **enter** drop by drop

（反）instill → drain away 慢慢滴入 → 渐渐枯竭

（反）instill → remove 慢慢滴入 → 移开

**institute** [ɪnstətu:t]

考法 1 vt. 创立, 制定: to **establish**, organize, and set in operation

（反）institute → abrogate/rescind/efface 创立 → 废除

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## Quizzes 5

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

insensitive	lacking flavor
insentient	lacking perception
insight	rude
insipid	discern
insolent	numb

B.

insouciant	set
instate	unconcern
instigate	enter
instill	foment
institute	establish

---



**key:**

**A:** numb, lacking perception, discern, lacking flavor, rude

**B:** unconcern, set, foment, enter, establish

## Unit 6

**INSTRUMENTALIST      INSUBORDINATE      INSULAR      INSULATE      INSURGENT**  
**INTANGIBLE      INTEGRAL      INTEGRITY      INTELLIGIBLE      INTEMPERATE**

**instrumentalist** [ɪnstrə'mentəlɪst]

考法 1 n. 乐器演奏家: a **player** on a musical instrument

(类) instrumentalist: orchestra = actor: troupe 演奏家组成乐队=演员组成剧团 (组成关系)

(类) instrumentalist: symphony = dancer: ballet 器乐演奏家演奏交响乐=舞蹈家表演芭蕾舞 (正面特征)

(类) conductor: instrumentalist = director: actor 指挥家指挥乐器演奏者=导演指挥演员 (正面特征)

**insubordinate** [ɪnsə'bɔ:dɪnət]

考法 1 adj. 不服从权威的: not **submissive to authority**

(类) insubordinate: submissive=capricious: deliberate 不顺从的:顺从的=反复无常:深思熟虑的 (反义关系)

(类) insubordinate: authority=intractable: persuasion 不顺从的抗拒权威=难管的抗拒说服 (正面特征)

(反) insubordinate → tractable 反抗的 → 易于管教的

**insular** [ɪnsələr]

考法 1 adj. 孤立狭隘的: being, having, or reflecting a **narrow provincial** viewpoint

(反) insular → cosmopolitan 孤立狭隘的 → 世界性的

(反) insularity → cosmopolitanism 狭隘性质 → 世界主义

**insulate** [ɪnsəlet]

考法 1 vt. 使绝缘, 使隔离: to place in a detached situation, **isolate**

(反) insulate → expose 使隔离 → 使暴露

**insurgent** [ɪn'sɜ:dʒənt]

考法 1 n. 叛乱分子: a **rebel** not recognized as a belligerent

(类) insurgent: rebelliousness=miser: parsimony 叛乱分子是叛乱的=吝啬鬼是吝啬的 (正面特征)

(类) insurgent: rebel=incendiary: agitate 叛乱分子则叛乱=煽动者则煽动 (正面特征)

**intangible** [ɪn'tændʒɪbl]

考法 1 adj. 无法感知的, 无形的: incapable of being **perceived** by the senses

例: education's intangible benefits 教育无形的益处

(类) intangible: known=impracticable: effected 无形难以被知道=不可行的难以被实现 (对立句子)

(反) intangible → corporeal 无形的 → 有形的

**integral** [ɪn'tɪgrl]

考法 1 adj. 构成整体所必需的: **essential to completeness**

例: an integral part of the curriculum 课程的必要部分

(反) integral → superfluous 必要的 → 多余的

(反) integral → redundant 必要的 → 累赘多余的

**integrity** [In'teɡrɪtɪ]

考法 1 n. 正直: **steadfast** adherence to a strict moral or ethical code

(反) integrity → taint 正直 → 污点

考法 2 n. 完整: the quality or condition of being whole or undivided; **completeness**

(类) integrity: entire = generality: ecumenical □ 完整: 完整的 = 普遍: 普遍性的 (同义关系)

(类) integrity: entire = authenticity: genuine 完整: 完整的 = 真实: 真实的 (同义关系)

(反) integrity → incompleteness 完整 → 不完全

**intelligible** [In'telɪdʒɪb(ə)]

考法 1 adj. 可理解的: capable of being **understood**

例: jargon intelligible only to the initiated 只有有经验的人才理解的术语

(类) garble: unintelligible = correct: accurate 篡改以至于难以理解的 = 纠正导致正确的 (结果关系)

**intemperate** [In'temperət]

考法 1 adj. 无节制的, 极端的, 不温和的: not temperate or moderate; **excessive; extreme**

例: The tone of the article is intemperate. 文章的论调很极端。

(反) intemperate → equable 不温和的 → 温和的

(反) intemperate → constrained 放纵的 → 受约束的

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## Quizzes 6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

instrumentalist	provincial
insubordinate	not submissive
insular	rebel
insulate	player
insurgent	isolate

B.

intangible	completeness
integral	incapable of being perceived
integrity	essential
intelligible	excessive
intemperate	capable of being understood

---

**key:**

**A:** player, not submissive, provincial, isolate, rebel

**B:** incapable of being perceived, essential, completeness, capable of being understood, excessive

## Unit 7

**INTENSIFY**  
**INTERLOCK**

**INTER**  
**INTERMINABLE**

**INTERCESSOR**  
**INTERMITTENT**

**INTERDICT**  
**INTERREGNUM**

**INTERIM**  
**INTERROGATE**

**intensify** [ɪn'tensɪfaɪ]

考法 1 vi. 加强: to **make intense** or more intensive

(反) intensify → abate 加强 → 减轻

(反) intensify → assuage 加强 → 减缓

(反) intensify → attenuate 加强 → 削弱

派 intensity n. 强度: the magnitude of a quantity (as force or energy) per unit

(类) abate: intensity=attenuate: thickness 减轻使强度下降=使变薄使厚度下降 (动宾关系)

(类) abate: intensity=fade: loudness 减轻使强度下降=消退使响度下降 (动宾关系)

(类) abate: intensity=taper: width 减轻使强度下降=使逐渐变细使宽度下降 (动宾关系)

(类) abatement: intensity=deceleration: speed 减轻使强度下降=减速使速度下降 (动宾关系)

(类) alleviate: intensity=abate: tax 减轻使强度下降=降低使税收下降 (动宾关系)

(类) alleviate: intensity=console: grief 减轻使强度下降=安慰使悲痛减轻 (动宾关系)

(类) moderate: intensity=extenuate: seriousness 使缓和使强度下降=减轻使严重性下降 (动宾关系)

(类) attenuate: intensity=debase: value 减轻使强度下降=贬值使价值下降 (动宾关系)

**inter** [ɪn'tɜ:(r)]

考法 1 vt. 埋葬: to place in a grave or tomb; **bury**

(类) inter: burial=obliterate: removal=accommodate: supply 埋葬:埋藏=使消失:除去=供给食宿:提供 (同义关系)

(类) inter: earth=submerge: water 埋入使事物进入地中=浸入使事物进入水中 (动宾关系)

**intercessor** [ɪntə'sesə]

考法 1 n. 调停者: one that **mediates**

(类) intercessor: mediate=translator: interpret=augur: prediction 调停者则调解=翻译者则翻译=占卜者:预言 (正面特征)

**interdict** [ɪntə'dɪkt]

考法 1 vt. 禁止: to **forbid** in a usually formal or authoritative manner

(反) interdict → authorize 禁止 → 批准

**interim** [ɪntərɪm]

考法 1 n. 中间过渡时期: an **interval of time** between one event, process, or period and another

(类) interim: concert=respite: labor 中场休息没有音乐会=间歇不劳动 (缺乏关系)

考法 2 adj. 暂时的: taking place during an intermediate interval of time; **temporary**

例: an interim government / measure / report 临时政府

(反) interim → permanent 暂时的 → 永恒的

**interlock** [ɪntə'lɒk]

考法 1 vi. 连锁: to become **united** or **joined closely**, as by hooking or dovetailing

(反) interlocking → independent 连锁的 → 独立

**interminable** [ɪn'tə:mɪnəbl]

考法 1 adj. 无尽头的: having or seeming to have **no end**

(类) interminable: duration=countless/myriad: number 无终止的则持续时间无限=无数的/数不清的则数量无限  
(正面特征)

(类) interminable: lengthy=boundless: extensive 无限的>冗长的=无限的>宽广的(程度类比)

**intermittent** [ɪntə'mɪtənt]

考法 1 adj. 间歇的, 不连续的: coming and going at intervals, **not continuous**

例: intermittent rain 断断续续的雨

(反) intermittent → constant 间歇的 → 持续的

**interregnum** [ˌɪntə(:)'regnəm]

考法 1 n. 过渡期政府或统治: a period during which the normal functions of **government** or control are suspended

(类) interregnum: government=hibernation: activity 无王时期缺乏政府=冬眠缺乏活动(缺乏关系)

**interrogate** [ɪn'terəgeɪt]

考法 1 vt. 质问, 审问: to **question formally** and systematically

(类) interrogative: question=imperative: order 质疑的:质疑=命令的:命令(同义关系)

(类) interrogate: information=solicit: donation 询问为了获得信息=恳求为了获得捐赠(目的关系)

**Quizzes 7**

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

intensify	temporary
inter	forbid
intercessor	bury
interdict	intense
interim	mediate

B.

interlock	government
interminable	question formally
intermittent	no end
interregnum	joined
interrogate	not continuous

**key:**

**A:** intense, bury, mediate, forbid, temporary

**B:** joined, no end, not continuous, government, question formally

## Unit 8

**INTIMATE**  
**INTRIGUE**

**INTIMIDATE**  
**INTRINSIC**

**INTOXICANT**  
**INTUITIVE**

**INTRANSIGENT**  
**INUNDATE**

**INTREPID**  
**INURE**

### intimate ['ɪntɪmət]

考法 1 adj. 有紧密联系的,亲密无间的: marked by **very close association**, contact, or familiarity

(类) intimate: close=engrossed: absorbed 亲密的>紧密的=全神贯注的>入神的(程度类比)

(类) intimate: close=obsessed: attracted 亲密的>紧密的=着迷的>吸引的(程度类比)

考法 2 n. 密友: an intimate **friend** or confidant

(类) intimates: clique=sheep: flock 密友组成朋党集团=羊组成羊群(组成关系)

考法 3 n. 迂回地交流,间接地沟通: to **communicate delicately and indirectly**

(类) intimate: communicate=allude: refer 间接地沟通是间接的通信=暗指是间接的提及(间接与一般)

### intimidate [ɪn'tɪmɪdeɪt]

考法 1 vt. 威吓: to make timid or fearful, **frighten**

(类) dauntless: intimidate=irrepressible: restrain 无畏的难以被威吓=抑制不住的难以被抑制(对立句子)

(类) bully: intimidate = stupid: gullibility 欺凌弱小的则威吓=愚蠢的则轻信(正面特征)

(类) extortionist: intimidation = sycophant: flattery = flatter: toady 恐吓:勒索者则恐吓=拍马屁则拍马屁=谄媚者则奉承(正面特征)

(类) cowardice: intimidate = choleric: antagonize 胆小的人容易被威吓=易怒的人容易被激怒(正面特征)

(类) formidable: intimidate = churlish: affront(可)可怕的容易威吓=无礼的容易冒犯(容易关系)

(类) intimidate: coercion=expand: squander 胁迫<强压=花费<挥霍(程度类比)

(类) intimidate: threat=coax: blandishment 胁迫:威胁=哄骗:哄骗(同义关系)

### intoxicant [ɪn'tɒksɪkənt]

考法 1 n. 使人醉的东西(尤指酒精饮料): an agent that intoxicates, especially an **alcoholic beverage**

(类) intoxicant: drunkenness=anesthetic: numbness 酒精饮料导致醉酒=麻醉剂导致麻木(结果关系)

### intransigent [ɪn'trænsɪdʒənt]

考法 1 adj. 不妥协的,固执的: characterized by **refusal to compromise** or to abandon an extreme position

例: an intransigent attitude 不妥协的态度

(类) intransigent: acquiesce=deferential: offend 不妥协的不会默许=表现恭敬的不会冒犯(反面特征)

(类) intransigent: yield=ephemeral: abide(可)不妥协的不会屈服=短暂的不会坚持(反面特征)

(类) intransigent: firm=obsessed: concerned(可)不妥协的>坚定的=入迷的>关心的(程度类比)

(反) intransigent → pliant 固执的 → 柔顺的

(反) intransigent → tractable 固执的 → 容易驾驭的

(反) intransigent → open to compromise 固执的 → 妥协的

### intrepid [ɪn'trepɪd]

考法 1 adj. 无畏的: characterized by resolute **fearlessness**, fortitude, and endurance

(类) intrepid: fear=genteel: vulgarity(可)无畏的:害怕=优雅的:粗俗(反义关系)

(类) intrepid: deter=rapt: distract □ 无畏的难以被威慑=全神贯注的难以被分心 (反面特征)

(反) intrepid → apprehensive 无畏的 → 恐惧的

### intrigue [ˈɪntriːg]

考法 1 vt. 激起...的兴趣: to **arouse the interest**, desire, or curiosity of

(类) intriguing: interesting=futile: bootless 有趣的:有趣的=无用的:无用的 (同义关系)

(反) intrigue → pall 兴趣 → 厌倦

### intrinsic [ɪnˈtrɪnsɪk]

考法 1 adj. 固有的, 内在的: of or relating to the **essential** nature of a thing; **inherent**

(反) intrinsic → extraneous 内在的 → 无关的

### intuitive [ˌɪntjuːˈɪtɪv]

考法 1 adj. 直觉的: knowing or perceiving by **intuition**

(反) intuitive → extraneous 直觉的 → 外来的

### inundate [ɪˈnʌndeɪt]

考法 1 vt. 淹没: to **cover with water**

(反) inundate → drain 淹没 → 排干

### inure [ɪˈnjuə]

考法 1 vt. 使习惯接受不好的东西: to **accustom** to accept something undesirable

例: children inured to violence 习惯了暴力的孩子们

(类) inured: tolerance=addicted: dependency 过分习惯>忍受=上瘾的>依赖 (程度类比)

(类) inured: habituation=allergic: sensitization □ 习惯的: 习惯=过敏的敏感 (同义关系)

---

## Quizzes 8

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

intimate	refusal to compromise
intimidate	frighten
intoxicant	close association
intransigent	fearlessness
intrepid	alcoholic

B.

intrigue	cover with water
intrinsic	arouse the interest
intuitive	inherent
inundate	accustom
inure	intuition

---

key:

A: close association, frighten, alcoholic, refusal to compromise, fearlessness

B: arouse the interest, inherent, intuition, cover with water, accustom

## Unit 9

**INVECTIVE**  
**INVIDIOUS**

**INVEIGH**  
**INVIGORATE**

**INVEIGLE**  
**INVINCIBLE**

**INVENTORY**  
**INVOKE**

**INVETERATE**  
**IRASCIBLE**

**invective** [in'vektiv]

考法 1 n. 侮辱谩骂之辞: **insulting** or **abusive** language

(类) invective: discredit=exhortation: motivate 谩骂则使丢脸=劝告则激发 (正面特征)

(类) invective: abusive=polemic: disputatious 谩骂的:辱骂的=好争论的:好争辩的 (同义关系)

(反) invective → flatter 谩骂 → 奉承

(反) invective → laudatory speech 谩骂 → 赞美之辞

(反) invective → laudatory words 谩骂 → 赞美之辞

**inveigh** [in'vei]

考法 1 vi. 激烈抗议: to **protest** or complain bitterly or vehemently: rail

(反) inveigh → verbally provide support 激烈抗议 → 声援

**inveigle** [in'veigl]

考法 1 vt. 诱骗: to win over by **coaxing**, **flattery**, or **artful talk**

(类) inveigle: interest=scheme: plan 诱骗通过不正当的手段使感兴趣=密谋是不正当的计划 (正当与不正当)

(类) inveigle: interest=plot: plan 诱骗是通过不正当的手段使感兴趣=密谋是不正当的计划 (正当与不正当)

(反) inveigle → request directly 诱骗 → 直接要求

(反) inveigle → openly seek to persuade 诱骗 → 公开劝说

**inventory** ['inventri]

考法 1 n. 存货清单: a detailed, itemized **list**, report, or **record** of things in one's possession, especially a periodic survey of all **goods** and materials in **stock**

(类) inventory: merchandise=manifest: cargo 存货清单记录存货=运货单记录货物 (正面特征)

(类) inventory: merchandise=census: population 存货清单统计货物=人口普查统计人口 (正面特征)

(类) inventory: stock=census: population 存货清单统计库存=人口普查统计人口数 (正面特征)

**inveterate** [in'vetərit]

考法 1 adj. 积习的: **firmly established** by long persistence

例: an inveterate smoker 老烟民

(反) inveterate → uninitiated 根深蒂固的 → 无经验的

(反) inveterate → one-time 根深蒂固的 → 偶尔的

**invidious** [in'vidiəs]

考法 1 adj. 惹人反感的: tending to cause **discontent**, animosity, or envy

(反) invidious → beneficial 惹人反感的 → 有益的

## invigorate [in'vigəreit]

考法 1 vt. 使精神，使强壮，鼓舞激励：to impart **vigor, strength, or vitality** to; animate

（类）tonic: invigorate = analgesic : deaden 滋补品使健壮=麻醉剂使麻木（正面特征）

（类）tonic: invigorate = conducive: foment 滋补的可以使健壮=有助于...的可以促进（正面特征）

（反）invigorate → debilitate 使强壮 → 使衰弱

（反）invigorate → demoralize 鼓舞 → 使士气低落

（反）invigorate → emaciate 使精神 → 使憔悴

（反）invigorate → sap 使精神 → 使衰竭

## invincible [in'vinsəbl]

考法 1 adj. 不可征服的： **incapable of being conquered, overcome, or subdued**

（类）invincible: conquer=negligible: perceive □ 不能征服的难以被征服=微不足道的难以被察觉（对立句子）

（类）invincible: subdue=impervious: damage 不可征服的难以被征服=不可破坏的难以被破坏（对立句子）

## invoke [in'vəuk]

考法 1 vt. 实施：to **put into effect or operation**: implement

（反）invoke → suspend 实施 → 暂停

## irascible [i'ræsibl]

考法 1 adj. 易怒的：marked by hot temper and **easily provoked anger**

（类）irascible: placated=insensate: conscious 易怒的:安抚的=没感觉的:有意识的（反义关系）

（反）irascible → affable 易怒的 → 和蔼的

## Quizzes 9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

invective	firmly established
inveigh	coaxing
inveigle	list
inventory	abusive
inveterate	protest

B.

invidious	anger
invigorate	put into effect
invincible	incapable of being conquered
invoke	cause discontent
irascible	vitality

key:

A: abusive, protest, coaxing, list, firmly established

B: cause discontent, vitality, incapable of being conquered, put into effect, anger



## Unit 10

**IRATE**                      **IRIDESCENCE**                      **IRK**                      **IRONCLAD**                      **IRRADICABLE**  
**IRREDUCIBLE**                      **IRRIGATE**                      **IRRITATE**                      **ISSUE**                      **ISTHMUS**

**irate** [ai'reit]

考法 1 adj. 极其愤怒的: **extremely angry**; enraged

(类) irate: rage=effusive: gush 极其愤怒的:大怒=感情喷发的:喷出 (同义关系)

**iridescence** [iri'desəns]

考法 1 n. 五颜六色: a lustrous **rainbowlike** play of **color** caused by differential refraction of light waves

(反) iridescent → monochromatic 彩色的 → 单色的

**irk** [ə:k]

考法 1 v. 使苦恼, 使厌倦: to be **irritating**, **wearisome**, or vexing to; **annoy**

(类) irk: enrage=suggest: urge 使苦恼<使狂怒=建议<催促 (程度类比)

(类) irksome: pest=proficient: expert 令人讨厌的人是令人讨厌的=专家是专业的 (正面特征)

(反) irk → make someone pleased 使苦恼 → 使愉快

**ironclad** [aɪən'klæd]

考法 1 adj. 非常坚固的, 坚不可摧: so **firm** or secure as to be **unbreakable**

(类) ironclad: firm=brilliant: smart 坚不可摧的>坚固的=非常聪明的>聪明的(程度类比)

(类) ironclad: firm=jammed: full 坚不可摧的>坚固的=挤满的>满的 (程度类比)

**irradicable** [i'rædikəbl]

考法 1 adj. 不能根除的: **impossible to uproot** or **destroy**; ineradicable

(类) irradicable: obliterate=ineffable: description 不能根除的难以被删除=不能说的难以被描述 (对立句子)

(类) irradicable: remove=incorrigible: amend 不能根除的难以被去除=无可救药的难以被改正 (对立句子)

**irreducible** [iri'dju:səbl]

考法 1 adj. (数) 不可约分的: **incapable** of being **factored** into polynomials of lower degree with coefficients in some given field (as the rational numbers) or integral domain (as the integers)

(反) irreducible → factorable 不可约的 → 可约的

**irrigate** [iri'geit]

考法 1 vt. 灌溉: to **supply** (dry land) **with water** by means of ditches, pipes, or streams; water artificially

(类) irrigate: water=stoke: fuel 灌溉提供水=加煤提供燃料 (正面特征)

考法 2 vt. 冲洗: to **flush** (a body part) with a stream of liquid (as in removing a foreign body or medicating)

(类) irrigate: flush=g galvanize: stimulate 冲洗伤口:冲洗=刺激:刺激 (同义关系)

**irritate** ['iriteit]

考法 1 vt. 刺激, 惹恼: to **provoke** impatience, anger, or displeasure in: **annoy**

(类) balm: irritation = antidote: poisoning 安慰物不刺激=解毒剂消除毒 (反面特征)

(反) irritant → balm 刺激物 → 安慰物

(反) irritant → salve 刺激物 → 缓解物

**issue** ['isju:]

考法 1 vi. 流出: to go, come, or **flow out**

(反) issue → withdraw 流出 → 撤回

**isthmus** ['ismes]

考法 1 n. 地峡: a narrow **strip** of land **connecting two larger land areas**

(类) isthmus: land = strait: water 地峡连接两块土地=海峡连接两块水域 (连接关系)

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### Quizzes 10

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

irate	rainbowlike color
iridescence	unbreakable
irk	angry
ironclad	ineradicable
irradicable	annoy

B.

irreducible	annoy
irrigate	supply with water
irritate	incapable of being factored
issue	strip
isthmus	flow out

---

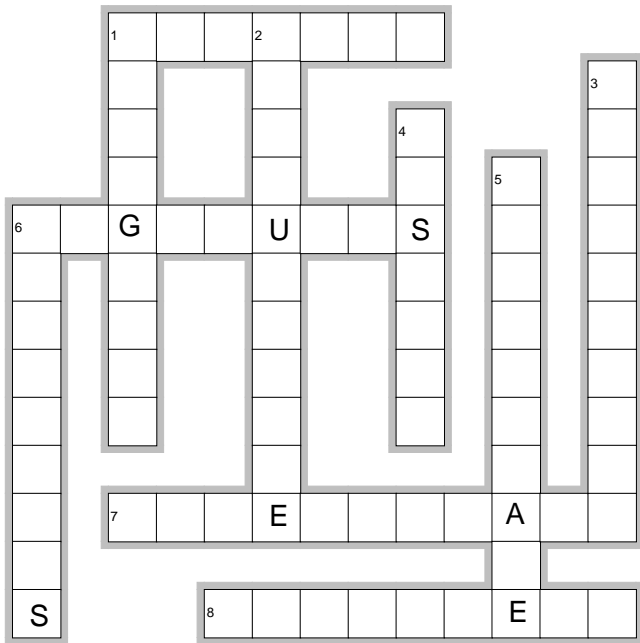
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**key:**

**A:** angry, rainbowlike color, annoy, unbreakable, ineradicable

**B:** incapable of being factored, supply with water, annoy, flow out, strip

## Crossword of List 15



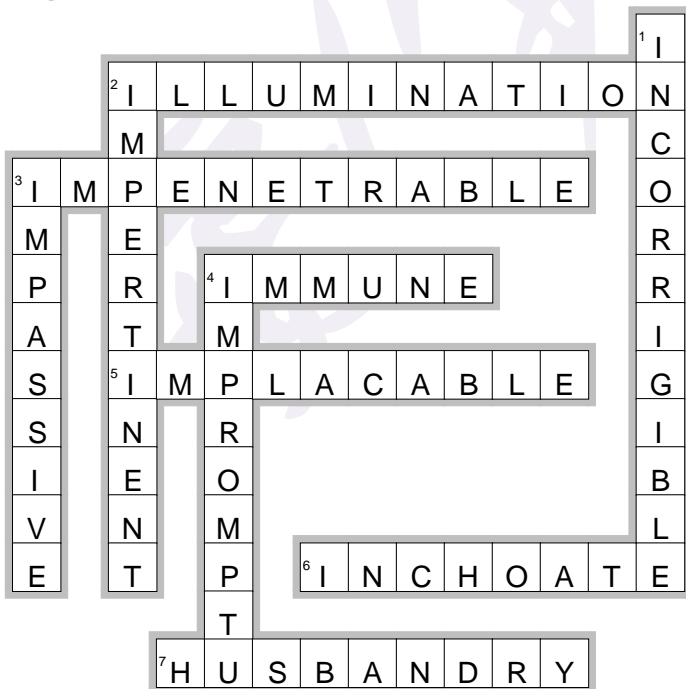
### Across

1. lacking flavor or zest
6. lacking in cunning, guile
7. not moderate; excessive
8. lenient

### Down

1. the quality or condition of being whole or undivided
2. not to be avoided
3. to make timid or fearful, frighten
4. being, having, or reflecting a narrow provincial viewpoint
5. to impart vigor, strength, or vitality to
6. producing no injury; harmless

### Key of crossword of List 14



## List 16

“所谓抱负就是对现状的永不满足，有变化的生活才精彩，永远不要停下追逐梦想的脚步。”  
——赵禾 2006 年 10 月 GRE 考试 Verbal 700, Quantitative 800,  
录取学校 Cornell University Ms. Financial Engineering

### Unit 1

ITINERARY  
JARRING

JABBER  
JAUNDICE

JADED  
JAUNTY

JAPE  
JEJUNE

JARGON  
JEST

**itinerary** [ai'tinərəri]

考法 1 n. 行程表: the route of a **journey** or the proposed **outline** of one

(类) itinerary: trip=agenda: meeting 行程表计划安排旅行=议程计划安排会议 (计划安排)

(类) itinerary: trip=syllabus: course 行程表计划安排旅行=教学大纲计划安排课程 (计划安排)

(类) itinerary: trip=program: concert 行程表计划安排旅行=节目安排计划安排音乐会 (计划安排)

(类) log: itinerary = minutes : agenda 航海日志记录航程=会议记录记录议事日程 (计划安排)

**jabber** [dʒæbə]

考法 1 vi. 快而不清楚地: to **talk rapidly**, indistinctly, or unintelligibly

(反) jabber → speak slowly 快而不清楚地说 → 慢慢地说

**jaded** [dʒeɪdɪd]

考法 1 adj. 疲惫的: **fatigued** by overwork: **exhausted**

(类) overexposure: jaded = vaccination: immune 过度接触带来 (因过度接触而) 厌倦的=接种疫苗带来免疫力 (结果关系)

考法 2 adj. 厌倦的: worn out; **wearied**

(反) jaded → keen 厌倦的 → 热心的

**jape** [dʒeɪp]

考法 1 v. 嘲弄: to say or do something jokingly or **mockingly**

(反) jape at → revere 嘲弄 → 尊敬

**jargon** [dʒɑ:gən]

考法 1 n. 行业术语: the specialized or **technical language** of a trade, **profession**, or similar group

(类) jargon: profession= vernacular: place 行话限于行业=方言限于地方 (正面特征)

**jarring** [dʒɑ:rɪŋ]

考法 1 adj. 刺耳的: harsh or **discordant**

(类) jarring: sound = malodorous: smell 刺耳的声音=恶臭的味道 (修饰关系)

(反) jarring → melodious 刺耳的 → 音调优美的

**jaundice** ['dʒɔ:ndis]

考法 1 vt. (因嫉妒或厌世而产生的) 偏见: **to affect with the negativity or bitterness of jaundice; bias**

(反) jaundice → dispose favorably 偏见 → 好意的处理

(反) jaundiced → unprejudiced 有偏见的 → 公正的

(反) jaundiced → candid 有偏见的 → 公正的

**jaunty** ['dʒɔ:nti]

考法 1 adj. 轻快的: **sprightly in manner or appearance; lively**

例: a jaunty stroll 轻快的散步

(反) jaunty → staid 轻快的 → 沉稳的

**jeune** [dʒi'dʒu:n]

考法 1 adj. 无趣沉闷的: **not interesting; dull**

例: jeune lectures 无聊的讲座

(类) jeune: interest= labyrinthine: simplicity 无聊的:有趣=复杂的:简单 (反义关系)

(反) jeune → thought provoking 无趣的 → 促人深思的

**jest** [dʒest]

考法 1 n. 轻浮的态度, 戏谑: **a frivolous mood or manner**

(反) jest → solemnity 轻浮 → 严肃

(反) jest → solemn utterance 轻浮的说 → 严肃的话

例 spoken in jest. 戏谑地说

---

**Quizzes 1**

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

itinerary	technical language
jabber	exhausted
jaded	say mockingly
jape	outline
jargon	talk rapidly

B.

jarring	not interesting
jaundice	discordant
jaunty	humor
jeune	bias
jest	lively

---

**key:**

**A:** outline, talk rapidly, exhausted, say mockingly, technical language

**B:** discordant, bias, lively, not interesting, humor

## Unit 2

**JEOPARDY**  
**JOCULAR**

**JETTISON**  
**JOCUND**

**JIBE**  
**JOG**

**JINGOIST**  
**JOLT**

**JITTER**  
**JOT**

**jeopardy** ['dʒepədi]

考法 1 n. 危险: **risk** of loss or injury; peril or **danger**

(类) jeopardy: overcome = uninformative: fathom 危险难以被克服 = 没有信息的难以被彻底了解 (对立句子)

(类) jeopardy: endanger = seclusion: sequester 危险:危及 = 隐居:隐居 (同义关系)

**jettison** ['dʒetisn]

考法 1 vt. 丢弃,投弃: to **cast** overboard or off

例: a ship jettisoning wastes 投弃废物的船

(反) jettison → retain 丢弃 → 保留

**jibe** [dʒaib]

考法 1 vi. 意见一致: to be in accord: **agree**

例: Your figures jibe with mine. 你的数据与我的一致。

(反) jibe → conflict 意见一致 → 冲突

**jingoist** ['dʒɪŋɡəuɪst]

考法 1 n. 极端爱国激进分子 (通常表现为好战的对外政策): **extreme** chauvinism or **nationalism** marked especially by a **belligerent** foreign policy

(类) jingoist: nationality = nepotism: kinship 极端爱国分子过分爱国家 = 偏袒亲戚过分爱亲戚 (正面特征)

(反) jingoist → dove 好战者 → 反战派人士

**jitter** ['dʒɪtə]

考法 1 vi. 紧张不安: to be **nervous** or act in a nervous way

(反) jittery → resolute 紧张不安 → 坚定的

**jocular** ['dʒɔkjələ]

考法 1 adj. 搞笑的, 欢乐的: characterized by **joking**, **playful**

(反) jocular → lachrymose 欢乐的 → 悲哀的

(反) jocular → serious 搞笑的 → 严肃的

**jocund** ['dʒɔkənd]

考法 1 adj. 欢快的, 高兴的: **sprightly** and **lighthearted** in disposition, character, or quality

(反) jocund → dour 欢快的 → 阴郁的

(反) jocund → dreary 欢快的 → 沉闷的

(反) jocund → morose 欢快的 → 郁闷的

(反) jocund → serious 欢快的 → 严肃的

**jog** [dʒɔg]

考法 1 n. 慢跑: **a movement**, pace, or instance of jogging (as for **exercise**)

(类) jog: exercise=barter: trade 慢跑是一种锻炼=以物换物是一种交易 (种属关系)

**jolt** [dʒəʊlt]

考法 1 vi. 突然移动: to **move** or dislodge with a **sudden**, hard blow

(类) jolt: move=check: stop 突然移动是突然地移动=突然停止是突然的停止 (突然与一般)

(类) jolt: moved=puncture: deflated 突然移动导致被移动的=使泄气导致泄气的 (因果关系)

**jot** [dʒɔt]

考法 1 vt. 简要记录: to **write briefly** or hurriedly

例: jot down an address 简要地记下地址

(类) jot: write=nip: eat 略记是简要地记下=小口吃是小口地吃 (特殊与一般)

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## Quizzes 2

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

jeopardy	nationalism
jettison	agree
jibe	danger
jingoist	nervous
jitter	cast

B.

jocular	sprightly
jocund	exercise
jog	playful
jolt	write briefly
jot	move suddenly

---

**key:**

**A:** danger, cast, agree, nationalism, nervous

**B:** playful, sprightly, exercise, move suddenly, write briefly

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## Unit 3

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**JOVIAL**  
**KEN**

**JUBILANT**  
**KIDNAP**

**JUDICIOUS**  
**KINDLE**

**JUGGERNAUT**  
**KINDRED**

**KANGAROO**  
**KNACK**

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**jovial** [ˈdʒəʊvjəl]

考法 1 adj. 愉快的: markedly **good-humored** especially as evidenced by **jollity** and **conviviality**

例: a jovial host 快活的主人

(反) jovial → drab 愉快的 → 无聊的

(反) jovial → lachrymose/lugubrious/mournful 愉快的 → 悲哀的

(反) jovial → maudlin 愉快的 → 多愁善感的

(反) jovial → saturnine 愉快的 → 忧郁的

(反) jovial → morose 愉快的 → 郁闷的

(反) joviality → moroseness 快活 → 郁闷

**jubilant** ['dʒu:bɪlənt]

考法 1 adj. 喜悦的: exultingly **joyful**

(反) jubilant → dolorous 喜悦的 → 悲哀的

**judicious** [dʒu(:)'dɪʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 明智的, 慎重的: having or exhibiting sound **judgment; prudent**

例: a judicious choice 明智的抉择

(类) sage: judicious=miser: stingy 智者是明智的=吝啬鬼是吝啬的 (正面特征)

(类) sage: judiciousness = stalwart: constant 智者则明智=坚定的人则不变 (正面特征)

(反) judicious → daft 明智的 → 愚蠢的

(反) judicious → unwise 明智的 → 无智的

(反) judicious → imprudent 慎重的 → 轻率的

(反) judiciousness → indiscretion 慎重 → 不慎重

(反) injudicious → politic 不明智的 → 明智的

**juggernaut** ['dʒʌgə.nɔ:t]

考法 1 n. 无法阻挡的力量, 摧毁一切的强大力量: an **overwhelming, advancing force that crushes everything in its path**

例: the juggernaut of industrialization 工业化无法阻挡的力量

(类) juggernaut: crush=charlatan: deceive 摧毁一切的强大力量则摧毁=江湖骗子则行骗 (正面特征)

(类) juggernaut: crush=quisling: betray 摧毁一切的强大力量则摧毁=卖国贼则背叛 (正面特征)

(类) juggernaut: unstoppable=enigma: impenetrable 无法阻挡的力量无法阻挡=谜是难以理解的 (正面特征)

(类) juggernaut: unstoppable=siren: irresistible 无法阻挡的力量是难以阻挡的=诱人的是无法抗拒的 (正面特征)

(类) juggernaut: unstoppable=extemporization: spontaneous 无法阻挡的力量是无法阻止的=即兴演说自发的 (正面特征)

(类) juggernaut: stoppable=exacting: satisfied 无法阻挡的力量是难以阻挡的=苛求的是难以被满足的 (反面特征)

**kangaroo** [kæŋgə'ru:]

考法 1 n. 袋鼠: any of various herbivorous **marsupials** of the family Macropodidae of Australia and adjacent islands

(类) kangaroo: marsupial=squirrel: rodent 袋鼠是一种有袋类动物=松鼠是一种啮齿类动物 (种属关系)

**ken** [ken]

考法 1 n. 视野范围: the range of **vision**

(类) ken: see =earshot: hear 视野范围是看的范围=听力范围是听的范围 (正面特征)

**kidnap** ['kɪdnæp]

考法 1 vt. 绑架勒索: to seize and **detain by unlawful force** or fraud and often with a demand for ransom

(类) kidnap: detainment=extortion: retribution 绑架是非法的扣留=强求是非法的获得 (非法与正常)



**kindle** [kindl]

考法 1 vt. 点燃: to build or fuel (a fire). to **set fire** to; **ignite**

(反) kindle → extinguish 点燃 → 熄灭

**kindred** ['kindrid]

考法 1 adj. 相似的: of a **similar** nature or character

(反) kindred → dissimilar 相似的 → 不相似的

**knack** [næk]

考法 1 n. 诀窍, 聪明的做法: a **clever** trick or stratagem; a clever way of doing something

(反) knack → foolish 诀窍 → 愚蠢

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### Quizzes 3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

jovial	marsupial
jubilant	conviviality
judicious	overwhelming
juggernaut	prudent
kangaroo	joyful

B.

ken	clever
kidnap	ignite
kindle	vision
kindred	similar
knack	unlawful

---

**key:**

**A:** conviviality, joyful, prudent, overwhelming, marsupial

**B:** vision, unlawful, ignite, similar, clever

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## Unit 4

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**KNAVE**  
**LABILE**

**KNEAD**  
**LABORED**

**KNIT**  
**LABYRINTH**

**KNOTTY**  
**LACERATE**

**KUDOS**  
**LACKLUSTER**

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**knave** [neiv]

考法 1 n. 骗子: a tricky **deceitful** fellow

(类) knave: deceive= sage: judgment 骗子则行骗=智者则判断 (正面特征)

## **knead** [ni:d]

考法 1 vt. 揉捏，塑造：to make or **shape** by or as if by folding, pressing, and stretching with the hands

例：knead dough 揉面团

（类）knead: malleable=penetrate: pervious 可塑的容易被塑造=可穿透的容易被穿透（容易关系）

（类）knead: malleable = penetrate : permeable 可塑的容易被塑造=可穿透的容易被穿透（容易关系）

## **knit** [nit]

考法 1 vt. 编织(纱线)：to form by **interlacing yarn** or thread in a series of connected loops with **needles**

（类）knit: yarn=plait: hair 编织纱线将纱线缠绕在一起=辫头发将头发缠绕在一起（动宾关系）

（类）needle: knit=loom: weave 针用来编织（纱线）=织布机用来织布（事物及其功能）

（反）knit → ravel 编织 → 解开

## **knotty** [ˈnɒti]

考法 1 adj. 多结的，困难的：marked by or full of knots especially : so full of **difficulties** and complications as to be likely to defy solution

例：a knotty problem 难题

（反）knotty → easy 困难的 → 容易的

（反）knotty → simple 困难的 → 简单的

## **kudos** [ˈku:dɒs]

考法 1 n. 名望，荣誉：**fame** and renown resulting from an act or achievement

（反）kudos → disparagement 荣誉 → 贬损

## **labile** [ˈleɪbəl]

考法 1 adj. 易变的，不稳定的：continually undergoing chemical, physical, or biological change; **unstable**

例：labile mineral 不稳定的矿物质

（反）labile → stable 不稳定的 → 稳定的

## **labored** [ˈleɪbəd]

考法 1 adj. 表达困难的：**lacking ease** of expression

例：a labored speech 表达困难的演讲

（反）labored → glib 表达困难的 → 油腔滑调的

## **labyrinth** [ˈlæbərɪnθ]

考法 1 n. 错综复杂的事物，迷宫：something extremely **complex** or **tortuous** in structure

例：a labyrinth of rules and regulations 复杂的规定和条例

（类）labyrinth: tortuous=ornament: decorative 迷宫是曲折的=装饰物是装饰的（正面特征）

派 labyrinthine adj. 错综复杂的，曲折的：of, relating to, or resembling a labyrinth; intricate, involved

（类）labyrinthine: simplicity=jeune: interest 复杂的:简单=无聊的:有趣（反义关系）

（类）labyrinthine: direct=ribald: seemly □ 曲折的:直接的=下流的:得体的（反义关系）

（类）labyrinthine: directness=threadbare/timeworn: novelty 曲折的:直接=陈腐的/陈旧的:新奇（反义关系）

## **lacerate** [ˈlæsəreɪt]

考法 1 vt. 使非常痛苦：to **cause** deep emotional **pain** to; distress

（反）lacerate → mitigate 使非常痛苦 → 减轻（痛苦等）

**lackluster** ['læk,lʌstə]

考法 1 adj. 黯淡无光泽的: **lacking brightness**, luster, or vitality

例: lackluster hair 黯淡无光的头发

(反) lackluster → radiant 无光泽 → 发光的

#### Quizzes 4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

knave	shape
knead	fame
knit	deceitful
knotty	full of difficulties
kudos	interlacing yarn

B.

labile	cause pain
labored	complex
labyrinth	unstable
lacerate	lacking ease of expression
lackluster	lacking brightness

**key:**

**A:** deceitful, shape, interlacing yarn, full of difficulties, fame

**B:** unstable, lacking ease of expression, complex, cause pain, lacking brightness

## Unit 5

**LACONIC**  
**LAMINATE**

**LACHRYMOSE**  
**LAMPOON**

**LAMBASTE**  
**LANDFILL**

**LAMENT**  
**LANGUID**

**LAMENTABLE**  
**LANGUISH**

**laconic** [lə'kɒnɪk]

考法 1 adj. 简洁的(以致于显得粗鲁或难以理解的): using or involving the use of a **minimum of words** : **concise** to the point of seeming rude or mysterious

(类) laconic: volubility= audacious: trepidation 简洁的:健谈=大胆的:胆怯 (反义关系)

(类) laconic: speech=austere: design 简洁的:演讲=朴素的:设计 (形容词修饰名词)

(类) laconic: voluble = inept : dexterous 简短的:健谈的=无能的:有技能的(反义关系)

(反) laconic → garrulous/loquacious 简洁的 → 话多的

(反) laconic → voluble 简洁的 → 健谈的

(反) laconic → verbose 简洁的 → 冗长的

(反) laconism → verbosity 简洁 → 冗长

## lachrymose ['lækriməʊs]

考法 1 adj. 催人泪下的，悲伤的：tending to cause tears, **mournful**

（反）lachrymose → gladness 悲伤的 → 快乐的

## lambaste [læm'beɪst]

考法 1 vt. 严责：to **scold** sharply; berate

例：Critics lambasted his performance. 评论家严厉斥责了他的表演

（反）lambaste → extol 严责 → 表扬

## lament [lə'ment]

考法 1 vi. 哀悼，表达痛苦或遗憾：to **express sorrow or regret; mourn**

例：lament a death 为死亡而悲痛

（类）lament: pity= reprehend: censure 表达遗憾:遗憾=责骂:责难(同义关系)

（类）lament: grief= upbraid: disapproval 哀悼表达悲伤之情=斥责表达反对之意（动作及其表达心理）

（类）lament: celebration = show respect :slight 哀悼:庆祝= 表示敬意:轻蔑（反义关系）

（类）elegy: lament = eulogy: praise 挽歌则表达痛苦 =颂词则赞扬（正面特征）

## lamentable [læməntəbl]

考法 1 adj. lamentable adj.值得惋惜的，悲哀的：inspiring or **deserving** of lament or regret; deplorable or **pitiable**;

### **mournful**

（类）lamentable: pity=reprehensible: censure 值得惋惜的：惋惜=值得谴责的:谴责（正面特征）

（类）lamentable: plaintive= museful: ruminative 悲哀的:悲哀的=沉思的:沉思的（同义关系）

## lamine [læmineɪt]

考法 1 v. 分割成薄片：to **divide** into thin layers

（类）lamine: divide= congregate: gather 分割：分割=聚集：聚集（同义关系）

## lampoon [læm'pu:n]

考法 1 n 讽刺：a harsh **satire** usually directed against an individual

（类）lampoon: satirize =panegyric: eulogize 讽刺文章则讽刺=颂词则颂扬（正面特征）

（类）lampoon: satire= limerick: poem 讽刺文是一种讽刺文学=幽默色情的诗是一种诗（种属关系）

（类）lampoon: satire= effort :diligence 讽刺:讽刺=努力:努力（同义关系）

（反）harshly lampoon → paean 尖刻的讽刺 → 颂歌

## landfill [lændfɪl]

考法 1 n. 垃圾堆：a method of solid waste disposal in which **refuse** is buried between layers of dirt so as to fill in or reclaim low-lying ground.

（类）landfill: refuse= cistern: liquids 垃圾堆存储垃圾=贮水池存储液体（位置关系）

## languid [læŋgwɪd]

考法 1 adj. 没精打采的，虚弱的：**lacking energy** or vitality; weak

例：be languid for weeks after surgery 术后的几周都无精打采的

（类）languid: energy= desultory: plan 无精打采的缺乏精力=散漫无计划的缺乏计划（缺乏关系）

（类）languid: stir=arrogant: defer 无精打采的不易动=傲慢的不易服从（反面特征）

（反）languid → energetic 没精打采的 → 有精力的

（反）languid → vehement 没精打采的 → 强有力的

(反) languid → vivacious 没精打采的 → 活泼的

**languish** ['læŋgwiʃ]

考法 1 vi. 变得衰弱: to be or become **feeble**, weak, or enervated

(反) languish → thrive 变得衰弱 → 旺盛生长

### Quizzes 5

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

laconic	scold
lachrymose	mourn
lambaste	mournful
lament	concise
lamentable	mournful

B.

laminare	refuse
lampoon	divide
landfill	feeble
languid	lacking energy
languish	satire

key:

A: concise, mournful, scold, mourn, mournful

B: divide, satire, refuse, lacking energy, feeble

## Unit 6

**LANGUOR**  
**LARIAT**

**LANK**  
**LASH**

**LAPSE**  
**LASSITUDE**

**LARDER**  
**LATENT**

**LARGESSE**  
**LATHE**

**languor** ['læŋgə]

考法 1 n. 衰弱: **weakness** or weariness of body or mind

(反) languor → vivacity 衰弱 → 兴旺

**lank** [læŋk]

考法 1 adj. 细长瘦弱的: long, straight, and **limp**

(反) lank → stalwart 细长瘦弱的 → 强有力的

**lapse** [læps]

考法 1 n. 小过失: a **slight error** typically due to forgetfulness or inattention

例: a lapse in table manner 餐桌礼仪的

(类) lapse: error=inkling: indication 小过错是小的错误=小暗示是小的示意（小与一般）

(类) lapse: error=misbehavior: criminality 小过错是小的错误=小过错是小的犯罪（小与一般）

(类) lapse: error=misdemeanor: crime 小过错是小的错误=轻罪是小的罪行（小与一般）

### **larder** ['lɑ:də]

考法 1 n. 食品柜: a place where **food is stored**

(类) larder: food=armory: munitions 食物柜储存食物=军械库储存军火（位置关系）

(类) larder: food=wardrobe: clothes 食物柜储存食物=衣柜储存衣物（位置关系）

(类) larder: food=warehouse: merchandise 食物柜储存食物=仓库储存商品（位置关系）

(类) larder: provisions=vault: valuables 食物柜储存食物=地窖储存贵重物品（位置关系）

### **largesse** ['lɑ:dʒes]

考法 1 n. 慷慨: liberality in giving or **willingness to give**

例: be noted for his largesse 因慷慨而闻名

(反) largesse → parsimony 慷慨 → 小气

(反) largesse → penury 慷慨 → 吝啬

### **lariat** ['læriət]

考法 1 n. 套索: a **rope for picketing** grazing horses or mules

(类) wrangler: lariat = shepherd: crook 牧马者使用套索=牧羊者使用牧杖（人物及其使用工具）

### **lash** [læʃ]

考法 1 vt. 捆扎: to **bind** with or as if with a line

例: Secure the anchor by lashing it to the rail. 通过将锚绑在栏杆上使其稳固。

(反) lash → unbind 捆扎 → 解开

### **lassitude** ['læsɪtjʊd]

考法 1 n. 乏力, 没精打采: a state or feeling of **weariness, diminished energy, or listlessness**

(类) lassitude: energy=amorphousness: definition 乏力的缺乏精力=无形的缺乏确定性（缺乏关系）

(类) lassitude: stir=arrogance: defer 无精打采的不易动=傲慢的不易服从（反面特征）

(反) lassitude → verve/vim 乏力 → 活力

(反) lassitude → animation 乏力 → 精力

(反) lassitude → vitality/ebullience 没精打采 → 活力/热情

(反) lassitude → a feeling of vigor 乏力 → 活力

(反) lassitude → effervesce 没精打采 → 兴奋

### **latent** ['leitənt]

考法 1 adj. 潜在的: present or **potential** but **not evident** or active

(类) latency: response=incubation: disease 潜伏期是反应出现前的时期=潜伏期是疾病显现前的时期

(反) latent → manifest 潜在的 → 明显的

### **lathe** [leið]

考法 1 n. 车床: a machine for **shaping** a piece of material

(类) lathe: shape=clasp: fasten 车床用来成形=扣子用来扣紧（事物及其功能）

## Quizzes 6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

languor	willingness to give
lank	limp
lapse	weakness
larder	where food is stored
largesse	slight error

B.

lariat	potential
lash	bind
lassitude	rope
latent	shaping
lathe	weariness

---

key:

A: weakness, limp, slight error, where food is stored, willingness to give

B: rope, bind, weariness, potential, shaping

## Unit 7

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**LATITUDE**  
**LEERY**

**LAUDATORY**  
**LEGACY**

**LAVISH**  
**LEGEND**

**LEAVEN**  
**LEGION**

**LEER**  
**LENIENT**

---

**latitude** ['lætɪtʃud]

考法 1 n. (行动或言论) 自由: **freedom from** normal restraints, **limitations**, or regulations

例: Students are allowed considerable latitude in choosing courses. 学生在选课时被给予相当大的自由度。

(反) latitude → strict limitation 自由 → 严格的限制

**laudatory** ['lɔːdətɔːri]

考法 1 adj. 表示赞扬的: of, relating to, or expressing **praise**

例: a laudatory review of the new play 对新剧目的赞扬性的评论

(类) laud: homage = counsel: advice 赞美: 赞美 = 建议: 建议 (同义关系)

(反) laudatory → pejorative 赞美的 → 贬低的

派 laudable adj. 值得赞扬的: worthy of praise: commendable

例: a laudable aim 值得赞扬的目标

(反) laudable → execrable 值得赞扬的 → 极坏的

**lavish** ['læviʃ]

考法 1 adj. 奢侈大量的: characterized by or produced with **extravagance** and **profusion**

例: lavish buffet 奢侈的自助餐

(反) lavish → impecunious 奢侈大量的 → 贫穷的

考法 2 adj. 挥霍的, 浪费的: **immoderate in giving or bestowing; unstinting**

(反) lavish → austere 浪费的 → 朴素的

(反) lavish → economical 浪费的 → 节约的

(反) lavish → mean/penurious/parsimonious 挥霍的 → 吝啬的

考法 3 v. 挥霍浪费: to expend or bestow with profusion : squander

(反) lavish → stint 挥霍 → 吝啬

(反) lavish → hoard 浪费 → 储藏

## leaven ['levən]

考法 1 vt. 使发酵: to cause to **rise**, especially by fermentation

(类) leaven: volume= distill: purity 发酵使体积增加=蒸馏使纯度增加 (动宾关系)

## leer [liə]

考法 1 vi. 一瞥, 斜眼看: to cast a sidelong **glance**

(类) leer: stare= smattering: peruse 一瞥: 凝视=略知: 细读 (反义关系)

## leery ['liəri]

考法 1 adj. 怀疑的, 不信任的: **suspicious** or distrustful; wary

例: be leery of strangers 对陌生人的怀疑

(反) leery → showing no doubt 怀疑的 → 毫不怀疑的

## legacy ['legəsi]

考法 1 n. 遗产: something **handed down from** an ancestor or a **predecessor** or from the past

(类) predecessor: legacy = patron : endowment 前辈给出遗产=捐赠者给出捐赠物 (正面特征)

(类) predecessor: legacy = donor : gift 前辈给出遗产=赠品:捐赠人给出赠品 (正面特征)

## legend ['ledʒənd]

考法 1 n. 传奇: a **popular** myth of recent origin

考法 2 n. 图例: an **explanatory** list of the symbols on a **map** or chart

(类) legend: map= glossary: text 地图上的说明文字用来注释地图=术语用来注释正文

派 legendary adj. 闻名的: well-known, famous

(反) legendary → obscure 闻名的 → 不知名的

## legion ['li:dʒən]

考法 1 adj. 大量的: many, **numerous**

例: The problems are legion. 问题不计其数。

(反) legion → lack in number 大量的 → 少量的

## lenient ['li:nient]

考法 1 adj. 宽大仁慈的: inclined **not** to be harsh or **strict**; merciful, generous, or indulgent

例: the lenient sentences 仁慈的审判

(类) martinet: leniency = dabbler: dedication 要求严格服从纪律的人不宽大仁慈=浅尝辄止者不忠于 (反面特征)

(类) martinet: leniency = dabbler: devoted 要求严格服从纪律的人不宽大仁慈=浅尝辄止者不投入 (反面特征)

(类) leniency: merciless = decorum: raffish 宽大仁慈: 残忍无情的=适当得体:放荡的 (反义关系)



## Quizzes 7

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

latitude	praise
laudatory	glance
lavish	freedom
leaven	to cause to rise
leer	profusion

B.

leery	handed down from predecessor
legacy	suspicious
legend	not strict
legion	numerous
lenient	popular

key:

A: freedom, praise, profusion, to cause to rise, glance

B: suspicious, handed down from predecessor, popular, numerous, not strict

## Unit 8

<b>LETHAL</b>	<b>LETHARGIC</b>	<b>LEVEE</b>	<b>LEVELHEADED</b>	<b>LEVITY</b>
<b>LEXICOGRAPHER</b>	<b>LIABILITY</b>	<b>LIBERALIST</b>	<b>LIBERTINE</b>	<b>LIBRETTO</b>

**lethal** ['li:θəl]

考法 1 adj. 非常有害的, 致命的: **extremely harmful**; devastating

例: a lethal weapon 致命的武器

(类) lethal: harmful = hateful : disagreeable 致命的>有害的=可恨的>令人厌恶的(程度类比)

**lethargic** [le'θɑ:dʒik]

考法 1 adj. 没精打采的: of, relating to, or characterized by lethargy, **sluggish**

(类) tonic: lethargy = antidote: poison 补品消除倦怠=解毒剂消除中毒(消除关系)

(类) lethargic: stimulate=skeptical: convince 倦怠的难以被激起=怀疑的难以被说服(对立句子)

(反) lethargy → vigor 缺乏精力 → 精力

**levee** ['levi]

考法 1 n. 防洪堤: an embankment for **preventing flooding**

(类) levee: flood =rampart: invasion 防洪堤阻挡洪水=壁垒阻挡入侵(阻止关系)

(类) levee: flooding =padding: damage 防洪堤阻挡洪水=填充物阻挡损害(阻止关系)

(类) levee: river=cordon: crowd 防洪堤用来阻挡河水=警戒线用来阻挡人群(阻止关系)

## levelheaded ['levəl'hedɪd]

考法 1 adj. 明智的: characteristically self-composed and **sensible**

(反) levelheaded → foolish 明智的 → 愚蠢的

## levity ['levɪti]

考法 1 n. 轻浮: excessive or unseemly **frivolity**

(反) levity → gravity 轻浮 → 严肃

(反) levity → seriousness 轻浮 → 严肃

## lexicographer [ˌleksɪ'kɒgrəfə]

考法 1 n. 辞典编纂者: an author or **editor of a dictionary**

(类) lexicographer: dictionary=cartographer: map 编字典的人编制字典=画地图的人编制地图(正面特征)

## liability [ˌlaɪə'bɪlɪti]

考法 1 n. 责任: the quality or state of being **liable**

(类) exempt: liability = pardon: penalty 免除(债务)消除债务=原谅(过错)消除惩罚(消除关系)

(反) liability → immunity 责任 → 豁免权

考法 2 n. 债务: pecuniary obligation, **debt**

(反) liability → asset 债务 → 资产

## liberal [lɪ'bɛrəl]

考法 1 adj. 慷慨的, 大方的: marked by **generosity**

(反) liberal → stingy 慷慨的 → 吝啬的

(反) liberal → parsimonious 慷慨大方的 → 吝啬的

## libertine ['lɪbətɪn]

考法 1 n. 放荡不羁者: one who acts **without moral restraint**; a **dissolute** person

(类) libertine: licentious=caviler: carping 放荡者是放荡的=吹毛求疵者是吹毛求疵的(正面特征)

(类) libertine: dissolute=buffoon:ludicrous=wag:humorous 放荡不羁的人是放荡的=好笑的人是可笑的=幽默诙谐者是幽默的(正面特征)

(类) libertine: restrain=ascetic:indulge 压制:浪荡子=放纵的:禁欲(反义关系)

(反) libertine → ascetic 放荡不羁者 → 禁欲者

## libretto [lɪ'bretəʊ]

考法 1 n. 歌词剧本: the **text** of a work (as an **opera**) for the musical theater

(类) libretto: opera=lyrics:song 剧本是歌剧的文本记录=歌词是歌曲的文本记录

## Quizzes 8

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

lethal	sluggish
lethargic	frivolity
levee	preventing flooding
levelheaded	extremely harmful

levity	sensible
B.	
lexicographer	text of an opera
liability	without moral restraint
liberal	editor
libertine	liable
libretto	generosity

**key:**

**A:** extremely harmful, sluggish, preventing flooding, sensible, frivolity

**B:** editor, liable, generosity, without moral restraint, text of an opera

## Unit 9

<b>LICENTIOUS</b>	<b>LIEN</b>	<b>LIKEN</b>	<b>LIMBER</b>	<b>LIMERICK</b>
<b>LIMOUSINE</b>	<b>LIMP</b>	<b>LIMPID</b>	<b>LINEN</b>	<b>LINGER</b>

**licentious** [lai'senʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 放荡的: **lacking** legal or **moral restraints**

(类) licentious: dissoluteness= voluble: verbosity 放荡的:放荡=话多的:话多 (同义关系)

(类) libertine: licentious = caviler: carping 放荡不羁的人是放荡的=吹毛求疵者是吹毛求疵的 (正面特征)

(类) licentious :liberty = effusive: emotion 放荡的>自由=感情奔放的>感情 (程度类比)

(反) licentiousness → moral restrain 放荡 → 道德限制

**lien** [li:ən]

考法 1 n. 扣押权, 留置权: the **right** to take or sell the property of a debtor as security or payment for a debt or duty

例: a lien on property 对财产的留置权

(类) lien: claim=subpoena: command 留置权是一种权利=传票是一种命令 (种属关系)

**liken** ['laikən]

考法 1 vt. 把...比作: to see, mention, or **show as similar**; compare

例: Life is often likened to a journey. 生活经常被比作一次旅行。

(类) similarity: liken = difference : discriminate 因为相似所以可以被相比=因为有差别所以可以被区分 (因果关系)

**limber** ['limbə]

考法 1 adj. 可塑的, 柔软的: capable of being shaped: **flexible**

(类) limber: flexibility=spindly: frailty 可塑的: 可塑性=细长纤弱的:脆弱性 (同义关系)

**limerick** ['limərik]

考法 1 n. 幽默色情的诗 (基本相当于荤段子): a light **humorous**, nonsensical, or bawdy verse of five anapestic lines

(类) limerick: poem=lampoon: satire 幽默色情的诗是一种诗=讽刺文章是一种讽刺文学（种属关系）

(类) limerick: poem= farce: performance 幽默色情的诗是一种诗=闹剧是一种表演（种属关系）

### limousine ['limu(:)zi:n]

考法 1 n. 豪华轿车: a **luxurious automobile**

(类) limousine: automobile= mansion: residence 豪华轿车是一种豪华车=大厦是一种豪华的居所（豪华与一般）

### limp [limp]

考法 1 adj. 柔软的: **lacking firm** texture, substance, or structure

例: Her hair hung limp about her shoulders. 她的头发软沓沓地垂在肩上。

(反) limp → firm 柔软的 → 坚硬的

考法 2 vi. 跛行: to move or proceed **haltingly** or unsteadily

(类) limp: walk=stutter: talk 跛行是不流畅地走=口吃是不流畅地说（断断续续与一般）

### limpid ['limpid]

考法 1 adj. 透明清澈的: characterized by **transparent clearness**

例: limpid streams 清澈的小溪

(反) limpid → murky 透明清澈的 → 模糊不清的

(反) limpid → unclear 透明清澈的 → 模糊的

(反) limpid → turbid 透明清澈的 → 浑浊的

### linen ['linin]

考法 1 n. 亚麻布: thread made from **fibers** of the **flax** plant

(类) flax: linen = clay: porcelain 亚麻制品由亚麻制成=瓷器由粘土制成（原料关系）

(类) linen: fabric= flannel: cloth 亚麻布是一种织物=法兰绒是一种布（种属关系）

### linger ['lingə]

考法 1 vi. 磨蹭, 闲荡: to proceed **slowly**; saunter

(反) lingering → fleeting 闲荡的 → 飞速的

---

## Quizzes 9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

licentious	show as similar
lien	humorous
liken	right
limber	lacking moral restraints
limerick	flexible

B.

limousine	fibers
limp	luxurious
limpid	slowly
linen	lacking firm

linger

transparent clearness

**key:**

**A:** lacking moral restraints, right, show as similar, flexible, humorous

**B:** luxurious, lacking firm, transparent clearness, fibers, slowly

## Unit 10

**LINOLEUM**  
**LOATH**

**LINT**  
**LOATHE**

**LISSOME**  
**LOCOMOTIVE**

**LIST**  
**LODE**

**LITHE**  
**LOFTY**

**linoleum** [li'nəʊljəm]

考法 1 n. 油布: a floor **covering** which is made of cloth covered with a hard **shiny** substance

(类) linoleum: wax = wood: varnish □上蜡于油布使油布有光泽=上清漆于木头使木头有光泽 (动宾关系)

(类) linoleum: covering=tarpaulin: garment 油布是一种遮盖物=防水雨衣是一种衣服 (种属关系)

**lint** [lint]

考法 1 n. 绷带用麻布: downy material obtained by scraping linen cloth and used for **dressing wounds**

(类) lint: covering=tarpaulin: garment 绷带用麻布是一种遮盖物=防水雨衣是一种衣服 (种属关系)

**lissome** [lisəm]

考法 1 adj. 柔软的: **easily bent**; supple

(反) lissome → solid 柔软的 → 坚硬的

考法 2 adj. 敏捷的: having the ability to **move with ease**; limber

(反) lissome → ungainly 敏捷的 → 笨拙的

**list** [list]

考法 1 n./v. 倾斜: a **deviation from the vertical**; tilt

(反) list → upright 倾斜 → 垂直

(反) list → be upright 倾斜 → 垂直

**lithe** [laið]

考法 1 adj. 灵活优雅的: characterized by easy **flexibility** and **grace**

例: lithe dancers 灵活优雅的舞者

(反) lithe → inelastic 柔韧的 → 无弹性的

考法 2 adj. 柔软的: easily **bent** or flexed

例: lithe branches 柔软的枝条

(反) lithe → awkward 灵活优雅的 → 笨拙的

**loath** [ləʊθ]

考法 1 adj. 不情愿的, 讨厌的: **unwilling** or **reluctant**; disinclined

例: be loath to do sth 不情愿做某事

(反) loath → eager 不情愿的 → 渴望的

**loathe** [ləʊð]

考法 1 vt. 厌恶: to **dislike** someone or something greatly; **abhor**

(反) loathe → amusing 讨厌 → 有趣的

(反) loathsome → delectable 令人讨厌的 → 使人愉快的

派 loathing n. 非常讨厌: **extreme disgust**: detestation

(类) loathing: dislike= castigation: reproof 非常讨厌>不喜欢=严厉谴责>谴责 (程度类比)

(类) loathing : dislike= bliss: pleasure 非常讨厌>不喜欢=极乐>快乐 (程度类比)

**locomotive** [ˌləʊkəˈməʊtɪv]

考法 1 n. 机车: a self-propelled vehicle that runs on rails and is used for **moving railroad cars**

(类) locomotive: flatcar = tugboat: barge 机车拖动平底车=拖船拖动驳船

**lode** [ləʊd]

考法 1 n. 矿脉: an ore **deposit**

(类) lode :shale = aquifer :well □ 矿脉中含有页岩= 含水土层中含有水源 (位置关系)

**lofty** [ˈlɒftɪ]

考法 1 adj. 崇高的: elevated in character and spirit, **noble**

例: lofty ideals 崇高的理想

(反) lofty → ignominious 崇高的 → 可耻的

(反) lofty → mean 崇高的 → 卑鄙的

考法 2 adj. 提高的: **rising** to a great height

例: lofty mountains 高耸的山峰

(反) lofty → cast down 提高的 → 下降的

---

**Quizzes 10**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

linoleum	deviation from the vertical
lint	dressing wounds
lissome	covering
list	flexibility and grace
lithe	easily bent

B.

loath	deposit
loathe	moving
locomotive	reluctant
lode	noble
lofty	abhor

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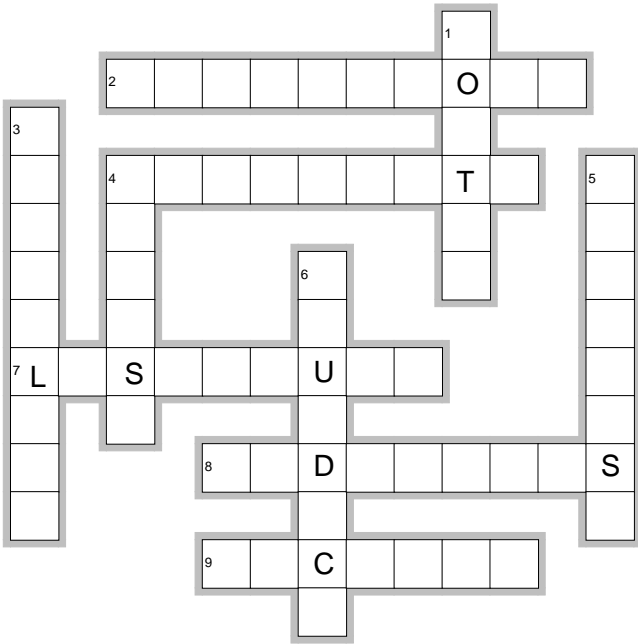
**key:**

**A :** covering, dressing wounds, easily bent, deviation from the vertical, flexibility and grace

**B** : reluctant, abhor, moving, deposit, noble

亂世中欲  
心

## Crossword of List 16



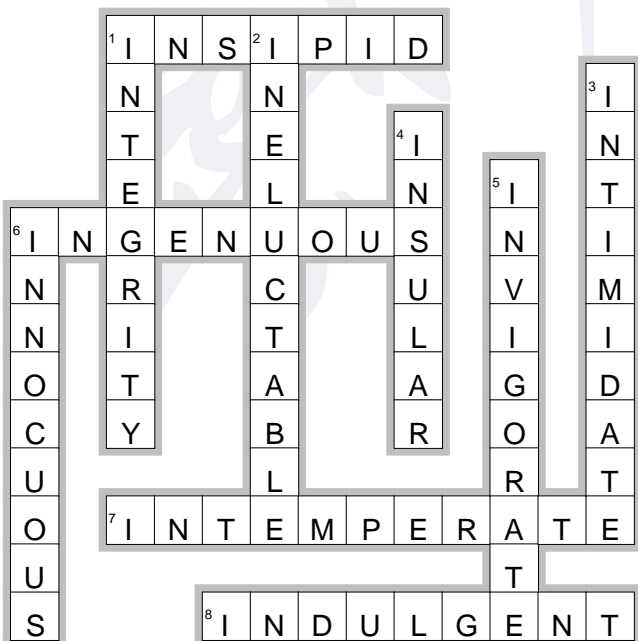
### Across

2. lacking legal or moral restraints
4. something extremely complex or tortuous
7. a state or feeling of weariness
8. having or exhibiting sound judgment
9. concise to the point of seeming rude or mysterious

### Down

1. dislike someone or something greatly
3. the quality or state of being liable
4. characterized by or produced with extravagance and profusion
5. extreme chauvinism or nationalism
6. bias

## Key of crossword of List 15





## List 17

“敢于不断挑战极限的你将发掘拥有无限潜力的自我。”

——徐碧慧 2010年2月 GRE 考试 Verbal 720, Quantitative 790, AW4.5 牛津大学

### Unit 1

**LOLL**  
**LUBRICATE**

**LOPSIDED**  
**LUCID**

**LOQUACIOUS**  
**LUCUBRATION**

**LOTTERY**  
**LUG**

**LOUTISH**  
**LUGUBRIOUS**

**loll** [lɒl]

考法 1 vi. 懒洋洋地行动: to act or **move** in a **lax**, **lazy**, or indolent manner: lounge

例: He lolled back in his comfortable chair. 他懒洋洋地倚在他舒适的椅子上。

(反) loll → move vigorously 懒洋洋地行动 → 精力旺盛地行动

**lopsided** [ˈlɒpˈsaɪdɪd]

考法 1 adj. 不平衡的: **lacking in balance**, symmetry, or proportion; **uneven**

(反) lopsided → evenhanded 不平衡的 → 平衡的

**loquacious** [ləuˈkweɪʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 过分多话的,非常健谈的: **very talkative**; **garrulous**

(类) loquacious: talkative=cloying: sweet □ 非常健谈的>健谈的=过甜的>甜的 (程度类比)

(类) loquacious: talkative=rash: adventurous 过分话多的: 健谈的=卤莽的:大胆的 (褒贬关系)

(类) loquacious: talkative=reckless: adventurous 过分话多的: 健谈的=鲁莽的: 大胆的 (贬褒关系)

(类) loquacious: words=prodigal: money □ 多话的使用过多的话语=浪费的使用过多的钱 (正面特征)

(类) loquacious: succinct=adroit: ungainly 多话的:简洁的=灵活的:笨拙的 (反义关系)

(类) loquacious: taciturn=voluble: terse 多话的: 沉默的=多话的: 简洁的 (反义关系)

(反) loquacious → taciturn 多话的 → 沉默寡言的

(反) loquacious → reticent 多话的 → 沉默寡言的

(反) loquacious → laconic 多话的 → 用词简洁的

派 loquaciousness n.话多, loquacity n.话多

(类) loquaciousness: talk=extravagance: expenditure □ 话多是大量的说话=奢侈是大量的花费 (大量与一般)

(反) loquacity → disinclination to speak 多话 → 不愿说话

(反) loquacity → reluctance to speak 多话 → 很少说话

**lottery** [ˈlɒtəri]

考法 1 n. 彩票: a drawing of lots in which prizes are distributed to the winners among persons buying a chance

(类) raffle: lottery = ticket: admission raffle 是 lottery 的一种=ticket 是 admission 的一种 (种属关系)

**loutish** [ˈlaʊtɪʃ]

考法 1 adj. 粗鲁的: having the characteristics of a lout; **awkward**, stupid, and **boorish**

(类) loutish: grace = coltish: discipline 粗鲁的缺乏优雅=不受纪律约束的缺乏纪律 (缺乏关系)

(反) loutish → genteel 粗鲁的 → 有教养的

**lubricate** ['lu:brikeit]

考法 1 vt. 使润滑: to make **smooth** or **slippery**

(类) oil: lubricate = antiseptic: disinfect 油用来润滑=杀菌剂用来消毒 (事物及其功能)

(类) lubricate: abrasion = seal: leakage □ 润滑减少磨损=密封减少渗漏 (消除关系)

派 lubricant n. 润滑剂

(类) lubricant: friction = preservative: spoilage 润滑剂防止摩擦=防腐剂防止损坏 (防止关系)

**lucid** ['lu:sid]

考法 1 adj. 表达清晰的, 简单易懂的: **easily understood**; intelligible

例: a lucid account of the history 对于历史清晰的记录

(类) lucid: perceive = transparent: understand 简单易懂的容易被理解=明显易懂的容易被理解 (容易关系)

(类) lucid: understand = prominent: notice 简单易懂的容易被理解=明显的容易被注意 (容易关系)

(反) lucid → murky 清晰的 → 模糊不明确的

(反) lucid → vague 清晰的 → 模糊不明确的

(反) lucid → obfuscated 清晰的 → 模糊不明确的

**lucubration** [lju:kju'breiʃən]

考法 1 n. 刻苦钻研: **laborious** or intensive **study**

(反) lucubration → cursory consideration 刻苦钻研 → 草草了事

**lug** [lʌg]

考法 1 v. 使劲拉, 费力拖拽: to **carry laboriously**

例: lug the bag to the car 把包拖到车上

(类) lug: carry = trudge: walk 费力拉是费力地移动=费力地走是费力地走 (费力与一般)

**lugubrious** [lu:'gju:briəs]

考法 1 adj. (故作夸张的) 悲哀的: **mournful**, **dismal**, or gloomy, especially to an exaggerated or ludicrous degree

例: his lugubrious tear-stained face 他忧郁而带着泪痕的脸庞

(反) lugubrious → facetious 悲哀的 → 轻浮的

(反) lugubrious → jovial 悲哀的 → 快乐的

(反) lugubriousness → cheerfulness 悲哀 → 高兴

## Quizzes 1

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

loll                      lacking in balance

lopsided                garrulous

loquacious            boorish

lottery                 a game of chance

loutish                 lazy

B.

lubricate	laborious study
lucid	mournful
lucubration	slippery
lug	easily understood
lugubrious	carry laboriously

**key:**

**A:** lazy, lacking in balance, garrulous, a game of chance, boorish

**B:** slippery, easily understood, laborious study, carry laboriously, mournful

## Unit 2

**LULL**  
**LURCH**

**LULLABY**  
**LURK**

**LUMBER**  
**LUSH**

**LUMEN**  
**LUSTROUS**

**LUMINARY**  
**LUXURY**

**lull** [lʌl]

考法 1 vt. 使安静: to cause to sleep or **rest**; soothe or **calm**

例: The hum of the tyres on the road lulled her to sleep. 行驶中轮胎的嗡嗡声使她昏昏欲睡。

(反) lull → **startle** 使安静 → 使震惊

(反) lull → **galvanize** 使安静 → 刺激

(反) lull → **revive** 使安静 → 使苏醒

考法 2 n. 相对平静时期: a relatively **calm** interval, as in a storm

例: the lull before the storm 暴风雨前的平静

(反) lull → **hectic period** 平静期 → 狂热的时期

(反) lull → **increased activity** 平静期 → 增加的活动

**lullaby** [ˈlʌləbaɪ]

考法 1 n. 摇篮曲: a soothing **song** with which to lull a child to sleep

(类) lullaby: song=diatribe: discourse 摇篮曲是一种歌曲=长篇抨击性演讲是一种演讲 (种属关系)

**lumber** [ˈlʌmbə]

考法 1 vi. 笨拙地行动: to walk or move with heavy **clumsiness**

(类) lumber: grace=waver: resolution 笨拙地行动缺乏优雅=犹豫缺乏决心 (缺乏关系)

(反) lumber → **glide** 笨拙地行动 → 轻松地滑动

**lumen** [ˈljʊːmɪn]

考法 1 n. 流明 (亮度单位): a **unit** of luminous flux equal to the **light** emitted in a unit solid angle by a uniform point source of one candle intensity

(类) lumen: light =decibel: sound=volt: electricity=watt: power □ 流明 (光通量单位) 是光强的度量单位=分贝是响度的度量单位伏是电学的度量单位=瓦是功率的度量单位 (事物及其衡量单位)

## luminary ['luminəri]

考法 1 n. 杰出人物: a **person** who has achieved **eminence** in a specific field

(类) luminary: eminence= master: experience 杰出人物是杰出的=大师是有经验的 (正面特征)

## lurch [lɜ:tʃ]

考法 1 n. 蹒跚: a **staggering** or tottering **movement** or gait

例: The ship lurched in the storm. 船在风暴中摇摆前行.

(反) lurch → progress smoothly 蹒跚 → 平稳前进

## lurk [lɜ:k]

考法 1 vi. 潜伏: to lie in **wait** in a place of **concealment** especially for an **evil purpose**

(类) lurk: wait = hoard: save 潜伏是偷偷地等待=秘藏是偷偷地保藏 (偷偷与一般)

(类) lurk: wait= abscond: depart 潜伏是偷偷地等待=潜逃是偷偷地离开 (偷偷与一般)

(类) lurk: concealment=purloin: appropriation 潜伏:隐藏=盗取:挪用 (邪恶与一般)

## lush [lʌʃ]

考法 1 adj. 茂盛的: growing **vigorously** especially with luxuriant foliage

例: lush grass 茂盛的草

(反) lush → sere 茂盛的 → 干枯的

## lustrous ['lʌstrəs]

考法 1 adj. 有光泽的: having a sheen or **glow**

(类) burnish: lustrous = numb: insensible 抛光使有光泽 =使麻木使无知觉 (结果关系)

(类) polish: lustrous = refine: pure 抛光使有光泽=提纯使纯净 (结果关系)

## luxury ['lʌkʃəri]

考法 1 n. 奢侈: a condition of **abundance** or great ease and **comfort**

(类) ascetic: luxury = teetotaler: alcohol 禁欲者主动戒绝奢华=禁酒者主动戒绝酒 (反面特征)

(反) luxurious → spartan 奢华的 → 简朴的

(反) luxuriant → spartan 奢华的 → 简朴的

## Quizzes 2

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

lull	eminence
lullaby	calm
lumber	clumsiness
lumen	song
luminary	unit of light

B.

lurch	concealment
lurk	glow

lush	staggering
lustrous	vigorously
luxury	abundance

**key:**

**A:** calm, song, clumsiness, unit of light, eminence

**B:** staggering, concealment, vigorously, glow, abundance

## Unit 3

**LYRIC            MACABRE            MACERATE            MACULATE            MAELSTROM**  
**MAGNIFICENT            MALADROIT            MALAISE            MALCONTENT            MALICIOUS**

**lyric** ['lirik]

考法 1 n. 抒情诗: relating to or constituting a **poem** in this category, such as a sonnet or an ode

例: lyrical love poetry 表达优美的爱情诗

(类) lyric: poem = ballad: song = comedian: actor 抒情诗是一种诗歌 = 民谣是一种歌曲 = 喜剧演员是一种演员 (种属关系)

派 lyrical a. 优美的

(类) lyrical : melodious = paradisiacal : pleasurable 优美的: 优美的 = 愉悦的: 愉悦的 (同义关系)

派 lyrics n. 歌词

(类) lyrics: song = libretto: opera 歌词是歌曲的文本 = 剧本是歌剧的文本

**macabre** [mə'kɑ:brə]

考法 1 adj. 恐怖的: suggesting the **horror** of death and decay; gruesome

例: the macabre nature of the killings 恐怖的谋杀本质

(类) macabre: shudder = hilarious: laugh 恐怖的令人颤抖 = 可笑的令人发笑 (正面特征)

**macerate** ['mæsəreit]

考法 1 vt. 浸泡软化: to make **soft** by **soaking** or steeping in a liquid

(反) macerate → harden by drying 浸泡软化 → 烘干变硬

**maculate** ['mækjuleit]

考法 1 v. 使有斑点, 弄脏: to **spot**, blemish

考法 2 adj. 有斑点的: marked with **spots**, maculated

(反) maculated → unspotted 有斑点的 → 没有斑点的

**maelstrom** ['meilstrəm]

考法 1 n. 大漩涡: a whirlpool of **extraordinary** size or **violence**

(类) maelstrom: turbulent = mirage: illusory 大漩涡是汹涌的 = 海市蜃楼是虚幻的 (正面特征)

**magnificent** [mæg'nifisnt]

考法 1 adj. 高尚的: **grand** or **noble** in thought or deed; **exalted**

(反) magnificent → base 高尚的 → 卑鄙的

**maladroit** [ˌmæləˈdroɪt]

考法 1 adj. 笨拙的: **lacking adroitness**; **inept**

(类) maladroit: adeptness= intractable :complaisance 笨拙的:熟练=倔强的:顺从 (反义关系)

(类) maladroit: deft=voluble: terse 笨拙的:熟练的=话多的:简短的 (反义关系)

(类) maladroit: skill=glib: profundity 笨拙的缺乏技巧=油腔滑调的缺乏深度 (缺乏关系)

(反) maladroit → deft / dexterous 笨拙的 → 灵巧的

**malaise** [mæˈleɪz]

考法 1 n. 不舒服: a vague **feeling** of bodily **discomfort**, as at the beginning of an illness

(反) malaise → cheerful feeling 不舒服 → 舒服

**malcontent** [ˈmælkənˈtɛnt]

考法 1 adj. 不满的: **dissatisfied** with the existing state of affairs

(类) malcontent: dissatisfaction= daredevil: audacity 不满的:不满=蛮勇的:大胆 (正面特征)

(类) malcontent: complain= dilatory: procrastinate □ 不满的容易抱怨=拖拉的容易耽搁 (正面特征) 考法 2 n. 不满分子: a **discontented** person

(类) malcontent: complaint= sycophant: fawn 不满分子则抱怨=马屁精则拍马 (正面特征)

**malicious** [məˈliʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 恶意的: given to, marked by, or arising from malice, deliberately **harmful**

(类) malicious: ill-will=exaggerating: hyperbole □ 恶意的:恶意=夸张的:夸张 (同义关系)

(反) malicious → expansive 恶意的 → 友好健谈的

### Quizzes 3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

lyric	spot
macabre	horror
macerate	violence
maculate	soaking
maelstrom	poem

B.

magnificent	discomfort
maladroit	dissatisfied
malaise	noble
malcontent	harmful
malicious	inept

key:

**A:** poem, horror, soaking, spot, violence

**B:** noble, inept, discomfort, dissatisfied, harmful

## Unit 4

**MALIGN**  
**MANGLE**

**MALINGER**  
**MANGY**

**MALLEABLE**  
**MANIA**

**MALODOR**  
**MANIFEST**

**MANDATORY**  
**MANIPULATE**

**malign** [mə'lain]

考法 1 vt. 诽谤: to utter injuriously misleading or false reports about: **speak evil of**

(反) malign → extol / laud 诽谤 → 赞美

**malinge** [mə'liŋə]

考法 1 vi. 装病以逃避工作: to **pretend** or exaggerate incapacity or **illness** (as to **avoid duty** or work)

(类) malinge: duty=camouflage: detection 装病以逃避工作则躲避责任=伪装则躲避发现 (躲避关系)

(类) malinge: ail=flatter: appreciate 装病以逃避工作是假装生病=奉承是假装欣赏 (假真关系)

(类) malinge: shirk= parsimonious: skimp 装病以逃避工作的:逃避=吝啬的:吝啬 (同义关系)

派 malinge n. 装病以逃避工作的人

(类) malinge: duty=recluse: humanity 装病以逃避工作的人躲避责任=隐士躲避人类(躲避关系) (类)

malinge: shirk= miser: hoard 装病以逃避工作的人就逃避=守财奴就秘藏 (正面特征)

**malleable** ['mæliəbəl]

考法 1 adj. 可塑的: capable of being extended or **shaped** by beating with a hammer or **by the pressure** of rollers

例: a malleable metal 有延展性的金属

(类) malleable: shape= combustible: ignite 可塑的容易被塑造=易燃的容易被点燃 (容易关系)

(类) malleable: shape=irresolute: opinion 可塑的容易被改变形状=犹豫的容易被改变意见 (容易关系)

(类) malleable: knead=permeable: penetrate 可塑的容易被塑造=可渗透的容易被穿过 (容易关系)

(类) malleable: plasticity= dormant: inactivity 可塑的:可塑=静止的:静止 (同义关系)

(类) malleable: ductility = poisonous: toxicity 可塑的:可塑性=有毒的:毒素 (同义关系)

(反) malleable → hard to shape 可塑的 → 难以塑造的

考法 2 adj. 易改变的: capable of being **altered** or controlled by outside forces or influences

(类) malleable: alter= friable: crumble 易改变的容易被改变=易碎的容易被弄碎 (容易关系)

**malodor** [mə'ləudə]

考法 1 n. 恶臭: an **offensive odor**

(类) malodor: scent = cacophony: sound 恶臭是一种令人不悦的气味=刺耳的声音是一种令人不悦的语音 (种属关系)

(类) malodor: scent = discord: sound 恶臭是一种令人不悦的气味=刺耳的声音是一种令人不悦的语音 (种属关系)

**mandatory** ['mændətəri]

考法 1 adj. 强制的: containing or constituting a **command**: obligatory

(类) mandatory: comply=forbidden: abstain 强制的:遵从=被禁止的:主动戒绝 (主动与被动关系)

(反) mandatory → discretionary 强制的 → 自行决定的

### mangle ['mæŋɡl]

考法 1 vt. 破坏, 毁损: to **spoil, injure**, or make incoherent especially through ineptitude

例: The orchestra had mangled Bach's music. 管弦乐队演砸了巴赫的音乐.

(反) mangle → praise extravagantly 毁损 → 过分赞美

### mangy ['meɪndʒi]

考法 1 adj. 卑劣的: **mean**; contemptible

(反) mangy → decorous 卑劣的 → 端庄的

### mania ['meɪniə]

考法 1 n. 热衷, 狂热: an **excessively** intense **enthusiasm, interest**, or desire; a craze

(类) mania: enthusiasm=doting: fondness 狂热>热情=溺爱>喜爱(程度关系)

(类) mania: enthusiasm=rapacity: covetous 狂热>热情=十分贪婪>贪婪的(程度类比)

(类) mania: enthusiasm=voracity: hunger 狂热>热情=极度渴望的>渴望(程度关系)

(类) mania: enthusiasm=paranoia: suspicion 狂热>热心=过分怀疑>怀疑(程度类比)

派 manic a. 疯狂的

(类) manic: excited=hidebound: conservative 疯狂的>兴奋的=极度保守的>保守的(程度类比)

(类) manic: excitement=diehard: conservativeness 疯狂的>兴奋=极保守的>保守(程度类比)

### manifest ['mænɪfɛst]

考法 1 n. 载货清单: **a list of cargo** or passengers carried on a ship or plane

(类) manifest: cargo=inventory: merchandise 载货清单记录货物=存货清单记录存货(记录关系)

考法 2 adj. 显然的, 明显易懂的: clearly **apparent** to the sight or understanding; **obvious**

(类) manifest: perceive=transparent: understand 明显易懂的容易被理解=易懂的容易被理解(容易关系)

(类) manifest: perceive=brittle: break 明显易懂的容易被理解=易碎的容易被打碎(容易关系)

(类) manifest: discernible=savory: palatable 明显的>可分辨的=美味的>可吃的(程度类比)

(类) manifest: discernible=stentorian: audible 明显的>可辨别的=洪亮的>可听见的(程度类比)

(反) manifest → latent 明显的 → 潜在的

(反) manifest → occult 明显易懂的 → 深奥难懂的

### manipulate [mə'nɪpjuleɪt]

考法 1 vt. 巧妙操作: to move, arrange, operate, or control by the hands or by **mechanical** means, especially in a **skillful** manner

(类) manipulate: dexterous=predict: prescient 巧妙操作是巧妙的=预言是预见性的(正面特征)

考法 2 vt. 暗中操控: to influence or manage shrewdly or **deviously**

(反) manipulative → guileless 暗中操控的 → 坦率正直的

## Quizzes 4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

malign

pretend illness



malingering      offensive odor  
malleable        obligatory  
malodorous      alter  
mandatory        speak evil of

B.

mangle            obvious  
mangy            spoil  
mania             skillful  
manifest         mean  
manipulate      enthusiasm

**key:**

**A:** speak evil of, pretend illness, alter, offensive odor, obligatory

**B:** spoil, mean, enthusiasm, obvious, skillful

## Unit 5

**MANNERED      MANUMIT      MANUSCRIPT      MAR      MARSH**  
**MARSUPIAL      MARTIAL      MARTINET      MARVEL      MASQUERADE**

**mannered**

考法 1 adj. 不自然的: having an **artificial** or stilted character

例: mannered speech 做作的演讲

(反) mannered → natural 不自然的 → 自然的

**manumit** [ˌmænjʊ'mɪt]

考法 1 v. 解放 (奴隶): to **release** from slavery

(反) manumit → detain 解放 → 拘留

(反) manumit → enslave 解放 → 奴役

**manuscript** [ˌmænjʊskript]

考法 1 n. 手稿: a book, **document**, or other composition written by hand

(类) archive: manuscript= arsenal: weapon 档案馆储存手稿=军械库储存兵器 (位置关系)

(类) revise : manuscript= retouch: picture 修订手稿为了提高手稿的质量=润饰画为了提高画的质量 (动宾关系)

(类) illumination: manuscript = frieze: building 装饰图案在手稿上起装饰作用=雕饰在建筑物上起装饰作用 (装饰关系)

**mar** [mɑ]

考法 1 vt. 污损: to impair the soundness, perfection, or integrity of; **spoil**

(类) mar: flawless= burnish: dull □ □ 弄脏消除无缺点的=抛光消除暗淡的(消除关系)

考法 2 vt. 破坏: to inflict **damage**, especially disfiguring damage on

(反) mar → enhance 损坏 → 加强

### marsh [mɑ:ʃ]

考法 1 n. 沼泽, 湿地: an area of soft, **wet**, low-lying land

(类) marsh: sodden=desert: arid 沼泽是湿透的=沙漠是干燥的 (正面特征)

(反) marshy → arid 潮湿的 → 干旱的

### marsupial [mɑ:'sju:pjəl]

考法 1 n. 有袋类动物: any of various nonplacental mammals of the order Marsupialia, **including kangaroos, opossums, bandicoots, and wombats, found principally in Australia and the Americas**

(类) kangaroo: marsupial=squirrel: rodent 袋鼠是一种有袋类动物=松鼠是一种啮齿类动物 (种属关系)

### martial ['mɑ:ʃəl]

考法 1 adj. 战争的, 军事的: of, relating to, or suited for **war** or a warrior

(类) martial: military=runic: mysterious 军事的: 军事的=神秘的: 神秘的(同义关系)

### martinet [ˌmɑ:ti'net]

考法 1 n. 纪律严明之人: a **strict disciplinarian**

(类) martinet: discipline=pedant: learning 纪律严明之人强调纪律=学究强调学习 (正面特征)

(类) martinet: leniency=dabbler: dedication □ 纪律严明之人缺乏仁慈=浅尝辄止者缺乏投入 (缺乏关系)

(类) martinet: disciplinal=stickler: exacting □ 纪律严明之人是追求纪律的=坚持细节的人是追求精确的(追求关系)

(反) martinet → indulgent person 纪律严明之人 → 放纵之人

### marvel ['mɑ:vəl]

考法 1 n. 令人惊奇的事物: strong surprise; **astonishment**

(反) marvel → mean 奇迹 → 平庸

(反) marvelous → pedestrian 非凡的 → 平凡的

### masquerade [ˌmæskə'reɪd]

考法 1 v. 伪装, 掩饰: to **disguise** oneself

(类) masquerade: feeling=dissemble: information 伪装感情是隐藏感情于虚假的外表下=掩饰事实是隐藏事实于借口托辞下 (动宾关系)

## Quizzes 5

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

mannered	release
manumit	damage
manuscript	artificial
mar	wet
marsh	document

B.

marsupial	war
-----------	-----

martial	nonplacental
martinet	astonishment
marvel	disguise
masquerade	disciplinarian

**key:**

**A:** artificial, release, document, damage, wet

**B:** nonplacental, war, disciplinarian, astonishment, disguise

## Unit 6

**MASH      MASTICATE      MASTERY      MATRICULATE      MATTRESS**  
**MAUDLIN      MAVEN      MAVERICK      MAWKISH      MEAGER**

**mash** [mæʃ]

考法 1 v. 捣碎: a crushing or **grinding**

例: mash potatoes 捣碎土豆

(类) pestle: mash=awl: pierce 杵用来捣碎=锥子用来刺穿 (事物及其功能)

**masticate** [ˈmæstikeɪt]

考法 1 v. 咀嚼: to grind or crush (food) with or as if **with the teeth**: chew

例: Don't gulp everything down without masticating. 不要不经咀嚼就将食物吞入。

(类) tooth: masticate = lung: respire 牙齿用来咀嚼=肺用来呼吸(事物及其功能)

**mastery** [ˈmɑːstəri]

考法 1 n. 技艺超群,精通: possession or display of **great skill** or technique

例: She has mastery of several languages. 她熟练掌握多种语言。

(类) improvements: mastery = savings: wealth 不断的改进可以使精通=不断的储蓄可以使有财富 (结果关系)

**matriculate** [məˈtrɪkjuleɪt]

考法 1 vt. 入学: to **enroll** as a member of a body and especially of a **college or university**

(类) matriculation: student=inauguration: official 使学生入学=使官员入职 (动宾关系)

(类) matriculation: graduation=inception: termination 入学:毕业=开始:结束 (开头与结尾)

(反) matriculation → commencement 入学 → 毕业典礼

**mattress** [ˈmætrɪs]

考法 1 n. 床垫: a usually rectangular pad of heavy cloth filled with soft material or an arrangement of coiled springs, used as or on a bed

(类) sheet: mattress = tablecloth : table 床单覆盖在床垫表面=桌布覆盖在桌子表面 (位置关系)

**maudlin** [ˈmɔːdlin]

考法 1 adj. 过于感伤的,愚蠢地感伤的: weakly and effusively **sentimental**: sad and sentimental **in a foolish way**

(类) maudlin: sentimental=pedantic: scholarship 过于感伤的>感伤=书呆子的>学术 (程度关系)

(类) maudlin: sentimental=obsequious: deferential 过于感伤的>感伤的=奴性的>尊敬的 (程度关系)

(反) maudlin → jovial 感伤的 → 高兴的

### maven [meɪvɪn]

考法 1 n. 专家: one who is **experienced** or knowledgeable: expert

(类) maven: experience=luminary: eminence 专家是有经验的=杰出人物是杰出的 (正面特征)

### maverick [mævərɪk]

考法 1 n. 特立独行之人: an **independent** individual who does not **go along with a group** or party

(类) maverick: group=dissenter: orthodox 特立独行的人反对团体=持异议者反对正统者(反面特征)

(类) maverick: conformity=extrovert: reserve 特立独行的人:遵从=外向者:矜持(反面特征)

(类) maverick: convention=iconoclast: dogma 特立独行的人反对习俗=提倡打破旧习者反对教条(反面特征)

(反) maverick → follower 特立独行之人 → 追随者

考法 2 adj. 特立独行的: being **independent** in thought and action or exhibiting such independence

(反) maverick → conform to tradition 特立独行的 → 遵从传统的

### mawkish [mɔ:kiʃ]

考法 1 adj. 过度伤感的: **excessively** and objectionably **sentimental**

(类) mawkish: sentimental=gullible: trusting 过于感伤的>感伤的=过于信任而易受骗的>信任的 (程度关系)

(类) mawkish: sentimental=pedantic: scholarship 过于感伤的:感伤=书呆子的:学术 (程度关系)

(类) mawkish: sentimental=stodgy: conservative. 过于感伤的>感伤的=极度保守的>保守的(程度关系)

(反) mawkish → unsentimental 过度伤感的 → 不动情感的

### meager [mi:gə]

考法 1 adj. 贫乏的: **deficient** in quantity, fullness, or extent; scanty

(反) meagerness → amplitude 贫乏 → 丰富

(反) meager → liberal 贫乏的 → 丰富的

## Quizzes 6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

mash	enroll
masticate	between sheet and bed
mastery	grinding
matriculate	great skill
mattress	chew

B.

maudlin	excessively sentimental
maven	effusively sentimental
maverick	independent
mawkish	deficient

meager

experienced

key:

A: grinding, chew, great skill, enroll, between sheet and bed

B: effusively sentimental, experienced, independent, excessively sentimental, deficient

## Unit 7

MEAN  
MEDIA

MEANDER  
MEDIATE

MEASLY  
MEDIOCRE

MEASURED  
MEDLEY

MEDDLE  
MEEK

**mean** [mi:n]

考法 1 adj. 卑贱的: **ignoble**; base

(反) mean → noble 卑鄙的 → 高尚的

考法 2 adj. 自私吝啬的: **selfish** in a petty way;

(反) mean → lavish 吝啬的 → 慷慨的

**meander** [mi'ændə]

考法 1 vi. 闲逛: to **move aimlessly and idly** without fixed direction

(类) meander: dash= waft: plummet 闲逛: 猛冲=飘荡: 骤降 (悠闲与突然)

(反) meander → move purposively 无目的的闲逛 → 有目的的走动

**measly** ['mi:zli]

考法 1 adj. 少得可怜的,少得令人鄙视的: **contemptibly small**

例: gave the parking attendant a measly tip 给了停车保安少得可怜的小费

(类) measly: contemptibly=puny: weakly 少得令人鄙视的: 令人鄙视的=微弱的:微弱地 (同义关系)

(反) measly → grand 少得可怜的 → 宏大的

**measured** ['meɪzəd]

考法 1 adj. 慎重的,合时宜的: **deliberated, calculated**

例: speak in measured words 得体地讲话

(反) measured → inappropriate 合时宜的 → 不适当的

**meddle** ['medl]

考法 1 vi. 干涉, 管闲事: to **intrude** into other people's affairs or business; **interfere**

(类) meddle: officious= rebel : disaffected 干涉:多管闲事的= 造反:造反的 (同义关系)

(类) meddlesome: pry=contentious: argue 多管闲事的喜好打听=好争吵的喜好争吵 (正面特征)

(类) meddlesome : attentive= jealous : envious 多管闲事的:关心的= 嫉妒的:羡慕的 (褒贬关系)

**media** ['mi:djə]

考法 1 n. 培养基: a nutrient system for the artificial **cultivation** of cells or organisms and especially bacteria

(类) bacteria: media = tobacco: plantation 细菌在培养基中生长=烟草在种植园中生长(位置关系)

**mediate** ['mi:dieit]

考法 1 vi. 调解，调停：to **intervene** between two or more disputants in order to **bring about** an agreement, a settlement, or a **compromise**.

（类）intercessor: mediate = translator: interpret= augur: prediction 调停人调解=翻译家翻译=预言家预言（正面特征）

（类）arbitrator: mediate = faultfinder: criticize 调停人调停=吹毛求疵者批评（正面特征）

（类）mediation: compromise=prosecution: conviction 调停是为了妥协处理=起诉是为了定罪（目的关系）

**mediocre** [ˌmi:di'əukə]

考法 1 adj. 平庸的：moderate to inferior in quality; **ordinary**

（反）mediocrity → virtuosity 平庸之才→技艺精湛

**medley** ['medli]

考法 1 n. 歌曲串烧：a musical composition **made up of a series of songs**

（类）medley: songs= montage: images 歌曲串烧由歌曲拼接而成=拼集的照片由图像拼接而成（组成关系）

**meek**

考法 1 adj. 谦恭的：showing patience and **humility**; gentle

（反）meek → vaunting 谦恭的 → 吹嘘的

考法 2 adj. 易于征服的：easily imposed on; **submissive**

（反）meek → unyielding 易于征服的 → 不屈服的

---

**Quizzes 7**

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

mean	move aimlessly
meander	contemptibly small
measly	interfere
measured	ignoble
meddle	deliberated

B.

media	a series of songs
mediate	ordinary
mediocre	cultivation
medley	intervene
meek	submissive

---

**key:**

**A:** ignoble, move aimlessly, contemptibly small, deliberated, interfere

**B:** cultivation, intervene, ordinary, a series of songs, submissive

## Unit 8

**MEET**      **MELIORISM**      **MELLIFLUOUS**      **MELODY**      **MELODRAMA**  
**MEMBRANE**      **MENACE**      **MENDACIOUS**      **MENTOR**      **MERCENARY**

**meet** [mi:t]

考法 1 adj. 合适的: precisely adapted to a particular situation, need, or circumstance: very **proper**

(反) meet → inappropriate/unsuitable 合适的 → 不合适的

**meliorism** ['mi:ljərizəm]

考法 1 n. 世界改良论: the belief that **improvement** of society depends on human effort

(类) meliorism: progress=egalitarian: equity 世界改良论追求改进=平等主义追求平等 (追求关系)

**mellifluous** [me'lɪfluəs]

考法 1 adj. (曲调) 优美的: smooth and **sweet**

(类) mellifluous: music=ambrosial: food 悦耳的音乐=极美味的食物 (形容词修饰名词)

(类) mellifluous: sound=savory: taste 悦耳的声音=美味的味道 (形容词修饰名词)

(反) mellifluous → cacophonous (曲调) 优美的 → 刺耳的

(反) mellifluous → raspy (曲调) 优美的 → 刺耳的

**melody** ['melədi]

考法 1 n. 优美的曲子: a **sweet** or agreeable succession or arrangement of **sounds**

(类) melody: cacophony=churl: genteelness 优美的曲子: 刺耳的声音=粗野的人:高雅 (反义关系)

考法 2 n. 吟唱的诗: a poem suitable for setting to music or singing

(类) melody: spoken = metaphor: literal 吟唱的诗不能被说出=(字面背后的)隐喻不是字面上的(反面特征)

(反) melodious → jarring 音调优美的 → 声音刺耳的

**melodrama** ['melədra:mə]

考法 1 n. 情节剧: a work as a movie or play characterized by extravagant theatricality and by the predominance of plot and physical action over characterization

(类) melodrama: subtlety=chimera: authenticity 情节剧缺乏微妙性=神话怪物缺乏真实性(缺乏关系)

**membrane** ['membrein]

考法 1 n. 薄膜, 细胞膜: a thin soft pliable sheet or layer especially of animal or plant **origin**, **cell** membrane

(类) pore: membrane =door: room 孔是细胞膜上的出入口=门是房间的出入口 (通道与整体)

(类) membrane : cell= hull : seed 细胞膜是细胞的外皮=外壳是种子的外皮 (事物及其皮)

**menace** ['menəs]

考法 1 vt. 恐吓, 威胁: to make a show of intention to harm

(类) menace: baleful= concern :solicitous 恐吓:恐吓的=关心: 关心的 (同义关系)

(类) menacing: fear= odious: disgust 令人害怕的令人害怕=令人厌烦的令人厌烦 (正面特征)

(类) menacing: fear =odious: repugnance 令人害怕的令人害怕=令人厌烦的令人厌烦 (正面特征)

**mendacious** [men'deiʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 撒谎的, 虚假的: lying; **untruthful**

例: mendacious tales about his adventures 关于他冒险的虚假传说

(类) mendacious: truth=ambiguous: clarity 虚假的: 真实=模糊的: 清楚 (反义关系)

(反) mendacious → honest 撒谎的 → 诚实的

(反) mendacious → veracious 虚假的 → 真实的

(反) mendacity → veracity/ honesty/ candor/ truthfulness 虚假 → 诚实

**mentor** [mentɔ:]

考法 1 n. 导师: a wise and trusted **counselor** or **teacher**

(类) mentor: guidance=oracle: prophecy 导师指导=神谕预言 (正面特征)

(类) mentor: guidance=prevaricator: deceive 导师指导=说谎者欺骗 (正面特征)

(类) mentor: guide=charlatan: deceive 导师指导=江湖骗子欺骗 (正面特征)

**mercenary** [mə:sinəri]

考法 1 adj. 唯利是图的: motivated solely by a **desire for monetary** or material gain

(类) mercenary: money=vindictive: revenge 唯利是图的追求金钱=报复性的追求复仇 (追求关系)

考法 2 n. 雇佣兵: a professional **soldier hired** for service in a foreign army

(类) mercenary: soldier=hack: writer □□ 雇佣兵是一种唯利是图的士兵=雇佣文人是一种唯利是图的作家 (唯利是图与一般)

**Quizzes 8**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

meet	sweet
meliorism	sweet sounds
mellifluous	proper
melody	improvement
melodrama	extravagant

B.

membrane	untruthful
menace	counselor
mendacious	monetary
mentor	threat
mercenary	cell

**key:**

**A:** proper, improvement, sweet, sweet sounds, extravagant

**B:** cell, threat, untruthful, counselor, monetary

**Unit 9**



**MERCURIAL**  
**METAPHYSICS**

**MERITED**  
**METAMORPHOSE**

**MESH**  
**METEORIC**

**MESMERISM**  
**METEOROLOGY**

**METAPHOR**  
**METHODICAL**

**mercurial** [mə:'kjuəriəl]

考法 1 adj. 情绪善变的: characterized by rapid and unpredictable **changeableness of mood**

例: his mercurial temperament 他善变的脾气

(类) mercurial: mood=fickle: affection 善变的情绪=易变的感情(形容词修饰名词)

(类) mercurial: mood=whimsical: behavior 善变的情绪=易变的行为(形容词修饰名词)

(类) mercurial: committed =profligate: solvent 善变的: 忠于.....的=挥霍的:有偿还能力的(反义关系)

(类) mercurial: constancy =scurrilous: propriety 易变的不会坚定不移=粗俗下流的缺乏礼节(缺乏关系)

(反) mercurial → constant 善变 → 坚定忠贞

**merited** ['meritid]

考法 1 adj. 应得的, 理所当然的: to be worthy of or entitled or **liable to**

(反) merited → gratuitous/unsuitable 理所当然的 → 无理由的/不适合的

**mesh** [meʃ]

考法 1 vt. 使啮合: to cause as gears to **engage**

(反) mesh → disengage 使啮合→解开

**mesmerism** ['mezmərizəm]

考法 1 n. 着迷,难以抗拒的魅力: a strong or spellbinding appeal; **fascination**

(类) mesmerism: interest= zeal: dedication 强烈兴趣>兴趣=狂热>热衷(程度关系)

(类) mesmerized: interesting= exhaustive: careful 强烈兴趣的>有兴趣的=极详尽彻底的>仔细的(程度关系)

**metaphor** ['metəfə]

考法 1 n. 隐喻: a figure of speech in which a word or phrase that ordinarily designates one thing is used to designate another, thus making an **implicit comparison**

(类) metaphor: literal=melody: spoken 隐喻:字面上的=吟唱的诗歌:说出的(反面特征)

**metaphysics** [ˌmetə'fiziks]

考法 1 n. 形而上学(哲学的一种): a division of **philosophy**

(类) metaphysics: philosophy= butterfly :insect 形而上学是一种哲学=蝴蝶是一种昆虫(种属关系)

**metamorphose** [ˌmetə'mɔ:fəuz]

考法 1 vt. 变形: to **change** into a different physical form especially by supernatural means

(反) metamorphose → remain unaltered 变形 → 保持不变

(反) metamorphosis → continuation without change 变形 → 保持原形

**meteoric** [mi:'ti'ɔrik]

考法 1 adj. 流星般短暂的: similar to a meteor in speed, brilliance, or **brevity**

例: a meteoric rise to fame 一夜成名

(类) meteoric: rise= fleeting: pass 快速的:出现=迅速经过:经过(快与一般)

(类) meteoric: constancy=archaic: currency 昙花一现的:恒久不变=古老的:现今 (反义关系)

(反) meteoric → plodding 短暂的 → 沉重缓慢的

(反) meteoric → gradual 短暂的 → 逐渐的

### meteorology [ˌmi:tjəˈrɒlədʒi]

考法 1 n. 气象学: a **science** that deals with the atmosphere and its phenomena and especially with **weather** and weather forecasting

(类) meteorology: weather=pathology: disease 气象学研究天气=病理学研究疾病(学科及其研究对象)

(类) meteorology: weather =demography: population 气象学研究天气=人口统计学研究人口 (学科及其研究对象)

### methodical [mɪˈθɒdɪkəl]

考法 1 adj. 井然有序的, 有条理的: arranged or proceeding in **regular, systematic order**

(反) methodical → desultory 有序的 → 没有条理的

(反) methodical → haphazard 有条理的 → 杂乱的

## Quizzes 9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

mercurial	fascination
merited	engage
mesh	changeableness of mood
mesmerism	implicit
metaphor	liable

B.

metaphysics	regular
metamorphose	philosophy
meteoric	weather
meteorology	change
methodical	brevity

key:

A: changeableness of mood, liable, engage, fascination, implicit

B: philosophy, change, brevity, weather, regular

## Unit 10

METRICAL

METTLE

MIFF

MIGRATORY

MILK

MIME

MIMICRY

MINARET

MINATORY

MINCE

**metrical** ['metrikl]

考法 1 adj. 韵律的: of, relating to, or composed in **poetic meter**

(类) scan: metrical = parse: grammatical 细查(诗的韵律结构)分析韵律的结构=语法分析分析语法结构(正面特征)

**mettle** ['metl]

考法 1 n. 毅力: staying quality: **stamina, endurance**

(类) mettle : endure =insight: discern 毅力:忍耐=洞察力:洞察(同义关系)

**miff** [mif]

考法 1 n. 小争执: a **trivial quarrel**

(类) miff: quarrel=foible: flaw 小争吵:争吵=小缺点:缺点(小与一般)

考法 2 vt. 使恼怒: to **cause** to become offended or **annoyed**

(反) miff → please 使恼怒 → 使愉悦

**migratory** ['maigrətəri]

考法 1 adj. 迁移的: of, relating to, or characterized by **migration**

(反) migratory → sedentary 迁移的 → 不迁移的

**milk** [milk]

考法 1 vt. 榨取: to draw or coerce profit or advantage from **illicitly** or to an **extreme degree**

(类) milk: extract=exploit: utilize 压榨>提取=充分利用>利用(程度关系)

考法 2 n. 牛奶

(类) milk: nutrient= venom: toxin 牛奶含有营养=毒液含有毒素(正面特征)

**mime** [maim]

考法 1 vt. vi. 哑剧: to act a part **with mimic gesture** and action usually without words

(类) mime: gesture =parody: style 以模仿性手势表演通过模仿性手势表达=以模仿原作品风格创作通过模仿风格表达(正面特征)

(类) mime: story= charade: word 哑剧以无声的方式表演故事=看手势猜字谜游戏以无声的方式表演字(正面特征)

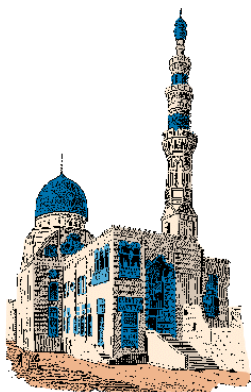
**mimicry** ['mimikri]

考法 1 (生物)拟态: a superficial resemblance of one organism to another or to natural objects among which it lives that secures it a selective advantage (as protection from predation)

(类) mimicry: camouflage=mutation: variation 生物拟态是一种伪装=基因变异是一种变化(种属关系)

**minaret** ['minəret]

考法 1 n. 清真寺的尖塔: a tall slender **tower** attached to a **mosque**



(类) minaret: mosque = spire: church (回教寺院的) 尖塔:清真寺=(教堂的)塔尖:教堂 (事物及其尖)

### minatory ['minətəri]

考法 1 adj. 威胁的: of a menacing or **threatening** nature

(反) minatory → nonthreatening 威胁的 → 无威胁性的

(反) minatory → unthreatening 威胁的 → 无威胁的

(反) minatory → reassuring 威胁的 → 令人安心的

### mince ['mins]

考法 1 vi. 小步走: to walk with **very short steps** or with exaggerated primness

(类) mince: walk = sip: drink 碎步走是小步地走=啜饮是小口地喝 (小与一般)

(类) mince: stride = sip: quaff 小步走:大步走=小口喝:大口喝 (反义关系)

## Quizzes 10

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

metrical	illicitly
mettle	quarrel
miff	poetic meter
migratory	stamina
milk	migration

B.

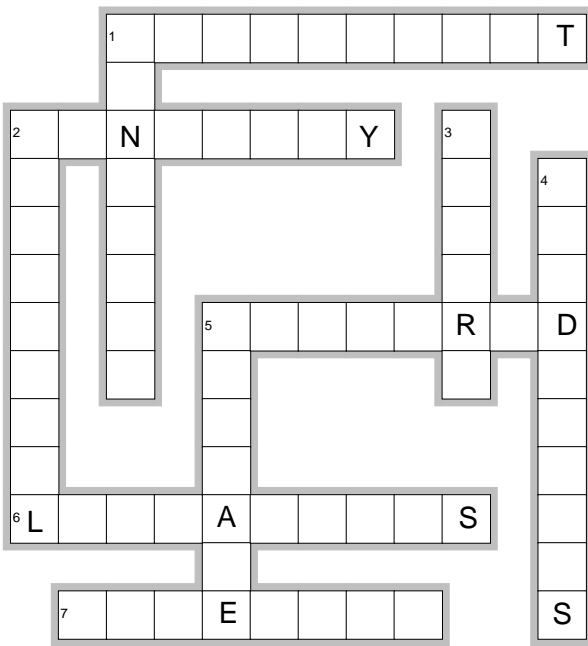
mime	threatening
mimicry	camouflage
minaret	mimic gesture
minatory	short steps
mince	mosque

### key:

**A:** poetic meter, stamina, quarrel, migration, illicitly

**B:** mimic gesture, camouflage, mosque, threatening, short steps

## Crossword of List 17



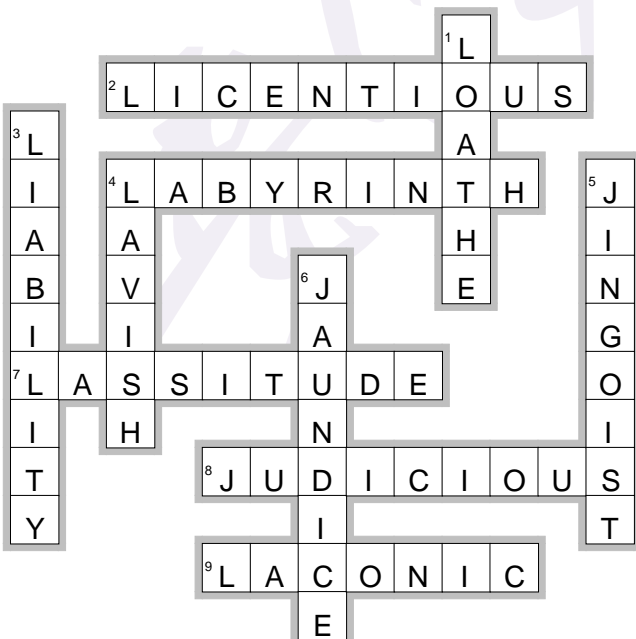
### Across

1. dissatisfied with the existing state of affairs
2. of a menacing or threatening nature
5. having an artificial or stilted character
6. very talkative; garrulous
7. an independent individual who does not go along with a group

### Down

1. clearly apparent to the sight
2. rapid and unpredictable changeableness of mood
3. a condition of abundance or great ease
4. lying; untruthful
5. to intervene between two or more disputants in order to bring about an agreement

## Key of crossword of List 16



# List 18

“不要把背 GRE 单词当成一种负担，要把它当成记忆的游戏，扩展视角的平台”  
——宋歆怡 2008 年 10 月参加 GRE 考试 Verbal 700  
录取院校 英国纽卡斯尔大学 口译系

## Unit 1

<b>MINGLE</b>	<b>MINIMIZE</b>	<b>MINION</b>	<b>MINT</b>	<b>MINUSCULE</b>
<b>MINUTE</b>	<b>MINUTIA</b>	<b>MIRAGE</b>	<b>MIRE</b>	<b>MIRTH</b>

**mingle** ['mɪŋɡl]

考法 1 vt. 混合，结合：to mix so that the components become **united**; merge

（反）mingle → separate 混合 → 分离

**minimize** ['mɪnɪmaɪz]

考法 1 vt. 将…减到最少：to **reduce** to the smallest possible amount, extent, **size**, or degree

（反）minimize → inflate 减小体积 → 膨胀

考法 2 vt. 低估：to **underestimate** intentionally

（反）minimize → overestimate 低估 → 高估

（反）minimize → exaggerate 低估 → 夸大

**minion** ['mɪnjən]

考法 1 n. 奴才：an **obsequious** follower or **dependent**

（类）minion: dependent=groveler: petitioner □ 奴才是奴性的依赖者=卑躬屈节者是奴性的请求者（褒贬关系）

**mint** [mɪnt]

考法 1 vt. 铸造（硬币）：to **produce** (money) by stamping metal; **coin**

（类）mint: coin=strike: medal 铸造硬币=打造奖牌（动宾关系）

考法 2 n. 巨额：an **abundant amount**, especially of money

（反）mint → modicum 巨额 → 少量

**minuscule** ['mɪnʌskju:l]

考法 1 adj. 极小的：**very small**

（类）minuscule :small = saturated: moist 极小的>小= 湿透的>湿的（程度类比）

考法 2 n. 小写字：**a lowercase letter**

（类）minuscule: letter=minnow: fish 小写字是一种小写体的字母=小鱼是一种小的鱼（小与一般）

**minute** ['mɪnɪt]

考法 1 adj. 微小的：**very small**

(反) minute → gargantuan 微小的 → 巨大的

派 [pl.] minutes n. 会议记录: the official **record** of the proceedings of a meeting

(类) minutes: agenda=log: itinerary 会议记录记录议程=航海日志记录行程安排 (记录关系)

(类) minutes: meeting= deed: sale 会议记录记录会议= 销售契约记录销售 (记录关系)

**minutia** [mai'nju:ʃiə]

考法 1 n. 次要的细节, 小事: a minute or **minor detail**

(类) minutiae: details=quibbles: objections 细枝末节:细节=小反对:反对(小与一般)

(反) minutia → essential point 次要的细节 → 要点

(反) minutia → vital feature 次要的细节 → 重要特征

(反) minutia → lengthy account 细节 → 冗长的说明

(反) minutia → crucial aspects 次要的细节 → 重要方面

**mirage** ['mira:ʒ]

考法 1 n. 幻影,海市蜃楼: something **illusory** or insubstantial

(类) mirage: illusory= maelstrom: turbulent 海市蜃楼是虚幻的=大漩涡是汹涌的 (正面特征)

**mire** ['maɪə]

考法 1 vt. 使陷入困境: to hamper or hold back as if by mire: **entangle**

(反) mire → extricate 使陷入困境 → 使解脱

**mirth** [mɜ:θ]

考法 1 n. 欢乐, 欢笑: gladness or gaiety as shown by or accompanied with **laughter**

(类) laughter: mirth = applause: approval 笑表达欢快=鼓掌表达赞成 (心理感情)

(类) laughter: mirth = derision: gibe 笑表达欢快=嘲笑表达嘲笑 (心理感情)

## Quizzes 1

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

mingle	obsequious
minimize	abundant
minion	small
mint	underestimate
minuscule	united

B.

minutes	entangle
minutia	record
mirage	minor
mire	laughter
mirth	illusory

**key:**

A: united, underestimate, obsequious, abundant, small

B: record, minor, illusory, entangle, laughter

## Unit 2

MISANTHROPE  
MISDEMEANOR

MISBEHAVE  
MISER

MISCHIEVOUS  
MISFORTUNE

MISCONTRUE  
MISGIVING

MISCREANT  
MISHAP

**misanthrope** ['mɪsənθrəʊp]

考法 1 n. 厌恶人类的人: a person who **hates** or distrusts **mankind**

(类) misanthrope: humane=ascetic: voluptuary 厌恶人类的人是不仁慈的=禁欲者是不耽于酒色的 (反面特征)

(类) misanthrope: people=xenophobe: strangers 憎恨人类的人排斥人=排外者排斥外来者(反面特征)

(类) misanthrope: hospitable=churl: genteel 厌世者是不好客的=粗俗的人是不优雅的 (反面特征)

**misbehave** ['mɪsbɪ'heɪv]

考法 1 vi. 行为不端: to behave **badly**

(类) misbehave: crime=disapproval: castigation 举止不当<犯罪=反对<强烈反对 (程度类比)

(类) misbehavior: criminality=lapse: error 小过错<犯罪=小过错<错误 (程度类比)

(类) reprobate: misbehave=sycophant: fawn 堕落的人则行为不当=马屁精则拍马屁 (正面特征)

**mischievous** ['mɪstʃɪvəs]

考法 1 adj. 调皮的: playful in a **naughty** or teasing way

例: a mischievous child 调皮的孩子

(类) imp: mischievous=boor: insensitive 顽童是淘气的=不敏感的人是不敏感的 (正面特征)

(类) mischievous: brattish=tightfisted: parsimonious 淘气的:淘气的=吝啬的:吝啬的 (同义关系)

**misconstrue** ['mɪskən'stru:]

考法 1 vt. 误解, 曲解 To mistake the meaning of; **misinterpret**

例: An outsider might misconstrue the nature of the relationship. 局外者可能会曲解这个关系的本质。

(类) misconstrue: interpret=misjudge: assess 误解是错误的解释=错误判断是错误的评定(错误与一般)

**miscreant** ['mɪskrɪənt]

考法 1 n. 恶棍, 罪犯 one who behaves **criminally** or viciously

(类) miscreant: criminal=visionary: delusion 恶棍:罪犯=幻影:幻觉 (同义关系)

(类) miscreant: despicable=paragon: admirable 恶棍是可鄙的=模范是令人尊敬的 (正面特征)

(反) miscreant → law-abiding individual 恶棍→遵守法纪的人

(反) miscreant → saint 恶棍→圣人

**misdemeanor** [ˌmɪsdi'mi:nə]

考法 1 n. 轻罪 a crime **less serious** than a felony

(类) misdemeanor: crime=decision: commitment 轻罪<罪=决定<投入 (程度类比)

(类) misdemeanor: crime=lapse: error 轻罪<罪行=小错<错误 (程度类比)



## miser ['maizə]

考法 1 n. 守财奴: one who lives very **meagerly** in order to **hoard money**

(类) miser: parsimonious=spendthrift: prodigal 吝啬鬼是吝啬的=奢侈者是挥霍的(正面特征)

(类) miser: parsimony=insurgent: rebelliousness 吝啬鬼则吝啬=造反者则造反(正面特征)

(类) miser: thrift=chauvinist: patriotism 吝啬鬼过于节俭=沙文主义者过于爱国(程度关系)

(类) miser: stingy=loner: solitary 吝啬鬼则吝啬=孤独者则孤独(正面特征)

(类) miser: stingy=sage: judicious 吝啬鬼则吝啬=智者则明智的(正面特征)

(类) miser: munificent=zealot: blasé 吝啬鬼不慷慨=热心者不冷漠(反面特征)

(类) miser: hoard=malingerer: shirk 守财奴则秘藏=装病以逃避工作的人则逃避(正面特征)

(类) miserly: hoard=indolent: shirk 吝啬的爱秘藏=懒惰的爱逃避(正面特征)

(类) miser: hoard=dandy: preen=sycophant: fawn=pundit: opine

守财奴爱贮藏=花花公子爱打扮=马屁精爱奉承=权威人士爱发表意见(正面特征)

(类) miserly: frugal = arrogant: confident 吝啬的:节俭的=傲慢的:有信心的(褒贬关系)

(反) miser → spendthrift 守财奴→挥霍者

## misfortune [mis'fɔ:tʃən]

考法 1 n. 不幸: **bad fortune** or ill luck

(反) misfortune → boon 不幸→幸运

## misgiving [mis'giviŋ]

考法 1 n. 担忧, 疑虑 a feeling of **doubt** or suspicion especially concerning a future event

例: have the misgiving about...对.....持有疑虑

(反) misgiving → certainty 疑虑→确定

(反) absence of misgiving → compunction 毫不担忧→悔恨

## mishap ['mishæp]

考法 1 n. 不幸之事 an **unfortunate accident**

(类) mishap: catastrophic=oxymoron: contradictory 不幸是灾难的=矛盾修饰法是矛盾的(正面特征)

(类) mishap: catastrophe=embarrassment: humiliation 不幸<大灾难=尴尬<羞辱(程度类比)

(类) mishap: accident=peccadillo: offence 不幸之事是一种事件=小过失是一种犯罪(种属关系)

## Quizzes 2

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

misanthrope	naughty
misbehave	criminally
mischievous	badly
misconstrue	hate
miscreant	misinterpret

B.

misdeemeanor	less serious
miser	doubt
misfortune	unfortunate accident

misgiving            meagerly  
mishap              bad fortune

**key:**

**A:** hate, badly, naughty, misinterpret, criminally

**B:** less serious, meagerly, bad fortune, doubt, unfortunate accident

## Unit 3

**MISREPRESENT            MITE            MITIGATE            MNEMONICS            MOBILITY**  
**MOCKERY            MODERATE            MODICUM            MOLAR            MOLDING**

**misrepresent** [ˈmɪs.rɪˈpreɪzənt]

考法 1 vt. 误传 to give an incorrect or **misleading representation of**

（类）misrepresent: communicate= tamper: adjust 误传是错误的传达=篡改是错误的调整（错误与一般）

**mite** [maɪt]

考法 1 n. 微小的东西（生物）: a very **small** object, **creature**, or particle

（类）mite: creature= speck: amount 小生物是一种小的生物=少量是少的数量（小与一般）

**mitigate** [ˈmɪtɪgeɪt]

考法 1 vt. 减轻痛苦，使缓和 to make **less severe** or painful

（类）mitigate: severe= qualify: general 减轻使严重程度下降=修饰使一般性下降（消除关系）

（反）mitigate → exacerbate 缓和减轻 → 加重恶化

**mnemonics** [niːˈmɒnɪks]

考法 1 n. 记忆法 a technique of **improving the memory**

（类）mnemonics: memory= regimen: health 记忆法改善记忆=养生法改善健康（正面特征）

（类）mnemonics: remember= staff: walk 助记法帮助记忆=拐杖帮助行走（正面特征）

**mobility** [məʊˈbɪləti]

考法 1 n. 可动性: **capable of moving** or being moved

（类）splint: mobility= ballast: instability= purchase: slippery 固定断骨的夹板消除可动性=压舱物消除不稳定性=支点消除滑动（消除关系）

（类）splint: immobilize = duct: convey 夹板用来固定=管道用于运输（物品及其功能）

（类）immobility : static= flexibility: pliant 不可移动:固定的=弹性:柔软的（同义关系）

**mockery** [ˈmɒkəri]

考法 1 n. 鄙视嘲弄: scornfully contemptuous **ridicule**; derision

（类）burlesque: mockery = tirade: abuse 讽刺剧则嘲笑=长篇抨击性演说则抨击（正面特征）

（类）burlesque: mockery = tirade: anger 讽刺剧表达嘲笑=长篇攻击性演说表达气愤（正面特征）

（类）mockery: deride= condescension: patronize 嘲笑:嘲笑=高人一等的态度:以高人一等的态度对待（同义关系）

考法 2 n. 用以嘲笑模仿: a false, **derisive**, or impudent **imitation**

(类) mock: imitate=taunt: challenge 嘲弄性模仿:模仿=嘲弄性挑战:挑战(嘲弄性与一般)

**moderate** [ˈmɒdərɪt]

考法 1 vt. 使缓和to **lessen the intensity** or extremeness of

(类) moderate: intensity=extenuate: seriousness 使缓和使强度下降=减轻使严重程度下降(消除关系)

考法 2 adj. 适当不过分的: being within reasonable limits; **not excessive** or extreme

(类) moderation : exorbitant= loyalty : perfidious 适度: 过分的=忠诚: 不忠诚的(反义关系)

**modicum** [ˈmɒdɪkəm]

考法 1 n. 少量a **small portion**: a limited quantity

(类) modicum: quantity=inkling: knowledge 小量:数量=小知识:知识(小与一般)

(反) modicum → large amount 少量→大量

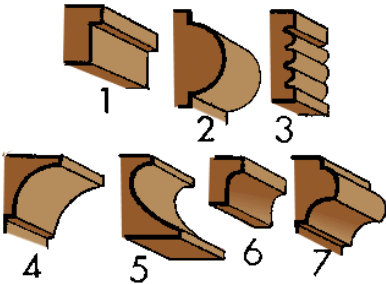
**molar** [ˈməʊlə]

考法 1 n. 臼齿: a **tooth** with a rounded or flattened surface adapted for grinding

(类) molar: tooth= rib: bone 臼齿是一种牙齿=肋骨是一种骨头(种属关系)

**molding** [ˈmɔːldɪŋ]

考法 1 n. 装饰板条: an embellishment in strip form, made of wood, that is used to **decorate** or finish a surface, such as the surface of a door or piece of **furniture**



(类) molding: cabinet= hem: garment=ruffle: shirt 装饰板条在橱柜上起装饰作用=摺边在衣服上起装饰作用=皱褶在衬衫上起装饰作用(位置关系)

### Quizzes 3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

misrepresent	improving memory
mite	less severe
mitigate	move
mnemonics	small
mobility	misleading

B.

mockery	tooth
moderate	lessen the intensity
modicum	ridicule
molar	decorate

molding

small

**key:**

**A:** misleading, small, less severe, improving memory, move

**B:** ridicule, lessen the intensity, small, tooth, decorate

## Unit 4

**MOLLIFY**  
**MONGREL**

**MOLLYCODDLE**  
**MONOCHROMATIC**

**MOLT**  
**MONOCLE**

**MOMENTOUS**  
**MONOLOGUE**

**MOMENTUM**  
**MONOTONOUS**

### mollify ['mɒlifai]

考法 1 vt. 使冷静, 平息抚慰, 缓和: to calm in **temper** or feeling; **soothe**

(类) mollification: soothe=indemnity: secure 缓和:安慰=安全:使安心 (同义关系)

(类) mollify: anger=hearten: dejection 平息消除怒气=激励消除沮丧 (消除关系)

(反) mollify → rouse 平息抚慰→激起

(反) mollify → antagonize 使缓和→激起敌意

(反) mollify → discomfit 使缓和→使尴尬

(反) mollify → disaffect 使缓和→使敌对

(反) mollify → exasperate/bait/vex/pique/rankle/nettle/ire 平息抚慰→激怒

(反) mollify → incite to anger /rouse to anger 使缓和→激怒/惹怒

(反) mollification → inflammation 使缓和 → 激怒

### mollycoddle ['mɒlikɒdl]

考法 1 vt. 溺爱: to treat with an **excessive** or absurd degree of **indulgence** and attention

(类) mollycoddle: indulge=mortify: embarrass 溺爱>纵容=使极度尴尬>使困窘 (程度关系)

(类) mollycoddle: humor=pillory: chide 溺爱>迁就 =示众嘲弄>温和地责备 (程度关系)

(反) mollycoddle → treat harshly 溺爱→ 粗鲁的对待

### molt [mɒlt]

考法 1 vi. 脱羽: to **shed** hair, **feathers**, shell, horns, or an outer layer periodically

(类) molt: bird=slough: snake 鸟脱羽=蛇蜕皮 (正面特征)

(类) molt: feathers=shed: hair 脱羽脱去羽毛=脱发脱去头发(消除关系)

(反) molt → fledge 脱羽→长羽毛

### momentous [məu'mentəs]

考法 1 adj. 极重要的 of **utmost importance**; of outstanding significance or consequence

(类) momentous: important=atrocious: bad 极重要的>重要的=残忍的>坏的 (程度类比)

### momentum [məu'mentəm]

考法 1 n. 动力 **impetus** of a physical object in motion.

(类) momentum: scooter= oscillation: swing 动力促使滑行车运动=振荡促使秋千运动

**mongrel** ['mʌŋgrəl]

考法 1 adj. 杂种的, 混血儿的 of **mixed origin** or character

(反) mongrel → purebred 杂种的→纯种的

**monochromatic** ['mɒnəʊkrəʊ'mætɪk]

考法 1 adj. 单色的 having or consisting of **one color** or hue

(反) monochromatic → iridescent 单色的→彩色的

(反) chromatic → colorless 彩色的→无色的

**monocle** ['mɒnɔːkl]

考法 1 n. 单片眼镜 an eyeglass for one **eye**

(类) monocle: eye= lane: automobile 单片眼镜: 眼睛=单行线: 汽车

**monologue** ['mɒnələʒ]

考法 1 n. 独白, a **dramatic** sketch performed **by one actor**

(类) monologue: play=aria: opera 独白是戏剧中一个人表演的部分=独唱是歌剧中一个人表演的部分(部分与整体)

**monotonous** [mə'nɒtənəs]

考法 1 adj. 单调的声音: uttered or sounded in one **unvarying tone**

(类) drone: monotonous =stammer: halting 单调而低沉地说是单调的=结巴地说是结巴的(正面特征)

(类) drone: monotonous=hiss: sibilant 单调地说是单调的=作嘘声是发嘶嘶声的(正面特征)

(类) drone : monotonous =mutter: indistinct 单调地说是单调的=不清楚的说不清楚的(正面特征)

(反) monotonous → vociferous 单调的→嘈杂的

考法 1 adj. 清一色的, 无变化的: tediously **uniform** or unvarying

(反) monotonous → piebald 清一色的→斑驳的

---

**Quizzes 4**

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

mollify	shed feathers
mollycoddle	importance
molt	impetus
momentous	soothe
momentum	indulgence

B.

mongrel	one actor
monochromatic	mixed
monocle	unvarying
monologue	eye
monotonous	one color

---

key:

A: soothe, indulgence, shed feathers, importance, impetus

B: mixed, one color, eye, one actor, unvarying

## Unit 5

**MONTAGE**  
**MOROSE**

**MORATORIUM**  
**MORTAR**

**MORBID**  
**MOSAIC**

**MORDANT**  
**MOSQUE**

**MORIBUND**  
**MOTH-EATEN**

### montage

考法 1 n. 蒙太奇, 拼集的照片 a composite picture made by **combining several separate pictures**

(类) montage: images = zigzag: turns 拼集的照片是由图像组成的 = Z 字形是由转变组成的 (组成关系)

(类) montage: images = medley: songs 拼集的照片是由图像组成的 = 歌曲串烧是由歌曲组成的 (组成关系)

### moratorium [ˌmɔːrəˈtɔːriəm]

考法 1 n. 延期, 暂缓施行 a **suspension of activity**

例: a moratorium on nuclear testing 核测试的延期暂缓

(类) moratorium: activity = respite: labor 暂停活动停止活动 = 暂缓停止劳动 (反面特征)

(类) moratorium: activity = reprieve: punishment 暂停活动停止活动 = 缓期执行停止惩罚 (反面特征)

(类) moratorium: activity = tourniquet: bleeding 暂停活动停止活动 = 止血绷带停止出血 (反面特征)

(类) moratorium: act = fast: eat 暂停活动不活动 = 斋戒不吃 (反面特征)

### morbid [ˈmɔːbɪd]

考法 1 adj. 病态的: **affected** with or induced by **disease**,

(反) morbid → verdant 病态的 → 青翠的

考法 2 adj. 思想性格变态的: characterized by preoccupation with **unwholesome** thoughts or feelings

例: read the account of the murder with a morbid interest 怀着病态的心态读谋杀报告

(反) morbid → hale/salubrious/wholesome 病态的 → 健康的

### mordant [ˈmɔːdənt]

考法 1 adj. 尖酸刻薄的 **biting** and **caustic** in thought, manner, or style

例: mordant satire 刻薄的讽刺

(反) mordant → genial 尖酸的 → 和蔼的

### moribund [ˈmɔːrɪbʌnd]

考法 1 adj. 即将结束的, 垂死的 **approaching death**; about to die.

(反) moribund → beginning 即将结束的 → 开端的

(反) moribund → nascent 即将结束的 → 初生的

(反) moribund → increasingly vital 垂死的 → 日益充满生机的

考法 2 adj. 即将过时的: **on the verge of becoming obsolete**

例: moribund customs 即将过时的习俗

(反) moribund → current 即将过时的 → 当今的

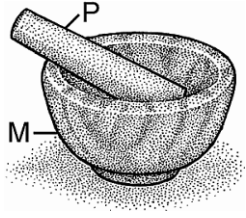
**morose** [mə'reʊs]

考法 1 adj. 阴郁的 having a **sullen** and **gloomy** disposition

(反) morose → cheerful/ jovial/ jocund/sanguine/ lighthearted/rejoiced 阴郁的 → 高兴的/ 快活的/ 欢乐的/ 乐天的/ 快乐的/ 高兴的

**mortar** ['mɔ:tə]

考法 1 n. 小白, 乳钵 a sturdy **vessel** in which material is pounded or **rubbed** with a **pestle**



M mortar, P pestle

(类) mortar: pestle = anvil: hammer 杵: 臼 = 铁锤: 铁砧 (配套使用)

(类) mortar: grind = vat: dye 小白用来碾(碎) = 染缸用来染色 (事物及其功能)

**mosaic** [mə'zeɪɪk]

考法 1 n. 镶嵌图案 (一种装饰品由某种材料拼成的图): a surface decoration made by inlaying **small pieces** of variously colored material to **form pictures or patterns**

(类) mosaic: tile = image: pixel 镶嵌图案由瓷砖组成 = 图像由像素组成 (组成关系)

(类) mosaic: ceramic = patchwork: cloth 镶嵌图案由陶瓷片组成 = 拼缝物由布料组成 (组成关系)

(类) mosaic: glass = parquet: wood 镶嵌图案由玻璃组成 = 镶木地板由木头组成 (组成成分)

(类) mosaic: tile = jigsaw puzzle: piece 镶嵌图案由砖组成 = 七巧板由块组成 (组成关系)

**mosque** [mɒsk]

考法 1 n. 清真寺 a **building** used for public worship by Muslim

(类) mosque: minaret = church: spire 清真寺: (回教寺院的) 尖塔 = 教堂: 塔尖 (事物及其尖)

**moth-eaten**

考法 1 adj. 过时的 **old** and **timeworn**

(反) moth-eaten → fresh and new 过时的 → 崭新的

**Quizzes 5**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |            |                   |
|------------|-------------------|
| montage    | unwholesome       |
| moratorium | caustic           |
| morbid     | suspension        |
| mordant    | combine           |
| moribund   | approaching death |

B.

- |        |                        |
|--------|------------------------|
| morose | formed by small pieces |
| mortar | gloomy                 |
| mosaic | timeworn               |

mosque building  
moth-eaten rubbed with a pestle

key:

A: combine, suspension, unwholesome, caustic, approaching death

B: gloomy, rubbed with a pestle, formed by small pieces, building, timeworn

Unit 6

MOTILE MOTIVATE MOTLEY MOTTLE MOTTO  
MOURNFUL MOVEMENT MUDDY MUFFLER MULISH

motile ['məʊtaɪl]

考法 1 adj. 能动的 exhibiting or capable of **movement**

(反) motility → stasis 运动→静止

motivate ['məʊtɪveɪt]

考法 1 vt. 刺激, 激发 to provide with an **incentive**; move to action; **impel**

例: questions that excite and motivate youth 激发青年人的问题

(类) exhortation: motivate= invective : discredit 力劝则刺激=痛骂则使丧失名誉 (正面特征)

(类) exhortation: motivate = obloquy : discredit 力劝则刺激=痛骂则使丧失名誉 (正面特征)

(类) exhortation: motivate=persiflage: incite 力劝则刺激=挖苦则煽动刺激 (正面特征)

(类) psychologist: motivation = ecologist: fungi 心理学家研究动机=生态学者研究菌类 (人物及其研究对象)

(类) motivational: stir =exculpatory: absolve □ 激发性的:激起=辩明无罪的:宣布无罪 (同义关系)

motley ['məʊtli]

考法 1 adj. 杂色的: **variegated in color**

(反) motley → colorless 杂色的→无色的

考法 2 adj. 混杂的,富于变化的 having elements of great **variety** or incongruity

(反) motley → unique 混杂的→单一的

(反) motley → unvaried 富于变化的→没变化的

mottle ['məʊtl]

考法 1 vt. 标记上杂色斑点 to mark with **spots** or blotches of **different shades or colors**

(类) mottled/dappled: spot= striated: groove 有斑驳的有斑点=有条痕的有凹槽 (正面特征)

(反) mottle → blanch 使有斑点→漂白

(反) mottled → homogenous 斑驳的→同质的

motto ['məʊtəʊ]

考法 1 n. 座右铭 a sentence, phrase, or word of appropriate character inscribed on or **attached to an object**

(类) motto: shield= epitaph: tombstone 座右铭刻在盾牌上=墓志铭刻在墓碑上 (位置关系)



**mournful** ['mɔ:nfʊl]

考法 1 adj. 悲伤的: Feeling or expressing **sorrow** or **grief**; sorrowful

- (反) mournful → jovial 悲伤的→快活的
- (反) mournfulness → revelry 悲伤→狂欢

**movement** ['mu:vmənt]

考法 1 n. 乐章 a distinct structural unit or division having its own key, **rhythmic structure**, and themes and forming part of an extended musical composition

(类) movement: symphony= stanza: poem 乐章组成交响乐=诗节组成诗(组成关系)

考法 2 n. 运动

(类) frenetic: movement = fanatical: belief 狂乱的运动=狂热的信仰(形容词修饰名词)

(类) graceful: movement=euphonious: sound 优雅的行动=悦耳的声音(形容词修饰名词)

(类) graceful: movement= articulate: speech 优雅的运动=清楚的表达(形容词修饰名词)

(类) movement: still= decay: pristine 运动:静止的=腐朽:未被文明腐蚀的(反义关系)

(类) choreographer: movement = architect: building:舞蹈指导编排设计动作=建筑师设计建筑物(人物及其工作对象)

**muddy** ['mʌdi]

考法 1 adj. 浑浊的, 不清晰的 **lacking in clarity** or brightness: cloudy, **dull**

- (反) muddy → clear (词性) 浑浊的→清晰的

**muffle** ['mʌfl]

考法 1 vt. 使消声: To wrap or pad in order to **deaden the sound**

(类) muffle: sound=assuage: grief 减弱声音使声音下降=抚慰悲伤使悲伤下降(消除关系)

(类) muffled: sound =muted: color 减弱的声音=柔和的颜色(形容词修饰名词)

(反) muffled → plangent/ resonant (声音) 被减弱的→ 轰鸣的/声音洪亮的

派 muffler n. 围巾 a heavy scarf worn **around the neck** for **warmth**

(类) muffler: neck=mitten: hand 围巾在脖子上起保暖作用=手套在手上起保暖作用(位置关系)

**mulish** ['mju:liʃ]

考法 1 adj. 固执的 (unreasonably and **inflexibly** obstinate)

(类) mulish: flexible= despicable: valuable 固执的:灵活的=无价值的:价值(反义关系)

(反) mulish → flexible/pliant 固执的→ 灵活的/易受影响的

---

**Quizzes 6**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |          |                       |
|----------|-----------------------|
| motile   | variegated in color   |
| motivate | spots                 |
| motley   | attached to an object |
| mottle   | movement              |
| motto    | impel                 |

B.

- |          |                    |
|----------|--------------------|
| mournful | rhythmic structure |
|----------|--------------------|

movement	inflexibly
muddy	sorrow
muffle	deaden the sound
mulish	dull

**key:**

**A:** movement, impel, variegated in color, spots, attached to an object

**B:** sorrow, rhythmic structure, dull, deaden the sound, inflexibly

## Unit 7

<b>MUMBLE</b>	<b>MUNDANE</b>	<b>MUNIFICENT</b>	<b>MURAL</b>	<b>MURKY</b>
<b>MURMUR</b>	<b>MUSKET</b>	<b>MUTATE</b>	<b>MUTE</b>	<b>MUTTER</b>

**mumble** ['mʌmbəl]

考法 1 vt. vi. 说话含糊: to **utter** words in a low **confused** indistinct manner: **mutter**

(反) mumble → enunciate 咕哝 → (清楚的) 表达

**mundane** ['mʌndeɪn]

考法 1 adj. 尘世的 of, relating to, or typical of this **world**; **secular**

(反) mundane → spiritual / unearthly 世俗的 → 精神的 / 非尘世的

考法 2 adj. 平凡的 relating to, characteristic of, or concerned with **commonplaces**; **ordinary**

(反) mundane → extraordinary / exotic / unusual 平凡的 → 非凡的 / 奇异的 / 不寻常的

**munificent** [mju:'nɪfɪsnt]

考法 1 adj. 慷慨的 very **liberal in giving**; **generous**

(类) miser: munificent = zealot: blasé 吝啬鬼是不慷慨的 = 热心者是不冷漠的 (反面特征)

(反) munificence → stinginess 慷慨 → 小气

**mural** ['mjuərəl]

考法 1 n. 壁画 a very large image, such as a painting or enlarged photograph, **applied directly to a wall or ceiling**

(类) mural: wall = petroglyph: rock 壁画是在墙上起装饰作用的部分 = 岩石画是在岩石上起装饰作用的部分 (装饰关系)

**murky** ['mɜ:kɪ]

考法 1 adj. 模糊的 **lacking clarity** or distinctness; cloudy or **obscure**

例: The law here is a little bit murky. 这里的法律有一些模糊

(反) murky → clear / limpid / pellucid 模糊的 → 清澈的, 清晰的

**murmur** ['mɜ:mə]

考法 1 n. 小声说话 a **low**, indistinct, continuous **sound**

(类) murmur: speak = croon: sing 低声说: 说=低声唱: 唱 (低声与一般)

(类) murmur: resound = glimmer: dazzle 低声说<响亮= (发出)微弱的光<闪强光(程度关系)

**musket** ['mʌskɪt]

考法 1 n. 早期火枪 a heavy large-caliber muzzle-loading usually smoothbore shoulder **firearm** used from the **late 16th through the 18th century**

(类) musket: firearm = daguerreotype: photograph 步枪是一种早期的枪炮=银版照相是一种早期的照相 (早期与一般)

**mutate** [mju:'teɪt]

考法 1 vt. (使) 改变 to undergo or cause to undergo mutation

(反) mutate → remain the same 改变→不变

**mute** [mju:t]

考法 1 vt. 使颜色、音调等柔和 to **soften** the **tone, color, shade, or hue of**

考法 2 vt. 减弱声音: to soften or **muffle the sound of**

(类) muted: color = muffled: sound 柔和的颜色=变轻的声音 (形容词修饰名词)

(反) mute → amplify 减弱声音→扩大声音

**mutter** ['mʌtə]

考法 1 vi. 低声不清楚地说 to speak **indistinctly in low tones**

(类) mutter: indistinct = drone: monotonous 低声不清楚地说是不清楚的=单调地发声是单调的(正面特征)

(反) mutter → speak distinctly 低声不清楚地说→清楚地说

## Quizzes 7

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

mumble	ordinary
mundane	obscure
munificent	wall
mural	mutter
murky	generous

B.

murmur	low tones
musket	change
mutate	low sound
mute	muffle the sound
mutter	firearm

**key:**

**A:** mutter, ordinary, generous, wall, obscure

**B:** low sound, firearm, change, muffle the sound, low tones

## Unit 8

**MYOPIC**  
**NASCENT**

**MYRIAD**  
**NATTY**

**NADIR**  
**NAUSEATE**

**NAÏVE**  
**NAUTICAL**

**NARCISSISM**  
**NAYSAY**

**myopic** [maɪ'ɒpɪk]

考法 1 adj. 缺乏远见的, 缺乏辨别能力的 a **lack of foresight or discernment**

(反) myopic → discerning 缺乏远见的 → 有辨别力的

(反) myopia → prescience 短见 → 预见

**myriad** ['mɪrɪəd]

考法 1 adj. 无限的, 大量的 constituting a very large, **indefinite number; innumerable**

(类) countless/myriad: number=interminable: duration 无限的是没有终止的数=无终止的是没有终止的持续时间

(反) myriad → few/scarce/scanty 无数的 → 很少的/缺乏的

**nadir** ['neɪdɪə]

考法 1 n. 最低点 the **lowest point**

(反) nadir → summit/acme 最低点 → 顶点

(反) nadir → topmost point 最低点 → 最高点

**naive** [naɪ'ɪv]

考法 1 adj. 天真纯朴的 **lacking worldly experience** and understanding, simple and **guileless**

例: a child with a naïve charm 天真的孩子

(类) naive: sophistication=fickle: constancy 天真的:世故的=善变的:恒久的 (反面特征)

(反) naïve → worldly 纯朴的 → 世故的

**narcissism** ['nɑ:sɪsɪzəm]

考法 1 n. 自恋 excessive **love or admiration of oneself**

(类) narcissist: self-absorbed=sycophant: obsequious 自恋者是自我陶醉的=马屁精是奴性的 (正面特征)

(类) narcissism: love=guilt: blame 自恋是爱自己=内疚是谴责自己 (特殊与一般)

(类) narcissistic: self=hedonistic: pleasure 自恋的追求自己=享乐主义的追求欢乐 (追求关系)

**nascent** ['næsn̩t]

考法 1 adj. 新生的 **coming into existence; emerging**

(反) nascent → fully established 新生的 → 完全确立的

(反) nascent → moribund 新生的 → 将死的

(反) nascent → mature 新生的 → 成熟的

**natty** ['næti]

考法 1 adj. 整洁的, 时髦的 trimly **neat and tidy; smart**

(反) natty → sloppy/slovenly 整洁的 → 邋遢的

**nauseate** ['nɔ:si:et]

考法 1 vt. 使厌恶, 使作呕 to feel or cause to feel loathing or **disgust**

(类) vertigo: nauseate=treat: cure 晕眩导致呕吐=治疗导致痊愈 (结果关系)

**nautical** ['nɔ:tikəl]

考法 1 adj. 航海的 of, relating to, or characteristic of ships, shipping, sailors, or **navigation** on a body of water

(类) astrolabe : nautical=colander: culinary 星盘是用于航海的=漏勺是用于烹调的 (正面特征)

**naysay** ['neisei]

考法 1 n. 拒绝 to **oppose**, **deny**, or take a pessimistic or negative view of

(反) naysay → concur 拒绝 → 同意

### Quizzes 8

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

myopic	admiration of oneself
myriad	innumerable
nadir	guileless
naive	lack of foresight
narcissism	lowest point

B.

nascent	navigation
natty	oppose
nauseate	emerging
nautical	neat and tidy
naysay	disgust

**key:**

**A:** lack of foresight, innumerable, lowest point, guileless, admiration of oneself

**B:** emerging, neat and tidy, disgust, navigation, oppose

## Unit 9

**NEBULOUS**

**NEEDY**

**NEFARIOUS**

**NEGATION**

**NEGLIGENCE**

**NEOLOGISM**

**NEGOTIATE**

**NEOPHYTE**

**NEPOTISM**

**NERVE**

**nebulous** ['nebjələs]

考法 1 adj. 模糊的 **indistinct**, vague

(反) nebulous → distinct 模糊的 → 明显的

(反) nebulous → unambiguous 模糊的→明确的

(反) nebulous → clear cut 模糊的→清楚的

### needy ['ni:di]

考法 1 adj. 贫困的being in need; **impoverished, poor**

(反) needy → affluent 贫困的→富有的

### nefarious [ni'færiəs]

考法 1 adj. 邪恶的flagrantly **wicked** or impious;**evil**

(类) nefarious: wickedness=generous: liberality 邪恶的:邪恶=宽大的:宽大 (同义关系)

(反) nefarious → above reproach 邪恶的→无可指责的

(反) nefarious → virtuous 邪恶的→品德高尚的

(反) nefarious → beneficial 邪恶的→有益的

(反) nefarious → exemplary 邪恶的→模范的

### negation [ni'geiʃən]

考法 1 n. 否定The **opposite** or absence of something regarded as actual, positive, or **affirmative**

(反) negation → affirmation 否定→肯定

### negligence ['neglidʒəns]

考法 1 n. 疏忽 The state or quality of being negligent

(反) negligence → care 疏忽→注意

### neologism [ni:'ɒlədʒɪzəm]

考法 1 n. 新词, 新式表达a **new word, usage, or expression**

(反) neologism → archaism 新语→古语

(反) neologism → well-established expression 新式表达→固定下来的表达

### negotiate [ni'gəʊʃieit]

考法 1 vi. 商量, 谈判 to arrange or **settle by discussion** and mutual **agreement**

(类) stalemate: negotiations = clog: drainage 僵局阻碍谈判=阻塞物阻碍排水 (阻止关系)

(反) negotiable → tenacious 可商量的→固执的

### neophyte [ni(:)əʊfəit]

考法 1 n. 初学者, 新手: a **beginner** or **novice**

(类) neophyte: inexperience= wastrel : irresponsibility 新手是缺乏经验的=浪子是无责任感的 (正面特征)

(类) neophyte : inexperience= buffoon : ludicrous 新手是缺乏经验的=好笑的人是可笑的 (正面特征)

(类) neophyte: experience=boor: sensitivity □新手缺乏经验=不敏感的人缺乏敏感性 (缺乏关系)

### nepotism ['nepətɪzəm]

考法 1 n. 裙带关系, 偏袒亲属: favoritism based on **kinship**; favoritism shown or patronage granted to **relatives**, as in business

(类) nepotism: relative=cronyism: friend 裙带关系偏袒亲戚=任人唯亲偏袒朋友 (正面特征)

(类) nepotism: kinship= jingoism: nationality 裙带关系偏爱亲戚=沙文主义偏爱国家 (正面特征)

### nerve [nə:v]

考法 1 vt. 鼓起勇气 to **give strength** or **courage** to

(反) nerve → appall 鼓起勇气 → 使胆寒

(反) nery → diffident 有勇气的 → 缺乏自信的

## Quizzes 9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

nebulous	opposite
needy	do not care
nefarious	impoverished
negation	indistinct
negligence	evil

B.

neologism	courage
negotiate	novice
neophyte	new
nepotism	kinship
nerve	discussion

key:

A: indistinct, impoverished, evil, opposite, do not care

B: new, discussion, novice, kinship, courage

## Unit 10

NETTLE  
NIL

NEUTRALIZE  
NIP  
NITPICK

NICETY  
NOCTURNAL

NEXUS

NIBBLE  
NOISOME

**nettle** ['netl]

考法 1 vt. 惹怒 to **arouse** to sharp but transitory **annoyance** or **anger; irritate**

(反) nettle → conciliate/mollify 激怒 → 安抚

**neutralize** ['nju:trəlaɪz]

考法 1 vt. 中和: to **cause** (an **acid** or base) to undergo neutralization.

(类) neutralization: acid = detoxification: poison 中和消除酸性 = 解毒消除毒性 (消除关系)

**nicety** ['naisiti]

考法 1 n 准确, 精确 careful attention to details : delicate exactness : **precision**

(类) nicety: precision = illusion: fantasy 精确: 精确 = 幻想: 幻想 (同义关系)

考法 2 n. 细微差别: a **fine** point or **distinction**

例: the niceties of table manner 餐桌礼仪的细节

(类) nicety: distinction=spoof: parody 细微差别:差别=轻微地滑稽模仿:滑稽模仿 (轻微与一般)

### nexus [ˈneksəs]

考法 1 n. 连结: a means of **connection**; a link or tie

(反) nexus → disconnected components 连结 →不连贯的成分

考法 2 n. 核心: the **core** or center

(反) nexus → trivial point 核心→微不足道的问题

### nibble [ˈnɪbl]

考法 1 vt. 小口咬 to eat with **small**, quick **bites** or in small morsels

(类) nibble: gobble= sip: quaff 小口咬<大口吃=小口喝<大口喝 (程度类比)

(类) nibble: gobble= sip: swill 小口咬<大口吃=小口喝<大口喝 (程度类比)

### nil [nɪl]

考法 1 n. 不存在, 零 **nothing**; zero

(类) nil: quantity=vacuum: matter 零没有量=真空没有物质 (反义关系)

### nip [nɪp]

考法 1 vt. 小口吃喝: to sip (alcoholic liquor) in **small amounts**

(类) nip: eat=jot: write 小口吃:吃=略记:记下 (少量与一般)

### nitpick [nɪtpɪk]

考法 1 vt. 挑剔 to **criticize** by nit-picking

(类) nitpick: criticize=cavil: object 吹毛求疵>批评=吹毛求疵>反对 (程度类比)

(类) nitpicker: criticize=preacher: sermon=quibbler: cavil 吹毛求疵者则批评=传教士则布道=吹毛求疵者则挑剔 (正面特征)

### nocturnal [nɒkˈtʊ:nl]

考法 1 adj. 夜间的: of, relating to, or occurring in the **night**

考法 2 adj. 夜间活动的: **active at night**

(反) nocturnal → happen during daytime 夜间活动的→白天发生的

(反) nocturnal → diurnal 夜间的→白昼的

### noisome [ˈnoɪsəm]

考法 1 adj. 有害的,有毒的 noxious, **harmful**

(反) noisome → beneficial 有害的→有益的

(反) noisome → healthy 有害的→健康的

考法 2 adj. 恶臭的 **offensive** to the senses and especially to the sense of **smell**

(反) noisome → attractively fragrant 恶臭的→有迷人香味的

考法 3 adj. 非常讨厌的 highly obnoxious or **objectionable**

(反) noisome → appealing 非常讨厌的→有吸引力的

(反) noisome → pleasant 非常讨厌的→令人愉快的



**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

- |            |                           |
|------------|---------------------------|
| nettle     | precision                 |
| neutralize | to nullify acids or bases |
| nicety     | small bites               |
| nexus      | irritate                  |
| nibble     | connection                |

B.

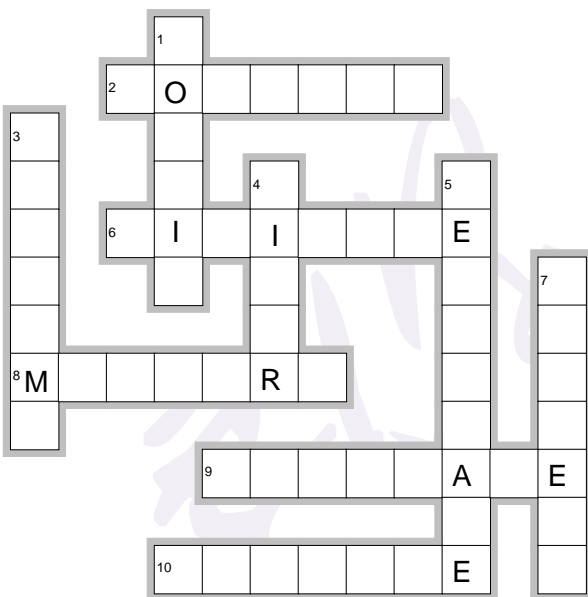
- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| nil       | criticize     |
| nip       | harmful       |
| nitpick   | night         |
| nocturnal | small amounts |
| noisome   | nothing       |

**key:**

**A:** irritate, to nullify acids or bases, precision, connection, small bites

**B:** nothing, small amounts, criticize, night, harmful

**Crossword of List 18**



**Across**

- to calm in temper or feeling; soothe
- to reduce to the smallest possible amount
- scornfully contemptuous ridicule
- to provide with an incentive
- typical of this world

**Down**

- surface decoration made by inlaying small pieces of variously colored material
- noxious, harmful
- one who lives very meagerly in order to hoard

money

agreement

5. arrange or settle by discussion and mutual

7. coming into existence; emerging

**Key of crossword of List 17**



# List 19

“多看多背多做题，不烦不倦不放弃。”

—— 赵墨非 Verbal 790, Quantitative 800, 录取学校 UCLA 经济学 PHD

## Unit 1

**NOMAD    NOMINAL    NONCHALANT    NONDESCRIPT    NONENTITY**  
**NONPLUS    NONSENSE    NOTCH    NOVEL    NOXIOUS**

### nomad [ˈnəʊmæd]

考法 1 n. 游牧民,居无定所的人 a member of a people who have **no fixed residence** but move from place to place usually seasonally and within a well-defined territory

(类) nomad: domicile=freelancer: employer 游牧民没有固定的住所=自由作家没有固定的雇主(缺乏关系)

(反) nomadic → settled 游牧民的→定居的

### nominal [ˈnɒmɪnəl]

考法 1 adj. 不重要的 trifling, **insignificant**

例: His involvement was nominal. 他的参与不太重要。

(类) nominal: significance=disjunctive: unity 不重要的:重要性=分离的:统一(反义关系)

考法 2 adj. 名义上的: existing or being **something in name** or form only

例: nominal head of the party 党派的名义首领

(类) figurehead: nominal = autocrat: absolute 傀儡是名义上的=独裁者是专制的(正面特征)

### nonchalant [ˈnɒnʃələnt]

考法 1 adj. 冷漠的 having an air of easy unconcern or **indifference**

(类) nonchalant: excite= anonymous: identify 冷漠的难以被激起=匿名的难以被识别(对立句子)

(类) nonchalant: concern= flippancy: respect 冷漠的:关心=无理的:尊敬(反义关系)

### nondescript [ˈnɒndɪsˈkrɪpt]

考法 1 adj. 平凡的,不吸引人的 **lacking distinctive** or **interesting** qualities

(反) nondescript → conspicuous 平凡的→明显的

(反) nondescript → remarkable 平凡的→显著的

(反) nondescript → striking 平凡的→惊人的

### nonentity [nɒˈnɛntɪti]

考法 1 n. 不重要的人 a person or thing of **little consequence** or significance

(类) nonentity: consequence= dilettante: commitment 无足轻重者:重要性=业余的艺术爱好者:投入(反面特征)

(反) nonentity → mogul 不重要的人→显要人物

### nonplus [ˈnɒnˈplʌs]

考法 1 vt. 迷惑, 困惑 use to be at a loss as to what to say, think, or do : **perplex**

(类) nonplus: perplexity= infuriate: rage 困惑:困惑=激怒:大怒 (同义关系)

**nonsense** [ˈnɒnsəns]

考法 1 n. 无意义的话, 废话 words or language having **no meaning** or conveying no intelligible ideas

(类) nonsensical: drivel=pompous: bombast 废话的: 废话=虚夸的: 虚夸 (同义关系)

(类) nonsensical: drivel =exaggerated: hyperbole 废话是废话的=夸张法是夸大的 (正面特征)

**notch** [nɒtʃ]

考法 1 n. 刻痕 a V-shaped **cut**. Such a cut used for keeping a record

(反) without notches → serrated 没有刻痕的→齿状的

**novel** [ˈnɒvəl]

考法 1 adj. 新奇的 strikingly **new**, unusual, or different

(反) novel → banal 新颖的→陈腐的

(反) novel → timeworn 新颖的→陈旧的

(类) threadbare: novelty=labyrinthine: directness 陈腐的/陈旧的:新颖=曲折的:直接 (反义关系)

(类) timeworn: novelty=convoluted: simplicity 陈旧的: 新颖=复杂的: 简单 (反义关系)

考法 2 n. 小说 a **fictional** prose narrative of considerable length, typically having a plot that is unfolded by the actions, speech, and thoughts of the characters

(类) novel: chapter= ballad: stanza 小说由章节组成=歌谣由诗节组成 (组成关系)

(类) read: novel = heard: oration 读小说=听演讲 (动宾关系)

(类) prologue: novel = preamble: statute 序言是小说的开头部分=序言是法律的开头部分(部分与整体)

(类) writer/author: novel = chef: banquet 作家创作小说=厨师制作盛宴 (正面特征)

(类) author: novel = sculptor: marble 作家创作小说=雕塑家加工大理石 (正面特征)

(类) novel: anecdote= oratorio: ditty 长篇故事: 短小有趣的故事 =长篇宗教剧:简单的歌曲

(类) epilogue: novel=coda : symphony 收场白是小说的结尾部分=尾声是交响乐的结尾部分 (部分与整体)

**noxious** [ˈnɒkʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 有害的,有毒的 **harmful** to living things; **injurious to health**

(反) noxious → beneficial 有害的→有益的

(反) noxious → salubrious 有害的→有益健康的

## Quizzes 1

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

nomad	indifference
nominal	lacking distinctive
nonchalant	little consequence
nondescript	no fixed residence
nonentity	insignificant

B.

nonplus	cut
nonsense	harmful

notch	no meaning
novel	perplex
noxious	new

**key:**

**A:** no fixed residence, insignificant, indifference, lacking distinctive, little consequence

**B:** perplex, no meaning, cut, new, harmful

## Unit 2

<b>NUANCE</b>	<b>NUCLEATE</b>	<b>NUDGE</b>	<b>NUGATORY</b>	<b>NURTURE</b>
<b>OASIS</b>	<b>OATH</b>	<b>OB DURATE</b>	<b>OBEDIENT</b>	<b>OBEISANCE</b>

**nuance** [nju:'ɑ:ns]

考法 1 n. 细微的差异 a **subtle distinction** or variation

(类) nuance: distinction=hint: suggestion 小差别:差别=小提示:提议 (小与一般)

(反) nuance → patent difference 细微差异→明显的差别

(反) nuance → lack of subtlety 细微差异→缺乏细微处

(反) nuance → sharp distinction 细微差异→明显的差别

(反) nuance → patency 细微差异→明显

**nucleate** ['nju:kliet]

考法 1 v. 使...聚集成核 to **bring together** into a nucleus

(反) nucleate → disseminate 聚集成核→散布

(反) nucleate → scatter 聚集成核→分散

**nudge** [nʌdʒ]

考法 1 vt. 用肘推以引起注意 to seek the attention of by a push of the **elbow**

(类) nudge: elbow= butt: head 用肘轻推:肘=以头抵撞:头 (正面特征)

考法 2 vt. 轻推: to **prod lightly**

(类) nudge: prod= doze: sleep 轻推:推动=小睡:睡觉 (轻微与一般)

**nugatory** ['nju:gətəri]

考法 1 adj. 无关紧要的 of little or **no consequence; inconsequential**

(反) nugatory → consequential 无关紧要的→重要的

**nurture** ['nə:tʃə]

考法 1 vt. 提供营养: to supply with nourishment

(反) nurture → withhold sustenance from 提供营养物→停止提供营养物

考法 2 vt. 教育,培养: to **educate; train**

(类) nurture: child=cultivate: crop 养育孩子=耕作农作物 (动宾关系)

考法 3 vt. 促进,培育: to **further** the development of: **foster**

(反) nurture → impede/ stunt 促进→阻止/阻碍

(反) nurture → disregard 培育 → 漠视

**oasis** [əu'eisis]

考法 1 n. 沙漠绿洲 a fertile or green **spot in a desert** or wasteland

(类) oasis: desert = glade: forest 绿洲是沙漠中的特殊地带 = 林间空地是树林中的特殊地带 (特殊部分)

(类) oasis: desert = glade: wood = archipelago: ocean 绿洲是沙漠中的特殊地带 = 林间空地是树林中的特殊地带 = 群岛是海洋中的特殊地带 (特殊地带)

**oath** ['əuθ]

考法 1 n. 誓言 a solemn, **formal** declaration or **promise** to fulfill a pledge

(类) oath: promise = contract: agreement 誓言: 许诺 = 约定: 同意 (正式与一般)

**obdurate** ['ɒbdjʊrɪt]

考法 1 adj. 固执的 **resistant** to persuasion or softening **influences**

(类) obdurate: firm = frenetic: energetic □ 固执的 > 坚定的 = 疯狂的 > 有活力的 (程度关系)

(类) obdurate: firm = penurious: frugal 固执的 > 坚定的 = 吝啬的 > 节俭的 (程度关系)

(类) obdurate: firmness = meticulous: carefulness 固执的 > 坚定 = 极仔细的 > 仔细 (程度关系)

(类) obdurate: budge = lachrymose: cheer 固执的难以妥协 = 易悲哀的难以快乐 (对立句子)

(类) obdurate: move = irrepensible: quell 固执的难以改变 = 难以抑制的难以抑制 (对立句子)

(反) obdurate → amenable/ complaisant/ flexible/ pliable 固执的 → 温顺的

(反) obdurate → toward 顽固的 → 和顺的

考法 2 adj. 不知悔改的: stubbornly **persistent in wrongdoing**

(类) penitent: obdurate = skeptic: credulous 悔过者: 不知悔改的 = 怀疑者: 轻信的 (反面特征)

**obedient** [ə'bi:djənt]

考法 1 adj. 服从的, 顺从的 **submissive** to the restraint or command of **authority**

(反) obedient → contumacious/ imperial 顺从的 → 顽固的/最高权力的

**obeisance** [əu'beɪsəns]

考法 1 n. 鞠躬, 敬礼 a movement of the body made in token of **respect** or **submission**

(类) obeisance: esteem = embrace: affection □ 鞠躬表达尊敬 = 拥抱表达爱 (心理感情)

(类) obeisance: respectful = rebellion: antiestablishment 鞠躬是表达敬意 = 造反表达反对传统规则 (心理感情)

(反) obeisant → impertinent/ impudent/ imperious 恭敬的 → 不敬的/无礼的/专横的

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**Quizzes 2**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

nuance	inconsequential
nucleate	educate; foster
nudge	subtle distinction
nugatory	prod with elbow
nurture	bring together

B.

oasis	respect
oath	in a desert

obdurate	submissive
obedient	resistant
obeisance	promise

**key:**

**A:** subtle distinction, bring together, prod with elbow, inconsequential, educate; foster

**B:** in a desert, promise, resistant, submissive, respect

## Unit 3

<b>OBFUSCATE</b>	<b>OBITUARY</b>	<b>OBLIGATORY</b>	<b>OBLIGING</b>	<b>OBLIQUE</b>
<b>OBLITERATE</b>	<b>OBLIVIOUS</b>	<b>OBLOQUY</b>	<b>OBSCURE</b>	<b>OBSEQUIOUS</b>

### obfuscate ['ɒfʌskeɪt]

考法 1 vt. 使困惑, 使模糊: to make so **confused** or **opaque** as to be difficult to perceive or understand

(类) obfuscate: confusion=dedicate: devotion 使困惑:困惑=投入:投入 (同义关系)

(类) obfuscate: confusing= headstrong: willfulness 使困惑:困惑的=任性的:任性 (同义关系)

(反) obfuscate → demystify/ elucidate/ illuminate/ clarify / explain clearly 使迷惑→澄清, 阐明

(反) obfuscated → lucid 模糊的→清晰的

### obituary [ə'bitjuəri]

考法 1 n. 讣告: a **notice** of a **person's death** usually with a short biographical account

(类) obituary: death= roster: staff 讣告记录死亡=花名册记录职员 (记录关系)

### obligatory [e'bligətəri]

考法 1 adj. 强制性的: of the nature of an obligation; **compulsory**

例: obligatory military service 强制性的服军役

(反) obligatory → discretionary/ selective/ elective 强制性的→自由选择的

### obliging [ə'blaɪdʒɪŋ]

考法 1 adj. 乐于助人的: willing to **do favors**

(类) obliging: officious= idealistic: visionary 热心助人的:多管闲事的=有理想的:空想的 (褒贬关系)

### oblique [ə'bli:k]

考法 1 adj. 不直接的: not straightforward: **indirect**

(反) oblique → direct 倾斜的→笔直的

### obliterate [ə'blɪtəreɪt]

考法 1 vt. 除去: to **remove** from existence

(类) obliterate: remove= inspire: infuse 删除:除去=鼓舞:鼓舞 (同义关系)

(类) obliterate: remove=saturate: wet 删除:除去=湿透:湿 (同义关系)

(类) obliterate: removal=inter: burial=accommodate: supply 除去:除去=埋葬:埋藏=供给食宿:提供 (同义关系)

(类) obliterate: irradicable = description: ineffable 不能根除的难以被除去=不能表达的难以被表达 (对立句子)

(反) obliterated → unexpurgated 删除的→无法去除的

### oblivious [ə'bliviəs]

考法 1 adj. 忽略的: **lacking** conscious **awareness; unmindful**

例: He seemed oblivious to the fact that he had hurt her. 他似乎并不在意他伤害了她。

(类) oblivious: neglect= erudite: fathom 忽略的人则忽略=博学的人则深入了解 (正面特征)

(反) oblivious → mindful/ vigilant 忽略的→留意的/机警的

考法 2 adj. 健忘的 **lacking all memory; forgetful**

(反) oblivious → cognizant 健忘的→知晓的

### obloquy ['ɒbləkwɪ]

考法 1 n. 谩骂, 诽谤: **abusively** detractive **language** or utterance; calumny

(反) obloquy → adulation 谩骂→极度谄媚

### obscure [əb'skjuə]

考法 1 adj. 含义模糊的: **not clearly** understood or expressed; **ambiguous** or vague

(反) obscure → explicit/ manifest 模糊的→明晰的/明显的

(反) obscurity → clarity 模糊→清晰

(反) obscurity → certitude 模糊→确定

考法 2 v. 使模糊: to make dark, dim, or **indistinct**

(反) obscure → elucidate 使含糊→阐明

考法 3 adj. 平凡的, 不知名的: not prominent or **famous**

例: an obscure poet 无名的诗人

(反) obscure → legendary 无名的→有名的

(反) obscurity → celebrity 无名之辈→名人

### obsequious [əb'si:kwiəs]

考法 1 adj. 谄媚的, 奴性的 **marked by or exhibiting a fawning attentiveness**

(类) obsequious: fawn=compliant: yield 谄媚的:谄媚=顺从的:顺从 (同义关系)

(类) obsequious: fawn= condescending: patronize 谄媚的:谄媚=高人一等的:以高人一等的态度对待 (同义关系)

(类) obsequious: sycophantic = dogmatic : pontifical 奉承的:奉承的=教条的:教条的 (同义关系)

(类) obsequious: sycophantic= resurgent :rebellious 奉承的:奉承的=造反的:造反的 (同义关系)

(类) obsequious: servile=belligerent: assertive □ 谄媚的:谄媚的=武断的:武断的 (同义关系)

(类) sycophant: obsequious = narcissist : self-absorbed 马屁精是谄媚的=自恋者是自我陶醉的 (正面特征)

(类) toady: obsequious = blowhard: boastful 谄媚者是谄媚的=吹牛者是吹牛的 (正面特征)

(类) obsequious: attentiveness=parsimonious: frugality 献媚的:关心=吝啬的:节俭 (褒贬关系)

(类) obsequious: compliant = penurious :frugal □ 奉承的:顺从的=吝啬的:节俭的 (褒贬关系)

(类) obsequious: deferential= maudlin: sentimental □ 谄媚的:尊敬的=感情脆弱的:敏感的 (褒贬关系)

(反) obsequious → supercilious 奴性的→目中无人的

## Quizzes 3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

obfuscate

death

obituary

indirect



obligatory	compulsory
obliging	confused
oblique	do favors

B.

obliterate	unmindful
oblivious	fawning
obloquy	abusively
obscure	remove
obsequious	ambiguous

**key:**

**A:** confused, death, compulsory, do favors, indirect

**B:** remove, unmindful, abusively, ambiguous, fawning

## Unit 4

<b>OBSERVATORY</b>	<b>OBSESS</b>	<b>OBSTINATE</b>	<b>OBSTREPEROUS</b>	<b>OBSTRUCT</b>
<b>OBTUSE</b>	<b>OBVIATE</b>	<b>OCCULT</b>	<b>ODE</b>	<b>ODIUM</b>

**observatory** [əb'zə:vətəri]

考法 1 n. 天文台 a **building**, place, or institution designed and equipped for making observations of **astronomical**, meteorological, or other natural phenomena

(类) observatory: astronomy = conservatory: music 天文台是研究天文学的场所 = 音乐学院是研究音乐的场所 (学科及其研究场所)

**obsess** [əb'ses]

考法 1 vt. 迷住; 使困扰 to **haunt** or excessively preoccupy the mind of

(类) obsessed: concern = agonized: distress 入迷的 > 关心 = 极痛苦的 > 苦恼 (程度关系)

(类) obsessed: concerned = intransigent: firm 入迷的 > 关心的 = 不妥协的 > 坚定的 (程度关系)

(类) obsessed: attracted = intimate: close 入迷的 > 被吸引的 = 非常亲密的 > 紧密的 (程度关系)

(类) obsessed: attracted = rash: adventurous 入迷的 > 被吸引的 = 不顾危险的 > 大胆的 (程度关系)

(反) obsession → intense disgust 迷住 → 极度厌恶

**obstinate** [ˈɒbstɪnɪt]

考法 1 adj. 固执的 **perversely adhering to an opinion, purpose, or course in spite of reason, arguments, or persuasion**

(类) obstinate: persuade = unflappable: upset 固执的难以被说服 = 镇定的难以被搅乱 (对立句子)

考法 2 adj. 不屈服的: **not easily subdued, remedied, or removed**

(类) obstinate: firm = frenetic: energetic 固执的 > 坚定的 = 疯狂的 > 有活力的 (程度关系)

(类) obstinate: preserve = tactless/insensitive: offend 固执的人则坚持 = 不圆滑的/感觉迟钝的人则冒犯 (正面特征)

(反) obstinate → tractable 固执的 → 温顺的

(反) obstinacy → tractability 固执→温顺

**obstreperous** [əb'strepərəs]

考法 1 adj. 难驾驭的，任性的: stubbornly resistant to control; **unruly**

(反) obstreperous → disciplined 任性的→守纪律的

**obstruct** [əb'strʌkt]

考法 1 vt. 妨碍: to **impede**, retard, or interfere with; hinder

(反) obstruct → facilitate 妨碍→促进

(反) obstruct → abet 妨碍→协助

(反) obstructionist → one who facilitates 妨碍者→促进者

考法 2 vt. 阻挡: to **block** or fill (a passage) with obstacles or an obstacle

例: an unobstructed view 无阻碍的视野

(反) unobstructed → occluded 无阻碍的 → 堵塞的

**obtuse** [əb'tju:s]

考法 1 adj. 愚钝的: **lacking** sharpness or quickness of **sensibility** or **intellect**

例: Are you being deliberately obtuse? 你是故意装笨吗?

(类) obtuse: keen= parsimonious: liberal 钝的:敏锐的=吝啬的:慷慨的 (反义关系)

(类) obtuseness: keen= propriety: impertinent 迟钝:敏锐的=礼节:无礼的 (反义关系)

(反) obtuse → insightful 愚笨的→有洞察力的

**obviate** ['ɒbviət]

考法 1 vt. 排除, 使不必要 to anticipate and prevent (as a situation) or make **unnecessary** (as an action)

例: The new treatment obviates the need for surgery. 新的疗法使手术不再是必须的。

(类) obviate: unnecessary=reduce: smaller 使不必要使某事物变得不必要的=减少使某事物变得更小的 (结果关系)

**occult** [ɔ'kʌlt]

考法 1 adj. 隐藏的: **hidden** from view

考法 2 adj. 难以理解的: **not easily** apprehended or **understood**: abstruse, mysterious

(反) occult → bare 隐藏的→暴露的

(反) occult → manifest/patent 隐藏的→明显的

(反) occult → readily fathomable 难以理解的→可理解的

**ode** [əud]

考法 1 n. 颂诗, 赋: a lyric **poem** marked by exaltation of feeling and style, varying length of line, and complexity of stanza forms

(类) ode: poem= statue: sculpture 颂诗是一种诗=雕像是一种雕刻品 (种属关系)

(类) ode: poetry=spoof: parody 颂诗是一种诗=轻轻地讽刺模仿品是一种模仿滑稽作品 (种属关系)

**odium** ['əudiəm]

考法 1 n. 憎恶, 讨厌: **strong dislike**, contempt, or aversion

(反) odium → esteem 憎恨→尊敬

(反) odium → hankering 憎恨→渴望

(反) odium → infatuation 憎恨→着迷

#### Quizzes 4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

observatory	impede
obsess	unruly
obstinate	not easily subdued
obstreperous	astronomical
obstruct	haunt

B.

obtuse	poem
obviate	lacking sensibility
occult	dislike
ode	unnecessary
odium	hidden

key:

A: astronomical, haunt, not easily subdued, unruly, impede

B: lacking sensibility, unnecessary, hidden, poem, dislike

### Unit 5

OFFBEAT	OFFHAND	OFFICIOUS	OFFISH	OFF-KEY
OLFACTION	OMINOUS	OMNISCIENT	ONEROUS	OPAQUE

**offbeat** [ɒf'bi:t]

考法 1 adj. 不平常的, 离奇的: **not** conforming to an **ordinary** type or pattern; **unconventional**

(反) offbeat → conventional 不平常的 → 传统的

(反) offbeat → bathetic 离奇的 → 陈腐的

(反) offbeat → hackneyed 离奇的 → 陈腐的

**offhand** [ɔ:f'hænd]

考法 1 adj. 即兴的: **without premeditation** or preparation

(反) offhand → premeditated 即兴的 → 事先谋划的

**officious** [ə'fiʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 多管闲事的: volunteering one's services where they are neither asked nor needed : **meddlesome**

(类) officious: meddle=disaffected: rebel 多管闲事的:干涉=有叛意的:造反 (同义关系)

(类) officious: attentive=snobbish: refined 多管闲事的:关心的=俗气势利的:优雅的 (褒贬关系)

(类) officious: attentive=parsimony: frugal 多管闲事的:关心的=吝啬的:节俭的 (褒贬关系)

(类) officious: obliging= visionary: idealistic □ 好管闲事的: 热心助人的=空想的: 有理想的 (褒贬关系)

### offish ['ɔ:fiʃ]

考法 1 adj. 冷淡的: Inclined to be distant and reserved; **aloof**

(反) offish → sociable 冷淡的 → 友善的

### off-key

考法 1 adj. 走调的: **varying** in pitch from the **proper** tone of a melody

(反) off-key → at the proper pitch 走调的 → 调子正确的

### olfaction [ɔl'fækʃən]

考法 1 n. 嗅觉: the sense of **smell**

(类) olfaction: odor=gustation: flavor 嗅觉: 气味=味觉: 味道 (同义关系)

### ominous ['ɔminəs]

考法 1 adj. 凶兆的: of or being an **omen**, especially an **evil** one

(反) ominous → auspicious 凶兆的 → 吉兆的

### omniscient [ɔm'nɪʃɪənt]

考法 1 adj. 无所不知的: possessed of universal or **complete knowledge**

(反) omniscient → vacuous 无所不知的 → 无知的

### onerous ['ɔnərəs]

考法 1 adj. 繁重的, 麻烦的: troublesome or oppressive; **burdensome**

(反) onerous → requiring little effort 繁重的 → 轻松的

### opaque [əu'peɪk]

考法 1 adj. 不透光的: **impenetrable by light; neither transparent nor translucent**

(类) opaque: translucence= slack: tension 不透明的: 透明=松弛的: 紧张 (反义关系)

(类) opacity: light=impermeability: fluid 不透明不能透过光线=不渗透不能透过液体 (反面特征)

(反) opaque → diaphanous 不透明的 → 精致得透明的

(反) opacity → transparency 不透明 → 透明

考法 2 adj. 晦涩的: so **obscure** as to be unintelligible

(反) opacity → clarity 晦涩 → 清晰

(反) opaqueness → clarity 晦涩 → 清晰

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## Quizzes 5

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

offbeat	meddlesome
offhand	without premeditation
officious	varying in pitch
offish	unconventional
off-key	aloof

B.

olfaction	burdensome
ominous	impenetrable
omniscient	smell
onerous	knowledge
opaque	omen

**key:**

**A:** unconventional, without premeditation, meddlesome, aloof, varying in pitch

**B:** smell, omen, knowledge, burdensome, impenetrable

## Unit 6

<b>OPINE</b>	<b>OPPORTUNE</b>	<b>OPPROBRIOUS</b>	<b>ORACLE</b>	<b>ORATION</b>
<b>ORIENT</b>	<b>ORIGINAL</b>	<b>ORNITHOLOGY</b>	<b>ORTHODOX</b>	<b>OSCILLATE</b>

**opine** [əu'pain]

考法 1 vt. 表达观点: to **express opinions**

(类) pundit: opine = recidivist: relapse 权威人士发表观点=惯犯再犯罪 (正面特征)

(类) pundit: opine = augur: predict 权威人士发表观点 = 预言家预言 (正面特征)

**opportune** ['ɒpətju:n]

考法 1 adj. 合适的, 适当的: suitable or **convenient** for a particular occurrence

例: an opportune moment 方便的时机

(类) opportune: convenience = impermanent: transience 方便的:方便=暂时的:短暂 (同义关系)

(反) opportune → inconvenient/ untimely 方便的→不便的

(反) opportune → inappropriate 适当的→不适当的

(反) opportune → untimely 适当的→不合时宜的

**opprobrious** [ə'prɒbriəs]

考法 1 adj. 辱骂的 expressing contemptuous **reproach**; scornful or abusive

考法 2 adj. 臭名昭著的, 值得辱骂的 bringing disgrace; shameful or **infamous**

例: opprobrious conduct 值得辱骂的行为

(反) opprobrious → irreproachable 值得辱骂的→无可指责的

(反) opprobrium → good repute 恶名 →好名声

**oracle** ['ɔ:rəkl]

考法 1 n. 先知 a person considered to be a source of wise counsel or **prophetic** opinions

(类) oracle: prophecy = mentor: guidance 先知给出预言=导师给出指导 (正面特征)

**oration** [ə'reiʃən]

考法 1 n. 演说 a formal **speech**, especially one given on a ceremonial occasion

(类) heard : oration = read : novel 听演讲=读小说 (动宾关系)

### orient ['ɔ:riənt]

考法 1 vt. 确定方向 to set or arrange in any **determinate position** especially in relation to the points of the compass

(反) orient → confuse 确定方向→使迷惑

### original [ə'ri:dʒənəl]

考法 1 adj. 创新的: independent and **creative** in thought or action : **inventive**

(类) parrot: originality = babble: sense 机械模仿缺乏创新=无道理地说缺乏道理 (缺乏关系)

(类) originality: banal = coherence: disjointed 创新:陈腐=一致:不一致 (反面关系)

(类) originality: cliché = uniformity: hodgepodge 创新:陈词滥调=一致性:大杂烩 (反义关系)

(类) original : hackneyed = concise : windy 创新的:陈腐的=简洁的:冗长的 (反义关系)

(反) original → commonplace/banal/trite 有创意的→陈腐的

(反) original work → pastiche 原创作品→仿作

### ornithology [ˌɔ:ni'θɒlədʒi]

考法 1 n. 鸟类学: a branch of **zoology** dealing with **birds**

(类) ornithology: eagle = astronomy: planet 鸟类学研究鹰=天文学研究行星 (学科及其研究对象)

### orthodox ['ɔ:θədɒks]

考法 1 adj. 传统的: adhering to what is **commonly** accepted, customary, or **traditional**

(类) canon : orthodoxy = religion: devoutness 正典是正统的=信仰是虔诚的 (正面特征)

(类) dissenter: orthodox = maverick: group 持异义者反对正统者=离经叛道者反对团体 (反面特征)

### oscillate ['ɒsileit]

考法 1 vi. 振动, 摇晃: to **swing** backward and forward like a pendulum

(反) oscillate → remain static 振动→静止

考法 2 v. 犹豫, 变化: **vary** between opposing beliefs, feelings, or theories

(反) oscillation → absence of variation 犹豫→不变

## Quizzes 6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

opine	reproach
opportune	speech
opprobrious	prophetic
oracle	express opinions
oration	convenient

B.

orient	traditional
original	swing
ornithology	birds

orthodox            inventive  
oscillate            determinate position

**key:**

**A:** express opinions, convenient, reproach, prophetic, speech

**B:** determinate position, inventive, birds, traditional, swing

## Unit 7

**OSSIFY      OSTENTATIOUS      OSTRACIZE      OUST      OUTFIT**  
**OUTGOING      OUTLANDISH      OUTMANEUVER      OUTSET      OUTWIT**

**ossify** ['ɒsɪfaɪ]

考法 1 vi. 硬化, 僵化: to become **hardened** or **conventional** and **opposed to change**

(类) ossification: flexibility= depreciation: value 僵化使灵活性下降=贬值使价值下降 (动宾关系)

(反) ossify → make pliant 僵化→使柔软

(反) ossify → transcend conventions 僵化→超越传统

(反) ossified → amenable to change 僵化的→顺应变化的

考法 2 vi 骨化: to **change into bone**; become bony

(类) osseous: bone= ligneous: wood 骨头的: 骨头=木头的:木头(同义关系)

**ostentatious** [ɒsten'teɪʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 炫耀卖弄的: marked by or fond of **conspicuous** or vainglorious and sometimes **pretentious display**

(反) ostentatious → modest 卖弄的→ 谦让的

(反) ostentation → artlessness/ austerity/ modesty 卖弄→ 朴实/ 朴素/ 谦逊

**ostracize** ['ɒstrəsaɪz]

考法 1 vt. 驱逐: to **exclude** from a group

(类) pariah: ostracize= prisoner: confine 被社会遗弃者被排斥=囚犯被囚禁 (正面特征)

(反) ostracize → take in 驱逐→ 接纳

(反) ostracize → include/embrace/ welcome 驱逐→ 包容/包含/欢迎

**oust** [aust]

考法 1 vt. 驱逐, 撵走: to **eject** from a **position** or place; force out

例: be ousted from power 被赶下台

(反) oust → instate 剥夺→任命

**outfit**

考法 1 n. 整套服装: a **clothing** ensemble often for a special occasion or activity

(类) outfit :clothing = carpenter: trade 整套服装是一种服装=木工是一种职业(种属关系)

**outgoing** ['autgəɪn]

考法 1 adj. 友好的, 外向的: openly friendly and responsive: **extroverted**

(类) outgoing : extrovert= exacting: perfectionist 外向者是外向的=完美主义者是苛求的（正面特征）

**outlandish** [aut'lændiʃ]

考法 1 adj. 古怪的，奇异的：strikingly **out of the ordinary**: **bizarre**

(反) outlandish → conventional 古怪的 → 常规的

**outmaneuver** [autmə'nu:və]

考法 1 vt. 以策略取胜：to **overcome** (an opponent) by artful, clever maneuvering

(反) outmaneuver → yield 以策略取胜 → 屈服

**outset** ['autset]

考法 1 n. 开端，开始：**beginning**, start

(反) outset → termination 开端 → 终止

**outwit** [aut'wit]

考法 1 v. 瞒骗，以智取胜：to **surpass** in cleverness or **cunning**; outsmart

(类) plot: outwit = taunt: provoke □ 密谋以智取=嘲弄性挑衅以刺激（目的关系）

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## Quizzes 7

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

ossify	exclude
ostentatious	eject
ostracize	clothing
oust	conspicuous
outfit	opposed to change

B.

outgoing	beginning
outlandish	surpass
outmaneuver	overcome
outset	bizarre
outwit	extroverted

---

**key:**

**A:** opposed to change, conspicuous, exclude, eject, clothing

**B:** extroverted, bizarre, overcome, beginning, surpass

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## Unit 8

OVERBEARING  
PACHYDERM

OVERLAP  
PACIFY

OVERT  
PACK

OVERTURE  
PADDING

OXYMORON  
PAEAN



**overbearing** [ˌəʊvəˈbeəriŋ]

考法 1 adj. 专横傲慢的: domineering in manner; **arrogant**

(反) overbearing → meek/unassuming 傲慢的 → 谦逊的

**overlap** [ˌəʊvəˈlæp]

考法 1 vt. 重叠, 重复: to occupy the **same area** in part

(类) overlap: discrete= exhaust: infinite 重叠:分散的=耗尽:无穷的(反义关系)

(类) overlap : scattered= concord :inconsonant 重叠:分散的=和谐的:不协调的(反义关系)

**overt** [ˈəʊvət]

考法 1 adj. 明显的, 公开的: **open** and observable; not hidden, concealed, or secret

例: overt hostility 公然的敌意

(类) overt: openly= clandestine: secretly □公然的:公然地=秘密的:秘密地(同义关系)

(反) overt → shadowy 明显的 → 模糊的

**overture** [ˈəʊvətʃuə]

考法 1 n. 前言: an **introductory** section or part, as of a poem; a **prelude**

(类) overture/preamble: introductory=caveat: warning/cautionary 导言是介绍性的=告诫是警示性的(正面特征)

(类) overture: introductory= veto: prohibitive 前言是介绍性的=否决是禁止的(正面特征)

考法 2 n. 序曲: an instrumental composition intended especially as an **introduction** to an extended work, such as an **opera** or oratorio

(类) overture: symphony=preface: book 序曲是交响乐的开头部分=前言是书的开头介绍性部分(部分与整体)

(反) overture → coda 序曲 → 结尾

**oxymoron** [ˌɒksɪˈmɔːrɒn]

考法 1 n. 矛盾修饰法: a combination of **contradictory** or **incongruous** words

(类) oxymoron: paradox =apophrisis: claim 矛盾修饰法是一种矛盾=故抑其词是一种表述(种属关系)

(类) oxymoron: contradictory=mishap: catastrophic □矛盾修饰法是矛盾的=不幸是灾难的(正面特征)

(类) oxymoron: incongruous= equivocation: ambiguous 矛盾修饰法是矛盾的=模棱两可的话模糊的(正面特征)

**pachyderm** [ˈpækɪdɜːm]

考法 1 n. 厚皮类动物: any of various large, thick-skinned, hoofed **mammals** such as the elephant, rhinoceros, or hippopotamus

(类) pachyderm: animal=ant: insect 厚皮类动物是一种动物=蚂蚁是一种昆虫(种属关系)

**pacify** [ˈpæsɪfaɪ]

考法 1 vt. 使平静, 安慰 to **ease the anger** or agitation of

(类) pacification: anger= solace: grief 平息抚慰减轻愤怒=安慰减轻痛苦(消除关系)

(类) pacify: sedative= sterilize : antiseptic 镇定剂用以使平静=消毒剂用以使无菌(事物及其功能)

(反) pacify → incite/ rattle/ tantrum/ vex 平息 → 煽动/ 激怒/ 发怒/ 惹恼

(反) pacify → discompose 使镇静 → 使不安

(反) pacific → truculent 和平的 → 好战的

**pack** [pæk]

考法 1 n. 兽群（狼群，狗群）：a **group** of animals, such as dogs or **wolves**

（类）wolf: pack = musician : orchestra 狼组成狼群=音乐家组成管弦乐队（组成关系）

**padding** ['pædɪŋ]

考法 1 n. 填充物：a **soft** material used to make pads or a pad

（类）padding: damage=disguise: recognition 填充物防止被损伤=伪装防止被认识（防止关系）

（类）padding: damage=levee: flooding 填充物防止损伤=防洪堤坝防止洪水（防止关系）

**paeon** ['pi:ən]

考法 1 n. 欢乐颂：a **joyous song** or hymn of **praise**, tribute, thanksgiving, or triumph

（类）paeon: song=elegy: poem 欢乐颂是一种歌=挽诗是一种诗（种属关系）

（类）paeon: joy=dirge: grief 欢乐颂表达快乐=哀诗表达悲伤（正面特征）

（类）paeon: praise=dirge: grief 欢乐颂表达赞扬=哀诗表达悲哀（正面特征）

（反）paeon → harshly lampoon 欢乐颂→讽刺文章

## Quizzes 8

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

overbearing	open
overlap	occupy the same area
overt	contradictory
overture	arrogant
oxymoron	prelude

B.

pachyderm	group
pacify	ease the anger
pack	joyous song of praise
padding	mammals
paeon	soft

key:

A: arrogant, occupy the same area, open, prelude, contradictory

B: mammals, ease the anger, group, soft, joyous song of praise

## Unit 9

PAINSTAKING PALATABLE PALATIAL PALETTE PALL  
PALLIATE PALLID PALMY PALPABLE PALTER

**painstaking** ['peɪnstɛɪkɪŋ]

考法 1 adj. 煞费苦心的: taking pains: expending, showing, or involving **diligent care** and effort

例: It took months of painstaking research to write the book. 这本书的写作耗费了几个月的苦心研究。

(反) painstakingly thorough → cursory 绞尽脑汁的→草率的

(反) painstaking → slipshod 煞费苦心的→漫不经心的

**palatable** ['pælətəbl̩]

考法 1 adj. 味道凑合可以吃的: merely **agreeable** to the palate or **taste**

(类) palatable: savory=discernible: manifest 味道凑合的<美味的=可分辨的<明显的(程度类比)

**palatial** [pə'leɪʃəl]

考法 1 adj. 宫殿般豪华的of the nature of a palace, as in spaciousness or **ornateness**

(类) palatial: grandiosity=spartan: austerity 豪华的: 宏伟=俭朴的: 朴素(同义关系)

(类) palatial: hovel=bucolic: city 豪华的: 小屋=乡村的: 城市(反面特征)

(类) palatial: hovel=bucolic: metropolis 豪华的: 小屋=乡村的: 大都市(反面特征)

**palette** ['pæltɪ]

考法 1 n. 某一范围的色彩a particular **range**, quality, or use of **color**

(类) color : palette = play : repertoire 颜色组成某一范围的色彩=节目组成全部剧目(组成关系)

**pall** [pɔ:l]

考法 1 vi. 失去兴趣: to **lose** in **interest** or attraction

例: His humor began to pall on us. 他的幽默开始使我们生腻了。

(反) pall → interest/intrigue 失去兴趣→激发兴趣

**palliate** ['pæliɪt]

考法 1 v. 平息, 减轻: to make **less severe** or **intense**; mitigate

例: palliative drug 缓解剂

(类) palliate: anger=enfeeble: vigor 平息: 愤怒=削弱: 精力(动宾关系)

(类) palliative : symptom= analgesic: pain 缓解剂消除症状=镇痛剂消除疼痛(消除关系)

(反) palliate → exacerbate/worsen/increase intensity 减轻→加剧/恶化/增加强度

(反) palliating → caustic 缓和的→讥讽的

**pallid** ['pælid]

考法 1 adj. 无生气的, 缺乏活力的: **lacking** in **radiance** or **vitality**; dull

(反) pallid → piquant 缺乏活力的→兴奋的

考法 2 adj. 苍白无血色的: having an abnormally **pale** or wan complexion

(反) pallid → rubicund 苍白无血色的→红润的

**palmy** [pɑ:lmɪ]

考法 1 adj. 繁荣的: marked by **prosperity**

(类) palmy: prosperity=draconian: severity 繁荣的: 繁荣=严酷的: 严肃(同义关系)

**palpable** ['pælpəbl̩]

考法 1 adj. 可触知的: **capable** of being **touched** or felt

(类) palpable: touch=pliable: mold 可触摸的可以被触摸=可塑的可以被塑造(容易关系)

考法 2 adj. 明显的, 易觉察的: easily perceived; **obvious**

例：a palpable difference 易觉察的差别

（反）palpable → explicate/subtle 明显的→隐晦的/细微的

（反）impalpable → clear 不易察觉的→清楚的

**palter** [pɔ:lteɪ]

考法 1 vi. 欺骗：to act **insincerely** or **deceitfully**

（反）palter → candor 欺骗→坦率

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## Quizzes 9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

painstaking	ornateness
palatable	agreeable
palatial	lose in interest
palette	diligent care
pall	range of color

B.

palliate	deceitfully
pallid	prosperity
palmy	lacking in radiance
palpable	mitigate
palter	obvious

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**key:**

**A:** diligent care, agreeable, ornateness, range of color, lose in interest

**B:** mitigate, lacking in radiance, prosperity, obvious, deceitfully

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## Unit 10

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**PALTRY      PAN      PANACHE      PANEL      PANCREAS**  
**PANDEMIC      PANDEMONIUM      PANEGYRIC      PANORAMIC      PANTRY**

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**paltry** ['pɔ:ltri]

考法 1 adj. 无价值的；微不足道的：lacking in **importance** or worth

（反）paltry → significant/important 微不足道的→意义重大的/重要的

**pan** [pæn]

考法 1 n. 严厉批评：a **harsh criticism**

（类）pan: harsh= barb: caustic 严厉批评是严厉的=尖刻的言论是刻薄的（正面特征）

（反）pan → eulogize/extol/rave 严厉批评→称赞

**panache** [pə'næʃ]

考法 1 n. 炫耀: dash or **flamboyance** in style and action

(反) panache → humility 炫耀→谦逊

(反) panache → unremarkable behavior 炫耀→寻常举止

(反) panache → dullness 夸示→平庸乏味

**panel** ['pænl]

考法 1 n. 单独的画板: a **separate** or **distinct** part of a surface

(类) panel : triptych= singer : quartet 面板组成三联画屏 =歌手组成四重唱乐团 (组成关系)

**pancreas** ['pænkriəs]

考法 1 n. 胰腺: a large lobulated gland of vertebrates that **secretes** digestive enzymes and the hormones **insulin** and glucagon

(类) pancreas : insulin= liver: bile 胰脏分泌胰岛素= 肝脏分泌胆汁 (正面特征)

**pandemic** [pæn'demik]

考法 1 adj. 大范围流行的: **widespread**; general

(反) pandemic → limited 大范围流行的→有限的

**pandemonium** [pændɪ'məʊniəm]

考法 1 n. 喧嚣: wild uproar or **noise**

(反) pandemonium → serene 喧嚣→安静

**panegyric** [pæni'dʒɪrɪk]

考法 1 n. 赞颂之词: a **eulogistic** oration or writing

(类) panegyric: eulogize=lampoon: satirize 颂词则颂扬=讽刺文章则讽刺 (正面特征)

(类) panegyric: praise=aspersion: discredit 颂词则颂扬=诽谤则使丧失信誉 (目的关系)

(类) panegyric: praise=valediction: farewell 颂词则颂扬=告别致词则告别 (正面特征)

(反) panegyric → anathema 颂词→诅咒

(反) panegyric → denunciation/condemnation 颂词→谴责

**panoramic** [ˌpænə'reɪmɪk]

考法 1 adj. 全景的: of an unobstructed or **complete view** of an area in every direction

(反) panoramic → narrow 全景的→狭窄的

**pantry** ['pæntri]

考法 1 n. 食品室: a small room or closet where **food**, tableware, linens, and similar items are **stored**

(类) pantry: food=armory: weapons 食品室储存食物=军械库储存武器 (位置关系)

(类) pantry: food=closet/wardrobe: clothes 食品室储存食物=壁橱/衣柜储存衣服 (位置关系)

## Quizzes 10

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

paltry

criticism

pan	insulin
panache	lacking in importance
panel	distinct part
pancreas	flamboyance

**B.**

pandemic	complete view
pandemonium	stores food
panegyric	widespread
panoramic	noise
pantry	eulogistic

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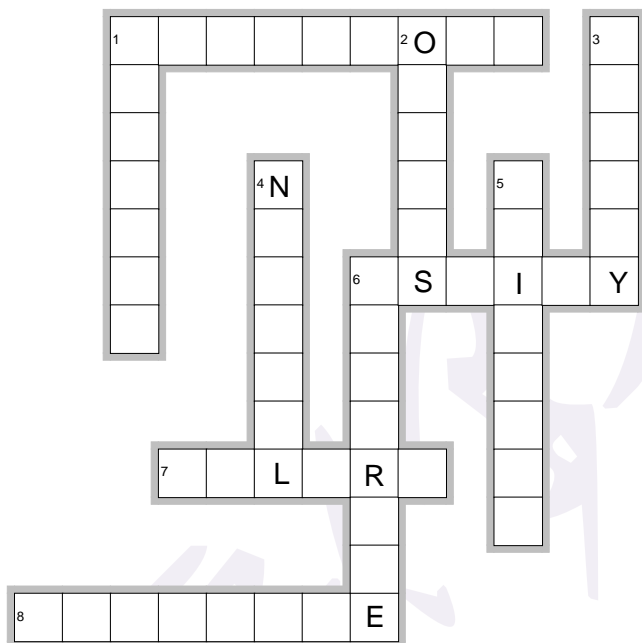
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**key:**

**A:** lacking in importance, criticism, flamboyance, distinct part, insulin

**B:** widespread, noise, eulogistic, complete view, stores food

**Crossword of List 19**



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**Across**

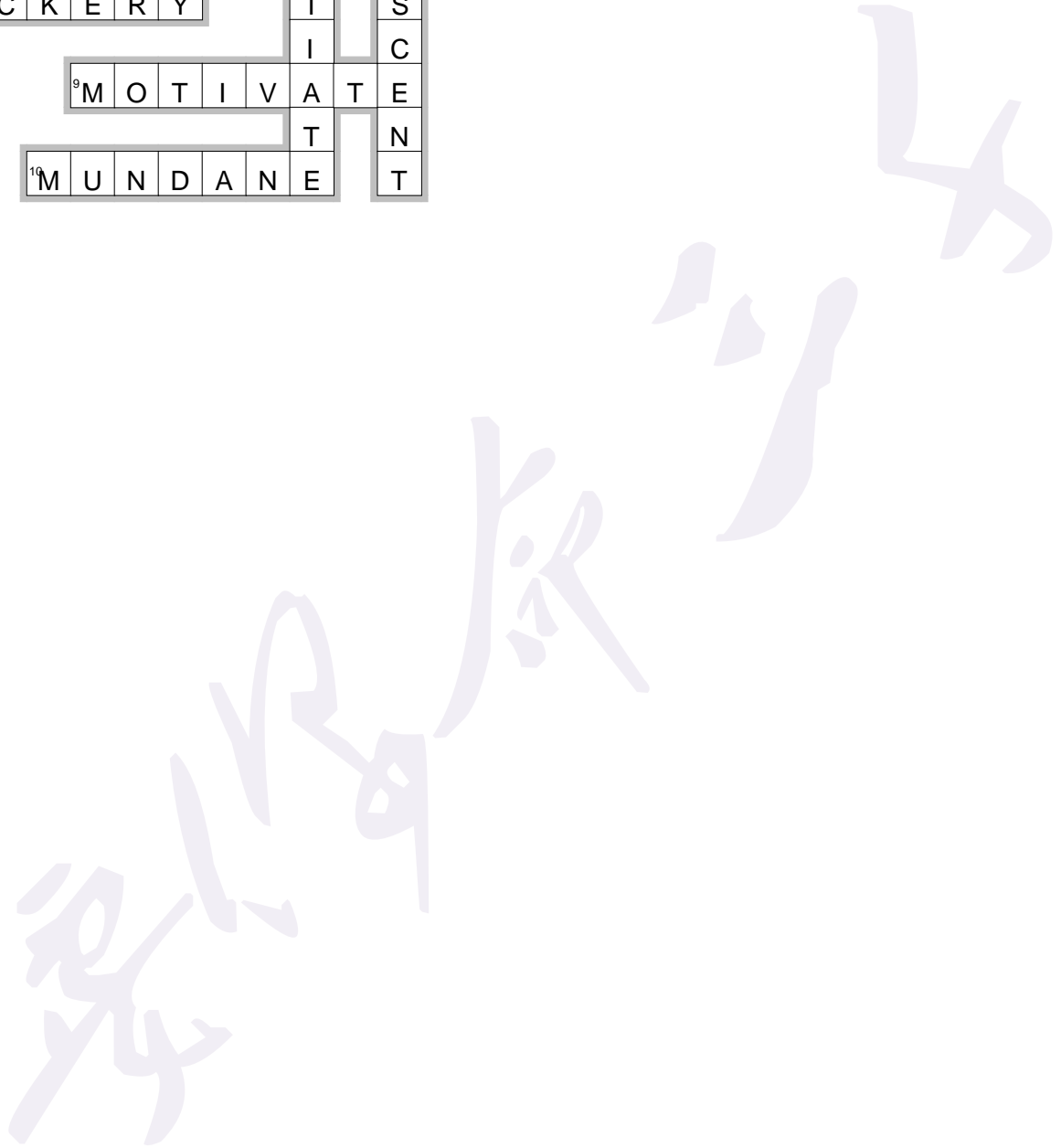
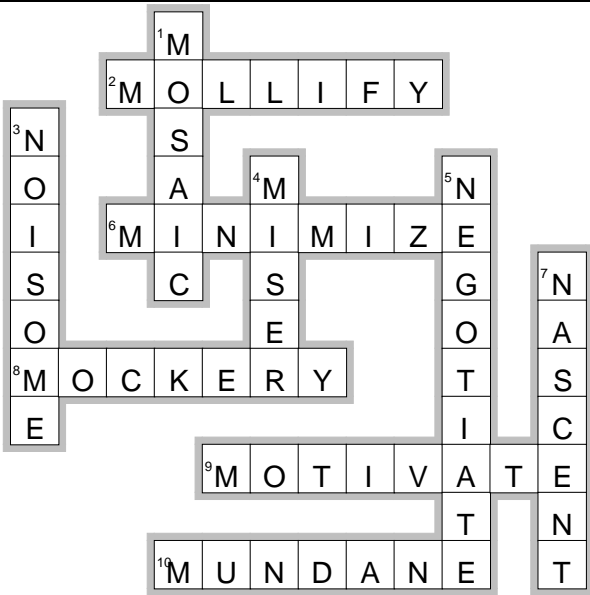
1. volunteering one's services where they are neither asked nor needed
6. to become hardened or conventional
7. lacking in importance
8. capable of being touched or felt

---

**Down**

1. not clearly understood or expressed
2. to haunt or excessively preoccupy the mind of
3. to ease the anger
4. trifling, insignificant
5. independent and creative in thought
6. resistant to persuasion or softening influences

**Key of crossword of List 18**



# List 20

“生如夏花，在追求结果绚烂的同时享受过程中的美好。”  
——杨璐，2008 年 10 月参加 GRE 考试，Verbal 800，Quantitative 800，AW 5.5，  
就读于北京大学元培学院物理化学专业

## Unit 1

PARABLE      PARADIGM      PARADISE      PARADOX      PARAGON  
PARAMOUNT      PARANOIA      PARAPHRASE      PARASITE      PARCH

### parable ['pærəbl]

考法 1 n. 寓言: a simple **story** illustrating a **moral** or religious lesson

(类) parable: story=homily: lecture 寓言是一种关于道德的故事=布道是一种关于道德的演讲 (种属关系)

### paradigm ['pærədəɪm]

考法 1 n. 典范, 模范: **example**, pattern

(类) paradigm: exemplify=corrective: amend 典范用以做榜样=改正措施用以改正 (事物及其功能)

(类) paragon/paradigm: imitate=reverence: regard 模范值得被效仿=教士值得被尊重 (正面特征)

(类) paradigmatic: anomaly=flawless: blemish 模范的:异常=无缺点的:缺点 (反面特征)

### paradise ['pærədəɪs]

考法 1 n. 天堂, 愉悦: a place or state of **bliss**, felicity, or **delight**

(类) pleasurable: paradisaical=melodious: lyrical 愉悦的: 愉悦的=优美的: 优美的 (同义关系)

### paradox ['pærədɒks]

考法 1 n. 表面矛盾实际可能正确的话, 悖论: a statement that is seemingly **contradictory** or **opposed to common** sense and yet is perhaps true

例: The paradox is that fishermen would catch more fish if they fished less. 如果渔民减少捕鱼量的话他们将会捕到更多的鱼, 这是一个悖论。

(类) paradox: contradictory=epigram: wise 悖论是矛盾的=警句是明智的 (正面特征)

(类) oxymoron: paradox = apophasis: claim 矛盾修饰法是一种矛盾=故抑其词是一种表述 (种属关系)

(反) paradoxical → common 悖论的→常理的

### paragon ['pærəɡɒn]

考法 1 n. 优秀模范: a model of **excellence** or perfection of a kind; a peerless **example**

(类) paragon: excellent=hoax: fraudulent 模范是优秀的=骗局是欺骗的 (正面特征)

(类) paragon: admire=pariah: contempt 模范被钦佩=被社会遗弃者被轻视 (正面特征)

(类) paragon: admirable=miscreant: despicable 模范是令人尊敬的=恶棍是可鄙的 (正面特征)

(类) paragon/paradigm: imitate=reverence: regard 模范值得被效仿=教士值得被尊重 (正面特征)

(反) paragon → travesty 优秀典范→拙劣的模仿



**paramount** ['pærəmaʊnt]

考法 1 adj. 最重要的: of **chief** concern or **importance**

- (类) paramount: important= agonizing: painful 最重要的>重要的=极痛苦的>痛苦的 (程度类比)  
(反) paramount → ancillary 最重要的→次要的

**paranoia** [pærə'nɔɪə]

考法 1 n. 偏执狂: a tendency on the part of an individual or group toward **excessive** or irrational suspiciousness and **distrustfulness** of others

- (类) paranoia: suspicion= mania: enthusiasm 偏执狂>怀疑=狂热>热情 (程度关系)  
(类) paranoid : suspicious= idolatrous :admiring □ 过分多疑的>多疑的=过分崇拜>尊敬的 (程度关系)

**paraphrase** ['pærəfreɪz]

考法 1 vt. 意译,改写: a restatement of a text or passage **in another form or other words**, often to clarify meaning

- (类) paraphrase: verbatim=approximate: precise 改写: 一字不差的=近似: 精确的 (反义关系)

**parasite** ['pærəsait]

考法 1 n. 寄生虫: an organism that grows, feeds, and is sheltered on or in a different organism while contributing nothing to the **survival** of its **host**

- (类) parasite: host= bacterium: medium 寄生虫寄生于寄主=细菌生长于培养基 (位置关系)

**parch** [pɑ:tʃ]

考法 1 vi. 烤干: to make extremely **dry**, especially by exposure to heat

- (反) parch → steep 烤干→浸泡

---

## Quizzes 1

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

parable	bliss
paradigm	excellence
paradise	contradictory
paradox	example
paragon	story

B.

paramount	host
paranoia	in another form
paraphrase	dry
parasite	of chief importance
parch	distrustfulness

---

**key:**

**A:** story, example, bliss, contradictory, excellence

**B:** of chief importance, distrustfulness, in another form, host, dry

## Unit 2

PARENTHESIS      PARIAH      PARITY      PARLANCE      PARODY  
PAROXYSM      PARQUETRY      PARROT      PARRY      PARSE

### parenthesis [pə'renθisis]

考法 1 n. 括号（用于解释）：either or both of the upright curved lines, ( ), used to mark off **explanatory** or qualifying remarks in writing or printing or **enclose** a sum, product, or other expression considered or treated as a collective entity in a mathematical operation

（类）parentheses: enclose = comma : separate 括号用于包括= 逗号用于分离（事物及其功能）

（类）parenthesis: explanation=ellipsis: omission 括号表示解释=省略号表示省略（正面特征）

### pariah [pə'raɪə]

考法 1 n. 被排斥或鄙视的人：one that is despised or **rejected** : outcast

（类）pariah: ostracize=prisoner: confine □被社会遗弃者被排斥=囚犯被囚禁（正面特征）

（类）pariah: contempt= paragon: admire 被鄙视的人被鄙视=模范被钦佩（正面特征）

### parity ['pærɪti]

考法 1 n. 相称，同等，平等：the quality or state of being **equal** or **equivalent**

（反）parity → inequality 平等 → 不公平

（反）parity → incommensurateness 相称 → 不相称的

### parlance [pɑ:ləns]

考法 1 n. 说话的方式：manner or **mode of speech**

例：legal parlance 法律用语

（类）parlance: speak= gait: walk 说法是说的方式=步态是走的方式（正面特征）

### parody ['pærədi]

考法 1 n. （以嘲笑原作作者的）模仿作品：a literary or musical work in which the **style** of an author or work is closely imitated for comic effect or in **ridicule**

（类）parody: style=mime: gesture 拙劣的模仿模仿风格=哑剧模仿手势（正面特征）

（类）spoof: parody = nicety: distinction 轻微滑稽模仿：拙劣地模仿=细微差别：差别（轻微与一般）

（类）spoof: parody = ode : poetry 轻微滑稽模仿是一种模仿作品=颂是一种诗（种属关系）

### paroxysm [pə'reksizəm]

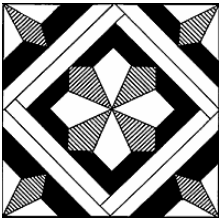
考法 1 n. 突发：a **sudden** outburst of emotion or action

例：a paroxysm of coughing 突然一阵咳嗽

（类）paroxysm: sudden=ruse: deceived 突发是突然的=诡计是欺骗的（正面特征）

### parquetry [pɑ:kɪtri]

考法 1 n. 镶木地板：work in the form of usually geometrically patterned **wood** laid or inlaid especially for **floors**



(类) parquetry: floor=fresco: wall 镶木地板在地板表面起装饰作用=壁画在墙壁表面起装饰作用 (位置关系)

(类) parquet: wood=mosaic: glass 镶木地板由木头组成=马赛克由玻璃组成 (组成关系)

### parrot

考法 1 vt. 机械地模仿: to repeat or **imitate**, especially without understanding

(类) parrot: originality =babble: sense 机械模仿缺乏创新=没道理地说缺乏道理 (缺乏关系)

### parry

考法 1 vt. 躲避 (问题): to **evade** especially by an adroit answer

例: He skillfully parried the question with a clever reply. 他以巧妙的回答躲避了问题。

(类) parry: question= shirk: duty □ 躲避问题=逃避责任 (逃避关系)

### parse [pa:rs]

考法 1 vt. 对句子做语法分析: to resolve (as a **sentence**) into component parts of speech and describe them **grammatically**

(类) parse: grammatical= scan: metrical 语法分析分析语法结构=细查(诗的韵律结构)分析韵律的结构(正面特征)

(类) parse : sentence= dissect: specimen 解析句子将句子切分进行研究=解剖标本将标本切分进行研究 (动宾关系)

## Quizzes 2

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

parenthesis	equivalent
pariah	ridicule
parity	rejected
parlance	mode of speech
parody	explanatory

B.

paroxysm	evade
parquetry	sudden
parrot	grammatical
parry	imitate
parse	floors

### key:

**A:** explanatory, rejected, equivalent, mode of speech, ridicule

**B:** sudden, floors, imitate, evade, grammatical

## Unit 3

**PARSIMONY      PARTIAL      PARTICULARIZE      PARTISAN      PASTICHE**  
**PARTITION      PATENT      PATHOLOGY      PATINA      PATRICIAN**

### **parsimony** [ˈpɑːsɪməni]

考法 1 n. 过度节俭，吝啬：unusual or excessive **frugality**; extreme economy or **stinginess**

- (类) parsimony: frugal=hubris: proud 吝啬:节俭的=傲慢:自豪的 (褒贬关系)
- (类) parsimonious: frugal= officious: attentive 吝啬:节俭的=多管闲事的:关心 (褒贬关系)
- (类) parsimonious: frugal=hubris: self-confidence 吝啬的:节俭的=傲慢的:自信的(褒贬关系)
- (类) parsimonious: frugality= obsequious: attentiveness 吝啬的:节俭=献媚的:关心 (褒贬关系)
- (类) parsimonious: save=prodigal: spend 吝啬的>节省=挥霍的>花费 (程度关系)
- (类) parsimonious: liberal=obtuse: keen 吝啬的:慷慨的=迟钝的:敏锐的 (反义关系)
- (类) parsimonious: profligacy=impetuous: hesitance 吝啬的:挥霍的=冲动的:犹豫的 (反义关系)
- (类) parsimonious: spend=peremptory: fawn 吝啬的:花费=傲慢的:奉承 (反义关系)
- (类) parsimonious: spend= reticent: speak 吝啬的:花费=沉默的:说 (反义关系)
- (类) spendthrift: parsimonious = hero: craven 奢侈者不吝啬=英雄不懦弱 (反面特征)
- (类) parsimonious: skimp=malingering: shirk □吝啬的:吝啬=装病以逃避工作的:逃避 (同义关系)
- (类) parsimonious: tightfisted= mischievous: brattish 吝啬的:吝啬的=淘气的:淘气的 (同义关系)
- (类) parsimonious: resource= curt: words 吝啬的慎用资源=简洁的慎用词语(正面特征)
- (类) miser: parsimony = insurgent: rebelliousness 吝啬鬼吝啬=造反者造反 (正面特征)
- (类) miser : parsimonious=spendthrift: prodigal 吝啬鬼是吝啬的=挥霍者是挥霍的 (正面特征)
- (反) parsimony → largesse 吝啬→慷慨
- (反) parsimonious → wasteful/ liberal/ profligate/ prodigal/ munificent/ lavish/ generous 吝啬的→浪费的/ 慷慨的/ 浪费的/ 挥霍的/ 慷慨大方的/ 浪费的/ 大方的

### **partial** [ˈpɑːʃl]

考法 1 adj. 偏袒的，偏爱的：inclined to **favor** one party more than the other: **biased**

- (反) partial → dispassionate 偏袒的→不动感情的

### **particularize** [pəˈtɪkjələraɪz]

考法 1 vt. vi. 详述：to go into or give **details** or particulars

- (类) particularize: details= illustrate: pictures 详述给出细节=配插图给出图画 (正面特征)

### **partisan** [pɑːtɪˈzæn]

考法 1 n. 死党，党徒：a firm adherent to a party, faction, **cause**, or person , especially one exhibiting blind, **prejudiced**, and unreasoning **allegiance**

- (类) partisans: allegiance= pundits: authoritativeness 死党是忠诚的=权威人士是权威的 (正面特征)
- (类) partisan: cause= patriot: country 党徒忠于路线=爱国者忠于国家 (正面特征)
- (类) partisan: bias= dilettante: superficiality 党徒是有偏见的=业余爱好者是表面的 (正面特征)
- (类) partisanship: disinterested = probity: venal 偏见: 公正的=正直: 贪污的 (反义关系)

### **pastiche** [pæˈstiːʃ]

考法 1 n. 模仿: a literary, artistic, musical, or architectural work that **imitates** the style of previous work

(反) pastiche → original work 模仿→原作

**partition** [pɑ:'tɪʃən]

考法 1 n. 分割, 划分: the act or process of **dividing** something into parts

(反) partition → unify 分割→联合

**patent** ['pætn̩t]

考法 1 adj. 显著的: readily visible or intelligible : **obvious**

(反) patent → abstruse / not evident / occult / recondite 明显的→晦涩难懂的/ 不明显的/ 隐藏的/ 深奥的

(反) patent difference → nuance 显著区别→细微差别

**pathology** [pə'θɒlədʒɪ]

考法 1 n. 病理学: the study of the essential nature of **diseases** and especially of the structural and functional changes produced by them

考法 2 adj. 不正常: something **abnormal**

(类) pathology: disease= meteorology: weather 病理学研究疾病=气象学研究天气(学科及其研究对象)

(类) pathogen: disease= stimulation: arousal 病原体导致疾病=刺激物导致唤醒(结果关系)

(反) pathological → normal 病态的→正常的

**patina** ['pætinə]

考法 1 n. 肤浅的外表: a **superficial** covering or exterior

例: a superficial patina of knowledge 表面肤浅的知识

(反) patina → essential quality 肤浅的外表→本质

**patrician**

考法 1 n. 贵族, 名门望族: a member of an **aristocracy**; an aristocrat

(反) patrician → base 贵族→底层社会

---

### Quizzes 3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

parsimony	biased
partial	imitate
particularize	stinginess
partisan	allegiance
pastiche	details

B.

partition	abnormal
patent	superficial
pathology	dividing
patina	obvious
patrician	aristocracy

---

**key:**

**A:** stinginess, biased, details, allegiance, imitate

**B:** dividing, obvious, abnormal, superficial, aristocracy

## Unit 4

**PATRIOT PATRONIZE PAUCITY PAUNCHY PEBBLE**  
**PECCADILLO PECK PEDAGOGUE PEDANT PEDESTAL**

**patriot** ['pætriət]

考法 1 n. 爱国者: one who **loves his or her country** and supports its authority and interests

(类) patriot: country=partisan: cause 爱国者:国家=同党之人:路线 (正面特征)

(类) chauvinist: patriotism= miser: thrift 沙文主义者过分爱国=吝啬鬼过度节俭(正面特征)

(类) patriotic: chauvinistic=receptive: gullible □爱国的<过分爱国的=容易接受的<易上当受骗的(程度关系)

**patronize** ['pætrənaɪz]

考法 1 vt. 赞助: provide aid or **support** for

(类) patron: support=apologist: defend 赞助人赞助=辩护者辩护 (正面特征)

(类) patron: endowment=predecessor: legacy 捐赠者给出捐赠=前辈给出遗产 (正面特征)

考法 2 v. 以高人一等的态度对待: to adopt an air of **condescension** toward: treat haughtily or coolly

(类) patronize: condescension=deride: mockery 以高人一等的态度对待: 高人一等=嘲笑:嘲笑 (同义关系)

(类) patronize: condescending=fawn: obsequious 以高人一等的态度对待: 高人一等的=谄媚:谄媚的□ (同义关系)

**paucity** ['pɔ:sɪtɪ]

考法 1 n. 少量, 缺乏: smallness of number; **scarcity; dearth**

(反) paucity → slew 少量→大量

(反) paucity → plethora 缺乏→过剩

(反) paucity → profusion 缺乏→丰富

**paunchy** ['pɔ:ntʃɪ]

考法 1 adj. 大腹便便: having a potbelly

(反) paunchy and awkward → svelte 大腹便便→苗条的

**pebble** ['pebl]

考法 1 n. 小石头: a **small stone**, especially one worn smooth by erosion

(类) pebble: landslide= droplet: deluge 小石头:山崩的大石=小水滴:洪水 (小与大关系)

(类) pebble: boulder= figurine: colossus 小石头: 大石头=小雕像: 巨像 (大与小关系)

(类) pebble: rock= creek: river 小石头:岩石=小河:江河 (小与一般)

(类) gravel: pebble=crowd :person 碎石铺的表面是由小石头组成的=人群由人组成 (组成关系)

**peccadillo** ['pekə'dɪləʊ]

考法 1 n. 小过失: a **small sin** or fault

(类) peccadillo: error= glitch: flaw 小错误: 错误=小故障: 故障 (小与一般)

- (类) peccadillo: offence = mishap: accident 小罪: 犯罪 = 小事故: 事故 (小与一般)  
(类) peccadillo: offense = tiff: quarrel 小罪: 犯罪 = 小争吵: 争吵 (小与一般)  
(类) peccadillo: offense = cameo: sculpture 小过失: 犯罪 = 贝雕: 雕塑 (小与一般)  
(类) peccadillo: sin = admonishment: castigation □ 小过失 < 罪过 = 温和地警告 < 严厉谴责 (程度类比)

**peck** [pek]

考法 1 n. 轻吻: a **quick light kiss**

- (类) peck: kiss = glance: look 轻吻: 吻 = 一瞥: 看 (轻快与一般)

**pedagogue** [ˈpedəgɒɡ]

考法 1 n. 教师, 教育者: a dull, formal, or pedantic **teacher**

- (类) pedagogue: indoctrinate = stickler: exact 教育者教授 = 坚持己见的人苛求 (正面特征)

**pedant** [ˈpedənt]

考法 1 n. 学究, 书呆子, 迂腐之人: one who pays **undue** attention to book **learning** and formal rules

- (类) pedant: learning = martinet: discipline 学究注重学习 = 严守纪律的人注重纪律 (正面特征)  
(类) pedant: learning = hack: writing 学究学习 = 雇佣文人写作 (正面特征)  
(类) pedantic: learned = moralistic: principled 书呆子的: 有学问的 = 因循守旧的: 有原则的 (褒贬关系)  
(类) pedantic: scholarly = prudish: modest □ 书呆子的: 有学问的 = 过分守礼的: 谦虚的 (褒贬关系)  
(类) pedantic: scholar = histrionic: actor □ 学究的 > 学者 = 做作演戏的 > 演员 (程度关系)  
(类) pedantic: scholarship = mawkish/maudlin: sentiment 书呆子的 > 学识 = 过于感伤的 > 感伤 (程度关系)  
(类) pedant: instruct = exponent: advocate 学究教导 = 倡导者提倡 (正面特征)

**pedestal** [ˈpedɪstl]

考法 1 n. 基架, 底座: an architectural **support** or base, as for a column or **statue**

- (类) pedestal: statue = foundation: house (柱石或雕像的) 基座在雕像底部起支撑作用 = 地基在房屋底部起支撑作用 (位置关系)

---

**Quizzes 4**

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| patriot   | country lover |
| patronize | condescension |
| paucity   | dearth        |
| paunchy   | potbelly      |
| pebble    | small stone   |

B.

- |            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| peccadillo | small sin        |
| peck       | quick light kiss |
| pedagogue  | teacher          |
| pedant     | undue            |
| pedestal   | support          |

---

**key:**

**A:** country lover, condescension, dearth, potbelly, small stone,

**B:** small sin, quick light kiss, teacher, undue, support,

新东方  
GRE 词汇



## Unit 5

PREDESTINE      PEDESTRIAN      PEDIATRICS      PEEP      PEER  
PEEVE      PEJORATIVE      PELF      PELLUCID      PEN

**predestine** [pri'destin]

考法 1 vt. 注定: to destine, decree, **determine**, appoint, or settle beforehand

(反) predestine → leave to chance 注定→顺其自然

**pedestrian** [pi'destriən]

考法 1 adj. 缺乏想象力的,平庸的: commonplace; **unimaginative**

例: His style is so pedestrian that the book becomes a real bore. 他的风格如此平庸以至于整本书非常无聊。

(反) pedestrian → imaginative 缺乏想象的→富于想象的

(反) pedestrian → marvelous 平庸的→非凡的

(反) pedestrian → inspired 缺乏想象的→有灵感的

**pediatrics** [pi:di'ætri:kz]

考法 1 n. [医]小儿科: a **branch** of medicine dealing with the development, care, and diseases of **children**

(类) pediatrics: children=dermatology: skin 儿科研究儿童=皮肤科研究皮肤(学科及其研究对象)

**peep** [pi:p]

考法 1 n. 轻声: a **slight sound** or utterance

(类) peep: sound = croon: song 轻声是轻的声音=轻声唱是轻的歌唱(轻与一般)

**peer** [piə]

考法 1 n. 同等的人: a person who has **equal** standing with others

例: stand out among peers 在同辈当中很出众

(反) peer → a subordinate person 同辈→下级

派 peerless adj. 无与伦比的: matchless; **imparable**

(反) peerlessness → equality 无与伦比→同等

**peeve** [pi:v]

考法 1 vt. 惹恼: to make peevish or resentful: **annoy**

(类) peeved: annoy=saturated: wet 极怒的>惹恼=湿透的>使潮湿(程度关系)

(类) peeved: annoyed=hidebound: conservative 极怒的>气恼的=极保守的>保守的(程度关系)

(类) peeved: annoyed=maudlin: sentimental 极怒的>气恼的=过于感伤的:感伤的(程度关系)

(类) peeved: annoyed=mawkish: sentimental 极怒的>气恼的=过于感伤的:感伤的(程度关系)

(反) peeve → placate 使气恼 →平息抚慰

派 peevish adj. 极易怒的: **easily annoyed** by small and unimportant things

(反) peevish → good-natured 易恼怒的→好脾气的

**pejorative** [ 'pi:dʒərətiv ]

考法 1 adj. 轻蔑的,贬低的: **disparaging**; belittling

例: I agree I am ambitious, and I don't see that as a pejorative term.我承认我“雄心勃勃”,但我并不认为这是一个贬

义词。

（反）pejorative → laudatory 贬低的→赞美的

**pelf** [pelf]

考法 1 n. 财富: **wealth** or riches, especially when dishonestly acquired

（类）impecunious: pelf = green : experience 贫穷的缺乏钱财=无经验的缺乏经验（缺乏关系）

**pellucid** [pɪ'ljʊ:sɪd]

考法 1 adj. 清晰的, 易懂的: **easy to understand, clear**

（类）pellucid: understand = venial: excuse 易懂的容易被理解=可原谅的容易被原谅（容易关系）

（类）pellucid: comprehensible = stentorian: audible 易理解的>可理解的=声音极大的>听得见的（程度关系）

（反）pellucid → murky 清晰易懂的→模糊难懂的

**pen** [pen]

考法 1 n. 雌天鹅: a **female swan**

（类）pen: swan = ewe: sheep 雌天鹅是一种雌性的天鹅=母羊是一种雌性的羊（种属关系）

## Quizzes 5

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

predestine	slight sound
pedestrian	equal
pediatrics	determine
peep	unimaginative
peer	children

B.

peeve	disparaging
pejorative	swan
pelf	annoy
pellucid	clear
pen	wealth

**key:**

**A:** determine, unimaginative, children, slight sound, equal

**B:** annoy, disparaging, wealth, clear, swan

## Unit 6

<b>PENALTY</b>	<b>PENCHANT</b>	<b>PENITENT</b>	<b>PENSIVE</b>	<b>PENURY</b>
<b>PERAMBULATE</b>	<b>PERCEPTIBLE</b>	<b>PEREMPTORY</b>	<b>PERFERVID</b>	<b>PERFIDY</b>

**penalty** [ˈpenəltɪ]

考法 1 n. 处罚: a **punishment** established by law or authority for a crime or offense

(类) pardon: penalty = exempt: liability 原谅(使免受惩罚)消除惩罚=免除(债务)消除债务 (消除关系)

**penchant** [ˈpentʃənt]

考法 1 n. 强烈嗜好: a **strong** and continued **inclination**

例: a penchant for Champaign 非常喜爱香槟

(反) penchant → aversion/dislike 爱好 → 厌恶/讨厌

**penitent** [ˈpenɪtənt]

考法 1 adj. 悔过的: feeling or expressing humble or **regretful** pain or sorrow for sins or offenses

(类) penitent: obdurate = skeptic: credulous 悔过者不是顽固的=怀疑者不是轻信的(反面特征)

(反) impenitent → contrite 不悔悟的 → 后悔的

**pensive** [ˈpensɪv]

考法 1 adj. 哀思的: suggestive of **sad** thoughtfulness

(类) lamentable: pensive = museful: ruminative = 悲哀的: 悲哀的=深思的: 深思的(同义关系)

**penury** [ˈpenjʊəri]

考法 1 n. 吝啬, 节俭: extreme and often niggardly **frugality**

(类) penurious: frugal = obsequious: compliant 吝啬的 > 节俭的=奴性的 > 顺从的(程度关系)

(类) penurious: frugal = sycophantic: deferent 吝啬的 > 节俭的=奴性的 > 顺从的(程度关系)

(类) penurious: frugal = obdurate: firm 吝啬的 > 节俭的=固执的 > 坚定的(程度关系)

(反) penurious → lavish/largesse 吝啬的 → 大方的/慷慨的

考法 2 n. 贫穷: extreme **dearth**; barrenness or insufficiency

(反) penury → affluence 贫困 → 富裕

(类) penury: wealthy = incognizance: knowledgeable 贫穷: 富有的=无知: 知识渊博的(反义关系)

**perambulate** [pəˈræmbjuleɪt]

考法 1 vt. 四处走: to **travel** over or through especially **on foot**

(类) foot: perambulate = eye: observe 脚用来四处走=眼用来观察(事物及其功能)

**perceptible** [pəˈseptɪbəl]

考法 1 adj. 可察觉的: capable of being **perceived** especially by the senses

(类) perceptible: obvious = relevant: crucial 可察觉的 < 明显的=相关的 < 关键的(程度关系)

(反) imperceptible → appreciable 不能感知的 → 可感知的

**peremptory** [ˌperemptɔːri]

考法 1 adj. 不容反抗的: **not** allowing **contradiction** or refusal; **imperative**

(类) peremptory: dispute = prohibitive: purchase □ 不容争辩的: 争辩=价格过高抑制购买的: 购买(反义关系)

(反) peremptory → open to challenge 不容反抗的 → 接受挑战的

考法 2 adj. 傲慢的: characterized by often imperious or **arrogant** self-assurance

(类) peremptory: fawn = parsimonious: spend 傲慢的很少奉承=吝啬的很少花费(反面特征)

**perfidious** [pɜːˈfɪdɪʊd]

考法 1 adj. 非常热心的: extremely or extravagantly eager; **impassioned** or zealous

(反) perfidious → impassive 非常热心的 → 冷漠的

**perfidy** [pɜ:fɪdɪ]

考法 1 n. 背信弃义: an act or an instance of **disloyalty**

(类) perfidious: loyalty= exorbitant: moderation 背信弃义的:忠诚=过度的:适度 (反义关系)

(反) perfidy → trustworthiness 背信弃义→可信赖

(反) perfidious → faithful/loyal 背信弃义的→忠实的/忠实的

**Quizzes 6**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

penalty	regretful
penchant	sad
penitent	frugality
pensive	punishment
penury	inclination

B.

perambulate	impassioned
perceptible	imperative
peremptory	on foot
perfervid	disloyalty
perfidy	perceived

**key:**

**A:** punishment, inclination, regretful, sad, frugality

**B:** on foot, perceived, imperative, impassioned, disloyalty

**Unit 7**

**PERFORATE    PERFUNCTORY    PERIMETER    PERIODICAL    PERIPATETIC**  
**PERIPHERAL    PERISH    PERJURY    PERMANENCE    PERMEABLE**

**perforate** [pɜ:fəreɪt]

考法 1 v. 打孔, 穿透: to **make a hole** through

(类) perforate: hole=pleat: fold 打孔产生孔=打褶产生褶皱 (结果关系)

**perfunctory** [pə'fʌŋktəri]

考法 1 adj. 敷衍的: characterized by routine or **superficiality**

(类) perfunctorily: inspiration=insolently: veneration 敷衍的缺乏激情=无礼的缺乏尊敬 (缺乏关系)

**perimeter** [pə'rɪmɪtə]

考法 1 n. 周长: the **boundary** of a closed plane figure

(类) perimeter: circle = border: country 周长是圆的边界 =边界是国家的边界 (事物及其边缘)

(类) perimeter: rectangle= circumference: circle 周长是长方形的边界=圆周是圆的边界 (事物及其边缘)

## periodical [ˌpiəriˈɒdɪkəl]

考法 1 n. 期刊: a **periodical** publication

(类) magazine: periodical = mystery: fiction 杂志是一种期刊=悬疑小说是一种小说(种属关系)

(类) periodical: issue = series: episode 期刊由每一期组成=系列由每一集组成(组成关系)

## peripatetic [ˌperɪpəˈtetiːk]

考法 1 adj. 巡游的: walking about or **from place to place**; traveling on foot.

(反) peripatetic → rooted/ sedentary/ stationary 巡游的→扎根的/定居的/固定的

## peripheral [pəˈrɪfərəl]

考法 1 adj. 边缘的, 周边的: related to, located in, or constituting an outer boundary or periphery

(反) periphery → center/core/central area 外围→中央/核心/中心地带

考法 2 adj. 不重要的: of **minor** relevance or **importance**

(类) peripheral: center = immaterial: relevance 边缘的:中心=不相关的:相关(反义关系)

(反) peripheral → in essence 不重要的→关键

(反) peripheral element → crux 不重要的因素→关键

(反) periphery → important part 不重要的部分→重要部分

## perish [ˈperɪʃ]

考法 1 vi. 毁灭, 死亡: to **die** or be destroyed

(反) perish → survive 死亡→存活

## perjury [ˈpɜːdʒəri]

考法 1 n. 伪证: the deliberate, willful giving of **false**, misleading, or incomplete **testimony** under oath.

(类) perjury: testimony = calumny: representation 伪证是假的证词=诽谤是假的陈述(真假关系)

(反) perjury → truthful deposition 伪证→真实的证词

(反) perjure → depose 作伪证→作证

## permanence [ˈpɜːmənəns]

考法 1 n. 永恒, 稳定: the quality or state of **continuing** or enduring **without** fundamental or marked **change**

(类) permanence: evanescent = currency: archaic 永久:短暂的=现今:古老的(反义关系)

(类) permanent: erratic = craven: heroic 稳定的:不稳定的=懦弱的:英勇的(反义关系)

(类) impermanent: transience = opportune: convenience 暂时的:短暂=方便的:方便(同义关系)

(类) permanence: transitory = hue: achromatic □永久:短暂的=色调:无色的(反义关系)

(类) permanent: perpetuation = ephemeral: transience 永久的:永恒=短暂的:短暂(同义关系)

(反) permanence → transience 永恒→短暂

(反) permanent → ephemeral/interim 永恒的→短暂的/暂时的

## permeable [ˈpɜːmiəbəl]

考法 1 adj. 可渗透的: that can be **permeated** or **penetrated**, especially by **liquids** or **gases**

(类) permeable: penetrate = malleable: knead 可渗透的则可以被渗透=可塑的则可以被揉(容易关系)

(类) impermeable: penetrate = immutable: change 不能透过的不能被穿透=不变的不能被改变(对立句子)

(类) impermeable: penetrate = inviolable: profane 不能透过的不能被穿透=无法亵渎的不能被亵渎(对立句子)

(类) impermeability: fluid = opacity: light 不可渗透性阻止流体通过=不透明性阻止光线通过(阻止关系)

(类) impermeability: passage = indelibility: erasure 不可渗透不能被透过=不可磨灭不能被擦掉(对立句子)

(反) permeable → waterproof 可渗透的→防水的

(反) easily penetrated → impermeable 容易渗透的→不能渗透的

(反) impermeable of light → diaphanous 不透光的→透明的

## Quizzes 7

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

perforate	periodical
perfunctory	superficiality
perimeter	from place to place
periodical	boundary
peripatetic	make a hole

B.

peripheral	false testimony
perish	without change
perjury	penetrated
permanence	of minor importance
permeable	die

key:

A: make a hole, superficiality, boundary, periodical, from place to place

B: of minor importance, die, false testimony, without change, penetrated

## Unit 8

**PERNICIOUS PERORATION PERPETUAL PERSECUTE PERSEVERE**  
**PERSIFLAGE PERSISTENCE PERSONABLE PERSPICACIOUS PERSPICUITY**

**pernicious** [pə'niʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 有害毒的; 致命的: highly **injurious** or destructive

(类) pernicious: injure=disingenuous: mislead 有害的容易损害=不坦诚的容易误导 (正面特征)

**peroration** [perə'reɪʃn]

考法 1 n. (演讲的) 结束语: the **concluding part** of a discourse and especially an oration

(类) peroration: speech=coda: sonata 结束语是演讲的结尾=尾声是奏鸣曲的结尾 (部分与整体)

**perpetual** [pə'petjuəl]

考法 1 adj. 永恒不断的: **continuing** forever: **everlasting**

(类) constant : perpetuate = transient: vanish 恒定的容易持久=短暂的容易消逝 (正面特征)

(类) perpetuation: permanent = transience: ephemeral 永恒: 永久的=短暂: 短暂的 (同义关系)

(反) perpetual → ephemeral/transitory/intermittent 永久的 → 短暂的/短暂的/暂时的

(反) perpetuation → extinction 永恒→消失

(反) perpetuate to sham → debunk 一直欺瞒→揭穿真相

**persecute** [ˈpɜːsɪkjʊːt]

考法 1 vt. 迫害, 不断烦扰: to annoy with **persistent** or urgent approaches (as attacks, pleas, or importunities)  
(类) persecute: injure=haunt: remember 不断烦扰: 伤害=不断想起:回忆 (不断与一般)

**persevere** [pɜːsɪˈviə(r)]

考法 1 vi. 坚持不懈, 不屈不挠: to **persist** in or remain constant to a purpose, idea, or task in the face of obstacles or discouragement

(反) persevere → give up 坚持→放弃  
(反) perseverance → cessation of effort 坚持不懈→停止努力

**persiflage** [ˈpɜːsəˌflɑːʒ]

考法 1 n. 挖苦嘲弄: light or **frivolous** manner of discussing a subject  
(类) persiflage: incite= exhortation: motivate 戏弄会激起=力劝会激发 (结果关系)

**persistence** [pəˈsɪstəns]

考法 1 n. 坚持: the action or fact of **persisting**  
(反) persistence → inconstancy 持续→反复无常

**personable** [ˈpɜːsənəbl]

考法 1 adj. 风度翩翩的, 吸引人的: **pleasing** in personality or appearance; **attractive**  
(反) personable → unattractive 吸引人的→不吸引人的

**perspicacious** [pɜːspɪˈkeɪʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 极敏锐的: having or showing **penetrating** mental **discernment**; clear-sighted  
(类) perspicacious: discerning= ravishing: attractive 极敏锐的>有洞察力的=极迷人的>迷人的 (程度关系)  
(反) perspicacious → obtuse /dull 敏锐的→迟钝的/呆滞的

**perspicuity** [ˌpɜːspɪˈkjuːəti]

考法 1 n. 清晰明了: the quality of being perspicuous; **clearness** and **lucidity**  
(反) perspicuity → opacity 清晰明了→不透明  
(反) perspicuous → dull 清晰明了的→不清楚的

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**Quizzes 8**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

pernicious	concluding part
peroration	everlasting
perpetual	persist
persecute	annoy persistently
persevere	injurious

B.

persiflage	persisting
persistence	lucidity
personable	frivolous

perspicacious    discernment  
perspicuity      attractive

**key:**

**A:** injurious, concluding part, everlasting, annoy persistently, persist

**B:** frivolous, persisting, attractive, discernment, lucidity

## Unit 9

**P**ERTAIN      **P**ERTINACIOUS      **P**ERTINENT      **P**ERTURB      **P**ERUSE  
**P**ERVADE      **P**ESSIMISM      **P**ESTICIDE      **P**ESTLE      **P**ETITION

**pertain** [pə'tein]

考法 1 v. 适合, 属于, 有关联: to have reference; **relate**

例: evidence that pertains to the accident 与事故相关的证据

(反) pertain → be irrelevant 有关→无关

**pertinacious** [pɜ:'ti'neɪʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 顽固的, 固执地坚持的: **stubbornly** or perversely **persistent**

(类) pertinacity: refractory= inexperience: green 固执:固执的=无经验:无经验的 (同义关系)

(反) pertinacious → tractable / pliable / irresolute / capricious 顽固的→易于管教的/ 易变的/ 犹豫不决的/ 反复无常的

(反) pertinacity → vacillation 顽固→游移不定

**pertinent** ['pɜ:tinənt]

考法 1 adj. 相关的: having a clear decisive **relevance** to the matter in hand

(类) pertinent: relevance=redundant: superfluity 相关的: 相关=多余的:多余 (同义关系)

(反) pertinent → irrelevant / immaterial / lack of relevance 相关的→无关系的/非实质的/无关系的

派 impertinent adj. 无礼的, 不恰当的: not restrained within due or proper bounds especially of propriety or good taste

例: impertinent curiosity 不合适的好奇心

(类) impertinent: propriety= gratuitous: justification 无礼的缺乏礼节=无理由的缺乏理由(缺乏关系)

(类) impertinent: propriety= impetuous: patience 无礼的缺乏礼节=冲动的缺乏耐心 (缺乏关系)

(类) impertinent: propriety=keen: obtuseness 无礼的:礼节=敏锐的:迟钝 (反义关系)

**perturb** [pə'tɜ:b]

考法 1 vt. 扰乱, 使烦躁不安: to **disturb** greatly; make uneasy or **anxious**

(类) impassive: perturb = fearless :daunt □无感情的难以被烦扰=无畏的难以被吓倒(对立句子)

(类) impassive :perturb= avaricious: satisfy 无感情的难以被烦扰=贪婪的难以被满足 (对立句子)

(类) impassive :perturb =voracious :satisfy□无感情的难以被烦扰=贪婪的难以被满足 (对立句子)

(类) stoic :perturb =avaricious: satisfy 无感情的难以被烦扰=贪婪的难以被满足 (对立句子)

(类) perturb: serenity=impertinent: propriety 扰乱:平静=无礼的:礼节 (反义关系)

(类) perturb: serenity=reassure: doubt 扰乱消除平静=使安心消除疑虑 (消除关系)

(类) imperturbable: composure =chary: caution 平静的: 平静=小心的: 小心 (同义关系)



(反) perturbation → equanimity 扰乱→镇静

**peruse** [pə'ru:z]

考法 1 v. 细读: to read or **examine**, typically with great **care**

(类) peruse: smattering= stare: leer 精读:略知=凝视:斜视 (反义关系)

(反) peruse → glance at 细读→瞥一眼

**pervade** [pə'veɪd]

考法 1 vt. 弥漫, 充满: to be present throughout; **permeate**

例: The smell of sawdust and glue pervaded the factory. 锯末与胶水的味道弥漫了整个工厂。

(反) pervasive → limited distribution 弥漫的→分布有限的

**pessimism** [ˈpesɪzɪzəm]

考法 1 n. 悲观, 悲观主义: an inclination to emphasize adverse aspects, conditions, and possibilities or to expect the worst possible outcome

(反) pessimism → optimism 悲观主义→乐观主义

**pesticide** [ˈpestɪsaɪd]

考法 1 n. 杀虫剂: a chemical used to **kill** pests, especially **insects**

(类) pesticide: insect = herbicide: plant □杀虫剂消除虫=除草剂消除草 (消除关系)

**pestle** [ˈpesl]

考法 1 n. 杵: a club-shaped, hand-held tool for **grinding** or mashing substances in a **mortar**

(类) pestle: mortar= hammer: anvil 杵与臼配套使用=铁锤与铁砧配套使用 (配套使用)

(类) pestle: grind=flint stone: sharpen=spoon: stir 杵用以磨碎=磨刀石用以使尖锐=匙用以搅拌 (事物及其功能)

(类) pestle: hash= awl: pierce 杵用以捣碎=钻用以刺穿 (事物及其功能)

**petition** [pɪˈtɪʃn]

考法 1 n. 请愿: a **solemn** supplication or **request** to a superior authority; an entreaty

(类) groveler: petitioner = minion : dependent □奴颜婢膝者是奴性的请愿者 =奴才是奴性的依赖者 (奴性与一般)

## Quizzes 9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

pertain	relevance
pertinacious	disturb
pertinent	examine
perturb	relate
peruse	persistent

B.

pervade	grind
pessimism	pest killer
pesticide	solemn
pestle	permeate
petition	adverse expectations

**key:**

**A:** relate, persistent, relevance, disturb, examine

**B:** permeate, adverse expectations, pest killer, grind, solemn

## Unit 10

**PETRIFY    PETROGRAPH    PETTY    PHENOMENAL    PHILANTHROPIC**  
**PHILATELIST    PHILISTINE    PHLEGMATIC    PIDDLING    PIEBALD**

**petrify**    [ˈpetriˌfaɪ]

考法 1 vt. 石化: to **convert** (organic matter) **into stone** or a substance of stony hardness by the infiltration of water and the deposition of dissolved mineral matter

(类) petrify: stone = evaporate: vapor □ 石化使变成石头 = 蒸发使变成蒸汽 (因果关系)

**petroglyph**    [ˈpetrəʊglɪf]

考法 1 n. 岩石雕刻或绘画: a carving or **inscription** on a **rock**

(类) petroglyph: rock = mural: wall 岩石画: 岩石 = 壁画: 墙壁 (位置关系)

**petty**    [ˈpeti]

考法 1 adj. 细微的, 不重要的: of **small importance**; trivial

(类) petty: notice = mysterious: explain 细微的难以被注意 = 神秘的难以被解释 (对立句子)

**phenomenal**    [fɪˈnɒmɪnəl]

考法 1 adj. 显著的, 非凡的, 杰出的: **extraordinary**; **outstanding**

(反) phenomenal → ordinary / unexceptional / commonplace 非凡的 → 普通的 / 普通的 / 平凡的

**philanthropic**    [fɪlənˈθrɒpɪk]

考法 1 adj. 博爱的: of, relating to, or characterized by philanthropy : **humanitarian**

(类) philanthropist: beneficence = comedian: humor 慈善家是仁慈的 = 喜剧演员是幽默的 (正面特征)

(类) philanthropist: benevolence = sage: wisdom □ 慈善家是仁慈的 = 智者是智慧的 (正面特征)

(类) philanthropist: selfish = coward: brave □ 慈善家不是自私的 = 懦夫不是勇敢的 (反面特征)

(类) philanthropist: endow = prevaricator: mislead 慈善家捐赠 = 支吾其词者误导 (正面特征)

(类) philanthropic: geniality = resourceful: inventiveness 仁爱的: 亲切 = 有想象力的: 创造力 (同义关系)

**philatelist**    [fɪˈlætəlɪst]

考法 1 n. 集邮家: one who **collects** or studies **stamps**

(类) philatelist: stamps = numismatist: coins 集邮家收集邮票 = 钱币收藏家收集钱币 (正面特征)

**philistine**    [fɪlɪstɪn]

考法 1 n. 市侩 (注重物质而鄙视智慧或艺术的人): a person who is guided by materialism and is usually **disdainful of intellectual or artistic values**

(反) philistine → aesthete 鄙视艺术的人 → 审美家

**phlegmatic** [fleg'mætɪk]

考法 1 adj. 冷静的, 无感情的, 淡漠的: having or suggesting a **calm**, sluggish temperament; **unemotional**

(类) phlegmatic: provoke= intractable: manage 冷静的难以被刺激=难管的难以被管理(对立句子)

(类) phlegmatic: stolid=peripatetic: itinerant 冷静的:冷静的=巡回的:巡回的(同义关系)

(反) phlegmatic → spirited 淡漠的→生气勃勃的

(反) phlegmatic → vivacious 淡漠的 →活泼的

(反) phlegmatic → sprightly 淡漠的→轻快的

**piddling** ['pɪdlɪŋ]

考法 1 adj. 微不足道的: so trifling or **trivial** as to be **beneath one's consideration**

(类) piddling: considerable= restive: calmness 不重要的:重要的=不安静的:平静 (反义关系)

**piebald** ['paɪbɔːld]

考法 1 adj. 杂色的: of **different colors**

(反) piebald → monotonous 杂色的→单调的

---

**Quizzes 10**

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

petrify	small importance
petroglyph	humanitarian
petty	extraordinary
phenomenal	rock
philanthropic	stone

B.

philatelist	trivial
philistine	different colors
phlegmatic	collect stamps
piddling	unemotional
piebald	disdainful

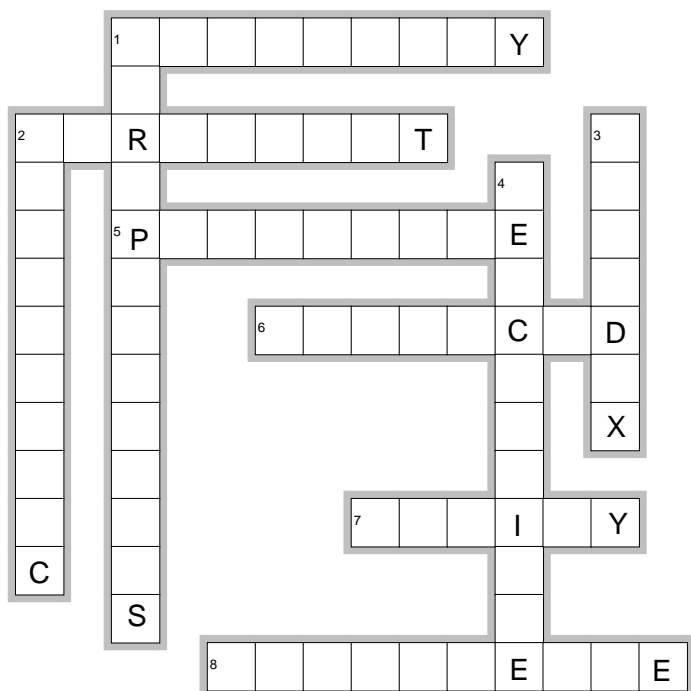
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**key:**

**A:** stone, rock, small importance, extraordinary, humanitarian

**B:** collect stamps, disdainful, unemotional, trivial, different colors

### Crossword of List 20



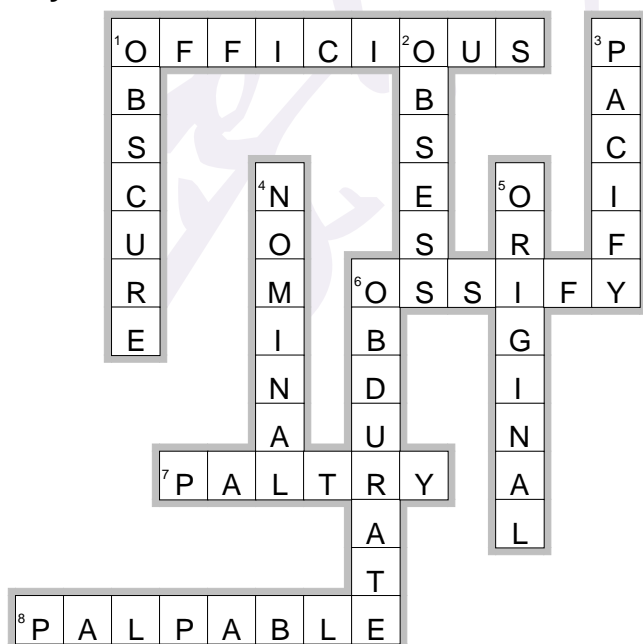
#### Across

1. unusual or excessive frugality
2. having a clear decisive relevance to the matter in hand
5. provide aid or support for
6. easy to understand
7. the quality or state of being equal
8. the quality or state of continuing or enduring

#### Down

1. having or showing penetrating mental discernment
2. having or suggesting a calm, sluggish temperament
3. a statement that is seemingly contradictory
4. capable of being perceived

### Key of crossword of List 19



# List 21

“GRE 所考验的不是脑力，不是体力，而是心力，  
踏踏实实地做好每一个细节，阳光真的就会出现在风雨后。”

——吕秋莹，2009 年 10 月参加 GRE 考试，Verbal750, Quantitative 800, AW 4.0

## Unit 1

**PIGMENT**  
**PINE**

**PILFER**  
**PINNACLE**

**PILLAR**  
**PINPOINT**

**PILLORY**  
**PIQUANT**

**PILOT**  
**PIQUE**

**pigment** ['pɪgmənt]

考法 1 n. 颜料: a substance that imparts black or white or a **color** to other materials

(类) albino: pigment= prairie: tree 白化病缺乏色素=大草原缺乏树 (缺乏关系)

(类) pigment: color=spice: flavor 色素有颜色=调料有味道 (正面特征)

**pilfer** ['pɪlfə]

考法 1 vt. vi. 偷窃: to **steal stealthily** in small amounts

(类) pilfer: take=abscond: depart 偷窃是偷偷的拿=潜逃是偷偷的离开 (偷偷与一般)

**pillar** ['pɪlə(r)]

考法 1 n. 柱子 a firm upright **support** for a superstructure

(类) pillar: support=blazon: adorn 柱子用来支持=纹章用来装饰 (事物及其功能)

(类) pillar: support=frieze: ornament 柱子用来支持=饰带用来装饰 (事物及其功能)

(类) pillar: support=stockade: enclosure 柱子:支撑=栅栏:围绕 (事物及其功用)

(类) pillar: colonnade=chain: link=people: queue 柱子排列成柱廊=环排列成链=人排名成队列 (组成关系)

(反) pillar of society → derelict 社会栋梁 → 被遗弃的人

**pillory** ['pɪləri]

考法 1 vt. 被示众嘲弄 to expose to **public contempt, ridicule, or scorn**

(类) pillory: ridicule=guillotine: execute 脚手枷用来嘲笑=断头台用来处死 (事物及其功能)

(类) pillory: chide=mollycoddle: humor 示众嘲弄>斥责=溺爱>迁就 (程度类比)

(类) pillory: punish=denounce: admonish 公开嘲弄>惩罚=公开指责>温柔地警告 (程度关系)

(反) pillory → exalt/ praise publicly 示众嘲弄→赞美/公开赞美

**pilot** ['paɪlət]

考法 1 n. 领航员: one employed to **steer a ship**: helmsman

(类) pilot: ship=conductor: orchestra 领航员指导船=指挥指导管弦乐队 (正面特征)

**pine** [paɪn]

考法 1 n. 松树: any of various evergreen trees of the genus *Pinus*, having fascicles of **needle-shaped leaves** and producing woody, seed-bearing cones

(类) needle: pine = frond: fern 针叶是松树的叶子=羊齿叶是羊齿植物的叶子 (部分与整体)

(类) needle: pine = leaf: oak 针叶是松树的叶子=树叶是橡树的叶子 (部分与整体)

考法 2 vi. 因渴望而憔悴: to wither or waste away from **longing** or grief

(类) pine: longing=rue: remorse 渴望:渴望=后悔:懊悔 (同义关系)

(反) pine → become invigorated 憔悴→受到鼓舞

**pinnacle** [ˈpɪnəkl]

考法 1 n. 顶峰: the **highest point** of development or achievement

(反) pinnacle → low point 顶峰→低处

**pinpoint** [ˈpɪn.pɔɪnt]

考法 1 v. 精确定位或确认: located, fixed, or directed with extreme **precision**

例: pinpoint the target 精确定位目标

(反) pinpoint → exam cursorily 精确地定位→粗略的检查

**piquant** [ˈpi:kənt]

考法 1 adj. 辛辣开胃的: pleasantly **pungent** or tart in taste; **spicy**

(反) piquant → insipid 辛辣开胃的→平淡的

(反) piquant → vapid 辛辣开胃的→索然无味的

考法 2 adj. 令人振奋的: appealingly **provocative**

(反) piquant → flat 令人振奋的→单调乏味的

(反) piquant → pallid 令人振奋的→无聊的

**pique** [pi:k]

考法 1 vt. 使愤怒: to **arouse anger** or resentment in : irritate

(反) pique → mollify 使愤怒→平息

---

## Quizzes 1

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

pigment	steer a ship
pilfer	color
pillar	contempt
pillory	steal
pilot	support

B.

pine	irritate
pinnacle	precision
pinpoint	longing
piquant	highest point
pique	provocative; spicy

**key:**

**A:** color, steal, support, contempt, steer a ship

**B:** longing, highest point, precision, provocative; spicy, irritate

## Unit 2

**PIRATE**  
**PIXEL**

**PITCH**  
**PLACATE**

**PITHY**  
**PLACEBO**

**PITILESS**  
**PLAGIARIZE**

**PITTANCE**  
**PLANGENT**

**pirate** [ˈpaɪəɪt]

考法 1 vt. 盗版, 翻印: to **take** or appropriate by **piracy**

(类) pirate: take=forge: copy 抢夺是非法地拿走=盗印是非法地拷贝 (非法与一般)

**pitch** [pɪtʃ]

考法 1 n. 音高, 音调: the distinctive quality of a **sound**, dependent primarily on the **frequency** of the sound waves produced by its source

(类) pitch: sound=color: light 音调组成声音=颜色组成光 (组成关系)

(类) frequency: pitch=wavelength: color 频率决定音调=波长决定颜色 (正面特征)

**pithy** [ˈpɪθɪ]

考法 1 adj. 精练的, 简洁的: **precisely** meaningful; forceful and **brief**

(类) aphorism: pithiness = caricature : exaggeration 格言是简洁的=漫画是夸张的 (正面特征)

(反) pithy → prolix/verbose/ diffuse/ wordy/ insubstantial/ insignificance

精练的→冗长累赘的/ 无实质的/ 无关紧要

(反) pithy utters → circumlocution 精练的话→累赘的话

**pitiless** [ˈpɪtlɪs]

考法 1 adj. 没有同情心的: having no pity; **merciless**

(反) pitiless → clement 没有同情心的→仁慈的

**pittance** [ˈpɪtəns]

考法 1 n. 少量津贴: **a small** portion, amount, or **allowance**

(类) pittance: allowance=rivulet: stream □少量津贴:津贴=小溪:溪流 (小与一般)

(反) pittance → crop/ cornucopia 少量→收获/富饶

**pixel** [ˈpɪksəl]

考法 1 n. (显示器或电视机图像的) 像素: the basic **unit** of the **composition** of an **image** on a television screen, computer monitor, or similar display

(类) pixel: image=tile: mosaic 像素组成图像=瓷砖组成马赛克图案 (组成关系)

**placate** [ˈpleɪkət]

考法 1 vt. (通过让步以) 平息抚慰: to **soothe** or mollify especially by **concessions**

- (类) implacable: propitiated=immutable: altered 不可平息的:被平息的=不可变的:被改变的 (反义关系)  
(类) implacable: propitiated=ineluctable: avoided 不可平息的:被平息的=不可避免的:避免的 (反义关系)  
(类) implacable: propitiated=inalienable: surrendered 不可平息的:被平息的=不能让与的:交出的 (反义关系)  
(类) implacable: appease=indomitable: subdue 不可平息的难以被平息=无法征服的难以被征服 (对立句子)  
(类) implacable: compromise=honest: swindle 难和解的不会妥协=诚实的不会诈骗 (反面特征)  
(类) concession: placate = stratagem: deceive 让步用来抚慰=计谋用来欺骗 (目的关系)  
(反) placate → peeve/ gall/ antagonize/ rile/ foment/ surprise 安抚→ (使) 气恼/ 使焦躁/ 使成敌人/ 激怒/ 刺激/ 使吃惊

### placebo [plə'si:bəʊ]

考法 1 n. 安慰剂: a substance **containing no medication** and prescribed or given to reinforce a patient's expectation to get well

- (类) placebo: innocuous=salve: unctuous 安慰剂是无害的=油膏是油的 (正面特征)  
(类) placebo: innocuous=venom: noxious/toxic 安慰剂是无害的=毒液是有毒的 (正面特征)  
(类) placebo: painkiller=backdrop: vista 安慰剂是假的止痛药=背景幕布是假的远景 (真假关系)  
(类) placebo: innocuous=supplement: additional 安慰剂是无毒的=补充是附加的 (正面特征)

### plagiarize ['plɛɪdʒəraɪz]

考法 1 vt. vi. 剽窃, 抄袭: to **steal** and pass off (the **ideas** or words of another) as one's own

- (类) plagiarism: ideas=rustling: cattle 剽窃思想=偷牛 (动宾关系)

### plangent ['plændʒənt]

考法 1 adj. 轰鸣的: having a **loud** reverberating **sound**

- (反) plangent → muffled 轰鸣的→ (声音) 被捂住的

---

## Quizzes 2

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |          |                   |
|----------|-------------------|
| pirate   | precisely         |
| pitch    | merciless         |
| pithy    | sound             |
| pitiless | piracy            |
| pittance | a small allowance |

B.

- |            |                 |
|------------|-----------------|
| pixel      | fake medication |
| placate    | loud sound      |
| placebo    | soothe          |
| plagiarize | image           |
| plangent   | steal           |

---

**key:**

**A:** piracy, sound, precisely, merciless, a small allowance

**B:** image, soothe, fake medication, steal, loud sound



## Unit 3

PLANTATION	PLASTICITY	PLATEAU	PLATITUDE	PLAUSIBLE
PLEAT	PLENTITUDE	PLETHORA	PLIABLE	PLIANT

**plantation** [plɑ:n'teɪn]

考法 1 n. 种植园: a **place** that is planted or under **cultivation**

(类) plantation: tobacco=media: bacteria 种植园培养烟草=培养基培养细菌 (位置关系)

**plasticity** [plæs'tisiti]

考法 1 n. 可塑性: capacity for being **molded** or altered

(反) plasticity → rigidity 可塑性→僵硬性

(类) plasticity: malleable=inactivity: dormant 可塑性: 可塑性的=不活跃: 不活跃的 (同义关系)

**plateau** [plæ'təu]

考法 1 n. 稳定时期: a relatively **stable level**, period, or state

(类) plateau: change=respice: activity 稳定:变革=暂缓:行动 (反义关系)

**platitude** ['plætɪtju:d]

考法 1 n. 陈词滥调: a trite or **banal** remark or statement, especially one expressed as if it were original or significant

(类) platitude: banal=postulate: presumptive 陈词滥调: 陈腐的=假定: 假定的(同义关系)

(类) platitude: banal=equivocation: ambiguous □陈词滥调是陈腐的=模棱两可的话是模糊的 (正面特征)

考法 2 n 缺乏原创性 **lack of originality**; triteness

(反) platitude → original observation 缺乏原创性→原创的报告

**plausible** ['plɔ:zɪbl]

考法 1 adj. 表面真实的: superficially fair, **reasonable**, or valuable but often specious

(反) implausible → believable 难以置信的→可相信的

**pleat** [pli:t]

考法 1 n. / vt. 打褶: **fold**

(类) pleat: fold=perforate: hole 打褶形成褶皱=打孔形成孔 (结果关系)

**plentitude** [plentɪtju:d]

考法 1 n. 充分: an **ample** amount or quantity; an **abundance**

(反) plentitude → dearth 大量→稀少

**plethora** ['pleθərə]

考法 1 n. 过量, 过剩: excess, superfluity; profusion, **abundance**

(反) plethora → dearth/ paucity/ scarcity 过量, 过剩→缺乏

**pliable** ['plaiəbl]

考法 1 adj. 易曲折的, 柔软的: **supple** enough to **bend** freely or repeatedly without breaking

(类) pliable: inflexible=static: move 柔软的:僵硬的=静态的:移动 (反义关系)

(类) pliable: influence=censorious: condemn 易受影响的容易受到影响=受批判的容易受到批判 (容易关系)

(类) pliable: influence=testy: offend 易受影响的容易受到影响=易怒的容易受到冒犯 (容易关系)

(类) pliable: mold=palpable: touch 可塑的可以被塑造=可触摸的可以被触摸(正面特征)

(反) pliable → rigid / difficult to crumble 柔软的→刚性的/不易碎的

考法 2 adj. 易受影响的, 温顺的 **easily influenced, persuaded, or swayed; tractable**

(反) pliable → pertinacious 温顺的→固执的

**pliant** [plaiɪt]

考法 1 adj. 顺从的: **yielding** readily to influence or domination; compliant

例: She's proud and stubborn, you know, under that pliant exterior. 在那样柔顺的外表下, 她骄傲而固执。

(类) pliant: yield=evanescent: disappear 易屈服的容易屈从=易消失的容易消失 (容易关系)

(类) pliant: indomitable=model: differentiated 顺从:不屈服的=代表:分化的 (反义关系)

(类) pliant: flexibility=static: immobility 柔软的:弹性=静止的:静止 (同义关系)

(类) pliant: influence=ticklish: offend 易受影响的容易被影响=易怒的容易被冒犯 (容易关系)

(反) pliant → mulish/ intransigence/ intractable/ incorrigible/ unbending 顺从的→固执的/ 不妥协/ 倔强的/ 无法修正的/ 难弯曲

考法 2 adj. 易弯曲的: **easily bent** or flexed; pliable

(反) pliant → unbending 易弯曲的→难弯曲

(反) pliant → rigid 易弯曲的→刚性的

**Quizzes 3**

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

plantation	stable
plasticity	reasonable
plateau	banal
platitude	cultivation
plausible	mold

B.

pleat	supple
plentitude	abundance
plethora	fold
pliable	yielding
pliant	profusion

**key:**

**A:** cultivation, mold, stable, banal, reasonable

**B:** fold, abundance, profusion, supple, yielding

## Unit 4

**PLIGHT**  
**PLUMP**

**PLODDING**  
**PLUNGE**

**PLUCK**  
**PLUTOCRACY**

**PLUMB**  
**PODIATRIST**

**PLUMMET**  
**POLARIZE**

**plight** [plaɪt]

考法 1 n. 困境: a situation, especially a **bad** or **unfortunate** one

(反) plight → favorable condition 困境→有利的环境

**plodding** [plɒdɪŋ]

考法 1 adj. 走路沉重缓慢的: to **walk** heavily or **slowly**

(反) plodding → meteoric 沉重缓慢的→疾速的

(反) plod → flit / gambol 缓慢移动→迅速飞过 / 雀跃

**pluck** [plʌk]

考法 1 n. 敢于面对困难的勇气: resourceful **courage** and daring in the face of difficulties; spirit

(类) pluck: quit=pride: grovel □ 有勇气的难以退却=骄傲的难以屈膝 (反面特征)

(反) pluck → cowardice/ coward/ spinelessness 勇气→怯弱/ 胆小/ 懦弱

(反) plucky → craven 勇敢→懦弱

考法 2 v. 弹奏: to sound (the **strings** of an instrument) by **pulling** and **releasing** them with the fingers or a plectrum.

(类) pluck: harp=blow: horn □ 弹竖琴=吹喇叭 (动宾关系)

**plumb** [plʌm]

考法 1 vt. 用铅锤测定深度 (to **measure** the **depth** of with a plumb)

(类) plumb: depth=verify: accuracy 测量深度=校验精确性 (动宾关系)

(类) plumb: depth=assess: value 测量深度=评估价值 (动宾关系)

考法 2 adj. 垂直的 exactly **vertical**

(反) plumb → horizontal 垂直的→水平的

考法 3 v. 仔细深入地检查 (to **examine** closely or **deeply**, probe)

(反) plumb → examine cursorily 仔细深入地检查→粗略地检查

(反) plumb → examine superficially 仔细深入地检查→肤浅地的检查

**plummet** ['plʌmɪt]

考法 1 vi. 突然剧烈坠下: to **decline** **suddenly** and **steeply**

(类) plummet: fall/descend=dart: move 突然下降:下降=突然移动:移动 (突然与一般)

(类) plummet: fall=swerve: turn 突然下降:下降=突然拐弯:拐弯 (突然与一般)

(类) plummet: waft=dash: meander 突然下落:飘落=猛冲:蜿蜒前进 (突然与一般)

(类) plummet: descend=implode: contract 剧烈下落:下降=剧烈收缩:缩短 (剧烈与一般)

(类) plummet: descend=dart: move 突然下落:下降=突然移动:移动 (突然与一般)

(反) plummet → rise sharply 突然急速坠下→急剧上升

**plump** [plʌmp]

考法 1 adj. 丰满的: well-rounded and full in form; chubby; **fat**

(反) plump → svelte 丰满的→苗条的

**plunge** [plʌndʒ]

考法 1 vi. 突然下降: to **descend** or dip suddenly

(类) hover: plunge = crouch: spring 盘旋为俯冲做准备=蹲下为跳跃做准备

**plutocracy** [plu:'tɒkrəsi]

考法 1 n. 富豪统治: **government** by the **wealthy**

(类) plutocracy: wealth=gerontocracy: age 财阀法统治依靠财富统治=老年统治依靠年老统治(正面特征)

**podiatrist** [pəu'daiətrɪst]

考法 1 n. 足病医生: the medical care and **treatment** of the human **foot**

(类) podiatrist: feet=dermatologist: skin □足病医生研究脚=皮肤科医生研究皮肤(学科及其研究对象)

**polarize** ['pəʊləraɪz]

考法 1 vt. 使分开对立, 两极分化: to **break up** into **opposing** factions or groupings

(反) polarize → coalesce 对立→合并

(反) polarize → make compatible 对立→使一致

(反) polarize → unity 对立→联合

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#### Quizzes 4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

plight	slowly
plodding	measure depth
pluck	unfortunate
plumb	decline suddenly
plummet	courage

B.

plump	descend
plunge	foot
plutocracy	break up
podiatrist	fat
polarize	wealthy

---

**key:**

**A:** unfortunate, slowly, measure depth, decline suddenly

**B:** fat, descend, wealthy, foot, break up

## Unit 5

**POLEMIC**                      **POLISHED**                      **POLITIC**                      **POLLSTER**                      **POMPOUS**  
**PONDERABLE**                      **PONDEROUS**                      **PONTIFICATE**                      **PORCELAIN**                      **PORE**

**polemic** [pə'lemɪk]

考法 1 n. 争执: a controversial **argument**

(类) polemic: disputatious=invective: abusive 争论:好争辩的=谩骂:辱骂的(同义关系)

(类) polemic: contentious=dirge: solemn 争论是争论的=哀歌是悲伤的(正面特征)

(反) polemical → compromising/ conciliatory 好争论的→妥协的/调和的

**polished** [pɒlɪʃt]

考法 1 adj. 有教养的: refined; **cultured**

(反) polished → rustic/ untutored/ gauche 优美的→粗俗的/未受教育的/粗鲁的

**politic** [pə'lɪtɪk]

考法 1 adj. 精明能干的: characterized by **shrewdness** in **managing**, contriving, or dealing

(类) politic: offend=aloof: associate 精明的不会冒犯=冷漠的不会结交(反面特征)

(反) politic → unsophisticated/injudicious 精明的→单纯的/判断不当的

**pollster** ['pɒlstə]

考法 1 n. 民意测验专家: one that **takes public-opinion surveys**

(类) pollster: canvass=exponent: advocate 民意调查者查(选票)=拥护者支持(正面特征)

**pompous** [pɒmpəs]

考法 1 adj. 浮夸的: full of high-sounding phrases; **bombastic**

(类) bombast: pompous =drivel: nonsensical □浮夸的话是浮夸的=胡话是无道理的(正面特征)

(类) bombast: pompous = hyperbole: exaggerated 浮夸的话是浮夸的=夸张法是夸大的(正面特征)

(类) bombast: pompous = tirade: critical 浮夸的话是浮夸的=长篇抨击性演讲是抨击的(正面特征)

考法 2 adj. 傲慢的: having or exhibiting self-importance : **arrogant**

(类) pontificate: pompous=scoff :derisive=drawl: slow=bluster: loud=prate: aimless 傲慢地说是傲慢的=嘲笑是嘲笑的=慢慢说是慢慢的=大声说是大声的=胡说是无目的的(正面特征)

**ponderable** ['pɒndərəbl]

考法 1 adj. 有价值的, 值得考虑的: considerable enough to be weighed or assessed; **appreciable**

(反) ponderable → inappreciable 有价值的→微不足道的

**ponderous** ['pɒndərəs]

考法 1 adj. 笨重的: of very **great weight**

(反) ponderous → ethereal/ gossamer/ lively/ slight/ vibrant/ briskly 笨重的→轻飘飘的/轻微的

考法 2 adj. 沉闷无聊的: oppressively or unpleasantly dull: **lifeless**

例: a ponderous prose 沉闷无聊的文章

(反) ponderous → briskly 笨拙的→活泼的

**pontificate** [pɒn'tɪfɪkət]

考法 1 vi. 傲慢地做或说: to **speak** or express opinions in a **pompous** or dogmatic way

(类) pontificate: speak= strut: walk □傲慢地说:说=傲慢地走:走 (傲慢与一般)

(类) pontificate: speak= swagger: walk 傲慢地说:说=傲慢地走:走 (傲慢与一般)

(类) pontificate: pompous= scoff: derisive= drawl: slow= bluster: loud= prate: aimless

傲慢地说是傲慢的=嘲笑是嘲笑的=慢慢说是慢慢的=大声说是大声的=胡说是无目的的 (正面特征)

(反) pontificate → comment tentatively/ speak diffidently/ speak modestly

傲慢的说→试探性的评论/ 缺乏自信地说/ 谦虚地说

**porcelain** ['pɔ:slɪn]

考法 1 n. 瓷, 瓷器: a hard, white, translucent ceramic **made by** firing a pure **clay** and then **glazing** it with variously colored fusible materials; china

(类) porcelain: clay= linen :flax 瓷器由粘土组成=亚麻制品由亚麻组成 (组成关系)

(类) glaze: porcelain = varnish: wood 给瓷器上釉=给木头上清漆 (动宾关系)

(类) glaze: porcelain = veneer :furniture □给瓷器上釉=给家具上装饰面 (动宾关系)

**pore** [pɔ:]

考法 1 n. 毛孔: a minute **opening** especially in an animal or plant *especially* : one by which matter passes through a **membrane**

(类) pore: membrane=door: room 孔是细胞膜上的进出口=门是房间的出入口 (部分与整体)

**Quizzes 5**

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

polemic	bombastic
polished	surveys
politic	cultured
pollster	argument
pompous	shrewdness

B.

ponderable	great weight
ponderous	glazing
pontificate	appreciable
porcelain	opening
pore	pompous

**key:**

**A:** argument, cultured, shrewdness, surveys, bombastic

**B:** appreciable, great weight, pompous, glazing, opening

## Unit 6

**POROUS**  
**POSTULATE**

**PORTENTOUS**  
**POSTURE**

**PORTFOLIO**  
**POTABLE**

**POSEUR**  
**POTBOILER**

**POSIT**  
**POTENTATE**

**porous** [pɔːrəs]

考法 1 adj. 多孔可渗透的: admitting the **passage** of gas or **liquid** through pores or interstices

(类) nonporous: liquid=opacity: light=impermeability: fluid 不可渗透的液体无法透过=不透光的光无法透过=不能渗透的流体无法透过 (反面特征)

(类) porous: penetrate=fragile: break 多孔的可以被渗透=易碎的容易被打破 (容易关系)

(反) porous → impenetrable 可渗透的→无法穿透的

**portentous** [pɔːˈtentəs]

考法 1 adj. 不寻常的: full of **unspecifiable** significance

(反) portentous → regular 不寻常的→规则的

**portfolio** [pɔːtˈfəʊljəʊ]

考法 1 n. 投资组合: a group of **investments** held by an investor, investment company, or financial institution

(类) portfolio: securities=dossier: reports 投资组合由证券组成=档案由报告组成 (组成关系)

**poseur** [pəʊˈzɜːr]

考法 1 n. 故作姿态、不真诚的人: an **affected** or **insincere** person

(类) poseur: sincerity=recluse: gregariousness 装模作样的人缺乏真诚=隐居者缺乏群居性 (缺乏关系)

(类) poseur: unaffected=stickler: derelict 装模作样的人是不自然的=一丝不苟的人是不玩忽职守的 (反面特征)

(反) poseur → sincere person 不真诚的人→真诚的人

**posit** [ˈpɒzɪt]

考法 1 vt. 断定: to assume or **affirm** the existence of

(反) posit → deny as false 假设假定→否认

**postulate** [ˈpɒstjʊlət]

考法 1 v. 假定为真: to **assume** or claim as **true**, existent, or necessary

(反) postulate → deny as false 假定为真→认定为假的

**posture** [ˈpɒstʃər]

考法 1 vi. 故作姿态: to assume an **artificial** or **pretended** attitude

(类) posturer: unaffected=bigot: tolerant 装模作样者是不自然的=盲目顽固者是不宽容的 (反面特征)

(反) posture → behave naturally 故作姿态→自然的举止

**potable** [ˈpəʊtəbəl]

考法 1 adj. 适于饮用的: suitable for drinking

考法 2 n. 饮品: a **beverage**, especially an alcoholic beverage

(类) beverage: potable = dwelling: habitable □ 饮料是可饮用的=住处是可居住的 (正面特征)

(类) water: potable=meat: edible 水是可饮用的=肉是可以吃的 (正面特征)

(反) potable → undrinkable 适于饮用的→不能饮用的

**potboiler** ['pɒtbɔɪlə]

考法 1 n. 粗制滥造的文艺作品: a literary or **artistic** work of **poor quality**, produced quickly for profit.

(类) potboiler: article=doggerel: verse 粗制的作品是一种劣质的艺术品=歪诗是一种劣质的诗 (劣质与一般)

**potentate** ['pəʊtəntɪt]

考法 1 n. 有权的人: one who **has the power** and position to rule over others

(类) potentate: power=virtuoso: skill 当权者拥有权力=艺术名家拥有技艺 (正面特征)

## Quizzes 6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

porous	unspecifiable
portentous	affirm
portfolio	passage
poseur	insincere; affected
posit	investments

B.

postulate	poor quality
posture	beverage
potable	assume as true
potboiler	power
potentate	pretended

**key:**

**A:** passage, unspecifiable, investments, insincere; affected, affirm

**B:** assume as true, pretended, beverage, poor quality, power

## Unit 7

**POTENTIATE**  
**PREACH**

**POUT**  
**PRECARIOUS**

**PRACTITIONER**  
**PRECEDENT**

**PRAIRIE**  
**PRECIPICE**

**PRATE**  
**PRECIPITATE**

**potentiate** [pəʊ'tenʃiəɪt]

考法 1 vt. 加强: to make effective or active or more effective or **more active**

(反) potentiate → deactivate 加强→使无效



## **pout** [paʊt]

考法 1 vt. vi. 撅嘴: to show **displeasure** by thrusting out the lips or wearing a sullen expression

(类) pout: displeasure=smile: pleasure=wince: pain=sneer: contempt 撅嘴表达不悦=微笑表达快乐=退缩表达疼痛=冷笑表达蔑视□ (动作及其表达心理感情)

(反) pout → grin 撅嘴→露齿笑

## **practitioner** [præk'tɪʃənə]

考法 1 n. 专业人士: one who practices a **profession**

(反) practitioner → fledgling 专业人士→无经验的人

(反) practitioner → quack 专业人士→冒充内行的人

## **prairie** [preəri]

考法 1 n. 大草原: an extensive area of flat or rolling, predominantly **treeless** grassland

(类) prairie: tree=albino: pigment 大草原缺乏树=白化病缺乏色素 (缺乏关系)

## **prate** [preɪt]

考法 1 vi. 闲聊, 空谈: to talk long and **idly**

(类) prate: speak=saunder: walk=drawl: speak 闲谈是懒散地说=漫步懒散地走=慢慢地说懒散地说 (懒散与正常)

(类) prate: aimless=scoff: derisive=drawl: slow=bluster: loud=pontificate: pompous

闲聊是无目的的=嘲笑是嘲笑的=慢慢地说是慢慢的=大声说是大声的=傲慢地说是傲慢的 (正面特征)

## **preach** [pri:tʃ]

考法 1 vi. 传道, 布道: to deliver a **sermon**

(类) preacher: sermon=orator: address□传教士布道=演讲者演讲 (正面特征)

(类) preacher: sermon=nitpicker: criticize=quibbler: cavil 传教士布道=吹毛求疵者批评=吹毛□求疵者挑剔 (正面特征)

(类) preacher: sermon=orator: lecture□传教士布道=演讲者演讲 (正面特征)

(类) preacher: sermon=orator: address□传教士布道=演讲者演讲 (正面特征)

## **precarious** [pri'keəriəs]

考法 1 adj. 危险不稳定的: dangerously **lacking** in **security** or **stability**

例: precarious footing on the ladder 梯子上不稳定的立足点

(反) precarious → secure/ stable/ safe/ firmly grounded

不稳定的→安全的/ 稳定的/ 安全的/ 稳定的

## **precedent** ['presɪdənt]

考法 1 n. 先例, 前例: an earlier occurrence of something similar

考法 2 adj. 优先的: **prior** in time, order, arrangement, or significance

(类) precedence: preempt=possession: acquire 取得 (优先权) 优先权=获得占有物 (动宾关系)

(类) precedent: unique=oppose: unexceptionable 先例:无先例的=反对:无可指责的 (反面特征)

(类) precedent: unique=end: infinite 先例:无先例的=穷尽:无穷的 (反面特征)

## **precipice** ['presɪpɪs]

考法 1 n. 悬崖: a very **steep** or overhanging place

(类) precipice: steepness=defile: narrowness 悬崖是陡峭的=隘路是狭窄的 (正面特征)

(反) precipitous → level 陡峭的→水平的

**precipitate** [pri'sɪpɪtət]

考法 1 vt./adj. 促使, 加速: to **cause to happen**, especially suddenly or prematurely, **speed**

(反) precipitate → retard/dilatory/deliberate 加速的/匆忙的 → 减速的/缓慢的/深思熟虑的

### Quizzes 7

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

potentiate	profession
pout	idly
practitioner	displeasure
prairie	more active
prate	treeless

B.

preach	steep
precarious	lacking in stability
precedent	sermon
precipice	speed
precipitate	prior

key:

A: more active, displeasure, profession, treeless, idly

B: sermon, lacking in stability, prior, steep, speed

## Unit 8

PRECIPITATION	PRECIPITOUS	PRECLUDE	PRECURSOR	PREDECESSOR
PREDILECTION	PREEMINENT	PREEMPT	PREEN	PREFACE

**precipitation** [pri'sɪpɪ'teɪʃn]

考法 1 n. 降水: precipitation (as rain or **snow**) having increased acidity caused by environmental factors (as atmospheric pollutants)

(类) snow: precipitation = hurricane: cyclone 雪是一种降水=飓风是一种旋风(种属关系)

**precipitous** [pri'sɪpɪtəs]

考法 1 adj. 非常陡峭的: very **steep**, perpendicular, or overhanging in rise or fall

(反) precipitous → gradually sloping/slope slowly 非常陡峭的 → 逐渐倾斜/慢慢倾斜

**preclude** [pri'klu:d]

考法 1 vt. 预先阻止: to **make impossible**, as by action taken in advance; **prevent**

例: Age alone will not preclude him from standing as a candidate. 年龄并没有阻止他成为候选人。

(反) preclude → to make possible 阻止 → 使可能

考法 2 vt. 排斥: to **exclude** or prevent (someone) from a given condition or activity

(反) preclude → enclose 排斥 → 圈入

**precursor** [pri:'kɜ:sə]

考法 1 n. 先驱者, 先导: one that **precedes** another; a **forerunner** or predecessor

(反) precursor → sequela 先驱 → 后继者

(反) precursory → derivative 先驱的 → 衍生的

**predecessor** [ˈpredəsəsər]

考法 1 n. 前任, 先辈: a person who has previously occupied a position or office to which another has succeeded

(类) predecessor: legacy=patron: endowment 前辈给出遗产=捐赠者给出捐赠物 (正面特征)

(类) predecessor: legacy=donor: gift 先辈给出遗产=捐赠人给出赠品 (正面特征)

**predilection** [ˌpri:diˈlekʃən]

考法 1 n. 爱好, 偏袒: a partiality or disposition in **favor** of something; a **preference**.

(反) predilection → propensity to dislike 爱好 → 倾向于讨厌

**preeminent** [pri:'emɪnənt]

考法 1 adj. 优秀的, 重要的: having **paramount** rank, dignity, or **importance**: outstanding, supreme

(类) preeminence: importance=preponderance: weight 卓越在重要性上有优势=优势在分量上有优势 (正面特征)

(反) preeminent → negligibility 重要的 → 不重要

(反) bring to preeminent → efface 使出类拔萃 → 使 (自己) 不受人注意

**preempt** [pri:'empt]

考法 1 vt. 取得优先权: have **precedence** or predominance over

(类) preempt: precedence=acquire: possession 取得 (优先权) 优先权=获得占有物 (动宾关系)

**preen** [pri:n]

考法 1 vt. 整理 (羽毛): to **smooth** or clean (feathers) with the beak or bill

(反) preen → rumple 整理 → 弄皱

考法 2 vt. 打扮修饰: to dress or groom (oneself) with elaborate care; **primp**

(类) preen: raffish=dissemble: ingenuous=polite: snub 打扮: 艳俗的=掩饰: 坦白的=有礼貌的: 冷落 (反义关系)

(类) dandy: preen=miser: hoard=sycophant: fawn=pundit: opine 花花公子打扮=吝啬鬼贮藏=马屁精拍马屁=权威人士发表意见 (正面特征)

考法 3 vt. 自满: to take pride or **satisfaction** in (**oneself**); gloat

(类) preen: self-satisfaction=fume: anger 自负: 自负=愤怒: 愤怒 (同义关系)

**preface** [ˈprefəs]

考法 1 n. 序言: a **preliminary** statement or essay introducing a **book** that explains its scope, intention, or background and is usually written by the author

(类) preface: book=overture: symphony 前言是书的开头部分=序曲是交响乐的开头部分 (部分与整体)

(反) preface → epilogue 序言 → 尾声

(反) prefatory → conclusive 序言的 → 结尾的

## Quizzes 8

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

precipitation	previous occupant
precipitous	prevent
preclude	forerunner
precursor	steep
predecessor	rain or snow

B.

predilection	precedence
preeminent	primp
preempt	importance
preen	preference
preface	preliminary

key:

A: rain or snow, steep, prevent, forerunner, previous occupant

B: preference, importance, precedence, primp, preliminary

## Unit 9

**PREGNANT    PREMEDITATE    PREOCCUPATION    PREPONDERANT    PREPOSSESSING**  
**PREPOSTEROUS    PRESAGE    PRESCIENCE    PRESCRIPTION    PRESERVATIVE**

**pregnant**    [ˈpregnənt]

考法 1 adj. 重要的, 意味深长的: **weighty or significant; full of meaning**

(反) pregnant/ expressive/ meaningful/ significant/ weighty → inane

(反) 有意义的/富于表情的/ 意味深长的/ 充满的/有影响力的→空洞/空虚

**premeditate**    [priˈmediteɪt]

考法 1 vi. 预先考虑: to think, consider, or deliberate **beforehand**

(反) premeditated → offhand/ spontaneous    预谋的→即兴的/自发的

**preoccupation**    [pri.ɔkjuˈpeɪʃən]

考法 1 n. 非常关心: **extreme or excessive concern with something**

(反) preoccupation → unconcern    非常关心→漠不关心

**preponderant**    [priˈpɒndərənt]

考法 1 adj. 占优势的, 压倒性的: **having superior weight, force, importance, or influence**

(类) preponderance: weight=preeminence: importance    卓越在重要性上有优势=优势在分量上有优势(正面特征)

(反) preponderant → commensurate/subsidiary 压倒性的→相称的/次要的

(反) preponderate → secondary 更重要的→次要的

### prepossessing [pri:pə'zesɪŋ]

考法 1 adj. 给人好感的: serving to **impress favorably**; pleasing

(反) unprepossessing → entrancing/winsome 不吸引人的→使入神的/迷人的

### preposterous [pri'pɒstərəs]

考法 1 adj. 荒谬的, 不符合常理的: **contrary to nature, reason, or common sense; absurd**

(反) preposterous → commonsensical 荒谬的→常识的

### presage ['presɪdʒ]

考法 1 vt. 预示, 预言: to foretell or **predict**

(类) harbinger: presage=archetype: exemplify □先知预言=典范作榜样 (正面特征)

### prescience [presɪəns]

考法 1 n. 预知, 先见: knowledge of actions or events before they occur; **foresight**

(类) prescience: future=erudition: esoteric 预知: 未来的=深奥: 深奥的 (同义关系)

(类) predict: prescient = manipulate: dexterous 预言是预见性的=熟练地使用是熟练的 (正面特征)

(反) prescience → myopia 先见→短见的

### prescription [pri'skrɪpʃn]

考法 1 n. 处方: a written **order**, especially by a physician, for the preparation and administration of a medicine or other treatment

(类) overdose: prescription=indiscretion: convention 服药过量违反处方=不明智之举违反惯例 (违反关系)

### preservative [pri'zɜ:vətɪv]

考法 1 n. 防腐剂: an additive used to protect **against decay**, discoloration, or spoilage

(类) preservative: decay=anchor: drifting 防腐剂防止腐烂=锚防止飘流 (防止关系)

(类) preservative: decay=seal: leakage 防腐剂防止腐烂=密封防止泄漏 (防止关系)

(类) preservative: decay=anchor: floating 防腐剂防止腐烂=锚防止飘流(防止关系)

(类) preservative: decay=censorship: communication □防腐剂防止腐烂=审查制度防止信息 (防止关系)

(类) preservative: spoilage=lubricate: friction 防腐剂防止损坏=润滑剂防止摩擦 (防止关系)

## Quizzes 9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

pregnant	beforehand
premeditate	importance
preoccupation	extreme concern
preponderant	pleasing
prepossessing	significant

B.

preposterous	against decay
presage	order
prescience	predict
prescription	absurd
preservative	foresight

**key:**

**A:** significant, beforehand, extreme concern, importance, pleasing

**B:** absurd, predict, foresight, order, against decay

## Unit 10

<b>PRESTIGE</b>	<b>PRESUMPTUOUS</b>	<b>PRETENSE</b>	<b>PRETERNATURAL</b>	<b>PREVAIL</b>
<b>PREVALENT</b>	<b>PREVARICATE</b>	<b>PRIMORDIAL</b>	<b>PRIMP</b>	<b>PRINCIPAL</b>

**prestige** [pre'sti:ʒ]

考法 1 n. 声望, 威望: the level of **respect** at which one is regarded by others; standing

(类) abase: prestige=damp: ardor 降低使声望降低=泼冷水使热情下降 (动宾关系)

(类) abate: prestige=abridge: length 降低使声望降低=缩短使长度降低 (动宾关系)

(类) eclipse: prestige=enervation/enfeeble: vigor 使声誉下降使声誉下降=使衰弱使精力下降 (动宾关系)

**presumptuous** [pri'zʌmptjuəs]

考法 1 adj. 放肆的, 冒昧的: **overstepping** due bounds (as of **propriety** or courtesy) : taking liberties

(类) presumption: propriety = transgression: morality 冒昧违背礼节=违背违反道德规范 (反面特征)

(反) presumptuous → humble 冒昧的→谦卑的

**pretense** [pri'tens]

考法 1 n. 虚假, 伪装: the act of pretending; a false appearance or action **intended to deceive**

(类) pretense: deceive=admonition: reprove □伪装为了欺骗=温和地责备为了责备 (目的关系)

**preternatural** [pri:tə'nætʃərəl]

考法 1 adj. 超乎寻常的: **surpassing** the **normal** or usual; **extraordinary**

(反) preternatural → ordinary / prosaic 超乎寻常的→平凡的

**prevail** [pri'veɪl]

考法 1 vi. 盛行, 战胜: to be greater in strength or influence; **triumph**

例: prevailed against the enemy 战胜敌人

(反) prevail → yield 胜利→屈服

**prevalent** ['prevələnt]

考法 1 adj. 流行的, 普遍的: widely or **commonly occurring**, existing, accepted, or practiced

(反) prevalent → unusual/absent 普遍的→与众不同的/缺少的

**prevaricate** [pri'værikeit]

考法 1 vi. 支吾其词，撒谎：to stray from or **evade the truth**; **equivocate**

- (类) prevaricator: mislead=mentor: guidance 欺骗者误导=导师指导 (正面特征)
- (类) prevaricator: mislead=philanthropist: endow 欺骗者误导=慈善家捐赠 (正面特征)
- (类) prevarication: deceive=blandishment: coax 欺骗: 欺骗=哄骗: 哄骗 (同义关系)
- (类) prevaricate: deceive=filibuster: delay 欺骗: 欺骗=阻碍: 阻碍 (同义关系)
- (类) prevaricate: deceive=exhortation: encourage 欺骗: 欺骗=鼓励: 鼓励 (同义关系)
- (类) prevarication: truth=equivocation: clarity 支吾其辞逃避事实=模棱两可逃避清楚 (躲避关系)
- (类) prevarication: truth=euphemism: offense 支吾其辞逃避事实=婉言避免冒犯 (躲避关系)
- (反) prevarication → veracity 支吾其词 → 说真话

**primordial** [praɪ'mɔ:diəl]

考法 1 adj. 原始的, 最初的: being or happening first in sequence of time; **original**

- (反) primordial → most recent 原始的 → 最近的

**primp** [prɪmp]

考法 1 vt. vi. 精心打扮: to dress, **adorn**, or arrange in a careful or finicky manner

- (类) primp: vain=gloat: smug 刻意打扮表达虚荣的=心满意足表达自满 (动作及其心理感情)

**principal** [ˈprɪnsɪpl]

考法 1 adj. 主要的, 重要的: first, **highest**, or foremost in **importance**, **rank**, worth, or degree; chief

- (反) principal → subordinate 主要的 → 次要的

---

**Quizzes 10**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |               |                     |
|---------------|---------------------|
| prestige      | overstepping        |
| presumptuous  | triumph             |
| pretense      | intended to deceive |
| preternatural | respect             |
| prevail       | extraordinary       |

B.

- |             |                        |
|-------------|------------------------|
| prevalent   | adorn                  |
| prevaricate | foremost in importance |
| primordial  | commonly occurring     |
| primp       | original               |
| principal   | equivocate             |

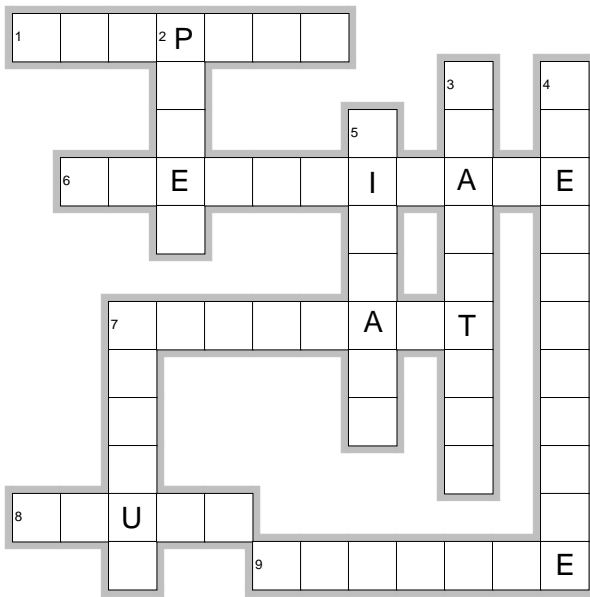
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**key:**

**A:** respect, overstepping, intended to deceive, extraordinary, triumph

**B:** commonly occurring, equivocate, original, adorn, foremost in importance

## Crossword of List 21



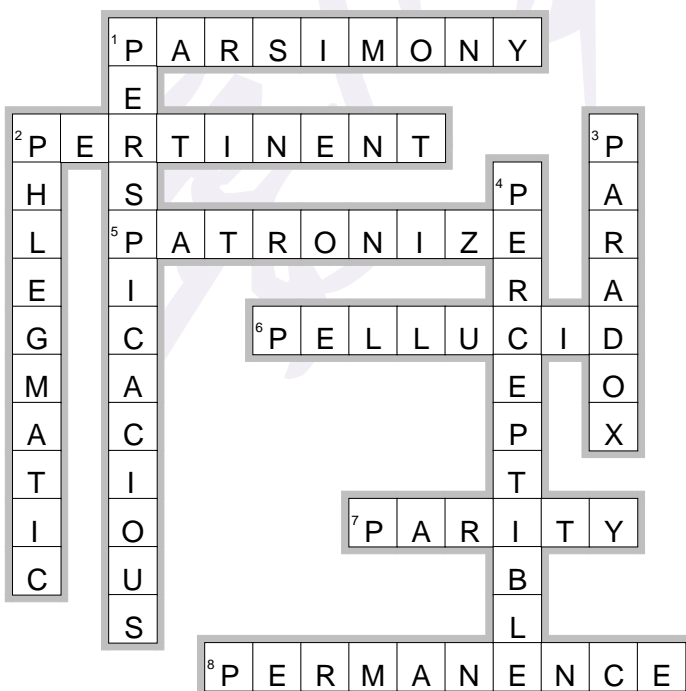
### Across

1. full of high-sounding phrases
6. to stray from or evade the truth
7. weighty or significant; full of meaning
8. to examine closely or deeply
9. to soothe or mollify especially by concessions

### Down

2. take pride or satisfaction in (oneself)
3. a trite or banal remark or statement
4. to cause to happen, especially suddenly
5. pleasantly pungent or tart in taste
7. an affected or insincere person

## Key of crossword of List 20





## List 22

“每天比别人多放纵自己一点，日积月累就必然会落后。  
每天比别人多做一点，日积月累就成为竞争的优势。”

——相舒，Verbal 750, AW 5.0, 录取学校 Georgia Institute of Technology

### Unit 1

**PRISTINE      PRIVATION      PROBE      PROBITY      PROCLIVITY**  
**PROCRASTINATE      PROCURE      PROD      PRODIGAL      PRODIGIOUS**

#### pristine [ˈprɪstɪn]

考法 1 adj. 纯净的，质朴的，未被文明腐蚀的 remaining in a **pure** state; uncorrupted by civilization. remaining **free from dirt or decay**; clean

(类) pristine: decay=stable: fluctuation 纯洁的:腐蚀=稳定的:波动 (反义关系)

(类) pristine: decay=still: movement 纯净的:腐蚀=静止的:运动 (反义关系)

(类) adulterate: pristine=demanding: satisfactory □ 掺假的难以是纯净的=苛求的难以是满意的 (反面特征)

(类) adulterate: pristine=dismantle: unity 掺假消除纯净=拆除消除整体 (消除关系)

(反) pristine → tainted/ squalid / contaminated/ corrupted by civilization

纯洁的 → 污点的/ 肮脏的/ 污染的/ 被文明腐蚀的

#### privation [praɪˈveɪʃən]

考法 1 n. 缺乏，穷困 **lack** of what is needed for existence

(反) privation → repletion 缺乏 → 充满

#### probe [prəʊb]

考法 1 n. 深入的调查 a **penetrating** or critical **investigation**

例: probe into his background 深入调查他的背景

(类) probe: investigate=cavil: criticize 深入调查 > 调查=吹毛求疵 > 批评 (程度类比)

#### probity [ˈprɒbɪtɪ]

考法 1 n. 正直 adherence to the highest principles and ideals; **honesty**

(反) probity → unscrupulousness/shiftiness 正直 → 肆无忌惮的/ 欺骗

(反) improbity → honesty 不正直 → 诚实

#### proclivity [prəˈklɪvɪtɪ]

考法 1 n. 癖性，偏好 a natural propensity or **inclination**; predisposition

(反) proclivity → aversion/ antipathy/ disinclination 倾向 → 厌恶/ 反感/ 憎恶

#### procrastinate [prəʊˈkræstɪneɪt]

考法 1 vi. (因为懒散) 拖延 to **put off** doing something, especially out of habitual carelessness or **laziness**

(类) procrastinate: alacrity=dissipate: husbandry 拖延:敏捷=浪费:节俭 (反义关系)

(类) procrastinate: dilatory=complain: malcontent □ 拖延:拖拉的=不满:不满的 (同义关系)

(类) procrastinate: action=equivocate: commitment 拖延逃避行动=支吾逃避承诺(逃避关系)

(反) procrastination → diligence 懒散→勤奋

## procure [prə'kjʊə]

考法 1 vt. 获得, 取得 to **get possession of**

(反) procure → relinquish 获得→放弃

## prod [prɒd]

考法 1 vt. 迫使, 刺激 to goad to action; **incite**

例: The strike may prod the government into action. 罢工也许会迫使政府采取行动。

(反) prod → rein 刺激→抑制

考法 2 vt. 戳, 捅 to jab or poke, as with a pointed object

(类) prod: nudge=sleep: doze 推动>轻推=睡觉>小憩(程度类比)

## prodigal ['prɒdɪgəl]

考法 1 adj. 挥霍的 **recklessly spendthrift**

(类) prodigal: spend=covetous: desire 挥霍的人过度花费=贪婪的人过度渴望(正面特征)

(类) prodigal: spend=parsimonious: save 挥霍的人花费=吝啬的人节省(正面特征)

(类) prodigal: spend=faultfinding: criticize □ 挥霍的人挥霍=吹毛求疵的人批评(正面特征)

(类) prodigality: spending=gluttony: eating 挥霍的人过度花费=暴食的人过度吃(正面特征)

(类) prodigal: squander=proctor: supervise □ 挥霍的人挥霍=监考人监督(正面特征)

(类) prodigal: money=garrulous/loquacious: words 浪费的多花钱=多话的多说话(正面特征)

(类) prodigality: generosity=rashness: courage 挥霍: 慷慨=鲁莽: 勇气(褒贬关系)

(类) spendthrift: prodigal= miser: parsimonious 挥霍的人是挥霍的=吝啬鬼是吝啬的(正面特征)

(类) prodigality: mean=arrogance: meek 挥霍: 吝啬的=傲慢: 谦恭的(反义关系)

(反) prodigal → frugal/ parsimonious 浪费的→节省的/ 吝啬的

(反) prodigality → penury / husbandry 浪费挥霍→贫困/节约

## prodigious ['prɒdɪdʒəs]

考法 1 adj. 巨大的 **impressively great in size, force, or extent; enormous**

(反) prodigious → slight 巨大的→微小的

派 prodigy n. 天才, 神童

(类) prodigy: person=miracle: occurrence 天才是一种非凡的人=奇迹是一种非凡的事件(非凡与一般)

## Quizzes 1

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

pristine	investigation
privation	inclination
probe	lack
probity	pure
proclivity	honesty

B.

procrastinate	get possession of
procure	incite

prod	spendthrift
prodigal	put off
prodigious	enormous

**key:**

**A:** pure, lack, investigation, honesty, inclination

**B:** put off, get possession of, incite, spendthrift, enormous

## Unit 2

**PROFANE    PROFFER    PROFICIENT    PROFLIGATE    PROFUNDITY**  
**PROFUSION    PROHIBITIVE    PROLIFERATE    PROLIX    PROLOGUE**

**profane** [prə'feɪn]

考法 1 v. 亵渎 to **treat** (something sacred) with **abuse, irreverence, or contempt**

(类) inviolable: profane = impermeable: penetrate 无法亵渎的难以被亵渎 = 不能透过的难以被穿 (对立句子)

(类) profane: inviolable = pierce: impenetrable 无法亵渎的难以被亵渎 = 不能透过的难以被穿透 (对立句子)

(反) profaned → unviolated/ inviolable 被亵渎的 → 未被亵渎的/ 不可亵渎的

**proffer** ['prɒfə]

考法 1 v. 献出, 提供 to **offer** for acceptance; tender

(反) proffer → retain/withhold 提供 → 保留/保留

**proficient** [prə'fɪʃənt]

考法 1 adj. 熟练的, 精通的 having or marked by an **advanced** degree of **competence**, as in an art, vocation, profession, or branch of learning

例: proficient in translating foreign languages 精通外语翻译

(反) proficient → inept/incompetent 精通的 → 无能的

**profligate** ['prɒflɪgət]

考法 1 adj./n. 挥金如土的, 挥霍的 **recklessly wasteful**; wildly extravagant

(类) profligate: money = querulous: words 挥霍的过度花钱 = 爱发牢骚的过度说话 (正面特征)

(类) profligate: money = loquacious: word 挥霍的过度花钱 = 多话的过度说话 (正面特征)

(反) profligate → parsimonious/ provident/ thrift/ economical/ frugal  
挥霍的 → 吝啬的/ 节俭的/ 节俭的/ 节俭/ 节俭

**profundity** [prə'fʌndɪti]

考法 1 n. 深奥, 深刻 something profound or **abstruse**

(反) profundity → superficiality 深刻 → 肤浅

**profusion** [prə'fju:ʒən]

考法 1 n. 丰富, 大量 the state of being profuse; **abundance**

(反) profusion → paucity 大量 → 极少量

(反) profuse → scanty 丰富的 → 缺乏的

**prohibitive** [prə'hɪbɪtɪv]

考法 1 adj. 禁止的; 阻止的 **tending to prohibit or restrain**

(类) prohibitive: veto=introductory: overture 否决是禁止的=序曲是介绍性的(正面特征)

考法 2 adj. (价格高得)抑制购买的: so high or burdensome as to discourage **purchase** or use

例: prohibitive prices 抑制购买的高价

(类) prohibitive: purchase=peremptory: dispute □ 抑制购买的阻止购买=不容争辩的阻止争论(阻止关系)

**proliferate** [prə'lɪfəreɪt]

考法 1 vi. 快速繁殖的, 激增的 to **grow or multiply by rapidly** producing new tissue, parts, cells, or **offspring**

(反) proliferate → decrease in amount/dwindle 激增 → 数量减少/缩小

**prolix** ['prɒlɪks]

考法 1 adj. 罗嗦的, 冗长的 **tending to speak or write at excessive length**

(反) prolix → pithy / taciturn / terse 冗长的 → 精炼的/沉默寡言的/精炼的

(反) prolixity → succinctness / conciseness / extreme brevity 冗长 → 简洁/简洁/非常简洁

**prologue** ['prɒləʒ]

考法 1 n. 序言 the **preface** or introduction to a literary work

(类) prologue: novel=preamble: statute 序言是小说的开头部分=序言是法令的开头部分(部分与整体)

(反) prologue → epilogue 序言 → 结尾

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**Quizzes 2**

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

profane	abstruse
proffer	contempt
proficient	wasteful
profligate	offer
profundity	advanced

B.

profusion	preface
prohibitive	grow
proliferate	abundance
prolix	excessive length
prologue	restrain

---

**key:**

**A:** contempt, offer, advanced, wasteful, abstruse

**B:** abundance, restrain, grow, excessive length, preface

## Unit 3

**PROLONG      PROOFREAD      PROMULGATE      PROPAGATE      PROPENSITY**  
**PROPHETIC      PROPITIATE      PROPITIOUS      PROPONENT      PROPRIETY**

**prolong** [prəʊ'lə:ŋ]

考法 1 vt. 延长，拖延 to **lengthen** in extent, scope, or range

（反）prolong → truncate 延长 → 截短

**proofread** ['pru:fri:d]

考法 1 vt. 校对 to read (copy or proof) in order to **find errors and mark corrections**

（类）proofread: correct=diagnose: treat 校对是为了修正=诊断是为了治疗（目的关系）

**promulgate** ['prɒmɛlgeɪt]

考法 1 vt. 正式宣布 to make (as a doctrine) known by **open declaration**

（反）promulgate → keep secret 正式宣布 → 保密

**propagate** ['prɒpəgeɪt]

考法 1 v. 繁殖 to cause to continue or **increase** by sexual or asexual reproduction

（反）propagation → extirpation/ fail to multiply 繁殖 → 根除/ 繁殖失败

考法 2 vt. 传播，宣传 to cause to **spread out** and affect a greater number or greater area: extend

（反）propagate → check 传播 → 阻止

**propensity** [prə'pensɪtɪ]

考法 1 n. 倾向，癖好 an often intense natural **inclination** or preference

（反）propensity → aversion 癖好 → 厌恶

**prophetic** [prə'fetik]

考法 1 adj. 预言的，预示的 **foretelling** events: predictive

（类）oracle: prophecy= mentor: guidance 先知给出预言=导师给出指导（正面特征）

（类）prophetic: apocalyptic=illogical: inconsequential 预言的: 预言的=不符合逻辑的: 不符合逻辑的（同义关系）

**propitiate** [prə'pɪʃieɪt]

考法 1 vt. 慰抚，劝解 to conciliate (an offended power); **appease**

（类）propitiated: implacable=altered: immutable 被平息的: 不可平息的=被改变的: 不可变的（反义关系）

（类）propitiated: implacable=avoided: ineluctable 被平息的: 不可平息的=被避免的: 不可避免的（反义关系）

（类）propitiated: implacable=surrendered: inalienable 被平息的: 不可平息的=让与的: 不能让与的（反义关系）

（反）propitiate → incense / antagonize/ arouse hostility 平息 → 激怒/ 使反感/ 引起敌意

**propitious** [prə'pɪʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 吉祥的，好心的 **favorably** disposed: **benevolent**

（反）propitious → unfavorable/inauspicious 吉利的 → 不吉利的

**proponent** [prə'pəʊnənt]

考法 1 n. 建议者, 支持者 one who argues in **support** of something; an advocate

(反) proponent → detractor 支持者 → 诋毁者

**propriety** [prə'praɪəti]

考法 1 n. 礼节 **conformity** to what is socially acceptable in conduct or speech

(类) propriety: impertinent=obtuseness: keen 礼节: 无礼的=迟钝:敏锐的 (反义关系)

(类) propriety: impertinent=justification: gratuitous 无礼的缺乏礼节=无理由的缺乏理由 (缺乏关系)

(类) impertinent: propriety= impetuous: patience 无礼的缺乏礼节=冲动的缺乏耐心 (缺乏关系)

(类) indecorous: propriety=boorish: sensitivity □不礼貌的缺乏礼节=不敏感的缺乏敏感性 (缺乏关系)

(类) prudish: propriety = finicky: quality 过分礼貌的过度关注礼节=苛求的过度关注质量 (正面特征)

(类) propriety: scurrilous=constancy: mercurial □礼节:粗鲁下流的=恒定:易变的 (反义关系)

(类) presumption: propriety = transgression: morality 放肆违反礼节=违反(道德)违反道德 (违反关系)

### Quizzes 3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

prolong	open declaration
proofread	find errors
promulgate	inclination
propagate	lengthen
propensity	increase

B.

prophetic	conformity
propitiate	benevolent
propitious	foretelling
proponent	appease
propriety	support

**key:**

**A:** lengthen, find errors, open declaration, increase, inclination

**B:** foretelling, appease, benevolent, support, conformity

## Unit 4

**PROSAIC    PROSCRIBE    PROSECUTION    PROSELYTIZE    PROSPECT**  
**PROSPEROUS    PROSTRATE    PROTEAN    PROTOCOL    PROTRACT**

**prosaic** [prəʊ'zeɪɪk]

考法 1 adj. 缺乏想象力的, 缺乏激情的 **lacking** in **imagination** and **spirit**; dull

(反) prosaic → exceptional / exciting / extraordinary / preternatural

平凡的→杰出的/令人兴奋的/杰出的/超自然的

(反) prosaic → ingenious/imaginary 缺乏想象力的→有独创性的/想象的

### proscribe [prəʊ'skraɪb]

考法 1 vt. 禁止, 排斥 to prohibit; **forbid**

(反) proscribe → sanction 禁止→允许

(反) proscribed → permitted 禁止的→允许的

(反) proscription → permission 禁止→允许

### prosecution [prə'sɪ:kju:ʃn]

考法 1 n. 起诉 the act of prosecuting

例: prosecute him for fraud 起诉他欺诈

(类) prosecution: conviction=mediation: compromise 起诉是为了定罪=调停是为了折衷 (动作及其目的)

### proselytize [prə'sɪlɪtaɪz]

考法 1 vi. 劝诱改宗 to induce someone to **convert** to one's own religious faith

(类) proselytize: convert=grandstand: impress 劝诱改宗追求改变信仰=哗众取宠追求给.....印象 (追求关系)

(类) proselytizer: convert=salesperson: buy 劝诱改宗的人追求改变信仰=售货员追求购买 (追求关系)

(类) proselytizer: convert=hunter: quarry 劝诱改宗的人追求被改变宗教信仰的人=猎人追求猎物 (追求关系)

### prospect ['prɒspekt]

考法 1 vi. 勘探 to **explore** an area especially for **mineral** deposits

(类) prospect: mineral=investigate: information 勘探为了获得矿产=调查为了获得信息 (目的关系)

### prosperous ['prɒspərəs]

考法 1 adj. 成功的, 繁盛的 having success; **flourishing**

(类) prosperity: palmy=severity: draconian 繁荣:繁荣的=严峻:严峻的 (同义关系)

(反) prosperous → depressed 繁荣的→萧条的

(反) prosperous/wealthy/affluent → impecunious 繁荣的/富有的/富裕的→贫穷的

### prostrate ['prɒstreɪt]

考法 1 adj. 平躺的 **lying flat** or at full length

(反) prostrate → erect / upright 平躺的→直立的

### protean [prəʊ'ti:ən]

考法 1 adj. 变化多端的, 多才多艺的 displaying great **diversity** or **variety**; **versatile**

例: He loved to show off his protean talent. 他喜欢炫耀自己多样的才华.

(类) protean: rigid=circular: asymmetrical 变化多端的:僵硬死板的=圆形的:不对称的 (反义关系)

(反) protean → static 变化不定的→固定的

### protocol ['prɒtəkɔl]

考法 1 n. 正确的礼仪规范 a code of **correct** conduct

(类) protocol: blunder=bumper: damage 外交礼节防止大错误=保险杠防止伤害 (防止关系)

(类) protocol: conduct=grammar: language 礼节规范行为=语法规范语言 (规范关系)

### protract [prə'trækt]

考法 1 vt. 延长, 拖长 to draw out or **lengthen** in time; **prolong**

(类) protract: length=throng: number 延长使长度增加=聚集使数量增加 (动宾关系)

(反) protract → curtail/ abridge/ abbreviate 延长→缩减/删减/缩短

(反) protracted → transient 延长的→短暂的

#### Quizzes 4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

prosaic	initiate legal proceedings
proscribe	explore
prosecution	forbid
proselytize	lacking spirit
prospect	convert

B.

prosperous	prolong
prostrate	flourishing
protean	correct
protocol	versatile
protract	lying

key:

A: lacking spirit, forbid, initiate legal proceedings, convert, explore

B: flourishing, lying, versatile, correct, prolong

## Unit 5

PROTRUDE    PROTUBERANT    PROVIDENT    PROVIDENTIAL    PROVINCIAL  
PROVISIONAL    PROVISORY    PROVOKE    PROWESS    PROWL

**protrude** [prə'tru:d]

考法 1 vi. 突出 to jut out; **project**; bulge

例: a handkerchief protruding from his breast pocket 手帕从他的上衣口袋里突出出来

(反) protrude → concave 突出 → 凹陷

**protuberant** [prə'tju:bərənt]

考法 1 adj. 隆起的, 凸出的 **thrusting out** from a surrounding or adjacent surface often as a rounded mass

(反) protuberant → depressed 凸起的 → 下陷的

(反) protuberance → concavity 隆起 → 凹陷

**provident** [prə'vidənt]

考法 1 adj. 节俭的 **frugal**; **economical**

(反) provident → profligate 节俭的 → 挥霍的



**providential** [prə'videnʃl]

考法 1 adj. 天意的，幸运的 happening as if through divine intervention

例: a providential escape 幸运的逃脱

(反) providential → unfortunate/mishap 幸运的→不幸的

**provincial** [prə'vɪnʃəl]

考法 1 adj./n. 狭隘的 **limited** in **perspective**; narrow and self-centered

(类) provincial: cosmopolitan=bigot: tolerant 狭隘的人不是有世界眼光的=顽固者不是包容的（反面特征）

(反) provincial → ecumenical 狭隘的→世界范围的

**provisional** [prə'vɪʒənəl]

考法 1 adj. 临时的 provided or serving only for the time being; **temporary**

(反) provisional → definitive 临时的→最终的，确定的

例 a provisional offer 临时 offer

**provisory** [prə'vɪʒəri]

考法 1 adj. 有附带条件的 depending on a proviso; **conditional**

(反) provisory → unconditional 有条件的→无条件的

**provoke** [prə'vəʊk]

考法 1 vt. 激怒 to **incite** to **anger** or resentment

考法 2 vt. 驱使 to **stir** to action or **feeling**

(类) provoke: taunt=outwit: plot 挑衅: 讽刺性挑衅=以智取胜: 密谋（褒贬关系）

(类) provoke: phlegmatic=manage: intractable 冷静的难以被激起=难管的难以被管理（对立句子）

(类) provoked: goad=vanquished: attack 刺激: 被刺激的=攻击: 被击败的（结果关系）

(反) difficult to provoke → choleric 难以激怒的→易怒的

(反) thought provoking → jejune 发人深省的→空洞乏味的

**prowess** ['praʊs]

考法 1 n. 英勇，勇敢 **superior** strength, **courage**, or daring, especially in battle

(反) prowess → timid 英勇→胆怯

**prowl** [praʊl]

考法 1 vt. 巡游以猎取食物 to roam through stealthily, as in **search of prey** or plunder

(类) prowl: prey=reconnoiter: information 巡游为了获得猎物=侦察为了获得信息（目的关系）

(类) prowl: prey=annotate: commentary 捕食: 捕食=注释: 注释（同义关系）

**Quizzes 5**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| protrude     | divine        |
| protuberant  | thrusting out |
| provident    | project       |
| providential | limited       |
| provincial   | frugal        |

B.

provisional	conditional
provisory	courage
provoke	temporary
prowess	incite
prowl	search of prey

**key:**

**A:** project, thrusting out, frugal, divine, limited

**B:** temporary, conditional, incite, courage, search of prey

## Unit 6

**PRUDE      PRUDENT      PRUDISH      PRUNE      PRY**  
**PSEUDONYM      PSYCHOLOGY      PUCKER      PUCKISH      PUERILE**

**prude** [pru:d]

考法 1 n. 过分守礼的人 a person who is **excessively** or priggishly attentive to **propriety** or decorum

(类) prude: proper=fanatic: devoted 过分守礼的人是过分礼貌的=狂热者是过度投入的(正面特征)

**prudent** ['pru:dənt]

考法 1 adj. 明智的: marked by **wisdom** or **judiciousness; wise**

例: prudent advice 明智的建议

(类) prudent: foresight=whimsical: caprice 明智的:洞察力=反复无常的:任性(同义关系)

(反) prudent → fool 精明的→傻的

考法 2 adj. 小心谨慎的,审慎的: marked by **circumspection**

(类) prudence: circumspect=polish: urbane 审慎: 审慎的=优雅: 优雅的(同义关系)

(类) prudence: daredevil=sagacity: simpleton=turncoat: constancy 谨慎:鲁莽=聪明:傻子=叛徒:不变(反义关系)

**prudish** [pru:dɪʃ]

考法 1 adj. 过分守礼的 marked by prudery

(类) prudish : modest=pedantic: scholarly 过分守礼的: 适当的=书呆子的: 学者的(褒贬关系)

(类) prudish : propriety=finicky: quality 过分守礼的过度关注礼节=苛求的过分关注质量(正面特征)

**prune** [pru:n]

考法 1 n. 梅干 a plum **dried** or capable of drying without fermentation

(类) prune: plum=raisin: grape 梅干由梅子脱水制成=葡萄干由葡萄脱水制成(原料关系)

考法 2 vt. 修剪 to cut off or remove dead or living parts or branches of (a plant, for example) to **improve shape or growth**

(类) prune: hedge=trim: hair 修剪篱笆=修剪头发(动宾关系)

**pry** [praɪ]

考法 1 v. 刺探, to look or **inquire closely, curiously**, or impertinently

(类) pry: watch=connive: cooperate □ 窥探是不正当地注视=勾结是不正当地合作 (不正当与一般)

(类) prying: inquisitive=garish: colorful 过分好奇的:好奇的=俗丽的:多彩的 (褒贬关系)

(类) pry: inquiry=importune: request 刺探:询问=强求:要求 (褒贬关系)

(类) pry: meddlesome=argue: contentious 刺探:多管闲事的=争吵:好争吵的 (同义关系)

### pseudonym [ˈsju:dənim]

考法 1 n. 假名; 笔名 a **fictitious name**

(类) pseudonym: name=mask: face 假名是假的名字=面具是假的脸 (真假关系)

### psychology [saɪˈkɒlədʒɪ]

考法 1 n. 心理学 the **science** that deals with mental **processes** and behavior

(类) psychologist: motivation=ecologist: fungi 心理学家研究动机=生态学者研究菌类 (学科及其研究对象)

### pucker [ˈpʌkə]

考法 1 vi. 撮 (嘴), 使收缩 to become gathered, **contracted**, and wrinkled

例: pucker my lips 撮起嘴

(类) pucker: mouth=squint: eye 撮嘴=眯眼 (动宾关系)

(类) astringent: pucker = coagulant: congeal 收缩剂使收缩=凝结剂使凝结 (事物及其功能)

### puckish [ˈpʌkɪʃ]

考法 1 adj. 淘气的, 顽皮的 **mischievous; impish**

(反) puckish → sober / grave / staid 淘气的 → 严肃的/严肃的/认真的

### puerile [ˈpjʊərəɪl]

考法 1 adj. 幼稚的, 不成熟的 **immature; childish**

例: puerile remarks 幼稚的评论

(反) puerile → sagacious 幼稚的 → 睿智的

## Quizzes 6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

prude	improve shape
prudent	prudery
prudish	propriety
prune	inquire curiously
pry	wisdom

B.

pseudonym	mischievous
psychology	fictitious name
pucker	immature
puckish	contracted
puerile	science

key:

**A:** propriety, wisdom, prudery, improve shape, inquire curiously

**B:** fictitious name, science, contracted, mischievous, immature

## Unit 7

**PUISSANCE**      **PULCHRITUDE**      **PULVERIZE**      **PUN**      **PUNCH**  
**LINE**      **PUNCTILIOUS**      **PUNDIT**      **PUNGENT**      **PUNY**      **PURITY**

**puissance**      ['pju:ɪnsɪs]

考法 1 n. 权力 **power**; might

(反) puissance → powerlessness      权势 → 无力

**pulchritude** ['pʌlkɹɪtju:d]

考法 1 n. 美丽 great physical **beauty** and appeal

(反) pulchritude → ugliness/ homeliness      美丽 → 丑陋/平庸

(反) pulchritudinous → hideous      美丽的 → 丑陋的

**pulverize** ['pʌlvəraɪz]

考法 1 vt. 研磨成粉 to pound, crush, or grind to a powder or dust

(反) pulverize → solidify      粉碎 → 硬化

**pun** [pʌn]

考法 1 n. 双关语 the usually **humorous** use of a word in such a way as to suggest two or more of its meanings or the meaning of another word similar in sound

(类) pun: joke=supernova: star □ 双关语是一种玩笑=超新星是一种恒星 (种属关系)

**punch line**

考法 1 n. (笑话或故事结尾的) 包袱 the last few words of a **joke** or story, that **make it funny or surprising**

(类) punch line: joke=denouement: plot □ 包袱是笑话的结局部分=结局是情节的结局部分 (部分与整体)

**punctilious** [pʌŋk'tɪlɪəs]

考法 1 adj. 注意细节的, 一丝不苟的 strictly **attentive** to minute **details** of form in action or conduct.

(反) punctilious → remiss / slipshod      一丝不苟的 → 粗心的 / 马虎的

**pundit** ['pʌndɪt]

考法 1 n. 权威人士, 专家 a person who gives **opinions** in an **authoritative** manner usually through the mass media

(类) pundits: authoritativeness=partisans: allegiance      权威人士是权威的=党徒是忠诚的 (正面特征)

(类) pundit: opine=dandy: preen=sycophant: fawn=miser: hoard      权威发表主张=花花公子打扮=马屁精奉承=守财奴贮藏 (正面特征)

(类) pundit: opine=recidivist: relapse      权威人士发表主张=重犯再犯错 (正面特征)

(类) pundit: opine=augur: predict □ 权威人士发表主张=占卜师预言 (正面特征)

(类) pundit: opinion=augur: prediction      权威人士给出意见=预言家给出预言 (正面特征)

**pungent**      ['pʌndʒənt]

考法 1 adj. 辛辣的，刺激性的 affecting the organs of **taste** or **smell** with a **sharp acrid sensation**

（类）pungent: odor=caustic: comment 辛辣的味道=尖刻的评论（形容词修饰名词）

（反）pungency → blandness 辛辣→乏味

**puny** [ˈpjuːni]

考法 1 adj. 微小的，弱小的 of **inferior size**, strength, or significance; **weak**

（类）puny: weakly=measly: contemptibly 微弱的:微弱地=小得可鄙的:可鄙地（同义关系）

（反）puny → enormous 微小的→巨大的

**purity** [ˈpjʊəriti]

考法 1 n. 纯净，纯度 the quality or state of being **pure**

（类）adulterate: purity=enervate: vigor □ 掺假使纯度下降=削弱使活力下降（动宾关系）

（类）alloy: purity = thin: density 掺杂降低纯度=使稀薄降低致密度（反义关系）

（类）distill: purity = leaven: volume 蒸馏使纯度增加=发酵使体积增加（动宾关系）

（类）distillate: purity=synopsis: conciseness 蒸馏物是纯净的=梗概是简洁的（正面特征）

（类）purify: imperfection=verify: doubtfulness □ 净化消除瑕疵=证实消除疑虑（消除关系）

（类）purify: water=winnow: grain 净化水使水变纯净=扬谷使谷物变纯净（动宾关系）

（类）purification: dross=desalinization: salt 净化消除浮渣=脱盐消除盐（消除关系）

派 impurity n. 杂质

（类）filter: impurity= netting: mosquito 过滤器阻挡杂质=网阻挡蚊子（阻挡关系）

派 purist n. 纯粹主义者

（类）purist: adulteration=stickler: approximation/imprecision 纯化论者反对掺假=坚持细节的人反对近似/不精确

（反面特征）

## Quizzes 7

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

puissance	crush
pulchritude	humorous
pulverize	joke
pun	power
punch line	beauty

B.

punctilious	authoritative
pundit	pure
pungent	attentive
puny	weak
purity	acrid

**key:**

**A:** power, beauty, crush, humorous, joke

**B:** attentive, authoritative, acrid, weak, pure

## Unit 8

PURLIEU    PURLOIN    PURVEY    PUSILLANIMOUS    QUACK  
QUAFF    QUAIL    QUALIFY    QUANDARY    QUARANTINE

**purlieu** [ˈpɜːljʊː]

考法 1 n. 森林边缘地; 常去的地方 a **frequently visited** place

(反) purlieu → an unfrequent place/infrequently visited place    常去的地方 → 不常见的地方

**purloin** [pɜːˈlɔɪn]

考法 1 vt. 偷窃 to **steal**, often in a violation of trust

(类) purloin: appropriation=lurk: concealment    偷窃是偷偷地获得=潜伏偷偷地隐藏 (偷偷与一般)

(类) purloin: appropriate=lurk: wait=abscond: depart    盗窃是偷偷地获得=潜伏是偷偷地等候=潜逃是偷偷地离开 (偷偷与一般)

**purvey** [pəˈveɪ]

考法 1 v. (大量) 供给, 供应 to **supply** (food, for example); furnish.

(类) vendor: purvey=censor: expurgate    卖主供应=审查员净化 (正面特征)

**pusillanimous** [pjuːsɪˈlænɪməs]

考法 1 adj. 懦弱的, 胆小得令人鄙视的 lacking courage and resolution : marked by contemptible **timidity**

(反) pusillanimous → stouthearted/dauntless/valiant    懦弱的 → 勇敢的

(反) pusillanimity/circumspection → temerity    懦弱/小心 → 鲁莽大胆

**quack** [kwæk]

考法 1 n. 庸医, 骗子 a **pretender** to medical skill

(反) quack → honest practitioner    骗子 → 诚实从业者

**quaff** [kwæf]

考法 1 vt. vi. 大口地喝 to **drink** (a beverage) **heartily**

(类) quaff: sip=delve: skim    大口喝 > 小口喝 = 深入探究 > 略读 (程度类比)

(类) quaff: sip=gobble: nibble    大口喝 > 小口喝 = 大口吃 > 小口咬 (程度类比)

(类) quaff: sip=stride: mince    大口喝 > 小口喝 = 迈大步走 > 碎步走 (程度类比)

**quail** [kweɪl]

考法 1 vi. 胆怯, 畏缩 to shrink back in **fear**; **cower**

(反) quail → become resolute/ give bold    畏缩 → 变得坚决/ 使大胆

**qualify** [ˈkwɒlɪfaɪ]

考法 1 vt. 限定 to **reduce** from a **general** to a particular or restricted form

例: qualified support    有限的支持

(类) qualify: general=mitigate: severe    使有限使普遍性下降=减轻使严重性下降 (动宾关系)

(反) qualified → unreserved/ absolute/ categorical    受限制的 → 无保留的/ 不受限制的

**quandary** ['kwɒndəri]

考法 1 n. 困惑,窘境 a state of **perplexity** or **doubt**

例: I've had two job offers, and I'm in a real quandary about/over which one to accept. 我有两个工作机会,但实在是进退两难,不知道应该选哪一个。

(反) quandary → state of complete certainty 进退两难 → 胸有成竹

**quarantine** ['kwɒrənti:n]

考法 1 n. 隔离 to **isolate** from normal relations or **communication**

(类) quarantine: contact=embargo: commerce 隔离阻止接触=禁运阻止贸易(阻止关系)

(类) quarantine: contamination=hedge: loss=safeguard: accident 隔离防止感染=规避(财政风险)防止损失=保护措施防止事故(防止关系)

(类) quarantine: contagion=embargo: commerce 隔离阻止传染=禁运阻止商业(阻止关系)

## Quizzes 8

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

purlieu	supply
purloin	timidity
purvey	pretender
pusillanimous	frequently visited
quack	steal

B.

quaff	reduce
quail	cower
qualify	isolate
quandary	drink heartily
quarantine	perplexity

**key:**

**A:** frequently visited, steal, supply, timidity, pretender

**B:** drink heartily, cower, reduce, perplexity, isolate

## Unit 9

<b>QUARRY</b>	<b>QUASH</b>	<b>QUAVER</b>	<b>QUELL</b>	<b>QUENCH</b>
<b>QUERULOUS</b>	<b>QUEUE</b>	<b>QUIBBLE</b>	<b>QUIESCENT</b>	<b>QUIXOTIC</b>

**quarry** ['kwɒ:ri]

考法 1 n. 采石场 an open excavation or pit from which **stone is obtained** by digging, cutting, or blasting

(类) quarry: stone=fell: timber 采石场获取石头=伐木厂获取木材(位置关系)

(类) quarry: marble=mine: coal 采石场获取大理石=矿场获取煤(位置关系)

(类) quarry: rock=mine: ore 采石场获取石头=矿场获取矿石(位置关系)

考法 2 n. 目标an object of **pursuit**

(类) quarry: aspirant=prey: hunter 有抱负者追求目标=狩猎者追求猎物(追求关系)

(类) quarry: hunter=convert: proselytizer 猎人追求猎物=劝诱改宗的人追求被改变宗教信仰的人(追求关系)

**quash** ['kwɒʃ]

考法 1 vt. 镇压to put down or **suppress** forcibly and completely

(反) quash → engender 镇压→引起

(反) quash → foment 镇压→煽动

**quaver** ['kweivə]

考法 1 vt. 发颤音to speak in a **quivering voice**; utter a quivering sound

(类) voice: quaver = hand: tremble 声音颤抖=手发抖(正面特征)

**quell** [kwel]

考法 1 vt. 压制to put down forcibly; **suppress**

例: quell riot 镇压骚乱

(类) irrepressible: quell = obdurate: move 难以镇压的难以被镇压=顽固的难以被改变(对立句子)

考法 2 vt. 平息, 减轻to **pacify**; quiet

例: quell fears 减轻害怕

(反) quell → foment/instigate/rouse/incite 平息→煽动/怂恿/鼓舞/煽动

**quench** [kwentʃ]

考法 1 vt. (通过浸入水或油中以)冷却, 淬火: to cool (as heated metal) suddenly by **immersion** (as in oil or water)

(类) quench: damp=suffuse: tint 冷浸>使潮湿=充满>微染(程度类比)

**querulous** ['kwɛrʊləs]

考法 1 adj. 抱怨的, 爱发牢骚的habitually **complaining**

(类) querulous: complain=sycophant: flattery 爱发牢骚的>抱怨=奴颜婢膝的>奉承(程度类比)

(类) querulous: complain=voluble: talk 满腹牢骚的>抱怨=多话的>说话(程度类比)

(类) querulous: words=profligate: money 爱发牢骚的多说话=挥霍的多花钱(正面特征)

**queue** [kju:]

考法 1 n. 行列, 长队a **line of waiting people** or vehicles

(类) people: queue = link: chain = pillar: colonnade 人排列成队列=环排列成链=柱子排列成柱廊(组成关系)

**quibble** ['kwɪbəl]

考法 1 vi. 吹毛求疵to find fault or **criticize** for petty reasons; **cavil**

(类) quibbler: cavil=encomiast: eulogize 吹毛求疵的人吹毛求疵=赞美者赞颂(正面特征)

(类) quibbler: cavil=preacher: sermon=nitpicker: criticize 吹毛求疵者吹毛求疵=传教士布道=吹毛求疵者批评(正面特征)

考法 2 n. 遁词, 小反对a **minor objection** or criticism

(类) quibble: objection=foible: flaw 小反对是轻微的反=小缺点是轻微的过失(小与一般)

(类) quibbles: objections=minutiae: details 小反对是小的反对=细枝末节是小的细节(小与一般)

**quiescent** [kwai'ɛsənt]

考法 1 adj. 平静的, 寂静的being **quiet**, still, or at rest; **inactive**

(反) quiescent → rambunctious 平静的→骚乱的



(反) quiescence → tumult /action /restless activity 平静→骚动/行动/不平静行为

**quixotic** [kwɪk'sɒtɪk]

考法 1 adj. 不切实际的,空想的 **idealistic without regard to practicality.**

(类) quixotic: idealistic=touchy: sensitive □ 空想的:有理想的=极敏感的:敏感的 (褒贬关系)

(反) quixotic → displaying consistently practical behavior 不切实际的→很实际的行为

## Quizzes 9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

quarry	suppress
quash	immersion
quaver	suppress
quell	pursuit
quench	voice

B.

querulous	idealistic
queue	complaining
quibble	inactive
quiescent	line
quixotic	cavil

**key:**

**A:** pursuit, suppress, voice, suppress, immersion

**B:** complaining, line, cavil, inactive, idealistic

## Unit 10

**QUOTA**  
**RACY**

**QUOTIDIAN**  
**RAFFISH**

**RABBLE**  
**RAFFLE**

**RABID**  
**RAFTER**

**RACONTEUR**  
**RAGE**

**quota** ['kwɒtə]

考法 1 n. 配额, 限额 a **proportional** part or share

(反) quota → unlimited number 限额→不限数量

**quotidian** [kwɒ'tɪdɪən]

考法 1 adj. 平凡的 everyday; **commonplace**

(反) quotidian → remarkable / striking/ extraordinary/unusual 平凡的→不平常的

**rabble** ['ræb(ə)]

考法 1 n. 混乱的人群 a **disorganized** or disorderly **crowd of people**

(类) people: rabble = items: hodgepodge 人组成人群=物品组成杂烩 (组成关系)

**rabid** ['reɪbɪd]

考法 1 adj. 疯狂的, 不冷静的 extremely zealous or enthusiastic; **fanatical**

(反) rabid → logical/ detached 疯狂的→合常理的/客观的

**raconteur** [rækɒn'tə:r]

考法 1 n. 善于讲故事的人 one who **tells stories** and anecdotes with **skill** and wit

(类) raconteur: storytelling=wordsmith: writing 善于讲故事的人善于讲故事=善于写作的人善于写作 (正面特征)

**racy** ['reɪsɪ]

考法 1 adj. 活泼生动的 **vigorous**; lively

(反) racy → tame 生动的→乏味的

**raffish** ['ræfɪʃ]

考法 1 adj. 粗俗的 (marked by or suggestive of flashy vulgarity or **crudeness**)

(类) raffish: preen=ingenuous: dissemble=polite: snub 艳俗的:打扮=坦白的:掩饰=有礼貌的:怠慢 (反义关系)

(类) raffish: decorum=merciless: leniency 粗俗的缺乏礼节=无情的缺乏仁慈 (缺乏关系)

**raffle** ['ræfl]

考法 1 n. 抽奖 a **lottery** in which a number of persons buy chances to win a prize

(类) raffle: lottery=admission: ticket (种属关系)

**rafter** [ræftər]

考法 1 n. 椽 any of the parallel beams that **support a roof**

(类) rafter: roof=leg: table 椽子支撑屋顶=腿儿支撑桌子 (支撑关系)

**rage** [reɪdʒ]

考法 1 n. 暴怒 **violent** and uncontrolled **anger**

(类) rage: anger=bigot: dedication 狂怒>愤怒=盲信者>忠诚 (程度类比)

(类) rage: infuriate=esteem: commend 大怒:激怒=称赞:称赞 (同义关系)

(类) rage: infuriate=perplexity: nonplus 大怒:大怒的=困惑:困惑的 (同义关系)

(类) rage: irate=gush: effusive 大怒:发怒的=涌出:流出的 (同义关系)

## Quizzes 10

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

quota	commonplace
quotidian	tells stories with skill
rabble	crowd of people
rabid	proportional
raconteur	fanatical

B.

racy	support
raffish	anger

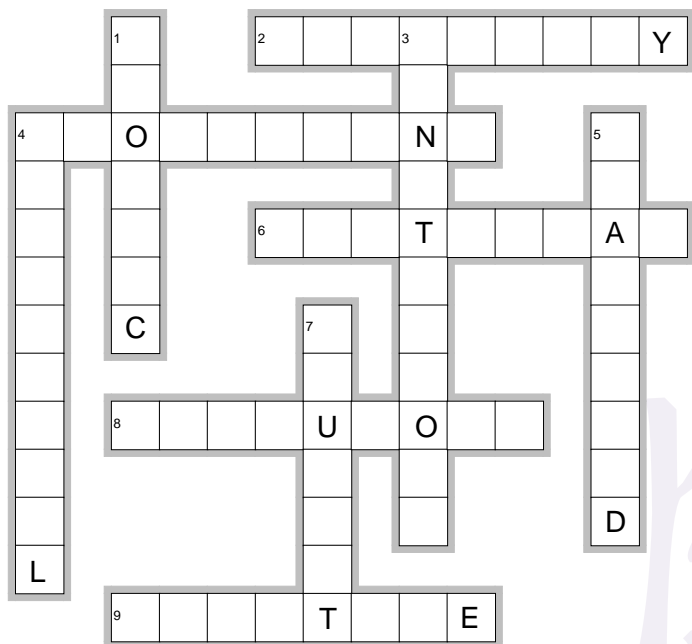
raffle                    vigorous  
rafter                   crudeness  
rage                     lottery

**key:**

**A:** proportional, commonplace, crowd of people, fanatical, tells stories with skill

**B:** vigorous, crudeness, lottery, support, anger

**Crossword of List 22**



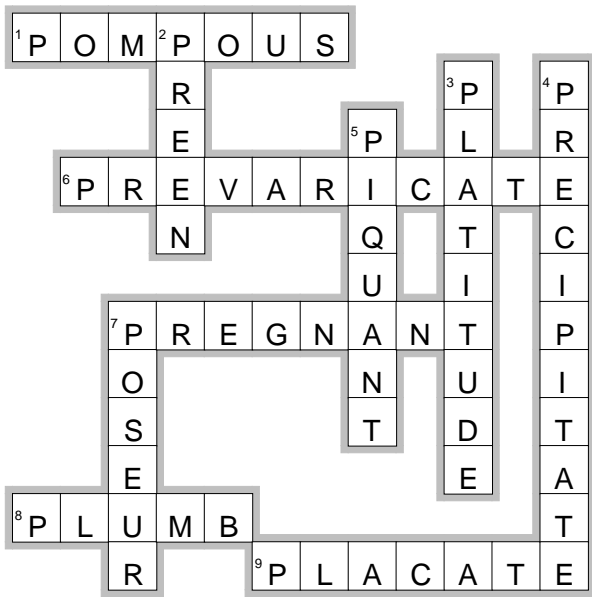
**Across**

- 2. conformity to what is socially acceptable in conduct
- 4. having or marked by an advanced degree of competence
- 6. everyday; commonplace
- 8. habitually complaining
- 9. remaining in a pure state

**Down**

- 1. lacking in imagination
- 3. strictly attentive to minute details
- 4. limited in perspective
- 5. limited, restricted, or modified
- 7. marked by wisdom or judiciousness

**Key of crossword of List 21**



# List 23

“行百里者半九十，不要等到发现 GRE 成为自己申请的短板时才追悔不已。”  
——蔺琳，Verbal 700, Quantitative 800, AW 5.0

## Unit 1

RAGGED      RAIL      RAKISH      RAMBLE      RAMBUNCTIOUS  
RAMPART      RAMSHACKLE      RANCOR      RANDOMIZE      RANGER

**ragged** ['ræɡɪd]

考法 1 adj. 衣衫褴褛的 dressed in tattered or **threadbare clothes**

（类）ragged: cloth=rickety: furniture □ 破烂的布料=不牢固的家具（形容词修饰名词）

**rail** [reɪl]

考法 1 vi. 猛烈抨击 to **revile or scold** in harsh, insolent, or **abusive language**

（类）rail: vehemence=entreat: urgency 猛烈抨击: 猛烈=迫切的要求: 迫切（正面特征）

**rakish** ['reɪkɪʃ]

考法 1 adj. 放荡的 of, relating to, or characteristic of a rake: **dissolute**

（类）rakish: restraint=slothful: assiduity □ 放荡的: 约束=懒惰的: 勤奋（反义关系）

**ramble** ['ræmbəl]

考法 1 vi. 漫步，漫游 to **move aimlessly** from place to place

（类）ramble: travel=doodle: draw 漫游是无目的地旅行=乱画是无目的地画（无目的与一般）

**rambunctious** [ræm'bʌŋkʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 狂暴的 **boisterous** and disorderly

（反）rambunctious → quiescent 狂暴的 → 平静的

**rampart** ['ræmpɑ:t]

考法 1 n. 垒，壁垒，城墙 a **protective barrier**; bulwark

（类）rampart: barrier=tower: edifice 壁垒是一种障碍=塔楼是一种高建筑物（种属关系）

（类）rampart: invasion=levee: flood 壁垒阻止入侵=大堤阻止洪水（阻止关系）

**ramshackle** ['ræmʃækəl]

考法 1 adj. 摇摇欲坠 appearing **ready to collapse**; rickety

例: a ramshackle cabin in the woods 树林中摇摇欲坠的小木屋

（类）ramshackle: soundness=gabled: clarity 摇摇欲坠的: 稳固=曲解的: 清楚（反义关系）

**rancor** ['ræŋkə]

考法 1 n. 敌意，深仇 bitter deep-seated **ill will**

(反) rancor → goodwill/charitableness 敌意→善意

**randomize** ['rændəmaiz]

考法 1 v. 使随机化 select, assign, or arrange in a **random** way

(反) randomize → systematize 随机化→系统化

**ranger** ['reɪndʒə]

考法 1 n. 守林人 the **keeper** of a British royal park or **forest**

(类) ranger: forest=curator: museum 守林人看管森林=馆长看管博物馆 (正面特征)

## Quizzes 1

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

ragged	abusive
rail	boisterous
rakish	threadbare clothes
ramble	dissolute
rambunctious	aimlessly

B.

rampart	random
ramshackle	protective barrier
rancor	rickety
randomize	keeper
ranger	ill will

**key:**

**A:** threadbare clothes, abusive, dissolute, aimlessly, boisterous

**B:** protective barrier, rickety, ill will, random, keeper

## Unit 2

**RANKLE      RANT      RAPACIOUS      RAPPORT      RAPPROCHEMENT**  
**RAPSCALLION      RAPT      RASH      RAISIN      RAREFY**

**rankle** ['ræŋkl]

考法 1 vt. 激怒 to **cause anger**, irritation, or deep bitterness

(反) rankle → pacify/calm/ mollify 激怒→平息抚慰

**rant** [rænt]

考法 1 vt. vi. 怒吼 to speak or write in an **angry** or violent manner; rave

(类) rant: anger=cower: fear 怒吼表达愤怒的心理感情=畏缩表达害怕的心理感情 (动作及其表达心理感情)

**rapacious** [rə'peɪʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 过度贪婪的 **excessively grasping or covetous**

（类）rapacious: covetous=distraught: troubled 过度贪婪的>贪婪的=发狂的>焦虑的（程度类比）

**rapport** [rə'pɔ:rt]

考法 1 n. 和睦 relation marked by **harmony, conformity**

例: He had an excellent rapport with his patients. 他与病人的关系非常和谐.

（反）rapport → discord 和睦 → 不合

**rapprochement** [rə'prəʊʃ'mɔ:ŋ]

考法 1 n. 和好, 恢复友谊或和睦关系 a reestablishing of cordial relations, as between two countries.

（反）rapprochement → estrangement 和好 → 离间

**rapscallion** [ræp'skæljən]

考法 1 n. 流氓, 恶棍 a rascal; a scamp

（类）rapscallion: mischievous=sluggard: lazy 恶棍: 有害的=懒鬼: 懒惰的（正面特征）

**rapt** [ræpt]

考法 1 adj. 全神贯注的 deeply **absorbed; engrossed**

（类）rapt: distract=intrepid: deter □ 全神贯注的难以被分心=无畏的难以被威吓（对立句子）

（反）rapt → distracted 全神贯注的 → 分心的

**rash** [ræʃ]

考法 1 adj. 轻率的; 鲁莽的 marked by or proceeding from undue **haste or lack of deliberation** or caution

（类）rash: adventurous=loquacious: talkative 鲁莽的: 大胆的=啰嗦的: 健谈的（褒贬关系）

（类）rash: adventurous=obsessed: attracted 轻率的: 大胆的=沉溺的: 被吸引的（褒贬关系）

（类）rash: circumspective=imperious: servile 轻率的: 慎重的=专横的: 奴性的（反义关系）

（反）rash → circumspective 鲁莽的 → 谨慎的

**raisin** ['reɪzn]

考法 1 n. 葡萄干 a sweet **grape dried** either in the sun or by artificial means

（类）raisin: grape=prune: plum 葡萄干由葡萄脱水制成=梅干由梅子脱水制成（原料关系）

**rarefy** ['rɛərɪfaɪ]

考法 1 vt. 使稀薄 to make thin, **less compact, or less dense**

（反）rarefy → concentrate /condense /make denser 使稀薄 → 使稠密

（反）rarefaction → condensation 稀薄 → 压缩

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**Quizzes 2**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

rankle	harmony
rant	excessively covetous
rapacious	angry

rapport            cause anger  
rapprochement    reestablish good relations

B.

rapsallion        absorbed  
rapt                less dense  
rash                lack of deliberation  
raisin              scamp  
rarefy              dried

**key:**

**A:** cause anger, angry, excessively covetous, harmony, reestablish good relations

**B:** scamp, absorbed, lack of deliberation, dried, less dense

## Unit 3

**R A S P Y            R A T I F Y            R A T I O C I N A T I O N            R A T I O N            R A T I O N L I Z E**  
**R A V E L            R A V E            R A V I S H            R A Z E            R E A C T A N T**

**raspy**    [rɑ:spɪ]

考法 1 adj. 声音刺耳的 **harsh, grating**

(反) raspy → mellifluous    刺耳的 → (声音音乐) 甜美的

**ratify**    [ˈrætɪfaɪ]

考法 1 vt. 认可; 批准 to **approve** and sanction formally

(类) ratification: repeal=emigration: repatriate    批准: 撤销=移居海外: 遣返回国 (反义关系)

**ratiocination**    [ˌrætiəsiˈneɪʃən]

考法 1 n. 推理, 推论 the process of **exact thinking**

(类) ratiocination: thinking=articulation: talking □推理是清晰的思考=清晰发音是清晰的说话 (清晰与一般)

**ration**    [ˈræʃən]

考法 1 n. 定量配给 (食物的) 份 a **fixed portion**, especially an amount of **food** allotted to persons in military service or to civilians in times of scarcity

(类) ration: food=dose: medicine □□一份食物=一剂药物 (事物及其定量配给)

**rationalize**    [ˈræʃənəlaɪz]

考法 1 vt. 使合理, 合理化 to provide **plausible** but untrue reasons for conduct

例: rationalize the problem    使问题合理化

(类) rationalization: plausible=obfuscation: indiscernible    使合理则使事物是合理的=使困惑则使事物是难以识别的 (结果关系)

**ravel**    [ˈrævəl]

考法 1 vt. 解开, to **separate** or undo the texture of



(反) ravel → knit 解开→编织结合

**rave** [reɪv]

考法 1 vt. 狂热赞扬 to talk with extreme **enthusiasm**

例: rave about its beauty 热烈赞扬它的美丽

(反) rave → pan 狂热赞扬→ 严厉批判

**ravish** [ˈrævɪʃ]

考法 1 vt. 使陶醉, 迷住 to overwhelm with emotion; **enrapture**

(类) ravishing: attractive=perspicacious: discerning 令人陶醉的>迷人的=极具洞察力的>有洞察力的(程度类比)

**raze** [reɪz]

考法 1 vt. 摧毁 to **destroy** to the ground; demolish

(反) raze → build 摧毁→建造

**reactant** [rɪˈæktənt]

考法 1 n. 反应物 a substance that enters into and is altered in the course of a chemical **reaction**

(反) reactant → inert material 反应物→惰性物质

### Quizzes 3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

raspy	approve
ratify	exact thinking
ratiocination	plausible
ration	harsh
rationalize	harmony

B.

ravel	destroy
rave	reaction
ravish	separate
raze	enrapture
reactant	enthusiasm

**key:**

**A:** harsh, approve, exact thinking, harmony, plausible

**B:** separate, enthusiasm, enrapture, destroy, reaction

## Unit 4

REACTIONARY REAM REAP REASSURE REBUFF  
RECALCITRANT RECAN RECESSIVE RECIDIVISM RECIPROCATE

**reactionary** [ri:'ækʃənəri]

考法 1 adj. 反对变革的, 极保守的 characterized by reaction, especially opposition to progress or liberalism; **extremely conservative**

(类) reactionary: change=recluse: society 反对变革的远离变化=隐士远离社会 (反面特征)

考法 2 n. 保守者

(反) reactionary → votary 保守者→激进者

**ream** [ri:m]

考法 1 n. 令(纸的数量单位)a **quantity of paper**

(类) ream: paper=acre: land 令是纸的衡量单位=亩是土地的衡量单位 (单位关系)

(类) ream: paper=cord: wood 令是纸的衡量单位=考得是木材的衡量单位 (单位关系)

**reap** [ri:p]

考法 1 v. 收割to **cut** (grain or pulse) for **harvest** with a scythe, sickle, or reaper

(类) reaper: scythe=woodcutter: axe 收割者使用镰刀=伐木者使用斧子 (人物及其使用工具)

(反) reap → plant 收割→种植

**reassure** [ri:'əʃʊə]

考法 1 v. 使安心, 打消疑虑to restore to **confidence**

(类) reassure: doubt=perturb: serenity 使安心消除疑虑=扰乱消除平静 (消除关系)

(类) reassure: uneasiness=feed: hunger 使安心消除不安=喂食消除饥饿 (消除关系)

**rebuff** [ri'bʌf]

考法 1 vt. 严厉拒绝to **reject** or criticize sharply

(反) rebuff → approve/welcome 严厉拒绝→赞同/欢迎

**recalcitrant** [ri'kælsitrənt]

考法 1 adj. 固执的, 顽抗的 marked by stubborn **resistance** to and defiance of authority or guidance

(类) recalcitrant: obey=incongruent: conform 顽抗的:服从=不一致的:使一致 (反义关系)

(类) recalcitrant: resist=fastidious: outshine 顽抗的则容易抵抗=完美主义的则容易胜过 (正面特征)

(类) recalcitrant: stubbornness=impudent: brazenness 顽固的:固执=厚颜无耻的:厚颜无耻 (同义关系)

(反) recalcitrant → amenable/submissive 顽固的→服从的

**recant** [ri'kænt]

考法 1 vt. 撤回, 放弃, 改变to **withdraw** or **repudiate** (a statement or belief) formally and publicly

例: a man who had refused after torture to recant his heresy 他在受折磨后依旧拒绝放弃异教

(类) recantation: heresy=apostasy: faith 放弃:坚信异教=变节:忠实 (反面特征)

(类) recant: belief=abdicate: throne 放弃信仰=放弃王位 (动宾关系)

(反) recant → reaffirm 取消→重申

考法 2 v. 公开承认(错误): to make an open **confession of error**

(类) recantation: error=confession: crime 公开承认错误=招供罪行 (动宾关系)

**recessive** [ri'sesɪv]

考法 1 adj. (基因)隐性的of, relating to, or designating an allele that does **not** produce a characteristic effect when present with a **dominant** allele

(反) recessive → dominant 隐性的→显性的

**recidivism** [rɪˈsɪdɪvɪzəm]

考法 1 n. 累犯，重犯 **relapse** into **criminal** behavior

（类）recidivism: relapse=pundit: opine 重犯再犯罪=权威人士发表主张（正面特征）

（类）recidivism: relapse=rehabilitation: convalesce 重犯:再犯罪=复原:康复（同义关系）

**reciprocate** [rɪˈsɪprəkeɪt]

考法 1 vi. 往复运动 to move **forward and backward** alternately

例: a reciprocating valve 单向阀门

（反）reciprocating → moving unidirectional 往复运动→单向运动

#### Quizzes 4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

reactionary	confidence
ream	reject
reap	conservative
reassure	cut
rebuff	quantity of paper

B.

recalcitrant	dominant
recant	criminal
recessive	withdraw
recidivism	resistance
reciprocate	forward and backward

**key:**

**A:** conservative, quantity of paper, cut, confidence, reject

**B:** resistance, withdraw, dominant, criminal, forward and backward

## Unit 5

**RECKLESS RECLUSE RECOIL RECONCILE RECONDITE**  
**RECONNOITER RECONSTITUTE RECONVENE RECTITUDE RECUMBENT**

**reckless** [ˈrekls]

考法 1 adj. 不考虑后果的,鲁莽的 **careless** of consequences

（反）reckless → circumspect/measured 鲁莽的→慎重的/小心的

**recluse** [rɪˈklu:s]

考法 1 n. 隐士 a person who **withdraws** from the world to live in seclusion and often in **solitude**

- (类) recluse: crowd=claustrophobia: enclosure 隐士躲避人群=幽闭症躲避封闭空间(躲避关系)
- (类) recluse: crowd=shirk: duty 隐士躲避人群=躲避责任(躲避关系)
- (类) recluse: society=reactionary: change 隐士远离社会=保守者远离变化(躲避关系)
- (类) recluse: society=shirker: duty 隐士躲避社会=逃避责任的人躲避责任(躲避关系)
- (类) recluse: withdrawn=bigot: biased □ 隐士是孤独的=盲从者是有偏见的(正面特征)
- (类) recluse: withdraw=roisterer: carouse 隐士隐退=闹饮者痛饮(正面特征)
- (类) recluse: solitude=toady: favor 隐士追求孤单=献媚者追求好处(追求关系)
- (类) recluse: privacy=hedonist: pleasure 隐士追求隐私=享乐主义者追求快乐(追求关系)
- (类) recluse: gregariousness=poseur: sincerity 隐士不群居=装模作样的人不真诚(反面特征)
- (类) recluse: humanity=malingerer: duty 隐士躲避人类=装病以逃避工作的人躲避工作(躲避关系)
- (类) recluse: compassion=turncoat: consistency □ 隐士缺乏同情=变节者缺乏一致性(缺乏关系)
- (反) recluse → social 隐居的→社交的

### recoil [rɪ'kɔɪl]

考法 1 vi. 退却, 畏缩 to **shrink back**, as in fear or repugnance

(反) recoil → advance 退缩→前进

### reconcile [rɪkənsaɪl]

考法 1 vt. 使和解 to restore to friendship or **harmony**

(反) reconciliation → rift 和解→矛盾

### recondite [rɪkəndart]

考法 1 adj. 深奥的, 难解的 **not easily understood; abstruse**

(类) recondite: fathom=tenacious: eradicate 深奥难解的难以被理解=顽固的难以被根除(对立句子)

(类) recondite: understand=impenetrate: pierce 深奥难解的难以被理解=难以渗透的难以被穿透(对立句子)

(反) recondite → widely understood/ patent/ self-explanatory/ self-evident/ easy comprehension

深奥难解的→广泛的被理解的/ 显著的/ 不言自明的/ 不言自明的/ 容易理解的

### reconnoiter [rɪkə'nɔɪtə]

考法 1 vt. 侦察, 勘查 to make a preliminary inspection of, especially in order to **gather military information**

(类) reconnoiter: information=prowl: prey 侦察为了获得信息=寻觅为了获得猎物(追求关系)

### reconstitute [rɪ:'kɒnstɪtju:t]

考法 1 vt. 加水使复原 to restore to a former condition by **adding water**

(反) reconstitute → dehydrate 加水使复原→脱水

### reconvene [rɪ:kən'vi:n]

考法 1 vt 重新集合, 重新召集: to cause to **come together** formally again

(类) reconvene: disperse=reinstate: dismiss 重新集合:疏散=恢复职位:解雇(反义关系)

### rectitude [rɪk'tɪtju:d]

考法 1 n. 公正, 正直 the quality or state of being **correct in judgment** or procedure

(类) rectitude: corruption=perspicacity: dupe 正直: 堕落= 敏锐: 上当者(反面特征)

(反) rectitude → inequity 公正→不公正

### recumbent [rɪ'kʌmbənt]

考法 1 adj. 躺着的 **lying down**

(反) recumbent → standing up 躺着的→站直的

## Quizzes 5

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

reckless	harmony
recluse	abstruse
recoil	shrink back
reconcile	solitude
recondite	careless

B.

reconnoiter	lying down
reconstitute	correct in judgment
reconvene	gather information
rectitude	adding water
recumbent	come together

key:

A: careless, solitude, shrink back, harmony, abstruse

B: gather information, adding water, come together, correct in judgment, lying down

## Unit 6

RECUPERATE    REDISTRIBUTION    REDOLENT    REDOUBTABLE    REDUNDANT  
REEL    REFEREE    REFINE    REFLECT    REFRACTORY

**recuperate**    [rɪ'kʊ:pəreɪt]

考法 1 vi. 恢复（健康或力量）to **recover** health or **strength**

例: He is recuperating from a serious back injury. 他正在从严重的背部损伤中康复。

（反）recuperative → debilitating    有助康复的 → 使疲惫的

**redistribution**    [rɪ:distri'bju:ʃən]

考法 1 n. 重新分配 an economic theory or policy that advocates **reducing inequalities** in the distribution of wealth

（类）redistribution: inequity=education: illiteracy    重新分配消除不公=教育消除文盲（消除关系）

**redolent**    ['redələnt]

考法 1 adj. 芳香的 exuding **fragrance**

（类）redolent: smell=piquant: taste □ 芬芳的气味=辛辣的味道（形容词修饰名词）

（反）redolent → unscented    芳香的 → 没有香味的

**redoubtable**    [rɪ'daʊtəbəl]

考法 1 adj. 令人敬畏的 **worthy of respect or honor**

(反) redoubtable → unimpressive 令人敬畏的 → 不令人尊敬的

(类) redoubtable: respect=creditable: belief/trust 值得敬畏的值得被尊敬=值得相信的值得被信任 (正面特征)

(类) redoubtable: regard=exemplary: imitation 值得尊敬的值得被尊敬=值得仿效的值得被模仿 (正面特征)

考法 2 adj. 可怕的 **arousing fear or awe; formidable**

(反) redoubtable → not formidable 可怕的 → 不可怕的

**redundant** [rɪ'dʌndənt]

考法 1 adj. 多余的, 过多的 **exceeding what is necessary or normal**

(类) redundant: indispensability=indigent: wealth 多余的:不可缺少=贫乏的:富裕 (反义关系)

(类) redundant: superfluity=pertinent: relevance 多余的:多余=相关的:相关 (同义关系)

(类) reiterate: redundant=digress: excursive 重复说是多余的=离题是离题的 (正面特征)

(反) redundant → economical 过多的 → 节约的

**reel** [ri:l]

考法 1 n. 卷轴 **revolvable device on which something flexible is wound**

(类) reel: winding=die: shaping=drill: boring 卷轴用来缠线=模具用来成形=钻床用来钻孔 (事物及其功能)

**referee** [ˌrefə'ri:]

考法 1 n. 仲裁者; 裁判员 **one to whom something is referred, especially for settlement**

(类) referee: field=judge: courtroom 裁判在赛场做裁决=法官在法庭做裁决 (位置关系)

(类) referee: whistle=judge: gavel 仲裁者使用哨子引起注意=法官使用槌子引起注意 (人物及其使用工具)

**refine** [rɪ'faɪn]

考法 1 vt. 提纯, 精炼: **to reduce to a pure state; purify**

(类) refine: pure=polish: lustrous 提纯使事物是纯的=磨光使事物是有光泽的 (结果关系)

(类) refine: oil=winnow: wheat 提纯油使油的纯度增加=扬麦子使麦子的纯度增加 (动宾关系)

(反) refine → reduce purity 提纯 → 降低纯度

派 refinery n. 精炼厂, 提炼厂 **an industrial plant for purifying a crude substance, such as petroleum or sugar**

(类) refinery: petroleum=mill: grain 精炼厂里加工石油=磨坊加工谷物 (位置关系)

派 refined adj. 文雅的; 精细的

(类) refined: snobbish=attentive: officious 优雅的:附庸风雅的=关心的:多管闲事的 (褒贬关系)

(反) refined → crass 精细的 → 粗糙的

**reflect** [rɪ'flektɪv]

考法 1 vi. 反射 **to give something back, as light or sound**

(反) reflect → absorb 反射 → 吸收

派 reflection n. 反射的光或声 **the return of light or sound waves from a surface**

(类) reflection: light=echo: sound 反射光是一种光=回响是一种声音 (种属关系)

派 reflective adj. 思考的, 深思熟虑的 **characterized by or given to meditation or contemplation; thoughtful**

(反) unreflective → ruminative 不思考的 → 沉思的

**refractory** [rɪ'fræktəri]

考法 1 adj. 难驾驭的, 难控制的 **resisting control or authority**

(类) refractory: control=adamant: flexibility 难控制的:控制=顽固的:灵活 (反义关系)

(类) refractory: change=unruly: authority 难控制的抗拒改变=难管的抗拒权威 (反面特征)

(类) refractory: pertinacity=green: inexperience 难控制的:顽固=无经验的:无经验 (同义关系)

(反) refractory → responsive 难控制的 → 易受影响的

## Quizzes 6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

recuperate	fragrance
redistribution	exceeding
redolent	reducing inequality
redoubtable	recover
redundant	respect

B.

reel	resisting control
referee	governs rules of the game
refine	revolvable
reflect	purify
refractory	give back

key:

A: recover, reducing inequality, fragrance, respect, exceeding

B: revolvable, governs rules of the game, purify, give back, resisting control

## Unit 7

REFULGENT    REFUTE    REGENERATE    REGIMEN    REGRESS  
REHABILITATE    REHEARSAL    REIGN    REIN    REITERATE

**refulgent** [rɪ'fʌldʒənt]

考法 1 adj. 辉煌的，灿烂的 **shining** radiantly; resplendent

(反) refulgent → lackluster    灿烂的 → 无光泽的

**refute** [rɪ'fju:t]

考法 1 vt. 驳斥，反驳 to **prove wrong** by argument or evidence

(反) refute → prove    反驳 → 证明

(反) refutable → indisputable    可驳倒的 → 无可辩驳的

考法 2 vt. 否认 to **deny the truth** or accuracy of

(反) refutation → verification    驳倒 → 证实

**regenerate** [rɪ'dʒenəreɪt]

考法 1 adj. 洗心革面的 to **reform** spiritually or **morally**

(类) unregenerate: remorse=truculent: gentleness □ 不悔改的:懊悔=凶猛残暴的:温柔 (反义关系)

**regimen** [re'ʒi:m]

考法 1 n. 养生法 a systematic plan (as of diet, therapy, or medication) especially when designed to **improve** and maintain the **health** of a patient

(类) regimen: health=budget: solvency 养生法保障健康=预算保障偿付能力 (正面特征)

(类) regimen: health=mnemonics: memory 养生法有助于健康=记忆法有助于记忆 (正面特征)

**regress** [rɪˈɡres]

考法 1 vi. 后退 to go back; move **backward**

(反) regressive → forward 后退的 → 向前的

**rehabilitate** [ri:həˈbɪlɪteɪt]

考法 1 vt. 复原 to **restore** to a former state (as of efficiency, good management, or solvency)

(类) rehabilitate: demolition=recycle: disposal 复原:破坏=再利用:处理 (反义关系)

(类) rehabilitate: person=restoration: building 使人复职=重修建筑物 (动宾关系)

(类) rehabilitate: addiction=disabuse: error □ 康复消除上瘾=打消错误念头消除错误 (消除关系)

**rehearsal** [rɪˈhɜ:səl]

考法 1 n. 排练, 预演 the act of practicing in **preparation** for a public performance

(类) rehearsal: impromptu=deliberation: caprice 排练:即兴演出=深思熟虑:任性 (反义关系)

(类) rehearsal: impromptu=duplicity: honesty 排练:即兴演出=狡猾:诚实 (反义关系)

(类) rehearsal: extemporize=guilt: honesty 排练:即兴演出=罪过:诚实 (反义关系)

**reign** [reɪn]

考法 1 n. 君主统治, exercise of sovereign power, as by a **monarch**

(类) coronation: reign = wedding: marriage 加冕礼是君主统治的仪式=婚礼是婚姻的仪式 (正面特征)

**rein** [reɪn]

考法 1 vi. 控制 to **restrain** or control

(反) rein → prod 控制 → 刺激

**reiterate** [ri:'ɪtəreɪt]

考法 1 v. 重申 to state or do over again or **repeatedly** sometimes with wearying effect

(类) reiterate: redundant=digress: excursive 反复说是多余的=离题是离题的 (正面特征)

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## Quizzes 7

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

refulgent	improve health
refute	prove wrong
regenerate	backward
regimen	reform morally
regress	shining

B.

rehabilitate	repeatedly
rehearsal	restrain
reign	restore



rein monarch  
reiterate preparation

**key:**

**A:** shining, prove wrong, reform morally, improve health, backward

**B:** restore, preparation, monarch, restrain, repeatedly

## Unit 8

**REJOICE**      **RELAPSE**      **RELEASE**      **RELENT**      **RELEVANT**  
**RELIGION**      **RELINQUISH**      **RELISH**      **RELUCTANT**      **REMISS**

**rejoice** [ri'dʒɔɪs]

考法 1 vi. 欣喜，喜悦 to feel **joy** or great **delight**

(反) rejoice → grouse/moroseness 高兴 → 生气，抱怨/忧郁

(反) rejoiced → sulky 高兴的 → 生气的

**relapse** [ri'læps]

考法 1 vi. 故态复萌，再犯 to slip or **fall back into a former worse state**

(类) recidivist: relapse = pundit: opine 重犯者再犯=权威人士发表主张（正面特征）

(类) relapse: recidivism=convalesce: rehabilitation 复发:累犯=康复:复原（同义关系）

(类) relapse: recidivist=flatter: sycophant 累犯再犯=谄媚者谄媚（正面特征）

**release** [ri'li:s]

考法 1 vt. 释放，放松；豁免 to **set free from restraint, confinement, or servitude**

(反) release → constrain/immure/restrain 放松 → 束缚/监禁/束缚

**relent** [ri'lent]

考法 1 vi. 变慈悲 to become more **lenient, compassionate, or forgiving**

(反) relenting → inexorable 慈悲的 → 无情的

**relevant** [relɪvənt]

考法 1 adj. 有关系的，重要的 having **significant** and demonstrable bearing on the matter at hand

(类) relevant: crucial=perceptible: obvious 相关的 < 至关重要的 = 可察觉的 < 明显的（程度类比）

(类) relevance: immaterial=directness: circuitous 重要:不重要的 = 直接:迂回的（反义关系）

(类) relevance: immaterial=center: peripheral 重要:不重要的 = 中心:边缘的（反义关系）

(类) relevance: pertinent=superfluity: redundant 相关:相关的 = 多余:多余的（同义关系）

(反) relevant → immaterial 重要的 → 不重要的

(反) irrelevant → germane 无关系的 → 相关的

**religion** [ri'li:dʒən]

考法 1 n. （对宗教的）忠诚 commitment or **devotion** to religious faith or observance

(类) religion: devoutness=canon: orthodoxy 忠诚:忠诚 = 正教:正教（同义关系）

**relinquish** [rɪˈlɪŋkwɪʃ]

考法 1 vt. 放弃 give up

(反) relinquish → procure 放弃→取得

考法 2 vt. 松开 release

(反) relinquish → cling to 松开→贴紧

**relish** [ˈrelɪʃ]

考法 1 vt. 偏爱 to take **keen** or zestful pleasure in

(反) relish → despise 偏爱→轻视

**reluctant** [rɪˈlʌktənt]

考法 1 adj. 不情愿的 **unwilling**; disinclined

(反) reluctant → alacrity 不情愿的→乐意

(反) reluctance to speak → loquacity 不愿说话→多话

**remiss** [rɪˈmɪs]

考法 1 adj. 疏忽的, 不留心的 exhibiting **carelessness** or slackness

(反) remiss → scrupulous/wary/assiduous/punctilious/conscientious/painstaking  
不留心的→小心谨慎的/机警的/勤勉的/小心谨慎的/负责的/下苦功的

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## Quizzes 8

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

rejoice	worse state
relapse	significant
release	set free
relent	delight
relevant	forgiving

B.

religion	release
relinquish	devotion
relish	carelessness
reluctant	unwilling
remiss	keen

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**key:**

**A:** delight, worse state, set free, forgiving, significant

**B:** devotion, release, keen, unwilling, carelessness

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## Unit 9

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REMODEL    REMONSTRANCE    REMORSE    REMUNERATE    REND

**RENEGADE    RENOUNCE    RENOVATE    REPARTEE    REPATRIATE**

**remodel**    [ri:'mɒd(ə)]

考法 1 vt. 改造，重新建造 to make over in structure or style; **reconstruct**

（类）remodel: construct=edit: compose □ 改造是再一次建造=编辑是再一次写作（特殊与一般）

**remonstrance**    [ri'mɒnstrəns]

考法 1 n. 抗议，抱怨 an expression of **protest**, complaint, or reproof, especially a formal statement of grievances.

（类）remonstrance: dissuade=reprehension: censure    反对:反对=批评:批评（同义关系）

（类）remonstrator: dissuade=applicant: appeal    反对者反对=申请者诉请（正面特征）

**remorse**    [ri'mɔ:s]

考法 1 n. 懊悔，悔恨 moral anguish arising from **repentance** for past misdeeds; bitter regret

（类）remorse: rue=longing: pine    懊悔:后悔=渴望:渴望（同义关系）

（类）remorse: unregenerate=gentleness: truculent □    懊悔:不悔改的=温柔:凶猛残暴的（反义关系）

**remunerate**    [ri'mju:nəreɪt]

考法 1 vt. 给与报酬，酬劳 to **pay** an equivalent to for a **service**, loss, or expense

（类）remuneration: service=retaliation: injury □    酬劳是对服务的补偿=报复是对伤害的补偿（因果关系）

（反）remunerative → unrequited    有报酬的→未得回报的

（反）unremunerative → gainful    无利可获的→有利益的

**rend**    [rend]

考法 1 vt. 撕裂，猛拉 to **tear** or split apart or **into pieces violently**

（类）rend: tear=rush: hurry    猛撕>撕=猛冲>急促（程度类比）

（反）rend → unite/mend/repair/ made whole    撕裂→联合/修理/使完整

**renegade**    ['renigeɪd]

考法 1 n. 背教者，变节者，叛徒 one who **rejects** a religion, cause, **allegiance**, or group for another; a **deserter**

（类）renegade: allegiance=apostate: faith    叛徒不忠诚=叛徒不忠诚（反面特征）

**renounce**    [ri'naʊns]

考法 1 vt. 声明放弃，宣布中止 to give up, **refuse**, or resign usually by formal declaration

（类）renounce: pledge=rescind: order    放弃誓言=废除命令（动宾关系）

（反）renounce → embrace    放弃→信奉

（反）renounce → claim    放弃→索要

**renovate**    ['renəveɪt]

考法 1 vt. 革新恢复，修复 to **restore** to a former **better** state

（反）renovate → cause to decay    修复→使腐烂

**repartee**    [repa:'ti:]

考法 1 n. 机灵的回答 a succession or interchange of **clever retort**

（类）repartee: retort=debate: issue    巧妙的应答:反驳=争论:辩护（种属关系）

**repatriate**    [ri:'pætriəɪt]

考法 1 vt. 遣返 to restore or **return to the country of origin**, allegiance, or citizenship

(类) repatriate: emigration=repeal: ratification 遣返回国:移居国外=撤销:批准 (反义关系)

## Quizzes 9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

remodel	tear violently
remonstrance	pay
remorse	protest
remunerate	reconstruct
rend	repentance

B.

renegade	clever retort
renounce	restore
renovate	deserter
repartee	return
repatriate	give up

key:

A: reconstruct, protest, repentance, pay, tear violently

B: deserter, give up, restore, clever retort, return

## Unit 10

REPEAL      REPEL      REPERTOIRE      REPINE      REplete  
REPORTAGE      REPOSE      REPREHEND      REPRESS      REPRIEVE

**repeal** [ri'pi:l]

考法 1 v. n. 撤销, 废除 (法律) to **rescind** or annul by **authoritative** act

(反) repeal → authorization 废除 → 授权

**repel** [ri'pel]

考法 1 vt. 抵制 to fight against ; **resist**

(反) repel intentionally → court 有意排斥 → 向...献殷勤

考法 2 vt. 使厌恶 to **cause aversion** in: disgust

(类) repellent: attract=ephemeral: endure □ 排斥的:吸引=短暂的:耐久 (反义关系)

(反) repelling → entrancing 令人厌恶的 → 使人入神的

(反) repelling → winsome 使人讨厌的 → 迷人的

**repertoire** ['repətwa:]

考法 1 n. 全部剧目 the **complete list** or supply of dramas, operas, or musical works available for performance.

(类) repertoire: play=palette: color 全部剧目由剧目组成=调色板由颜色组成 (组成关系)

考法 2 n. 剧目预先单 a **list** or supply of dramas, operas, pieces, or parts that a company or person is **prepared to perform**

(类) repertoire: performance=manifest: cargo=agenda: meeting 剧目预先单预先安排演出=载货清单预先安排货物=会议日程预先安排会议□ (预先安排)

**repine** [ri'pain]

考法 1 v. 抱怨, 表达不满 to feel or express **discontent** or dejection

(反) repine → express joy 抱怨→表示喜悦

**replete** [ri'pli:t]

考法 1 adj. 饱满的 fully or **abundantly** provided or filled

(反) repletion → want/ privation 充满→短缺/缺乏

(反) repletion → emptiness 塞满→清空

**reportage** [,repɔ:'tɑ:ʒ]

考法 1 n. 报道, 纪实的 the reporting of **news** or information of general interest

(类) journalist: reportage = satirist: ridicule 记者报道=讽刺作家嘲讽 (正面特征)

(反) reportorial → imaginative 纪实的→虚构的

**repose** [ri'pəuz]

考法 1 vi. 休息 to **take a rest**

(类) repose/rest: fatigue= dehydrate: water 休息消除疲劳=脱水消除水 (消除关系)

(类) repose: fatigue=expiation: guilt 休息消除疲劳=赎罪消除罪行 (消除关系)

考法 2 n. 平静 **calmness**; tranquility

(类) disturb: repose=breach: continuity □ 扰乱消除平静=破坏消除连续性 (消除关系)

**reprehend** [reprɪ'hend]

考法 1 vt. 谴责, 责难 to reprove; **censure**

(类) reprehend: censure=lament: pity 责骂:责难=惋惜:可惜(同义关系)

(类) reprehensible: approbation=blameless: censure 应该谴责的不能被表扬=无可责难的不能被责难 (对立句子)

(类) reprehensible: censure=despicable: contempt □ 应受斥责的值得被斥责=可鄙的值得被鄙视 (正面特征)

(类) reprehensible: censure=lamentable: pity 应该谴责的值得被责难=悲惨的值得被怜悯 (正面特征)

**repress** [ri'pres]

考法 1 vt. 镇压 to **put down** by force, usually before total control has been lost; quell

(反) unrepressed → restrained 未受抑制的→受限制的

(反) repress → foster 压制→鼓励

**reprieve** [ri'priv]

考法 1 n. 缓刑, 暂缓 to **delay the punishment of**

(类) reprieve: punishment=moratorium: activity 缓期执行暂停惩罚=中止活动暂停活动 (缺乏关系)

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## Quizzes 10

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

repeal	discontent
repel	list
repertoire	rescind by authoritative act
repine	abundantly
replete	resist

B.

reportage	censure
repose	quell
reprehend	calmness
repress	news
reprieve	delay the punishment

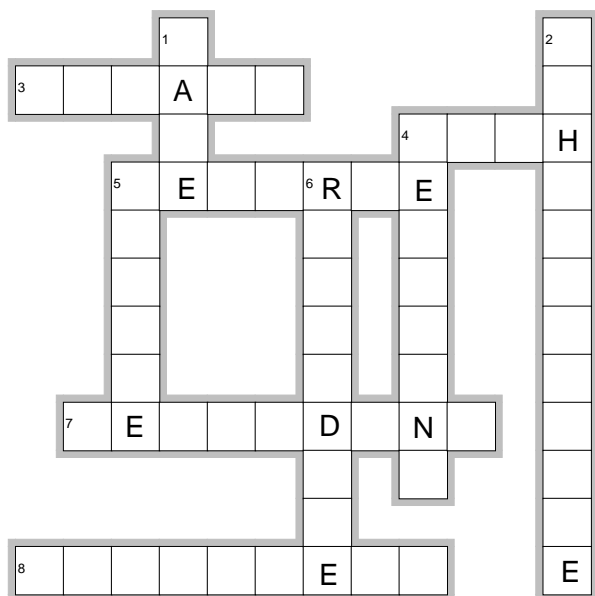
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**key:**

**A:** rescind by authoritative act, resist, list, discontent, abundantly

**B:** news, calmness, censure, quell, delay the punishment

## Crossword of List 23



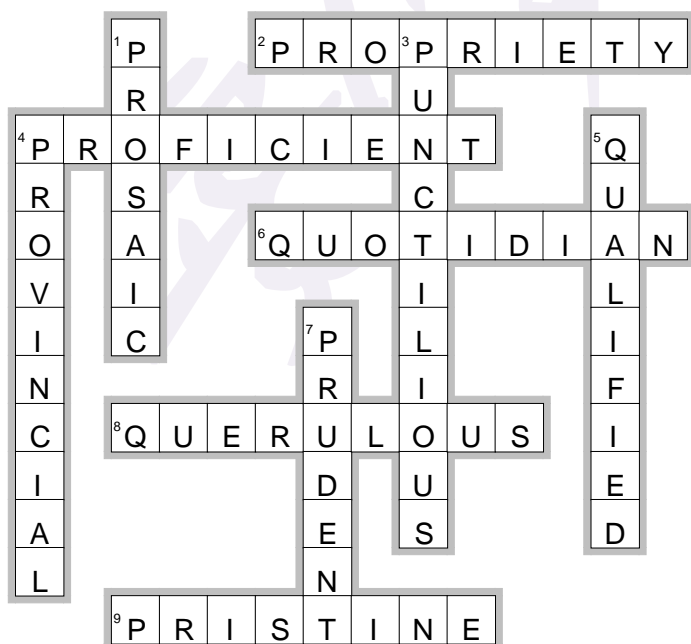
### Across

3. to withdraw or repudiate a statement
4. marked by or proceeding from undue haste or lack of deliberation
5. moral anguish arising from repentance
7. exceeding what is necessary
8. to reprove; censure

### Down

1. to talk with extreme enthusiasm
2. to restore to a former state
4. having significant and demonstrable bearing
5. to move aimlessly
6. not easily understood

## Key of crossword of List 22



# List 24

“Widener 地上六层，地下四层；背好 GRE 单词再在这里读书，便有通天入地的感觉。”  
——周晟茹, Verbal 720, Math 780, 录取学校 哈佛大学亚洲研究

## Unit 1

REPROACH      REPROBATE      REPROOF      REPROVE      REPTILE  
REPUDIATE      REPUGNANT      REPULSE      REPUTE      REQUITE

**reproach** [ri'prəʊtʃ]

考法 1 vt. 责备 to express disapproval of, **criticism** of, or disappointment in (someone)

(反) above reproach → nefarious/scurvy/culpable 无可指责的 → 极恶的/下流的/该责备的

(反) irreproachable → opprobrious 无可指责的 → 值得辱骂的

**reprobate** [reprəʊbət]

考法 1 n. 堕落者, 道德败坏的人 a morally **unprincipled** person

(类) reprobate: misbehave = sycophant: fawn □ 堕落的人行为不端 = 马屁精拍马屁 (正面特征)

(反) reprobate → righteous individual 堕落的人 → 正直的人

**reproof** [ri'pru:f]

考法 1 n. 批评, 谴责 **criticism** for a fault, rebuke

(类) reproof: castigation = denial: denunciation 批评 < 严厉批评 = 否认 < 公开谴责 (程度类比)

(类) reproof: castigation = dislike: loathing 批评 < 严厉批评 = 不喜欢 < 极度厌恶 (程度类比)

(反) reproof → accolade 斥责 → 赞扬

**reprove** [ri'pru:v]

考法 1 vt. 温和地责备 to scold or correct usually **gently** or with kindly intent ; **admonish**

(类) admonition: reprove = pretense: deceive □ 温和地警告是为了温和地责备 = 伪装是为了欺骗 (目的关系)

(类) reprove: reprimand = blame: censure 批评 < 严厉训斥 = 批评 < 严厉批评 (程度关系)

**reptile** ['reptail]

考法 1 n. 爬虫动物 an animal that crawls or moves on its belly (as a snake) or on small short legs (as a **lizard**)

(类) lizard: reptile = aspen: tree = finch: bird = eagle: bird 蜥蜴是一种爬行类动物 = 白杨是一种树 = 雀是一种鸟 = 鹰是一种鸟 (种属关系)

**repudiate** [ri'pjʊ:diət]

考法 1 vt. 否认, 拒绝承认 to **refuse** to **accept**

(反) repudiate → espouse/uphold 否认 → 赞成/支持



**repugnant** [ri'pʌgnənt]

考法 1 adj. 令人厌恶的 **arousing disgust or aversion; offensive or repulsive**

- (类) repugnant: repel=cogent: convince 令人厌恶的:使厌恶=有说服力的:使信服 (同义关系)
- (类) repugnant: unpleasant=meager: scanty 不愉快的:不愉快=缺乏的:不足 (同义关系)
- (类) odious: repugnance = menacing: fear 令人厌恶的使人反感=令人害怕的使人害怕(结果关系)
- (反) repugnance → affinity 厌恶→吸引人

**repulse** [ri'pʌls]

考法 1 vt. 厌恶, 排斥 to rebuff or **reject** with rudeness, coldness, or **denial**

- (反) repulse → captivate/entrance 厌恶→迷住
- (反) repulse intentionally → court 有意厌恶→讨好
- (反) repulsion → attraction 排斥→吸引

**repute** [ri'pju:t]

考法 1 n. 名声, 名誉 a **good reputation**

- (反) repute → lack of distinction 好名声→没有名望

**requite** [ri'kwait]

考法 1 vt. 酬谢, 报答 to make **repayment** or return for

- (反) requite → leave unpaid 酬谢→未付款的

---

**Quizzes 1**

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

- |           |                   |
|-----------|-------------------|
| reproach  | unprincipled      |
| reprobate | lizard            |
| reproof   | express criticism |
| reprove   | admonish          |
| reptile   | criticism         |

B.

- |           |                  |
|-----------|------------------|
| repudiate | good reputation  |
| repugnant | repayment        |
| repulse   | refuse to accept |
| repute    | aversion         |
| requite   | denial           |

---

**key:**

**A:** express criticism, unprincipled, criticism, admonish, lizard

**B:** refuse to accept, aversion, denial, good reputation, repayment

**Unit 2**

---

REQUISITE      RESCIND      RESERVED      RESIDUE      RESIGN  
RESILIENCE      RESIN      RESOLUTE      RESONANT      RESOURCEFUL

**requisite** ['rekwizit]

考法 1 adj. 必不可少的, 必备的essential, **necessary**

(反) requisite → unnecessary 必不可少的→不必要的

**rescind** [ri'sind]

考法 1 vt. 废除, 取消to make void; repeal or **annul**

(类) rescind: law=withdraw: candidacy 废除法律=取消候选人资格 (动宾关系)

(类) rescind: order=renounce: pledge 废除命令=放弃誓言 (动宾关系)

(反) rescind → institute/ levy 废除→创立/征用

(反) rescission → enactment 废除→制定

**reserved** [ri'zə:vɔd]

考法 1 adj. 矜持的**restrained in words and actions**

(类) reserved: flamboyant=open: furtive 矜持的:炫耀的=公开的:秘密的 (反义关系)

(反) reserved → expansive 矜持的→健谈的

派 unreserved adj. 无保留的, 不受限制的not limited or partial; entire, **unqualified**

例: unreserved enthusiasm 无限的激情

(反) unreserved → qualified 无限制的→受限制的

**residue** ['rezidju:]

考法 1 n. 剩余物something that **remains** after a part is taken, separated, or designated

(类) evaporation: residue =subtraction: remainder □蒸馏后剩下残渣=减法后剩下余数 (结果关系)

**resign** [ri'zain]

考法 1 vt. 辞职, 放弃(职位) to **give up** one's job or **office**

(类) resign: office=abdicate: throne 放弃职位=放弃王位 (动宾关系)

(类) defeatist: resigned =stickler: exacting 失败主义者是放弃的=坚持细节的人是苛求的 (正面特征)

**resilience** [ri'zɪliəns]

考法 1 n. 弹力the property of a material that enables it to resume its original shape or position after being bent, stretched, or compressed; **elasticity**

(反) resilience → inelasticity 弹力→无弹性

考法 2 n. 恢复能力the ability to **recover** quickly from illness, change, or misfortune

(反) resilience → unable to adjust/ unable to recover 恢复能力→不能调整/不能复原

**resin** ['rezin]

考法 1 n. 树脂

(类) resin: tree=gum: rubber plant 树脂由树产生=橡胶由橡胶树产生 (前者由后者生成)

**resolute** ['rezəlu:t]

考法 1 adj. 坚定的firm or **determined; unwavering**

- (类) resolute: sway=indubitable: question 坚决的难以被动摇=不容置疑的难以被怀疑 (对立句子)  
(类) resolute: dissuade=obstreperous: control 坚决的难以被劝阻=难管的难以被控制 (对立句子)  
(类) irresolute: opinion=malleable: shape □不坚决的意见容易被改变=易塑地形状容易被改变 (形容词修饰名词)  
(类) irresolute: decision=circuitous: directness 犹豫的缺乏决定=迂回的缺乏直接 (缺乏关系)  
(类) irresoluteness: waver=doubt/qualms: demur 因不坚决而动摇=因怀疑而反对 (因果关系)  
(反) resolute → jittery 坚定的→不稳定的  
(反) make resolute → daunt 使坚定→使气馁

### resonant [ˈrezənənt]

考法 1 adj. (声音) 洪亮的, 共鸣的 **strong** and **deep** in tone; **resounding**

- (类) resonant: sound=full-bodied: flavor 洪亮的声音=浓郁的味道 (形容词修饰名词)  
(反) resonant → muffled 声音洪亮的→声音压抑的

### resourceful [riˈsɔːsfʊl]

考法 1 adj. 有创造力的, 机智的 able to act effectively or **imaginatively**, especially in difficult situations

- (类) resourceful: inventiveness=philanthropic: geniality 有创造力的:创造性=博爱的:亲切 (同义关系)

## Quizzes 2

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| requisite | give up    |
| rescind   | remains    |
| reserved  | annul      |
| residue   | necessary  |
| resign    | restrained |

B.

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| resilience  | tree          |
| resin       | elasticity    |
| resolute    | resounding    |
| resonant    | unwavering    |
| resourceful | imaginatively |

key:

A: necessary, annul, restrained, remains, give up

B: elasticity, tree, unwavering, resounding, imaginatively

## Unit 3

RESPIRE	RESPIRE	RESPLENDENT	RESPONSIVE	RESTIVE
RESPIRE	RESTRAIN	RESURGENCE	RESUSCITATE	RETAINER

## respite ['respait]

考法 1 n. 间歇, 休息, 暂缓 an interval of **rest** or relief

(类) respite: labor=interim: concert 休息是劳动中的间歇=中间间隔是音乐会的间歇(缺乏关系)

(类) respite: labor=fast: eat 休息是劳动中的间歇=斋戒是饮食中的间歇(缺乏关系)

(类) respite: labor=moratorium: activity 休息是劳动中的间歇=暂停是活动的间歇(缺乏关系)

(类) respite: activity =plateau: change 暂缓缺乏行动=稳定缺乏变化(缺乏关系)

## respire [ri'spaɪə]

考法 1 v. 呼吸 **breathe**

(类) lung: respire = tooth: masticate 肺用来呼吸=牙齿用来咀嚼(事物及其功能)

## resplendent [ri'splendənt]

考法 1 adj. 华丽辉煌的shining **brilliantly**

(类) resplendent: appearance=bravura: performance 华丽的外表=卓越的表演(形容词修饰名词)

(类) resplendence: effulgent=fulfillity: bootless 辉煌:辉煌的=无用:无用的(同义关系)

(反) resplendent → dull 辉煌的→暗淡的

(反) resplendence → lackluster 辉煌→暗淡

## responsive [ri'spɒnsɪv]

考法 1 adj. 敏感的quick to **respond** or **react** appropriately or **sympathetically**

(反) responsive → dispassionate 反应快的→无动于衷的

(反) responsive → feelingless 敏感的→无感觉的

## restive ['restɪv]

考法 1 adj. 急躁的marked by **impatience** or **uneasiness**

(类) restive: calmness=incogitant: thoughtfulness 不安的:平静=粗心的:细心(反义关系)

(类) restive: calmness=impeccable: flaw 不安静的:平静=无瑕的:缺点(反义关系)

(类) restive: calmness=impetuous: patience □ 不安静的:平静=冲动的:耐心(反义关系)

(类) restive: calmness=piddling: considerable 不安静的:平静=不重要的:重要的(反义关系)

(类) restiveness: clamness=keen: obstuseness 不安的: 平静=敏锐的: 迟钝(反义关系)

(反) restive → imperturbable 急躁的→沉着的

考法 2 adj. 难以管束的stubbornly **resisting control**

(反) restiveness → contentment 难以管束的→满足的

## c [restlɪs]

考法 1 adj. 不平静的marked by a **lack of quiet**, repose, or rest

(类) restless: serenity=deferential: insolence 不平静的:平静=恭谨的:无礼(反义关系)

## restrain [ri'streɪn]

考法 1 vt. 限制, 控制to limit, **restrict**, or keep under control

(类) restrain: temperate=persist: tenacious □ 节制:节制的=坚持:坚持的(同义关系)

(类) irrepresible: restrain= dauntless : intimidate 无法抑制的则无法被抑制=无畏的无法被吓倒(对立句子)

(类) libertine: restrain = ascetic: indulge 浪荡子不会压抑自己=禁欲者不会放纵自己(反义关系)

(反) restrain → release 限制→释放

(反) restrained → unrepressed 受限制的→未受限制的

派 restraint n. 抑制，克制

(类) irrespressible: restraint=irreproachable: blame 无法抑制的无法被抑制=无可指责的无法被指责（反面特征）

(类) restraint: rakish=assiduity: slothful □抑制:放荡的=勤勉:偷懒的（反义关系）

(反) restraint → theatrical 抑制→热烈表达的

### resurgence [rɪ'sɜːdʒəns]

考法 1 n. 复兴 a **restoration** to use, acceptance, activity, or **vigor**; a revival

(反) resurgence → waning vitally 复兴→衰退

(反) resurgent → in decline 复兴→衰退

### resuscitate [rɪ'sʌsɪteɪt]

考法 1 vt. 使复活，使苏醒 to **restore** consciousness, **vigor**, or **life** to

(反) resuscitated → extinct 复活的→死绝的

(反) resuscitation → enervation 复兴→虚弱

### retainer [rɪ'teɪnə]

考法 1 n. 家仆 a person attached or owing **service** to a household

(类) retainer: retinue=witch: coven 家仆组成随从团=女巫组成女巫团（组成关系）

---

### Quizzes 3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

respite	uneasiness
respire	react
resplendent	brilliantly
responsive	rest
restive	breathe

B.

restless	service
restrain	restoration
resurgence	lack of quiet
resuscitate	restore
retainer	restrict

---

key:

A: rest, breathe, brilliantly, react, uneasiness

B: lack of quiet, restrict, restoration, restore, service

---

## Unit 4

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**RETALIATE      RETARD      RETINUE      RETICENT      RETORT**  
**RETOUCH      RETRACT      RETRENCH      RETRIBUTION      RETROGRADE**

**retaliate** [ri'tælieit]

考法 1 vt. 报复, 反击 to **pay** back (as an **injury**) in kind

(类) injury: retaliation=service: remuneration □ 伤害导致报复=服务带来酬劳 (因果关系)

**retard** [ri'tɑ:d]

考法 1 vt. 妨碍, 延迟 to cause to move or proceed **slowly**; delay or **impede**

(类) brake: retard=shunt: divert 车闸用来减速=转轨器用来使转移 (事物及其功能)

(反) retard → catalyze/ expedite/ precipitate/ speed up 妨碍→促进/加速/促进

**retinue** ['retinju:]

考法 1 n. 一群随行人员 a **group** of **retainers** or attendants

(类) retinue: retainer=coven: witch 随从团由家仆组成=女巫团由女巫组成 (组成关系)

(类) retinue: attendant=staff: officer 随从团由随从组成=全体职员由职员组成 (组成关系)

**reticent** ['retisənt]

考法 1 adj. 沉默不语的 inclined to be **silent** or uncommunicative **in speech**: reserved

(类) reticent: talk=abstemious: gorge □ 沉默不语的不爱谈话=有节制地不爱狼吞虎咽 (反面特征)

(类) reticent: speak=parsimonious: spend 沉默的: 说话=节俭的: 浪费 (反义关系)

(反) reticent → loquacious/ vociferous/ effusive/ talkative 沉默不语的→多话的/吵闹的/溢于言表的/多话的

**retort** [ri'tɔ:t]

考法 1 n. 反驳 a quick, **witty**, or cutting **reply**

(类) retort: repartee=issue: debate 反驳: 巧妙的应答=辩护: 争论 (种属关系)

**retouch** [ri:'tʌtʃ]

考法 1 vt. vi. 润饰 to **improve** or change (a **photographic negative** or print)

(类) retouch: picture=revise: manuscript 润饰画=修订手稿 (动宾关系)

**retract** [ri'trækt]

考法 1 vt. 收回, 否认 to take back; **disavow**

(类) retract: erroneous=clarify: misunderstood 撤销消除错误=澄清消除误会 (消除关系)

(类) retract: statement=repeal: legislation 收回指令=撤销立法 (动宾关系)

(反) retract → tender 收回→提交

**retrench** [ri'trentʃ]

考法 1 vi. 削减开支 to **curtail expenses**; economize

(类) retrench: expense=decelerate: speed 削减开支使开支减少=减速使速度减少 (动宾关系)

(类) retrenchment: money=attenuate: force 削减使开支减少=减轻使强度减少 (动宾关系)

(反) retrench → enlarge/expand 削减→放大/扩大

**retribution** [retri'bju:ʃən]

考法 1 n. 报偿 something **justly deserved**; **recompense**

(类) retribution: extortion=detainment: kidnap 报酬:敲诈=拘留:绑架 (非法与正常)

**retrograde** ['retrəʊgreɪd]

考法 1 adj. 倒退的 moving or tending **backward**

(反) retrograde → progressive 倒退的 → 前进的

#### Quizzes 4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

retaliate	retainers
retard	silent
retinue	witty reply
reticent	injury
retort	impede

B.

retouch	recompense
retract	improve
retrench	curtail expenses
retribution	backward
retrograde	disavow

key:

A: injury, impede, retainers, silent, witty reply

B: improve, disavow, curtail expenses, recompense, backward

## Unit 5

RETROSPECTIVE	REVELRY	REVENGE	REVERE	REVISE
REVIVE	REVOKE	REVOLT	RIBALD	RICKETY

**retrospective** [retrə'spektɪv]

考法 1 adj. 追溯的, 回顾的 **looking back** on, contemplating, or directed to the **past**

(反) retrospective → anticipatory 回顾的 → 预想的

**revelry** ['revlri]

考法 1 n. 狂欢, 喧闹的作乐 noisy partying or **merrymaking**

(反) revelry → mournfulness 狂欢 → 悲哀

**revenge** [ri'vendʒ]

考法 1 n. 报复 a desire for revenge; spite or **vindictiveness**

(类) revenge: vindictive=money: mercenary 报复性的追求报复=唯利是图的追求金钱 (追求关系)

**revere** [ri'viə]

考法 1 vt. 尊崇, 尊敬 to regard with **awe, deference**

(反) revere → jape at 尊敬→嘲弄

(反) revere → disparage/ disgrace 尊敬→贬损/玷污

派 reverence n. 尊重 honor or respect felt or shown

(类) venerable: reverence = despicable: scorn □ 值得尊敬的值得被尊敬=可鄙的值得被鄙视 (正面特征)

(类) reverence: respect=avidity: enthusiasm 尊敬:敬重=热望:热心 (同义关系)

(类) reverence: devotional=sorrow: elegiac □ 尊敬:虔诚的=悲哀:悲哀的 (同义关系)

(类) reverence: regard=paragon/paradigm: imitate 受尊敬的人值得被尊重=模范值得被效仿 (正面特征)

(类) irreverence: blasphemy=disapprove: castigation 不敬<亵渎=不赞成<严厉谴责 (程度类比)

(反) reverence → despise 尊敬→轻视

派 reverent adj. 恭敬的, 虔诚的 expressing or characterized by reverence

(类) reverent: deference=exemplary: imitation 虔诚的:尊重=可仿效的:模仿 (同义关系)

(类) idolater: reverent = dupe : trusting 偶像崇拜者是尊崇的=易受骗的人是易信的 (正面特征)

(反) reverent → impudent 尊敬的→无礼的

(反) irreverent → respectful 不尊敬的→尊敬的

**revise** [ri'vaiz]

考法 1 vt. 校订, 修正 to look over again in order to correct or **improve**

(类) revise: manuscript=retouch: picture 修订手稿=润饰画 (动宾关系)

**revive** [ri'vaiv]

考法 1 vi. 复苏, 恢复意识 to **return to consciousness** or life, **become flourishing** again

(类) revive: conscious=revert: prior 苏醒使恢复到有意识的=回复使恢复到先前的 (结果关系)

(反) revive → wither 复苏→枯萎

(反) revive → lull 恢复精神→使平静

**revoke** [ri'vəuk]

考法 1 vt. 撤回, 废除, 宣告无效 to **annul** by recalling or taking back

(反) revoke the authority → empower 废除权威→授权

**revolt**

考法 1 vi. 厌恶, 反感 to fill with **disgust** or abhorrence; repel

(反) revolt → adore 厌恶 → 喜爱

**ribald** [ribəld]

考法 1 adj. 举止、言语粗鲁的 **crude, offensive**

(类) ribald: seemingly=labyrinthine: direct 下流的:适宜的=曲折的:直接的 (反义关系)

(反) ribald → seemly / proper 举止粗鲁的→得体的/恰当的

**rickety** ['rikiti]

考法 1 adj. 不稳的 **lacking stability** or firmness

(类) rickety: furniture=ragged: cloth □ 摇晃的家具=褴褛的织品 (形容词修饰名词)



## Quizzes 5

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

retrospective	improve
revelry	vindictiveness
revenge	deference
revere	looking back
revise	merrymaking

B.

revive	crude
revoke	lacking stability
revolt	consciousness
ribald	disgust
rickety	annul

key:

A: looking back, merrymaking, vindictiveness, deference, improve

B: consciousness, annul, disgust, disgust, crude, lacking stability

## Unit 6

R I D E R                      R I D I C U L E                      R I F E                      R I F T                      R I L E  
R I P E N                      R I O T                      R I T E                      R I V E                      R I V E T I N G

**rider**    ['raɪdə]

考法 1 n. 附件a clause **appended** to a legislative **bill** to secure a usually distinct object

(类) rider: bill=endorsement: policy 附件附于议案=保险补充条款附于保险政策 (前是后的附加)

**ridicule**    ['rɪdɪkjʊ:l]

考法 1 vt. 嘲笑 to **make fun of**

(类) satire: ridicule = elegy: sorrow 讽刺文学表达嘲讽=哀歌表达悲哀 (正面特征)

(类) satirist: ridicule= journalist : reportage 讽刺作家讽刺=记者报道 (正面特征)

(类) pillory: ridicule =guillotine :execute □示众以嘲弄用来嘲弄=断头台用来处死 (事物及其功能)

(反) ridiculous → sublime 荒唐可笑的→崇高的

**rife**    [raɪf]

考法 1 adj. 丰富的**abundant** or numerous

(反) rife → sparse 丰富的→稀少的

**rift** [rift]

考法 1 n. 离间 a **break** in **friendly** relations

(反) rift → reconciliation 离间 → 调和

考法 2 vt. 使开裂 to cause to split open or **break**

(类) rift: breach=faultfinding: criticize 裂缝:破裂=挑剔:批评 (同义关系)

**rile** [raɪl]

考法 1 vt. 搅浑浊, 惹怒 to make **agitated** and **angry**: **upset**

(反) rile → appease/conciliate/make calm/ placate 激怒 → 平息/安慰/使平静/安抚

**ripen** ['raɪpən]

考法 1 vt. 使成熟 to make or become ripe or riper; **mature**

(类) ripen: mature=drain: empty 使成熟导致成熟的=耗尽导致空的 (结果关系)

(类) ripen: maturity=harden: solidity 使成熟导致成熟=使硬化导致硬化 (结果关系)

**riot** ['raɪət]

考法 1 n. 喧闹, 暴乱 public violence, **tumult**, or disorder

(反) riot → sedate 喧闹 → 使镇静

**rite** [raɪt]

考法 1 n. 宗教惯例 a **prescribed form** or manner governing the words or actions for a ceremony

(反) rite → improvised act 宗教惯例 → 即兴活动

**rive** [raɪv]

考法 1 vt. 撕开 to wrench open or **tear** apart or to pieces; rend

(反) rive → unite 撕开 → 联合

(反) riven → intact 被撕开的 → 完整无缺的

**riveting** ['rɪvɪtɪŋ]

考法 1 adj. 吸引人的, 极迷人的 wholly absorbing or engrossing one's attention; **fascinating**

(反) riveting → vapid 吸引人的 → 索然无味的

---

**Quizzes 6**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| rider    | break       |
| ridicule | upset       |
| rife     | appended    |
| rift     | make fun of |
| rile     | abundant    |

B.

- |       |      |
|-------|------|
| ripen | tear |
|-------|------|

riot	fascinating
rite	prescribed form
rive	mature
riveting	tumult

**key:**

**A:** appended, make fun of, abundant, break, upset

**B:** mature, tumult, prescribed form, tear, fascinating

## Unit 7

<b>RIVULET</b>	<b>ROBUST</b>	<b>RODENT</b>	<b>ROIL</b>	<b>ROISTER</b>
<b>ROOKIE</b>	<b>ROSTER</b>	<b>ROSTRUM</b>	<b>ROUSE</b>	<b>ROYALTY</b>

**rivulet** ['rivjʊlɪt]

考法 1 n. 小河, 小溪 a **small stream**

(类) rivulet: stream=pittance: allowance □ 小溪: 溪流=少量供应: 定量供应 (小与一般)

**robust** [rəʊ'bʌst]

考法 1 adj. 精力充沛的, 强壮的, 健康的 full of **health** and strength; **vigorous**

(反) robust → sick 健壮的 → 疾病

(反) robust → decrepit 强壮的 → 衰老的

**rodent** [rəʊdənt]

考法 1 n. 啮齿类动物 any of various mammals of the order Rodentia, such as a mouse, rat, **squirrel**

(类) squirrel: rodent = kangaroo: marsupial 松鼠是一种啮齿类动物=袋鼠是一种有袋类动物 (种属关系)

**roil** [rɔɪl]

考法 1 vt. 搅浑 to **stir up**

(反) roil → clarify/ 搅浑 → 澄清

考法 2 vt. 激怒 to displease or disturb; **vex**

(反) roil → appease/settle 搅浑, 激怒 → 安抚/使平静

**roisterer** ['rɔɪstərə]

考法 1 n. 喝酒喧闹的人 one that is engaged in noisy revelry

(类) roisterer: carouse=recluse: withdraw 闹饮者痛饮=隐遁者隐世 (正面特征)

**rookie** ['rʊki]

考法 1 n. 新兵; 新手 **recruit**; novice

(类) rookie: professional=recruit: soldier 新手: 专家=新兵: 士兵 (反义关系)

**roster** ['rɒstə(r)]

考法 1 n. 值勤表, 花名册 a roll or **list of personnel**

(类) roster: personnel=slate: candidate 花名册记录人事=候选人名单记录候选人(记录关系)

(类) roster: staff=obituary: death 花名册记录职员=讣告记录死亡(记录关系)

**rostrum** [ˈrɒstrəm]

考法 1 n. 讲坛, 演讲坛 a **stage for public speaking**

(类) orator: rostrum = judge : bench 演讲者在讲坛上=法官在法官席上(位置关系)

**rouse** [rauz]

考法 1 v. 激起, 煽动 to **stir up: excite**

(反) rouse → mollify 激起→平息

(反) rouse → quell 煽动→镇压

**royalty** [ˈrɔɪəltɪ]

考法 1 n. 版税 a **payment** to an author or composer for each copy of a work sold or to an inventor for each item sold under a patent

(类) royalty: payment=subpoena: writ 版税是一种支付=传票是一种命令(种属关系)

**Quizzes 7**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

rivulet	squirrel
robust	carouse
rodent	vigorous
roil	small stream
roisterer	stir up

B.

rookie	payment
roster	excite
rostrum	recruit
rouse	list of personnel
royalty	speaking

**key:**

**A:** small stream, vigorous, squirrel, stir up, carouse

**B:** recruit, list of personnel, speaking, excite, payment

**Unit 8**

RUBICUND  
RUMPLE

RUDIMENTARY RUE  
RUN RUNIC

RUFFLE RUPTURE

RUMINATE RUSE

**rubicund** ['ru:bɪkʌnd]

考法 1 adj. 红润的 inclined to a **healthy rosiness**; ruddy

(反) rubicund → pale/ pallid/wan 红润的 → 苍白的

**rudimentary** [ru:di'mentəri]

考法 1 adj. 初始的, 未发展的 being in the **earliest** stages of **development**; incipient

(反) rudimentary → full developed/fully realized 未发展的 → 完全发展的/完全实现的

**rue** [ru:]

考法 1 vt. 后悔, 遗憾 to feel regret, **remorse**, or sorrow for

(类) rue : remorse = longing·pine 后悔·懊悔 = 渴望·渴望 (同义关系)

(反) rue → satisfaction 遗憾 → 满足

(反) rueful → impenitent 后悔的 → 不悔悟的

**ruffle** ['rʌfl]

考法 1 n. 皱褶 a **strip** of fabric gathered or pleated on one **edge**

(类) ruffle: shirt=hem: garment=molding: cabinet 皱褶是衬衫上的装饰部分=摺边是衣服上的装饰部分=木头的花纹是橱柜上的装饰部分 (部分与整体)

(反) ruffle → preen 弄皱 → 抚平

**ruminate** ['ru:mɪneɪt]

考法 1 vt. 沉思 to go over in the **mind** repeatedly and often casually or slowly

(类) ruminative: museful=plaintive: lamentable 沉思的: 沉思的 = 悲哀的: 哀伤的 (同义关系)

(反) ruminative → unreflective 沉思的 → 不思考的

**rumple** ['rʌmpəl]

考法 1 vt. 使皱, 弄皱 to wrinkle or form into folds or **creases**

(反) rumple → glaze 弄皱 → 使表面光滑

(反) rumple → preen 弄皱 → 打扮

**run** [rʌn]

考法 1 n. 连续演出 an unbroken **course of performances** or showings

(类) run: performance = journal: entries 一系列表演 (是一系列) 由表演组成 = 期刊 (是一系列) 由记录组成 (组成关系)

**runic** ['ru:nɪk]

考法 1 n. 神秘 **mystery**, magic

(类) runic: mysterious = martial: military 神秘的: 神秘的 = 军事的: 军事的 (同义关系)

**rupture** ['rʌptʃə]

考法 1 v. 打破; 打碎 to **break** open; burst

(反) rupture → remain unbreakable 打破 → 保持不碎

**ruse** [ru:seɪ]

考法 1 n. 诡计 a wily **subterfuge**

(类) ruse : deceived = paroxysm: sudden 诡计是欺骗的=突发是突然的 (正面特征)

Quizzes 8

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

rubicund	earliest
rudimentary	mind
rue	strip
ruffle	healthy
ruminare	remorse

B.

rumple	break
run	course of performances
runic	creases
rupture	subterfuge
ruse	mystery

key:

A: healthy, earliest, remorse, strip, mind

B: creases, course of performances, mystery, break, subterfuge

Unit 9

RUSTIC RUSTLE SABBATICAL SABOTAGE SACCHARINE  
SACRILEGE SADDLE SAFEGUARD SAGE SALIENT

**rustic** ['rʌstɪk]

考法 1 adj. 粗俗的 **lacking** in social **graces** or **polish**

(反) rustic → polished/urbane 粗俗的 → 文雅的

**rustle** ['rʌsl]

考法 1 vi. (美口语) 偷牛 (马) to **steal** livestock, especially **cattle**

(类) rustling: cattle=plagiarism: ideas □ 偷牛=剽窃思想 (动宾关系)

**sabbatical** [sə'bætɪkəl]

考法 1 adj. 安息日的, 周期性休假的 relating or appropriate to the Sabbath as the day of **rest**

(类) sabbatical: leave=flattering: infatuation 休假的: 休假=讨人喜欢的: 迷恋 (同义关系)

**sabotage** ['sæbətɑ:ʒ]

考法 1 n. 妨害，破坏 treacherous action to defeat or hinder a cause or an endeavor; deliberate **subversion**

- (类) sabotage: subversion=bully: intimidation 破坏: 破坏=欺负: 欺负 (同义关系)
- (类) saboteur: disrupt=apologist: defend 从事破坏活动者破坏=辩护者辩护 (正面特征)

**saccharine** ['sækəri:n]

考法 1 n. 糖精 of, relating to, or resembling that of **sugar**

- (类) saccharine: sugar=margarine: butter 糖精是人造的糖=人造奶油是人造的黄油 (人造与一般)
- (反) saccharin → acerbity 糖精 → 酸

**sacrilege** ['sækrɪlɪdʒ]

考法 1 n. 亵渎圣物 desecration, **profanation**, misuse, or theft of something sacred

- (反) sacrilege → respect/reverent 亵渎 → 尊敬

**saddle** ['sædl]

考法 1 vt. 使某人负担 to **load** or burden; encumber

- (反) saddle → unload 使负担 → 卸下

**safeguard** ['seɪfgɑ:d]

考法 1 n. 保护措施 a technical contrivance to **prevent accident**

- (类) safeguard: accident=quarantine: contamination=hedge: loss 保护措施防止事故=隔离防止感染= (资金) 保护防止损失 (防止关系)

**sage** [seɪdʒ]

考法 1 n. 智者 one (as a profound philosopher) distinguished for **wisdom**

- (类) sage: wisdom=philanthropist: benevolence □ 智者拥有智慧=慈善家有仁慈 (正面特征)
- (类) sage: judiciousness=stalwart: constant 智者是明智的=坚定的人是不变的 (正面特征)
- (类) sage: judicious=miser: stingy □ 智者是明智的=吝啬鬼是小气 (正面特征)
- (类) sage: judge=knave: deceive 智者判断=骗子行骗 (正面特征)
- 派 sagacious adj. 聪明的，睿智的 having or showing keen **discernment**, sound **judgment**, and **farsightedness**
- (反) sagacious → without wisdom/puerile/folly/fatuous 睿智的 → 没有机智/幼稚的/愚蠢/笨拙的
- 派 sagacity n. 睿智，聪慧 the quality of being sagacious
- (类) sagacity: simpleton=prudence: daredevil=turncoat: constancy 聪明: 傻子=谨慎: 鲁莽=变化: 不变 (反义关系)

**salient** ['seɪlɪənt]

考法 1 adj. 显著的 standing out **conspicuously**; **prominent**

- (类) salient: ignore=incomprehensible: understand 显著的难以被忽略=不可理解的难以被理解 (对立句子)
- (类) salient: observe=subtle: ignore 显著的容易被观察=微妙的容易被忽略 (容易关系)
- (反) salient → inconspicuous 显著的 → 不明显的

**Quizzes 9**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

rustic	subversion
rustle	steal cattle
sabbatical	lacking polish
sabotage	sugar
saccharine	rest

B.

sacrilege	prevent accident
saddle	profanation
safeguard	conspicuously
sage	wisdom
salient	load

**key:**

**A:** lacking polish, steal cattle, rest, subversion, sugar

**B:** profanation, load, prevent accident, wisdom, conspicuously

## Unit 10

**SALMON      SALUBRIOUS      SALUTARY      SALUTATION      SALVAGE**  
**SALVE      SANCITIFY      SANCTUARY      SANCTION      SANCTIMONIOUS**

**salmon** ['sæmən]

考法 1 n. 大马哈鱼 a large anadromous salmonid **fish**

(类) salmon: ichthyologist=chameleon: herpetologist 鱼类学者研究大马哈鱼=爬虫学者研究变色龙(研究对象)

(类) salmon: roe=chicken: egg 鱼卵是鲑鱼的幼体=鸡蛋是鸡的幼体

**salubrious** [sə'lu:briəs]

考法 1 adj. 有益健康的 favorable to or **promoting health** or well-being

(类) salubrious: health=instruction: comprehension 有益健康的对健康有利=教育性的对理解有利(正面特征)

(反) salubrious → virulent/deleterious 有益健康的→有毒的/有害的

(反) salubrious → baneful/deleterious/noxious/unhealthy/ squalor/morbid

有益健康的→有害的/有害的/有毒的/不健康的/肮脏的/病态的

(反) insalubrious → wholesome 不健康的→健康的

(反) insalubrity → healthfulness 不健康→有益健康

**salutary** ['sæljʊtəri]

考法 1 adj. 有益的, 有益健康的 beneficial, **promoting health**

(反) salutary → unhealthy/deleterious 有益健康的→不健康的/有害的

**salutation** [sælju:'teɪʃn]

考法 1 n. 致敬, 打招呼(表示欢迎和礼貌) a polite expression of **greeting** or goodwill



(反) salutation → deportation 致敬 → 放逐

### salvage ['sælvɪdʒ]

考法 1 v. (从灾难中) 抢救 to **save** from loss or destruction

(反) salvage → abandon 救助 → 放弃

### salve [sælv]

考法 1 n. 药膏 an **unctuous** adhesive substance for application to wounds or sores

(类) salve: unctuous = placebo: innocuous 油膏是油的 = 镇定剂是无害的 (正面特征)

考法 2 n. 抚慰剂 a remedial or **soothing** influence or agency

(反) salve → irritant 安慰物 → 刺激物

### sanctify ['sæŋktɪfaɪ]

考法 1 vt. 使神圣, 敬神 to make **holy**

(反) sanctify → desecrate 敬神 → 亵渎

### sanctuary

考法 1 n. 避难所 a place of refuge and **protection**

(类) sanctuary: protection = utopia: perfection 避难所是保护的 = 乌托邦是完美的 (正面特征)

### sanction ['sæŋkʃn]

考法 1 v. 批准, 同意, 认可 authoritative **permission** or approval that makes a course of action valid

(反) sanction → dismiss 批准 → 开除

### sanctimonious [sæŋktɪ'məʊniəs]

考法 1 adj. 假装虔诚的 **hypocritically** pious or **devout**

(类) sanctimonious: devoted = unctuous: earnest 假装虔诚的是假虔诚的 = 假殷勤是假的热心 (真假关系)

---

## Quizzes 10

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

salmon	promoting health
salubrious	greeting
salutary	save
salutation	beneficial
salvage	fish

B.

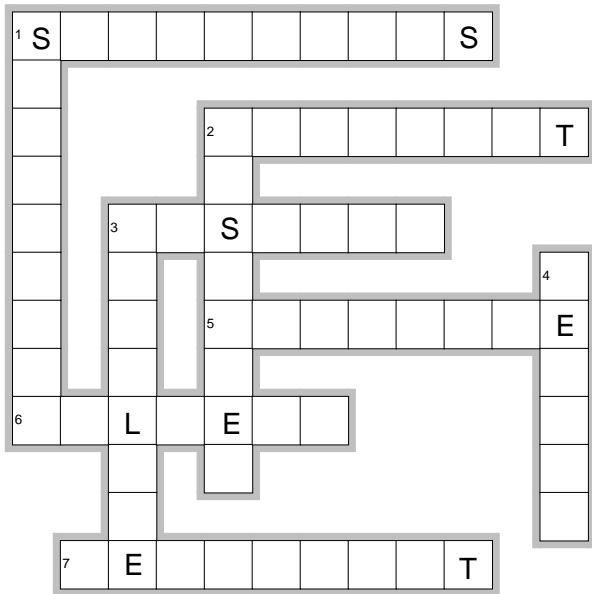
salve	permission
sanctify	hypocritically devout
sanctuary	soothing
sanction	protection
sanctimonious	holy

**key:**

**A:** fish, promoting health, beneficial, greeting, save

**B:** soothing, holy, protection, permission, hypocritically devout

**crossword of List 24**



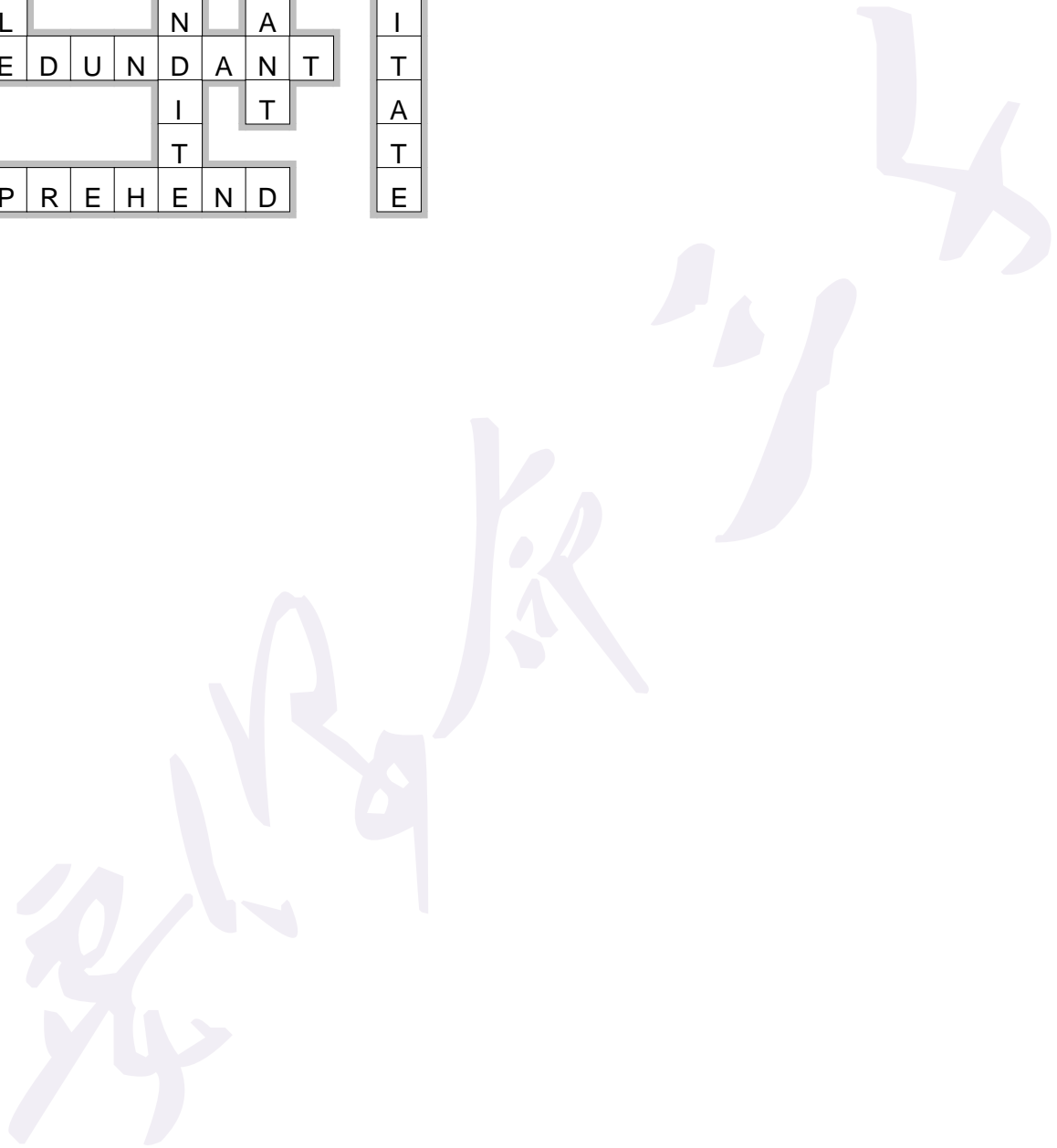
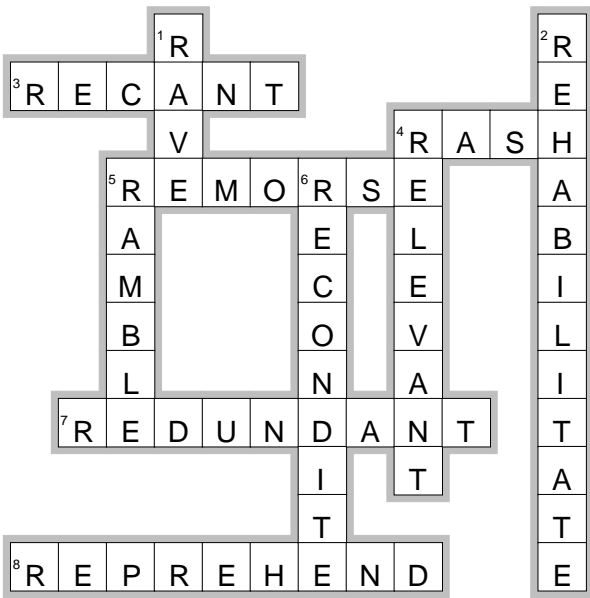
**Across**

1. promoting health
2. inclined to be silent
3. marked by impatience
5. to make fun of
6. standing out conspicuously
7. arousing disgust or aversion

**Down**

1. having or showing keen discernment, sound judgment
2. restrained in words and actions
3. firm or determined
4. to regard with awe

**Key of crossword of List 23**



# List 25

“面对词藻堆砌的高峰，我们不应因身处词汇匮乏的谷底而绝望，征服，都是从脚下开始的。”  
——姚佳雄, Verbal 700, Quantitative 800, AW 4.5

## Unit 1

SAND      SANGUINE      SANITATION      SAP      SAPIENT  
SARCASM      SARTORIAL      SATE      SATIATE      SATIRE

**sand** [sænd]

考法 1 vt. 磨光 to **smooth** or dress by grinding or rubbing with an abrasive (as sandpaper)

(类) sand: smooth=varnish: glossy 用砂磨导致平滑的=上清漆导致有光泽的(结果关系)

考法 2 n. 沙 small loose grains of worn or disintegrated rock

(类) sand: dune=word: sentence 沙子组成沙丘=词语组成句子(组成关系)

**sanguine** ['sæŋgwɪn]

考法 1 adj. 乐观的 cheerfully **confident; optimistic**

(反) sanguine → despondent/hopeless 充满希望的→失望的/无希望的

(反) sanguine → morose 愉快的→郁闷的

**sanitation** [sæni'teɪʃn]

考法 1 n. 卫生 the promotion of hygiene and **prevention of disease** by maintenance of sanitary conditions

(类) sanitation: disease=censorship: information 卫生防止疾病=审查制度防止沟通(防止关系)

(类) sanitation: filth=orderly: chaos □ 卫生: 污秽=秩序: 混乱(反义关系)

(反) sanitary → noxious 卫生的→有毒的

**sap** [sæp]

考法 1 vt. 削弱 to **weaken** or exhaust the **energy** or **vitality** of

(反) sap → bolster/fortify/invigorate 削弱→支持/增强/鼓舞

**sapient** ['seɪpiənt]

考法 1 adj. 聪明的, 有洞察力的 having great **wisdom** and discernment

(反) sapient → foolish 聪明的→愚蠢的

**sarcasm** [sɑ:'kæzəm]

考法 1 n. 讽刺, 轻蔑 a sharp and often satirical or **ironic** utterance designed to cut or give pain

(反) sarcasm → praise 讽刺→表扬

**sartorial** [sɑ:'tɔ:riəl]

考法 1 adj. 裁缝匠的, 裁缝的 of or relating to a tailor or tailored **clothes**

(类) sartorial: apparel=tonorial: hair 裁缝匠的加工衣服=理发师的加工头发(正面特征)

**sate** [seit]

考法 1 vt. 使饱享，使厌足 to **satisfy** (an appetite) **fully**

(反) sate → starve 使饱享 → 饿

**satiate** ['seɪʃɪət]

考法 1 v. 饱足, 过分满足 to **satisfy fully** or to excess

(类) satiated: food=saturated: moisture 过饱的有过多的食物=饱和的有过多的湿度 (过分关系)

(类) satiate: hunger=slake: thirst 使吃饱消除饥饿=使喝饱消除渴 (消除关系)

(反) satiate → tantalize 满足 → 挑逗

**satire** ['sætɪə]

考法 1 n. 讽刺诗, 讽刺文学 a **literary** work holding up human vices and follies to **ridicule** or scorn

(类) satire: ridicule=elegy: sorrow 讽刺文学表达讽刺=哀歌表达悲伤 (正面特征)

(类) satire: lampoon=diligence: effort 讽刺: 讽刺=勤奋: 努力 (同义关系)

(类) lampoon: satire=limerick: poem □□尖酸的讽刺文是一种讽刺文=打油诗是一种诗 (种属关系)

**Quizzes 1**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |            |                       |
|------------|-----------------------|
| sand       | weaken the energy     |
| sanguine   | wisdom                |
| sanitation | prevention of disease |
| sap        | optimistic            |
| sapient    | smooth                |

B.

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| sarcasm   | fully    |
| sartorial | ironic   |
| sate      | ridicule |
| satiate   | clothes  |
| satire    | satisfy  |

**key:**

**A:** smooth, optimistic, prevention of disease, weaken the energy, wisdom

**B:** ironic, clothes, fully, satisfy, ridicule

**Unit 2**

**SATIRIZE**  
**SAVANT**

**SATURATE**  
**SAVORY**

**SATURNINE**  
**SAVVY**

**SAUNTER**  
**SAWDUST**

**SAVANNA**  
**SCABBARD**

**satirize** ['sætɹaɪz]

考法 1 vt. 讽刺 to **ridicule** or attack by means of satire

(类) lampoon: satirize=panegyric: eulogize 讽刺文章讽刺=颂词赞扬 (正面特征)

**saturate** ['sætʃəreɪt]

考法 1 v. 使饱和, 浸透 to **soak**, fill, or load to capacity

(类) saturated: moist=minuscule: small 饱和的>湿的=微小的>小的 (程度类比)

(类) saturated: moisture=satiated: food 饱和的湿度过高=过饱的食物过多 (过分关系)

(类) saturated: wet=peevied: annoy 湿透的>弄湿=恼怒的>骚扰 (程度类比)

(类) saturated: wet=obliterated: remove 使潮湿导致湿的=除去导致被擦除的 (结果关系)

**saturnine** ['sætənəɪn]

考法 1 adj. 忧郁的, 阴沉的 of a **gloomy** or surly disposition

(类) saturnine : gloomy = despondent: depressed 忧郁的: 忧伤的=沮丧的: 沮丧的 (同义关系)

(反) saturnine → jovial 郁闷的→欢乐的

考法 2 adj. 讥讽的 having a **sardonic** aspect

(反) saturnine → genial 讥讽的→友善的

**saunter** ['sɔ:ntə]

考法 1 vi. 闲逛, 漫步 to **walk** about in an **idle** or leisurely manner; stroll

(类) saunter: walk=lug: carry 漫步是一种走的方式=费力拖是一种移动的方式 (种属关系)

(类) saunter: walk=prate: speak=drawl: speak 漫步是慢慢的走=闲谈是慢慢的说=慢慢地说是慢慢的说 (慢慢与一般)

**savanna** [sə'vænə]

考法 1 n. 平原 a **flat** grassland of tropical or subtropical regions

(反) savanna → slope 平原→斜坡

**savant** ['sævənt]

考法 1 n. 博学之士, 学者 a person of **learning**

(反) savant → unlearned person 博学之士→没有学问的人

**savory**

考法 1 adj. 美味可口的 **appetizing** to the **taste** or **smell**

(类) savory: taste=mellifluous: sound 美味的味道=悦耳的声音 (形容词修饰名词)

(类) savory: palatable=manifest: discernible 美味的>味道尚可的=明显的>可分辨的 (程度类比)

(反) savory → noisome 美味的→难闻的

**savvy** ['sævi]

考法 1 n. 老练, 机智 practical understanding or **shrewdness**

(反) savvy → simplicity 精明→幼稚

(反) savvy → tactlessness 精明→不精明

**sawdust** ['sɔ:dʌst]

考法 1 n. 锯屑 fine **particles** (as of **wood**) made by a saw in **cutting**

(类) sawdust: wood=filings: metal 木屑是木头的碎屑=金属屑是金属的碎屑 (部分与整体)

**scabbard** ['skæbəd]

考法 1 n. 鞘 a **sheath** for a sword, **dagger**, or bayonet

(类) scabbard: dagger=holster: pistol 刀鞘是匕首的外壳=手枪用皮套是手枪的外壳 (事物及其皮)

## Quizzes 2

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

satirize	flat
saturate	ridicule
saturnine	gloomy; sardonic
saunter	soak
savanna	walk

B.

savant	wood
savory	shrewdness
savvy	sheath
sawdust	appetizing
scabbard	learning

key:

A: ridicule, soak, gloomy; sardonic, walk, flat

B: learning, appetizing, shrewdness, wood, sheath

## Unit 3

SCADS

SCATHING

SCALE

SCHISM

SCALPEL

SCHOOL

SCAN

SCINTILLATE

SCANT

SCION

**scads** [skæd]

考法 1 n. 许多, 大量 a **large number** or quantity

(反) scads → paucity 大量 → 极小量

**scale** [skeɪl]

考法 1 n. 天平 an instrument or machine for **weighing**

(类) scale: weight=gauge: pressure=yardstick: length

天平测量重量=量表测量压力=码尺测量长度 (工具及其测量对象)

考法 2 n. 音阶 a graduated **series** of musical **tones**

(类) scale: tone=spectrum: color 音阶由音调连续组成=光谱由颜色连续组成 (组成关系)

(类) scale: note=bouquet: flower 音阶由音符组成=花束由花组成 (组成关系)

考法 3 n. 鱼鳞 a small, flattened, rigid, and definitely circumscribed plate forming part of the external body **covering** especially of a **fish**

(类) scales: fish=feathers: bird 鱼鳞是鱼的表面=羽毛是鸟的表面 (部分与整体)

**scalpel** ['skælpəl]

考法 1 n. 手术刀 a small straight knife with a thin **sharp** blade **used in surgery** and dissection

(类) surgeon: scalpel = astronomer: telescope 外科医生使用手术刀=天文学家使用望远镜 (人及其工具)

**scan** [skæn]

考法 1 vt. 分析韵律 to read or mark so as to show **metrical** structure

(类) scan: metrical = parse: grammatical 分析韵脚从有韵律方面分析=分析语法从语法方面分析 (正面特征)

**scant** ['skænt]

考法 1 adj. 不足的, 缺乏的 barely or **scarcely** sufficient

(反) scant → considerable 缺乏的 → 相当多的

(反) scanty → voluminous/profuse/ myriad 缺乏的 → 丰满的/极其丰富的/无数的

**scathing** ['skeɪðɪŋ]

考法 1 adj. 严厉的 bitterly denunciatory; **harshly critical**

(反) scathingly → politely / calmly complimentary 严厉地 → 客气地 / 平静地称赞的

**schism** ['sɪzəm]

考法 1 n. 不一致 **discord**, disharmony

(类) schism: consensus = interruption: continuity 分裂: 一致意见 = 中断: 连续性 (反义关系)

(反) schism → accord 不一致 → 一致

**school** [sku:l]

考法 1 n. 鱼群 a **large number of fish** or aquatic animals of one kind swimming together

(类) school: fish = crowd: people □ 鱼群由鱼组成 = 人群由人组成 (组成关系)

考法 2. n. 学校

(类) school: illuminating = hospital: therapeutic □ 学校是用来启蒙的 = 医院是用来治疗的 (事物及其功能)

(类) expel: school = deport: nation 驱逐使人离开学校 = 放逐使人离开国家 (动宾关系)

**scintillate** ['sɪntɪlət]

考法 1 vi. 才华横溢 to be animated and **brilliant**

(反) scintillating → dull/foolly 才气横溢的 → 迟钝的/愚蠢的

**scion** ['saɪən]

考法 1 n. 子孙 **descendant**, child

(反) scion → ancestor 子孙 → 前辈

---

**Quizzes 3**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

scads	used in surgery
scale	metrical
scalpel	scarcely
scan	large number
scant	tones



B.

scathing	descendant
schism	harshly critical
school	brilliant
scintillate	large number of fish
scion	discord

**key:**

**A:** large number, tones, used in surgery, metrical, scarcely

**B:** harshly critical, discord, large number of fish, brilliant, descendant

## Unit 4

**SCISSION**      **SCISSOR**      **SCOFF**      **SCOOTER**      **SCORCH**  
**SCORE**      **SCORN**      **SCOTCH**      **SCOUR**      **SCOWL**

**scission** ['siʒən]

考法 1 n. 切断，分离，分裂 a **division** or split in a group or union: schism

（反）scission → unification    分裂 → 统一

**scissor** ['siʒə]

考法 1 n. 剪刀 a **cutting** instrument having two blades whose cutting edges slide past each other

（类）scissor: cutting = pestle: grinding    剪刀用来剪切 = 杵用来磨碎（工具及其功能）

（类）tailor: scissors = carpenter: saw    裁缝使用剪刀 = 木匠使用锯（人物及其使用工具）

**scoff** [skɔ:f]

考法 1 vt. 嘲笑 to treat or address with **derision**: **mock**

（类）scoff: derisive = pontificate: pompous = drawl: slow = bluster: loud = prate: aimless

嘲笑是嘲笑的 = 自以为是是傲慢的 = 慢慢地说是慢慢的 = 咆哮是大声的 = 闲扯是无目的的（正面特征）

（类）scoff: contempt = thankful: gratitude    嘲笑表达轻蔑 = 感谢表达感谢（正面特征）

**scooter** ['sku:tə]

考法 1 n. 滑行车，踏板车 a child's foot-operated vehicle consisting of a narrow footboard mounted between two wheels tandem with an upright steering handle attached to the front wheel

（类）momentum: scooter = oscillation: swing    动力推动滑行车 = 振荡推动秋千

**scorch** [skɔ:tʃ]

考法 1 vt. 烘干 to **dry** or shrivel with or as if with intense heat

（反）scorch → dampen    烘干 → 使潮湿

**score** [skɔ:]

考法 1 n. 乐谱 the copy of a **musical** composition in written or printed notation

（类）conductor: score = director: script    指挥依照乐谱 = 导演依照剧本（正面特征）

(类) music: score=drama: script 音乐依据乐谱被演奏=戏剧依据剧本被表演 (正面特征)

(类) score: note=rebus: symbols 乐谱由音符级成=画谜由符号组成 (组成关系)

### scorn [skɔ:n]

考法 1 vt. 轻蔑, 鄙视, 不屑 **reject** or dismiss as **contemptible** or unworthy

(类) despicable: scorn=venerable : reverence □值得鄙视的被鄙视=值得尊敬的被尊敬 (正面特征)

(类) scorn: reject=fulminate: criticize 鄙视>拒绝=极度谄媚>奉承=猛烈抨击>批评 (程度类比)

(类) scorn: reject=adulate: flatter=disparage: ignore 鄙视>拒绝=极度谄媚>奉承=蔑视>忽视 (动作体现情感)

(类) scornful: respect=deferential: offend 轻蔑的:尊敬=恭顺的:冒犯 (反义关系)

(反) scorn → adulate/ venerate 鄙视→谄媚/尊敬

### scotch [skɒtʃ]

考法 1 vt. 阻碍 **hinder, thwart**

(反) scotch → encourage 阻碍→鼓励

### scour [skaʊə]

考法 1 vt. 用力擦洗 to clean, polish, or **wash** by scrubbing **vigorously**

(类) scour: wash=exploit: utilize 用力擦洗>擦洗=充分利用>利用 (程度类比)

### scowl [skaʊl]

考法 1 vi. 皱眉 (表现出不高兴) to contract the brow in an **expression** of **displeasure**

(类) scowl: displeasure=kiss: affection 皱眉表达不悦=亲吻表达爱(心理感情)

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## Quizzes 4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

scission	bicycle-like vehicle
scissor	dry
scoff	cutting
scooter	derision
scorch	division

B.

score	wash vigorously
scorn	contemptible
scotch	musical
scour	displeasure
scowl	hinder

---

### key:

A: division, cutting, derision, bicycle-like vehicle, dry

B: musical, contemptible, hinder, wash vigorously, displeasure

## Unit 5

**SCRAPPY      SCRAP      SCRAWL      SCRIBBLE      SCRIPT**  
**SCRUPULOUS      SCRUTABLE      SCRUTINIZE      SCUFF      SCULPT**

**scrappy** ['skræpɪ]

考法 1 adj. 好斗的having an **aggressive** and determined spirit

(反) scrappy → timorous 好斗的→胆小的

**scrap** [skræp]

考法 1 vt. 抛弃to **discard** as worthless or sell to be reused as parts

(反) scrap → retrieve 抛弃→找回

**scrawl** [skrɔ:l]

考法 1 vt. 乱涂, 潦草地写to **write** or draw awkwardly, hastily, or **carelessly**

(反) scrawl → write carefully 潦草地写→仔细的写

**scribble** ['skribl]

考法 1 vt. 潦草地书写, 乱写 to cover with scribbles, doodles, or **meaningless** marks

(类) scribble: write=mumble: talk 乱写是不清楚地写=咕哝是不清楚地说(不清楚与一般)

(类) scribble: write=tinker: adjust=mumble: talk 潦草地写是不清楚地写=笨拙的修补是笨拙地调整=咕哝是不清楚地说(不清楚与一般)

(类) scribble: write=babble: talk 乱写是不清楚地写=牙牙学语是不清楚地说(不清楚与一般)

(类) scribble: calligraphy=doggerel: sonnet 潦草地写:书法=打油诗: 十四行诗(不正式与正式)

**script** [skript]

考法 1 n. 手迹, 手稿, 剧本the **text** of a **play**, broadcast, or movie. A copy of a text used by a director or performer

(类) drama: script = music: score 戏剧依照剧本被表演=音乐依据乐谱被演奏(正面特征)

(类) director: script=conductor: score □导演参照剧本=指挥参照乐谱(正面特征)

**scrupulous** ['skru:pjələs]

考法 1 adj. 正直的having scruples; **principled**

(反) unscrupulousness → probity 肆无忌惮的→正直的

**scrutable** ['skru:təbl]

考法 1 adj. 可以理解的, capable of being **understood** through study and observation; **comprehensible**.

(反) scrutable → mysterious 可了解的→神秘而不可知的

**scrutinize** ['skru:tinaiz]

考法 1 vt. 仔细检查to examine or **observe** with **great care**

(类) scrutinize: observe=grill: question 细查>观察=拷问>询问(程度关系)

(类) scrutinize: gloss=delve: skim 细看>略解=深入探究>浏览(程度类比)

(类) scrutiny: secretive=advice: headstrong 神秘的难以被细查=顽固的难以被建议(对立句子)

(反) scrutinize → gloss over 细查→粗略地看  
(反) scrutiny → casual glance 精读→随意一瞥

**scuff** [skʌf]

考法 1 vt. 磨损 to become scratched, chipped, or **roughened** by wear

(类) scuff: abrasion=heat: vaporization 使磨损导致磨损=加热导致汽化 (结果关系)

**sculpt** [skʌlpt]

考法 1 v. 雕刻 **carve, sculpture**

派 sculptor n. 雕刻家 an artist who makes sculptures

(类) sculptor: marble=author: novel 雕塑家加工大理石=作家加工小说 (人物及其加工对象)

(类) sculptor: marble=painter: canvas 雕刻家在大理石上创作=油画家在画布上创作 (人及其工作对象)

派 sculpture n. 雕刻品 a work of art created by sculpture

(类) statue: sculpture =ode :poem 雕像是一种雕刻品=颂是一种诗 (种属关系)

(类) chisel: sculpture = brush: painting 凿子用来创作雕像品=笔刷用来创作画 (事物及其功能)

(类) cameo: sculpture= peccadillo: offense 贝雕是一种小的雕塑=小过失是一种小的过失 (小与一般)

**Quizzes 5**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

scrappy	text of a play
scrap	meaningless
scrawl	write carelessly
scribble	aggressive
script	discard

B.

scrupulous	roughened
scrutable	principled
scrutinize	observe with great care
scuff	carve
sculpt	comprehensible

**key:**

**A:** aggressive, discard, write carelessly, meaningless, text of a play

**B:** principled, comprehensible, observe with great care, roughened, carve

**Unit 6**

**SCURRILOUS      SCURVY      SCYTHE      SEASCAPE      SEAMY**  
**SECLUDED      SECRETE      SEDATE      SEDENTARY      SEDUCE**

**scurrilous** [ˈskʌrɪləs]

考法 1 adj. 说粗话的 given to the use of **vulgar**, coarse, or abusive language

（类）scurrilous: propriety=mercurial: constancy □ 下流的:适当=易变的:恒定（反义关系）

**scurvy** ['skɜ:vi]

考法 1 adj. 下流, 可鄙的 mean; **contemptible**

（反）scurvy → above reproach 可鄙的 → 不受指责的

**scythe** [saɪð]

考法 1 n. 长柄的大镰刀 an implement used for mowing or **reaping**.

（类）reaper: scythe = woodcutter: axe 收割者使用镰刀=伐木者使用斧子（人及其使用工具）

**seascape**

考法 1 n. 海景画 a **picture** representing a scene at **sea**

（类）seascape: ocean=portrait: person 海景描绘海=肖像画描绘人（正面特征）

**seamy** ['si:mi]

考法 1 adj. 堕落的, 污秽的 **sordid**; **base**

（反）seamy → decent and respectable 堕落污秽的 → 适当而值得尊敬的

**secluded** [si'klu:dɪd]

考法 1 adj. 偏僻的, 隐蔽的 screened or **hidden** from view

（类）hermitage: secluded=landmark: conspicuous 隐居处是隐蔽的=路标是明显的（正面特征）

**secrete** [si'kri:t]

考法 1 vt. 隐藏 to **conceal** in a hiding place; cache

（类）secrete: store=abscond: depart □ 隐蔽是偷偷地储藏=逃潜是偷偷地离开（偷偷与一般）

（类）secretiveness: frank=maturity: callow 隐匿:坦白的=成熟:不成熟的（反义关系）

（类）secretiveness: frank=theft: honest 秘密:坦白的=偷:诚实的（反义关系）

（反）secrete → divulge 隐秘 → 泄密

考法 2 vt. 分泌 to **generate** and separate (a substance) from cells or bodily fluids

（反）secrete → absorb 分泌 → 吸收

**sedate** [si'deɪt]

考法 1 adj. 镇静的, 安静的 keeping a quiet **steady** attitude

（类）sedative: pacify=antiseptic: sterilize 镇定剂使平静=消毒剂使无菌（事物及其功能）

（类）sedative: drowsiness=anesthetic: numbness 镇定剂使有睡意=麻醉剂使麻木（结果关系）

（反）sedate → roil 沉着 → 激怒

（反）sedate → flighty 稳定的 → 反复无常的

**sedentary** ['sedəntəri]

考法 1 adj. 固定不动的 **not migratory**: settled

（反）sedentary → migratory 静止的 → 流动的

（反）sedentary → peripatetic 静止的 → 巡游的

**seduce** [si'dju:s]

考法 1 vt. 劝说（使不忠, 使不服从）to **persuade** to disobedience or disloyalty

（反）seduce → discourage 劝说 → 使气馁

## Quizzes 6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

scurrilous	contemptible
scurvy	picture
scythe	base
seascape	reaping
seamy	vulgar

B.

secluded	not migratory
secrete	steady
sedate	hidden
sedentary	persuade
seduce	conceal

key:

A: vulgar, contemptible, reaping, picture, base

B: hidden, conceal, steady, not migratory, persuade

## Unit 7

SEDULOUS      SEEMLY      SEGMENT      SELF-ABASEMENT      SELF-ABSORBED  
SEINE      SEMINAL      SEMINARY      SENSATION      SENSITIVE

**sedulous** ['sedʒʊləs]

考法 1 adj. 坚忍不拔的, 勤勉的 involving or accomplished with **careful perseverance**

(反) sedulous → careless 勤勉的 → 粗心的

(反) sedulous → lazy/ lack of industriousness 勤勉的 → 怠惰的/不刻苦

**seemly** ['si:mli]

考法 1 adv. 有礼的 **conforming** to standards of conduct and good taste; **suitable**

(类) seemly: ribald=direct: labyrinthine □ 适宜的: 下流的=直接的: 蜿蜒的 (反义关系)

(反) seemly → uncouth/ribald/indecorous 合适的 → 粗俗的/下流的/不礼貌的

**segment** ['segment]

考法 1 vt. 分割 to **separate** into segments: give off as segments

(反) segment → make whole 分割 → 使成整体

**self-abasement** ['selfə'beismənt]

考法 1 n. 自卑, 自谦 degradation or **humiliation** of oneself

(反) self-abasement → self-asserting 自卑 → 自信

## self-absorbed

考法 1 adj. 自恋的 **absorbed in one's own** thoughts, activities, or interests

（类）narcissist: self-absorbed = sycophant: obsequious 自恋者是自我陶醉的=马屁精是奴性的（正面特征）

## seine [seɪn]

考法 1 n. 大捕鱼网 a large fishing **net**

（类）seine: fish=snare: bird 捕鱼网用来捕鱼=陷阱用来捕鸟（正面特征）

## seminal [ˈsi:mɪnəl]

考法 1 adj. 有发展性的 containing or **contributing** the seeds of **later development**

（反）seminal → hampering further development 有发展性的→阻碍进一步发展

考法 2 adj. 创新的 of, relating to, or having the power to originate; **creative**

（反）seminal → derivative 创新的→派生的

## seminary [ˈsemɪnəri]

考法 1 n. 神学院 an **institution** for the training of candidates for the priesthood, ministry, or rabbinate

（类）seminary: theology=conservatory: music 神学院里研究神学=音乐学院里研究音乐（位置关系）

（类）seminary: theologian=conservatory: artist 神学院里培养出神学家=音乐学院里培养出艺术家（位置关系）

## sensation [senˈseɪʃən]

考法 1 n. 感觉，知觉 a perception associated with stimulation of a **sense** organ or with a specific body condition

（类）anesthetic: sensation = pain: analgesic 麻醉剂使丧失感觉=止痛剂使丧失疼痛（消除关系）

（类）sensation : numb=stiff: suppleness 感觉:麻木=刚硬:柔软（反义关系）

（反）sensation → anesthesia 知觉→麻木

（反）sensation → numbness 感觉→麻木

考法 2 n. 轰动事件 a state of **intense** public **interest** and excitement

（反）sensation → unnoticed event 轰动事件→不知名的小事

## sensitive [ˈsensɪtɪv]

考法 1 adj. 敏感的 **susceptible** to the attitudes, feelings, or circumstances of others

（类）boor: sensitive = simpleton: sagacity 不敏感的人不敏感=笨蛋不聪明（反面特征）

（类）sensitive: touchy=idealistic: quixotic □敏感的<极敏感的=理想主义的<空想的（程度关系）

（类）insensitive/tactless: offend=obstinate: preserve 感觉迟钝的/不圆滑的容易冒犯=倔强的容易坚持 □（容易关系）

（反）sensitive → numb 敏感的→麻木的

## Quizzes 7

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |                |                       |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| sedulous       | humiliation           |
| seemly         | separate              |
| segment        | careful perseverance  |
| self-abasement | suitable              |
| self-absorbed  | absorbed in one's own |

B.

seine	sense
seminal	institution
seminary	susceptible
sensation	creative
sensitive	net

**key:**

**A:** careful perseverance, suitable, separate, humiliation, absorbed in one's own

**B:** net, creative, institution, sense, susceptible

## Unit 8

**SENTINEL**      **SEPULCHRAL**      **SEPTIC**      **SEQUELA**      **SEQUESTER**  
**SERAPH**      **SERE**      **SERENDIPITY**      **SERENE**      **SERFDOM**

**sentinel** ['sentɪnl]

考法 1 n. 哨兵, 看守 guard, watch

(类) sentinel: watchful=epicure: discriminating 哨兵是警惕的=美食家是有辨别力的(正面特征)

**sepulchral** [si'pʌlkərəl]

考法 1 adj. 丧葬的 suggestive of the grave; funereal

(反) sepulchral → merry 丧葬的 → 欢快的

**septic** ['septɪk]

考法 1 adj. 腐败的, 感染的 of, relating to, or causing putrefaction

(反) septic → free of infection 感染的 → 未被感染的

**sequela** [si'kwɪ:lə]

考法 1 n. 结果 a secondary consequence or result

(反) sequela → precursor 后继者 → 先兆

**sequester** [si'kwɛstə]

考法 1 vt. 使隔绝, 分离 to set apart: segregate

(反) sequester → permit to mingle 分离 → 混合

考法 2 vt. 使隐退 to cause to withdraw into seclusion

(类) sequester: seclusion=endanger: jeopardy 隐退:隔离=危及:危及(同义关系)

**seraph** ['serəf]

考法 1 n. 六翼天使 one of the 6-winged angels standing in the presence of God

(反) seraphic → diabolical 天使般的 → 恶魔般的

**sere** [siə]



考法 1 adj. 干枯的, 凋萎的 being **dried** and **withered**

(反) sere → lush/damp 干枯的 → 葱绿的/湿润的

**serendipity** [serən'dɪpɪti]

考法 1 n. 意外发现珍奇(或称心)事物的本领: the faculty of making fortunate discoveries **by accident**

(类) serendipitous: effort=ineluctable: chance 意外发掘新奇事物的天赋:努力=不可避免:偶然(反面特征)

**serene** [si'ri:n]

考法 1 adj. 稳重的, 镇静的 **unaffected** by disturbance; **calm** and **unruffled**

(反) serene → tumultuous/ vociferous 镇静的 → 骚动的/ 喧哗的

派 serenity n. 平静 the quality or state of being serene

(类) serenity: perturb=propriety: impertinent 平静:扰乱=适当:鲁莽(反义关系)

(类) serenity: restless=insolent: deferential 平静:不平静的=无礼:恭谨的(反义关系)

(类) serenity: anxious=contentment: disaffected 平静:担忧的=满意:不满的(反义关系)

(类) disturb: serenity=console: grief 扰乱消除平静=安慰消除悲伤(消除关系)

(类) disturb: serenity=intrude: privacy 扰乱消除平静=擅闯消除隐私(消除关系)

(类) perturb: serenity=reassure:doubt 扰乱消除平静=使安心消除疑虑(消除关系)

(反) serenity → havoc/pandemonium/tumult/bedlam/riot 镇静 → 混乱/喧嚣/骚动/混乱/骚乱

(反) serenity → furor 镇静 → 骚动

**serfdom** [sɜ:fdəm]

考法 1 n. 农奴身份, 农奴境遇 a member of a servile feudal class bound to the land and **subject to the will of its**

**owner**

(反) serfdom → lord 农奴 → 地主

## Quizzes 8

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

sentinel	putrefaction
sepulchral	seclusion
septic	funereal
sequela	secondary consequence
sequester	watch

B.

seraph	by accident
sere	calm
serendipity	withered
serene	angels
serfdom	subject

**key:**

**A:** watch, funereal, putrefaction, secondary consequence, seclusion

**B:** angels, withered, by accident, calm, subject

## Unit 9

SERMON      SERPENTINE      SERRATE      SERRIED      SERVILE  
SEVERE      SHACKLE      SHADOW      SHALLOW      SHALE

**sermon** ['sɜ:mən]

考法 1 n. 布道 a religious discourse delivered as part of a church service

(类) preacher: sermon = nitpicker : criticize = cavil : quibbler 传教士布道=吹毛求疵者批评=吹毛求疵者挑剔 (正面特征)

(类) homiletics: sermon = logic : argument 说教术研究说教=逻辑学研究论辩 (正面特征)

(类) preacher: sermon = orator: address □ 布道者布道=演讲者演讲 (正面特征)

**serpentine** ['sɜ:pəntaɪn]

考法 1 adj. 蜿蜒的 **winding** or turning one way and another

(反) serpentine → direct 弯曲的 → 直的

**serrate** ['serɪt]

考法 1 adj. 锯齿状的 **notched** or toothed on the edge

(反) serrated → without notches/smooth 锯齿形的 → 无凹口的/平滑的

**serried** ['serɪd]

考法 1 adj. 密集的 **crowded** or pressed together

(反) serried → widely separated 密集的 → 稀疏的

**servile** ['sɜ:vɪl]

考法 1 adj. 低下的, 卑屈的 **meanly** or **cravenly submissive: abject**

(类) servile: compliant = gullible: trusting 奴性的 < 顺从的 = 轻信 < 信任的 (程度类比)

(类) servile: obsequious = assertive: belligerent □ 奴性的: 奴性的 = 激进的: 激进的 (同义关系)

(类) servile: imperious = peaceable: bellicose 奴性的: 傲慢的 = 和平的: 好战的 (反义关系)

(类) servile: imperious = circumspective: rash 奴性的: 傲慢的 = 慎重的: 轻率的 (反义关系)

(类) servile: irrepressible = hesitate: impetuous 奴性的: 无法镇压的 = 犹豫: 冲动的 (反义关系)

(类) servile: domination = gullible: chicanery 奴隶的易被控制 = 易受骗的易被欺骗 (容易关系)

**severe** [sɪ'viə]

考法 1 adj. 严厉的 **rigorous** in restraint, punishment, or requirement

(类) severity: draconian = prosperity: palmy 严峻: 严峻的 = 繁荣: 繁荣的 (同义关系)

考法 2 adj. 剧烈的 of a **great degree**

(类) mitigate: severe = qualify: general 减轻消除严重的 = 使具体化消除一般的 (消除关系)

**shackle** ['ʃækəl]

考法 1 vt. 束缚 to deprive of freedom especially of action by means of **restrictions** or handicaps

(反) shackle → loose/emancipate 束缚 → 放松/解放

**shadow** ['ʃædəʊ]

考法 1 vt. 偷偷尾随 to follow especially **secretly**; trail

（类）shadow: follow=abscond: leave 尾随是偷偷地跟随=潜逃是偷偷地离开（偷偷与一般）

（类）shadow: follow=plot :scheme 秘密跟随是偷偷地跟随=密谋是偷偷地计划（偷偷与一般）

（类）shadow: follow=eavesdrop: hear 尾随是偷偷地跟随=偷听是偷偷地听（偷偷与一般）

考法 2 vt. 模糊地表示 to represent vaguely, **mysteriously**, or prophetically

（反）shadowy → overt 模糊的 → 公开的

**shallow** [ˈæləʊ]

考法 1 adj. 浅的，浅薄的 lacking in depth of thought; **shoal**, **superficial**

（反）shallow → profound 浅薄的 → 深刻的

**shale** [ʃeɪl]

考法 1 n. 页岩，泥板岩 a fissile **rock** composed of layers of claylike, fine-grained sediments

（类）lode: shale = aquifer : well □ 矿脉中有页岩=含水土层中有井（事物及其发源地）

## Quizzes 9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

sermon	notched
serpentine	crowded
serrate	abject
serried	church service
servile	winding

B.

severe	superficial
shackle	rigorous
shadow	rock
shallow	secretly
shale	restrictions

key:

A: church service, winding, notched, crowded, abject

B: rigorous, restrictions, secretly, superficial, rock

## Unit 10

**S H A M**

**S H A R D**

**S H I F T L E S S**

**S H I P S H A P E**

**S H I R K**

**S H O A L**

**S H O P W O R N**

**S H R E D**

**S H R E W D**

**S H R I N E**

**sham** [ʃæm]

考法 1 n. 欺瞒 the quality of **deceitfulness**; empty pretense

(反) perpetuate to sham → debunk 一直欺瞒→揭穿真相

考法 2 adj. 虚假的 not genuine; **fake**

(反) sham → genuine 虚假的→真正的

### shard [ʃɑ:d]

考法 1 n. (陶瓷器、瓦等的) 破片, 碎片 a **piece of broken pottery**

(类) shard: pottery=fragment: bone=crumb: bread 破片是陶瓷碎片=碎骨是骨头的碎片=面包屑是面包的碎片 (部分与整体)

(类) shard: pottery=morsel: food 破片是陶瓷的碎片=食物碎屑是食物的碎片 (部分与整体)

(类) shard: ceramic=crumb: cake 碎片是陶瓷制品的碎片=碎屑是蛋糕的碎片 (部分与整体)

(类) shard: glass=chip: stone (玻璃的)碎片是玻璃的碎片=(石头的)碎片是石头的碎片 (部分与整体)

### shiftless [ˈʃɪftlɪs]

考法 1 adj. 无志气的, 懒惰的 **lacking in ambition** or incentive: lazy

(类) shiftless: ambition=ingenuous: guile 无能的缺乏雄心=天真的缺乏诡计 (缺乏关系)

### shipshape [ˈʃɪpʃeɪp]

考法 1 adj. 井然有序的 marked by meticulous **order** and neatness

(类) shipshape: disarray=squalid: cleanliness 井井有条的: 杂乱的状态=肮脏的: 干净 (反义关系)

### shirk [ʃɜ:k]

考法 1 vi. 逃避, 规避 to **avoid** work or **duty**

(类) shirk: duty=parry: question □ 逃避责任=避开问题 (逃避关系)

(类) shirk: malingering=skimp: parsimonious □ 逃避: 装病以逃避工作的=吝啬: 吝啬的 (同义关系)

(类) malinger: shirk = miser: hoard 装病逃避工作的人是逃避的=守财奴是秘藏的 (正面特征)

(类) indolent: shirk = miserly: hoard 懒惰的人逃避(责任)=吝啬的人私藏 (正面特征)

(类) shirker: duty=recluse: society 逃避责任的人逃避责任=隐士逃避社会 (逃避关系)

### shoal [ʃəʊl]

考法 1 adj. 浅的 having **little depth**; shallow.

(反) shoal → deep 浅的→深的

### shopworn [ˈʃɒpwɔ:n]

考法 1 adj. 陈旧的 **worn-out**, as from overuse; trite

(反) shopworn → new 陈旧的→新的

### shred [ʃred]

考法 1 n. 少量剩余 a **small amount**; a particle

(类) shred : amount=inkling: indication 少量: 量=小提示: 提示 (小与一般)

### shrewd [ʃru:d]

考法 1 adj. 精明的, 机敏的 marked by clever discerning awareness and hardheaded **acumen**

(反) shrewd → foolish/ naïve 精明的→愚蠢的/幼稚的

### shrine [ʃraɪn]

考法 1 n. 神殿, 圣地 a place in which devotion is paid to a **saint** or **deity**

(类) pilgrim: shrine = climber: peak 朝圣者追求圣地=攀登者追求顶峰 (追求关系)

### Quizzes 10

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

sham	avoid duty
shard	order
shiftless	lacking in ambition
shipshape	deceitfulness
shirk	piece

B.

shoal	saint
shopworn	little depth
shred	small amount
shrewd	worn-out
shrine	acumen

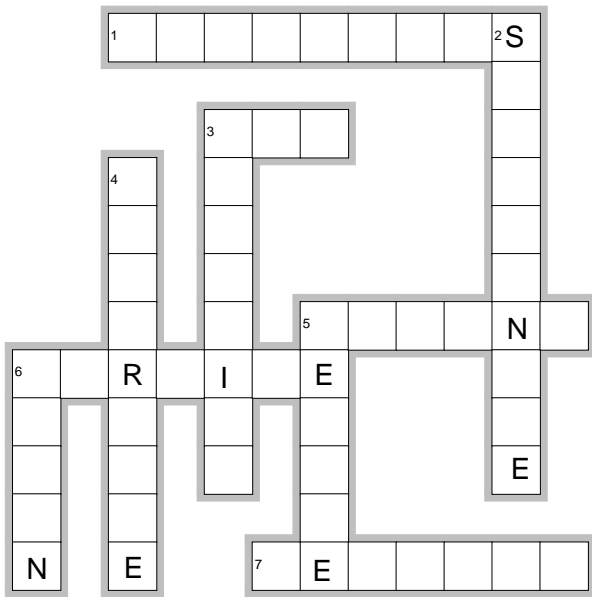
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**key:**

**A:** deceitfulness, piece, lacking in ambition, order, avoid duty

**B:** little depth, worn-out, small amount, acumen, saint

## Crossword of List 25



### Across

1. lacking in ambition
3. to weaken
5. calm and unruffled
6. cravenly submissive
7. creative

### Down

2. to examine or observe with great care
3. harshly critical
4. of a gloomy or surly disposition
5. keeping a quiet steady attitude
6. dismiss as contemptible

## Key of crossword of List 24



## List 26

“若干年前，有人跟我说，没有 GRE 的人生是不完整的。  
现在我跟别人说，没有 GRE 的人生确实是不完整的。”  
——李丹 录取学校 普林斯顿 土木与环境工程系

### Unit 1

SHRUG            SHUN            SIDEREAL            SIDESTEP            SIGNAL  
SIMPER           SIMPLETON           SIMULATE           SIN            SINCERE

#### shrug [ˈrʌɡ]

考法 1 v. 耸肩(表示冷漠、怀疑等)to lift or contract(the shoulders)especially to **express** aloofness, **indifference**, or uncertainty

(类) shrug: indifference=blush: embarrassment 耸肩表达冷漠=脸红表达困窘(心理感情)

(类) shrug: indifference=embrace: affection □ 耸肩表达冷漠=拥抱表达爱(心理感情)

#### shun [ʃʌn]

考法 1 vt. 避开, 避免to avoid deliberately; **keep away** from

(反) shun → haunt 避开→常到

(反) shun → frequent 避开→频繁拜访

(反) shun → seek actively 躲避→积极的寻找

#### sidereal [saɪˈdɪəriəl]

考法 1 adj. 恒星的of, relating to, or expressed in relation to **stars** or constellations

(类) sidereal: star=fluvial: river 恒星的:恒星=河流的:河流(同义关系)

(类) sidereal: star=affective: emotion 恒星的:恒星=感情的:感情(同义关系)

(类) sidereal: stars=arboreal: trees 恒星的:恒星=树的:树(同义关系)

#### sidestep [ˈsaɪdstep]

考法 1 vi. 躲避, 回避 bypass, **evade**

(反) sidestep → confront directly 回避→正对

#### signal [ˈsɪgn(ə)]

考法 1 adj. 显著的**distinguished** from the ordinary

(反) signal → unremarkable 显著的→不明显的

#### simper [ˈsɪmpə]

考法 1 n. 傻笑a **silly smile**

(类) simper: smile=babble: talk 傻笑是一种胡乱地笑=胡乱说是一种胡乱地说(胡乱与一般)

#### simpleton [ˈsɪmptən]

考法 1 n. 笨蛋 (缺乏常识) a person **lacking in common sense**

(类) simpleton: sagacity=daredevil: prudence=turncoat: constancy 傻子不聪明=大胆的人不谨慎=叛徒不恒定 (反面特征)

(类) simpleton: sagacity=boor: sensitive 笨蛋不聪明=不敏感的人不敏感 (反面特征)

**simulation** [ˌsɪmjʊˈleɪʃən]

考法 1 n. 仿制品 an **imitation**; a **sham**

(反) simulation → authentic article 仿制品→真品

**sin** [sɪn]

考法 1 n. 严重过失 an often **serious shortcoming** : fault

(类) peccadillo: sin = glitch: flaw 小过失是一种小的过失=小故障是一种小的瑕疵 (小与一般)

**sincere** [sɪnˈsɪə]

考法 1 adj. 诚实的, 正直的 being **without hypocrisy** or pretense; true

(类) sincerity: hypocritical=authenticity: fraudulent 真诚:伪善的=真实性:欺诈的 (反义关系) |

(类) poseur: sincerity= recluse: gregariousness 装模作样的人不真诚=隐居者不群居 (反面特征)

(反) sincere person → poseur 真诚的人→装模作样的人

(反) sincere conversation → badinage 真诚的对话→玩笑

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## Quizzes 1

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

shrug	evade
shun	stars
sidereal	indifference
sidestep	distinguished
signal	keep away

B.

simper	lacking in common sense
simpleton	imitation
simulation	silly smile
sin	without hypocrisy
sincere	serious shortcoming

---

**key:**

**A:** indifference, keep away, stars, evade, distinguished

**B:** silly smile, lacking in common sense, imitation, serious shortcoming, without hypocrisy

---

## Unit 2

S I N E C U R E

S I N E W

S I N G E

S I N U O U S

S I P



**S I R E N      S K E L E T O N      S K E P T I C      S K I M P      S K I R M I S H**

**sinecure** ['saɪnɪkjʊə]

考法 1 n. 美差 an office or position that requires **little or no work** and that usually provides an income

(反) sinecure → arduous employment 美差 → 艰苦的工作

**sineu** ['saɪnju:]

考法 1 n. 活力 the source or mainstay of vitality and **strength**

(反) sineu → weakness 活力 → 虚弱

**singe** [sɪndʒ]

考法 1 vt. 轻微烧焦 to burn **superficially** or **lightly**, scorch

(类) singe: incinerate=erode: destruction 烧焦 < 烧成灰烬 = 慢慢侵蚀 < 毁灭 (程度类比)

**sinuous** ['saɪnjuəs]

考法 1 adj. 迂回的 **not direct; devious**

(反) sinuous → direct 蜿蜒的 → 直接的

**sip** [sɪp]

考法 1 vt. 啜饮 to **drink** in **small quantities**

(类) sip: drink=mince: walk 啜饮是小口小口地喝=碎步走是小步小步地走 (小与一般)

(类) sip: quaff=skim: delve 啜饮 < 痛饮 = 略读 < 深入探究 (程度类比)

(类) sip: quaff=nibble: gobble 啜饮 < 痛饮 = 小口咬 < 狼吞虎咽 (程度类比)

(类) sip: quaff=mince: stride 啜饮 < 痛饮 = 碎步走 < 迈大步走 (程度类比)

(类) sip: swill=nibble: gobble 啜饮 < 痛饮 = 细咬 < 狼吞虎咽 (程度类比)

**siren** ['saɪərən]

考法 1 n. 警笛 a device often electrically operated for **producing** a penetrating warning **sound**

(类) siren: sound=beacon: light 警笛发出声音=灯塔发出光 (正面特征)

(类) heard: siren = seen: beam 听到警报=看到光束 (动宾关系)

(类) siren: heard=light: seen 警报被听见=光被看见 (正面特征)

**skeleton** ['skelɪtən]

考法 1 n. 骨架 a usually rigid **supportive** or protective structure or framework of an organism

(类) skeleton: animal=framing: building 骨骼是动物中起支撑作用的部分=框架是建筑物中起支撑作用的部分 (部分与整体)

**skeptic** ['skeptɪk]

考法 1 n. 怀疑者 one who instinctively or habitually **doubts**, questions, or disagrees with assertions or generally accepted conclusions

(类) skeptic: doubt=zealot: fervor 怀疑者怀疑=狂热分子狂热 (正面特征)

(类) skeptic: credulous=penitent: obdurate 怀疑者是不轻信的=悔过者是不顽固的 (反面特征)

(类) convince: skeptical=stimulate: lethargic 使确信消除怀疑=刺激消除倦怠 (消除关系)

(反) skeptic → votary 怀疑者 → 信徒

(反) skeptic → credence 怀疑 → 信任

(反) skepticism → conviction 怀疑论 → 确信

**skimp** [skɪmp]

考法 1 v. 节省花费, 吝啬 to give **insufficient** or barely sufficient attention or effort to or funds for  
(类) skimp: parsimonious=shirk: malingering □ 吝啬: 吝啬的=逃避: 装病以逃避工作的 (同义关系)

**skirmish** [ˈskɜːmɪʃ]

考法 1 n. 小冲突 a **minor fight** in war usually incidental to larger movement

(类) skirmish: insignificance=duel: formality 小争论是不重要的=决斗是正式的 (正面特征)

**Quizzes 2**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

sinecure	burn superficially
sinew	devious
singe	strength
sinuous	little or no work
sip	small quantities

B.

siren	insufficient
skeleton	doubts
skeptic	minor fight
skimp	sound
skirmish	supportive

**key:**

**A:** little or no work, strength, burn superficially, devious, small quantities

**B:** sound, supportive, doubts, insufficient, minor fight

**Unit 3**

**S K I R T**  
**S L A N T**

**S K I T**  
**S L A T E**

**S L A C K**  
**S L E W**

**S L A B**  
**S L I G H T**

**S L A K E**  
**S L I N G**

**skirt** [skɜːt]

考法 1 vt. 回避, 绕...走到 **avoid** especially because of difficulty or fear of controversy

(反) skirt → seek/face 回避 → 寻求/面对

(反) skirt → pass the center directly 绕走 → 穿过中央

**skit** [skɪt]

考法 1 n. 滑稽短剧 a **brief burlesque** or comic sketch included in a dramatic performance

(类) skit: play=anecdote: narrative/story 滑稽短剧是短而幽默的戏剧=轶事是短而幽默的叙述 (种属关系)

(类) skit: drama=vignette: scene 滑稽短剧是一种短的戏剧=短的场景是一种短的场景 (小与一般)

**slack** [slæk]

考法 1 adj. 松弛的 **not tense or taut; loose**

- (类) slack: tension=opaque: translucence 松弛的:拉紧=不透明的:半透明 (反义关系)
- (类) slacken: tension=blunt: sharpness 使松弛:紧张=使钝:锋利的 (反义关系)
- (类) slacken: tautness=dilute: strength 使松弛使紧张度下降=稀释使浓度下降 (动宾关系)
- (反) slack → taut 松弛的→拉紧的

**slab** [slæb]

考法 1 n. 厚片 a **thick** plate or slice

- (反) slab → sliver 厚片→薄片

**slake** [sleɪk]

考法 1 vt. 使满足 to **satisfy** (a craving); quench

- (类) slake: thirst=satiate: hunger 使喝饱消除渴=使吃饱消除饥饿 (消除关系)
- (类) slake: thirst=gratify: desire 使喝饱消除口渴=使满足消除渴望 (消除关系)

**slant** [slænt]

考法 1 vt. 表达偏见 to present so as to conform to a particular **bias** or appeal to a certain audience

- (反) slant → assert without bias 偏见→没有偏见的断言

**slate** [sleɪt]

考法 1 n. 候选人 (提名) 名单 a **list** of **candidates** for nomination or election

- (类) slate: candidate=roster: personnel 候选人名单记录候选人=花名册记录人员 (记录关系)

**slew** [slu:]

考法 1 n. 大量, 许多 a **large number**

- (反) slew → paucity/ limited quantity 大量→缺乏/ 限量

**slight** [slaɪt]

考法 1 adj. 纤细的, 轻微的 **deficient in weight**, importance

- (反) slight → grievous 轻微的→严重的
- (反) slight → prodigious 微小的→巨大的
- (反) slight → ponderous 纤细的→笨重的

考法 2 adj. 少量的 **small** of its kind or in **amount**

- (反) slight → massive 少量的→大量的

考法 3 n. vt. 轻蔑, 怠慢 to **treat as unimportant**: make light of

- (类) slight: show respect=celebration: lament 轻蔑:表示敬意=庆祝:哀悼 (反义关系)
- (反) slight → cosset 冷漠→宠爱
- (反) slight → show respect to 轻蔑→表示敬意

**sling** [slɪŋ]

考法 1 n. (支撑用) 吊带 a looped rope, strap, or chain for **supporting**, cradling, or hoisting something

- (类) sling: support=splint: immobilize 吊带起支撑作用=夹板用来固定 (正面特征)

### Quizzes 3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

skirt	loose
skit	thick
slack	satisfy
slab	avoid
slake	brief

B.

slant	large number
slate	list of candidates
slew	bias
slight	supporting
sling	deficient in weight

key:

A: avoid, brief, loose, thick, satisfy

B: bias, list of candidates, large number, deficient in weight, supporting

## Unit 4

SLIPPERY	SLIPSHOD	SLOPPY	SLOTH	SLOUCH
SLOVENLY	SLUGGARD	SLUGGISH	SLUMBER	SLUR

**slippery** ['slɪpəri]

考法 1 adj. 易滑脱的 **not firmly fixed**

(类) slippery: adhere=dingle: glisten 滑的:粘着=黑暗的:闪光 (反义关系)

(类) purchase: slippery=ballast: instability= splint: mobility 支点防止下滑=压舱物消除不稳定=固定断骨的夹板消除运动性 (消除关系)

考法 2 adj. 难以理解的 **not to be trusted, elusive or tricky**

(类) slippery: elude=alluring: entice 难以理解的: 难以理解=吸引人的: 引诱 (同义关系)

**slipshod** ['slɪpʃɒd]

考法 1 adj. 粗心的, 邋遢的 **careless, slovenly**

(反) slipshod → assiduous 草率的→勤勉的

(反) slipshod → painstaking 漫不经心的→艰苦的

**sloppy** ['slɒpi]

考法 1 adj. 邋遢不整洁的 **slovenly in appearance; shabby or seedy**

(反) sloppy → natty 不整洁的→整洁的

**sloth** [sləʊθ]

考法 1 n. 怠惰, 懒惰 **disinclination to action or labor: indolence**

(类) slothful: assiduity=rakish: restraint □ 偷懒的:刻苦=放荡的:抑制 (反义关系)

(反) sloth → industry 懒惰→勤奋

### slouch [slaʊtʃ]

考法 1 vt. 没精打采地站(坐或走) to sit, **stand**, or walk with an awkward, drooping, excessively **relaxed posture**

(反) slouch → stand erect 没精打采地站着→笔直地站着

### slovenly ['slʌvənli]

考法 1 adj. 邋遢的 **untidy** especially in personal appearance

(类) slovenly: dapper=indulge: adherent □ 邋遢的:整洁的=放纵的:坚信 (反义关系)

(反) slovenly → tidy/ natty/ dapper 邋遢的→整洁的

### sluggard ['slʌgəd]

考法 1 n. 懒鬼 an habitually **lazy** person

(类) sluggard: lazy = rascalion: mischievous 懒鬼就懒惰=恶棍对社会有害 (正面特征)

### sluggish ['slʌɡɪʃ]

考法 1 adj. 迟钝的 lacking alertness, vigor, or energy; **inert** or indolent

(反) sluggish → alacritous 迟缓的→敏捷

### slumber ['slʌmbə]

考法 1 vt. 睡眠 to **sleep**

(反) slumber → awake 睡眠→醒

### slur [slɜ:]

考法 1 vt. 含糊地发音 to pronounce **indistinctly**

(类) slur: speech=smudge: writing 不清楚地说:演讲=不清楚的写:书写 (不清楚与一般)

(反) slur → pronounce clearly 含糊的发音→清晰的发音

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## Quizzes 4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

slippery	not firmly fixed
slipshod	indolence
sloppy	relaxed
sloth	shabby
slouch	careless

B.

slovenly	inert
sluggard	untidy
sluggish	indistinctly
slumber	sleep
slur	lazy

---

**key:**

**A:** not firmly fixed, careless, shabby, indolence, relaxed

**B:** untidy, lazy, inert, sleep, indistinctly



## Unit 5

S L Y          S M A R M Y          S M A R T          S M A T T E R I N G          S M I R K  
S M O T H E R          S M U G          S M U G G L E          S N A R E          S N A R L

### sly [slaɪ]

考法 1 adj. 狡猾的 adept in craft or **cunning**

（反）sly → artless/ ingenuous 狡猾的 → 诚实的

### smarmy ['smɑ:mɪ]

考法 1 adj. 虚情假意的 **hypocritically**, **complacently**, or **effusively earnest**; **unctuous**.

（反）smarmy → earnest 虚情假意的 → 真挚的

### smart [smɑ:t]

考法 1 vi. 使痛苦 to **suffer** acutely, as from mental distress, wounded feelings, or remorse

（类）smart: pain=grieve: sorrow □ 使痛苦导致痛苦=使悲伤导致悲伤（结果关系）

（反）smart → soothe 使痛苦 → 抚慰

考法 2 adj. 整洁的 **neat**, trim

（反）smart → tatty 整洁的 → 衣衫褴褛的

考法 3 adj. 聪明的: clever, intelligent

（类）smart: brilliant = firm: ironclad 聪明的 < 才华横溢的 = 坚固的 < 坚不可摧的 (程度类比)

### smattering ['smætərɪŋ]

考法 1 n. 浅薄的知识 **superficial** piecemeal **knowledge**

（反）smattering of knowledge → erudite 一知半解 → 博学的

### smirk [smɜ:k]

考法 1 vi. 自鸣得意地笑 to smile in an affected or **smug** manner: **simper**

（类）smirk: smugness=sneer: derision 得意地笑表达自满=嘲笑表达嘲笑（动作及其表达心理感情）

### smother ['smʌðə]

考法 1 vt. 窒息，压抑 to **suffocate** (another)

（类）smother: choke= invigorate: animate 窒息: 窒息=使有活力: 使有活力（同义关系）

### smug [smʌg]

考法 1 adj. 自满的, 沾沾自喜的 highly **self-satisfied**

（类）gloat: smug = primp: vain 自鸣得意表达出自满=刻意打扮表达虚荣（动作及其表达心理感情）

### smuggle ['smʌgəl]

考法 1 v. 走私，私运 to **import** or export **secretly** contrary to the law and especially without paying duties imposed by law

（类）smuggle: convey=collude: cooperate 走私是偷偷地搬运=串通勾结是偷偷地合作（偷偷与一般）

（类）smuggler: tariff=stowaway: fare 走私者逃避关税=偷渡者逃避旅费（逃避关系）

(反) smuggle → transport openly 走私 → 公开运输

**snare** [snɛə]

考法 1 vt. 诱捕 to **capture** by or as if by use of a snare

(反) snare → boo 诱捕 → 用嘘声轰赶

**snarl** [sna:l]

考法 1 vt. 缠结 to **tangle** or knot

(类) snarl: disentangle=blame: exoneration □ 纠缠: 松开=责备: 免除责备 (反义关系)

(反) snarl → disentangle 纠缠 → 解开纠结

考法 2 vi. 咆哮 to give vent to **anger** in surly language

(反) snarl → coo 咆哮 → 轻柔的低语声

### Quizzes 5

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

sly	hypocritically
smarmy	smug
smart	superficial
smattering	cunning
smirk	suffer

B.

smother	tangle
smug	self-satisfied
smuggle	suffocate
snare	import secretly
snarl	capture

**key:**

**A:** cunning, hypocritically, suffer, superficial, smug

**B:** suffocate, self-satisfied, import secretly, capture, tangle

## Unit 6

**SNEER**      **SNOBBISH**      **SNUB**      **SOAK**      **SOBER**  
**SODDEN**      **SOLACE**      **SOLDER**      **SOLEMNITY**      **SOLICITOUS**

**sneer** [snɪə]

考法 1 vt. 轻蔑地嘲笑 to speak in a scornful, contemptuous, or **derisive** manner

(类) sneer: derision=smirk: smugness 冷笑表达嘲弄=得意地笑表达自满 (动作及其表达心理感情)

(类) sneer: contempt=smile: pleasure=pout: displeasure=wince: pain 冷笑表达轻蔑=微笑表达愉快=撇嘴表达不



悦=退缩表达疼痛□（动作及其表达心理感情）

（类）sneer: contemptuous=blush: discomfit 嘲笑表达轻蔑的=脸红表达尴尬的（动作及其表达心理感情）

### snobbish ['snɒbɪʃ]

考法 1 adj. 附庸风雅的 being, characteristic of, or befitting a snob

（类）snobbish: refined=officious: attentive 附庸风雅的:优雅的=多管闲事的:关切的（褒贬关系）

### snub [snʌb]

考法 1 v. 冷落, 不理睬 to **dismiss**, turn down, or frustrate the expectations of

（类）snub: politeness=dissemble: honesty 冷落:礼貌=掩饰:诚实（反义关系）

（类）snub: polite=raffish: preen=dissemble: ingenuous 怠慢:有礼貌的=艳俗的:打扮=掩饰:坦白的（反义关系）

（类）snub: disdain=double-cross: disloyalty□冷落:蔑视=欺骗:不忠实（同义关系）

（反）snub → court 冷落→向...献殷勤

### soak [səʊk]

考法 1 vt. 浸泡, 渗透 to permeate so as to **wet**, soften, or fill thoroughly

（类）soaking: wet=exuberant: happy=frigid: cool 湿透的>湿的=非常高兴的>高兴的=严寒的>冷的（程度类比）

（类）soaking: damp=frigid: cool 湿透的>潮湿的=严寒的>冷的（程度类比）

### sober ['səʊbə]

考法 1 adj. 严肃的 marked by **seriousness**, gravity, or **solemnity** of conduct or character

（反）sobriety → flippancy 严肃→轻率

（反）sober → frivolous/puckish 严肃的→轻佻的/淘气的

考法 2 adj. 节制的 habitually **abstemious** in the use of alcoholic liquors or drugs; temperate

（反）sobriety → sumptuousness 节制的→奢华的

### sodden ['sɒdn]

考法 1 adj. 浑身湿透的 **heavy** with or as if with **moisture** or water

（类）marsh: sodden = desert: arid 沼泽是湿的=沙漠是干燥的（正面特征）

（类）sodden: moist=astonished: surprised 湿透的>湿的=震惊的>吃惊的（程度类比）

（反）sodden → desiccated 湿透的→干燥的

### solace ['sɒləs]

考法 1 n. 安慰 **comfort** in **sorrow**, misfortune, or distress; consolation.

（类）solace: grief=pacification: anger 安慰消除痛楚=平定消除愤怒（消除关系）

### solder ['sɒdə]

考法 1 v. 焊接, 焊合 to **unite** or make whole by solder

（反）solder → breach 焊合→弄出裂口

### solemnity [sə'lemnɪti]

考法 1 n. 严肃 the quality or condition of being **solemn**

（反）solemnity → jest 严肃→玩笑

### solicitous [sə'lɪsɪtəs]

考法 1 adj. 关心挂念的 expressing care or **concern**

（反）solicitous → unconcerned 关心的→不关心的

（反）solicitude → indifference 挂念→冷漠

## Quizzes 6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

sneer	dismiss
snobbish	wet
snub	seriousness
soak	derisive
sober	snob

B.

sodden	solemn
solace	concern
solder	heavy moisture
solemnity	comfort
solicitous	unite

key:

A: derisive, snob, dismiss, wet, seriousness

B: heavy moisture, comfort, unite, solemn, concern

## Unit 7

**SOLIDIFY**  
**SOMBER**

**SOLILOQUY**  
**SOMNOLENCE**

**SOLITUDE**  
**SONATA**

**SOLVENT**  
**SONNET**

**SOMATIC**  
**SOOTHE**

**solidify** [sə'lidɪfaɪ]

考法 1 vt. (使) 凝固, (使) 坚固 to **make solid**, **compact**, or hard

(反) solidify → pulverize 巩固 → 粉碎

**soliloquy** [sə'liləkwi]

考法 1 n. 独白 a dramatic **monologue** that represents a series of unspoken reflections

(类) soliloquy: play=aria: opera 独白是戏剧里自己说=咏叹调是歌剧中自己唱

**solitude** ['sɒlɪtju:d]

考法 1 n. 孤独 the quality or state of being alone or **remote from society**

(类) recluse: solitude=toady: favor 隐遁者追求孤单=献媚者追求好处 (追求关系)

**solvent** ['sɒlvənt]

考法 1 adj. 有偿付能力的 **able to pay** all legal debts

(类) budget: solvency = regimen: health 预算改善偿付能力=养生法改善健康 (改善对象)

(反) solvency → bankruptcy 偿付能力 → 破产

(反) insolvency → ability to pay one's debts 无偿付能力→有偿付能力

考法 2 n. 溶剂, adj 有溶解力的 that **dissolves** or can dissolve

(类) solvent: dissolve=coagulant: clot □ 溶剂用来溶解=凝结剂用来凝结 (事物及其功能)

(类) solvent: dissolve=caustic: burn 溶剂用来溶解=灼烧剂用来灼烧 (事物及其功能)

(类) solvent: dissolve=coagulant: thicken 溶剂用来溶解=凝结剂用来变浓 (事物及其功能)

(反) solvent → precipitant 溶解的→沉淀的

**somatic** [sə'mætɪk]

考法 1 adj. 肉体的 of the body, especially as distinguished from a body part, the mind, or the environment; corporeal or **physical**

(反) somatic → nonphysical 肉体的→非肉体的

**somber** ['sɒmbə]

考法 1 adj. 忧郁的 of a **dismal** or **depressing** character

(反) somber → cherubic 忧郁的→天真可爱的

(反) somber → droll 忧郁的→好笑的

(反) somber affection → adulation 忧郁的感情→热烈的赞扬

**somnolence** [sɒmnələns]

考法 1 n. 瞌睡, a state of drowsiness; **sleepiness**

(类) somnolence: alert=ennui: enthusiastic 倦怠:警惕的=倦怠:热心的 (反义关系)

派 insomnia n. 失眠症

(类) insomnia: sleep=dyslexia: read 失眠症无法睡眠=失读症无法读 (反面特征)

**sonata** [sə'nɑ:tə]

考法 1 n. 奏鸣曲 an instrumental musical composition typically of three or four movements in contrasting forms and keys

(类) coda: sonata=epilogue: play=dessert: meal □ 乐章结尾是奏鸣曲的结尾部分=收场白是戏剧的结尾部分=餐后甜点是一餐的结尾部分 (部分与整体)

**sonnet** ['sɒnɪt]

考法 1 n. 十四行诗 a 14-line verse form usually having one of several conventional rhyme schemes also : a **poem** in this pattern

(类) sonnet: poem=obloquy: speak □ 十四行诗是一种诗=诽谤是一种说 (种属关系)

(类) sonnet: poem=denim: fabric 十四行诗是一种诗=粗斜纹棉布是一种材料 (种属关系)

(类) sonnet: poem=biography: nonfiction 十四行诗是一种诗歌=自传是一种非小说 (种属关系)

(类) sonnet: doggerel=calligraphy: scribble 十四行诗: 打油诗=书法: 潦草地写 (正式与不正式)

(类) poet: sonnet = composer: symphony 诗人创作十四行诗=作曲家创作交响乐 (创作关系)

(类) versemonger: sonnet = daubster: painting 拙劣诗人创作拙劣的十四行诗=笨画匠创作拙劣的画 (创作关系)

**soothe** [su:ð]

考法 1 vt. 缓和, 安抚 to ease or **relieve**

(反) soothe → vex 安慰→使烦恼

(反) soothe → smart 抚慰→刺痛

## Quizzes 7

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

solidify	remote from society
soliloquy	dissolve
solitude	physical
solvent	compact
somatic	monologue

B.

somber	poem
somnolence	movements
sonata	dismal
sonnet	relieve
soothe	sleepiness

key:

A: compact, monologue, remote from society, dissolve, physical

B: dismal, sleepiness, movements, poem, relieve

## Unit 8

SOP      SOPHISM      SOPHISTICATION      SOPORIFIC      SORDID  
SOUND      SPARSE      SPARTAN      SPAT      SPATE

**sop** [sɒp]

考法 1 n. 安慰物 something yielded to placate or **soothe**

(类) sop: conciliatory=subsidy: supportive  安抚物是安抚的=补助金是支援性的 (正面特征)

考法 2 vt. 浸湿, 湿透 to **wet thoroughly**: soak

(类) sopping: dampen=frigid: cool  湿透的>使潮湿=酷寒的>使冷 (程度类比)

**sophism** [ˈsɒfɪzəm]

考法 1 n. 诡辩 **deceptive** or **fallacious** argumentation

(类) sophism: reasoning=counterfeit: money  诡辩是一种假的推理=假钱是一种假钱 (真假关系)

(类) sophism: deceive=alibi: exculpate □ 诡辩为了欺骗=不在场证明为了使无罪 (目的关系)

**sophistication** [səˌfɪstɪˈkeɪʃən]

考法 1 n. 精明 acquired worldly knowledge or refinement; **lacking** natural simplicity or **naiveté**.

(类) sophistication: naive=constancy: fickle  世故:天真的=恒久:善变的

(类) ingénue: sophistication =cynic : trustfulness  天真无邪的少女不是世故的=利己主义者不信任 (反面特征)

(类) yokel: sophistication=coward: courage □ 天真纯朴的人不精明=胆小鬼不勇敢 (反面特征)

(反) unsophisticated → politic  不世故的→圆滑的

(反) sophisticated → bucolic  精明的→质朴的

### soporific [sɒpə'rifɪk]

考法 1 n. 安眠药 a drug or other substance that induces sleep; a hypnotic

(类) soporific: alertness=analgesic: pain 安眠药消除警醒性=止痛药消除疼痛 (消除关系)

(反) soporific → stimulant 安眠药→兴奋剂

考法 2 adj. 催眠的causing or tending to cause **sleep**

(类) soporific: sleep=vaccinating: immunity 催眠的导致睡觉=接种疫苗的导致免疫 (结果关系)

考法 3 adj. 慵懒的,困倦的of, relating to, or marked by sleepiness or **lethargy**

(反) soporific → exhilarating 困倦的→令人兴奋的

(反) soporific → vitality 困倦的→活力

(反) soporific → exhilarating/invigorating/ provocative 昏昏欲睡的→令人兴奋的/精神充沛的/刺激的

### sordid ['sɔ:dɪd]

考法 1 adj. 肮脏的,不干净的, filthy or **dirty**

(反) sordid → wholesome 肮脏的→卫生的

考法 2 adj.卑鄙的**mean**

(反) sordid → noble 卑鄙的→高尚的

### sound [saʊnd]

考法 1 adj. 稳固的having a firm basis; **unshakable**

(类) soundness: ramshackle=clarity: garbled 稳固:摇摇欲坠的=清楚:曲解的 (反义关系)

(类) fade: soundness=debase: value 减弱使稳固性降低=贬低使价值下降 (动宾关系)

考法 2 adj. 健康强壮的**free from disease** or injury

(反) sound → decrepit 强壮的→衰老的

考法 3 adj. 有理有据的based on **valid reasoning**

(反) unsound → tenable 不合理的→ (主张) 站的住脚的

### sparse [spɑ:s]

考法 1 adj. 稀疏的of **few** and scattered elements

(反) sparse → copious/ rife 稀疏的→丰富的/非常多的

### spartan ['spɑ:tən]

考法 1 adj. 简朴的, 节约的marked by **simplicity, frugality**, or avoidance of luxury and comfort

(类) spartan: austere=imperial: significant 俭朴的:俭朴的=重要的:重要的 (同义关系)

(类) spartan: austerity=palatial: grandiosity 俭朴的: 朴素=宏伟的: 宏伟(同义关系)

(反) spartan → sybaritic/indulgent/luxuriant/luxurious/sumptuous/voluptuous

简朴的→奢侈逸乐的/放纵的/奢华的/奢华的/奢华的/奢侈逸乐的

(反) spartan → opulent 简朴的→ 丰富的

### spat [spæt]

考法 1 n. 小争吵a **brief quarrel**

(类) spat: quarrel=cabal: association 小争吵是一种小的吵架=阴谋小集团是一种小的协会 (小与一般)

### spate [speɪt]

考法 1 n. 突发的洪水sudden **flood**

(反) spate → trickling flow 洪水→细流

考法 2 n. 大量 a **large number or amount**

(反) spate → dearth 大量→缺乏

## Quizzes 8

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

sop	dirty
sophism	lethargy
sophistication	lacking naiveté
soporific	soothe
sordid	fallacious

B.

sound	brief quarrel
sparse	flood
spartan	unshakable
spat	frugality
spate	few

key:

A: soothe, fallacious, lacking naiveté, lethargy, dirty

B: unshakable, few, frugality, brief quarrel, flood

## Unit 9

**SPECIFIC**      **SPECIOUS**      **SPECK**      **SPECTATOR**      **SPELUNKER**  
**SPECTRUM**      **SPECULATE**      **SPENDTHRIFT**      **SPENT**      **SPINDLY**

**specific** [spi'sifik]

考法 1 adj. 特有的, 独特的special, distinctive, or **unique**

(反) specific → generic 独特的→普遍的

**specious** ['spi:ʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 似是而非的having a **false** look of truth or **genuineness**

(类) specious: genuineness=illusory: reality 似是而非的: 真正=幻觉的: 现实 (反义关系)

(反) specious → valid 似是而非的→真实有效的

**speck** [spek]

考法 1 n. 小点, 少量a **very small amount**: bit

(类) speck: amount=mite: creature □少量是小的数量=螨虫类小动物是小的动物 (小与一般)

**spectator** ['spekteɪtər]

考法 1 n. 观众, 目击者, 旁观者one who looks on or **watches**

(类) spectator: watching=epicure: discriminating 观众是观看的=美食家是有识别力的 (正面特征)

**spelunker** [spɪˈlʌŋkər]

考法 1 n. 洞穴探险者 one who makes a **hobby of exploring** and **studying caves**

(类) spelunker : cavern = diver: ocean 洞穴探险者探索洞穴=潜水者探索海洋

**spectrum** [ˈspektrəm]

考法 1 n. 光谱 a continuum of **color** formed when a beam of white light is dispersed so that its component wavelengths are arranged in order

(类) spectrum: color = scale: tone 光谱由颜色组成=音阶由音调组成 (组成关系)

**speculate** [ˈspekjuleɪt]

考法 1 vt. 推测 to take to be true **on the basis** of insufficient evidence

(反) restrain from the speculation → conjecture 不采取推测 → 推测

**spendthrift** [ˈspendθrɪft]

考法 1 n. 挥霍者 a person who spends improvidently or **wastefully**

(类) spendthrift: parsimonious = hero: craven 挥霍浪费的人不是吝啬的=英雄不是懦弱的 (反面特征)

(类) spendthrift: prodigal = miser: parsimonious 挥霍浪费者是挥霍浪费的=吝啬鬼是吝啬的 (正面特征)

(类) spendthrift: improvidence = zealot: fervor 浪费的人浪费=狂热者狂热 (正面特征)

(反) spendthrift → miser 浪费的人 → 吝啬鬼

**spent** [spɛnt]

考法 1 adj. 精疲力竭的, 失去效用的 **drained** of energy or **effectiveness**: exhausted

(类) spent: efficacy = dated: currency 失去效用的:功效=过时的:现今 (反义关系)

(类) spent: efficacy = precarious: stability 失去效能的:功效=不稳定的:稳定 (反义关系)

**spindly** [ˈspɪndli]

考法 1 adj. 细长纤弱的 **frail** or flimsy in appearance or structure

(类) spindly: frailty = limber: flexibility 瘦弱细长的是脆弱的=柔软灵活的是柔软灵活的 (正面特征)

---

**Quizzes 9**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

specific	very small amount
specious	caves
speck	watches
spectator	unique
spelunker	false genuineness

B.

spectrum	exhausted
speculate	on the basis
spendthrift	color
spent	frail
spindly	wastefully

key:

A: unique, false genuineness, very small amount, watches, caves

B: color, on the basis, wastefully, exhausted, frail

## Unit 10

SPINY  
SPOKE

SPIRE  
SPONTANEOUS

SPLEEN  
SPOOF

SPLICE  
SPORADIC

SPLINT  
SPRAIN

**spiny** ['spainɪ]

考法 1 adj. 多刺的 bearing spines, prickles, or **thorns**

(反) spiny → smooth 多刺的 → 光滑的

**spire** ['spaɪə(r)]

考法 1 n. 教堂的尖塔, 尖顶 a **top** part or point that tapers upward; a pinnacle



(类) spire: church=minaret: mosque 塔尖是教堂的尖部=(回教寺院的)尖塔是清真寺的尖部(部分与整体)

**spleen** [spli:n]

考法 1 n. 怒气, 怨恨 feelings of **anger** or **ill will** often suppressed

(反) spleen → good will 怨恨 → 善意

**splice** [splais]

考法 1 vt. 接合, 捻(绳子) to **join** (ropes, for example) by interweaving strands



(类) splice: rope=weld: metal 捻绳子使绳子聚合=焊接使金属聚合(动宾关系)

**splint** [splɪnt]

考法 1 n. (固定断骨的)夹板, 托板 material or a device used to **protect** and **immobilize** a body part (as a broken **arm**)

(类) splint: mobility=ballast: instability=purchase: slippery 固定断骨的夹板消除可动性=压舱物消除不稳定=紧握消除下滑(消除关系)

(类) splint: immobilize=duct: convey □ 固定断骨的夹板用来固定=管道用来运输(事物及其功能)



（类）splint: limb=buttress: edifice □ 固定断骨的夹板固定四肢=扶壁固定大厦（固定关系）

考法 2 n. 薄木片 a thin, flexible **wooden strip**

（类）splint : wood = crumb: bread 木片是一片木头=面包片是一片面包（部分与整体）

**spoke** [spəuk]

考法 1 n. （车轮上）幅条 one of the rods or braces **connecting the hub** and rim of a wheel

（类）spoke: hub=radius: center 轮辐由中心散出=半径由中心散出

**spontaneous** [spɒn'teɪniəs]

考法 1 adj. 事先没有计划的 produced **without being planted** or without human labor

（类）extemporization: spontaneous = juggernaut : unstoppable 即席演说 是自发的=无法阻止的力量是无法阻挡的

□（事物及其正面特征）

（类）spontaneous: studied=doctrine: heterodox 自发的：后天习得的=教义的：非正统的、异端的（反义关系）

（反）spontaneous → premeditated 事先没有计划的→预先策划的

**spoof** [spu:f]

考法 1 n. 轻松幽默的模仿，小恶搞 a **light humorous parody**

（类）spoof: parody=nicety: distinction 小恶搞是一种小的恶搞=小差别是小的差别（小与一般）

（类）spoof: parody=ode: poetry 小恶搞是一种恶搞=颂诗是一种诗（种属关系）

**sporadic** [spə'reɪdɪk]

考法 1 adj. 偶尔，零星发生的 occurring **occasionally**, singly, or in **irregular** or random instances

（反）sporadic → chronic 零星发生的→长期的

（反）sporadic → regular 偶发性的→有规则的

（反）sporadic → frequent 零星的→频繁的

**sprain** [spreɪn]

考法 1 vt. 扭伤 to **injure** by a sudden or severe twist

（类）sprain: injure=cold: contagion 扭伤是一种伤害=感冒是一种传染病（种属关系）

## Quizzes 10

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

spiny	immobilize
spire	join
spleen	top
splice	thorns
splint	anger

B.

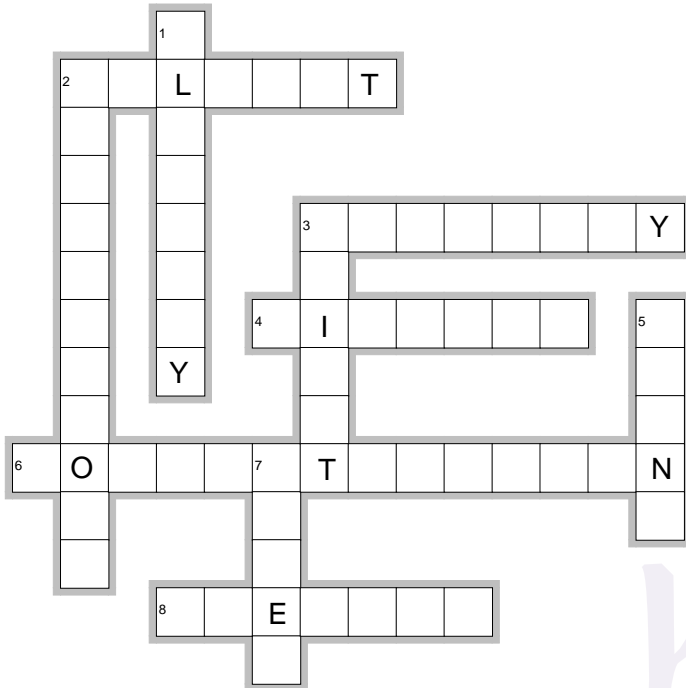
spoke	occasionally
spontaneous	connecting the hub
spoof	light parody
sporadic	injure
sprain	without being planted

**key:**

**A:** thorns, top, anger, join, immobilize

**B:** connecting the hub, without being planted, light parody, occasionally, injure

**Crossword of List 26**



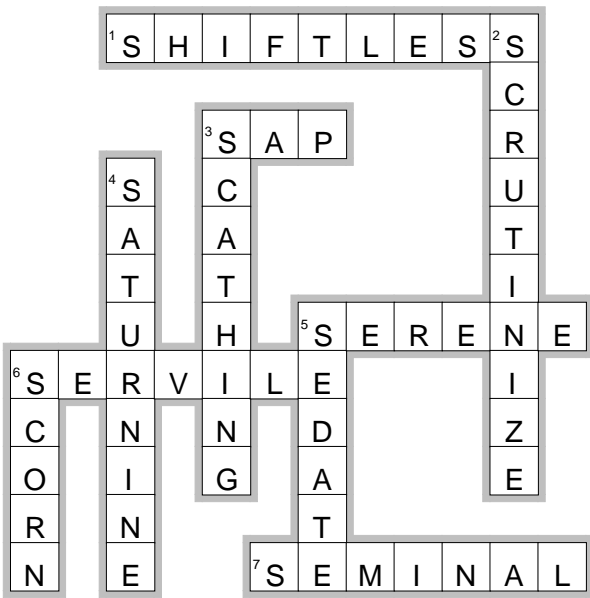
**Across**

2. able to pay
3. untidy especially in personal appearance
4. being without hypocrisy
6. lacking natural simplicity or naiveté
8. one who instinctively or habitually doubts

**Down**

1. elusive or tricky
2. produced without being planted
3. to treat as unimportant
5. drained of energy or effectiveness
7. habitually abstemious

**Key of crossword of List 25**



# List 27

“信仰，勇敢的心和自我控制是最强者的本能。”  
——刘栩志，Harvard Kennedy School of Government

## Unit 1

SPRIGHTLY      SPUR      SPURIOUS      SPURN      SQUABBLE  
SQUALID      SQUALL      SQUANDER      SQUAT      SQUINT

### sprightly ['sprɪtli]

考法 1 adj. 愉快的，活泼的full of spirit and **vitality**; lively; brisk

(类) cavort: sprightly = dodder: unsteady □ 腾跃是活泼的=蹒跚是不稳的 (正面特征)

(反) sprightly → hangdog      愉快的→沮丧的

### spur [spɜ:]

考法 1 vt. 刺激，激励to **incite** or stimulate

(反) spur → deter      激励→制止

### spurious ['spjʊəriəs]

考法 1 adj. 假的，伪造的lacking authenticity or validity in essence or origin; **not genuine**; false

(反) spurious → genuine      假的→真实的

### spurn [spɜ:n]

考法 1 vt. 藐视，摒弃to **reject** with disdain or contempt: **scorn**

(反) spurn → welcome willingly      摒弃→欣然欢迎

(反) spurn → court/crave/embrace      摒弃→追求，渴望，拥抱

(反) spurned → beloved      摒弃的→心爱的

### squabble ['skwɒbl]

考法 1 n. 口角，小争吵a noisy **quarrel**, usually about a **trivial** matter

(类) tiff: squabble= foible: failing 小口角是一种小的争吵=小缺点是一种小的缺点 (小与一般)

(类) squabble: quarrel=foible: failing □ 小争吵是一种小的争吵=小缺点是一种小的缺点 (小与一般)

### squalid ['skwɒlɪd]

考法 1 adj. 污秽的，肮脏的**dirty** and wretched

(反) squalid → salubrious      肮脏的→有益健康的

(反) squalid → immaculate      肮脏的→纯净的

考法 2 adj. 道德败坏的morally **repulsive**; **sordid**

(反) squalid → pristine      污秽的→纯净的

### squall [skwɔ:l]

考法 1 n. 短暂的骚乱 a **brief commotion**

（类）squall: commotion=flash: illumination 短时骚乱是短时的骚动=闪现是短时的照明（短时与一般）

**squander** ['skwɒndə]

考法 1 vt. 浪费，使分散 to spend **wastefully** or **extravagantly**; **dissipate**

（类）prodigal: squander =proctor :supervise □挥霍浪费的人挥霍浪费=监考人监督（正面特征）

（类）squander: expend=coercion: intimidate 挥霍浪费>花费=高压>胁迫（程度类比）

（类）squander: money=dally: time 浪费金钱=虚度时间（动宾关系）

（反）squander → conserve/husband 浪费→保存/节俭

**squat** [skwɒt]

考法 1 adj. 又矮又粗的 marked by disproportionate **shortness** or **thickness**

（反）squat → tall and thin 又矮又粗的→又高又瘦的

**squint** [skwɪnt]

考法 1 vt. 斜视 to **look** or **glance sideways**

（类）squint: eye=pucker: mouth 眯眼=噘嘴（动宾关系）

## Quizzes 1

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

sprightly	incite
spur	trivial
spurious	not genuine
spurn	vitality
squabble	scorn

B.

squalid	brief commotion
squall	wastefully
squander	shortness
squat	dirty
squint	sideways

**key:**

**A:** vitality, incite, not genuine, scorn, trivial

**B:** dirty, brief commotion, wastefully, shortness, sideways

## Unit 2

**SQUELCH**  
**STANZA**

**STABILIZE**  
**STARTLE**

**STALWART**  
**STATIC**

**STAMINA**  
**STATURE**

**STAMMER**  
**STEADFAST**

**squelch** [skweltʃ]

考法 1 vt. 压制, 镇压 to completely **suppress**: quell  
(反) squelch → foment/ kindle 压制 → 促进/激发

**stabilize** [ˈsteɪbɪlaɪz]

考法 1 vt. 使稳定 to make stable, steadfast, or **firm**  
(反) stability → inconstancy 稳定性 → 反复无常

**stalwart** [ˈstɔːlwɜːt]

考法 1 adj. 健壮的 having or marked by imposing physical **strength**  
(反) stalwart → lank 健壮的 → 瘦弱的

考法 2 adj./n. 坚定的(人) firm and **resolute**; stout

(类) stalwart: constant=sage: judiciousness 坚定的人坚定=智者明智 (正面特征)  
(反) stalwart → timorous 意志坚定的 → 胆怯的

**stamina** [ˈstæmɪnə]

考法 1 n. 耐力 physical or moral strength to **resist** or withstand **illness**, fatigue, or hardship; **endurance**  
(反) stamina → frailty 耐力 → 脆弱

**stammer** [ˈstæmə]

考法 1 vi. 口吃, 结巴 to **speak** with involuntary **pauses** or repetitions

(类) stammer :speak=falter: act 结巴是不流畅地说话=踌躇是不流畅动作 (不流畅与一般)  
(类) stammer: halting=drone: monotonous 结巴地说是结巴的=单调而低沉地说是单调的 (正面特征)

**stanza** [ˈstænzə]

考法 1 n. (诗) 节, 段 one of the divisions of a **poem**, composed of two or more lines usually characterized by a common pattern of meter, rhyme, and number of **lines**.

(类) stanza: line=volume: issue 诗节由行组成=一卷由期组成 (组成关系)  
(类) stanza: poetry=paragraph: prose 诗节组成诗=段落组成散文 (组成关系)  
(类) stanza: poem=movement: symphony 诗节组成诗=乐章组成交响乐 (组成关系)  
(类) stanza: ballad=chapter: novel 诗节组成民谣=章节组成小说 (组成关系)  
(类) quatrain: stanza=eulogy: speech 四行诗节是一种诗节=赞词是一种讲话 (种属关系)

**startle** [ˈstɑːtl]

考法 1 vt. 使大吃一惊 to frighten or **surprise** suddenly and usually not seriously  
(反) startle → lull 使大吃一惊 → 使平静

**static** [ˈstætɪk]

考法 1 adj. 静态的, 停滞的 characterized by a **lack of movement**, animation, or progression

(类) static: move=pliable: inflexible 静态的:运动=柔软的:僵硬的 (反义关系)  
(类) static: immobility=pliant: flexibility 静止的:不可移动=柔软的:灵活 (同义关系)  
(反) stasis → mobility 停滞 → 运动性

考法 2 adj. 不易改变的 showing **little change**

(反) stasis → period of change 稳定 → 改变期间

**stature** [ˈstætjə]

考法 1 n. 身高, 身材 natural **height** (as of a person) in an upright position

(类) tall : stature = loud: sound 高的身材=响的声音 (形容词修饰名词)

**steadfast** ['stedfɑ:st]

考法 1 adj. 坚定的, 忠诚的 **firm in belief**, determination, or adherence: loyal

(反) steadfast → capricious 坚定的→善变的

## Quizzes 2

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

squelch	endurance
stabilize	pauses
stalwart	suppress
stamina	firm
stammer	strength

B.

stanza	height
startle	poem
static	lack of movement
stature	firm in belief
steadfast	surprise

**key:**

**A:** suppress, firm, strength, endurance, pauses

**B:** poem, surprise, lack of movement, height, firm in belief

## Unit 3

**STEALTH      STEEP      STENCH      STENCIL      STENTORIAN**  
**STERILE      STICKLER      STIFF      STIFLE      STIGMA**

**stealth** [stelθ]

考法 1 n. 秘密行动, 鬼祟 the act or action of proceeding **furtively**, secretly, or imperceptibly

(类) stealth: furtive=caprice: whimsical 偷偷:偷偷地=善变:善变的 (同义关系)

**steep** [sti:p]

考法 1 vt. 浸泡 to make thoroughly **wet**; saturate

(反) steep → parch 浸湿→烤干

**stench** [stentʃ]

考法 1 n. 臭气, 恶臭 a strong, **foul odor**; a stink

(类) stench: nose=din: ear 臭气由鼻子感觉=喧闹由耳朵感觉 (后是前的接收器官)

## stencil ['stensil]

考法 1 n. (用以刻写文字、图案的) 模版 the **lettering** or design produced with such a sheet  
(类) stencil: lettering=pattern: sewing 模版用以刻字=图案模板用于缝纫 (事物及其功能)

## stentorian [sten'tɔ:riən]

考法 1 adj. 声音宏亮的 **extremely loud**

- (类) stentorian: audible=lucid: comprehensible 声音洪亮的>听得见的=明晰的>可理解的(程度类比)
- (类) stentorian: audible=obvious: discernable 洪亮的>可听见的=明显的>可辨别的 (程度类比)
- (类) stentorian: audible=manifest: discernible 洪亮的>可听见的=明显的>可辨别的 (程度类比)
- (类) stentorian: auditable=pellucid: comprehensible 声音极大的>听得见的=明显得>可理解的 (程度关系)
- (反) stentorian → faint 哄亮的→微弱的

## sterile [s'terəl]

考法 1 adj. 贫瘠的 not productive or effective; **fruitless**

- (反) sterile → verdant 贫瘠的→青翠的

考法 2 adj. 无菌的 **free from live bacteria** or other microorganisms

- (类) sterile: clean=austere: plain 无菌的: 干净的=朴素的: 朴素的(同义关系)
- (类) sterile: germ=impeccable: flaw 无菌的缺乏细菌=没有缺点的缺乏缺点 (缺乏关系)
- (类) sterilization: microorganisms=deforestation: trees 杀菌消除微生物=森林采伐消除树木 (消除关系)
- (反) sterilize → contaminate 杀菌→污染

## stickler ['stɪklə]

考法 1 n. 坚持细节的人, 一丝不苟的人 one who **insists** on **exactness** or completeness in the observance of something

- (类) stickler: exacting=defeatist: resigned 坚持细节的人是苛求的=失败主义者是放弃的 (正面特征)
- (类) stickler: derelict=poseur: unaffected 坚持细节的人不是不负责任的=装模作样的人不是自然的 (反面特征)
- (类) stickler: exacting=martinet: disciplinal 坚持细节的人是苛求的=严格执行军纪的军官是风纪的 (正面特征)
- (类) stickler: imprecision=purist: adulteration 坚持细节的人不是不精确的=纯化论者不是掺杂的 (反面特征)
- (类) stickler: exacting=pedagogue: indoctrinate 坚持细节的人是苛求的=教育者是教导的 (正面特征)
- (类) stickler: approximation =purist: adulteration 坚持细节的人不近似=纯化论者不掺假 (反面特征)

## stiff [stɪf]

考法 1 adj. 僵硬的 **lacking in suppleness** or flexibility

- (类) stiff: suppleness=numb: sensation 僵硬的:柔软=麻木的:感觉 (反义关系)
- (反) stiffness → suppleness 坚硬→柔软

## stifle ['staɪfl]

考法 1 vt. 抑制 to keep in or hold back; **repress**

- (反) stifle → foment/foster 抑制→煽动/鼓励

## stigma ['stɪgmə]

考法 1 n. 耻辱, 污名 a **mark of shame** or discredit: stain

- (反) stigma → mark of esteem 耻辱→尊敬的标志



**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

stealth	wet
steep	lettering
stench	furtively
stencil	foul odor
stentorian	extremely loud

B.

sterile	lacking in suppleness
stickler	repress
stiff	stain
stifle	fruitless
stigma	insists

**key:**

**A:** furtively, wet, foul odor, lettering, extremely loud

**B:** fruitless, insists, lacking in suppleness, repress, stain

## Unit 4

<b>STINT</b>	<b>STINGY</b>	<b>STIPPLE</b>	<b>STIPULATE</b>	<b>STITCH</b>
<b>STOCK</b>	<b>STOCKADE</b>	<b>STODGY</b>	<b>STOKE</b>	<b>STOIC</b>

**stint** [stɪnt]

考法 1 vi. 吝惜，节省 to be sparing or **frugal**

(反) stint → lavish 节省 → 浪费

**stingy** ['stɪndʒɪ]

考法 1 adj. 小气的，吝啬的 **not generous** or liberal

(类) miser: stingy = loner: solitary 吝啬鬼是小气的=孤独者是孤独的（正面特征）

(类) miser: stingy = sage: judicious 吝啬鬼是小气的=智者是明智的（正面特征）

(反) stinginess → generosity 小气 → 慷慨

(反) stingily → generously 吝啬地 → 慷慨地

**stipple** ['stɪpəl]

考法 1 vt. 点刻 to **engrave** by means of **dots** and flicks

(类) stipple: dot = striate: band 点画用点刻画 = 加条纹用条带标志（正面特征）

**stipulate** ['stɪpjuleɪt]

考法 1 vt. 特定要求 to **specify** or arrange in an **agreement**

(类) stipulate: propose = command: request 规定 > 提议 = 命令 > 请求（程度类比）

(反) stipulation → tacit requirement 约定 → 默认的要求

**stitch** [stɪtʃ]

考法 1 n. 一针, 缝线 a **single** complete **movement** of a threaded needle in **sewing** or surgical suturing

(类) stitch: sampler = tile: mosaic 针法组成刺绣样本=瓷砖组成镶嵌图案 (组成关系)

**stock** [stɒk]

考法 1 n. 库存, 储备 the **inventory** of goods of a merchant or manufacturer

(类) inventory: stock = census: population 存货清单统计记录库存=人口普查统计记录人口 (记录关系)

考法 2 adj. 普通的 **commonly** used or brought forward

(反) stock → unique 普通的→独特的

**stockade** [stɒ'keɪd]

考法 1 n. 栅栏, 围栏 an **enclosure** or pen made with posts and stakes

(类) stockade: enclosure = pillar: support 栅栏用来围绕=柱子用来支撑 (事物及其功能)

**stodgy** ['stɒdʒɪ]

考法 1 adj. 平庸的, 乏味的 **dull**, unimaginative, and commonplace

(反) stodgy → exciting 乏味的→令人兴奋的

考法 2 adj. 非常守旧的 **extremely old-fashioned**

(类) stodgy: conservative = mawkish: sentimental. 极保守的>保守的=过分敏感的>敏感的 (程度类比)

**stoke** [stəʊk]

考法 1 vt. 添加燃料 **supply with fuel**

(类) stoke: fuel = irrigate: water 加燃料添加燃料=灌溉添加水 (正面特征)

**stoic** ['stəʊɪk]

考法 1 adj. 禁欲的, 坚忍的, 冷静的 **seemingly indifferent to or unaffected** by pleasure or pain; impassive

(类) stoic: perturb = avaricious: satisfy 冷静的难以被扰乱=贪婪的难以被满足 (对立句子)

(反) stoic → flinch 坚忍→畏缩

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**Quizzes 4**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

stint	not generous
stingy	dots
stipple	single movement
stipulate	specify agreement
stitch	frugal

B.

stock	supply with fuel
stockade	dull
stodgy	inventory
stoke	unaffected
stoic	enclosure

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**key:**

**A:** frugal, not generous, dots, specify agreement, single movement

**B:** inventory, enclosure, dull, supply with fuel, unaffected

## Unit 5

**STOLID      STOMACH      STONEWALL      STOUTHEARTED      STOWAWAY**  
**STRATAGEM      STRAIT      STRAND      STRATIFY      STRAY**

**stolid** ['stɒlɪd]

考法 1 adj. 无动于衷的, 感情麻木的 having or revealing little emotion or sensibility; impassive

(反) stolid → excitable    感情麻木的 → 易兴奋的

**stomach** ['stʌmək]

考法 1 vt. 容忍 to bear; tolerate

(反) stomach → refuse to tolerate    容忍 → 不能容忍

**stonewall** ['stəʊn.wɔ:l]

考法 1 vi. 拒绝 (合作) to refuse to comply or cooperate with

(反) stonewall → cooperate fully

**stouthearted** ['staunt'hɑ:tɪd]

考法 1 adj. 大胆的 brave; courageous

(反) stouthearted → pusillanimous    大胆的 → 胆小的

**stowaway** ['stəʊə.weɪ]

考法 1 n. 无票偷乘者 a person who hides aboard a ship or other conveyance in order to obtain free passage

(类) stowaway: fare=smuggler: tariff    偷渡者逃避旅费=走私者逃避关税 (逃避关系)

**stratagem** ['strætɪdʒəm]

考法 1 n. 谋略 an artifice or trick in war for deceiving and outwitting the enemy

(类) stratagem: deceive=concession: placate    计谋用以欺骗=让步用以抚慰 (目的关系)

**strait** [streɪt]

考法 1 n. 海峡 a narrow channel joining two larger bodies of water

(类) strait: water=isthmus: land    海峡连接水域=地峡连接陆地 (连接关系)

**strand**

考法 1 n. 绳、线之一股, a single filament, such as a fiber or thread, of a woven or braided material

(类) braided: stranded = grooved: striated    梳成辫子的: 编织成的=有条纹的: 开槽的 (同义关系)

**stratify** ['strætɪfaɪ]

考法 1 vt. 使分成各种等级 to divide into classes, castes, or social strata

(反) stratify → homogenize    使分层级 → 使等同

**stray** [streɪ]

考法 1 vi. 离群, 迷途, 偏离 to **move away from a group**, deviate from the correct course, or go beyond established limits

(类) stray: group=digress: subject/topic □ 迷路偏离团体=离题偏离主题 (偏离关系)

**Quizzes 5**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

stolid	refuse to cooperate
stomach	brave
stonewall	free passage
stouthearted	impassive
stowaway	tolerate

B.

stratagem	divide into classes
strait	move away from a group
strand	deceiving
stratify	braided
stray	joining

**key:**

**A:** impassive, tolerate, refuse to cooperate, brave, free passage

**B:** deceiving, joining, braided, divide into classes, move away from a group

**Unit 6**

<b>STRENGTH</b>	<b>STRIATE</b>	<b>STRICTURE</b>	<b>STRIDE</b>	<b>STRIDENT</b>
<b>STRIKE</b>	<b>STRINGENT</b>	<b>STRIP</b>	<b>STRUT</b>	<b>STUDIO</b>

**strength** [streŋθ]

考法 1 n. 强度, 浓度, 力量 **intensity** of light, color, sound, or odor

- (类) dilute: strength=slacken : tautness 稀释使浓度下降=使松弛使紧张度下降 (动宾关系)
- (类) alleviate: strength=dampen: ardor 减轻使强度下降=使沮丧使热情下降 (动宾关系)
- (类) debilitate: strength=attenuate: thickness 使衰弱使力量下降=拉薄使厚度下降 (动宾关系)
- (类) attenuation: strength=bluntness: sharpness 减弱使力量下降=使钝使锋利度下降 (动宾关系)
- (类) bolster: strength=whet: sharpness 支撑使力量增强=磨快使锋利度增强 (动宾关系)
- (类) buttress: strength=vaccination: immune 扶墙增强力量=接种疫苗使免疫力增强 (正面特征)
- (类) abase: strength=curtail: duration 降低使力量下降=缩减使持续时间下降 (动宾关系)
- (类) enervate: strength=dispirit: morale 削弱使力量下降=使泄气使士气下降 (动宾关系)
- (类) feeble: strength=disquiet : composure 虚弱的缺乏力量=不安的缺乏镇静 (缺乏关系)

**striate** ['straɪt]

考法 1 vt. 加条纹 to mark with striations or striae

（类）striate: band=stipple: dot 加条纹使有条带=点画使有点（结果关系）

（类）striated: groove=mottled/dappled: spot 有条痕的:槽=斑驳的/斑纹的:斑点□（同义关系）

（类）striated: grooved=stranded: braided 有条纹的:开槽的=梳成辫子的:编织成的（同义关系）

**stricture** ['strɪktʃə]

考法 1 n. 责难 an adverse **criticism**: censure

（反）stricture → eulogy 责难→颂词

**stride** [straɪd]

考法 1 vi. 迈大步走 to move with or as if with **long steps**

（类）stride: mince=quaff: sip 迈大步走>碎步走=痛饮>啜饮（程度类比）

**strident** ['straɪdənt]

考法 1 adj. 刺耳的，高声喧哗的 characterized by **harsh**, insistent, and discordant **sound**

（类）stridency: sound=acridity: odor 刺耳的声音=辛辣的气味（形容词修饰名词）

**strike** [straɪk]

考法 1 vt. 铸造（奖牌） to form by **stamping**, printing, or punching

（类）strike: medal=mint: coin 打造奖牌=铸造硬币（动宾关系）

**stringent** ['strɪndʒənt]

考法 1 adj. 绷紧的 **tight**, constricted

（反）stringent → lax 绷紧的→松弛的

**strip** [strɪp]

考法 1 vt. 脱衣，剥去 to **remove clothing**, covering, or surface matter from

（反）strip → bedeck 脱衣→穿衣打扮

**strut** [strʌt]

考法 1 vi. 趾高气扬地走 to **walk** with a **pompous** and affected air

（类）strut: walk=pontificate: speak□大摇大摆地走是傲慢地走=傲慢地说是傲慢地说（傲慢与一般）

考法 2 n. 支柱，压杆 a structural element used to brace or **strengthen a framework** by resisting longitudinal compression

（类）strut: wing=buttress: wall 支柱支撑机翼=扶壁支撑墙壁（支撑关系）

（类）strut: wing=guy: pylon 支柱支撑机翼=铁索支撑铁索桥（支撑关系）

**studio** ['stju:diəʊ]

考法 1 n. 工作室，画室，摄影室 the **working place of a painter**, sculptor, or photographer

（类）artist: studio = scientist: laboratory 艺术家在画室里工作=科学家在实验室里工作（位置关系）

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**Quizzes 6**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

strength	mark with a band
striate	long steps
stricture	intensity
stride	harsh
strident	criticism

B.

strike	remove clothing
stringent	stamping
strip	working place
strut	tight
studio	strengthen

key:

A: intensity, mark with a band, criticism, long steps, harsh

B: stamping, tight, remove clothing, strengthen, working place

## Unit 7

STULTIFY                  STUPOR                  STUNT                  STURDY                  STYGIAN  
STYLUS                  STYMIE                  SUBDUE                  SUBJECT                  SUBJUGATE

**stultify** ['stʌltɪfaɪ]

考法 1 vt. 使无效, 抑制 to have a dulling or **inhibiting effect** on

(反) stultify → stir/excite 抑制 → 激起/刺激

(反) stultifying → exciting/stirring 抑制的 → 使人激动的/激动人心的

**stupor** ['stju:pə]

考法 1 n. 迟钝, 麻痹, 无知觉 a condition of greatly dulled or completely **suspended sense** or sensibility

(类) stupor : alert=despair: hopeful 迟钝:警惕的=绝望:有希望的 (反义关系)

**stunt** [stʌnt]

考法 1 vt. 阻碍 (成长) to **hinder** the normal **growth**, development, or progress of

(类) stunt : growth=obstruct: progress 阻碍发展=阻碍前进 (动宾关系)

(反) stunt → nurture 阻碍生长 → 抚育

**sturdy** ['stɜ:di]

考法 1 adj. 强健的 marked by or reflecting **physical strength** or vigor

(反) sturdy → decrepit 强健的 → 衰老的

**stygian** ['stɪdʒiən]

考法 1 adj. 漆黑的 **extremely dark**, gloomy, or forbidding

(类) stygian: dark=abysmal: low 极黑的 > 黑=极深的 > 低的 (程度类比)

**stylus** ['staɪləs]

考法 1 n. 铁笔 a sharp, pointed **instrument** used for writing, **marking**, or **engraving**

（类）stylus: mark=lamp: illumination 铁笔用来刻字=灯用来照明（事物及其功能）

（类）stylus: engraving=shield: protecting 铁笔用来雕刻=盾用来保护（事物及其功能）

**stymie** ['staɪmɪ]

考法 1 vt. 阻碍 to present an **obstacle** to

（反）stymie → abet/ foster/ promote 阻碍→协助/ 促进

**subdue** [səb'dju:]

考法 1 vt. 征服；压制；减轻 to **conquer** and bring into subjection: vanquish

（反）subdue → burgeon/inflame 压制、抑制→快速发展/激起

（反）subdued → unruly 驯服的→不服管教的

（反）subdued → flamboyant 柔和的→艳丽的

（反）easily subdued → indomitable 容易屈服的→不屈的

**subject** [səb'dʒekt]

考法 1 n. 臣民，受支配的人 one that is placed **under authority** or control

（反）subject → potentate 臣民→统治者

**subjugate** [sʌbdʒʊgeɪt]

考法 1 vt. 征服，镇压 to bring under control and governance as a subject

（类）subjugate: independence=blur: definition □使屈服:独立=使模糊:清晰度（反义关系）

考法 2 vt. 剥夺自由 to make subservient; **enslave**

（反）subjugate → enfranchise/libertate 剥夺自由→解放

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**Quizzes 7**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

stultify	suspended sense
stupor	physical strength
stunt	extremely dark
sturdy	hinder
stygian	inhibiting

B.

stylus	enslave
stymie	conquer
subdue	engraving
subject	under authority
subjugate	obstacle

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**key:**

**A:** inhibiting, suspended sense, hinder, physical strength, extremely dark

**B:** engraving, obstacle, conquer, under authority, enslave





## Unit 8

**SUBLIME      SUBLIMINAL      SUBMERGE      SUBMISSIVE      SUBORDINATE**  
**SUBPOENA      SUBSERVIENT      SUBSIDE      SUBSIDIARY      SUBSIDY**

**sublime** [sə'blaɪm]

考法 1 adj. 崇高的，庄严的 of **high** spiritual, **moral**, or intellectual worth

（反）sublime → base/despicable 崇高的 → 卑鄙的/可鄙的

（反）sublime → ridiculous/furtive 庄严的 → 可笑的/鬼鬼祟祟的

**subliminal** [sʌb'limɪnəl]

考法 1 adj. 下意识的，潜在意识的 **below** the threshold of conscious **perception**

（反）subliminal → at a perceptible level 下意识的 → 直觉的，可觉察到的

**submerge** [səb'mɜːdʒ]

考法 1 vt. 使淹没 to put **under water**

（类）submerge: water=inter: earth 浸入使进入水中=埋入使进入地中（动宾关系）

（类）submerge: buoyant=bend: rigid 没入水中:上浮的=弯曲:坚硬的（反义关系）

**submissive** [səb'mɪsɪv]

考法 1 adj. 服从的，顺从的，恭顺的 **submitting** to others

（类）submissive: insubordinate=deliberate: capricious 服从的:不顺从的=深思熟虑的:反复无常的（反义关系）

**subordinate** [sə'bɔːdɪnət]

考法 1 adj. 下级的，次要的 belonging to a **lower** or inferior **class** or rank; **secondary**

（反）subordinate → principal 次要的 → 首要的

**subpoena** [səb'pi:nə]

考法 1 n. （法律）传票 a writ **commanding** a **person** designated in it to appear in court under a penalty for failure

（类）subpoena: command=lien: claim 传票是一种命令=留置权是一种权利（种属关系）

（类）subpoena: witness=conscript: soldier 传唤证人=征召士兵（动宾关系）

**subservient** [sʌb'sɜːviənt]

考法 1 adj. 奉承的，屈从的 **obsequiously** submissive

（类）subservience: deference=flattery: compliment 奴性:遵从=奉承:称赞（褒贬关系）

**subside** [səb'saɪd]

考法 1 vi. 下陷，下沉 to tend **downward**

（反）subside → promote （地位）下降 → 提升

（反）subside → withhold pressure 下沉 → 抗压

**subsidiary** [səb'sɪdʒəri]

考法 1 adj. 次要的 of **secondary importance**

(反) subsidiary → preponderant      次要的→重要的

**subsidy** ['sʌbsɪdɪ]

考法 1 n. 补助金, 津贴 monetary assistance granted by a government to a person or group in **support** of an enterprise regarded as being in the public interest.

(类) subsidy: support=debt: obligation    补助金是一种支持=债务是一种责任 (种属关系)

(类) subsidy: supportive=sop: conciliatory    补助金是支援性的=安抚物是安抚的 (正面特征)

**Quizzes 8**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

sublime	perception
subliminal	secondary
submerge	under water
submissive	high
subordinate	submitting

B.

subpoena	secondary importance
subservient	support
subside	commanding
subsidiary	obsequiously
subsidy	downward

**key:**

**A:** high, perception, under water, submitting, secondary

**B:** commanding, obsequiously, downward, secondary importance, support

**Unit 9**

<b>SUBSTANTIAL</b>	<b>SUBSTANTIATE</b>	<b>SUBSTANTIVE</b>	<b>SUBTERFUGE</b>	<b>SUBTLETY</b>
<b>SUBVERT</b>	<b>SUCCINCT</b>	<b>SUCCOR</b>	<b>SUFFOCATE</b>	<b>SUFFUSE</b>

**substantial** [səb'stænʃəl]

考法 1 adj. 物质的 of, relating to, or having substance; **material**

(反) substantial → tenuous      实质的→空洞的

(反) substantial → vaporous      真实的→空幻的

(反) substantial → diaphanous      物质的→非物质的

**substantiate** [səb'stænʃɪeɪt]

考法 1 vt. 证实 to support with proof or evidence; **verify**

(反) substantiate → controvert/disapprove    证实→反驳

(反) substantiation → disproof 证实→反驳

(反) unsubstantiated → verified 未证实的→证实的

考法 2 vt 使实体化 to **give material** form to; embody. to make firm or solid

(反) substantiated → inane 实体化的→空洞的

**substantive** ['sʌbstəntɪv]

考法 1 adj. 本质的 of or relating to the essence or substance; **essential**

(反) substantive → trivial 主要的→琐细不重要的

**subterfuge** ['sʌbtəfju:dʒ]

考法 1 n. 托辞, 狡计 **deception** by artifice or stratagem in order to **conceal**, escape, or evade

(类) subterfuge: deceive=decanter: pour 托词用来欺骗=倒酒容器用来倒(事物及其功能)

(类) subterfuge: candor=deliberate: brash 托词:直率=深思熟虑:仓促(反义关系)

**subtlety**

考法 1 n. 微妙; 微妙的想法 something subtle, especially a **nicety** of thought or a **fine** distinction

(类) melodrama: subtlety=chimera: authenticity 情节剧缺乏微妙性=神话怪物缺乏真实性(缺乏关系)

**subvert** [səb'vɜ:t]

考法 1 vt. 颠覆, 推翻 to **destroy completely; ruin**

(反) subvert → reinforce 推翻→加强

**succinct** [sək'sɪŋkt]

考法 1 adj. 简明的, 简洁的 characterized by clear, **precise** expression in **few words; concise and terse**

(类) succinct: loquacious=ungainly: adroit 简洁的:多话的=笨拙的:灵活的(反义关系)

(反) succinctness → prolixity/ verbosity 简洁→冗长, 罗嗦

(反) succinct → prolix/ verbose/voluble 简洁的→冗长的/罗嗦的/多话的

(反) succinct expression → circumlocution 简练的表达→累赘的话

**succor** [sʌkə]

考法 1 vt. n. 救援, 援助 to go to the aid of: **relieve**

(类) succor: relief=caution: warning □ 救援:解救=警告:警告(同义关系)

(反) succor → aggravate 援助→使恶化

(反) succor → deny aid 援助→拒绝帮助

**suffocate** ['sʌfəkeɪt]

考法 1 vt. 使窒息 to **deprive of oxygen**

(类) suffocate: oxygen=starve: nutrients 窒息而死缺乏氧气=饿死缺乏营养(缺乏关系)

**suffuse** [sə'fju:z]

考法 1 vt. (色彩等) 弥漫, 染遍, 充满 to **spread through** or over, as with liquid, **color**, or light

(类) suffuse: tint=quench: damp 弥漫充满>轻微着色=浸透>使潮湿(程度类比)

## Quizzes 9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

substantial	essential
substantiate	deception
substantive	nicety
subterfuge	material
subtlety	verify

B.

subvert	spread
succinct	ruin
succor	deprive of oxygen
suffocate	relieve
suffuse	precise

**key:**

**A:** material, verify, essential, deception, nicety

**B:** ruin, precise, relieve, deprive of oxygen, spread

## Unit 10

**S U L K      S U L L E N      S U M M A R Y      S U M M I T      S U M M O N**  
**S U M P T U O U S      S U N D E R      S U P E R C I L I O U S      S U P E R F I C I A L      S U P E R F L U O U S**

**sulk** [sʌlk]

考法 1 vi. 生气, 愠怒 to be sullenly aloof or withdrawn, as in silent **resentment** or protest

(反) sulk → rejoice 生气 → 高兴

**sullen** ['sʌlən]

考法 1 adj. 闷闷不乐的 showing a brooding ill humor or silent **resentment**

(反) sullen → lighthearted 闷闷不乐的 → 高兴的

**summary** ['sʌməri]

考法 1 n. 摘要 **an abstract**, abridgment, or compendium especially of a preceding discourse

(类) summary: compendium=collection: anthology 摘要:概略=文集:文选 (同义关系)

(类) summary: excerpt=aside: digression 摘要:摘录=偏离:离题 (同义关系)

考法 2 adj. 即刻的, 仓促的 done **without delay** or formality

(反) summarily → after long deliberation 仓促地 → 深思熟虑地

(反) summary → protracted 即刻的 → 拖延的

**summit** ['sʌmɪt]

考法 1 n. 顶点 the **highest point**: peak

(类) summit/peak: mountain=crest: wave 山顶是山的顶部=波峰是波的顶部 (部分与整体)

(类) summit: mountain=roof: room 山顶是山的顶部=屋顶是房间的顶部 (部分与整体)

(类) summit: inaccessible=cache: hidden 顶点是难达到的=隐藏处是隐藏的 (正面特征)

(反) summit → nadir 顶点 → 最低点

### summon [ˈsʌmən]

考法 1 vt. 召集 to **call together**; convene

(反) summon → dismiss 召集 → 解散

考法 2 vt. 传唤出庭 to **command** by service of a summons to appear in court

(类) summon: invite=command: request 召集 > 邀请=命令 > 请求 (程度类比)

### sumptuous [ˈsʌmptʊəs]

考法 1 adj. 豪华的, 奢侈的 **extremely** costly, rich, **luxurious**, or magnificent

(反) sumptuous → sobriety 奢侈的 → 节制的

(反) sumptuous → ascetic/frugal/spartan 奢侈的 → 苦行的/节俭的/简朴的

### sunder [ˈsʌndə]

考法 1 vt. 分裂, 分离 to **break apart** or in two

(类) sunder: divide=implode: collapse □ 切开导致分开=内爆导致倒塌 (结果关系)

(反) sunder → connect/link/yoke 分裂 → 连接

(反) sunder → bond/combine/conjoin/merge/yoke 分裂 → 结合

### supercilious [sju:pəˈsiliəs]

考法 1 adj. 高傲的, 傲慢的 feeling or showing haughty **disdain**

(反) supercilious → obsequious/groveling/humble 傲慢的 → 奉承的/卑躬屈膝的/谦逊的

(反) superciliousness → humility 傲慢 → 谦逊

### superficial [su:pəˈfiʃəl]

考法 1 adj. 表面的 seen on the surface : **external**

(反) superficial → central 表面的 → 中央的

### superfluous [su:ˈpɜ:flʊəs]

考法 1 adj. 多余的, 过剩的 **exceeding** what is **sufficient** or necessary: **extra**

(类) superfluity: redundant=relevance: pertinent 多余: 多余的=中肯: 中肯的 (同义关系)

(类) superfluous: terseness=expenditure: parsimonious 过剩的: 简洁的=浪费的: 吝啬的 (反义关系)

(反) superfluous → integral 多余的 → 不可缺少的

(反) superfluity → scarcity 额外 → 缺乏

## Quizzes 10

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

sulk	abstract
sullen	resentment
summary	resentment
summit	call together
summon	peak

B.

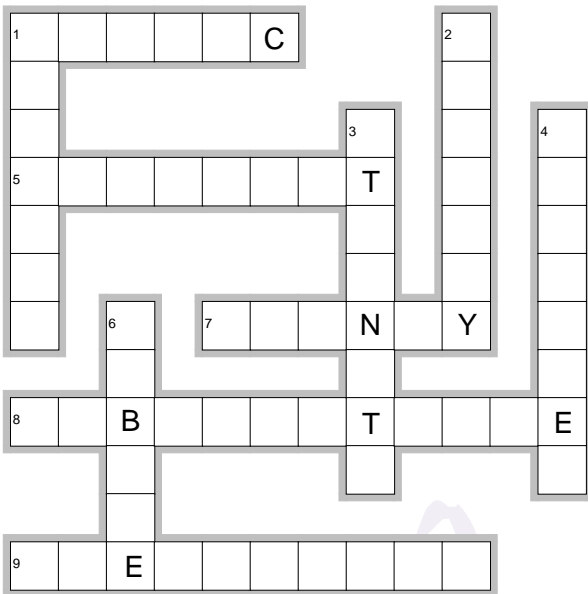
sumptuous	extremely luxurious
sunder	extra
supercilious	disdain
superficial	break apart
superfluous	external

**key:**

**A:** resentment, resentment, abstract, peak, call together

**B:** extremely luxurious, break apart, disdain, external, extra

**Crossword of List 27**



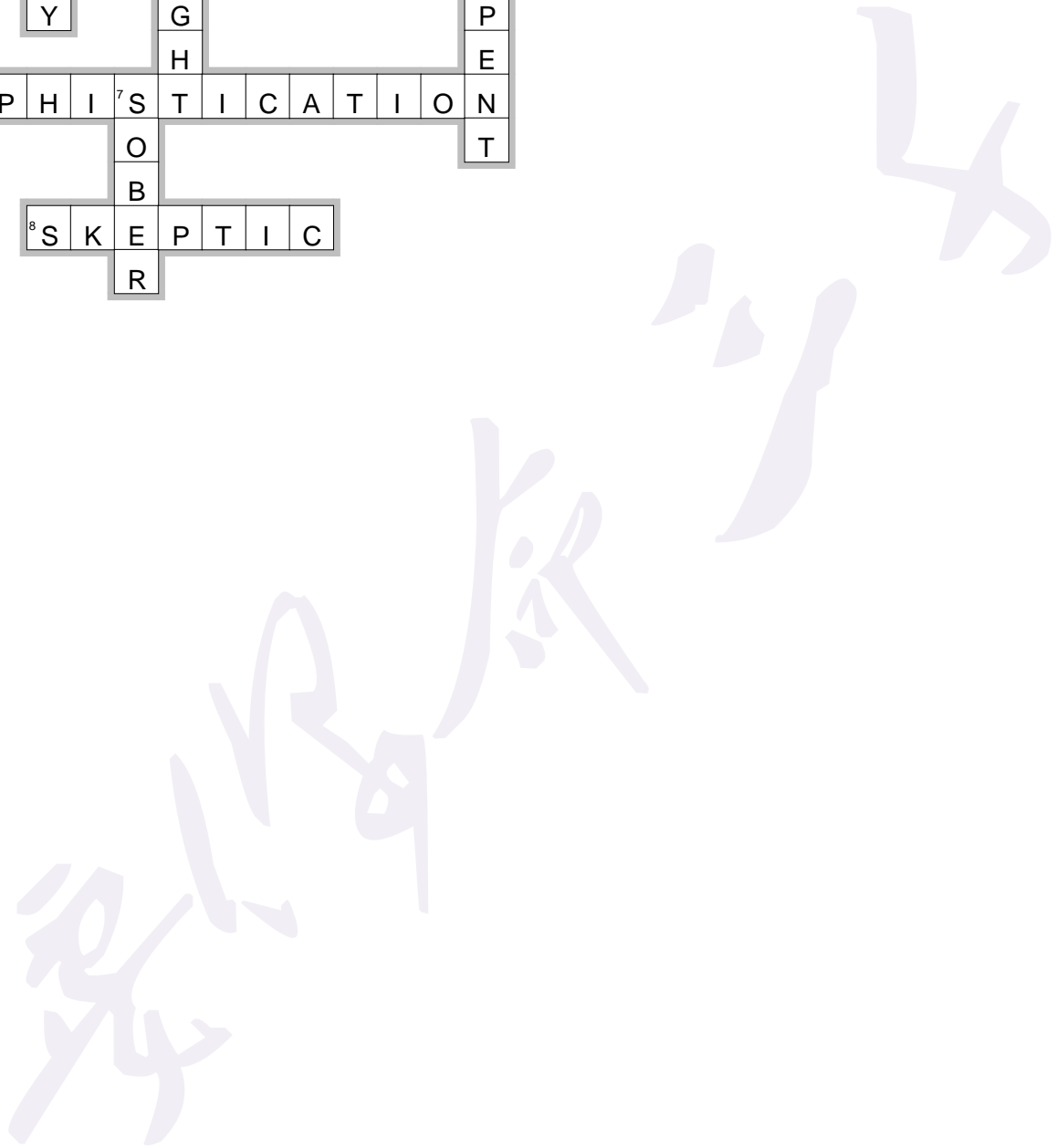
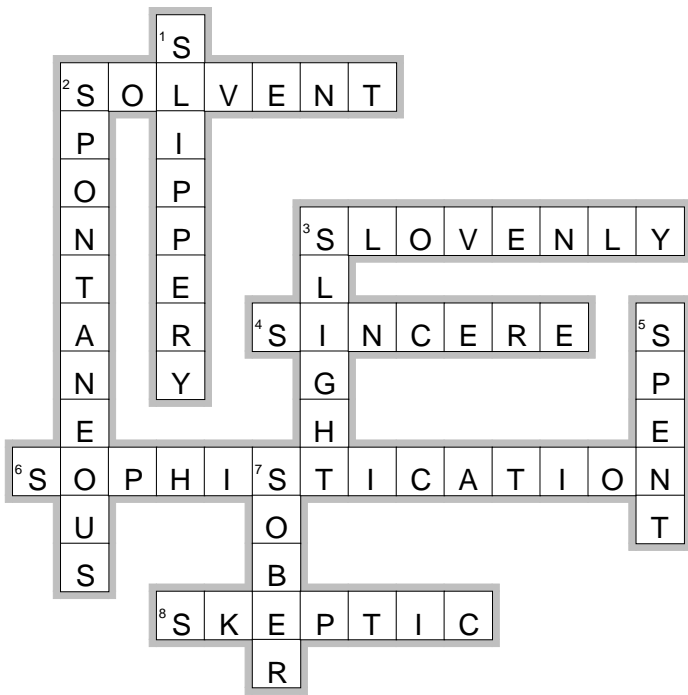
**Across**

1. lack of movement
5. precise expression in few words
7. not generous or liberal
8. to support with proof or evidence
9. extremely loud

**Down**

1. monetary assistance granted by a government
2. done without delay
3. intensity of light, color, sound
4. to spend wastefully
6. to conquer and bring into subjection

**Key of crossword of List 26**



# List 28

“如果出国是一种信念，那 GRE 便是是否能坚守的第一道考验。”  
——陈曦，录取学校 宾西法尼亚大学，材料科学与工程系

## Unit 1

**SUPERIMPOSE**  
**SUPPLICATE**

**SUPINE**  
**SUPPOSITION**

**SUPPLE**  
**SUPPRESS**

**SUPLANT**  
**SURCHARGE**

**SUPPLEMENT**  
**SURFEIT**

**superimpose** ['sju:pərim'pəuz]

考法 1 n. 置于他物之上，重叠 to place or **lay over** or **above** something

(类) superimpose: above=insert: between 置于上面使在上面=插入使在中间 (正面特征)

**supine** [sju:'paɪn]

考法 1 adj. 懒散的，懒得动的、倦怠的、消极的或漠不关心的 showing **lethargy**, passivity, or blameworthy **indifference**

(反) supine → vigilant 懒散的 → 警惕的

**supple** ['sʌpl]

考法 1 adj. 易弯曲的，柔软的 readily **bent**; **pliant**

派 suppleness n. 柔软 注意 supple 的名词形式不是 supplement v. 补充

(类) suppleness: stiff=sensation: numb 柔软:僵硬的=感觉:麻木的 (反义关系)

(类) emollient: suppleness= desiccant: dryness 润肤剂使柔软=干燥剂使干燥 (事物及其功能)

(反) suppleness → stiffness/rigidity 柔软 → 坚硬

例 supple limbs 柔软的四肢, a supple mind 灵活的头脑

**supplant** [sə'plɑ:nt]

考法 1 vt. 排挤，篡夺...的位置 to **usurp the place of**, especially **through intrigue or underhanded tactics**

(类) supplant: replace=snatch: take 排挤是不正当的代替=抢夺是不正当的拿走 (不正当与一般)

**supplement** ['sʌplɪmənt]

考法 1 n. 增补，补充 something that completes or makes an **addition**

(类) supplement: additional=placebo: innoxious 补充是补充的=安慰剂是无毒无害的 (正面特征)

**supplicate** ['sʌplɪkeɪt]

考法 1 v. 恳求，乞求 to make a **humble** entreaty to; **beseech**

(类) supplicate: entreat=protest: dissuade 恳求:恳求=抗议:劝阻 (同义关系)

(反) supplicate → demand 恳求 → 强求

派 supplicant n. 恳求者

(类) supplicant: beseeching=coquette: flirtatious 恳求者是恳求的=轻浮的女人是轻浮的 (正面特征)

(类) supplicant: humility=adversary: resistance 恳求者谦卑=对手反抗 (正面特征)



**supposition** [ˌsʌpə'ziʃən]

考法 1 n. 猜想, 推测 something that is **supposed**: hypothesis

(反) supposition → certainty 推测 → 确定

**suppress** [sə'pres]

考法 1 vt. 抑制, 禁止 to **restrain** from a usual course or action

(反) suppress → stimulate 抑制 → 激励

例 suppress a smile. 忍住笑容

**surcharge** [sə:'tʃɑ:dʒ]

考法 1 n. 超载 an **additional** sum added to the usual amount or cost

(反) surcharge → shortfall 超载 → 不足

**surfeit** ['sɜ:fi:t]

考法 1 n. 过量, 饮食过度 to feed or **supply to excess**

(反) surfeit → deficiency/deprivation 过量 → 短缺/匮乏

(反) surfeit → insufficient supply 供应过量 → 供应不足

(反) surfeit → famish/ starve 饮食过量 → 饥饿

例 He surfeited himself with chocolate. 他巧克力吃多了

---

**Quizzes 1**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

superimpose	pliant
supine	addition
supple	lay over
supplant	underhanded
supplement	indifference

B.

supplicate	excess
supposition	beseech
suppress	hypothesis
surcharge	additional sum
surfeit	restrain

---

**key:**

**A:** lay over, indifference, pliant, underhanded, addition

**B:** beseech, hypothesis, restrain, additional sum, excess

---

**Unit 2**

**SURRENDER    SURREPTITIOUS    SUSCEPTIBILITY    SUSPEND    SUTURE**  
**SVELTE    SWAGGER    SWEAR    SWELTERING    SWERVE**

**surrender** [sə'rendə]

考法 1 vt. 交出, 放弃 to give up or **give back** (something that has been granted)

(反) surrender → appropriate    交出 → 挪用, 占为己有

例 surrender a contractual right. 放弃契约上规定的一项权利

**surreptitious** [ˌsʌrəp'tiʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 偷偷摸摸的; 保密的 done, made, or acquired by **stealth**

(反) surreptitious → barefaced/aboveboard    偷偷摸摸的 → 公然的/光明正大的

例 took a surreptitious glance at her knees 偷偷瞟了一下她的膝盖

**susceptibility** [sə'septə'biliti]

考法 1 n. 易受感染的性质或状态 the quality or state of being susceptible

(反) susceptibility → immunity    易感性 → 免疫

**suspend** [sə'spend]

考法 1 vi. 暂停, 中止 to cause to **stop temporarily**

(反) suspend → invoke    中止 → 实行

例 suspended the trial 暂停审判

考法 2 vt. 悬挂 **hang**

(反) suspend → erect / let fall    悬挂 → 使直立/落下

**suture** ['su:tʃə]

考法 1 n. v. 缝合 the process of **joining** two surfaces or edges together along a line by or as if by sewing

(反) suture → incision    缝合 → 切开

(反) suture → avulse    缝合 → 撕脱

**svelte** [svelt]

考法 1 adj. (女人) 体态苗条的, 优雅的 slender or graceful in figure or outline; **slim**.

(反) svelte → plump    苗条的 → 丰满的

(反) svelte → paunchy and awkward    苗条而优雅的 → 大腹便便而笨拙的

**swagger** ['swægə]

考法 1 vi. 大摇大摆地走, 趾高气昂地走 to conduct oneself in an **arrogant** or superciliously **pompous** manner

(类) swaggering: walk = blustering: speak    趾高气昂地走是傲慢的走 = 自夸是傲慢地说 (傲慢与一般)

(类) swagger: walk = pontificate: speak    趾高气昂地走是傲慢的走 = 自以为是地说是傲慢的说 (傲慢与一般)

(类) swagger: bravado = caress: affection    大摇大摆表达虚张声势 = 爱抚表达爱情 (动作及其表达心理感情)

考法 2 v. 自夸, 吹嘘 **boast, brag**

(类) swagger: self-depreciate = hauteur: fawn □ 吹嘘: 自贬 = 傲慢: 奉承 (反义关系)

(类) swagger: self-depreciatory = fawn: imperious □ 吹嘘: 自贬的 = 奉承: 傲慢的 (反义关系)

**swear** [swɛə]

考法 1 vi. 咒骂 to use profane or obscene language: **curse**

(反) swearword → accolade    咒骂 → 赞美

**sweltering** ['sweltərɪŋ]

考法 1 adj. 酷热的 **oppressively hot**

(反) sweltering → frigid 酷热的 → 严寒的

**swerve** [swɜːv]

考法 1 vi. 突然改变方向 to **turn aside abruptly** from a straight line or course

(反) swerve → maintain direction 转向 → 保持方向

## Quizzes 2

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

surrender	joining
surreptitious	easily affected
susceptible	give back
suspend	stop temporarily
suture	stealth

B.

svelte	turn aside abruptly
swagger	slim
swear	hot
sweltering	arrogant
swerve	curse

**key:**

**A:** give back, stealth, easily affected, stop temporarily, joining

**B:** slim, arrogant, curse, hot, turn aside abruptly

## Unit 3

**SWILL SWINDLE SWING SYBARITE SYCOPHANT**  
**SYLLABUS SYLLOGISM SYMBIOSIS SYMMETRY SYMPHONY**

**swill** [swɪl]

考法 1 vt. 痛饮 to **drink greedily**

(类) swill: sip=gobble: nibble 痛饮>啜饮=狼吞虎咽>小口咬（程度类比）

(反) swill → sip 痛饮 → 啜饮

**swindle** ['swɪndl]

考法 1 vt. 欺骗, 骗取 to **cheat** or defraud of money or property

(类) honest: swindle= implacable: compromise □ 诚实的不欺骗=难平息的不妥协（反面特征）

(类) swindler: cheat=proselytizer: convert 骗子欺骗别人=改变信仰者改变别人的信仰（正面特征）

## swing [swɪŋ]

考法 1 n. 秋千

(类) swing: oscillation=scooter: momentum 秋千通过摇摆而动=滑车通过动力而动 (正面特征)

## sybarite [sɪbərɪt]

考法 1 n. 沉于奢侈逸乐者, 酒色之徒 a person **devoted** to pleasure and **luxury**; a voluptuary

(反) sybaritic → spartan 奢侈逸乐的→禁欲者

(反) sybarite → ascetic 纵情逸乐之徒→禁欲者

## sycophant [sɪkəfænt]

考法 1 n. 马屁精 a servile self-seeking **flatterer**

(类) sycophant: fawn=dandy: preen=miser: hoard=pundit: opine 马屁精拍马屁=花花公子打扮=守财奴贮藏=权威发表主张 (正面特征)

(类) sycophant: fawn=reprobate: misbehave □ 马屁精拍马屁=堕落的人行为不端 (正面特征)

(类) sycophant: fawn=malcontent: complaint 马屁精拍马屁=不满者抱怨 (正面特征)

(类) sycophant: flatter=recidivist: relapse 马屁精拍马屁=累犯者重蹈覆辙 (正面特征)

(类) sycophant: flattery=querulous: complain 马屁精拍马屁=发牢骚的:抱怨 (正面特征)

(类) sycophant: flattery=rival: competition 马屁精拍马屁=竞争者参与竞争 (正面特征)

(类) sycophant: flattery=extortionist: intimidation=toady: flatter 马屁精拍马屁=勒索者恐吓=马屁精拍马屁 □ (正面特征)

(类) sycophant: obsequious=narcissist: self-absorbed 马屁精是奴性的=自恋者是自我陶醉的 (正面特征)

(类) sycophantic: obsequious=pontifical: dogmatic 拍马屁的: 拍马屁的=武断的:独断的 (同义关系)

(类) sycophantic: obsequious=rebellious: resurgent 拍马屁的: 拍马屁的=反叛的:反叛的 (同义关系)

(类) sycophantic: deferent=penurious: frugal 奴性的: 遵从的=吝啬的: 节俭的 (褒贬关系)

## syllabus [ˈsɪləbəs]

考法 1 n. 课程大纲 a summary **outline** of a discourse, treatise, or **course** of study

(类) syllabus: course=agenda: meeting=itinerary: trip=program: concert=blueprint: edifice □

课程大纲预先安排课程=会议议程预先安排会议=行程表预先安排旅程=节目安排预先安排音乐会=蓝图预先安排建筑物 (预先安排)

## syllogism [ˈsɪlədʒɪzəm]

考法 1 n. 演绎推理 reasoning from the general to the specific; **deduction**.

(类) syllogism: disprove=remonstrance: offend 推理可以用于反驳=抗议使人不快 (正面特征)

## symbiosis [sɪmbaɪ'əʊsɪs]

考法 1 n. 共生关系 the **living together** in more or less intimate association or close union of two dissimilar

(反) symbiosis → unrelated growth 共生→无关联的生长

## symmetry [ˈsɪmɪtri]

考法 1 n. 对称 **balanced proportions**

(反) symmetry → disproportion 对称→不均衡

## symphony [ˈsɪmfəni]

考法 1 n. 交响乐, 交响曲 an extended piece in three or more **movements** for symphony orchestra. (类)

symphony: movement=poem: stanza 交响乐由乐章组成=诗由诗节组成 (组成关系)

(类) instrumentalist: symphony= dancer: ballet 乐手表演交响乐=舞蹈家表演芭蕾 (正面特征)

- (类) conductor: symphony = director: film 指挥指导交响乐=导演指导电影（指导关系）  
(类) composer: symphony= poet: sonnet 作曲家创作交响乐=诗人创作十四行诗（正面特征）  
(类) concert: symphony= exhibition: painting 音乐会呈现交响乐=展览会呈现画作（正面特征）  
(类) coda: symphony=epilogue: novel 尾声是交响乐的结尾部分=收场白是小说的结尾部分（结尾与整体）  
(类) overture: symphony= preface: book 序曲是交响乐的开头部分=前言是书的开头部分（开头与整体）

### Quizzes 3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

swill	a toy that oscillates
swindle	flatterer
swing	devoted to luxury
sybarite	drink greedily
sycophant	cheat

B.

syllabus	living together
syllogism	outline
symbiosis	movements
symmetry	balanced proportions
symphony	deduction

key:

A: drink greedily, cheat, a toy that oscillates, devoted to luxury, flatterer

B: outline, deduction, living together, balanced proportions, movements

## Unit 4

SYNCHRONOUS      SYNERGIC      SYNONYMOUS      SYNOPSIS      SYNTHESIS  
TACIT      TACITURN      TACKLE      TACT      TACTILE

**synchronous** ['sɪŋkrənəs]

考法 1 adj 同时期的，同相的having **identical period** and **phase**

(反) synchronous → occurring at different times 同时期的→发生在不同时代的

(反) synchronous → noncontemporaneous 同时期的→不同时期的

(反) synchronous → out-of-phase 同步的→不同阶段的

**synergic** [si'nɛ:dʒɪk]

考法 1 adj. 合作的working together: **cooperating**

(反) synergic → antagonistic 合作的→敌对的

## **synonymous** [si'nɒniməs]

考法 1 adj. 同义的having the **same** or a **similar meaning**

(类) synonymous: meaning=interchangeable: function 同义词意思相同=可互换的功能相同

## **synopsis** [si'nɒpsɪs]

考法 1 n. 摘要, 概要a brief **outline** or general view; an **abstract** or a **summary**.

(类) synopsis: conciseness=distillate: purity 大纲是简明的=蒸馏物是纯净的 (正面特征)

(类) synopsis: narrative=abstract: treatise 大纲是叙述的梗概=摘要是论文的梗概

(类) synopsis: narrative=abbreviation: sentence 大纲是叙述的浓缩=简写是句子的浓缩

(反) synoptic → protracted 概要的→详述的

## **synthesis** [ˈsɪnθɪsɪs]

考法 1 n. 合成the **combination** of parts or elements so as to form a whole

(反) synthesis → analysis 合成→分解

(反) synthesis → take apart 合成→分解

## **tacit** [ˈtæsɪt]

考法 1 adj. 暗示的**implied** or indicated (as by an act or by silence) but **not actually expressed**

(类) tacit: infer=encoded: decode 默许的需要被推断=加密的需要被解码 (正面特征)

(反) tacit → expressly stated 暗示的→明确的表达

(反) tacit → directly expressed/explicit 暗示的→直接陈述的/直率的

(反) tacit requirement → stipulation 默认的要求→明确规定

## **taciturn** [ˈtæsɪtə:n]

考法 1 adj. 沉默寡言的, 话少的temperamentally **disinclined to talk**

(类) taciturn: chatter=magnanimous: begrudge 沉默的: 喋喋不休的=宽宏大量的: 吝啬的 (反面特征)

(类) taciturn: loquacious=terse: voluble 沉默的: 多话的=简洁的: 多话的 (反义关系)

(反) taciturn → loquacious 话少的→多话的

(反) taciturn → glib/expansive/prolix/voluble 沉默寡言的→油腔滑调的/多嘴的/罗嗦的/饶舌的

(反) taciturnity → volubility 沉默→多话的

(反) taciturnity → windbag 沉默寡言→多话的人

## **tackle** [ˈtækl]

考法 1 n. 传动装置, 滑轮组a system of ropes and blocks for **raising** and lowering weights of rigging and pulleys for applying tension

(类) tackle: hoist=bolster: support 滑轮组用于升高货物=支撑结构用于支撑 (事物及其功能)

## **tact** [tækt]

考法 1 n. 机敏, 圆滑a keen sense of what to do or say in order to **maintain good relations** with others or **avoid**

### **offense**

(类) offensive: tact = poor: money 冒犯的缺乏机敏=贫穷的缺乏钱财 (缺乏关系)

(类) tactless: offend=obstinate: preserve 不圆滑的冒犯=顽固的保守 (正面特征)

(类) diplomat: tact= inventor: ingenuity 外交家具有机智=发明家具有发明创造才能 (正面特征)

(类) tact: diplomatic=bonhomie: genial 机智: 机智的=温和: 温和的 (同义关系)

(类) tactless: gaffe=heroic: exploit 不机智的人犯社交错误=英勇的人有英雄行为 (正面特征)

(类) tactlessness: truthful=chicanery: clever 缺乏机敏:真诚的=狡猾:机灵的 (褒贬关系)

## **tactile** [ˈtæktaɪl]

考法 1 adj. 有触觉的,能触知的perceptible by **touch**: **tangible**

(类) tactile: touch=sentient: emotion □ 触觉的:触觉=情感的:情感 (同义关系)

#### Quizzes 4

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

synchronous	same meaning
synergic	summary
synonymous	cooperating
synopsis	identical period
synthesis	combination

B.

tacit	raising
taciturn	tangible
tackle	disinclined to talk
tact	avoid offense
tactile	implied

key:

A: identical period, cooperating, same meaning, summary, combination

B: implied, disinclined to talk, raising, avoid offense, tangible

### Unit 5

TACTLESS

TADPOLE

TALISMAN

TAINT

TALON

TAMBOURINE

TAMPER

TANGENT

TANGIBLE

TANGY

**tactless** ['tæktlɪs]

考法 1 adj. 不机智的;笨拙的bluntly **inconsiderate** or **indiscreet**.

派 tactlessness n. 不机智

(反) tactlessness → savvy 不老练→机智

**tadpole** ['tædpəʊl]

考法 1 n. 蝌蚪the limbless aquatic **larva** of a **frog** or toad

(类) tadpole: frog = caterpillar: butterfly 蝌蚪变态成青蛙=毛虫变态成蝴蝶 (变态关系)

(类) tadpole: frog = cadet: veteran 蝌蚪成长为青蛙=军官学校学生成长为老兵

**talisman** ['tælizmən]

考法 1 n. 护身符an **object** held to avert evil and bring good fortune

(类) talisman: object=incantation: utterance 护身符是一种物品=咒语是一种话 (种属关系)

**taint** [teɪnt]

考法 1 vt. 污染 to affect with decay or **putrefaction; spoil**

(反) tainted → pristine / unspoiled / wholesome 被污染的 → 纯洁的/未损坏的/健全的

(反) tainted → unadulterated 弄脏的 → 没有掺杂的

考法 2 n. 污点 a **contaminating** mark or influence

(反) taint → integrity / wholesomeness 污点 → 完美/健全

**talon** [ˈtælən]

考法 1 n. 猛禽的锐爪 the **claw** of a **bird** of prey

(类) talon: eagle=claw: panther □ 爪子: 鹰=爪子: 豹 (部分与整体)

**tambourine** [tæmbəˈri:n]

考法 1 n. 小鼓 a **small drum**

(类) tambourine: drum=trumpet: horn 小手鼓是一种鼓=喇叭是一种号 (种属关系)

**tamper** [ˈtæmpər]

考法 1 vi. 篡改, 损害 to **alter improperly**

(类) tamper: adjust=misrepresent: communicate 篡改是错误的调整=误传是错误的传达 (错误与一般)

**tangent** [ˈtændʒənt]

考法 1 adj. 离题的, 不相关的 diverging from an original purpose of course: **irrelevant**

(反) tangent → essential 不相关的 → 重要的

**tangible** [ˈtændʒɪbl]

考法 1 adj. 可感知的 **capable** of being **perceived**

(反) tangible → unable to perceive 可感知的 → 无法感知的

考法 2 adj. 确凿的 capable of being precisely identified or realized by the mind

(类) tangible: indefinite=incipient: realized □ 确凿的: 不确定的=开始的: 完成的 (反义关系)

(类) tangible: indefinite=initial: realized □ 确凿的: 不确定的=最初的: 完成的 (反义关系)

(类) intangible: known=impracticable: effected 难以了解的: 知道的=不可行的: 有效的 (反义关系)

例 tangible evidence 确凿的证据

**tangy** [ˈtæŋi]

考法 1 adj. 刺激的 having or **suggestive** of a tang

(反) tangy → bland 刺激的 → 不刺激的

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**Quizzes 5**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

tactless	claw
tadpole	larva of a frog
talisman	spoil
taint	inconsiderate
talon	object

B.



tambourine	suggestive
tamper	drum
tangent	irrelevant
tangible	to alter improperly
tangy	identified

**key:**

**A:** inconsiderate, larva of a frog, object, spoil, claw

**B:** drum, to alter improperly, irrelevant, identified, suggestive

## Unit 6

**TANTALIZE      TANTAMOUNT      TANTRUM      TAPER      TARDY**  
**TARNISH      TARPULIN      TASTY      TATTY      TAUNT**

**tantalize** ['tæntəlaɪz]

考法 1 vt. 激起，挑逗 to **excite** (another) by exposing something desirable while keeping it out of reach

(反) tantalize → comfort/ console/ solace/ alleviate/ assuage/ relieve/ satiate 激起→安慰，减轻，缓和，满足

**tantamount** ['tæntəmaʊnt]

考法 1 adj. 等价的，与...相等的 **equivalent** in value, significance, or effect

(反) tantamount → incommensurate 等价的→不相称的

**tantrum** ['tæntɹəm]

考法 1 n. 勃然大怒，发脾气 a fit of **bad temper**

(反) tantrum → pacification 发脾气→平静

**taper** ['teɪpə(r)]

考法 1 vt. (使) 逐渐变细 to **become** gradually **narrower** or **thinner** toward one end

(类) taper: width=abate: intensity □ 逐渐变细使宽度下降=减轻使强度减少 (动宾关系)

**tardy** ['tɑ:di]

考法 1 adj. 缓慢的，迟缓的 moving **slowly**: sluggish

(类) tardy: prompt=guile: naïf □ 迟缓的:迅速=狡猾:天真 (反义关系)

**tarnish** ['tɑ:nɪʃ]

考法 1 vt. 失去光泽 to **dull** or destroy the luster of by or as if by air, dust, or dirt

(类) tarnish: silver=rust: iron □ 使表面变晦暗使银失去光泽=使生锈使铁失去光泽 (动宾关系)

(类) tarnish: dull=vitrify: smooth 使失去光泽导致阴暗=使变成玻璃导致平滑 (结果关系)

**tarpaulin** [tɑ:'pɔ:lɪn]

考法 1 n. 油布雨衣，雨布 material, such as waterproofed canvas, used to **cover** and protect things from moisture.

(类) tarpaulin: garment=linoleum: covering 防水雨衣是一种外衣=油布是一种覆盖物 (种属关系)

(类) tarpaulin: covering=raincoat: garment 防水雨布是一种覆盖物=雨衣是一种衣服 (种属关系)

(类) tarpaulin: garment=lint: covering 防水雨衣是一种衣服=皮棉是一种覆盖物 (种属关系)

**tasty** ['teɪstɪ]

考法 1 adj. 十分吸引人的 **strikingly attractive** or **interesting**

(反) tasty → uninteresting 吸引人的→无趣的

**tatty** ['tæti]

考法 1 adj. 破旧的, 褴褛的 somewhat worn, **shabby**, or dilapidated

(反) tatty → smart 破旧的→漂亮的

**taunt** [tɔ:nt]

考法 1 vt. 嘲弄性质疑, 挑衅 to reproach or **challenge** in a mocking or insulting manner: **jeer at**

(类) taunt: challenge=flout: disregard 嘲弄性挑衅是一种挑衅=嘲弄性漠视是一种漠视 (种属关系)

(类) taunt: challenge=mock: imitate 嘲弄性挑衅是一种挑衅=嘲弄性模仿是一种模仿 (种属关系)

(类) taunt: provoke=plot: outwit 嘲弄性挑衅则挑起=密谋则以智取胜 (结果关系)

## Quizzes 6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

tantalize	become thinner
tantamount	bad temper
tantrum	slowly
taper	equivalent
tardy	excite

B.

tarnish	shabby
tarpaulin	challenge
tasty	interesting
tatty	cover
taunt	dull

**key:**

**A:** excite, equivalent, bad temper, become thinner, slowly

**B:** dull, cover, interesting, shabby, challenge

## Unit 7

**TAUT**  
**TEDIOUS**

**TAWDRY**  
**TEETER**

**TAXING**  
**TEETOTALISM**

**TAXONOMY**  
**TELLING**

**TEAR**  
**TEMERITY**

**taut** [tɔ:t]

**考法 1 adj. 紧绷的 not loose or flabby**

- (类) slacken: tautness = dilute: strength 松弛使紧张度下降 = 稀释使浓度下降 (动宾关系)
- (类) taut: commodious = extraordinary: purlieu 绷紧的: 宽敞的 = 非凡的: 常到的 (反义关系)
- (反) taut → lax/loose/slack 紧张的 → 松弛的
- (反) tauten → loosen/slacken 绷紧 → 松弛

**tawdry** ['tɔ:drɪ]

**考法 1 adj. 俗丽的 cheap and gaudy in appearance or quality; ignoble**

- (反) tawdry → exquisite 俗丽的 → 高雅的

**taxing** [tæksɪŋ]

**考法 1 adj. 繁重的, 费力的 burdensome wearing**

- (反) taxing → light 繁重的 → 轻快的
- (反) taxing → easy 费力的 → 容易的

**taxonomy** [tæk'sɒnəmi]

**考法 1 n. 分类学 the study of the general principles of scientific classification**

派 taxonomist n. 分类学家

- (类) taxonomist: classify = carpenter: build 分类学家分类 = 木匠建造 (正面特征)

**tear** [tiə]

**考法 1 vi. 猛冲, 狂奔 to move or act with violence, haste, or force**

- (反) tear → stabilize 猛冲 → 稳定

**tedious** ['ti:diəs]

**考法 1 adj. 冗长乏味的 tiresome because of length or dullness: boring**

- (类) engage: tedious = discompose: pacific 使参与消除无聊的 = 使不安消除平静 (消除关系)
- (类) tedious: energy = disturbing: composure 沉闷的: 活力 = 烦扰的: 沉着 (反面特征)
- (反) tedious → entertaining 乏味的 → 令人愉快的
- (反) tedious → absorbing / stimulating 乏味的 → 吸引人的/刺激的

**teeter** ['ti:tə]

**考法 1 vi. 摇摇欲坠 to move unsteadily: wobble**

- (反) teeter → stabilize 摇摆不定 → 使...稳固

**teetotalism**

**考法 1 n. 禁酒 the principle or practice of complete abstinence from alcoholic drinks**

- (反) teetotalism → intemperance 禁酒 → 饮酒过度

**telling** ['telɪŋ]

**考法 1 adj. 有效的, 显著的 effective, expressive**

- (反) telling → not effective 有效的 → 无效的

**temerity** [tɪ'merɪtɪ]

**考法 1 n. 鲁莽, 冒失 foolhardy disregard of danger; recklessness**

- (反) temerity → circumspection/cautious approach 鲁莽 → 谨慎/谨慎处理
- (反) temerity → pusillanimity 大胆 → 胆怯

## Quizzes 7

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

taut	gaudy
tawdry	study of classification
taxing	not loose
taxonomy	burdensome
tear	act with violence

B.

tedious	unsteadily
teeter	abstinence
teetotalism	recklessness
telling	boring
temerity	effective

key:

A: not loose, gaudy, burdensome, study of classification, act with violence

B: boring, unsteadily, abstinence, effective, recklessness

## Unit 8

TEMPORIZE      TEMPERATE      TEMPESTUOUS      TENABLE      TENACIOUS  
TENDENTIOUS      TENDER      TENUOUS      TEPID      TERMINOLOGY

**temporize** ['tempərəɪz]

考法 1 vi. 妥协 **yield** to current or dominant opinion

(反) temporize → unwilling to compromise      妥协 → 不愿意妥协

**temperate** ['tempərət]

考法 1 adj. 适度的, 有节制的 **moderate** in degree or quality; **restrained**

(类) temperate: restrain=tenacious: persist □ 节制的: 节制=固执的: 坚持 (同义关系)

(反) temperate → extreme      适度的 → 极端地

(反) temperate → frivolous      节制的 → 轻佻的

(反) speak temperately → harangue      适度的发言 → 长篇抨击性演讲

**tempestuous** [tem'pestjuəs]

考法 1 adj. 暴乱的 **turbulent**; stormy

(反) tempestuous → serene      暴乱的 → 平静的

**tenable** ['tenəbl]

考法 1 adj. 有据可依的, 无懈可击的 **capable** of being held or **defended**; **reasonable**

(类) untenable: defended=incontrovertible: disputed 站不住脚的：可辩护的=不可争议的：争议的（反义关系）

(类) untenable: defense=invulnerable: injury 不能防守的不能被防卫=不会受伤害的不能被伤害（对立句子）

(反) tenable → unjustified/unsound 无懈可击的→不合理的

(反) tenable → specious/indefensible/fallacious 站得住脚的→似是而非的/站不住脚的/谬误的

例 a tenable theory 一个站得住脚的理论； a tenable outpost 一个守得住的前哨

### tenacious [tɪˈneɪʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 顽固的，不屈不挠的 **persistent in maintaining something valued or habitual**

(类) tenacious: yield=insouciant: worry 不屈不挠的不会屈服=无忧无虑的不会担忧（反面特征）

(类) tenacious: yield=beneficent: harm 顽固的不会屈服=有利的不会伤害（反义关系）

(类) tenacious: eradicate=recondite: fathom 顽强的难以被根除=深奥的难以被理解（对立句子）

(类) tenacious: persist=temperate: restrain 顽强的：坚持=节制的：节制（同义关系）

(反) tenacious → negotiable 顽固的→可商量的

(反) tenacity → vacillation 顽固→踌躇

### tendentious [tenˈdenʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 有偏见的 **marked by a tendency in favor of a particular point of view: biased**

(反) tendentious → unbiased/unprejudiced 有偏见的→公平的

### tender [ˈtendə]

考法 1 vt. 正式提出 **to offer formally**

(反) tender → withdraw 提出→撤回

例 tender a letter of resignation 正式提交辞职信

### tenuous [ˈtenjuəs]

考法 1 adj. 没有实际内容的 **having little substance; flimsy**

(反) tenuous → substantial 内容贫乏的→实质的

例 a tenuous argument 站不住脚的论点

### tepid [ˈtepid]

考法 1 adj. 不太热心的 **lacking in passion, force, or zest**

(反) tepid → ardent/ebullient/feverish 不太热心的→热心的/热心的/狂热的

### terminology [təˈmɪnɒlədʒi]

考法 1 n. 术语 **the technical or special terms used in a business, art, science, or special subject**

(类) terminology: language=uniform: clothing 术语是一种语言=制服是一种服装（种属关系）

## Quizzes 8

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

temporize            reasonable

temperate            turbulent

tempestuous        yield

tenable              persistent

tenacious            restrained

B.

tendentious	lacking in passion
tender	biased
tenuous	special terms
tepid	offer formally
terminology	little substance

**key:**

**A:** yield, restrained, turbulent, reasonable, persistent

**B:** biased, offer formally, little substance, lacking in passion, special terms

## Unit 9

**TERMINUS      TERROR      TERSE      TESTATOR      TESTIMONY**  
**TESTY      TETHER      THEOCRACY      THEATRICAL      THEOLOGY**

**terminus** ['tɜːmɪnəs]

考法 1 n. 终点, 终点站 **the final point; the end**

(类) terminus: trip=epilogue: story □ 终点是旅程的结尾部分=尾声是故事的结尾部分 (结尾与整体)

(类) termination: inception=graduation: matriculation 结束:开始=毕业:入学 (反义关系)

(反) termination → outset 终止→开始

(反) terminate → sustain 结束→持续

**terror** ['terə]

考法 1 n. 极度恐惧 **a state of intense fear**

(类) terror: apprehension=adoration: affection 极度恐惧>担忧=非常爱>喜爱 (程度类比)

(类) terror: fear=craving: desire 恐怖>害怕=热望>想要 (程度类比)

**terse** [tɜːs]

考法 1 adj. 简洁的, 简明的 **brief and to the point; effectively concise**

(反) terse → lengthy 简短的→冗长的

**testator** [te'stətə]

考法 1 n. 立遗嘱之人 **a person who dies leaving a will or testament in force**

(类) testator: bequest= ancestor: heirloom 立遗嘱之人给出遗赠=祖先给出传家宝 (正面特征)

**testimony** ['testɪməni]

考法 1 n. 证词, 声明 **firsthand authentication of a fact**

(类) perjury: testimony= calumny: representation 伪证是假的证词=诬蔑是假的陈述 (真假关系)

(类) testimonial: appreciation=confession: culpability 推荐信表达欣赏=招供表达罪感 (正面特征)

**testy** ['testɪ]

考法 1 adj. 易怒的, 暴躁的 **easily annoyed; irritable**

- (类) testy: annoy=hesitate: balk 易怒的容易被惹恼=犹豫的容易被阻碍 (容易关系)  
(类) testy: annoy=tractable: control 易怒的容易被惹恼=易于管教的容易被控制 (容易关系)  
(类) testy: offend=pliable: influence 易怒的容易被冒犯=易受影响的容易被影响 (容易关系)  
(反) testy → affable 暴躁的→和蔼可亲的  
(反) testy → good humor 易怒的→好脾气的  
(反) testy → unable to irritate 易怒的→不能激怒的  
(反) testiness → imperturbability/ patience 暴躁→冷静/忍耐

**tether** [ˈteðə]

考法 1 vt. (用绳,铁链)拴系,束缚 to **fasten** or **restrain** by or as if by a tether

- (反) tether → detach/tear 拴系→分开/撕裂  
(反) tether → loose 束缚→放任

**theocracy** [θiˈɒkrəsi]

考法 1 n. 神权政治的国家 a government **ruled by** or subject to **religious authority**

- (类) theocracy: state=anathema: curse 神权统治的国家是一种国家=神的诅咒是一种诅咒 (种属关系)

**theatrical** [θiˈætrɪkl]

考法 1 adj. 做作的, 夸张的, 矫揉造作的 marked by **exaggerated** self-display and **unnatural** behavior

- (反) theatrical → natural 做作的→自然的  
(反) theatrical → understated/ reserved/ restraint 夸张的→不夸张的, 有节制  
例 assumed a theatrical pose 摆出夸张的姿势

**theology** [θiˈɒlədʒi]

考法 1 n. 神学, 宗教 the **study of religious** faith, practice, and experience

- (类) seminary: theology= conservatory: music 神学院里研究神学=音乐学院里研究音乐 (位置关系)  
(类) seminary: theologian = conservatory: artist 神学院里培养出神学家=艺术学院里培养出艺术家 (位置关系)  
(类) theologian: scripture=biographer: diary 理论家写手稿=传记作者写日记 (正面特征)

---

**Quizzes 9**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

- |           |                   |
|-----------|-------------------|
| terminus  | brief             |
| terror    | leaving testament |
| terse     | fear              |
| testator  | end               |
| testimony | authentication    |

B.

- |            |                              |
|------------|------------------------------|
| testy      | irritable                    |
| tether     | study of religious           |
| theocracy  | exaggerated self-display     |
| theatrical | ruled by religious authority |
| theology   | fasten                       |
-

key:

A: end, fear, brief, leaving testament, authentication

B: irritable, fasten, ruled by religious authority, exaggerated self-display, study of religious

## Unit 10

THERAPEUTIC      THORNY      THREADBARE      THrong      THWART  
TICKLISH      TIFF      TIGHTFISTED      TIMEWORN      TIMID

**therapeutic** [θerə'pjʊ:trɪk]

考法 1 adj. 治疗的of or relating to the **treatment** of **disease** or disorders by remedial agents or methods

(类) hospital: therapeutic = school :illuminating 医院是用于治疗的=学校是用于启蒙的 (事物及其功能)

**thorny** ['θɔ:nɪ]

考法 1 adj. 多刺的**full of thorns**

(反) thorny → smooth 多刺的→平滑的

**threadbare** [θredbeə]

考法 1 adj. 陈腐的overused to the point of being worn out; **hackneyed**

(类) threadbare/timeworn: novelty=labyrinthine: directness 陈腐的:新奇=曲折的:直接 (反义关系)

**throng** [θrɒŋ]

考法 1 vi. 大量聚集 to **crowd** together **in great numbers**

(类) throng: number=protract: length 大量聚集使数量增加=延长使长度增加 (动宾关系)

例 commuters thronging the MTR platform 持月票的乘客拥向地铁站

**thwart** [θwɔ:t]

考法 1 vt. 阻挠to **oppose** successfully

(类) oppose: thwart= treat: cure 反对导致阻碍=治疗导致治愈 (结果关系)

(反) thwart → support /aid/bolster 阻挠→支持

(反) thwart → abet/foment/foster/facilitate 阻挠→煽动/煽动/鼓励/帮助

(反) thwart → aid effectively 阻碍→有效帮助

**ticklish** ['tɪklɪʃ]

考法 1 adj. 易怒的**easily offended** or upset; touchy

(类) ticklish: offend=pliant: influence 易怒的容易被冒犯=易受影响的容易被影响 (正面特征)

(反) ticklish → imperturbable 易怒的→镇静的

**tiff** [tɪf]

考法 1 n. 小争吵a **petty quarrel**

(类) tiff: squabble=foible: failing 小争吵是一种小的争吵=小缺点是一种小的缺点 (小与一般)

(类) tiff: quarrel=peccadillo: offense □小争吵是一种小的争吵=小过失是一种小的过失(小与一般)

**tightfisted** ['taɪtɪstɪd]

考法 1 adj. 吝啬的close-fisted; **stingy**



(类) tightfisted: parsimonious=brattish: mischievous 吝嗇的:吝嗇的=淘气的:淘气的 (同义关系)

**timeworn** [ˈtaɪmwɔːn]

考法 1 adj. 陈腐的 **hackneyed, stale**

(类) timeworn: novelty=convoluted: simplicity 陈旧的: 新颖=复杂难解的: 简单 (反义关系)

(类) timeworn/threadbare: novelty=labyrinthine: directness 陈旧的/陈腐的: 新奇=曲折的: 直接 (反义关系)

(反) timeworn → novel 陈腐的→新奇的

**timid** [ˈtɪmɪd]

考法 1 adj. 胆小的, 不自信的 **lacking in courage or self-confidence**

(类) timid: self-confident=shy: open 羞怯的: 自信的=害羞的: 开朗的 (反义关系)

(类) timid: temerity=apathetic: alacrity 胆怯的: 卤莽的=不动情的: 反应迅速 (反义关系)

(反) timid → stalwart 胆小的→坚定勇敢的

---

**Quizzes 10**

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

therapeutic	in great numbers
thorny	full of thorns
threadbare	oppose
throng	hackneyed
thwart	treatment

B.

ticklish	hackneyed
tiff	lacking in courage
tightfisted	petty quarrel
timeworn	easily offended
timid	stingy

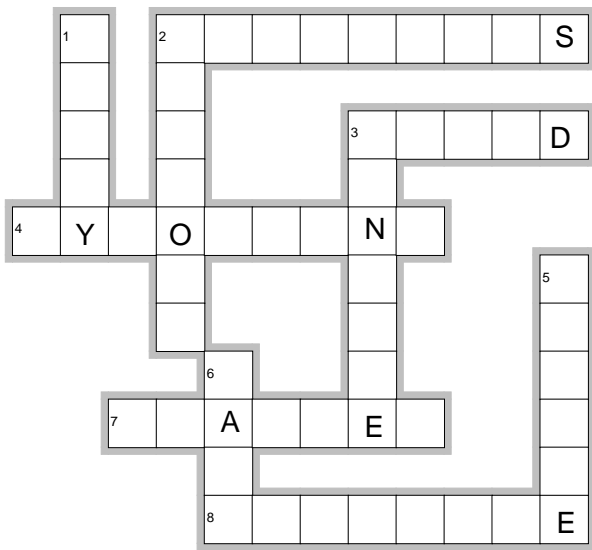
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**key:**

**A:** treatment, full of thorns, hackneyed, in great numbers, oppose

**B:** easily offended, petty quarrel, stingy, hackneyed, lacking in courage

### Crossword of List 28



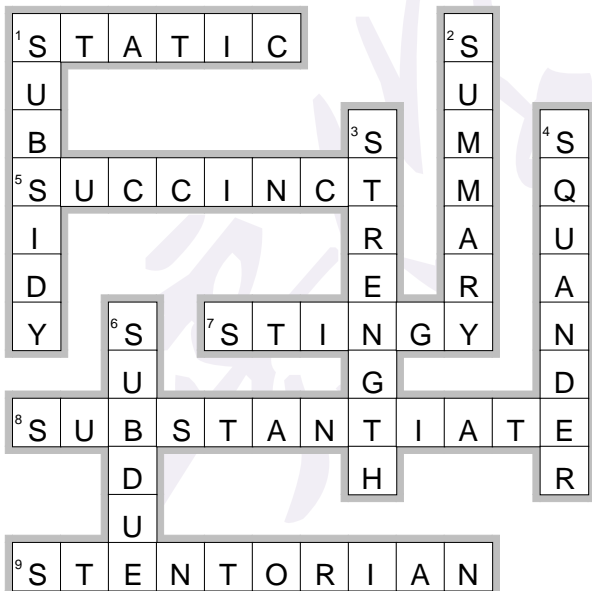
#### Across

2. persistent in maintaining something valued or habitual
3. lacking in courage
4. a servile self-seeking flatterer
7. to conduct oneself in an arrogant manner
8. capable of being perceived

#### Down

1. easily annoyed
2. tiresome because of length or dullness
3. capable of being held or defended
5. readily bent; pliant
6. a keen sense of what to do or say in order to avoid offense

### Key of crossword of List 27



# List 29

“人最大的杯具是眼睁睁地让梦想一点点蜕变成空想。  
与其纠结每个小节的意义，不如放手一搏，不求无憾，但求无悔。”  
——翟冰，录取学校 *Texas A&M University, Biology*

## Unit 1

**TIMOROUS**                      **TINGE**                      **TINKER**                      **TINT**                      **TIRADE**  
**TOADY**                      **TONIC**                      **TONG**                      **TONSORIAL**                      **TOPSY-TURVY**

**timorous** ['tɪməərəs]

考法 1 adj. 胆小的 of a timid disposition: **fearful**

(反) timorous → intrepid/scrappy/stalwart 胆怯的 → 无畏的/好斗的/勇敢的

**tinge** [tɪndʒ]

考法 1 vt. 给...着上少量的色彩 to **color** with a slight shade or stain, tint

(反) tinged → colorless 淡色的 → 无色的

**tinker** ['tɪŋkə]

考法 1 vi. 拙劣地修补，胡乱地调整 to make **unskilled** or experimental efforts at **repair**

(类) tinker: adjust=scribble: write=mumble: talk 胡乱地调整是胡乱的调整=胡乱地写是胡乱的写=胡乱的说是胡乱的说（胡乱与一般）

例 tinkering with the engine 胡乱调整发动机

**tint** ['tɪŋkə(r)]

考法 1 v. 涂浅色，微染 apply a usually **slight** or pale **coloration to**

(类) tint: suffuse=damp: quench 微染<遍染=使潮湿<浸透（程度类比）

**tirade** ['taɪreɪd]

考法 1 n. 长篇抨击性演讲 a long **angry** or violent **speech**, usually of a **ensorious or denunciatory** nature; a diatribe

(类) tirade: critical=bombast: pompous 长篇抨击性演讲是批评性的=夸大的话是夸大性的（正面特征）

(类) tirade: abuse=burlesque: mockery 长篇抨击性演讲侮辱他人=讽刺滑稽作品嘲讽他人（正面特征）

(类) tirade: anger=burlesque: mockery 长篇抨击性演讲表达愤怒=讽刺滑稽的作品表达嘲讽（正面特征）

(反) tirade → dispassionate speech 长篇抨击性演讲 → 心平气和的演讲

**toady** ['təʊdɪ]

考法 1 n. 马屁精 one who **flatters** in the hope of **gaining favors**

(类) toady: flatter=extortionist: intimidation 马屁精奉承=勒索者恐吓（正面特征）

(类) toady: favor=recluse: solitude 马屁精追求偏爱=隐士追求独处（追求关系）

(类) toady: obsequious=blowhard: boastful 马屁精是奉承的=自吹自擂者是吹牛的（正面特征）

**tonic** ['tɒnɪk]

考法 1 adj. 滋补的producing or **stimulating** physical, mental, or emotional **vigor**

(反) tonic → enfeebling 滋补的→衰弱的

(反) tonic → draining 滋补的→筋疲力尽的

考法 2 n. 滋补品 one that **invigorates**, restores, refreshes, or stimulates

(类) tonic: invigorate=analgesic: deaden 滋补品使人健壮=止痛剂使人麻木 (正面特征)

(类) tonic: lethargy=antidote: poison 滋补品消除人的倦怠=解毒剂消除毒性 (消除关系)

**tong** [tɔːŋ]

考法 1 n. 钳子

(类) tongs: grasp=buckle: fasten 钳子用来抓取=扣环用来系紧 (事物及其功能)

**tonorial** [tɒn'sɔːrɪəl]

考法 1 adj. 理发师的, 理发的of or relating to a **barber** or the work of a barber

(类) tonsorial: hair=sartorial: apparel 理发师处理头发=裁缝处理衣服 (正面特征)

**topsy-turvy** [tɒpsɪ'tɜːvɪ]

考法 1 adj. 混乱的confused or **disordered**

(反) topsy-turvy → tranquil 混乱的→安静的

---

**Quizzes 1**

**Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:**

A.

timorous	angry speech
tinge	fearful
tinker	slight
tint	color
tirade	unskilled repair

B.

toady	barber
tonic	flatter
tong	disordered
tonorial	tool
topsy-turvy	stimulating vigor

---

**key:**

**A:** fearful, color, unskilled repair, slight, angry speech

**B:** flatter, stimulating vigor, tool, barber, disordered

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**Unit 2**

---

**TOPSOIL**                      **TORNADO**                      **TORQUE**                      **TORPID**                      **TORPOR**  
**TORRID**                      **TORRENTIAL**                      **TORTUOUS**                      **TOURNIQUET**                      **TOUT**

**topsoil** ['tɒp'sɔɪl]

考法 1 n. 表层土 the **upper** part of the **soil**

(类) topsoil: erode = paint: peel 侵蚀表层土 = 剥离油漆 (动宾关系)

**tornado** [tɔ:'neɪdəʊ]

考法 1 n. 龙卷风 a **rotating** column of **air**

(类) tornado: air = whirlpool: water 旋风是旋转的气流 = 漩涡是旋转的水流 (种属关系)

**torque** [tɔ:k]

考法 1 n. 扭矩, 转矩 a force that produces or tends to **produce rotation** or torsion

(类) torque: rotation = tension: elongation 旋转力矩引起旋转 = 拉力引起伸长 (结果关系)

**torpid** ['tɔ:pɪd]

考法 1 adj. 倦怠的, 缺乏兴趣的 **lethargic; apathetic**

(反) torpid → responsive 倦怠的 → 反应快的

(反) torpid → ardent/ebullient 缺乏兴趣的 → 热情洋溢的/热情的

**torpor** ['tɔ:pɪd]

考法 1 n 冷淡 **lethargy; apathy**

(反) torpor → alertness/ardor/zeal 冷淡 → 机敏/热心/热情

(反) torpor → animation/ebullience 冷淡 → 活泼/热情洋溢

(反) torpor → extreme excitability 冷淡 → 极端兴奋

**torrid** ['tɒrɪd]

考法 1 adj. 酷热的 **intensely hot**

(反) torrid → arctic 酷热的 → 寒冷的

(反) torridness → frigidity 酷热 → 寒冷

**torrential** [tə'reɪnʃl]

考法 1 adj. 急流的 caused by or resulting from action of **rapid streams**

(反) torrential → trickling 急流的 → 缓流的

**tortuous** ['tɔ:tʃuəs]

考法 1 adj. 转弯抹角的 marked by devious or **indirect** tactics: crooked, tricky

(反) tortuous → direct/straightforward 转弯抹角的 → 直接的

**tourniquet** ['tɔ:rnɪkət]

考法 1 n. 止血绷带 device (as a band of rubber) that **checks bleeding** or blood flow by compressing blood vessels

(类) tourniquet: bleeding = brake: motion 止血绷带阻止出血 = 刹车阻止移动 (阻止关系)

(类) tourniquet: bleeding = moratorium: activity 止血绷带阻止出血 = 暂停阻止活动 (阻止关系)

**tout** [taʊt]

考法 1 vt. 极力赞扬 to promote or **praise** energetically; publicize

(反) tout → cast aspersions on/ denounce 极力赞扬→诽谤/公开谴责

## Quizzes 2

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

topsoil	apathetic
tornado	rotation
torque	upper soil
torpid	lethargy
torpor	air

B.

torrid	rapid streams
torrential	praise
tortuous	hot
tourniquet	check bleeding
tout	indirect

key:

A: upper soil, air, rotation, apathetic, lethargy

B: hot, rapid streams, indirect, check bleeding, praise

## Unit 3

TOY      TRACTABLE      TRANQUILITY      TRANSCEND      TRANSFIGURE  
TRANSGRESS      TRANSIENT      TRANSITORY      TRANSLUCENT      TRANSPARENT

toy [tɔɪ]

考法 1 vi. 草率不认真地对待 to **treat something casually** or **without seriousness**

(反) toy → think over seriously 草率不认真地对待→深思熟虑地对待

tractable ['træktəb(ə)l]

考法 1 adj. 易驾驭的, 易管教的, 温顺的 capable of being **easily led, taught, or controlled**

(类) tractable: control=credulous: cozen 易于管教的容易被控制=轻信的容易被欺骗 (容易关系)

(类) tractable: control=testy: annoy 易于管教的容易被控制=易怒的容易被惹恼 (容易关系)

(类) tractable: lead=subtle: overlook 易于管教的容易被领导=微妙的容易被忽略 (容易关系)

(类) intractable: manage=phlegmatic: provoke 难管的难以被管理=冷静的难以被激怒(对立句子)

(类) intractable: complaisance=maladroit: adeptness 倔强的:柔顺的=笨拙的:老练的 (反义关系)

(类) intractable: persuasion=insubordinate: authority 不顺从的抗拒说服=不听话的抗拒权威 (抗拒关系)

(反) tractable → insubordinate / intransigent / obstinate / balky / pertinacious/ headstrong

易驾驭的→ 不顺从的/不妥协的/倔强的/倔强的/固执的/不听命令的

(反) tractability → incorrigibility 易驾驭的→难以矫正

## tranquility

考法 1 n. 宁静 the quality or state of being **tranquil**

(反) tranquility → ferment / pandemonium 宁静 → 动乱/喧嚣

例 a tranquil life in the country 乡村平静的生活

## transcend [træn'send]

考法 1 vt. 超越, 胜过 to rise above or go **beyond the limits of**

(反) transcend conventions → ossify 超越传统 → 僵化

## transfigure [træns'figə]

考法 1 vt. 改观 to **alter** the outward **appearance of**; **transform**

(类) transfigure: aspect=transfer: location 使变形改变样子=转移改变位置 (动宾关系)

## transgress [træns'gres]

考法 1 vt. 犯罪, 违犯 to **violate a command or law**; **sin**

(类) transgression: morality=presumption: propriety 犯罪违反道德规范=放肆违反礼节 (违反关系)

(类) transgress: rule=trespass: boundary 违犯规则=侵入边界 (动宾关系)

(类) transgress: rules=betray: trust 违犯规则=背叛偏离信任 (偏离关系)

(反) transgress → obey 违犯 → 遵守

## transient [træns'jnt]

考法 1 adj. 短暂的, 瞬时的 passing with time; **transitory**

(类) transience: impermanent=convenience: opportune 短暂:暂时的=方便:方便的 (同义关系)

(类) transience: ephemeral=perpetually: permanent 短暂:短暂的=永恒:永久的 (同义关系)

(类) transience: ephemeral=complexity: convoluted 短暂:短暂的=复杂:复杂难解的 (同义关系)

(类) transient: evanescence=convoluted: complexity 短暂的:短暂=费解的:复杂 (同义关系)

(类) transient: vanish=constant: perpetuate 短暂的容易消失=恒定的容易持久 (正面特征)

(反) transience → permanence 短暂 → 持久

(反) transient → eternal / lasting/permanent/persistent 短暂的 → 永久的

(反) transient → protracted 短暂的 → 拖延的

(反) transient → rooted 瞬时的 → 根深蒂固的 (观念、原则等)

## transitory ['trænsɪtəri]

考法 1 adj. 短暂的 existing or **lasting only a short time**; short-lived or temporary

(类) transitory: endure=immutable: change 短暂的:耐久=不变的:改变 (反义关系)

(类) transitory: permanence=tarseness: voluble 短暂的:永恒=简洁:话多的 (反义关系)

(类) transitory: permanence=achromatic: hue 短暂的:永久=无色的:色调 (反义关系)

(反) transitory → permanence/perpetual 短暂的 → 永久的

(反) transitory → enduring/persistent 短暂的 → 持久的

## translucent [træns'lu:sənt]

考法 1 adj. 半透明的, 透明的 **permitting the passage of light**; clear, **transparent**

(类) translucence: opaque=tension: slack 不透明的:半透明=松弛的:拉紧 (反义关系)

(反) translucent → impervious of light 透明的 → 不透光的

(反) translucence → opacity 半透明 → 不透明

## transparent [træns'pærənt]

考法 1 adj. 透明的 **capable of transmitting light**

(反) transparency → opacity 透明 → 不透明

(反) transparent → opaque 透明的 → 不透明的

考法 2 adj. 容易理解的 **readily understood**

(类) transparent: understand = conspicuous: see □ 容易理解的 容易被理解 = 显眼的 容易被看见 (容易关系)

(类) transparent: understand = manifest/lucid: perceive 容易理解的 容易被理解 = 明显的 容易被感知 (容易关系)

考法 3 adj. 坦率的 free from guile; **candid** or **open**

(反) transparent → deceitful/ delusive 坦率的 → 欺骗的

### Quizzes 3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

toy	transform
tractable	free from disturbance
tranquility	without seriousness
transcend	beyond the limits of
transfigure	be easily led

B.

transgress	transitory
transient	violate a command
transitory	lasting only a short time
translucent	readily understood
transparent	transparent

key:

A: without seriousness, be easily led, free from disturbance, beyond the limits of, transform

B: violate a command, transitory, lasting only a short time, transparent, readily understood

## Unit 4

TRAVAIL    TRANVERSE    TRAVESTY    TREACHEROUS    TREASURER  
TREATY    TRENCHANT    TREPIDATION    TREPASS    TRIBUTE

**travail** ['træveɪl]

考法 1 n. 辛苦劳动 work, especially when **arduous** or involving painful effort

(反) travail → laze 辛苦劳动 → 懒散

**traverse** ['trævɜ:s]

考法 1 vt. 横越, 经过 to travel or **pass across**, over, or through

(类) traverse: across = diverge: apart □ 横越: 交叉 = 分岔: 分开 (同义关系)



**travesty** ['trævɪstɪ]

考法 1 n. 拙劣的、歪曲的模仿 an **exaggerated** or grotesque **imitation**, such as a parody of a literary work  
(反) travesty → paragon 拙劣地，歪曲地模仿 → 优秀完美的模范

**treacherous** ['treɪtʃərəs]

考法 1 adj. 背叛的 marked by **betrayal** of fidelity, confidence, or trust  
(反) treacherousness → faithfulness 背叛 → 忠诚

**treasurer** ['treʒərə]

考法 1 n. 财务员，出纳员 one who has **charge of funds** or revenues  
(类) treasurer: funds = secretary: records 财务员管理资金 = 秘书管理记录 (正面特征)

**treaty** ['tri:tɪ]

考法 1 n. 条约, 协定 an **agreement** or arrangement made by negotiation  
(类) rectify: treaty = confirm: hypothesis 订正条约 = 证实假设 (动宾关系)

**trenchant** ['trentʃənt]

考法 1 adj. 锐利的 keen, **sharp**  
(反) trenchant → dull 锐利的 → 钝的

考法 2 adj. (言辞) 清晰犀利的 vigorously effective and **articulate**  
(反) trenchant → vague (言辞) 清晰犀利的 → 含糊的

**trepidation** [treprɪ'deɪʃən]

考法 1 n. 恐惧, 战栗 a state of alarm or dread; **apprehension**  
(类) trepidation: dauntless = attachment: footloose 恐惧: 大胆的 = 附着: 自由的 (反义关系)  
(类) trepidation: audacious = volubility: laconic 胆怯: 大胆的 = 冗长: 简洁的 (反义关系)  
(反) trepid → dauntless 惊恐的 → 大胆的  
(反) trepidation → sober 战栗 → 镇定

**trespass** ['trespəs]

考法 1 vi. 非法侵入 to commit an unlawful injury to the person, property, or rights of another, with actual or implied force or violence, especially to **enter onto another's land wrongfully**  
(类) trespass: enter = usurp: take 侵入是非法的进入 = 侵占是非法的拿 (非法与一般)  
(类) trespass: boundary = transgress: rule 侵入边界 = 违犯规则 (动宾关系)  
(类) trespass: property = eavesdrop: conversation 侵入财产 = 偷听谈话 (动宾关系)  
(反) trespass → without to intrude 侵犯 → 不侵犯  
(反) trespass → obey 违反 → 遵从  
例 trespass on the patience of a good-natured critic 挑一位善良评论家的耐心

**tribute** ['trɪbjʊ:t]

考法 1 n. 颂词 a gift, payment, **declaration**, or other acknowledgment of **gratitude**, respect, or admiration  
(反) tribute → denunciation/ reprobation 颂词 → 谴责/ 斥责

**Quizzes 4**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

travail	pass across
traverse	betrayal
travesty	arduous
treacherous	has charge of funds
treasurer	exaggerated imitation

B.

treaty	apprehension
trenchant	declaration
trepidation	agreement
trespass	enter wrongfully
tribute	sharp

key:

A: arduous, pass across, exaggerated imitation, betrayal, has charge of funds

B: agreement, sharp, apprehension, enter wrongfully, declaration

## Unit 5

TRICKLE  
TRUANT

TRITE  
TRUCE

TRIVIAL  
TRUCULENT

TROUPE  
TRUDGE

TROPHY  
TRUMPET

**trickle** ['trɪkl̩]

考法 1 vi. 一滴滴地流, 徐徐地流 to issue or **fall in drops**

(类) trickle: gush=whiff: blast 滴流<喷涌=轻轻地吹<狂风(程度类比)

**trite** [traɪt]

考法 1 adj. 陈腐的, 陈词滥调的 **hackneyed** or boring from much use, not fresh or original

(反) trite → fresh / original / unbanal / unhackneyed 陈腐的 → 新鲜的 / 创新的 / 不陈腐的 / 未陈旧的

**trivial** ['trɪvɪəl]

考法 1 adj. 微不足道的 of **little worth** or **importance**

(反) trivial → indispensable / substantive 微不足道的 → 不可缺少的 / 有实质的

(反) trivial → grandiose / massive 微不足道的 → 宏伟的

**troupe** [tru:p]

考法 1 n. 剧团 a group of theatrical **performers**

(类) troupe: perform=chorus: sing 剧团表演=合唱队演唱(正面特征)

(类) troupe: drama=orchestra: music 剧团表演戏剧=管弦乐队表演音乐(正面特征)

(类) troupe: actor=orchestra: instrumentalist □ 剧团由演员组成=乐队由演奏家组成(组成关系)

**trophy** ['trɒfɪ]

考法 1 n. 奖品，战利品 something **gained** or given in **victory** or conquest

（类）contestant : trophy = student: honors 竞争者追求奖品=学生追求优异成绩（追求关系）

（类）athlete: trophy= soldier: medal □运动员追求奖杯=战士追求军功章（追求关系）

**truant** ['tru:ənt]

考法 1 adj. 逃避责任的 **shirking responsibility**

（反）truant → dutiful 逃避责任的→尽职尽责的

**truce** [tru:s]

考法 1 n. 休战，休战协定 a **suspension** of **fighting** especially of considerable duration by agreement of opposing forces

（反）truce → resumed fighting 休战→重新发起战争

**truculent** ['trʌkjʊlənt]

考法 1 adj. 凶残的 **cruel**, savage

（类）truculent: gentleness=unregenerate: remorse □ 凶残的:温顺=不悔改的:懊悔（反义关系）

（反）truculent → genial/gentle/meek 凶残的→温和的

（反）truculence → benevolence/kindness 凶残→仁慈

考法 2 adj. 好战的 disposed to **fight**; pugnacious

（反）truculent → pacific/ placid 好战的→和平的/平和的

（反）truculence → tranquility 好战→宁静

**trudge** [trʌdʒ]

考法 1 vi. 吃力地走到 **walk** in a **laborious**, heavy-footed way; plod

（类）trudge: walk=lug: carry 跋涉是费力的走=拖拉是费力地携带（费力与一般）

**trumpet** ['trʌmpɪt]

考法 1 n. 小号

（类）trumpet: horn=tambourine: drum 小号是一种号=小手鼓是一种鼓（种属关系）

## Quizzes 5

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

trickle	of little importance
trite	performers
trivial	hackneyed
troupe	fall in drops
trophy	something gained

B.

truant	instrument
truce	laborious
truculent	cruel
trudge	suspension of fighting
trumpet	shirking responsibility

key:

A: fall in drops, hackneyed, of little importance, performers, something gained

B: shirking responsibility, suspension of fighting, cruel, laborious, instrument

## Unit 6

TRUNCATE  
TURBID

TWIG  
TURBULENT

TRUSS  
TURGID

TUGBOAT  
TURMOIL

TUMULT  
TURNCOAT

**truncate** ['trʌŋkeɪt]

考法 1 v. 截短 to **shorten** by or as if by cutting off

(类) truncate: length=simplify: complexity 截短使长度减少=简化使复杂性减少 (动宾关系)

(反) truncate → prolong 截短→延长

**twig** [twɪɡ]

考法 1 n. 小枝 a **small** shoot or **branch** usually without its leaves

(类) twig: limb=brook: river 小树枝是枝干的分支=小溪是河流的分支 (分支及主干)

(类) twig: branch=figurine: statue 小树枝是一种小的树枝=小雕像是一种小的雕像 (小与一般)

**truss** [trʌs]

考法 1 n. 构架, 托架 a rigid framework, as of wooden beams or metal bars, designed to **support** a structure, such as a roof

(类) truss/girder: support=ballast: stability 托架用以支持=压舱物用以稳定 (事物及其功能)

**tugboat** ['tʌgbəʊt]

考法 1 n. 拖船 a strongly built powerful **boat** used for towing and **pushing**

(类) tugboat: barge=locomotive: flatcar 拖船牵引平底货船=机车牵引平台货车 (牵引关系)

**tumult** [tju:mʌlt]

考法 1 n. 骚动, 暴动 a **disorderly** commotion or **disturbance**, a riot

(类) bedlam: tumultuous = hive : active 喧嚣之地是喧嚣的=热闹之地是活跃的 (正面特征)

(反) tumult → quietude/ quiescence/ serenity/ tranquility 骚动→安静

(反) tumultuous → serene 喧嚣的→平静的

**turbid** ['tɜ:bid]

考法 1 adj. 混浊的 **deficient in clarity** or purity

(反) turbid → limpid 清澈的

**turbulent** ['tɜ:bjʊlənt]

考法 1 adj. 汹涌的 exhibiting physical **turbulence**

(类) maelstrom: turbulent=mirage: illusory 大漩涡是汹涌的=海市蜃楼是幻影的 (正面特征)

**turgid** ['tɜ:dʒɪd]

考法 1 adj. 浮夸的，过分装饰的 **excessively embellished** in style or language

（反）turgid → simple 浮夸的 → 简朴的

例 turgid prose 浮华的散文

**turmoil** ['tɜ:mɔɪl]

考法 1 n. 骚动，混乱 a state or condition of extreme confusion, **agitation**, or **commotion**

（反）turmoil → tranquility 骚动 → 安静

**turncoat** ['tɜ:nkəʊt]

考法 1 n. 叛徒 one who **switches** to an opposing side or party; specifically **traitor**

（类）turncoat: constancy = simpleton: sagacity = daredevil: prudence 叛徒: 忠诚 = 傻子: 聪明 = 鲁莽的人: 谨慎（反面特征）

（类）turncoat: constancy = bigot: tolerance 背叛者不坚定 = 盲信者不包容（反面特征）

（类）turncoat: consistency = recluse: compassion □ 叛徒不一致 = 隐士不同情（反面特征）

（反）turncoat → constancy 背叛者 → 忠诚

## Quizzes 6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

truncate	small branch
twig	support
truss	shorten
tugboat	disturbance
tumult	boat used for pushing

B.

turbid	embellished
turbulent	agitation
turgid	turbulence
turmoil	deficient in clarity
turncoat	traitor

**key:**

**A:** shorten, small branch, support, boat used for pushing, disturbance

**B:** deficient in clarity, turbulence, embellished, agitation, traitor

## Unit 7

**TURPITUDE**  
**UBIQUITOUS**

**TURQUOISE**  
**UNASSAILABLE**

**TURRET**  
**UNCANNY**

**TYPO**  
**UNCOUCH**

**TYRO**  
**UNCTUOUS**

**turpitude** ['tɜ:pɪtju:d]

考法 1 n. 卑鄙 inherent **baseness**: depravity

(反) turpitude → probity 卑鄙 → 正直

(反) turpitude → saintly behavior 卑鄙的行为 → 圣洁的行为

**turquoise** ['tɜːkwɔɪz]

考法 1 n. 绿宝石 a mineral valued as a **gem**

(类) turquoise: gem=violet: flower 绿宝石是一种宝石=紫罗兰是一种花 (种属关系)

**turret** ['tʌrɪt]

考法 1 n. 小塔, 塔楼 an ornamental structure at an angle of a larger structure

(类) turret: castle=beacon: sea 塔楼在城堡上=灯塔在海洋上 (位置关系)

**typo** ['taɪpəʊ]

考法 1 n. 打字错误 an **error** in typed or typeset material

(类) typo: text=bug: software □打字错误是文档中的错误=程序错误是软件中的错误 (正面特征)

**tyro** ['taɪərəʊ]

考法 1 n. 新手, 业余爱好者 a **beginner** in learning: novice

(反) tyro → expert 新手 → 专家

**ubiquitous** [ju:'bɪkwɪtəs]

考法 1 adj. 无所不在的, 普通的 **being everywhere** at the same time

(反) ubiquitous → unique 普遍的 → 独特的

**unassailable** ['ʌnə'seɪləbl]

考法 1 adj. 无可争辩的, 无法否认的 impossible to dispute or disprove; **undeniable**

(类) unassailable: refute=impervious: damage 无可争辩的不可被反驳=坚不可摧的不可摧毁 (对立句子题)

**uncanny** [ʌn'kæni]

考法 1 adj. 离奇的, 奇异的 being **beyond** what is **normal** or expected

(反) uncanny → ordinary 离奇的 → 平凡的

**uncouth** [ʌn'ku:θ]

考法 1 adj. 粗俗的 **crude**; unrefined, **ungraceful**

(类) churl: uncouth = conniver: conspiratorial 粗野的人是粗俗的=阴谋家是阴谋的 (正面特征)

(反) uncouth → seemingly 粗俗的 → 得体的

**unctuous** ['ʌŋktjuəs]

考法 1 adj. 油质的 fatty, oily

(类) placebo: innocuous=salve: unctuous 安慰剂是无害的=油膏是油的 (正面特征)

考法 2 adj. 假装热心的 characterized by **affected**, exaggerated, or insincere **earnestness**

(类) unctuous : earnest= sanctimonious: devoted 假装热心的: 热心的=假装虔诚的: 虔诚的 (真假关系)

## Quizzes 7

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

turpitude                  an ornament structure

turquoise	error
turret	beginner
typo	baseness
tyro	gem

B.

ubiquitous	undeniable
unassailable	ungraceful
uncanny	being everywhere
uncouth	beyond normal
unctuous	insincere earnestness

key:

A: baseness, gem, an ornament structure, error, beginner

B: being everywhere, undeniable, beyond normal, ungraceful, insincere earnestness

## Unit 8

UNDERGIRD      UNDERMINE      UNDERSCORE      UNDERDOG      UNDERSTUDY  
UNDERSTATE      UNDERSTATED      UNEXPECTABLE      UNFLAPPABLE      UNGAINLY

**undergird** ['ʌndə'gɜ:d]

考法 1 vt. 加强, 巩固...的底部 to support or **strengthen** from beneath

(反) undergird → undermine 加强 → 削弱

**undermine** [ʌndə'maɪn]

考法 1 vt. 削弱, 破坏 to **weaken, injure, or impair**, often by degrees or imperceptibly

(反) undermine → reinforce/ undergird 削弱 → 加强

**underscore** [ʌndə'skɔ:]

考法 1 n. 下划线 a line drawn under writing to **indicate emphasis** or italic type

(类) underscore: emphasis=brand: ownership 下划线表示强调=烙印表示所有权 (正面特征)

考法 2 vt. 强调 to **emphasize**; stress

(反) underscore → deemphasize/downplay 强调 → 轻描淡写

**underdog** ['ʌndədɔg]

考法 1 n. 受害者, 输家 a **loser** or predicted loser in a struggle or contest

(反) underdog → bully 受害者 → 欺凌弱小者

**understudy** ['ʌndəstʌdi]

考法 1 n. 替补演员 one who is prepared to act another's part or **take over** another's **duties**

(类) understudy: star=deputy: sheriff 替身是演员的替代者=代理是警长的替代者 (前者代替后者)

**understate** ['ʌndə'steɪt]

考法 1 vt. 不充分地陈述 to state with **less completeness** or truth than seems warranted by the facts

(反) understate → vaunt 保守陈述→吹嘘

例 understate corporate market value 少报公司的市值

### understated

考法 1 adj. 朴素的, 不惹眼的 **avoiding obvious emphasis** or embellishment

(反) understated → bombastic/flamboyant 不夸张的→夸大的/炫耀的

### unexceptionable [ʌnɪk'sep]ənəbl]

考法 1 adj. 无懈可击的 not open to objection or criticism, **beyond reproach**

(类) unexceptionable: opposition=unique: precedent 无懈可击的不会被反对=独一无二的没有先例 (反面特征)

(类) unexceptionable: oppose=insalvageable: repair 无懈可击的难以被反对=无法挽救的难以被修理(对立句子)

### unflappable ['ʌn'flæpəbl]

考法 1 adj. 镇定的, 从容不迫的 **not easily upset** or excited

(类) unflappable: upset=obstinate: persuade 镇定的难以被扰乱=倔强的难以被说服 (对立句子)

(反) unflappable → disturbed 镇定的→扰乱的

### ungainly [ʌn'geɪnlɪ]

考法 1 adj. 笨拙的, 不雅的 **lacking in smoothness or dexterity: clumsy**

(类) ungainly: adroit=succinct: loquacious 笨拙的:灵活的=简洁的:话多的 (反义关系)

(反) ungainly → adroit/dexterous/lissome 笨拙的→灵巧的/灵巧的/敏捷的

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## Quizzes 8

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

undergird	weaken
undermine	substitute
underscore	emphasize
underdog	strengthen
understudy	loser

B.

understate	avoiding obvious emphasis
understated	not easily upset
unexceptionable	less completeness
unflappable	clumsy
ungainly	beyond reproach

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### key:

**A:** strengthen, weaken, emphasize, loser, substitute

**B:** less completeness, avoiding obvious emphasis, beyond reproach, not easily upset, clumsy



## Unit 9

**UNIMPEACHABLE**      **UNKEMPT**      **UNLETTERED**      **UNPRETENTIOUS**      **UNPRODUCTIVE**  
**UNREQUITED**      **UNRULY**      **UNTENABLE**      **UNTOLD**      **UNTOWARD**

**unimpeachable** [ʌnɪm'pi:tʃəbl]

考法 1 adj. 无可置疑的 beyond doubt; **unquestionable**

(反) unimpeachable → open to question 无可置疑的 → 有疑问的

**unkempt** [ʌn'kempt]

考法 1 adj. 凌乱的, 不整洁的 **deficient in order or neatness**

(反) unkempt → dapper 不整洁的 → 整洁的

**unlettered** [ʌn'letəd]

考法 1 adj. 未受教育的, 文盲的 not adept at reading and writing; **deficient in the knowledge** that can be acquired from books. **illiterate**

(反) unlettered → erudite 文盲的 → 博学的

**unpretentious** [ʌnpri'tenʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 不炫耀的, 谦逊的 **free from ostentation**, elegance, or affectation

(反) unpretentious → bombastic 不炫耀的 → 浮夸的

**unproductive** [ʌnpɹə'dʌktɪv]

考法 1 adj. 徒然的, 无效的 not productive; **idle**

(反) unproductive → effectual 无效的 → 有效的

**unrequited** [ʌnrɪ'kwɑɪtɪd]

考法 1 adj. 无报答的, 无报酬的 **not reciprocated** or returned in kind

(反) unrequited → remunerative 无报酬的 → 有报酬的

**unruly** [ʌn'ru:lɪ]

考法 1 adj. 难驾驭的, 不守规矩的 **not readily** ruled, **disciplined**, or managed

(类) unruly: authority=refractory: change 难驾驭的抗拒权威=倔强的抗拒改变 (反面特征)

(反) unruly → subdued 难驾驭的 → 顺从的

(反) unruly → disciplined 不守规矩的 → 遵守纪律的

**untenable** [ʌn'tenəbl]

考法 1 adj. 防守不住的, 站不住脚的 not able to be **defended**

(类) untenable: defense=invulnerable: injury 不能防守的难以被防卫=不会受伤害的难以被伤害 (对立句子)

(类) untenable: defended=incontrovertible: disputed 站不住脚的不可辩护=无争辩的不能被争论的 (对立句子)

(类) untenable: defend=ineluctable/inevitable: avoid 站不住脚的难以被辩护=不可避免的难以被避免 (对立句子)

**untold** ['ʌn'təʊld]

考法 1 adj. 数不清的, 无数的 too great or **numerous** to count

(反) untold → able to quantify/quantifiable/calculable 数不清的 → 可以计算的

**untoward** [ʌn'tɔ:rd]

考法 1 adj. 不利的, 不吉利的 **not favorable**, unpropitious

(反) untoward → auspicious/propitious 不利的 → 吉利的

(反) untoward → favorable and anticipated 不利的 → 顺利且可以被预见的

(反) untoward → fortunate 不吉利的 → 幸运的

## Quizzes 9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

unimpeachable	illiterate
unkempt	idle
unlettered	unquestionable
unpretentious	free from ostentation
unproductive	deficient in neatness

B.

unrequited	not favorable
unruly	numerous
untenable	not able to be defended
untold	not reciprocated
untoward	not readily disciplined

**key:**

**A:** unquestionable, deficient in neatness, illiterate, free from ostentation, idle

**B:** not reciprocated, not readily disciplined, not able to be defended, numerous, not favorable

## Unit 10

**UNWITTING**  
**USURP**

**UNWONTED**  
**USURY**

**UPBRAID**  
**UTTER**

**UPHOLD**  
**VACCINATE**

**URBANE**  
**VACILLATE**

**unwitting** [ʌn'wɪtɪŋ]

考法 1 adj. 不知道的, 未觉察的 not knowing, **unaware**

(反) unwitting → conscious 未觉察的 → 有意识的

**unwonted** [ʌn'wəʊntɪd]

考法 1 adj. 不习惯的, 不寻常的 **not habitual** or ordinary; **unusual**

(反) unwonted behavior → habit 不习惯 → 习惯

(反) unwonted → usual 不寻常的→平常的

### upbraid [ʌp'breɪd]

考法 1 vt. (严厉地) 谴责, 责骂 to **reproach severely**

(类) upbraid: disapproval=lament: grief □斥责表达不赞成=哀伤表达悲哀 (心里感情)

(类) upbraid: reproach=dote: like 斥责>不赞成=溺爱>喜欢 (程度类比)

(反) upbraid → laud/extol 谴责→ 赞美/颂扬

### uphold [ʌp'həʊld]

考法 1 vt. 支持, 赞成 to give **support to**

(反) uphold → abrogate / impugn 支持, 赞成→废除/指责

### urbane [ɜ:'beɪn]

考法 1 adj. 彬彬有礼的, 文雅的 notably **polite** or finished in manner

(类) urbane: gaucherie=guileless: chicanery 彬彬有礼: 粗鲁=诚实: 狡猾 (反义关系)

(类) urbane: polish=circumspect: prudence 彬彬有礼的: 优雅=谨慎的: 谨慎 (同义关系)

(反) urbane → rude/rustic 文雅的→粗鲁无礼的/不世故的

(反) urbanity → artlessness 文雅→无教养, 拙劣

(反) urbanity → oafishness 文雅→痴呆, 愚笨

### usurp ['ju:zəp]

考法 1 vt. 篡夺, 篡位 to **seize** and hold (the **power** or rights of another, for example) by force and **without legal authority**

(类) usurp: take=trespass: enter □侵占是非法的拿=非法侵入是非法的进入 (非法与一般)

(类) usurp: power=embezzle: funds 篡夺权力= 盗用公款 (动宾关系)

(反) usurp → assume rightfully 篡位→正当的就职

### usury ['ju:zuri]

考法 1 n. 高利贷 an **excessive** or illegally **high rate of interest** charged on borrowed money

(类) usury: interest = gouging: price 高利贷追求极高的利息=敲竹杠追求极高的价格 (追求关系)

### utter ['ʌtə]

考法 1 vt. 出声, 说话 to **articulate** (words); pronounce or speak

(类) blurt: utter=flit: move 突然说出是突然的说出=迅速飞过是突然地移动 (突然与一般)

(类) exclaim: utter=flare: shine 惊呼是大声地說出=耀眼的光是强烈的光 (种属关系)

(反) pithy utter/utter concisely/straightforward utter → circumlocution 简练的话→累赘的话

(反) solemn utterance → jest 严肃的话→玩笑

考法 2 adj. 绝对的, 完全的 complete; absolute; **entire**

(反) utter → partial 完全的→部分的

### vaccinate ['væksɪneɪt]

考法 1 v. 预防接种 to inoculate with a vaccine in order to **produce immunity** to an infectious disease, such as diphtheria or typhus

(类) vaccinating: immunity=soporific: sleep 接种疫苗的产生免疫=催眠的导致睡觉 (结果关系)

### vacillate [væ'sɪleɪt]

考法 1 vi. 犹豫不决 to waver in mind, will, or feeling: **hesitate** in choice of opinions or courses

(类) vacillation/hesitation: impetuous=humbleness: bumptious 犹豫:冲动的=谦逊:傲慢的 (反义词)

(类) vacillate: uncertainty=apologize: contrite 犹豫表达不确定=道歉表达后悔 (动作及其表达心理感情)

(类) vacillate: irresolution=bristle: anger □ 犹豫不定:不坚决=发怒:愤怒 (同义关系)

(类) vacillate: persistence=react: inertia 犹豫:坚持=反应:惰性 (反面特征)

(反) vacillate → resolute 犹豫不决→坚决

(反) vacillate → resolve firmly/stand firm 犹豫不决→坚决/立场坚定

(反) vacillating → adamant 犹豫不决的→坚定的

(反) vacillation → impetuosity/ pertinacity/resolution 犹豫→冲动/固执/坚定

考法 2 vi 摇动, 摇摆 to sway from one side to the other; oscillate

(反) vacillate → equipoise 摇摆→平衡

(反) vacillation → motionless balance 摇摆→静止

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### Quizzes 10

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

unwitting	reproach severely
unwonted	polite
upbraid	unusual
uphold	support
urbane	unaware

B.

usurp	articulate
usury	immunity
utter	hesitate
vaccinate	high rate of interest
vacillate	without legal authority

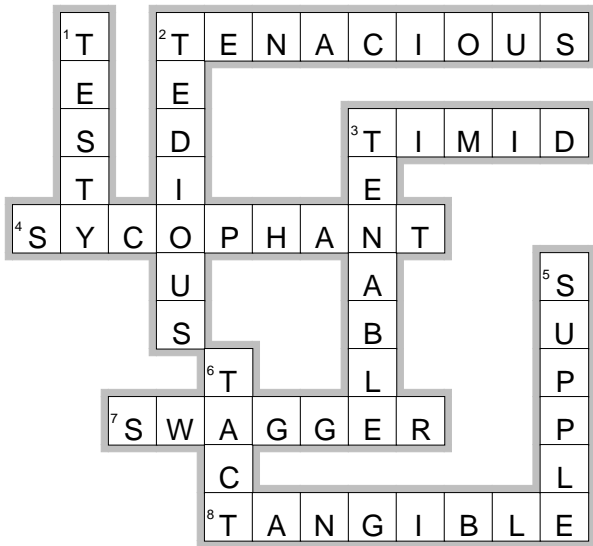
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key:

A: unaware, unusual, reproach severely, support, polite

B: without legal authority, high rate of interest, articulate, immunity, hesitate





## List 30

“‘独上高楼，望尽天涯路’。

GRE 是登高的小小台阶，在脚踏实地的同时，目光应时刻凝聚在更远的理想。”

——薄瓜瓜，Harvard Kennedy School

### Unit 1

VACUOUS	VAGARY	VAGUE	VALEDICTION	VALIANT
VALID	VANQUISH	VAPID	VAPORIZE	VARIANCE

**vacuous** [ˈvækjuəs]

考法 1 adj.愚蠢的 **lacking intelligence**; stupid

(反) vacuous → intelligent 愚蠢的 → 聪明的

(反) vacuous → omniscient 愚蠢的 → 无所不知的

例 a vacuous facial expression 茫然的表情

派 vacuity n. 缺乏

(反) vacuity → plentitude 缺乏 → 充分

例 a vacuity of emotion 缺乏激情

记 vacu → empty, vacuum n. 真空

**vagary** [ˈveɪgəri]

考法 1 n. 不可预测的思想或行为 an extravagant or **erratic** notion or action

(类) vagary: predict=acme: surpass 不可预测的行为难以被预测=顶点难以被超越 (对立句子)

**vague** [veɪg]

考法 1 adj.不清楚的 **not clearly expressed**; **inexplicit**

(反) vague → express / trenchant 含糊的 → 清楚的/清晰的

考法 2 adj. 轮廓不清晰的 **lacking definite** shape, form, or character

(反) vague → well defined 不清楚的 → 轮廓勾勒清晰的

例 a vague outline of a building through the fog. 浓雾中建筑物模糊的轮廓

**valediction** [væliˈdɪkʃn]

考法 1 n. 告别 an act of bidding **farewell**

(反) valediction → greeting 告别 → 欢迎

考法 2 n. 告别词 an act of bidding **farewell**

(类) valediction: farewell=panegyric: praise □ 告别词用于辞别=颂词用于赞扬 (正面特征)

记 vale=farewell n 再见, 词根 dic → speak

**valiant** [ˈvæljənt]

考法 1 adj.勇敢的 possessing or acting with **bravery** or boldness

(反) valiant → pusillanimous 勇敢的 → 胆怯的

例 a valiant and moral man 一个勇敢的和有道德的人

**valid** ['vælid]

考法 1 adj. 逻辑上正确的 **logically correct**

(反) valid argument → fallacy 逻辑上正确的论点 → 推理上的错误

(反) valid → specious 逻辑上正确的 → 逻辑上错误的, 似是而非的

**vanquish** ['væŋkwɪʃ]

考法 1 vt. 打败, 征服 to **defeat** in a conflict or contest

(类) attack: vanquished = goad: provoked 攻击导致被击败的 = 激起被激起的 (结果关系)

例 vanquishing one's fear 战胜恐惧

**vapid** ['væpid]

考法 1 adj. 无趣的, 乏味的 **lacking** liveliness, animation, or **interest**; dull

(反) vapid → riveting 无趣的 → 吸引人的

(反) vapid → inventive 无趣的 → 有创造力的

(反) vapid → bracing 无趣的 → 令人振奋的

(反) vapid → zesty 无趣的 → 兴致高的

(反) vapid → piquant 乏味的 → 开胃的

**vaporize** ['veɪpəraɪz]

考法 1 vt. 使蒸发 to convert (as by the application of **heat** or by spraying) into vapor

(类) heat: vaporized = friction: abraded 加热导致蒸发的 = 摩擦导致磨损的 (结果关系)

(反) vaporization → solidification 蒸发 → 凝固

派 vaporous adj. 不实质的、模糊的 insubstantial or vague

(反) vaporous → substantial 不实质的 → 实质上的

**variance** ['veəriəns]

考法 1 n. 不一致, 变量 **difference, variation**

(反) variance → congruity/uniformity 不一致 → 一致

(反) variance → quantity with a fixed value 变量 → 常量

派 variable adj. 可变的

(反) variable → immutable 可变的 → 不变的

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## Quizzes 1

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

vacuous	farewell
vagary	bravery
vague	erratic
valediction	lacking intelligence
valiant	inexplicit

B.

valid	difference
vanquish	heat
vapid	lacking interest



vaporize            correct  
variance            defeat

**key:**

**A:** lacking intelligence, erratic, inexplicit, farewell, bravery

**B:** correct, defeat, lacking interest, heat, difference

## Unit 2

VARIATION            VARNISH            VAULT            VAUNT            VEER  
VEHEMENT            VENAL            VENDOR            VENEER            VENERATE

**variegation** [ˌveəriəˈgeɪʃən]

考法 1 n. 杂色, 斑驳 **diversity of colors**

(反) variegation → uniform coloration 杂色 → 相同的颜色

例 variegation happened in the leaves of plants 叶子上出现的杂色

**varnish** [ˈvɑːnɪʃ]

考法 1 vt. 上清漆, 使有光泽 to give a **smooth** and **glossy** finish to

(类) varnish: wood=wax: linoleum 给木头上清漆使其表面有光泽=给油毡打蜡使其表面有光泽 (动宾关系)

(类) varnish: glossy=sand: smooth 上清漆增加光泽=用砂磨增加平滑性 (结果关系)

**vault** [vɔːlt]

考法 1 n. 保险库 a room or compartment, often built of steel, **for the safekeeping of valuables**

(类) vault: valuables=larder: provisions 保险库储存贵重物品=食品柜储存粮草 (位置关系)

**vaunt** [vɔːnt]

考法 1 vi. 吹嘘 to speak **boastfully; brag**

(反) vaunt → self-deprecate 吹嘘 → 自贬

(反) vaunt → downplay/understate 吹嘘 → 对……轻描淡写

(反) vaunt → humble 吹嘘 → 使自卑

派 vaunting adj. 吹嘘的

(反) vaunting → meek 吹嘘的 → 谦恭的

**veer** [viə]

考法 1 v. 转向 to **change direction** or course

(类) veer: direction=convert: belief 转向改变方向=皈依改变信仰 (动宾关系)

(反) veer → maintain constant 转向 → 保持不变

例 veer the convertible abruptly to the right 使敞篷车突然向右转

**vehement** [ˈviːəmənt]

考法 1 adj. (情感) 强烈的, 热情的 intensely emotional : **impassioned, fervid**

(反) vehement → apathetic (情感) 强烈的 → 缺乏感情的

(反) vehement → tepid 热情的 → 不热情的

例 vehement patriotism 强烈的爱国情绪

派 vehemence n. 强烈

**venal** ['vi:nəl]

考法 1 adj. 贪污受贿的 **open to corrupt** influence and especially **bribery**, corruptible

(反) venal → unsusceptible of bribery 贪污受贿的 → 不易受贿影响的

(反) venal → incorruptible 贪污的 → 清廉的

例 a venal administration 腐败的政府

**vendor** ['vendə]

考法 1 n. 小贩 one that **sells** or vends

(类) vendor: purvey=censor: expurgate 小贩提供商品=审查员删除不宜内容 (正面特征)

例 a street vender 街头小贩

**veneer** [vi'niə]

考法 1 n. 薄木板, 用以贴在家具外面的饰面板 a **thin surface layer**, as of finely grained **wood**, glued to a base of inferior material

(类) veneer: wood=foil: metal 薄木板是一种薄的木材=金属薄片是一种薄的金属 (薄与一般)

(类) veneer: furniture=baseboard: wall 饰面板贴在家具上起装饰作用=踢脚线贴在墙壁上起装饰作用 (位置关系)

考法 2 vt. 镶饰面板 to overlay with a thin layer of finer wood for outer finish or **decoration**

(类) veneer: furniture=glaze: porcelain 在家具外镶嵌饰面板起装饰作用=在瓷器外上釉彩起装饰作用 (动宾关系)

**venerate** ['venərəɪt]

考法 1 vt. 尊敬 to regard with reverential **respect** or with admiring deference

(反) venerate → disdain/despise/scorn 尊敬 → 轻视、轻蔑

派 veneration n. 尊敬

(反) veneration → derision/ contempt 尊敬 → 嘲笑/轻视

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## Quizzes 2

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

variegation	brag
varnish	change direction
vault	glossy
vaunt	diversity of colors
veer	valuables

B.

vehement	thin surface layer
venal	bribery
vendor	impassioned
veneer	respect
venerate	sell

**key:**

**A:** diversity of colors, glossy, valuables, brag, change direction

**B:** impassioned, bribery, sell, thin surface layer, respect

## Unit 3

**VENIAL      VENOM      VERACIOUS      VERBATIM      VERBOSE**  
**VERDANT      VERIFY      VERITABLE      VERSIMILAR      VERNACULAR**

**venial**    [ˈviːniəl]

考法 1 adj. 可宽恕的 **easily excused** or forgiven; pardonable

（类）venial: excuse=pellucid: understand 可宽恕的容易被原谅=易懂的容易被理解（容易关系）

例 a venial offense 可宽恕的罪行

**venom**    [ˈvenəm]

考法 1 n. 毒液 **poisonous** matter normally secreted by some animals as snakes, scorpions, or bees

（类）venom: toxin=milk: nutrient 毒液是一种毒=牛奶是一种营养物（种属关系）

（类）venom: noxious/toxic=placebo: innocuous 毒液是有毒的=安慰剂是无害的（正面特征）

**veracious**    [vəˈreɪʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 诚实的 **truthful**, honest

（反）veracious → fallacious/ mendacious 诚实的→虚假的

（反）veracity → mendacity 诚实→虚假，撒谎

例 a veracious witness 诚实的证人； a reputation for veracity 诚实的好名声

**verbatim**    [vɜːˈberɪm]

考法 1 adj. 逐字的，一字不差的 using **exactly the same words**

（类）verbatim: paraphrase=precise: approximate 逐字的:意译=精确的:近似（反面特征）

例 a verbatim report of the conversation. 对话的逐字重述

派 verbalism 言辞，单词 a word or phrase

（反）common verbalism → argot 普通地言语→隐语,暗语

例 the emancipation of science from verbalism 将科学从空话中解放

**verbose** [vɜːˈbɔːs]

考法 1 adj. 冗长的，罗嗦的 containing **more words than necessary**, windy

（类）verbosity: voluble=dissoluteness: licentious 罗嗦:话多的=放荡:放荡的（正面特征）

（反）verbose → concise/ succinct 冗长的→简洁的

（反）verbosity → laconism/ succinctness 罗嗦→简洁

例 a verbose style 罗嗦的风格， a verbose orator 罗嗦的演讲者

**verdant** [ˈvɜːdənt]

考法 1 adj. 翠绿的，郁郁葱葱的 green with **vegetation**; covered with green growth

（反）verdant → barren/ sere/ sterile/ morbid 郁郁葱葱的→贫瘠的/干枯的/贫瘠的/病态的

例 verdant fields 翠绿的田野

**verify** ['verɪfaɪ]

考法 1 vt. 校验, 证实 to **determine** or test the truth or **accuracy** of, as by comparison, investigation, or reference

(类) verify: accuracy=plumb: depth 校验精确性=用铅锤测量深度 (动宾关系)

(类) verify: doubtfulness=purify: imperfection 验证消除疑点=净化消除缺点 (消除关系)

(反) verified → unsubstantiated 已证实的→未经证实的

(反) verification → refutation 确认→驳斥

**veritable** ['verɪtəbl̩]

考法 1 adj. 真正的, 确实的 being truly so called; **real** or genuine

(反) veritable → specious 真正的→似是而非的

(反) verifiable → fallacious 可证实的→错误的

**verisimilar** [ˌveri'sɪmɪlə]

考法 1 adj. 好像真实的, 逼真的 **appearing to be true** or real: **probable**

(反) verisimilar → implausible 好像真实的→难以置信的

**vernacular** [və'nækjʊlə]

考法 1 n. 方言 of, relating to, or being a nonstandard **language** or **dialect** of a **place**, region, or country

(类) vernacular: place=jargon: profession 方言适用于某地方=行话适用于某行业 (正面特征)

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### Quizzes 3

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

venial	poisonous
venom	exactly the same
veracious	excused
verbatim	truthful
verbose	more than necessary

B.

verdant	determine accuracy
verify	probable
veritable	real
verisimilar	dialect
vernacular	vegetation

---

**key:**

**A:** excused, poisonous, truthful, exactly the same, more than necessary

**B:** vegetation, determine accuracy, real, probable, dialect

## Unit 4

VERSATILE      VERSE      VERTIGO      VERVE      VESSEL  
VESTIGE      VESTIGIAL      VETERAN      VETO      VEX

**versatile**    [ˈvɜːsətəɪl]

考法 1 adj. 多用途的 having **many** uses or **applications**

（反）versatile → having limited application    多用途的 → 用途有限的

考法 2 adj. 易改变的 variable or inconstant; **changeable**

（反）versatile → unchangeable    易改变的 → 不变的

**verse**        [vɜːs]

考法 1 vt. 使精通 to **familiarize** by study or experience

（类）unversed: familiarity=footloose: attachment    不熟练的:熟悉=没有限制的:附属（反义关系）

考法 2. n. 诗歌

（类）doggerel: verse=burlesque: play    打油诗是一种有趣不正式的诗=滑稽戏剧是一种有趣不正式的戏剧（不正式与一般）

（类）doggerel: verse= potboiler : article    歪诗是一种不正式的诗=粗制的作品是一种不正式的作品（不正式与一般）

**vertigo**      [ˈvɜːtɪɡəʊ]

考法 1 n. 眩晕 a **dizzy** confused state of mind

（类）vertigo: dizziness=hemorrhage: bleeding    眩晕的症状是头昏眼花=血友病的症状是流血（正面特征）

**verve**        [vɜːv]

考法 1 n. 活力, 热情 **vitality**; liveliness

（反）verve → listlessness    活力 → 倦怠

（反）verve → lassitude    活力 → 疲乏

**vessel**        [ˈvesl]

考法 1 n. 脉管 a **tube** or canal (as an artery) in which a **body fluid** is contained and conveyed or circulated

（类）vessel: blood=pipeline: gas=aqueduct: water    脉管运输血=导气管运输气体=水渠运输水（位置关系）

**vestige**      [ˈvestɪdʒ]

考法 1 n. 微小的遗迹, 小痕迹 the **smallest** quantity or trace

（类）vestige: remainder=figurine: statue    小遗迹是小的遗留=小雕像是小的雕像（小与一般）

**vestigial**     [vɛˈstɪdʒɪəl]

考法 1 adj. 发育不全的 a bodily part or organ that is small and degenerate or **imperfectly developed** in comparison to one more fully developed in an earlier stage of the individual, in a past generation, or in closely related forms

（反）vestigial → fully developed    发育不全的 → 充分发展的

**veteran** ['vɛtərən]

考法 1 n. 老兵, 老手 an **old soldier** of long service

(类) cadet: veteran = tadpole: frog 学校学生成长为老兵 = 蝌蚪成长为青蛙 (幼体及成年)

**veto** ['vi:təʊ]

考法 1 vt. 否决, 禁止 to **forbid** or **prohibit** authoritatively

(类) veto: prohibitive = overture: introductory 否决是禁止的 = 序曲是开端的 (正面特征)

(反) veto → consent 否决 → 同意

**vex** [veks]

考法 1 vt. 使烦恼, 使恼怒 to bring trouble, **distress**, or **agitation** to

(类) vexation: fret = inclemency: draconian 烦恼: 烦恼 = 严酷: 严酷的 (同义关系)

(反) vex → pacify/ placate/ appease/ conciliate/ mollify/ soothe 使烦恼 → 使平静/使平息/安抚/安慰/安抚/安慰

(反) vex → unable to incite 烦恼 → 不会烦人

(反) vexation → conciliation/ placation 烦恼 → 抚慰/安抚

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**Quizzes 4**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

versatile	tube
verse	vitality
vertigo	changeable
verve	dizzy
vessel	familiarize

B.

vestige	distress
vestigial	prohibit
veteran	old soldier
veto	small
vex	imperfectly developed

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**key:**

**A:** changeable, familiarize, dizzy, vitality, tube

**B:** small, imperfectly developed, old soldier, prohibit, distress

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**Unit 5**

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**VIABLE      VICARIOUS      VICIOUS      VICISSITUDE      VICTIMIZE**  
**VIGILANT      VIGNETTE      VIGOROUS      VILIFY      VIM**

---

**viable** ['vaɪəb(ə)]

**考法 1 adj. 可存活的**capable of living

（类）viable: live=elastic: expand 能存活的可以存活=能伸缩的可以扩张（正面特征）

（反）viability → inability to live 生存能力→不能存活的

**vicarious** [vi'keəriəs]

**考法 1 adj. 代理的, 取代的**performed or suffered by one person as a substitute for another or to the benefit or advantage of another

（反）vicarious → firsthand 代理的→直接的

**vicious** ['viʃəs]

**考法 1 adj. 恶意的**spiteful; malicious

（反）vicious → benignant 恶意的→仁慈的

**vicissitude** [vi'sisɪtju:d]

**考法 1 n. 自然变化** the quality or state of being changeable : mutability

派 vicissitudinous : marked by or filled with vicissitudes

（反）vicissitudinous → immutable/ unchanging 有变化的→不变的

**victimize** ['vɪktɪmaɪz]

**考法 1 vt. 使受骗, 牺牲**to subject to deception or fraud: cheat

（反）victimize → treat fairly 使受骗→公平对待

**vigilant** ['vɪdʒɪlənt]

**考法 1 adj. 警醒的, 警惕的**alertly watchful especially to avoid danger

（类）vigilant: entrapped=exacting: satisfied=wary: gulled 警惕的难以被诱捕=苛求的难以被满足=机警的难以被骗

□（对立句子）

（类）vigilant: ambushed=wary: gulled 警觉的难以被伏击=小心的难以被欺骗（对立句子）

（反）vigilant → negligible/ oblivious/ supine/ unalert 警醒的→不予重视的/不知不觉的/懒散的/不警惕的

**vignette** [vi:n'jet]

**考法 1 n. (戏剧或电影中的) 小插曲**a brief incident or scene as in a play or movie

（类）vignette: scene=skit: drama 短的场景是一种短的场景=滑稽短剧是一种短的戏剧（短与一般）

**vigorous** ['vɪgə]

**考法 1 adj. 精力旺盛的, 健壮的**strong, energetic, and active in mind or body; robust

（反）vigorous → decrepit 精力旺盛的→衰老的

**vilify** ['vɪlɪfaɪ]

**考法 1 vt. 诽谤, 辱骂**to utter slanderous and abusive statements against: defame

（反）vilify → extol 辱骂→赞美

（反）vilify → honor 贬低→尊敬

（反）vilification → beautification 污蔑→美化

**vim** [vɪm]

**考法 1 n. 活力, 精力**robust energy and enthusiasm

（反）vim/animation → lassitude 活力/有生气→疲乏

## Quizzes 5

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

viable	malicious
vicarious	mutability
vicious	cheat
vicissitude	capable of living
victimize	substitute

B.

vigilant	defame
vignette	brief
vigorous	alertly
vilify	energy
vim	energetic

key:

A: capable of living, substitute, malicious, mutability, cheat

B: alertly, brief, energetic, defame, energy

## Unit 6

VINDICATE      VINDICTIVE      VIRTUOSO      VIRTUOUS      VIRULENT  
VISCID      VISCIOUS      VISIONARY      VITALITY      VITIATE

**vindicate**    [ˈvɪndɪkeɪt]

考法 1 vt. 为...平反, 为...辩护, 使.....无罪 to **free from allegation** or blame

(反) vindicate → confirm guilt/ calumniate/ impugn    使无罪→定罪/诽谤/责难

**vindictive**    [vɪnˈdɪktɪv]

考法 1 adj. 复仇的 (有寻仇倾向的) disposed to **seek revenge**: vengeful

(类) vindictive: revenge=mercenary: money    报复性的追求报复=唯利是图的追求金钱 (追求关系)

**virtuoso**      [vɜːtʃʊˈəʊsəʊ]

考法 1 n. 艺术鉴赏家, 专家 a person with masterly **skill** or technique in the arts

(类) virtuoso: skill=potentate: power    艺术名具有技艺=当权者具有权力 (正面特征)

(反) virtuoso → beginner/mediocrity    大师→初学者/平庸之才

**virtuous**      [ˈvɜːtʃʊəs]

考法 1 adj. 品德高尚的, 正直的 having or showing virtue, especially **moral excellence**

(类) depravity: virtue=doldrums : energy    堕落缺乏美德=消沉缺乏精力 (缺乏关系)



(反) virtuous → base/ nefarious 美德的 → 卑鄙的/ 穷凶极恶的

### virulent ['vɪrələnt]

考法 1 adj. 有毒的 extremely **poisonous** or venomous

(反) virulent → salubrious 有毒的 → 有益健康的

### viscid ['vɪsɪd]

考法 1 adj. 粘滞的, 粘性的 having a glutinous consistency: **viscous**

(反) viscid → slick 粘滞的 → 光滑的

### viscous ['vɪskəs]

考法 1 adj. 粘滞的, 粘性 viscid; **sticky**

(反) non viscous → glutinous 没粘性的 → 粘性的

### visionary ['vɪʒənəri]

考法 1 adj. 幻影的 having the nature of fantasies or dreams; **illusory**

(类) visionary: delusion = miscreant: criminal 幻觉的: 幻觉 = 罪犯的: 罪犯 (同义关系)

考法 2 adj. 空想的 **not practicable** or realizable; utopian

(类) visionary: idealistic = officious: obliging 空想的: 有理想的 = 好管闲事的: 热心助人的 (褒贬关系)

### vitality [vɪ'tælɪti]

考法 1 n. 活力, 生命力 physical or mental **vigor** especially when highly developed

(类) enervate: vitality = attenuate: thickness 使虚弱使活力下降 = 变稀薄使浓度下降 (动宾关系)

(类) enervate: vitality = decelerate: speed 使虚弱使活力下降 = 减慢使速度下降 (动宾关系)

(类) enervate: vitality = debase: value 使虚弱使活力下降 = 贬值使价值下降 (动宾关系)

(类) enervate: vitality = hamstring: effectiveness 使虚弱使活力下降 = 阻碍使效率下降 (动宾关系)

(反) vitalize → arrest 激发 (生长) → 阻止

(反) vitality → enervation 活力 → 虚弱

(反) vitality → soporific 活力 → 催眠的

### vitiate [vɪ'ɪeɪt]

考法 1 v. 削弱, 损害 to **reduce** the value or impair the quality of

(反) vitiate → fortify/strengthen 削弱 → 增强/加强

## Quizzes 6

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

vindicate	skill in the arts
vindictive	seek revenge
virtuoso	poisonous
virtuous	free from allegation
virulent	moral excellence

B.

viscid	illusory
--------	----------

viscous	vigor
visionary	reduce
vitality	viscous
vitiate	sticky

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**key:**

**A:** free from allegation, seek revenge, skill in the arts, moral excellence, poisonous

**B:** viscous, sticky, illusory, vigor, reduce



## Unit 7

VITRIFY      VITRIOLIC      VITUPERATE      VIVACIOUS      VOCIFEROUS  
VOLATILE      VOLITION      VOLUBLE      VOLUMINOUS      VOLUPTUOUS

**vitrify**      ['vɪtrɪfaɪ]

考法 1 vt. 使成玻璃状 to convert into a **glassy** substance by heat and fusion

（类）vitrify: smooth=tarnish: dull 使变成玻璃导致平滑的=使失去光泽导致阴暗的（结果关系）

**vitriolic** [vɪtrɪ'ɒlɪk]

考法 1 adj. 刻薄的 **bitterly** scathing; caustic

（反）vitriolic → soothing 刻薄的 → 抚慰的

**vituperate** [vi'tju:pəreɪt]

考法 1 vt. 谩骂, 责骂 to **abuse** or censure severely or abusively: **berate**

（类）vituperate: despise= lionize: admire 辱骂 > 鄙视 = 崇拜 > 钦佩 (程度关系)

（反）vituperate → admire/ praise 责骂 → 赞赏

（反）vituperative → adulatory/complimentary 辱骂的 → 奉承的/称赞的

**vivacious** [vi'veɪʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 活泼的, 快活的 **lively** in temper, conduct, or spirit: sprightly

（反）vivacious → languid/ phlegmatic 活泼的 → 疲倦的/无活力的

**vociferous** [və'sɪfərəs]

考法 1 adj. 喧哗的, 大叫大嚷的 making, given to, or marked by **noisy** and vehement outcry

（反）vociferous → monotone/reticent/serene 喧哗的 → 单调的/沉默的/安静的

**volatile** ['vɒlətaɪl]

考法 1 adj. 反复无常的, 易变的 **inconstant; fickle**

（类）volatile: constant=craven: heroic 不稳定的:稳定的=懦弱的:英勇的（反义关系）

（类）volatile: temper=ready: wit 反复无常的脾气=随机应变的智慧（形容词修饰名词）

（反）volatile → constant/stable 反复无常的 → 不变的/稳定的

（反）volatility → imperturbability 易变 → 冷静

考法 2 adj 挥发性的 **evaporating** readily at normal temperatures and pressures

（类）volatile: evaporate=soluble: dissolve 易蒸发的容易蒸发=易溶解的容易溶解（正面特征）

**volition** [və'lɪʃn]

考法 1 n. 抉择 an act of **making a choice** or decision

（反）volition → inability to choose/ inability to select 抉择 → 无法抉择

**voluble** ['vɒljubl]

考法 1 adj. 健谈的, 话多的 characterized by **ready or rapid speech**, glib, fluent, **talkative**

（类）voluble: verbosity=licentious: dissoluteness 话多的:话多=放荡的:放纵（同义关系）

(类) voluble: laconic=dexterous: inept 话多的:简短的=灵巧的:笨拙的(反义关系)

(类) voluble: terseness=loquacious: taciturn 话多的:简洁=话多的:沉默(反义关系)

(类) voluble: terse=maladroit: deft 话多的:简短的=笨拙的:灵巧的(反义关系)

(类) voluble: talk=querulous: complain 话多的多说话=满腹牢骚的多抱怨(正面特征)

(类) voluble: terseness=permanence: transitory 话多的:简洁=永恒:短暂的(反义关系)

(反) voluble → taciturn/laconic/succinct/reticent 话多的→沉默的/简洁的/简洁的/沉默的

(反) volubility → taciturnity 口若悬河→沉默寡言

### voluminous [və'ljʊ:mɪnəs]

考法 1 adj. 卷数多的,大量的,庞大的having **great** volume, fullness, size, or **number**

(反) voluminous → scanty/ scarce 大量的→缺乏的

### voluptuous [və'λptʊəs]

考法 1 adj. 奢侈逸乐的,沉溺酒色的given to or spent in **enjoyments** of luxury, pleasure, or sensual gratifications

(反) voluptuary → ascetic 酒色之徒→苦行者

(反) voluptuous → spartan/ self constrained/ self denying 沉溺酒色的→克己的,自制的

## Quizzes 7

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

vitrioly	sprightly
vitriolic	caustic
vituperate	noisy
vivacious	berate
vociferous	glass

B.

volatile	making a choice
volition	great number
voluble	fickle
voluminous	talkative
voluptuous	enjoyments of luxury

key:

A: glass, caustic, berate, sprightly, noisy

B: fickle, making a choice, talkative, great number, enjoyments of luxury

## Unit 8

VORACIOUS

VOTARY

VOUCH

VULGAR

VULNERABLE

WADDLE

WAFFLE

WAF T

WAG

WAN

**voracious** [və'reɪʃəs]

考法 1 adj. 有很大食欲的having a **huge appetite**

（反）voracity → lack of appetite 有很大食欲的→没有食欲的

考法 2 adj. 贪婪的having or marked by an insatiable appetite for an activity or pursuit; **greedy**

（类）voracious: satisfy=impassive: perturb 贪婪的难以被满足=冷漠的难以被打扰（对立句子）

（类）voracity: hunger=mania: enthusiasm 极大食欲的>饿=狂热的>热情（程度关系）

**votary** ['vɒtəri]

考法 1 n. 热心者,崇拜者,信徒a person who is fervently **devoted**, as to a leader or ideal; a faithful follower.

（反）votary → skeptic 崇拜者→怀疑者

（反）votary → reactionary 信徒→反动分子

**vouch** [vaʊtʃ]

考法 1 vi. 担保 to **give a guarantee**

（反）vouch → refuse to guarantee 担保→拒绝担保

**vulgar** ['vʌlgə]

考法 1 adj. 粗俗的,无教养的,通俗的morally **crude**, undeveloped, or unregenerate

（类）vulgarity: genteel=fear: intrepid□粗俗: 优雅的=害怕: 大胆（反义关系）

**vulnerable** ['vʌlnərəbl]

考法 1 adj. 易受攻击的**open to attack** or damage: assailable

（反）vulnerable → safe 易受攻击的→安全的

**waddle** ['wɒdl]

考法 1 vi. 摇摇摆摆地走 to walk with short steps that tilt the body from side to side

（类）duck: waddle= snake : slither 鸭子蹒跚走动=蛇滑行（正面特征）

**waffle** [wɒfl]

考法 1 vi. 胡扯to talk or write **foolishly**

（类）waffle: enunciate=embed: disinter 胡扯:清晰阐明=嵌入:掘出（反义关系）

（反）waffle → insist harshly/speak unequivocally 胡扯→严厉地强调/清晰地表述

**waft** [wɔft]

考法 1 vt. 漂浮to **float** easily and gently, as on the air; drift

（类）waft: plummet=meander: dash 飘落: 迅速下落=蜿蜒前进: 猛冲（慢对快）

**wag** [wæg]

考法 1 n. 幽默诙谐的人a **humorous** or droll person

（类）wag: humorous=dolt: stupid 幽默诙谐的人是幽默的=傻子是傻的（正面特征）

（类）wag: humorous=libertine: dissolute=buffoon: ludicrous 幽默诙谐的人是幽默的=放荡不羁的人是放纵的=小丑是可笑的（正面特征）

**wan** [wɒn]

考法 1 adj.苍白的,病态的suggestive of **poor health**: sickly, **pallid**

（反）wan → hale 病态的→健壮的

（反）wan → rubicund 苍白的→面色红润的

## Quizzes 8

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

voracious	guarantee
votary	crude
vouch	open to attack
vulgar	greedy
vulnerable	devoted

B.

waddle	humorous
waffle	pallid
waft	stagger
wag	foolishly
wan	float

key:

A: greedy, devoted, guarantee, crude, open to attack

B: stagger, foolishly, float, humorous, pallid

## Unit 9

WANDERLUST    WANE    WANT    WARDROBE    WARMONGER  
WARP    WARRANT    WARY    WASTREL    WATERSHED

**wanderlust** ['wɒndəlʌst]

考法 1 n. 旅行癖, a very strong or irresistible **impulse to travel**

(类) wanderlust: travel = curiosity: know 旅行癖就想旅行=好奇就想知道

**wane** [weɪn]

考法 1 vi. 减少, 衰退 to **decrease** in size, extent, or degree

(反) wane → escalate 衰退 → 逐步增强

(反) wane → intensify 减少 → 增强

(反) waning → burgeoning 慢慢衰落 → 迅速生长的

(反) waning vitally → resurgence 衰退 → 苏醒

**want** [wɒ:nt]

考法 1 n. 短缺 the condition or quality of **lacking** something usual or necessary

(反) want → repletion 短缺 → 充满

**wardrobe** ['wɔ:drəʊb]

考法 1 n. 衣室, 衣橱 a **room** or **closet** where **clothes** are kept: clothespress

(类) wardrobe: clothes=larder: food 衣柜储存衣物=食物柜储存食物 (位置关系)

(类) wardrobe/closet: clothes=pantry: food 衣柜/壁橱储存衣服=食品室储存食物 (位置关系)

### warmonger ['wɔ:mɒŋgə]

考法 1 n. 好战者 one who **urges** or attempts to stir up **war**

(反) warmonger → dove/pacifist 好战者 → 和平主义者

### warp [wɔ:p]

考法 1 vt. 使偏向 to **turn** from a correct or proper course; deflect

(反) warped → aligned 斜的 → 排成直线的

### warrant ['wɔ:rənt]

考法 1 vt. 使有正当理由 to provide adequate grounds for; **justify**

(反) warranted → gratuitous 有正当理由的 → 无理由的

### wary ['weəri]

考法 1 adj. 小心的, 机警的, 谨慎的 marked by keen **caution, cunning, and watchfulness**

(类) wary: duped=watchful: waylaid 机警的难以被欺骗=警惕的难以被伏击 (对立句子)

(类) wary: gulled=vigilant: ambushed 机警的难以被欺骗=警觉的难以被伏击 (对立句子)

(类) wary: gulled=exacting: satisfied=vigilant: entrapped 机警的难以被欺骗=苛求的难以被满足=警惕的难以被诱捕 (对立句子)

(反) wary/scrupulous → remiss 小心谨慎的/机警的 → 不留心的, 玩忽职守的

### wastrel ['weɪstrl]

考法 1 n. 不负责任的人 one leading an unsettled, **irresponsible**, or disreputable life

(类) wastrel: irresponsibility=neophyte: inexperience 不负责任的人不负责任=新手无经验 (正面特征)

### watershed ['wɔ:təʃed]

考法 1 n. 重要关头, 转折点 a **crucial** dividing **point**: turning point

(反) watershed → routine 重要关头 → 日常事务

## Quizzes 9

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

wanderlust	urges war
wane	clothes
want	lacking
wardrobe	travel
warmonger	decrease

B.

warp	caution
warrant	turn
wary	crucial point
wastrel	irresponsible

watershed      justify

**key:**

**A:** travel, decrease, lacking, clothes, urges war

**B:** turn, justify, caution, irresponsible, crucial point

## Unit 10

**W A X**  
**W H I F F**

**W A Y L A Y**  
**W H I M S I C A L**

**W E L T E R**  
**W H O L E S O M E**

**W H E E D L E**  
**W I C K E D N E S S**

**W H E T**  
**W I N C E**

**wax** [wæks]

考法 1 vi. 增大, 增强, to **increase** in size, numbers, **strength**, prosperity, or intensity

(反) wax → decrease/waste away    增大→减少

(反) wax → flag    增强→衰退

考法 2 vi. 月亮渐满 to increase in phase or intensity ,used chiefly of the moon, other satellites, and inferior planets

(反) wax → wane    月亮渐满→月亮渐亏

**waylay** [weɪ'leɪ]

考法 1 vt. 埋伏, 伏击 to lie in wait for or **attack** from ambush

(类) waylaid: vigilant=duped: wary    警觉的不会被伏击=谨慎的不会受骗 (反面特征)

**welter** ['weltə]

考法 1 n. 混乱; 杂乱 a state of wild **disorder**

(反) welter → orderly arrangement    乱七八糟→井然有序

**wheedle** ['hwi:dɪl]

考法 1 vt. (用花言巧语) 诱惑, 哄骗 (to persuade or attempt to persuade by flattery or guile; **cajole**)

(类) wheedle: cajolery=extort: coercion    哄骗: 哄骗=强求: 强求 (同义关系)

**whet** [wet]

考法 1 vt. 磨快 to **sharpen** by rubbing on or with something (as a stone)

(反) whet → blunt    磨快→变钝

(反) whet → dull    使锋利→使迟钝

**whiff** [hwɪf]

考法 1 n. 微风 a quick puff or **slight gust** especially of air, odor, gas, smoke, or spray

(类) whiff: blast=trickle: gush    轻轻地吹<狂风=滴流<喷涌 (程度类比)

**whimsical** ['wɪmzɪkl]

考法 1 adj. 反复无常的 determined by, arising from, or marked by whim or **caprice**

(类) whimsical: behavior=mercurial: mood    易变的感情=善变的情绪(形容词修饰名词)

(类) whimsical: caprice=prudent: foresight    善变的: 善变=明智的:洞察力 (同义关系)



(类) whimsical: caprice=discerning: insight 善变的: 善变=洞悉的:洞察力 (同义关系)

(类) whimsical: caprice=acute: perspicacity 善变的: 善变=敏锐的:敏锐 (同义关系)

(类) whimsical: caprice=furtive: stealth 善变的: 善变=偷偷地:偷偷 (同义关系)

### wholesome ['həʊlsəm]

考法 1 adj. 有益身心健康的 **promoting mental, moral, or social health**

(反) wholesomeness → decadence 有益身心健康的 → 衰退

(反) wholesome → deleterious/insalubrious/noxious 有益身心健康的 → 有害的

(反) wholesome → morbid/tainted 有益身心健康的 → 病态的/脏的

(反) wholesome → sordid 卫生的 → 肮脏的

### wickedness ['wɪkɪdnɪs]

考法 1 n. 邪恶 the quality or state of being **wicked**

(类) wickedness: nefarious=liberality: generous 邪恶:邪恶的=慷慨:慷慨的 (同义关系)

### wince [wɪns]

考法 1 v. 畏缩 to **shrink** back involuntarily as from **pain**

(类) wince: pain=smile: pleasure=pout: displeasure=sneer: contempt 畏缩表达疼痛=微笑表达愉快=撇嘴表达不悦=冷笑表达蔑视 (动作及其表达心理感情)

---

## Quizzes 10

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

wax	disorder
waylay	sharpen
welter	attack
wheedle	increase
whet	cajole

B.

whiff	shrink
whimsical	wicked
wholesome	promoting health
wickedness	slight gust
wince	caprice

---

key:

A: increase, attack, disorder, cajole, sharpen

B: slight gust, caprice, promoting health, wicked, shrink

## Unit 11

WINDBAG      WINDY      WINSOME      WIT      WITHDRAW  
WITHER      WITHHOLD      WIZEN      WOBBLE      WORLDLY

**windbag** ['wɪndbæg]

考法 1 n. 健谈的人 an exhaustively **talkative** person

(反) windbag → taciturnity 健谈的人 → 沉默寡言

**windy** ['wɪndɪ]

考法 1 adj. 冗长的 characterized by wearisome **verbosity**

(类) windy: concise = hackneyed: original 吹牛的: 简洁的 = 陈腐的: 有创意的 (反义关系)

**winsome** ['wɪnsəm]

考法 1 adj. 迷人的, 漂亮的 generally **pleasing** and **engaging** often because of a childlike charm and innocence

(反) winsome → unprepossessing/repelling 迷人的 → 不吸引人的/使人讨厌的

**wit** [wɪt]

考法 1 n. 机智 the natural ability to perceive and understand; **intelligence**

(类) ready: wit = volatile: temper 随机应变的智慧 = 善变的性情 (形容词修饰名词)

(反) wit → dullard 智者 → 愚人

**withdraw** [wɪð'drɔ:]

考法 1 vi. 撤退, 隐遁 to **take back or away**

(类) recluse: withdrawn = bigot: biased 隐居者是孤独的 = 偏执者是有偏见的 (正面特征)

(类) recluse: withdraw = roisterer: carouse 隐遁者隐退 = 寻欢作乐者痛饮 (正面特征)

(类) withdraw: candidacy = rescind: law 取消候选人资格 = 废除法律 (动宾关系)

(反) withdrawal → press 撤退 → 推进

(反) withdraw → issue 撤销 → 发出

**wither** ['wɪðə]

考法 1 vi. 枯萎, 凋谢 to become dry and **sapless**

(反) wither → burgeon/revive 枯萎 → 萌芽/复活

**withhold** [wɪð'həʊld]

考法 1 vt. 扣压, 不给 to **refrain** from granting, **giving**, or allowing

(反) withhold → grant 扣押 → 授予

(反) withhold → proffer 不给 → 提供

**wizen** ['wɪzən]

考法 1 vt. (使) 凋谢, (使) 枯萎 to become dry, shrunken, and **wrinkled** often as a result of aging or of failing vitality

(反) wizen → thrive 枯萎 → 繁荣

考法 2 adj. 凋谢的, 枯萎的 shriveled or dried up; **withered**

(反) wizen/wizened → blooming 枯萎的 → 盛开的

**wobble** ['wɒbl]

考法 1 vi. 摇晃,动摇,不稳定 to move or rotate with an uneven or rocking motion or **unsteadily** from side to side  
(反) wobble → stabilize 不稳定 → 稳定

**worldly** ['wɜ:ldli]

考法 1 adj. 世间的,世俗的 of this world **rather than spiritual** or religion affairs  
(反) worldly → spiritual 世俗的 → 精神的

考法 2 adj. 老练的 experienced in human affairs; **sophisticated** or worldly-wise  
(反) worldly → naïve 老练的 → 天真的

**Quizzes 11**

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

windbag	take back or away
windy	engaging
winsome	verbosity
wit	talkative
withdraw	intelligence

B.

wither	unsteadily
withhold	refrain
wizen	sophisticated
wobble	withered
worldly	sapless

**key:**

**A:** talkative, verbosity, engaging, intelligence, take back or away

**B:** sapless, refrain, withered, unsteadily, sophisticated

**Unit 12**

<b>WORSHIP</b>	<b>WRANGLER</b>	<b>WRETCHED</b>	<b>WRY</b>	<b>XENOPHOBE</b>	
<b>YOKE</b>	<b>YOKEL</b>	<b>ZEAL</b>	<b>ZEALOT</b>	<b>ZENITH</b>	<b>ZEST</b>

**worship** ['wɜ:ʃɪp]

考法 1 n. 崇拜;敬仰 extravagant **respect** to an object of esteem

(类) worship: sacrifice=prediction: augury 献祭是尊崇的一种表现形式=预言是占卜的一种表现形式

**wrangler** ['ræŋglə]

考法 1 n. 牧马者 a **cowboy** or cowgirl, especially one who tends saddle horses

(类) wrangler: lariat=shepherd: crook 牧马者使用套索=牧羊者使用牧杖 (人物及其使用工具)

**wretched** ['retʃɪd]

考法 1 adj. 沮丧的 deeply afflicted, **dejected**, or **distressed** in body or mind  
(反) wretchedness → elation 沮丧 → 兴高采烈

**wry** [raɪ]

考法 1 adj. 扭曲的 abnormally **twisted** or **bent** to one side; crooked  
(反) wry → even/straight/direct/undeviating 扭曲的 → 直的

考法 2 adj. 坚持错误的 **stubborn** in adherence to **wrong** opinion or principles  
(反) wry → true 正确的

**xenophobe** ['zenəfəʊb]

考法 1 n. 仇视(或畏惧)外国人(或外国事物)者: one unduly **fearful** of what is foreign and especially of **people of foreign origin**

(类) xenophobe: stranger = misanthrope: people 惧外者仇视陌生人 = 憎恨人类的人仇视人类

**yoke** [jəʊk]

考法 1 v. 连接: to become **joined or linked**  
(反) yoke → sunder 连接 → 分开

**yokel** ['jəʊkəl]

考法 1 n. 天真淳朴的人: a **naive or gullible** inhabitant of a rural area or small town

(类) yokel: sophistication = diplomat: tactlessness 天真淳朴的人不老练 = 善交际的人不会不老练 (反面特征)

**zeal** [zi:l]

考法 1 n. 热心, 热诚 **enthusiastic devotion** to a cause, ideal, or goal and tireless diligence in its furtherance

(类) zeal: dedication = mesmerism: interest 热衷 > 投入 = 过分感兴趣 > 兴趣 (程度类比)

(类) zealous: devoted = fastidious: careful 热情的 > 投入的 = 极其仔细的 > 仔细的 (程度类比)

(反) zeal → torpor/indifference 热情 → 麻木/冷漠

(反) zealotry → lack of fervor 狂热行为 → 缺乏热情

**zealot** ['zelət]

考法 1 n. 狂热者 a zealous person; especially: a **fanatical partisan**

(类) zealot: fervor = skeptic: doubt 狂热分子热诚 = 怀疑者怀疑 (正面特征)

(类) zealot: fervor = spendthrift: improvidence 狂热者热情 = 浪费的人浪费 (正面特征)

(类) zealot: blasé = miser: munificent 热心者不冷漠 = 吝啬鬼不慷慨 (反面特征)

(类) zealot: adherent = fanatic: admirer 狂热份子 > 追随者 = 狂热的信徒 > 崇拜者 (程度类比)

**zenith** ['ziniθ]

考法 1 n. 最高点: **culminating point**: **acme**

(反) zenith → nadir 最高点 → 最低点

**zesty** [zest]

考法 1 adj. 刺激的 **piquant**

(反) zesty → vapid/bland 刺激的 → 乏味的/不刺激的

## Quizzes 12

Match the definition on the right to the correct word on the left:

A.

worship	one fearful of strangers
wrangler	link
wretched	cowboy
wry	respect
xenophobe	distressed
yoke	twisted

B.

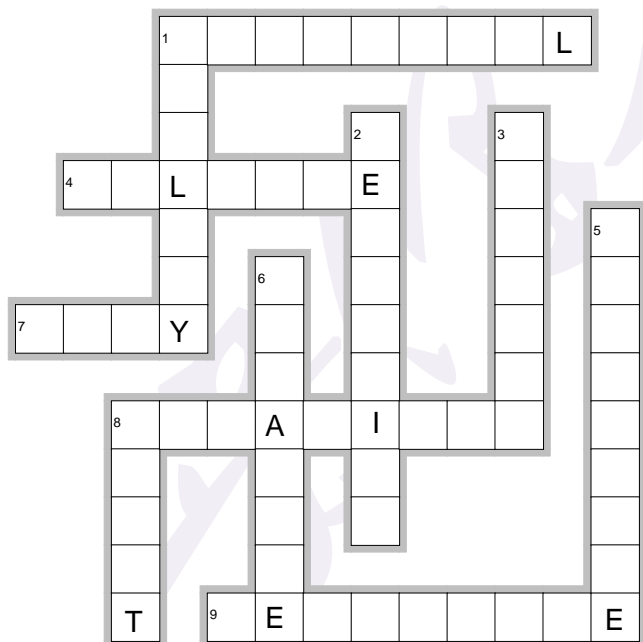
yokel	enthusiastic
zeal	piquant
zealot	tactless person
zenith	acme
zesty	fanatical

key:

A: respect, cowboy, distressed, twisted, one fearful of strangers, link

B: tactless person, enthusiastic, fanatical, acme, piquant

## Crossword of List 30



### Across

1. marked by caprice
4. ready or rapid speech, glib, fluent
7. marked by keen caution, cunning
8. truthful, honest

9. one unduly fearful of what is foreign

### Down

1. of this world rather than spiritual

- 2. having many uses or applications
- 3. lacking intelligence
- 5. to free from allegation or blame
- 6. inconstant; fickle
- 8. to speak boastfully

**Key of crossword of List 29**

A crossword puzzle grid with the following words filled in:

- 1. TREPIDATION
- 2. UNUSUAL
- 3. UNUSUAL
- 4. UNUSUAL
- 5. VACILLANT
- 6. UNFLAPPABLE
- 7. TORTUOUS
- 8. TUMULT
- 9. TRANSIENT
- 10. TRACTABLE

**Key of crossword of List 30**

A crossword puzzle grid with the following words filled in:

- 1. WHIMSICAL
- 2. VOLUBLE
- 3. VACILLANT
- 4. VOLUBLE
- 5. VACILLANT
- 6. VULNERABLE
- 7. WARY
- 8. VERACIOUS
- 9. XENOPHOBIC

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