

大愚文化  
DADUYU CULTURE

3K  
GRE  
核心词汇  
考法精析

便携版  
第2版

浙江教育出版社

便携版

# GRE

## 核心词汇 考法精析

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再要你命

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第2版

- 13年实战经验沉淀，精炼3000核心词汇
- 准确韦氏英文解释，逆序编排巧妙记忆

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# 前言

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本书是《GRE核心词汇考法精析：第2版》的浓缩精华版，开本小巧，方便考生随身携带。

本书保留了大本书中最核心的部分——单词及其中英文释义，删除了例、派、同反义词。书中共收录3041个单词，涵盖上一版中的核心高频词汇，删除了部分低频词，加入2014年以来新GRE考试中出现的新词。

本书特色具体如下：

**结构科学：**本书共有31个List，每个List 100个单词（除最后一个List以外）。考生可以循序渐进地进行学习，更加牢固地掌握每个单词。

**释义准确：**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《美国传统词典》（American Heritage Dictionary）及GRE官方指定的《韦氏大学词典》（Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary）。

**结合实战：**每条英文解释中均以下划线标记出单词考点所在，便于考生迅速把握单词的考法特征，在平时背诵的过程中逐步由中式思维转换为英式思维。

**逆序编排：**对所有单词进行逆序编排，避免只是记住单词的位置而不是单词意思的情况出现。同时，逆序的排列也将一些形近词排列在了一起，方便考生区分（更多形近词的区分可以参考微臣培训学校的“形近词卡片”）。

考生可将本书作为备考GRE第一阶段的词汇书。在GRE备考起步时，将本书刷三遍（每遍约20个小时）。重点关注单词的中英文释义，最大程度地避免考生对单词理解的偏差，攻克GRE考试中最核心的词汇，确保背诵单词的命中率。三遍之后，可以认真学习《GRE核心词汇考法精析：第2版》，确保核心单词识记的深度。对于要参加GRE培训班的学员，建议在培训之前至少将本书翻看一遍。

编者

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# List 1

---

**coda** ['kɒdə] *n.* 终曲: the concluding passage of a movement or composition

---

**panacea** [ˌpænə'siːə] *n.* 万能药, 万灵药: a remedy for all ills or difficulties

---

**nostalgia** [nə'stældʒə] *n.* 怀旧, 怀念: a wistful or excessively sentimental yearning for return to or of some past period or irrecoverable condition

---

**mania** ['meɪniə] *n.* 热衷, 狂热: an excessively intense enthusiasm, interest, or desire; a craze

---

**cornucopia** [ˌkɔːrnju'kɒpiə] *n.* 大量: an overflowing store; an abundance

---

**euphoria** [juː'fɔːriə] *n.* 感觉极其愉快: a state of over-whelming usually pleasurable emotion

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**sequela** [si'kwɪ:lə] *n.* 结果: a secondary consequence or result

---

**anathema** [ə'næθəmə] *n.* 令人讨厌的事物: a ban or curse solemnly pronounced by ecclesiastical authority and accompanied by excommunication

---

**enigma** [ɪ'nɪgmə] *n.* 难以理解或解释的事物, 谜: something hard to understand or explain

---

**stigma** ['stɪgmə] *n.* 耻辱, 污名: a mark of shame or discredit

---

**coma** ['koʊmə] *n.* 昏迷, 深度无知觉: a state of profound unconsciousness caused by disease, injury, or poison

---

**charisma** [kə'rɪzmə] *n.* 魅力, 吸引力: a special magnetic charm or appeal

---

**nirvana** [nɪr'vɑ:nə] *n.* 天堂, 极乐世界: an often imaginary place or state of utter perfection and happiness

---

**stamina** ['stæmɪnə] *n.* 耐力: physical or moral strength to resist or withstand illness, fatigue, or hardship

---

**patina** [pə'ti:nə] *n.* 外表: a superficial covering or exterior

---

*n.* （由内而外散发的）氛围，气场： an appearance or aura that is derived from association, habit, or established character

---

**chimera** [kaɪ'mɪrə] *n.* 虚构的事物，幻觉： an illusion or fabrication of the mind, especially an unrealizable dream

---

**plethora** ['pleθərə] *n.* 过量，过剩： excess, superfluity

---

**bravura** [brə'vʊərə] *adj./n.* 优秀演技（的）： brilliant technique or style in performance

---

**quota** ['kwɒtə] *n.* 配额，限额： a proportional part or share

---

**drab** [dræb] *adj.* 单调的，无聊的： characterized by dullness and monotony

---

**ad-lib** [ˌæd'lib] *adj.* 即兴的： made or done without previous thought or preparation

---

**glib** [glɪb] *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

*adj.* 缺乏深度的，肤浅的： lacking depth and substance



---

**succumb** [sə'kʌm] *vi.* 屈服: to yield to superior strength or force or overpowering appeal or desire

*vi.* 死亡: to be brought to an end (as death) by the effect of destructive or disruptive forces

---

**plumb** [plʌm] *adj.* 完全的, 绝对的: having no exceptions or restrictions

*vt.* 仔细深入地检查; 探索, 探究: to examine closely or deeply

---

**numb** [nʌm] *adj.* 麻木的, 无感情的: devoid of emotion

---

**barb** [bɑ:rb] *n.* 尖锐而严厉的批评: a biting or pointedly critical remark or comment

---

**snub** [snʌb] *vt.* 轻视, 不理睬: to treat with contempt or neglect

---

**archaic** [ɑ:r'keɪk] *adj.* 过时的, 久远的: no longer current or applicable; antiquated

---

**mosaic** [moʊ'zeɪk] *n.* 综合物, 马赛克般的东西: an unorganized collection or mixture of various things

---

**prosaic** [prə'zeɪk] *adj.* 单调的, 常见的: being of the type that is

---

encountered in the normal course of events

---

**acerbic** [ə'sɜːrbɪk] *adj.* (心情、心境或者语调) 尖酸的: marked by the use of wit that is intended to cause hurt feelings

---

**cherubic** [tʃə'ruːbɪk] *adj.* 天使般可爱的: innocent looking usually chubby and rosy

---

**sporadic** [spə'rædɪk] *adj.* 断断续续的: not often occurring or repeated

---

**encyclopedic** [ɪn'saɪklə'piːdɪk] *adj.* 全面的, 百科全书式的: covering everything or all important points

---

**episodic** [ˌepɪ'saːdɪk] *adj.* 片段的, 断断续续的: lacking in steadiness or regularity of occurrence

---

**soporific** [ˌsɒ.pə'rɪfɪk] *n.* 催眠的药剂, 安眠药: a drug or other substance that induces sleep

*adj.* 催眠的: causing or tending to cause sleep

---

**lethargic** [lə'θɑːrɔʒɪk] *adj.* 没精打采的, 行动迟缓的: of, relating to, or characterized by lethargy, sluggish

---

**synergic** [sɪ'nɔːrɔʒɪk] *adj.* 合作的, **1+1>2**: working

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together: cooperating

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**chic** [tʃi:k] *adj.* 时髦的，潮的: being in the latest or current fashion

---

**hagiographic** [ˌhægiˈɑːgrəfɪk] *adj.* 捧为圣人一般的，过分谄媚的: of, relating to, or being hagiography; overly or insincerely flattering

---

**monolithic** [ˌmɒːnəˈlɪθɪk] *adj.* 大一统的: constituting or acting as a single, often rigid, uniform whole

---

**diabolic** [ˌdaɪəˈbɔːlɪk] *adj.* 恶魔一般的: of, relating to, or characteristic of the devil

---

**catholic** [ˈkæθlɪk] *adj.* 普遍的，包容的: not limited or specialized in application or purpose

---

**vitriolic** [ˌvɪtriˈɑːlɪk] *adj.* (言辞) 刻薄的: bitterly scathing

---

**panoramic** [ˌpænəˈræmɪk] *adj.* 全景的: of an unobstructed or complete view of an area in every direction

---

**pandemic** [pænˈdemɪk] *adj.* 大范围流行的: widespread; general

---

**endemic** [enˈdemɪk] *adj.* 地方性的: prevalent in or peculiar to a

---

particular locality, region, or people

---

**polemic** [pə'lemɪk] *n.* 争执: a controversial argument

---

**anemic** [ə'ni:mɪk] *adj.* 缺乏力量、活力、精神的: lacking force, vitality, or spirit

---

**arrhythmic** [ə'rɪðmɪk] *adj.* 不规则的: lacking rhythm or regularity

---

**mimic** ['mɪmɪk] *adj.* 仿真的, 仿造的: being such in appearance only and made with or manufactured from usually cheaper material

*vt.* 模仿: to use (someone or something) as the model for one's speech, mannerisms, or behavior

---

**anthropogenic** [ˌænθrəpə'dʒenɪk] *adj.* 人为的: resulting from the influence of human beings on nature

---

**laconic** [lə'kɔ:nɪk] *adj.* 简洁的 (以至于显得粗鲁或难以理解): using or involving the use of a minimum of words: concise to the point of seeming rude or mysterious

---

**histrionic** [ˌhɪstri'ɑ:nɪk] *adj.* 夸张做作的: dramatic, exaggerated, and insincere

---

**chronic**    [ˈkraːnɪk] *adj.* 经常发生的，复发的：marked by long duration or frequent recurrence

---

**tonic**    [ˈtɒnɪk] *adj.* 滋补的，有益健康的：producing or stimulating physical, mental, or emotional vigor; beneficial to the health of body or mind

---

**embryonic**    [ˌembriˈɑːnɪk] *adj.* 初期的，萌芽阶段的：being in an early stage of development

---

**runic**    [ˈruːnɪk] *adj.* 神秘的：having some secret or mysterious meaning

---

**cynic**    [ˈsɪnɪk] *n.* 反人类的喷子：a person who believes all people are motivated by selfishness

---

**stoic**    [ˈstoɪk] *adj.* 隐忍的，冷静的：seemingly indifferent to or unaffected by pleasure or pain

---

**epic**    [ˈepɪk] *adj.* 宏大的，超凡脱俗的：surpassing the usual or ordinary, particularly in scope or size

---

**philanthropic**    [ˌfɪlənˈθrɑːpɪk] *adj.* 博爱的，为他人着想的：having or showing a concern for the welfare of others

---

**misanthropic**    [ˌmɪsənˈθrɑːpɪk] *adj.* 反人类的：having or showing a

---

deep distrust of human beings and their motives

---

**myopic** [maɪ'ɑ:pɪk] *adj.* 缺乏远见的，缺乏辨别能力的：a lack of foresight or discernment

---

**choleric** ['kɑ:lərɪk] *adj.* 易怒的，暴躁的：easily angered; bad-tempered

---

**mesmeric** [mez'merɪk] *adj.* 令人着迷的，难以抗拒的：attracting and holding interest as if by a spell

---

**generic** [dʒə'nerɪk] *adj.* 无差别的，普遍的：having no particularly distinctive quality or application

---

**esoteric** [ˌesə'terɪk] *adj.* 深奥难懂的：difficult for one of ordinary knowledge or intelligence to understand

---

**meteoric** [ˌmi:ti'ɔ:rɪk] *adj.* 流星般迅速而短暂的：similar to a meteor in speed, brilliance, or brevity

---

**eccentric** [ɪk'sentrɪk] *adj.* 行为出格的，不循规蹈矩的：deviating from conventional or accepted usage or conduct

---

**panegyric** [ˌpænə'dʒɪrɪk] *n.* 赞颂之词，颂文：an eulogistic oration or writing

---

**lyric**    [ˈlɪrɪk] *adj.* 如诗歌般流畅甜美的: having a pleasantly flowing quality suggestive of poetry or music

---

**intrinsic**    [ɪnˈtrɪnsɪk] *adj.* 固有的, 内在的: of or relating to the essential nature of a thing

---

**dramatic**    [drəˈmætɪk] *adj.*     显著的, 惹人注意的: striking     in appearance or effect

---

**melodramatic**    [ˌmelədrəˈmætɪk] *adj.*     感情夸张的, 伤感的: exaggeratedly emotional or sentimental; histrionic

---

**pragmatic**    [prægˈmætɪk] *adj.*     实用主义的, 务实的: a     practical approach to problems and affairs

---

**phlegmatic**    [flegˈmætɪk] *adj.* 冷静的, 无感情的, 淡漠的: having or suggesting a calm, sluggish temperament; unemotional

---

**dogmatic**    [dɒˈɡˈmætɪk] *adj.* 武断的, 自以为是的: given to or marked by the forceful expression of strongly held opinions

---

**axiomatic**    [ˌæksɪəˈmætɪk] *adj.* 不言自明的: taken for granted, self-evident

---

---

**diplomatic** [ˌdɪpləˈmætɪk] *adj.* 使用策略的，机智的：employing tact and conciliation especially in situations of stress

---

**chromatic** [krəˈmætɪk] *adj.* 彩色的：relating to colors or color

---

**monochromatic** [ˌmɒˈnəkrəʊˈmætɪk] *adj.* 单调无聊的：lacking variety, creativity, or excitement

---

**somatic** [səˈmætɪk] *adj.* 肉体的：of the body, especially as distinguished from a body part, the mind, or the environment

---

**automatic** [ˌɔːtəˈmætɪk] *adj.* 自发的，情不自禁的：acting or done spontaneously or unconsciously

---

**traumatic** [traʊˈmætɪk] *adj.* 造成创伤的，痛苦的：something shocking and upsetting, and may cause psychological damage

---

**fanatic** [fəˈnætɪk] *n.* 狂热者：a person marked or motivated by an extreme, unreasoning enthusiasm, as for a cause

*adj.* 狂热的；盲信的：marked by excessive enthusiasm and often intense uncritical devotion

---

**bureaucratic** [ˌbjʊərəˈkrætɪk] *adj.* 官僚主义的：involving complicated rules and procedures which can cause long delays



---

**erratic** [ɪˈrætɪk] *adj.* 善变的: not staying constant

---

**static** [ˈstætɪk] *adj.* 静态的; 停滞的: characterized by a lack of movement, animation, or progression

---

**didactic** [daɪˈdæktɪk] *adj.* 喜欢说教的, 思修的: designed or intended to teach

---

**eclectic** [ɪˈklektɪk] *adj.* 混合的, 多元化的: composed of elements drawn from various sources

---

**apoplectic** [ˌæpəˈplektɪk] *adj.* 极度愤怒的: extremely angry; furious

---

**ascetic** [əˈsetɪk] *n./adj.* 自制的 (人): practicing strict self-denial as a measure of personal and especially spiritual discipline

---

**prophetic** [prəˈfetɪk] *adj.* 预言的, 预示的: foretelling events: predictive

---

**bathetic** [bəˈθetɪk] *adj.* 平凡的, 陈腐的: characterized by exceptional commonplaceness

---

**anesthetic** [ˌænəsˈθetɪk] *adj.* 无感觉的, 麻木的: lacking awareness or sensitivity

---

---

**hermetic** [h3:r'metɪk] *adj.* 深奥的: relating to or characterized by occultism or abstruseness

---

**peripatetic** [ˌperipə'tetɪk] *adj.* 巡游的, 四处游历的: walking about or from place to place

---

**politic** [ˈpɑ:lətɪk] *adj.* 合时宜的, 明智的, 高情商的: suitable for bringing about a desired result under the circumstances

---

**antic** [ˈæntɪk] *adj.* 滑稽可笑的: characterized by clownish extravagance or absurdity

---

## List 2

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**gigantic** [dʒaɪ'ɡæntɪk] *adj.* 巨大的: unusually large

---

**authentic** [ɔ:'θentɪk] *adj.* 真实的, 非仿造的: being exactly as appears or as claimed

---

**demotic** [dɪ'mɑ:tɪk] *adj.* 通俗的, 大众化的: popular, common

---

**hypnotic** [hɪp'na:tɪk] *adj.* 催眠的: tending to cause sleep

---

**despotic** [dɪ'spɑ:tɪk] *adj.* 专制的, 暴虐的: arbitrary, autocratic, monocratic, tyrannical

---

**exotic** [ɪg'zɑ:tɪk] *adj.* 外来的, 不同寻常的: excitingly or mysteriously unusual

---

**quixotic** [kwɪk'sa:tɪk] *adj.* 不切实际的, 空想的: having or marked by a tendency to be guided more by ideals than by reality

---

**dyspeptic** [dɪs'peptɪk] *adj.* 脾气坏的: bad-tempered

---

---

**septic**    [ˈseptɪk] *adj.* 腐败的，感染的： of, relating to, or causing putrefaction

---

**aseptic**    [ˌeɪˈseptɪk] *adj.* 消毒的，无菌的： preventing infection

---

**apocalyptic**    [əˌpɑːkəˈlɪptɪk] *adj.* 预言的，启示的： of a revelatory or prophetic nature

*adj.* 重要的，转折点的： of, relating to, or being a major turning point

---

**cryptic**    [ˈkrɪptɪk] *adj.* 秘密的： secret or occult

*adj.* 难以理解的： being beyond one's powers to know, understand, or explain

---

**elastic**    [ɪˈlæstɪk] *adj.* 有弹性的： easily resuming original shape after being stretched or expanded

*adj.* 能（迅速从伤痛中）恢复的： capable of recovering quickly especially from depression or disappointment

---

**plastic**    [ˈplæstɪk] *adj.* 可塑的： susceptible of being modified in form or nature

---

**majestic**    [məˈdʒestɪk] *adj.* 宏伟壮丽的： large and impressively beautiful

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---

**pessimistic** [ˌpesɪˈmɪstɪk] *adj.* 悲观的: tending to stress the negative or unfavorable or to take the gloomiest possible view

---

**chauvinistic** [ˌʃəʊvɪˈnɪstɪk] *adj.* 盲目爱国的: having or showing excessive favoritism towards one's own country

---

**egoistic** [ˌegoʊˈɪstɪk] *adj.* 利己的, 以自我为中心的: being centered in or preoccupied with oneself and the gratification of one's own desires

---

**narcissistic** [ˌnɑːrsɪˈsɪstɪk] *adj.* 自恋的: having an undue fascination with oneself

---

**caustic** [ˈkɔːstɪk] *adj.* 挖苦讽刺的, 刻薄的: marked by incisive sarcasms

---

**rustic** [ˈrʌstɪk] *n.* 乡下人, 头脑简单的人: an awkward or simple person especially from a small town or the country

*adj.* 乡村的: of, relating to, associated with, or typical of open areas with few buildings or people

*adj.* 粗俗的: lacking in social graces or polish

---

**therapeutic** [ˌθerəˈpjʊːtɪk] *adj.* 治疗的, 有疗效的: of or relating to the treatment of disease or disorders by remedial agents or methods

---

**ad hoc** [ˌædˈhɔːk] *adj.* 专门的: concerned with a particular end or purpose

---

**havoc** [ˈhævək] *n.* 大混乱: a state in which everything is out of order

---

**dread** [dred] *n.* 恐惧: great fear especially in the face of impending evil

---

**proofread** [ˈpruːfriːd] *vt.* 校对: to read (copy or proof) in order to find errors and mark corrections

---

**fad** [fæd] *n.* (短暂的) 流行, 时尚: a practice or interest that is very popular for a short time

---

**myriad** [ˈmɪriəd] *adj.* 无限的, 大量的: constituting a very large, indefinite number

---

**ironclad** [ˈaɪərnklæd] *adj.* 非常坚固的, 坚不可摧的: so firm or secure as to be unbreakable

---

**nomad** [ˈnoʊməd] *adj./n.* 游牧的; 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

---

**goad** [goʊd] *vt.* 刺激, 驱使, 激发: to incite or rouse as if with a goad

---

---

**embed** [ɪm'bed] vt. 嵌入: to enclose closely in or as if in a matrix

---

**self-absorbed** [ˌselfəb'sɔ:rbd] adj. 自恋的, 自私的: absorbed in one's own thoughts, activities, or interests

---

**barefaced** ['berfeɪst] adj. 公然的, 厚颜无耻的: undisguisedly bold; brazen

---

**wrongheaded** [ˌrɔ:ŋ'hedɪd] adj. 固执己见的, 坚持 (错误观点) 的: stubborn in adherence to wrong opinion or principles

---

**levelheaded** [ˌlevl'hedɪd] adj. 明智的: characteristically self-composed and sensible

---

**jaded** ['dʒeɪdɪd] adj. 厌倦的, 没兴趣没热情的: having one's patience, interest, or pleasure exhausted

---

**lopsided** [ˌlɒp'saɪdɪd] adj. 不平衡的, 不协调的: lacking in balance, symmetry, or proportion

---

**backhanded** [ˌbæk'hændɪd] adj. 间接的: indirect, devious, especially sarcastic

---

**ham-handed** [ˌhæmhændɪd] adj. 笨手笨脚的: lacking dexterity or

---

grace

---

**outmoded** [ˌaʊtˈmoʊdɪd] *adj.* 过时的，废弃的： no longer acceptable, current, or usable

---

**secluded** [sɪˈkluːdɪd] *adj.* 僻静的，隐蔽的： screened or hidden from view

---

**ragged** [ˈræɡɪd] *adj.* 凹凸不平的，光滑的： not having a level or smooth surface

---

**dogged** [ˈdɒɡɪd] *adj.* 固执的，任性的： sticking to an opinion, purpose, or course of action in spite of reason, arguments, or persuasion

---

**far-fetched** [ˈfɑːr fetʃt] *adj.* 牵强的，不可信的： not likely to be true or to occur

---

**wretched** [ˈretʃɪd] *adj.* 极差的： very poor in quality or ability

*adj.* 沮丧的： deeply afflicted, dejected, or distressed in body or mind

---

**polished** [ˈpɑːlɪʃt] *adj.* 有教养的： showing a high degree of refinement and the assurance that comes from wide social experience

---

**cherished** [ˈtʃerɪʃt] *adj.* 受喜爱的，珍爱的： granted special treatment



---

or attention

---

**watershed**    [ˈwɔːtərʃed] *n.* 重要关头，分水岭： a crucial dividing point: turning point

---

**full-bodied**    [fʊlˈbɔːdɪd] *adj.* 重要的： having importance, significance, or meaningfulness

---

**dignified**    [ˈdɪɡnɪfaɪd] *adj.* 高贵庄严的： serious and somewhat formal

---

**serried**    [ˈserɪd] *adj.* 密集的： having little space between items or parts

---

**half-baked**    [ˌhæf ˈbeɪkt] *adj.* 不明智的： showing or marked by a lack of good sense or judgment

---

**wicked**    [ˈwɪkɪd] *adj.* 邪恶的： morally very bad

---

**dappled**    [ˈdæpld] *adj.* 有斑点的，带花的： marked with small spots or contrasting with the background; mottled, spotted

---

**ingrained**    [ɪnˈɡreɪnd] *adj.* 本质的，根深蒂固的： forming a part of the essence or inmost being; firmly established

---

**thick-skinned**    [ˌθɪkˈskɪnd] *adj.*                      冷漠无情的，不顾及他人感受

---

的: largely unaffected by the needs and feelings of other people

---

**cramped** [kræmpt] *n.* 狭小的, 狭窄的: uncomfortably small or restricted

---

**ill-bred** [ˈɪlˈbred] *adj.* 没有教养的, 没有礼貌的: badly brought up or showing bad upbringing: impolite

---

**kindred** [ˈkɪndrəd] *adj.* 类似的; 具有相似或相近的起源、本性或性质的: having a similar or related origin, nature, or character

---

**mannered** [ˈmænərd] *adj.* 不自然的, 做作的: having an artificial or stilted character

---

**unlettered** [ˌʌnˈletəd] *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

---

**shred** [ʃred] *n.* 少量: a small amount; a particle

---

**enamored** [ɪˈnæmərd] *adj.* 迷恋的, 热爱的: filled with an intense or excessive love for

---

**measured** [ˈmeʒərd] *adj.* 深思熟虑的, 审慎的: deliberated, calculated

---

---

**versed** [vɜːrst] *adj.* 熟知的: having information especially as a result of study or experience

---

**depressed** [dɪˈprest] *adj.* 不开心的, 情绪不高的, 消沉的: feeling unhappiness

---

**sophisticated** [səˈfɪstɪkeɪtɪd] *adj.* 精明的, 老于世故的: having acquired worldly knowledge or refinement; lacking natural simplicity or naiveté

*adj.* 复杂的: very complex or complicated

---

**dated** [ˈdeɪtɪd] *adj.* 过时的: having passed its time of use or usefulness; out-of-date

---

**variegated** [ˈverɪgeɪtɪd] *adj.* 杂色的, 斑驳的: having discrete markings of different colors

---

**corrugated** [ˈkɒrəgeɪtɪd] *adj.* 褶皱的: shaped into a series of regular folds that look like waves

---

**calculated** [ˈkælkjuleɪtɪd] *adj.* 经过计算 (成败得失) 的, 经过深思熟虑的: engaged in, undertaken, or displayed after reckoning or estimating the statistical probability of success or failure

---

**antiquated** [ˈæntɪkweɪtɪd] *adj.* 古老的，过时的：outmoded or discredited by reason of age: being out of style or fashion

---

**disaffected** [ˌdɪsəˈfektɪd] *adj.* 不满的，叛逆的：discontented and resentful especially against authority; rebellious

---

**merited** [ˈmerɪtɪd] *adj.* 应得的，理所当然的：being what is called for by accepted standards of right and wrong

---

**acquainted** [əˈkweɪntɪd] *adj.* 熟悉的：having information especially as a result of study or experience

---

**disjointed** [dɪsˈdʒɔɪntɪd] *adj.* 不连贯的：not clearly or logically connected

---

**unwonted** [ʌnˈwoʊntɪd] *adj.* 不习惯的，不寻常的：not habitual or ordinary; unusual

---

**devoted** [dɪˈvoʊtɪd] *adj.* 投入的；忠诚的：characterized by loyalty and devotion

---

**halfhearted** [ˌhɑːfˈhɑːrtɪd] *adj.* 不感兴趣的，不热情的：lacking heart, spirit, or interest

---

**stouthearted** [ˌstaʊtˈhɑːrtɪd] *adj.* 勇敢的: having a stout heart or spirit

---

**concerted** [kənˈsɜːrtɪd] *adj.* 共同完成的: planned or accomplished together

---

**disinterested** [dɪsˈɪntrəstɪd] *adj.* 公正的, 无偏见的: free from selfish motive or interest: unbiased

---

**tightfisted** [ˈtaɪtˌfɪstɪd] *adj.* 吝啬的: close-fisted; stingy

---

**committed** [kəˈmɪtɪd] *adj.* 忠诚的, 忠实的: loyal to a belief, organization, or group, and willing to work hard for it

---

**convoluted** [ˈkɒnvəluːtɪd] *adj.* 复杂的, 费解的: complicated; intricate

---

**contrived** [kənˈtraɪvd] *adj.* 不自然的, 刻意的: lacking in natural or spontaneous quality

---

**reserved** [rɪˈzɜːrvd] *adj.* 内向的, 缄默的: restrained in words and actions

---

**hackneyed** [ˈhæknɪd] *adj.* 陈腐的, 缺乏创新的: lacking in freshness or originality

---

**upbraid**    [ʌp'breɪd] *vt.* (严厉地) 谴责, 责骂: to reproach severely

---

**rabid**    ['reɪbɪd] *adj.* 狂热的, 不冷静的: extremely zealous or enthusiastic; fanatical

---

**morbid**    ['mɔːrbɪd] *adj.* 疾病的, 疾病所致的: affected with or induced by disease

*adj.* (思想性格) 变态的: characterized by preoccupation with unwholesome thoughts or feelings

---

**turbid**    ['tɜːrbɪd] *adj.* 混浊的: deficient in clarity or purity

---

**placid**    ['plæsɪd] *adj.* 冷静的, 淡定的: free from emotional or mental agitation

---

**flaccid**    ['flæsɪd] *adj.* 不结实的, 松弛的: not firm or stiff; lacking normal or youthful firmness

---

**viscid**    ['vɪsɪd] *adj.* 有粘性的: having a glutinous consistency

---

**lucid**    ['luːsɪd] *adj.* 表达清晰的, 简单易懂的: easily understood

---

**pellucid**    [pə'luːsɪd] *adj.* 清晰明确的, 易懂的: transparently clear in

---

style or meaning

---

**sordid**    [ˈsɔːrɪdɪd] *adj.* 肮脏的，不干净的： not clean

*adj.* 卑鄙的： marked by baseness or grossness

---

**frigid**    [ˈfrɪdʒɪd] *adj.* 严寒的： extremely cold

*adj.* 冷漠的： lacking warmth or ardor

---

## List 3

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**turgid** ['tɜːrʒɪd] *adj.* 浮夸的，过分装饰的：excessively embellished in style or language

---

**squalid** ['skwɑːlɪd] *adj.* 污秽的，肮脏的：dirty and wretched

---

**pallid** ['pælɪd] *adj.* 无生气的，缺乏活力的：lacking in radiance or vitality; dull

*adj.* 苍白无血色的：having an abnormally pale or wan complexion

---

**solid** ['sɒlɪd] *adj.* 有理有据的：based on sound reasoning or information

---

**stolid** ['stɒlɪd] *adj.* 无动于衷的，感情麻木的：having or revealing little emotion or sensibility

---

**timid** ['tɪmɪd] *adj.* 胆小的，不自信的：lacking in courage or self-confidence

---

**paranoid** ['pærənɔɪd] *adj.* 多疑的，对他人极端恐惧和怀疑



---

的: exhibiting or characterized by extreme and irrational fear or distrust of others

---

**vapid** ['væpɪd] *adj.* 无趣的, 乏味的: lacking liveliness, animation, or interest

---

**intrepid** [ɪn'trepɪd] *adj.* 大胆的: characterized by resolute fearlessness, fortitude, and endurance

---

**tepid** ['tepɪd] *adj.* 不太热心的: showing little or no interest or enthusiasm

---

**insipid** [ɪn'sɪpɪd] *adj.* 平淡的, 无聊的: lacking in qualities that interest, stimulate, or challenge

---

**limpid** ['lɪmpɪd] *adj.* 清澈透明的: characterized by transparent clearness

---

**torpid** ['tɔːrɪpɪd] *adj.* 麻木的, 没有知觉的: lacking in sensation or feeling

---

**arid** ['æɪrɪd] *adj.* 干燥的: marked by little or no precipitation or humidity

---

*adj.* 无趣的, 无聊的: causing weariness, restlessness, or lack of interest

---

**hybrid**    [ˈhaɪbrɪd] *n.* 杂交品种，混合品种： something of mixed origin or composition

*adj.* 杂交的： being offspring produced by parents of different races, breeds, species, or genera

---

**acrid**    [ˈækɪd] *adj.* 刻薄的： marked by the use of wit that is intended to cause hurt feelings

---

**florid**    [ˈflɔːrɪd] *adj.* 辞藻华丽的，花哨的： full of fine words and fancy expressions

---

**torrid**    [ˈtɔːrɪd] *adj.* 酷热的： intensely hot

*adj.* 热情的，情感深厚的： having or expressing great depth of feeling

---

**lurid**    [ˈlʊrɪd] *adj.* 恐怖的，令人反感的： causing horror or revulsion

---

**fetid**    [ˈfetɪd] *adj.* 恶臭的： having a heavy offensive smell

---

**languid**    [ˈlæŋɡwɪd] *adj.* 没精打采的，虚弱的： lacking energy or vitality; weak

---

**avid**    [ˈævɪd] *adj.* 急切渴望的： marked by keen interest and enthusiasm

---

**fervid** ['fɜːrvɪd] *adj.* 酷热的: having a notably high temperature

*adj.* 热情的: marked by great passion or zeal

---

**piebald** ['paɪbɔːld] *adj.* 混合的, 杂糅而成的: consisting of many things of different sorts

---

**ribald** ['raɪbɔːld] *adj.* (举止、言语) 下流粗俗的: characterized by or indulging in vulgar, lewd humor

---

**herald** ['herəld] *vt.* 预示, 预兆: to give a slight indication of beforehand

---

**gild** [gɪld] *vt.* (带欺骗性地) 修改, 润色: to give an often deceptively attractive or improved appearance to

---

**chokehold** ['tʃoʊkhoʊld] *n.* 压制: a force or influence that stops something from growing or developing

---

**withhold** [wɪð'hoʊld] *vt.* 抑制; 扣压, 不给予: to hold back from action; to refrain from granting, giving, or allowing

---

**uphold** [ʌp'hoʊld] *vt.* 支持, 赞成: to give support to

---

**untold** [ʌn'toʊld] *adj.* 数不清的，无数的：too great or numerous to count

---

**husband** ['hʌzbənd] *vt.* 节俭，勤俭持家：to use sparingly or economically

---

**offhand** [ˌɔ:f'hænd] *adj.* 即兴的，没有准备的：without premeditation or preparation

---

**bland** [blænd] *adj.* 无趣的：dull, insipid

---

**countermand** ['kaʊntərmænd] *vt.* 取消，撤销：to revoke (a command) by a contrary order

---

**strand** [strænd] *vt.* 遗弃，使置于困境：to leave in a strange or an unfavorable place especially without funds or means to depart

---

**grandstand** ['grænstænd] *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

---

**descend** [dɪ'send] *v.* 下降：to lead or extend downward

---

*v.* 世代相传：to originate or come from an ancestral stock or source, to pass by inheritance

---

---

**transcend** [træn'send] vt. 超越，超过极限： to rise above or go beyond the limits of

---

**reprehend** [reprɪ'hend] vt. 谴责，责难，批评： to express one's unfavorable opinion of the worth or quality of

---

**comprehend** [ˌkɑːmprɪ'hend] vt. 理解，了解： to grasp the nature, significance, or meaning of

vt. 包括，包含： to contain or hold within a total scope, significance, or amount

---

**commend** [kə'mend] vt. 赞扬： to mention with approbation: praise

---

**suspend** [sə'spend] vi. 暂停，中止： to bring to a formal close for a period of time

---

**rend** [rend] vt. 撕裂，猛拉： to tear or split apart or into pieces violently

---

**contend** [kən'tend] vi. 竞争，争夺： to strive or vie in contest or rivalry or against difficulties

vt. 声明，声称： to state as a fact usually forcefully

---

**distend** [dɪ'stend] v. (使) 膨胀: to (cause to) swell out or expand from or as if from internal pressure

---

**rescind** [rɪ'sɪnd] vt. 废除, 取消: to make void

---

**abscond** [əb'skɔːnd] v. 偷偷离开: to depart secretly and hide oneself

---

**moribund** ['mɔːrɪbʌnd] adj. 即将过时的: on the verge of becoming obsolete

---

**fecund** ['fi:kənd] adj. 多产的, 肥沃的: fruitful in offspring or vegetation

---

**rubicund** ['ruːbɪkənd] adj. 红润的, 健康的: inclined to a healthy rosiness

---

**jocund** ['dʒɔːkənd] adj. 欢快的, 高兴的: sprightly and lighthearted in disposition, character, or quality

---

**bound** [baʊnd] n. 界限: a real or imaginary point beyond which a person or thing cannot go

adj. 投入的, 坚定的: fully committed to achieving a goal

---

**hidebound**    [ˈhaɪdbaʊnd] *adj.* 死板的，极度保守的: tending to favor  
established ideas, conditions, or institutions

---

**confound**    [kənˈfaʊnd] *vt.* 使困惑: to throw into a state of mental  
uncertainty

*vt.* 证明为假，证伪: to prove to be false

---

**compound**    [ˈkɑːmpaʊnd] *n.* 混合物: something composed of or  
resulting from union of separate elements, ingredients, or parts

*adj.* 混合的: consisting of two or more substances, ingredients, elements, or  
parts

[kəmˈpaʊnd] *vt.* 混合: to put or bring together so as to form a new and  
longer whole

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

---

**foreground**    [ˈfɔːrgraʊnd] *vt.* 强调，重视: to indicate the importance  
of by centering attention on

---

**sound**    [saʊnd] *adj.* 牢固的，不可动摇的: marked by the ability to  
withstand stress without structural damage or distortion

*adj.* 健康的，强壮的: free from injury or disease; exhibiting normal health

*adj.* (逻辑上) 严谨的: based on valid reasoning

---

**slipshod** ['slɪpʃɑːd] *adj.* 粗心的, 随意的: marked by carelessness or indifference to exactness, precision, and accuracy

---

**falsehood** ['fɔːlʃʊd] *n.* 谎言: a statement known by its maker to be untrue and made in order to deceive

---

**prod** [prɑːd] *vt.* 促使...行动: to try to persuade (someone) through earnest appeals to follow a course of action

---

**disregard** [ˌdɪsrɪ'ɡɑːrd] *vt.* 漠视, 不关注: to pay no attention to

*n.* 缺乏兴趣, 缺乏关心: lack of interest or concern

---

**sluggard** ['slʌɡərd] *n.* 懒人: an habitually lazy person

---

**diehard** ['daɪhɑːrd] *adj.* 顽固的, 保守的 *n.* 顽固的人, 保守的人: strongly or fanatically determined or devoted/someone who opposes change and refuses to accept new ideas

---

**dullard** ['dʌlɑːrd] *n.* 笨蛋: a stupid or unimaginative person

---

**canard** [kə'naːrd] *n.* 谣传, 误传: an unfounded or false, deliberately misleading story



---

**aboveboard** [ə'bvɔ:bɔ:rd] *adj.* 无欺诈的，光明正大的： free from all traces of deceit or duplicity

---

**hoard** [hɔ:rd] *v.* 贮藏，秘藏： to keep hidden or private

---

**retard** [rɪ'tɑ:rd] *vt.* 减速，延迟： to cause to move or proceed slowly; delay or impede

---

**safeguard** ['seɪfgɑ:rd] *n.* 保护措施： a technical contrivance to prevent accident

*vt.* 保护： to make safe; protect

---

**awkward** ['ɔ:kwɜ:d] *adj.* 缺乏灵活性和技巧的： lacking dexterity or skill

*adj.* （处理问题）缺乏手段和智谋的： showing or marked by a lack of skill and tact (as in dealing with a situation)

---

**untoward** [ʌn'tɔ:rd] *adj.* 倒霉的，不吉利的： not favorable, unpropitious

*adj.* 难以驯服的，难以驾驭的： given to resisting control or discipline by others

---

**wayward** ['weɪwɜ:d] *adj.* 刚愎自用的，不服管束的： following one's

---

own capricious, wanton, or depraved inclinations

---

**haphazard** [hæp'hæzəd] *adj.* 无秩序的，无目标的：marked by lack of plan, order, or direction

---

**undergird** [ˌʌndər'gɜːrd] *vt.* 加强，巩固...的底部：to support or strengthen from beneath

---

**accord** [ə'kɔːrd] *n.* 一致：a state of consistency

*vi.* 相符合，相一致：to be consistent or in harmony

*vt.* 授予，给予：to grant or give especially as appropriate, due, or earned

---

**concord** [ˈkɒŋkɔːrd] *n.* 一致，和睦：harmony or agreement of interests or feelings; accord

---

**discord** [ˈdɪskɔːrd] *n.* 意见不一致，不和谐：lack of agreement or harmony (as between persons, things, or ideas)

---

**chord** [kɔːrd] *vi.* 与...和谐一致；符合：to be in accord; agree

---

**foreword** [ˈfɔːrwɜːrd] *n.* 前言：a preface or an introductory note, as for a book, especially by a person other than the author

---

**absurd** [əb'sɜːrd] *adj.* 不合理的: ridiculously unreasonable, unsound, or incongruous

---

**shroud** [ʃraʊd] *vt.* 将...从视线中隔离, 遮蔽: to shut off from sight; screen

---

**shrewd** [ʃruːd] *adj.* 精明的, 机敏的: having or showing a practical cleverness or judgment

---

**minutiae** [mɪˈnuːʃiː] *n.* 次要的细节, 小事: a minute or minor detail

---

**imbibe** [ɪmˈbaɪb] *v.* 喝水, 摄取水分: to take in (something liquid) through small openings

---

**gibe** [dʒaɪb] *v.* 嘲弄: to deride or tease with taunting words

---

**jibe** [dʒaɪb] *vi.* 意见一致: to be in accord: agree

---

**bribe** [braɪb] *v.* 贿赂, 收买: to give something, such as money or a favor, to a person in a position of trust to influence that person's views or conduct

---

**circumscribe** [ˈsɜːrkəmskraɪb] *vt.* 限制: to limit narrowly; restrict

---

**proscribe** [ˈproʊˈskraɪb] vt. 禁止，排斥：to prohibit; forbid

---

**diatribe** [ˈdaɪətraɪb] n. 长篇抨击性演讲：a long angry speech or scolding

---

**xenophobe** [ˈzenəfəʊb] 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

---

**probe** [ˈproʊb] v./n. 深入调查：a penetrating or critical investigation

---

**preface** [ˈprefəs] 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

---

**efface** [ɪˈfeɪs] vt. 擦掉，抹去；使不明显：to eliminate or make indistinct by or as if by wearing away a surface

---

**solace** [ˈsɒləs] n. 安慰：comfort in sorrow, misfortune, or distress

vt. 安慰，安抚：to comfort, cheer, or console, as in trouble or sorrow

---

**commonplace** [ˈkɑːmənpleɪs] adj./n. 司空见惯的（事物），陈旧的（事物）：used or heard so often as to be dull

---

---

**menace**    [ˈmenəs] vt. 威胁，使处于危险： to make a show of intention to harm; to place in danger

---

**embrace**    [ɪmˈbreɪs] vt. 乐于接受： to take up willingly or eagerly

---

**jaundice**    [ˈdʒɔːndɪs] n. （因嫉妒或厌世而产生的）偏见： to affect with the negativity or bitterness of jaundice; bias

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## List 4

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**cowardice** [ˈkaʊərdɪs] *n.* 懦弱，不坚定: lack of courage or resolution

---

**edifice** [ˈedɪfɪs] *n.* 大厦；大建筑物: a large or massive structure

*n.* 基础，基本构架: the arrangement of parts that gives something its basic form

---

**splice** [splaɪs] *vt.* 接合，叠接: to unite (as two ropes) by interweaving the strands, or to join (as two pieces of film) at the ends

---

**rejoice** [rɪˈdʒɔɪs] *vi.* 欣喜，喜悦: to feel joy or great delight

---

**avarice** [ˈævərɪs] *n.* 贪财，贪婪: excessive or insatiable desire for wealth or gain

---

**caprice** [kəˈpriːs] *n.* 反复无常，善变: an inclination to change one's mind impulsively

---

**entice** [ɪnˈtaɪs] *vt.* 诱使: to attract artfully or adroitly or by arousing hope or desire: tempt; lure

---

**novice**    [ˈnɒːvɪs] *n.* 新手，初学者: a person new to a field or activity

---

**arrogance**    [ˈærəɡəns] *n.* 傲慢，自大: overbearing pride

---

**allegiance**    [əˈliːdʒəns] *n.* 忠诚: devotion or loyalty to a person, group, or cause

---

**variance**    [ˈveriəns] *n.* 不一致，不和谐: a lack of agreement or harmony

---

**lance**    [læns] *vt.* 刺穿，刺破: to penetrate or hold (something) with a pointed object

---

**surveillance**    [sɜːrˈveɪləns] *n.* 监视，监控: close observation of a person or group, especially one under suspicion

---

**penance**    [ˈpenəns] *n.* 忏悔: something that you do in order to show that you are sorry about doing something wrong

---

**countenance**    [ˈkaʊntənəns] *vt.* 容忍: to put up with (something painful or difficult)

*vt.* 赞成，推崇: to have a favorable opinion of

---

**appurtenance**    [ə'pɜːrtɪnəns] *n.* 附属物: a subordinate part or adjunct

---

**provenance**    ['prɒːvənəns] *n.* 来源, 起源: origin, source

---

**dissonance**    ['dɪsənəns] *n.* (音调) 不和谐; 不一致, 分歧: a harsh, disagreeable combination of sounds; discord; lack of agreement, consistency, or harmony; conflict

---

**forbearance**    [fɔːr'berəns] *n.* 克制; 忍耐: tolerance and restraint in the face of provocation; patience

---

**entrance**    ['entrəns] *n.* 进入权, 进入许可: the means or right of entering or participating in

[ɪn'træns] *vt.* 使入迷: to fill with delight, wonder, or enchantment

---

**remonstrance**    [rɪ'mɒːnstrəns] *n.* 抗议, 抱怨: an expression of protest, complaint, or reproof, especially a formal statement of grievances

---

**malfeasance**    [mæl'fiːzns] *n.* 非法行为: improper or illegal behavior

---

**complaisance**    [kəm'pleɪzəns] *n.*                      愿意顺从, 讨好, 彬彬有礼: disposition to please or comply: affability



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**obeisance** [oʊ'bi:sns] *n.* 敬礼；尊重：a movement of the body made in token of respect or submission

---

**renaissance** ['renəsɑ:ns] *n.* 复兴： becomes popular again after a time when people were not interested in it

---

**puissance** ['pwɪsəns] *n.* 权力： power; might

---

**impuissance** [ɪm'pju:ɪsns] *n.* 无权，虚弱： lack of power or effectiveness

---

**pittance** ['pɪtns] *n.* 少量津贴： a small portion, amount, or allowance

---

**nuance** ['nu:ɑ:ns] *n.* 细微的差异： a subtle distinction or variation

---

**abeyance** [ə'beɪəns] *n.* 中止，搁置： temporary inactivity

---

**decadence** ['dekədəns] *n.* 衰落，颓废： a process, condition, or period of deterioration or decline; a change to a lower state or level

---

**credence** ['kri:dns] *n.* 坚信： firm belief in the integrity, ability, effectiveness, or genuineness of someone or something

---

**resurgence** [rɪ'sɜ:rdʒəns] *n.* 复兴： a restoration to use, acceptance,

---

activity, or vigor

---

**prescience**    [ˈpresɪəns] *n.* 预知, 先见: knowledge of actions or events before they occur

---

**resilience**    [rɪˈzɪliəns] *n.* 恢复能力: the ability to recover quickly from illness, change, or misfortune

---

**consilience**    [kənˈsɪliəns] *n.* 融合: the linking together of principles from different disciplines especially when forming a comprehensive theory

---

**somnolence**    [ˈsɒːmnələns] *n.* 瞌睡, 嗜睡: the quality or state of desiring or needing sleep

---

**persistence**    [pərˈsɪstəns] *n.* 坚持, 持续: uninterrupted or lasting existence

---

**confluence**    [ˈkɒːnfluəns] *n.* 汇合, 混合: the coming together of two or more things to the same point

---

**consequence**    [ˈkɒːnsəkwəns] *n.* 结果: something produced by a cause or necessarily following from a set of conditions

*n.* 重要性, 价值: significance; importance

---

**evince** [ɪˈvɪns] vt. 表明: to make known (something abstract) through outward signs

---

**province** [ˈprɒvɪns] n. 职能范围: sphere or field of activity or authority, as of a person

---

**wince** [wɪns] vi. 畏缩: to shrink back involuntarily as from pain

---

**ensconce** [ɪnˈskɔːns] vt. 安置: to settle (oneself) securely or comfortably

vt. 隐藏: to put in a hiding place

---

**denounce** [dɪˈnaʊns] vt. 公开指责: to express public or formal disapproval of

---

**renounce** [rɪˈnaʊns] vt. (正式地) 放弃: to give up, refuse, or resign usually by formal declaration

---

**farce** [fɑːrs] n. 闹剧: ridiculous or empty show

---

**coerce** [koʊˈɜːrs] vt. (以武力) 强制: to achieve by force or threat

---

**acquiesce** [ˌækwiˈes] v. 勉强同意; 默许: to accept, comply, or submit

---

tacitly or passively

---

**coalesce** [ˌkoʊəˈles] v. 合并，融合：to unite into a whole: fuse

---

**convalesce** [ˌkɑːnvəˈles] vi. 渐渐康复，渐愈：to recover health and strength gradually after sickness or weakness

---

**effervesce** [ˌefərˈves] vi. 兴奋，热情洋溢：to show high spirits or animation

---

**seduce** [sɪˈduːs] vt. 劝说（使不忠，使不服从），诱...误入歧途：to attract or persuade to disobedience or disloyalty

---

**induce** [ɪnˈdjuːs] v. 引发，导致：to be the cause of (a situation, action, or state of mind)

---

**truce** [truːs] n. 休战，休战协定：a suspension of fighting especially of considerable duration by agreement of opposing forces

---

**barricade** [ˌbæriˈkeɪd] n. 障碍物：an obstruction or rampart thrown up across a way or passage

vt. 用障碍物阻止通过：to prevent access to by means of a barricade

---

**cascade** [kæˈskeɪd] n. 一连串，大量：something falling or rushing

---

forth in quantity

---

**renegade** ['renɪgeɪd] *n.* 背教者，叛徒：one who rejects a religion, cause, allegiance, or group for another; a deserter

---

**accolade** ['ækəleɪd] *n.* 同意，赞赏：an expression of approval

---

*v.* 赞扬：to praise or honor

---

**abrade** [ə'breɪd] *v.* 磨损，精神上折磨：to rub or wear away especially by friction; wear down spiritually

---

**masquerade** [ˌmæskə'reɪd] *n.* 面具，伪装：a display of emotion or behavior that is insincere or intended to deceive

---

*vi.* 伪装，掩饰：to disguise oneself

---

**retrograde** ['retrəgreɪd] *adj.* 倒退的：moving or tending backward

---

*vi.* 退步，退化：to decline to a worse condition

---

**tirade** ['taɪreɪd] *n.* 长篇抨击性演讲：a long angry or violent speech, usually of a ensorious or denunciatory nature; a diatribe

---

**dissuade** [dɪ'sweɪd] *vt.* 劝阻，反对：to deter (a person) from a course of action or a purpose by persuasion or exhortation

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**pervade** [pər'veɪd] vt. 弥漫，充满： to be present throughout; permeate

---

**cede** [si:d] vt. （根据条约）放弃，割让： to surrender possession of, especially by treaty

---

**accede** [ək'si:d] v. 赞成： to express approval or give consent

---

**secede** [si'si:d] vi. 脱离，退出（组织、团体、联盟等）： to withdraw from an organization (as a religious communion or political party or federation)

---

**concede** [kən'si:d] vt. 承认： to grant as a right or privilege

---

**impede** [ɪm'pi:d] vt. 妨碍，阻碍： to interfere with or slow the progress of

---

**supersede** [ˌsu:pər'si:d] vt. 取代，替代： to displace in favor of another

---

**chide** [tʃaɪd] v. 责备： to scold mildly so as to correct or improve

---

**glide** [glaɪd] v. 轻松地行动，轻松地通过： to move or proceed smoothly, continuously, and effortlessly

---

**backslide** [ˈbækslaɪd] vi. （情况等）倒退，变坏： to revert to a worse

---

---

condition

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**bromide** [ˈbroʊmaɪd] *n.* 陈词滥调: a commonplace or hackneyed statement or notion

---

**deride** [dɪˈraɪd] *vt.* 嘲弄, 嘲笑: to speak of or treat with contemptuous mirth

---

**override** [ˌoʊvərˈraɪd] *vt.* 推翻: to set aside

---

**subside** [səbˈsaɪd] *vi.* 下陷, 下沉, 减弱: to tend downward

---

**forebode** [fɔːrˈboʊd] *v.* 预示, 预兆: to show signs of coming ill or misfortune

---

**decode** [ˌdiːˈkoʊd] *vt.* 解码: to change (as a secret message) from code into ordinary language

*vt.* 对...有清晰想法, 理解, 解读: to have a clear idea of

---

**implode** [ɪmˈploʊd] *v.* (使) 剧烈收缩, (使) 坍缩, (使) 内爆: to (cause to) collapse inward violently

---

**discommode** [dɪskəˈmoʊd] *vt.* 打扰, 使不便: to cause inconvenience to: trouble

---

**avant-garde** [ˌævɑːˈɡɑːrd] *n.* (尤指艺术上的) 先锋派: an intelligentsia that develops new or experimental concepts especially in the arts

---

**preclude** [prɪˈkluːd] *vt.* 预先阻止: to make impossible, as by action taken in advance

---

**elude** [iˈluːd] *vt.* 躲闪, 躲避: to avoid adroitly

*vt.* 使无法理解, 使困惑: to escape the perception, understanding, or grasp of

---

**allude** [əˈluːd] *vi.* 间接提到: to convey an idea indirectly

---

**collude** [kəˈljuːd] *v.* 串通, 共谋 (做坏事): to act together secretly to achieve a fraudulent, illegal, or deceitful purpose; conspire

---

**denude** [dɪˈnuːd] *vt.* 脱去, 使赤裸: to divest of covering; make bare

---

**prude** [pruːd] *n.* 过分正经的人: 一个过分关心自己是否得体、谦逊或正确的人: a person who is greatly concerned with seemly behavior and morality especially regarding sexual matters

---

**protrude** [prɒʊˈtruːd] *vi.* 突出: to jut out; project; bulge

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**solitude**    [ˈsɒlətuːd] *n.* 孤独，避世： the quality or state of being alone or remote from society

---

**magnitude**    [ˈmæɡnɪtuːd] *n.* 重要，重大： greatness in significance or influence

---

**turpitude**    [ˈtɜːrpətuːd] *n.* 卑鄙： inherent baseness: depravity

---

**pulchritude**    [ˈpʌlkɪtjuːd] *n.* 美丽： great physical beauty and appeal

---

**lassitude**    [ˈlæsɪtuːd] *n.* 乏力，没精打采： a state or feeling of weariness, diminished energy, or listlessness

---

**vicissitude**    [vɪˈsɪsɪtuːd] *n.* 自然变化，变迁兴衰： natural change or mutation visible in nature or in human affairs

---

**latitude**    [ˈlætɪtuːd] *n.* （行动或言论）自由： freedom from normal restraints, limitations, or regulations

---

**platitude**    [ˈplætɪtuːd] *n.* 陈词滥调： a trite or banal remark or statement, especially one expressed as if it were original or significant

---

**rectitude**    [ˈrektɪtuːd] *n.* 正直： the quality or state of being straight; moral integrity

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**certitude**    [ˈsɜːrtɪtuːd]    *n.* 确信无疑: the state of being or feeling certain

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## List 5

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**exude** [ɪg'zu:d] v. 分泌，流出： to flow forth slowly through small openings

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**referee** [ˌrefə'ri:] n. 仲裁者；裁判员： a person who impartially decides or resolves a dispute or controversy

vt. （就纠纷或争议）给出意见： to give an opinion about （something at issue or in dispute）

---

**carefree** [ˈkerfri:] adj. 无忧无虑的： free from care as having no worries or troubles

---

**repartee** [ˌrepɑ:r'ti:] n. 打趣，善意的玩笑： good-natured teasing or exchanging of clever remarks

---

**vouchsafe** [ˌvaʊtʃ'seɪf] vt. 允诺，给予： to grant or furnish often in a gracious or condescending manner

---

**fail-safe** [ˈfeɪlseɪf] n. 保险措施： a measure taken to preclude loss or injury

*adj.* 万无一失的: having no chance of failure

---

**gaffe** [gæf] *n.* (社交上) 失礼, 失态: a social or diplomatic blunder

---

**rife** [raɪf] *adj.* 丰富的, 普遍的: possessing or covered with great numbers or amounts of something specified

---

**disengage** [ˌdɪsɪnˈgeɪdʒ] *vt.* 分开, 使脱离: to set free from entanglement or difficulty

---

**persiflage** [ˈpɜːrsɪflɑːʒ] *n.* 打趣: good-natured teasing or exchanging of clever remarks

---

**camouflage** [ˈkæməflɑːʒ] *v./n.* 伪装; 伪装手段: behavior or artifice designed to deceive or hide

---

**homage** [ˈhɑːmɪdʒ] *n.* 尊敬, 敬意: expression of high regard: respect

---

**badinage** [ˌbædənˈɑːʒ] *n.* 打趣, 善意的玩笑: playful repartee, banter

---

**rage** [reɪdʒ] *n./v.* 暴怒: violent and uncontrolled anger

---

**disparage** [dɪˈspærɪdʒ] *vt.* 贬低; 轻蔑地说: to lower in rank or reputation; to speak of in a slighting or disrespectful way; belittle

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**umbrage**    [ˈʌmbrɪdʒ] *n.* 不悦，生气：the feeling of being offended or resentful after a slight or indignity

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**mirage**    [məˈrɑːʒ] *n.* 海市蜃楼，幻想：something illusory and unattainable like a mirage

---

**forage**    [ˈfɔːrɪdʒ] *vi.* 寻找：to make a search

---

**barrage**    [bəˈrɑːʒ] *n.* 有压倒之势的、集中的倾泻（如言语）：an over-whelming, concentrated outpouring, as of words

---

**sage**    [seɪdʒ] *n.* 智者：one (as a profound philosopher) distinguished for wisdom

---

**presage**    [ˈpresɪdʒ] *n.* 征兆：something believed to be a sign or warning of a future event

*vt.* 预示，预言：to foretell or predict

---

**montage**    [ˈmɒntɑːʒ] *n.* 大杂烩：an unorganized collection or mixture of various things

---

**sabotage**    [ˈsæbətɑːʒ] *n.* 妨害，破坏：treacherous action to defeat or hinder a cause or an endeavor; deliberate subversion

vt. 从事破坏活动，阻止： to practice sabotage on

---

**assuage** [ə'sweɪdʒ] vt. 缓和，减轻： to lessen the intensity of

---

**salvage** ['sælvɪdʒ] vt. （从灾难中）抢救： to save from loss or destruction

---

**hedge** [hedʒ] v. 闪烁其词： to avoid giving a definite answer or position

---

**abridge** [ə'brɪdʒ] v. 缩短，缩小： to shorten in duration or extent

---

**dodge** [dɑːdʒ] v. 躲避： to avoid (a blow, for example) by moving or shifting quickly aside

---

**hodgepodge** ['hɑːdʒpɑːdʒ] n. 大杂烩： a mixture of dissimilar ingredients; a jumble

---

**budge** [bʌdʒ] v. 停止抵抗，屈服： to cease resistance (as to another's arguments, demands, or control)

---

**nudge** [nʌdʒ] vt. 说服某人做某事： to try to persuade (someone) through earnest appeals to follow a course of action

---

**grudge** [grʌdʒ] n. 怨恨，仇恨： a feeling of deep-seated resentment or

---

ill will

---

**trudge** [trʌdʒ] vi. 吃力而笨拙地走: to move heavily or clumsily

---

**sacrilege** [ˈsækrələdʒ] n. 亵渎圣物: desecration, profanation, misuse, or theft of something sacred

---

**renege** [rɪˈniːg] vt. 放弃, 摒弃: to solemnly or formally reject or go back on (as something formerly adhered to)

---

**beige** [beɪʒ] adj. 缺乏特征的: lacking distinction

---

**prestige** [preˈstiːʒ] n. 声望, 威望: the level of respect at which one is regarded by others

---

**vestige** [ˈvestɪdʒ] n. 微小的遗迹, 小痕迹: the smallest quantity or trace

---

**bulge** [bʌldʒ] n. 凸起: a protuberant or swollen part or place

---

**divulge** [daɪˈvʌldʒ] vt. 泄漏 (秘密): to make known (as a confidence or secret)

---

**estrangle** [ɪˈstreɪndʒ] 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

---

**revenge** [rɪ'vendʒ] *n.* 报复，复仇：an act or instance of retaliating in order to get even

*vt.* 为...复仇：to avenge (as oneself) usually by retaliating in kind or degree

---

**fringe** [frɪndʒ] *n.* 边缘：something that resembles such a border or edging

---

**constringe** [kən'strɪndʒ] *vt.* 使紧缩：to make narrow or draw together

---

**singe** [sɪndʒ] *vt.* 轻微烧焦：to burn superficially or lightly

---

**tinge** [tɪndʒ] *vt.* 给...着上少量的色彩：to color with a slight shade or stain: tint

---

**plunge** [plʌndʒ] *vi.* 突然下降：to descend or dip suddenly

---

**surcharge** ['sɜ:rtʃɑ:rdʒ] *v./n.* 过高收费：to charge (some-one) too much for goods or services

---

**discharge** [dɪs'tʃɑ:rdʒ] *vt.* 解雇：to dismiss from employment



vt. 释放: to set free (as from slavery or confinement)

---

**submerge** [səb'mɜ:rdʒ] vt. 使淹没: to put under water

---

**diverge** [daɪ'vɜ:rdʒ] vt. 改变方向: to change one's course or direction

vt. (使) 分叉, 散开: to (cause to) go or move in different directions from a central point

vi. 分歧: to become or be different in character or form: differ in opinion

vi. 离题: to depart from a set course or norm; deviate

---

**converge** [kən'vɜ:rdʒ] v. 汇集, 交汇于一点: tending to move toward one point or one another

---

**forge** [fɔ:rdʒ] v. 伪造: to make or imitate falsely especially with intent to defraud

v. 锻造, 铸就: to form (as metal) by or as if by heating and hammering

---

**gorge** [gɔ:rdʒ] n. 峡谷: a narrow steep-walled canyon or part of a canyon

v. 狼吞虎咽: to eat greedily or to repletion

---

**disgorge** [dɪs'gɔ:rdʒ] v. 呕吐出: to discharge by the throat and mouth;

---

**vomit**

---

**scourge** [skɜːrɔːʒ] *n.* 祸害: a source of harm or misfortune

---

**gauge** [geɪdʒ] *n.* 测量标准: a measurement (as of linear dimension) according to some standard or system

*vt.* 判定: to determine the capacity or contents of

---

**subterfuge** [ˈsʌbtərˈfjuːdʒ] *n.* 诡计: deception by artifice or stratagem in order to conceal, escape, or evade

---

**deluge** [ˈdeljuːdʒ] *n.* 大暴雨: a drenching rain

*n.* 大量: a great flow of water or of something that overwhelms

---

**cache** [kæʃ] *n.* 囤货, 藏货: a supply stored up and often hidden away

*v.* 隐藏: to put into a hiding place

---

**panache** [pəˈnæʃ] *n.* 炫耀: dash or flamboyance in style and action

---

**cliché** [kliːˈʃeɪ] *n./adj.* 陈词滥调 (的): a hackneyed theme, characterization, or situation

---

**pastiche** [pæˈstiːʃ] *n.* (带嘲讽的) 模仿: a literary, artistic, musical,

---

or architectural work that imitates the style of previous work, often with satirical intent

*n.* 大杂烩: a pasticcio of incongruous parts; a hodgepodge

---

**gauche** [ɡoʊʃ] *adj.* 笨拙的, 缺乏社交经验的: lacking social experience or grace

---

**catastrophe** [kə'tæstrəfi] *n.* 大灾难: the final event of the dramatic action especially of a tragedy

*n.* 彻底的失败: utter failure: fiasco

---

**loathe** [loʊð] *vt.* 厌恶: to dislike someone or something greatly; abhor

---

**lithe** [laɪð] *adj.* 敏捷的, 轻盈的: characterized by easy flexibility and grace

*adj.* 柔软的: easily bent or flexed

---

**blithe** [blaɪð] *adj.* 愉快高兴的: of a happy lighthearted character or disposition

*adj.* 无忧无虑的; 漫不经心的: having or showing freedom from worries or troubles

---

**soothe** [su:ð] *vt.* 带来慰藉, 安慰: to bring comfort, solace, or

---

reassurance to

---

**hie** [haɪ] vi. 匆匆忙忙: to go quickly, hasten

---

**rookie** ['rʊki] n. 新兵; 新手; 菜鸟: recruit; novice

---

**belie** [bɪ'laɪ] vt. 掩饰: to keep secret or shut off from view

vt. 与...相对立; 与...相矛盾: to be counter to; contradict

---

**bonhomie** [ˌbɑːnə'miː] n. 温和, 和蔼: a pleasant and affable disposition; geniality

---

**stymie** ['staɪmi] vt. 阻碍: to present an obstacle to

---

**camaraderie** [ˌkɑːmə'reɪdəri] n. 友情: a spirit of friendly good-fellowship

---

**slake** [sleɪk] vt. 使满足: to satisfy (a craving) ; quench

---

**brake** [breɪk] v. 刹车: to cause to move or proceed at a less rapid pace

---

**forsake** [fər'seɪk] vt. 彻底放弃, 抛弃: to renounce or turn away from entirely

---

---

**spike**    [ˈspaɪk] v. 激励: to give life, vigor, or spirit to

---

**strike**    [straɪk] n. 攻击: the act or action of setting upon with force or violence

vt. 击打: to aim and usually deliver a blow, stroke, or thrust (as with the hand, a weapon, or a tool)

vt. 袭击, 攻击: to take sudden, violent action against

vt. 撞击: to come into usually forceful contact with something

---

**stoke**    [stoʊk] vt. 增大, 促进: to make greater in size, amount, or number

---

**evoke**    [ɪˈvoʊk] vt. 唤起, 引发: to call forth or up

---

**revoke**    [rɪˈvoʊk] vt. 撤回, 宣告无效: to annul by recalling or taking back

---

**invoke**    [ɪnˈvoʊk] vt. 实施: to put into effect or operation

vt. 产生, 造成: to be the cause of (a situation, action, or state of mind)

---

**convoke**    [kənˈvoʊk] v. 召集开会: to bring together by or as if by summons

---

---

**provoke** [prə'voʊk] vt. 激怒: to incite to anger or resentment

vt. 驱使, 激起: to stir to action or feeling

---

**yoke** [joʊk] v. 连接: to become joined or linked

---

**bale** [beɪl] n. 痛苦, 悲哀: woe, sorrow

---

**hale** [heɪl] adj. 强壮的, 健壮的: free from infirmity or illness; sound

---

**finale** [fɪ'næli] n. 终场, 结局: the closing part, scene, or number in a public performance

---

**rationale** [ˌræʃə'næl] n. 基本原理, 解释: a statement given to explain a belief or act

---

**chorale** [kə'rɑ:l] n. 赞美诗: a hymn or psalm sung to a traditional or composed melody in church

n. 合唱班, 合唱团: an organized group of singers

---

**stale** [steɪl] adj. 陈旧乏味的: used or heard so often as to be dull

---

**imperturbable** [ˌɪmpər'tɜ:rbəbl] adj. 沉着冷静的, 淡定的: marked by extreme calm, impassivity, and steadiness

---

**implacable** [ɪmˈplækəbl] *adj.* 固执的: sticking to an opinion, purpose, or course of action in spite of reason, arguments, or persuasion

*adj.* 无法平息的: not capable of being appeased, significantly changed, or mitigated

---

**impeccable** [ɪmˈpekəbl] *adj.* 无瑕的, 无可挑剔的: free from fault or blame

---

**irradicable** [ɪˈrædɪkəbl] *adj.* 不能根除的: impossible to uproot or destroy

---

**applicable** [ˈæplɪkəbl] *adj.* 可用的, 可行的: capable of being put to use or account

*adj.* 相关的, 有关的: having to do with the matter at hand

---

**amicable** [ˈæmɪkəbl] *adj.* 友善的: characterized by friendly goodwill; amiable

---

**despicable** [dɪˈspɪkəbl] *adj.* 令人鄙视的: arousing or deserving of one's loathing and disgust

---

## List 6

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**formidable** ['fɔːrmɪdəbl] *adj.* 艰难的: requiring considerable physical or mental effort

---

**dependable** [dɪˈpendəbl] *adj.* 可靠的, 值得信赖的: capable of being depended on

---

**agreeable** [əˈɡriːəbl] *adj.* 令人愉悦的: pleasing to the mind or senses especially as according well with one's tastes or needs

*adj.* 相一致的: being in harmony

---

**malleable** ['mæliəbl] *adj.* 可塑的: capable of being extended or shaped by beating with a hammer or by the pressure of rollers

*adj.* 易控制的: capable of being altered or controlled by outside forces or influences

---

**permeable** ['pɜːrmiəbl] *adj.* 可渗透的: capable of being permeated or penetrated, especially by liquids or gases



---

**fable** ['feɪbl] *n.* 神话，传说： a legendary story of supernatural happenings

*n.* 谎言，虚构： a statement known by its maker to be untrue and made in order to deceive

---

**affable** ['æfəbl] *adj.* 和蔼的，温和的： characterized by ease and friendliness

---

**ineffable** [ɪn'efəbl] *adj.* 难以表达的： incapable of being expressed

---

**unimpeachable** [ˌʌnɪm'pi:tʃəbl] *adj.* 无可置疑的： beyond doubt; unquestionable

---

**imperishable** [ɪm'perɪʃəbl] *adj.* 不朽的，永恒的： enduring or occurring forever

---

**appreciable** [ə'pri:ʃəbl] *adj.* 可感知的，明显的： capable of being perceived or measured; perceptible

---

**pliable** ['plaɪəbl] *adj.* 易弯曲的，柔软的： supple enough to bend freely or repeatedly without breaking

*adj.* 易受影响的，温顺的： easily influenced, persuaded, or swayed

---

**amiable**    [ˈeɪmiəbl] *adj.* 好脾气的，友好易相处的：being friendly, sociable, and congenial

---

**friable**    [ˈfraɪəbl] *adj.* 易碎的： easily crumbled or pulverized

---

**viable**    [ˈvaɪəbl] *adj.* 可行的：capable of being done or carried out

---

**unassailable**    [ˌʌnəˈseɪləbl] *adj.* 无可争辩的，无法否认的，不可褻读的： not to be violated, criticized, or tampered with

---

**estimable**    [ˈestɪməbl] *adj.* 值得尊敬的：deserving of esteem; admirable

---

**inalienable**    [ɪnˈeɪliənəbl] *adj.* 不可剥夺的，不能让与的： cannot be transferred to another or others

---

**amenable**    [əˈmiːnəbl] *adj.* 顺从的，服从的：readily brought to yield, submit, or cooperate

---

**tenable**    [ˈtenəbl] *adj.* 有据可依的，无懈可击的： capable of being held or defended; reasonable

---

**untenable**    [ʌnˈtenəbl] *adj.* 防守不住的，站不住脚的：not able to be defended

---

---

**interminable** [ɪn'tɜːrmɪnəbl] *adj.* 无尽头的: having or seeming to have no end

---

**unexceptionable** [ˌʌnɪk'sepʃənəbl] *adj.* 无懈可击的: not open to objection or criticism, beyond reproach

---

**personable** [ˈpɜːrsənəbl] *adj.* 风度翩翩的, 吸引人的: pleasing in personality or appearance; attractive

---

**palpable** [ˈpælpəbl] *adj.* 明显的, 易觉察的: easily perceived; obvious

---

**culpable** [ˈkʌlpəbl] *adj.* 该受谴责的, 有罪的: deserving of blame or censure as being wrong, evil, improper, or injurious

---

**unflappable** [ˌʌnˈflæpəbl] *adj.* 镇定的, 从容不迫的: not easily upset or excited

---

**arable** [ˈærəbl] *adj.* 适合耕种的: fit for or used for the growing of crops

---

**considerable** [kən'sɪdərəbl] *adj.* (数量上) 可观 (而值得注意) 的: sufficiently large in size, amount, or number to merit attention

*adj.* 值得考虑的, 重要的: worth consideration; significant



---

**redoubtable** [rɪ'daʊtəbl] *adj.* 杰出的，值得尊敬的： worthy of respect or honor

*adj.* 可怕的： arousing fear or awe

---

**tractable** ['træktəbl] *adj.* 易驾驭的，温顺的： readily giving in to the command or authority of another

---

**ineluctable** [ˌɪnɪ'lʌktəbl] *adj.* 无法逃避的，必然的： not to be avoided, changed, or resisted

---

**inimitable** [ɪ'nɪmɪtəbl] *adj.* 无法仿效的，独特的： not capable of being imitated

---

**inevitable** [ɪn'evɪtəbl] *adj.* 不可避免的，必然的： incapable of being avoided or evaded

---

**potable** ['pɒtəbl] *n.* 饮品，尤指有酒精饮料： a beverage, especially an alcoholic beverage

*adj.* 适于饮用的： suitable for drinking

---

**immutable** [ɪ'mju:təbl] *adj.* 不可变的： not capable of changing or being changed

---

**scrutable** ['skru:təbl] *adj.* 可以理解的: capable of being understood through study and observation; comprehensible

---

**equable** ['ekwəbl] *adj.* (脾气、性情) 温和的: not easily disturbed; serene

---

**babble** ['bæbl] *v.* 发出含糊无意义的嘟囔声, 胡乱说: to utter a meaningless confusion of words or sounds

*v.* 闲聊: to engage in casual or rambling conversation

---

**dabble** ['dæbl] *vi.* 涉猎, 对...浅尝辄止: to work or involve oneself superficially or intermittently especially in a secondary interest

---

**rabble** ['ræbl] *n.* 混乱的人群; 暴民; 下层民众: a disorganized or disorderly crowd of people; the lowest class of people

---

**nibble** ['nɪbl] *vt.* 小口咬: to eat with small, quick bites or in small morsels

---

**scribble** ['skrɪbl] *v.* 潦草地书写, 乱写: to cover with scribbles, doodles, or meaningless marks

---

**quibble** ['kwɪbl] *vi.* 吹毛求疵: to find fault or criticize for petty reasons; cavil

---

**gobble**    [ˈɡɑːbl] *vt.* 狼吞虎咽: to swallow or eat greedily

---

**hobble**    [ˈhɑːbl] *vt.* 阻碍, 妨碍: to hamper the action or progress of

---

**wobble**    [ˈwɑːbl] *vi.* 摇晃, 颤抖: to move or proceed with an irregular rocking or staggering motion or unsteadily and clumsily from side to side

*vi.* 犹豫不决: to show uncertainty about the right course of action

---

**feeble**    [ˈfiːbl] *adj.* 衰弱的: markedly lacking in strength

---

**invincible**    [ɪnˈvɪnsəbl] *adj.* 不可战胜的, 不可超越的: incapable of being conquered, overcome, or subdued

---

**irascible**    [ɪˈræsəbl] *adj.* 易怒的: marked by hot temper and easily provoked anger

---

**edible**    [ˈedəbl] *adj.* 可食用的: fit to be eaten

---

**intelligible**    [ɪnˈtelɪdʒəbl] *adj.* 可理解的: capable of being understood

---

**incorrigible**    [ɪnˈkɔːrɪdʒəbl] *adj.* 不可救药的, 积习难改的: incapable of being corrected or amended

*adj.* 无法管制的: difficult or impossible to control or manage

---

**tangible**    [ˈtæŋdʒəbl] *adj.* 可感知的: capable of being perceived

---

**intangible**    [ɪnˈtæŋdʒəbl] *adj.* 无法感知的, 无形的: incapable of being perceived by the senses

---

**fungible**    [ˈfʌŋdʒəbl] *adj.* 可互换的: capable of being substituted in place of one another

---

**indelible**    [ɪnˈdeləbl] *adj.* 无法忘怀的: not easily forgotten

---

**fallible**    [ˈfæləbl] *adj.* 可能出错的: tending or likely to be erroneous or capable of making an error

---

**foible**    [ˈfɔɪbl] *n.* 小缺点: a minor flaw or shortcoming in character or behavior

---

**insensible**    [ɪnˈsensəbl] *adj.* 无知觉的: having lost consciousness, especially temporarily

---

**ostensible**    [ɑːˈstensəbl] *adj.* 表面上的, 佯装的: appearing to be true on the basis of evidence that may or may not be confirmed



---

**accessible** [ək'sesəbl] *adj.* 可以到达的: situated within easy reach

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

---

**plausible** [ˈpləʊzəbl] *adj.* 可信的: superficially fair, reasonable, or valuable but often specious

---

**compatible** [kəm'pætəbl] *adj.* 一致的, 能共存的: capable of existing together in harmony

---

**perceptible** [pər'septəbl] *adj.* 可察觉的: capable of being perceived especially by the senses

---

**susceptible** [sə'septəbl] *adj.* 容易受伤害的: being in a situation where one is likely to meet with harm

---

**incontrovertible** [ˌɪnkəʊntrə'vɜːrtəbl] *adj.* 无可争议的: not open to question

---

**combustible** [kəm'bʌstəbl] *adj.* 可燃的: capable of igniting and burning

*adj.* 容易激动的: easily excited

---

**flexible** [ˈfleksəbl] *adj.* 灵活的, 可变的: capable of being readily

---

changed

*adj.* 易受影响的: susceptible to influence or persuasion

---

**amble**    [ˈæmbəl] *vi./n.* 漫步, 闲逛: to walk slowly or leisurely; stroll

---

**gamble**    [ˈɡæmbəl] *v.* 赌博, 孤注一掷: to bet on an uncertain outcome, as of a contest

---

**ramble**    [ˈræmbəl] *vi.* 漫谈; 长篇大论 (并经常离题) 地说或写: to talk at length without sticking to a topic or getting to a point

---

**dissemble**    [dɪˈsembəl] *v.* 用假象隐藏真相, 掩饰: to put on a false appearance

---

**bumble**    [ˈbʌmbəl] *vi.* 含糊不清地说, 杂乱无章地说: to speak rapidly, inarticulately, and usually unintelligibly

---

**fumble**    [ˈfʌmbəl] *v.* 笨拙地做: to make awkward attempts to do or find something

---

**humble**    [ˈhʌmbəl] *adj.* 谦逊的: marked by meekness or modesty in behavior, attitude, or spirit; not arrogant or prideful

*adj.* 顺从的, 谦卑的: showing, expressing, or offered in a spirit of humility or unseemly submissiveness

---

**mumble** ['mʌmbəl] *v.* 说话含糊: to utter words in a low confused indistinct manner

---

**grumble** ['grʌmbəl] *vi.* (尤指低声地) 抱怨, 埋怨: to complain in a surly manner; mutter discontentedly

---

**ennoble** [ɪ'noʊbl] *vt.* 使尊贵: to make noble

---

**garble** ['gɑ:rbəl] *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

---

**warble** ['wɔ:rbəl] *v.* 柔和地唱歌: to sing with trills, runs, or other melodic embellishments

---

**voluble** ['vɔ:ljəbəl] *adj.* 健谈的, 话多的: characterized by ready or rapid speech

---

**debacle** [deɪ'bakl] *n.* 溃败: a complete failure; fiasco

---

**manacle** ['mænəkl] *vt.* 限制, 给...制造困难: to confine or restrain with or as if with chains; to create difficulty for the work or activity of

---

**pinnacle** ['pɪnəkl] *n.* 顶峰: the highest point of development or

---

---

achievement

---

**saddle**    ['sædl] vt. 使某人负担: to load or burden

---

**waddle**    ['wɑ:dl] vi. 摇摇摆摆地走: to walk with short steps that tilt the body from side to side

---

**meddle**    ['medl] vi. 干涉, 管闲事: to intrude into other people's affairs or business; interfere

---

**peddle**    ['pedl] v. 叫卖, 兜售: to sell from place to place usually in small quantities

---

**mollycoddle**    ['ma:lika:dl] vt. 宠爱, 溺爱: to treat with an excessive or absurd degree of indulgence and attention

---

**befuddle**    [bɪ'fʌdl] v. 使困惑: to throw into a state of mental uncertainty

---

**whedle**    ['wi:dl] v. (用花言巧语) 诱惑, 哄骗: to persuade or attempt to persuade by flattery or guile

---

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## List 7

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**idle** ['aɪdl] *adj.* 闲置的, 未使用的: not turned to normal or appropriate use

*adj.* 懒散的: shiftless, lazy

*v.* 懒散度日, 无所事事: to pass (time) without working or while avoiding work

---

**bridle** ['braɪdl] *v.* 限制: to keep from exceeding a desirable degree or level (as of expression)

---

**kindle** ['kɪndl] *vt.* 点燃: to build or fuel (a fire) ; to set fire to; ignite

---

**dwindle** ['dwɪndl] *vi.* 逐渐减少: to become gradually less until little remains

---

**swindle** ['swɪndl] *vt.* 欺骗, 骗取: to cheat or defraud of money or property

---

**doodle** ['duːdl] *vi.* (无目的地) 乱涂乱画: to scribble aimlessly,

---

especially when preoccupied

vi. 漫无目的地打发时光: to spend time in aimless activity

---

**dawdle** [ˈdɔːdl] v. 拖拖拉拉: to move or act slowly

---

**baffle** [ˈbæfl] vt. 使疑惑: to throw into a state of mental uncertainty

---

**waffle** [ˈwɑːfl] vi. 胡扯: to talk or write foolishly

---

**muffle** [ˈmʌfl] vt. 使消声: to wrap or pad in order to deaden the sound

---

**ruffle** [ˈrʌfl] vt. 使粗糙: to destroy the smoothness or evenness of

vt. 扰乱, 打扰: to disturb the peace of mind of (someone) especially by repeated disagreeable acts

---

**stifle** [ˈstaɪfl] vt. 抑制 (声音、呼吸等); 阻止, 扼杀: to cut off (as the voice or breath); to keep in or hold back

---

**boggle** [ˈbɔːgl] v. (因为怀疑、恐惧) 犹豫: to hesitate because of doubt, fear, or scruples

---

**goggle** [ˈgɔːgl] vi. 凝视: to look long and hard in wonder or surprise

---

**inveigle** [ɪn'veɪɡl] vt. 诱骗: to win over by coaxing, flattery, or artful talk

---

**mangle** ['mæŋɡl] vt. 弄砸: to ruin or spoil through ineptitude or ignorance

---

**wrangle** ['ræŋɡl] n. 纷争, 争端: an often noisy or angry expression of differing opinions

vi. 争吵: to quarrel noisily or angrily

---

**tangle** ['tæŋɡl] vt. 纠缠, 使...纠结: to seize and hold in or as if in a snare

---

**entangle** [ɪn'tæŋɡl] vt. 使卷入, 使纠缠: to twist together into a usually confused mass

vt. 使变复杂或困难: to make complex or difficult

---

**mingle** ['mɪŋɡl] vt. 混合, 结合: to mix so that the components become united

---

**commingle** [kə'mɪŋɡl] v. 充分混合: to blend thoroughly into a harmonious whole

---

**bungle** ['bʌŋɡl] vt. 办糟，失败：to act or work clumsily and awkwardly

---

**labile** ['leɪbaɪl] adj. 易变的，不稳定的：continually undergoing chemical, physical, or biological change; unstable

---

**facile** ['fæsl] adj. 表面的，浅尝辄止的：having or showing a lack of depth of understanding or character

---

**domicile** ['dɔːmɪsaɪl] vt. 为...提供住处：to establish in or provide with a domicile

---

**reconcile** ['rekənsaɪl] vt. 使和解，协调：to restore to friendship or harmony

---

**fragile** ['frædʒl] adj. 易碎的：easily broken or destroyed

---

**simile** ['sɪməli] n. 明喻：a figure of speech comparing two unlike things that is often introduced by like or as

---

**rile** [raɪl] vt. 刺激，惹怒：to make agitated and angry

---

**sterile** ['sterəl] adj. 贫瘠的： not productive or effective



*adj.* 无菌的: free from live bacteria or other microorganisms

---

**puerile** ['pjʊrəl] *adj.* 幼稚的, 不成熟的: immature; lacking in adult experience or maturity

---

**volatile** ['vɔ:lətl] *adj.* 多变的: characterized by or subject to rapid or unexpected change

---

**versatile** ['vɜ:rsətl] *adj.* 多才多艺的, 全能的: able to do many different kinds of things

---

**tactile** ['tæktl] *adj.* 有触觉的, 能触知的: perceptible by touch: tangible

---

**ductile** ['dʌktəl] *adj.* 易受影响的: easily led or influenced

---

**motile** ['moʊtl] *adj.* 能动的: exhibiting or capable of movement

---

**futile** ['fju:tl] *adj.* 无效的, 无用的: serving no useful purpose; completely ineffective

---

**guile** [gaɪl] *n.* 狡猾, 狡诈: the inclination or practice of misleading others through lies or trickery

---

**beguile** [bi'gaɪl] v. 欺骗: to cause to believe what is untrue

---

**vile** [vaɪl] adj. 丑陋的: unpleasant to look at

adj. (道德上) 可鄙的, 卑鄙的: morally despicable or abhorrent

---

**servile** ['sɜ:rvɪl] adj. 低下的, 卑屈的: meanly or cravenly submissive:  
abject

---

**shackle** ['ʃækɪl] vt. 束缚: to deprive of freedom especially of action by means of restrictions or handicaps

vt. 限制, 阻碍: to create difficulty for the work or activity of

---

**ramshackle** ['ræmʃækɪl] adj. 摇摇欲坠的: appearing ready to collapse; rickety

---

**tackle** ['tækɪl] vt. 着手处理: to start work on energetically

---

**heckle** ['hekɪl] vt. 起哄, 使难堪: to harass and try to disconcert with questions, challenges, or gibes

---

**fickle** ['fɪkɪl] adj. 易变的: likely to change frequently, suddenly, or unexpectedly

---

**trickle**    [ˈtrɪkl] vi. 一滴一滴地流，缓缓地流： to issue or fall in drops

---

**rankle**    [ˈræŋkl] vt. 激怒： to cause anger, irritation, or deep bitterness

---

**hyperbole**    [haɪˈpɜːrbəli] n. 夸张： a figure of speech in which exaggeration is used for emphasis or effect

---

**condole**    [kənˈdoʊl] vi. 表达同情： to express sympathetic sorrow

---

**cajole**    [kəˈdʒoʊl] v. 哄骗： to urge with gentle and repeated appeals, teasing, or flattery; wheedle

---

**rigmarole**    [ˈrɪgməroʊl] n. 混乱而无意义的话： language marked by abstractions, jargon, euphemisms, and circumlocutions; confused or meaningless talk

---

**console**    [kənˈsoʊl] vt. 安慰，慰藉： to alleviate the grief, sense of loss, or trouble of; comfort

---

**disciple**    [dɪˈsaɪpl] n. 信徒，追随者： one who accepts and assists in spreading the doctrines of another, follower

---

**rumple**    [ˈrʌmpl] vt. 打乱，使不整齐： to undo the proper order or arrangement of

---

**crumple** [ˈkrʌmpəl] v. 弄皱: to press, bend, or crush out of shape

---

**supple** [ˈsʌpl] adj. 易弯曲的, 柔软的: readily bent; pliant

---

**scruple** [ˈskruːpl] n. (良心上的) 不安: an uneasy feeling about the rightness of what one is doing or going to do

---

**subtle** [ˈsʌtl] adj. 微妙的, 难以感知的: (so slight as to be) difficult to understand or perceive

---

**dismantle** [dɪsˈmæntl] vt. 分解, 分拆: to take to pieces also: to destroy the integrity or functioning of

---

**disgruntle** [dɪsˈgrʌntl] vt. 使发怒, 使不满意: to make illhumored or discontented

---

**startle** [ˈstɑːrtl] vt. 使吓了一跳, 使大吃一惊: to frighten or surprise suddenly and usually not seriously

---

**bristle** [ˈbrɪsl] v. 怒不可遏, 咆哮: to express one's anger usually violently

---

**apostle** [əˈpɔːsl] n. (政策或思想等的) 信奉者, 支持者: a person who actively supports or favors a cause

---

---

**bustle**    ['bʌsl] *n.* 忙乱，喧闹： noisy, energetic, and often obtrusive activity

*vi.* （快速地）行走，奔忙： to move briskly and often ostentatiously

---

**rustle**    ['rʌsl] *vi.* 快速地行动： to move or act energetically or with speed; to proceed or move quickly

---

**mettle**    ['metl] *n.* 勇气： vigor and strength of spirit or temperament

*n.* 毅力，耐力： staying quality: stamina

---

**nettle**    ['netl] *vt.* 惹怒： to arouse to sharp but transitory annoyance or anger

---

**brittle**    ['brɪtl] *adj.* 易碎的，脆弱的，易坏的： easily broken, cracked, or snapped

*adj.* 不热心的，不真心的： lacking in friendliness or warmth of feeling

---

**mottle**    ['mɒtl] *vt.* 标记上杂色斑点： to mark with spots or blotches of different shades or colors

---

**ridicule**    ['rɪdɪkjʊl] *vt.* 嘲笑： to make fun of

---

**minuscule**    [ˈmɪnəskjuːl] *adj.* 极小的: very small

---

**embezzle**    [ɪmˈbeɪzl] *vt.* 盗用: to appropriate (as property entrusted to one's care) fraudulently to one's own use

---

**guzzle**    [ˈgʌzl] *v.* 狂饮: to drink especially liquor greedily, continually, or habitually

---

**inflame**    [ɪnˈfleɪm] *vt.* 使加剧: to make more violent

---

**tame**    [teɪm] *adj.* 被驯化的: reduced from a state of native wildness especially so as to be tractable and useful to humans

*vt.* 控制, 抑制: to keep from exceeding a desirable degree or level (as of expression)

---

**acme**    [ˈækmi] *n.* 顶点, 极点: the highest point or stage, as of achievement or development

---

**sublime**    [səˈblaɪm] *adj.* 崇高的, 庄严的: of high spiritual, moral, or intellectual worth

---

**mime**    [maɪm] *v.* 模仿: to use (someone or something) as the model for one's speech, mannerisms, or behavior

---

---

**wholesome** ['hoʊlsəm] *adj.* 有益身心健康的: promoting mental, moral, or social health

---

**noisome** ['nɔɪsəm] *adj.* 恶臭的: offensive to the senses and especially to the sense of smell

*adj.* 非常令人厌恶的: highly obnoxious or objectionable

---

**winsome** ['wɪnsəm] *adj.* 迷人的, 漂亮的: generally pleasing and engaging often because of a childlike charm and innocence

---

**cumbersome** ['kʌmbərsəm] *adj.* 笨重的, 难处理的: difficult to handle because of weight or bulk

---

**lissome** ['lɪsəm] *adj.* 柔软的: easily bent; supple

*adj.* 敏捷的, 轻盈的: having the ability to move with ease; limber

---

**bane** [beɪn] *n.* 有害的物质: a substance that by chemical action can kill or injure a living

---

**urbane** [ɜːrˈbeɪn] *adj.* 彬彬有礼的, 文雅的: notably polite or finished in manner

---

**hurricane** ['hʊrəkən] *n.* 飓风般的事物, 引起动荡的事

---

物: something resembling a hurricane especially in its turmoil

---

**arcane** [ɑːrˈkeɪn] *adj.* 深奥的, 难以理解的: difficult for one of ordinary knowledge or intelligence to understand

---

**mundane** [mʌnˈdeɪn] *adj.* 平凡的: relating to, characteristic of, or concerned with commonplaces

---

**profane** [prəˈfeɪn] *vt.* 亵渎: to treat (something sacred) with abuse, irreverence, or contempt

---

**germane** [dʒɜːrˈmeɪn] *adj.* 有关的, 适当的: being at once relevant and appropriate

---

**inane** [ɪˈneɪn] *adj.* 空洞的: lacking significance, meaning, or point

---

**wane** [weɪn] *vi.* 减少, 衰退, 降低: to decrease in size, extent, or degree

---

**serene** [səˈriːn] *adj.* 安静的: free from disturbing noise or uproar

---

**contravene** [ˌkɒntrəˈviːn] *vt.* 违反, 反对: to violate, to oppose in argument: contradict



---

**convene** [kən'vi:n] vt. 召开, 召集: to bring together in assembly by or as if by command

---

**refine** [rɪ'faɪn] vt. 改善, 改进: to improve or perfect by pruning or polishing

---

**confine** [kən'faɪn] vt. 限制: to keep within limits

---

**saturnine** ['sætərnaɪn] adj. 忧郁的, 阴沉的: causing or marked by an atmosphere lacking in cheer

---

**pine** [paɪn] vi. 渴望, 奢望: to yearn intensely and persistently especially for something unattainable

---

## List 8

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**repine** [rɪ'paɪn] vi. 抱怨，表达不满：to feel or express discontent or dejection

vi. 渴望：to long for something

---

**opine** [oʊ'paɪn] v. 表达观点；想，认为：to express opinions; to state as an opinion

---

**supine** ['su:paɪn] adj. 懒散的，倦怠的，消极的，漠不关心的：showing lethargy, passivity, or blame-worthy indifference

---

**saccharine** ['sækərɪn] adj. 像糖一样的，有甜味的：of, relating to, or resembling that of sugar

adj. 做作的，矫情的： appealing to the emotions in an obvious and tiresome way

---

**elephantine** [ˌelɪ'fæntɪːn] adj. 巨大的：having enormous size or strength

adj. 笨拙的： clumsy, ponderous

---

**quarantine**    [ˈkwɔːrəntiːn] *n.* 隔离: enforced isolation or restriction of free movement imposed to prevent the spread of contagious disease

---

**byzantine**    [ˈbɪzəntiːn] *adj.* 错综复杂的: complicated or secretive, having many parts or aspects that are usually interrelated

---

**serpentine**    [ˈsɜːrpəntiːn] *adj.* 弯曲的: winding or turning one way and another

---

**libertine**    [ˈlɪbərtiːn] *n.* 放荡不羁者: one who acts without moral restraint; a dissolute person

---

**predestine**    [ˌpriːˈdestɪn] *vt.* 预先注定: to determine the fate of in advance

---

**clandestine**    [klænˈdestɪn] *adj.* 隐藏的, 秘密的: kept or done in secret, often in order to conceal an illicit or improper purpose

---

**philistine**    [ˈfɪlɪstiːn] *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

---

**pristine**    [ˈprɪstiːn] *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

---

**sanguine** [ˈsæŋgwɪn] *adj.* 乐观的，确信的：having or showing a mind free from doubt

---

**condone** [kənˈdoʊn] *vt.* 宽恕；忽视：to overlook, forgive, or disregard (an offense) without protest or censure

---

**hone** [hoʊn] *vt.* 磨快：to sharpen or smooth with a whetstone

---

**drone** [droʊn] *v.* 低沉单调地说；嗡嗡地叫：to talk in a persistently dull or monotonous tone

---

**chaperone** [ˈʃæpəroʊn] *vt.* 同行，护送：to go along with in order to provide assistance, protection, or companionship

---

**atone** [əˈtoʊn] *v.* 赎罪，弥补：to make amends, as for a sin or fault

---

**jejune** [dʒɪˈdʒuːn] *adj.* 无趣乏味的：not interesting; dull

---

**immune** [ɪˈmjuːn] *adj.* 不易被感染的，有免疫力的：of, relating to, or having resistance to infection

*adj.* 不受影响的：not affected by a given influence

---

**prune** [pru:n] vt. 修剪；修整： to cut off or remove dead or living parts or branches of (a plant, for example) to improve shape or growth

---

**importune** [ˌɪmpɔːr'tu:n] vt. 恳求，迫切请求： to make a request to (someone) in an earnest or urgent manner

---

**opportune** [ˌɔ:pər'tu:n] adj. 合适的，适当的： suitable or convenient for a particular occurrence

---

**attune** [ə'tu:n] vt. 使协调，使和谐： to bring into harmony

---

**anodyne** [ˈænədəɪn] adj. 无害的： not causing or being capable of causing injury or hurt

---

**agape** [ə'geɪp] adj. 急切盼望的： having or showing signs of eagerly awaiting something

---

**shipshape** [ˈʃɪpʃeɪp] adj. 井然有序的： marked by meticulous order and neatness

---

**jape** [dʒeɪp] v. 嘲弄： to say or do something jokingly or mockingly

---

**gripe** [graɪp] vi. 抱怨： to express dissatisfaction, pain, or resentment usually tiresomely

---

**trope** [troʊp] *n.* 比喻: a word or expression used in a figurative sense

*n.* 陈词滥调: an idea or expression that has been used by many people

---

**dupe** [duːp] *n.* 易受骗的人: one that is easily deceived or cheated

*vt.* 欺骗: to deceive (an unwary person)

---

**archetype** [ˈɑːkɪtaɪp] *n.* 典范, 榜样: an ideal example of a type

---

**stereotype** [ˈsteriətaɪp] *n.* 成见, 老套的理念: a conventional, formulaic, and oversimplified conception, opinion, or image

---

**prototype** [ˈprəʊtətaɪp] *n.* 原型: an original model on which something is patterned

---

**threadbare** [ˈθredber] *adj.* 陈腐的: overused to the point of being worn out; hackneyed

---

**snare** [sner] *n.* 无法逃脱的困境: something that catches and holds

*vt.* 捕捉: to capture by or as if by use of a snare

---

**macabre** [məˈkɑːbrə] *adj.* 恐怖的: suggesting the horror of death and decay; gruesome

---

---

**mediocre** [ˌmiːdiˈoʊkər] *adj.* 平庸的；质量中等偏下的： moderate to inferior in quality; ordinary

---

**adhere** [ədˈhɪr] *v.* 服从，遵守： to act according to the commands of

---

**sere** [sɪə] *adj.* 干枯的，凋萎的： being dried and withered

---

**austere** [ɔːˈstɪr] *adj.* 朴素的，朴实无华的： markedly simple or unadorned

---

**revere** [rɪˈvɪr] *vt.* （尤指对神）尊崇，尊敬： to offer honor or respect to （someone） as a divine power

---

**persevere** [ˌpɜːrsəˈvɪr] *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

---

**doctrinaire** [ˌdɔːktrəˈner] *adj.* 教条主义的，照本宣科的： given to or marked by the forceful expression of strongly held opinions

---

**dire** [ˈdaɪər] *adj.* 可怕的，恐怖的： causing fear

*adj.* 迫切的： needing immediate attention; urgent

---

**backfire** [ˌbækˈfaɪər] vi. 产生相反的结果，事与愿违：to have the reverse of the desired or expected effect

---

**mire** [ˈmaɪər] n. 困境：a difficult, puzzling, or embarrassing situation from which there is no easy escape

vt. 使陷入困境，拖后腿：to hamper or hold back as if by mire

---

**repertoire** [ˈrepɔːtwɑːr] n. （技术、设备或原料等的）详单：the complete list or supply of skills, devices, or ingredients used in a particular field, occupation, or practice

---

**conspire** [kənˈspaɪər] v. 合谋，密谋：to plan together secretly to commit an illegal or wrongful act or accomplish a legal purpose through illegal action

---

**expire** [ɪkˈspaɪər] v. 断气，死亡：to breathe one's last breath; die

---

**acquire** [əˈkwaɪər] vt. 获取，获得：to get as one's own

---

**bore** [bɔːr] n. 令人厌烦的人或事物：one that causes boredom

---

**underscore** [ˌʌndərˈskɔːr] vt. 强调：to emphasize; stress



---

**adore** [ə'dɔːr] vt. 喜爱，因...感到愉悦：to take pleasure in

vt. 宠爱：to feel passion, devotion, or tenderness for

---

**deplore** [dɪ'plɔːr] vt. 哀悼：to feel or express sorrow for

---

**pore** [pɔːr] vi. 仔细浏览，仔细研究：to read or study attentively (usually used with over)

---

**sinecure** ['saɪnɪkjʊr] n. 美差：an office or position that requires little or no work and that usually provides an income

---

**epicure** ['epɪkjʊr] n. 美食家：one with sensitive and discriminating tastes especially in food or wine

---

**procure** [prə'kjʊr] vt. 获得，取得：to get possession of

---

**obscure** [əb'skjʊr] adj. 含义模糊的：not clearly understood or expressed; having an often intentionally veiled or certain meaning

adj. 平凡的，不知名的：not prominent or famous

vt. 使模糊：to make dark, dim, or indistinct

---

**transfigure** [træns'fɪgjər] vt. 使改变外观：to alter the outward

---

appearance of; transform

---

**abjure** [əb'dʒʊr] v. 发誓放弃: a firm and final rejecting or abandoning often made under oath

v. 抵制, 避免: to resist the temptation of

---

**conjure** ['kʌndʒər] vt. 请求, 恳求: to charge or entreat earnestly or solemnly

vt. 在脑海中浮现, 想起: to form a mental picture of

---

**allure** [ə'lʊr] vt. 吸引: to attract or delight as if by magic

---

**immure** [ɪ'mjʊr] vt. 监禁, 禁闭; 使闭门不出: to confine within or as if within walls

---

**inure** [ɪ'njʊr] vt. 使习惯接受不好的东西: to accustom to accept something undesirable

---

**censure** ['senʃər] v. 公开表示反对, 谴责: to express public or formal disapproval of

---

**reassure** [ˌri:ə'ʃʊr] vt. 使安心, 打消疑虑: to restore to confidence

---

**caricature** [ˈkærɪkətʃər] *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

*v.* 嘲笑性模仿或夸张： to copy or exaggerate (someone or something) in order to make fun of

---

**immature** [ˌɪməˈtʃʊr] *adj.* (生理、心理) 未完全发展的，未发育成熟的： lacking complete growth, differentiation, or development

---

**stature** [ˈstætʃər] *n.* 高度，身高： natural height (as of a person) in an upright position

*n.* 才干，水平： quality or status gained by growth, development, or achievement

---

**fracture** [ˈfræktʃər] *n.* 破裂： the act or process of breaking

*vt.* 打碎，破坏： to cause to separate into pieces usually suddenly or forcibly

---

**conjecture** [kənˈdʒektʃər] *n.* 揣测的结果： a conclusion deduced by surmise or guesswork

*v.* (没有依据地) 认为： to form an opinion from little or no evidence

---

**stricture** [ˈstriktʃər] *n.* 责难，批评： an adverse criticism

---

**divestiture** [daɪ'vestɪtʃər] *n.* 剥夺: the act of taking away from a person

---

**rupture** ['rʌptʃər] *v.* 打破; 打碎, 破裂: to part by violence

---

**overture** ['oʊvərtʃər] *n.* 前言: an introductory section or part, as of a poem; a prelude

*n.* 序曲: an instrumental composition intended especially as an introduction to an extended work, such as an opera or oratorio

---

**nurture** ['nɜːrtʃər] *vt.* 培育, 培养: to provide (someone) with moral or spiritual understanding

---

**posture** ['pɔːstʃər] *vi.* 故作姿态, 装模作样: to assume an artificial or pretended attitude

---

**suture** ['suːtʃər] *n./v.* 缝合: the process of joining two surfaces or edges together along a line by or as if by sewing

---

**abase** [ə'beɪs] *v.* 降低 (地位、职位、威望或尊严): to lower in rank, office, prestige, or esteem

---

**debase** [dɪ'beɪs] *v.* 贬低, 贬损: to reduce to a lower standing in one's own eyes or in others' eyes

---

---

**showcase** ['ʃəʊkeɪs] *vt.* 展示（优点）：to exhibit especially in an attractive or favorable aspect

---

**chase** [tʃeɪs] *v.* 驱赶：to drive or force out

---

**blasé** [blɑː'zeɪ] *adj.* （过度放纵之后）厌倦享乐的，腻烦的： apathetic to pleasure or excitement as a result of excessive indulgence or enjoyment

---

**paraphrase** ['pærəfreɪz] *v.* 转述，意译，改写：to express something （as a text or statement） in different words

---

**malaise** [mə'leɪz] *n.* 不舒服：a vague feeling of bodily discomfort, as at the beginning of an illness

---

**imprecise** [ˌɪmprɪ'saɪs] *adj.* 不精确的： not precise

---

**exorcise** ['eksɔːrsaɪz] *vt.* 除去：to get rid of （something troublesome, menacing, or oppressive）

---

**paradise** ['pærədəaɪs] *n.* 快乐，狂喜：a state of overwhelming usually pleasurable emotion

---

**enfranchise** [ɪn'fræntʃaɪz] *vt.* 给予...权利（例如选举权）：to endow

---

---

with the rights of citizenship, especially the right to vote

vt. 解放: to set free (as from slavery)

---

**compromise** [ˈkɑːmprəmaɪz] v. 妥协: to adjust or settle by mutual concessions

vt. 使危险: to place in danger

---

**surmise** [ˈsɜːrmaɪz] n. (根据不足的) 推测, 揣测: a thought or idea based on scanty evidence

---

**despise** [dɪˈspaɪz] vt. 极其不喜欢: to dislike strongly

---

**apprise** [əˈpraɪz] v. 通知, 告知: to give notice to; inform

---

**improvise** [ˈɪmprəvaɪz] v. 即兴而作: to invent, compose, or perform with little or no preparation

---

**repulse** [rɪˈpʌls] vt. 使厌恶, 排斥: to rebuff or reject with rudeness, coldness, or denial

---

**incense** [ɪnˈsens] vt. 激怒: to cause to be extremely angry

---

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## List 9

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**pretense** ['pri:tens] *n.* 虚假, 伪装: the act of pretending; a false appearance or action intended to deceive

*n.* 自大, 优越感: an exaggerated sense of one's importance that shows itself in the making of excessive or unjustified claims

---

**verbose** [vɜ:r'boʊs] *adj.* 冗长的, 嗦的: containing more words than necessary

---

**metamorphose** [ˌmetə'mɔ:rfoʊz] *vt.* (使) 变形: to change into a different physical form especially by supernatural means

---

**grandiose** ['grændioʊs] *adj.* 自命不凡的, 浮夸的: characterized by feigned or affected grandeur

---

**lachrymose** ['lækrɪmoʊs] *adj.* 催人泪下的, 悲伤的: tending to cause tears, mournful

---

**footloose** ['fʊtlu:s] *adj.* 无拘无束的, 自由的: having no attachments or ties; free to do as one pleases

---

**depose** [dɪ'pəʊz] vi. 宣誓作证: to testify to under oath or by affidavit

vt. 废黜, 罢免: to remove from a throne or other high position

---

**repose** [rɪ'pəʊz] n. (劳作后的) 休息: a state of resting after exertion or strain

vi. 休息: to take a rest

n. 平静, 宁静: a state of freedom from storm or disturbance

---

**compose** [kəm'pəʊz] vt. 使镇定: to free from agitation: calm

v. 组成, 构成: to form the substance of: constitute

---

**discompose** [ˌdɪskəm'pəʊz] vt. 使不安: to disturb the composure or calm of; perturb

vt. 使混乱: to undo the proper order or arrangement of

---

**dispose** [dɪ'spəʊz] vt. 使倾向于: to give a tendency to: incline

vi. 处理掉 (与of连用, **dispose of**): to get rid of; throw out

---

**morose** [mə'roʊs] adj. 忧郁的: having a sullen and gloomy disposition

---

**lapse** [læps] n. 小过失: a slight error typically due to forgetfulness or



---

inattention

---

**relapse** [rɪˈlæps] vi. 重蹈覆辙，再犯：to slip or fall back into a former worse state

---

**collapse** [kəˈlæps] v./n. 失败：to be unsuccessful; a falling short of one's goals

---

**eclipse** [ɪˈklɪps] vt. 使声望下降，使黯然失色：to obscure or diminish in importance, fame, or reputation

---

**coarse** [kɔːrs] adj. 粗糙的，表面不平整的：not having a level or smooth surface

adj. 粗俗的：lacking in delicacy or refinement

---

**sparse** [spɑːrs] adj. 稀疏的，稀少的：less plentiful than what is normal, necessary, or desirable

---

**terse** [tɜːrs] adj. 简洁的，简明的：brief and to the point; effectively concise

---

**verse** [vɜːrs] vt. 使精通，使熟悉：to familiarize by close association, study, or experience

n. 诗歌：a composition using rhythm and often rhyme to create a lyrical

effect

---

**averse** [ə'vɜ:rs] *adj.* 反对的: having a natural dislike for something

---

**traverse** [trə'veɜ:rs] *vt.* 横穿: to travel or pass across, over, or through

---

**endorse** [ɪn'dɔ:rs] *vt.* 公开支持, 推崇: to express support or approval of publicly and definitely

---

**remorse** [rɪ'mɔ:rs] *n.* 懊悔, 悔恨: moral anguish arising from repentance for past misdeeds; bitter regret

---

**largesse** [lɑ:r'dʒes] *n.* 慷慨: liberality in giving or willingness to give

---

**finesse** [fɪ'nes] *n.* 娴熟技巧: mental skill or quickness

*v.* (巧妙地) 躲避: to get or keep away from (as a responsibility) through cleverness or trickery

---

**applause** [ə'plɔ:z] *n.* 鼓掌; 认可: approval publicly expressed (as by clapping the hands)

---

**abuse** [ə'bjʊ:z] *v.* 辱骂, 抨击: to condemn or vilify usually unjustly, intemperately, and angrily

v. 不正当或不合理使用: to put to a wrong or improper use; 过分过量使用: to use excessively

---

**disabuse** [ˌdɪsəˈbjuːz] vt. 打消错误念头, 纠正: to free from error, fallacy, or misconception

---

**defuse** [ˌdiːˈfjuːz] vt. 抚慰, 减轻: to make less dangerous, tense, or hostile

---

**diffuse** [dɪˈfjuːs] adj. 嗦的: being at once verbose and ill-organized

[dɪˈfjuːz] v. 扩展, 散开: to extend, scatter

---

**suffuse** [səˈfjuːz] vt. (色彩等) 弥漫, 染遍, 充满: to spread through or over, as with liquid, color, or light

---

**infuse** [ɪnˈfjuːz] vt. 灌输, 使...充满: to fill or cause to be filled with something

---

**recluse** [ˈrekluːs] n. 隐士: a person who lives away from others

adj. 隐居的, 不爱社交的: marked by withdrawal from society

---

**douse** [daʊs] vt. 熄灭: to put out (a light or fire)

---

**espouse** [ɪ'spaʊz] vt. 支持；拥护： to take up and support as a cause

---

**rouse** [raʊz] vt. 激起，煽动： to stir up

vt. 唤醒： to cause to stop sleeping

---

**carouse** [kə'raʊz] vi. 畅饮，狂饮作乐： to drink liquor freely or excessively

---

**ruse** [ruːz] n. 诡计： a wily subterfuge

---

**peruse** [pə'ruːz] vt. 细读： to read or examine, typically with great care

---

**abstruse** [əb'struːs] adj. 难以理解的： difficult to comprehend: recondite

---

**obtuse** [əb'tuːs] adj. 愚钝的： not having or showing an ability to absorb ideas readily

---

**abate** [ə'beɪt] v. 减轻（程度或者强度）： to reduce in degree or intensity

v. 减少（数量），降低（价值）： to reduce in amount or value

---

**reprobate** [ˈreprəbeɪt] n. 堕落者，道德败坏的人： a morally

---

unprincipled person

*adj.* 堕落的，放荡的： morally corrupt

---

**exacerbate** [ɪg'zæsərbeɪt] *vt.* 使加剧，使恶化： to make more violent, bitter, or severe

---

**incubate** [ˈɪŋkjubeɪt] *vt.* 孵化： to cover and warm eggs as the young inside develop

*vt.* 帮助，培养，促进： to cause or aid the development of

---

**placate** [ˈpleɪkeɪt] *vt.* （通过让步以）平息抚慰： to lessen the anger or agitation of

---

**desiccate** [ˈdesɪkeɪt] *vt.* 使缺乏活力： to deprive of emotional or intellectual vitality

---

**deprecate** [ˈdepreɪkeɪt] *vt.* 不喜欢： to hold an unfavorable opinion of

*vt.* 贬低，轻视： to express scornfully one's low opinion of

---

**abdicate** [ˈæbdɪkeɪt] *v.* 正式放弃（权力、责任，不干了）： to renounce a throne, to relinquish (power or responsibility) formally

---

**vindicate** [ˈvɪndɪkeɪt] *vt.* 为...平反，为...辩护，使无罪： to free

---

from allegation or blame

vt. 证明，证实： to give evidence or testimony to the truth or factualness of

---

**adjudicate** [ə'dʒuːdɪkeɪt] v. 裁决，判定： to hear and settle (a case, dispute or conflict)

---

**pontificate** [pɑːn'tɪfɪkeɪt] vi. 傲慢地做或说： to speak or express opinions in a pompous or dogmatic way

---

**replicate** ['replɪkeɪt] vt. 复制，复刻： to make an exact likeness of

---

**complicate** ['kɑːmplɪkeɪt] vt. 使复杂化： to make complex or difficult

---

**supplicate** ['sʌplɪkeɪt] v. 恳求，乞求： to make a request to (someone) in an earnest or urgent manner

---

**duplicate** ['duːplɪkət] n. 复制品： either of two things exactly alike and usually produced at the same time or by the same process

['duːplɪkeɪt] vt. 复制： to make a copy of

---

**explicate** ['eksplɪkeɪt] vt. 解释，说明： to give a detailed explanation of

---

**prevaricate** [prɪ'væɪkeɪt] vi. 支吾其词，撒谎：to stray from or evade the truth

---

**fabricate** ['fæbrɪkeɪt] vt. 捏造：to make up for the purpose of deception

---

**lubricate** ['luːbrɪkeɪt] vt. 使润滑：to coat (something) with a slippery substance in order to reduce friction

---

**extricate** ['ekstrɪkeɪt] vt. 使解脱，救出：to free or remove from an entanglement or difficulty

---

**truncate** ['trʌŋkeɪt] vt. 截短；缩短（时间、篇幅等）：to shorten by or as if by cutting off

---

**suffocate** ['sʌfəkeɪt] vt. 使窒息：to deprive of oxygen

---

**reciprocate** [rɪ'sɪprəkeɪt] vt. 报答，回报：to return in kind or degree

---

**advocate** ['ædvəkeɪt] vt. 支持，提倡：to speak, plead, or argue in favor of; support

---

**equivocate** [ɪ'kwɪvəkeɪt] 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

---

**bifurcate**    [ˈbaɪfərkeɪt] v. (使) 分成两支: (to cause) to divide into two branches or parts

---

**obfuscate**    [ˈɔːbfʌskeɪt] vt. 使困惑, 使模糊: to make so confused or opaque as to be difficult to perceive or understand

---

**sedate**    [sɪˈdeɪt] adj. 淡定的, 安静的: free from emotional or mental agitation

---

**antedate**    [ˌæntɪˈdeɪt] vt. 比...早, 早于: to be of an earlier date than

---

**elucidate**    [ɪˈluːsɪdeɪt] v. 阐明: to make lucid especially by explanation or analysis

---

**consolidate**    [kənˈsɒlɪdeɪt] vt. 加固, 使安全: to make firm or secure; strengthen

---

**intimidate**    [ɪnˈtɪmɪdeɪt] vt. 威吓: to make timid or fearful, frighten

---

**dilapidate**    [dɪˈlæpɪdeɪt] v. (使) 荒废: to bring into a condition of decay or partial ruin

---

**inundate**    [ˈɪnʌndeɪt] vt. 淹没: to cover with or as if with flood

---



---

**accommodate** [ə'kɑ:mədeɪt] v. 改变以适应新情况、新场景: to change (something) so as to make it suitable for a new use or situation

vt. 使和谐: to bring to a state free of conflicts, inconsistencies, or differences

---

**permeate** ['pɜ:rmieɪt] v. 弥漫, 渗透: to spread throughout

---

**delineate** [dɪ'li:nieɪt] vt. 描写, 描绘: to describe, portray, or set forth with accuracy or in detail

---

**nauseate** ['nɔ:zieɪt] v. (使) 厌恶, (使) 作呕: to feel or cause to feel loathing or disgust

---

**propagate** ['prɒ:pəgeɪt] vt. 传播, 宣传: to cause to spread out and affect a greater number or greater area; extend

---

**delegate** ['delɪgət] n. 代理人, 代表: a person authorized to act as representative for another

vt. 移交(权力、任务等): to put (something) into the possession or safekeeping of another

---

**abnegate** ['æbnɪgeɪt] v. 否认: to deny, renounce

---

**aggregate** ['ægrɪgət] *n.* 集合体: a mass or body of units or parts somewhat loosely associated with one another

['ægrɪgeɪt] *v.* 集合, 聚集: to collect or gather into a mass or whole

---

**profligate** ['prɔːflɪgət] *adj./n.* 挥金如土的, 挥霍的: recklessly wasteful; wildly extravagant

*n.* 败家子: someone who spends money freely or foolishly

---

**irrigate** ['ɪrɪgeɪt] *vt.* 灌溉: to supply (dry land) with water by means of ditches, pipes, or streams; water artificially

*vt.* 冲洗: to flush (a body part) with a stream of liquid (as in removing a foreign body or medicating)

---

**mitigate** ['mɪtɪgeɪt] *vt.* 减轻痛苦, 使缓和: to make less severe or painful

---

**castigate** ['kæstɪgeɪt] *vt.* 强烈 (公开) 指责: to criticize harshly and usually publicly

---

**instigate** ['ɪnstɪgeɪt] *vt.* 煽动, 激起: to goad or urge forward; to stir up

---

**promulgate** ['prɔːmlgeɪt] *vt.* 正式宣布: to make known openly or

---

publicly

---

**abrogate** [ˈæbrəgeɪt] v. 官方的正式废除: to abolish by authoritative action, annul

v. 无视（某事的）存在: to treat as nonexistent

---

**interrogate** [ɪnˈterəgeɪt] vt. 质问，审问: to question formally and systematically

---

**surrogate** [ˈsʊrəɡət] n. 替代品: one that takes the place of another

---

**expurgate** [ˈekspərgeɪt] vt. 净化（书等），删去（不当处）: to remove erroneous, vulgar, obscene, or otherwise objectionable material from (a book, for example) before publication

---

**subjugate** [ˈsʌbdʒugeɪt] vt. 征服，镇压: to bring under control and governance as a subject

---

**emaciate** [ɪˈmeɪʃieɪt] vt. 削弱: to make feeble

---

**depreciate** [dɪˈpriːʃieɪt] vt. 贬低...的价值: to lower the price or estimated value of

---

**enunciate** [ɪˈnʌnsieɪt] v. 清晰地说: to utter articulate sounds

vt. 公开宣布, 宣称: to make known openly or publicly

---

**excruciate** [ɪk'skruːʃieɪt] vt. 折磨, 使痛苦: to inflict severe pain on;  
torture

---

**mediate** ['miːdieɪt] vt. 调解, 调停: to intervene between two or more  
disputants in order to bring about an agreement, a settlement, or a  
compromise

---

## List 10

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**repudiate** [rɪ'pjʊ:di'eɪt] vt. 否认: to declare not to be true

---

**retaliate** [rɪ'tæli'eɪt] v. 报复, 反击: to pay back (as an injury) in kind

---

**conciliate** [kən'sɪli'eɪt] v. 平息, 抚慰: to lessen the anger or agitation of

---

**humiliate** [hju:'mɪli'eɪt] vt. 羞辱, 使丧失尊严: to reduce to a lower position in one's own eyes or others' eyes

---

**palliate** ['pæli'eɪt] vt. 平息, 减轻: to make less severe or intense; mitigate

---

**calumniate** [kə'lʌmnɪ'eɪt] v. 诽谤, 造谣, 中伤: to utter maliciously false statements, charges, or imputations about

---

**expiate** ['ekspieɪt] vt. 赎罪, 纠正: to extinguish the guilt incurred by

---

**excoriate** [ˌeksˈkɔːriət] vt. 严厉批评: to criticize harshly and usually publicly

---

**appropriate** [əˈprɒpriət] v. 私自挪用: to take possession of or make use of exclusively for oneself, often without permission

[əˈprɒpriət] adj. 适当的: especially suitable or compatible: fitting

---

**repatriate** [ˌriːˈpeɪtriət] vt. 遣返: to restore or return to the country of origin, allegiance, or citizenship

---

**stripe** [ˈstraɪt] vt. 加条纹: to mark with striations or striae

---

**infuriate** [ɪnˈfjʊriət] vt. 激怒: to make furious

---

**sate** [ˈseɪt] vt./adj. (使) 饱足 (的), 过分满足 (的): to satisfy fully or to excess

---

**initiate** [ɪˈniʃiət] vt. 创始, 发动促进: to cause or facilitate the beginning of

---

**propitiate** [prəˈpɪʃiət] vt. 抚慰, 劝解: to conciliate (an offended power); appease

---

---

**vitiate**    [ˈvɪʃieɪt] v. 削弱，损害： to reduce the value or impair the quality of

---

**substantiate**    [səbˈstænfieɪt] vt. 证实： to support with proof or evidence

---

**potentiate**    [poʊˈtenʃieɪt] vt. 激活，加强： to make effective or active, or more effective or more active

---

**negotiate**    [nɪˈɡoʊʃieɪt] v. 商量，谈判： to arrange or settle by discussion and mutual agreement

---

**obviate**    [ˈɑːbvieɪt] vt. 排除，使不必要： to anticipate and prevent (as a situation) or make unnecessary (as an action)

---

**alleviate**    [əˈliːvieɪt] v. 缓和，减轻： relieve, lessen

---

**abbreviate**    [əˈbriːvieɪt] v. 缩写，缩短： to make briefer

---

**escalate**    [ˈeskəleɪt] v. （使）（战争等）升级，扩大： to increase in extent, volume, number, amount, intensity, or scope

---

**elate**    [iˈleɪt] vt. 使开心，使自豪： to fill with joy or pride

---

**correlate**    [ˈkɔːrəleɪt] vt. 使...相关联： to establish a mutual or

---

reciprocal relation between

---

**conflate** [kən'fleɪt] vt. 混合: to turn into a single mass or entity that is more or less the same throughout

---

**dilate** [daɪ'leɪt] v. (使) 膨胀, 扩大: to enlarge or expand in bulk or extent; to become wide

---

**vacillate** ['væsəleɪt] vi. 犹豫不决: to waver in mind, will, or feeling; hesitate in choice of opinions or courses

---

vi. 摇动, 摇摆: to sway from one side to the other; oscillate

---

**oscillate** ['ɑ:sɪleɪt] vt. 犹豫, 变化: vary between opposing beliefs, feelings, or theories

---

**scintillate** ['sɪntɪleɪt] vi. 闪耀: to emit sparks

---

**extrapolate** [ɪk'stræpəleɪt] vt. (通过逻辑) 推断: to form an opinion or reach a conclusion through reasoning and information

---

**contemplate** ['kɑ:ntəmpleɪt] v. 沉思, 仔细思索: to view or consider with continued attention

---

**slate** [sleɪt] vt. 列入名单, 计划, 安排: to put (some-one or



---

something) on a list

---

**perambulate** [pə'ræmbjuleɪt] v. 徒步穿越, 走过: to travel over or through especially on foot for exercise or pleasure

---

**discombobulate** [ˌdɪskəm'bɔ:bjuleɪt] vt. 使不安, 使混乱: upset, confuse

---

**maculate** ['mækjəleɪt] vt. 使有斑点, 弄脏; 玷污, 损坏: to spot; blemish

---

**immaculate** [ɪ'mækjələt] adj. 完美的, 没有任何错误的: being entirely without fault or flaw

---

**speculate** ['spekjuleɪt] v. 推测, 揣测: to take to be true on the basis of insufficient evidence

---

**matriculate** [mə'trɪkjuleɪt] v. 录取: to admit or be admitted into a group, especially a college or university

---

**articulate** [ɑ:r'tɪkjuleɪt] v. 清晰地表达: to utter clearly and distinctly

[ɑ:r'tɪkjələt] adj. 表达清晰的: able to express oneself clearly and well

---

**adulate** ['ædʒəleɪt] v. 极度谄媚, 拍马屁: to praise too much

---

**coagulate** [koʊ'ægjuːleɪt] v. (使) 凝结, (使) 变稠: to (cause to) become viscous or thickened into a coherent mass: curdle, clot

---

**emulate** ['emjuːleɪt] vt. 效仿并努力超越: to strive to equal or excel, especially through imitation

---

**simulate** ['sɪmjuleɪt] vt. 假装, 模仿: to have or take on the appearance, form, or sound of: imitate

---

**accumulate** [ə'kju:mjəleɪt] vi. 逐渐增长: to increase gradually in quantity or number

---

**manipulate** [mə'nɪpjuleɪt] vt. 巧妙处理; 暗中操控: to influence or manage shrewdly or deviously

---

**stipulate** ['stɪpjuleɪt] v. 规定, 特定要求: to specify or arrange in an agreement

---

**insulate** ['ɪnsəleɪt] vt. 使绝缘, 使隔离, 不受外界影响: to place in a detached situation

---

**capitulate** [kə'pɪtjuːleɪt] v. 投降, 默许: to give up all resistance; acquiesce; yield

---

**recapitulate** [ˌrɪːkəˈpɪtʃuleɪt] v./n. 概括, 摘要: to make into a short statement of the main points

---

**postulate** [ˈpɒːstʃəleɪt] n. 假定, 假设: something taken as being true or factual and used as a starting point for a course of action or reasoning

vt. 假定为真: to assume or claim as true, existent, or necessary

---

**expostulate** [ɪkˈspɒːstʃuleɪt] vi. 争论, 辩驳: to reason earnestly with a person for purposes of dissuasion or remonstrance

---

**amalgamate** [əˈmælgəmeɪt] v. 合并, 混合: to combine into a unified or integrated whole; unite

---

**acclimate** [ˈækləmeɪt] vt. 使适应: to change (something) so as to make it suitable for a new use or situation

---

**animate** [ˈænɪmət] adj. 有活力的: having much highspirited energy and movement

[ˈænɪmeɪt] vt. 使有活力, 支持: to give spirit and support to

---

**inanimate** [ɪnˈænɪmət] adj. 无生命的: not having the qualities associated with active, living organisms

---

---

**intimate**    [ 'Intɪmət ] *adj.* 有紧密联系的，亲密无间的：marked by very close association, contact, or familiarity

[ 'Intɪmeɪt ] *v.* 间接地沟通：to communicate delicately and indirectly

---

**consummate**    [ 'kɑːnsəmət ] *adj.* 专业的，有造诣的： extremely skilled and accomplished

*adj.* 无纰漏的，完美的： complete in every detail; perfect

---

**alienate**    [ 'eɪliəneɪt ] *v.* 疏远，离间： to make unfriendly, or indifferent especially where attachment formerly existed

---

**concatenate**    [ kən'kætɪneɪt ] *v.* 连结，混合： to put or bring together so as to form a new and longer whole

---

**designate**    [ 'dezɪgneɪt ] *vt.* 任命： to pick (someone) by one's authority for a specific position or duty

*vt.* 命名： to give a name to

---

**deracinate**    [ ,diː'ræsɪneɪt ] *vt.* 根除： to pull out by the roots; uproot

---

**vaccinate**    [ 'væksɪneɪt ] *v.* 预防接种疫苗： to inoculate with a vaccine in order to produce immunity to an infectious disease, such as diphtheria or typhus

---

**fascinate**    [ˈfæsɪneɪt] *vt.* 强烈吸引，使入迷： to hold an intense interest or attraction for

---

**subordinate**    [səˈbɔːrdɪnət] *adj.* 下级的；次要的： belonging to a lower or inferior class or rank

[səˈbɔːrdɪneɪt] *vt.* 征服： to bring under one's control by force of arms

---

**insubordinate**    [ˌɪnsəˈbɔːrdɪnət] *adj.* 不服从权威的： not submissive to authority

---

**contaminate**    [kənˈtæmɪneɪt] *vt.* 污染，感染： to soil, stain, corrupt, or infect by contact or association

---

**disseminate**    [dɪˈsemɪneɪt] *vt.*    散播，传播： to    spread    abroad; promulgate

---

**incriminate**    [ɪnˈkrɪmɪneɪt] *vt.* 归罪于： to accuse of a crime or other wrongful act

---

**discriminate**    [dɪˈskrɪmɪneɪt] *vt.* 区分： to perceive the distinguishing features of; recognize as distinct

*vi.* 歧视： to make a difference in treatment or favor on a basis other than individual merit

---

**culminate**    [ˈkʌlmɪneɪt] v. 达到高潮: to bring to a triumphant conclusion

---

**fulminate**    [ˈfʊlmɪneɪt] v. 大声斥责: to issue a thunderous verbal attack or denunciation

---

**abominate**    [əˈbɒmɪneɪt] v. 痛恨, 厌恶: to hate or loathe in-tensely, abhor

---

**germinate**    [ˈdʒɜːrmɪneɪt] vi. 发芽: to begin to grow

vi. 出现: to come into being

---

**exterminate**    [ɪkˈstɜːrmɪneɪt] vt. 根除, 消灭: to get rid of completely usually by killing off

---

**illuminate**    [ɪˈluːmɪneɪt] vt. 阐明: to make plain or understandable

---

**ruminate**    [ˈruːmɪneɪt] v. 反复思考: to go over in the mind repeatedly and often casually or slowly

---

**indoctrinate**    [ɪnˈdɒːktrɪneɪt] vt. 教育, 灌输思想: to instruct especially in fundamentals or rudiments

---

**procrastinate** [ˈprɒʊˈkræstɪneɪt] vi. (因为懒散) 拖延: to put off doing something, especially out of habitual carelessness or laziness

---

**obstinate** [ˈɑːbstɪnət] adj. 固执的: perversely adhering to an opinion, purpose, or course in spite of reason, arguments, or persuasion

---

**dispassionate** [dɪsˈpæʃənət] 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

---

**resonate** [ˈrezəneɪt] v. 有重要性: beneficial to the health of body or mind

---

**incarnate** [ɪnˈkɑːrnat] vt. 使(思想、理论)具化, 体现: to constitute an embodiment or type of

---

**inchoate** [ɪnˈkoʊət] adj. 新生的, 才开始的: in an initial or early stage

---

**emancipate** [ɪˈmænsɪpeɪt] vt. 解放, 解除束缚: to free from bondage, oppression, or restraint

---

**dissipate** [ˈdɪsɪpeɪt] vt. 驱散: to drive away; disperse

vt. 浪费: to spend or expend intemperately or wastefully; squander

---

---

**inculcate** [ɪnˈkʌlpeɪt] vt. 归罪于: incriminate

---

**exculpate** [ˈeksʌlpeɪt] vt. 声明无罪; 开脱, 使无罪: to clear from alleged fault or guilt

---

**spate** [speɪt] n. 大量: a large number or amount

---

**exhilarate** [ɪgˈzɪləreɪt] vt. 使高兴; 使兴奋: to make cheerful and excited

---

**disparate** [ˈdɪspərət] adj. 迥然不同的: fundamentally distinct or different in kind; entirely dissimilar

---

**calibrate** [ˈkælibreɪt] vt. 调整, 使标准化: to standardize (as a measuring instrument) by determining the deviation from a standard so as to ascertain the proper correction factors

---

**adumbrate** [ˈædəmbreɪt] vt. 预示: to give a slight indication of beforehand

---

**desecrate** [ˈdesɪkreɪt] vt. 亵渎, 玷污: to treat (a sacred place or object) shamefully or with great disrespect

---

**execrate** [ˈeksɪkreɪt] v. 痛恨: to dislike strongly

---



---

**dehydrate** [di:'haɪdreɪt] vt. 去除水分，使干燥：to remove water from; make anhydrous

vt. 使失去活力：to deprive of vitality or savor

---

**berate** [bɪ'reɪt] vt. （长时间）严厉指责：to scold or condemn vehemently and at length

---

**deliberate** [dɪ'lɪbəreɪt] adj. 深思熟虑的：characterized by or resulting from careful and thorough consideration

---

**reverberate** [rɪ'vɜːrbəreɪt] vi. 回荡，回响：to continue or be repeated in a series of reflected sound waves

---

## List 11

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**lacerate**    [ˈlæsəreɪt] vt. 使非常痛苦: to cause deep emotional pain to; distress

---

**macerate**    [ˈmæsəreɪt] vt. 浸泡（以软化）: to make soft by soaking or steeping in a liquid

---

**moderate**    [ˈmɑːdəreɪt] vt. 使缓和: to lessen the intensity or extremeness of

[ˈmɑːdərət] adj. 适度的，中庸的: being within reasonable limits; not excessive or extreme

---

**proliferate**    [prəˈlɪfəreɪt] vi. 快速繁殖；激增: to grow or multiply by rapidly producing new tissue, parts, cells, or offspring; to increase at a rapid rate

---

**regenerate**    [rɪˈdʒenəreɪt] vt. 使重获新生，使焕然一新: to bring back to life, practice, activity or a former condition of vigor

---

**venerate**    [ˈvenərəɪt] vt. 尊敬: to regard with reverential respect or with

---

admiring deference

---

**incinerate** [ɪn'sɪnəreɪt] v. 将...烧成灰烬: to cause to burn to ashes

---

**exonerate** [ɪg'zɔːnəreɪt] vt. 免除责备: to free from blame

---

**remunerate** [rɪ'mjuːnəreɪt] vt. 支付报酬, 补偿: to pay an equivalent to for a service, loss, or expense

---

**temperate** ['tempərət] *adj.* (言行举止) 有分寸的: avoiding extremes in behavior or expression

*adj.* 有节制的: given to or marked by restraint in the satisfaction of one's appetites

---

**intemperate** [ɪn'tempərət] *adj.* 无节制的, 极端的, 不温和的: not temperate or moderate

---

**exasperate** [ɪg'zæspəreɪt] vt. 激怒: to excite the anger of

---

**recuperate** [rɪ'kuːpəreɪt] v. 恢复 (健康或力量), 康复: to recover health or strength

---

**vituperate** [vaɪ'tuːpəreɪt] vt. 谩骂, 责骂: to abuse or censure severely or abusively

---

**commiserate** [kə'mɪzəreɪt] vi. 表示怜悯，同情：to feel or express sympathy

---

**inveterate** [ɪn'vetərət] adj. 根深蒂固的： firmly established by long persistence

---

**reiterate** [ri'ɪtəreɪt] v. 重申：to say or state again

---

**obliterate** [ə'blɪtəreɪt] vt. 除去：to remove from existence

---

**adulterate** [ə'dʌltəreɪt] vt. 掺杂，加入低等成分：to corrupt, debase, or make impure by the addition of a foreign or inferior substance or element

---

**grate** [greɪt] v. 刮擦（以发出刺耳的声音）：to make a rasping sound  
v. 骚扰，惹恼：to irritate or annoy persistently

---

**emigrate** ['emɪgreɪt] vi. 移民，移居海外：to leave one's place of residence or country to live elsewhere

---

**denigrate** ['denɪgreɪt] vt. 诋毁，污蔑：to express scornfully one's low opinion of

---

**irate** [aɪ'reɪt] adj. 极其愤怒的： extremely angry

---

---

**pirate**    [ˈpaɪrət] *vt.* 盗版，盗用： to take or make use of under a guise of authority but without actual right

---

**elaborate**    [ɪˈlæbəreɪt] *adj.* 详细的，复杂的： marked by complexity, fullness of detail, or ornament

[ɪˈlæbəreɪt] *vt.* 详细阐述： to expand something in detail

---

**corroborate**    [kəˈrɒ:bəreɪt] *vt.* 用证据或权威证实： to support with evidence or authority; make more certain

*vt.* 为...提供证据，支持： to provide evidence or information for (as a claim or idea)

---

**perforate**    [ˈpɜːrfəreɪt] *v.* 打孔，穿透： to make a hole through

---

**invigorate**    [ɪnˈvɪɡəreɪt] *vt.* 使精神，使强壮，鼓舞激励： to impart vigor, strength, or vitality to

---

**ameliorate**    [əˈmiːliəreɪt] *vt.* 改善，改进： to make or become better; improve

---

**prate**    [preɪt] *vi.* 闲聊，空谈： to talk long and idly

---

**infiltrate**    [ˈɪnfɪltreɪt] *vt.* 秘密潜入： to enter or take up positions in

---

gradually or surreptitiously, as for purposes of espionage or takeover

---

**concentrate**    [ˈkɑːnsntreɪt] vt. 浓缩: to make less dilute

v. 聚集: to come together in one body or place

---

**demonstrate**    [ˈdemənstreɪt] vt. (通过证据) 证明, 表明: to show or make clear by using examples

---

**prostrate**    [ˈpraːstreɪt] adj./vt. 平躺 (的) /使平躺: lying flat or at full length

adj./v. 衰弱的/ (使) 衰竭: to reduce to extreme weakness or incapacitation

---

**obdurate**    [ˈɑːbdəreɪt] adj. 固执的: resistant to persuasion or softening influences

adj. 冷酷无情的: having or showing a lack of sympathy or tender feelings

---

**indurate**    [ˈɪndjʊreɪt] adj. 铁石心肠的, 冷酷无情的: having or showing a lack of sympathy or tender feelings

vt. 使变硬: to become physically firm or solid

---

**inaugurate**    [ɪˈnɔːgjəreɪt] vt. 开始: to cause to begin, especially officially or formally

---

---

**commensurate** [kə'menfərət] *adj.* 同样大小的: equal in measure or extent

*adj.* 相称的, 相当的: corresponding in size or degree; proportionate

---

**incommensurate** [ˌɪnkə'menfərət] *adj.* 不相称的: too large or too small in relation to something

---

**saturate** ['sætʃəreɪt] *vt.* 使饱和, 浸透: to wet thoroughly with liquid

---

**sate** [seɪt] *vt.* 使饱足, 充分满足: to glut; to satisfy (an appetite) fully

---

**dictate** ['dɪkteɪt] *vt.* (仗着地位、权力) 下令: to request the doing of by virtue of one's authority

---

**resuscitate** [rɪ'sʌsaɪteɪt] *vt.* 使复活, 使苏醒: to restore consciousness, vigor, or life to

---

**meditate** ['medɪteɪt] *vt.* 思索, 沉思: to focus one's thoughts on

---

**premeditate** [ˌpri:'medɪteɪt] *vi.* 预先考虑: to, think, consider, or deliberate beforehand

---

**agitate** [ˈædʒɪteɪt] v. 煽动，激起： to attempt to arouse public feeling

vt. 使不安： to excite and often trouble the mind or feelings of: disturb

---

**rehabilitate** [ˌrɪ.əˈbɪlɪteɪt] vt. 使复原，使康复： to restore to a former state (as of efficiency, good management, or solvency) or a healthy condition

---

**debilitate** [dɪˈbɪlɪteɪt] vt. 使衰弱： to impair the strength of; enfeeble

---

**facilitate** [fəˈsɪlɪteɪt] vt. 使变容易，促进： to make easy or easier

---

**precipitate** [prɪˈsɪpɪteɪt] adj. 匆忙的： acting or done with excessive or careless speed

vt. 促使，导致： to cause to happen, especially suddenly or prematurely

---

**irritate** [ˈɪrɪteɪt] vt. 刺激，惹恼： to provoke impatience, anger, or displeasure in

---

**potentate** [ˈpoʊtnteɪt] n. 有权势的人： one who has the power and position to rule over others

---

**annotate** [ˈænəteɪt] vt. 给...作注解： to furnish (a literary work) with critical commentary or explanatory notes



---

**instate** [ɪn'steɪt] vt. 任命: to set or establish in a rank or office

---

**understate** [ˌʌndər'steɪt] vt. 保守陈述: to state or present with restraint especially for effect

---

**mutate** ['mju:teɪt] v. (使) 改变, (使) 变异: to undergo or cause to undergo mutation

---

**evacuate** [ɪ'vækjueɪt] vt. 撤离: to empty or remove the contents of

---

**attenuate** [ə'tenjueɪt] v. 降低 (数量、力量、价值): to lessen the amount, force, magnitude, or value of

---

**extenuate** [ɪk'stenjueɪt] vt. 减轻罪过: to lessen or to try to lessen the seriousness or extent of by making partial excuses

---

**infatuate** [ɪn'fætʃueɪt] vt. 使迷恋: to inspire with unreasoning love or attachment

---

**accentuate** [ə'ksentʃueɪt] v. 强调: to make (something) more noticeable

---

**excavate** [ˈekskeɪveɪt] v. 挖掘, 挖空: to dig out and remove

---

**aggravate**    [ˈægrəveɪt] vt. 加重，恶化：to make worse, more serious, or more severe

---

**elevate**    [ˈelɪveɪt] vt.            （在道德、智力、文化水平上）提升：to improve morally, intellectually, or culturally

vt. 使兴奋：to raise the spirits of

---

**recidivate**    [riːˈsɪdeɪt] vi.            回到原先的习惯，尤指重新犯罪：to return to a previous pattern of behavior, especially to return to criminal habits

---

**cultivate**    [ˈkʌltɪveɪt] vt. 提升，加强：to improve by labor, care, or study

vt. 种植，培养：to promote the growth of (a biological culture)

---

**motivate**    [ˈmoʊtɪveɪt] vt. 刺激，激发：to provide with an incentive; move to action

---

**captivate**    [ˈkæpɪveɪt] vt. 吸引：to attract and hold by charm, beauty, or excellence

---

**renovate**    [ˈrenəveɪt] vt. 修复，维修：to restore to a former better state (as by cleaning, repairing, or rebuilding)

---

**enervate** [ˈenərveɪt] *vt.* 使衰弱: to weaken or destroy the strength or vitality of

---

**effete** [ɪˈfi:t] *adj.* 衰弱的, 衰落的: depleted of vitality, force, or effectiveness

---

**obsolete** [ˌɑːbsəˈli:t] *adj.* 过时的, 被淘汰的: no longer in use or no longer useful

---

**deplete** [dɪˈpli:t] *vt.* 耗尽, 使衰竭: to decrease the fullness of; to make complete use of

---

**replete** [rɪˈpli:t] *adj.* 充满...的, 富于...的: possessing or covered with great numbers or amounts of something specified

---

**accrete** [æˈkri:t] *v.* 逐渐增长: to grow or increase gradually, as by addition

---

**secrete** [sɪˈkri:t] *vt.* 隐藏: to conceal in a hiding place: cache

*vt.* 分泌: to generate and separate (a substance) from cells or bodily fluids

---

**concrete** [ˈkɑːŋkri:t] *adj.* 事实性的, 明确的: existing in fact and not merely as a possibility

---

---

**discrete** [dɪ'skri:t] *adj.* 离散的, 不连续的: constituting a separate entity

---

**excrete** [ɪk'skri:t] *vt.* 排泄: to separate and discharge (waste matter) from the blood, tissues, or organs

---

**incite** [ɪn'saɪt] *vt.* 煽动, 激起: to provoke and urge on

---

**expedite** [ˈɛkspədaɪt] *vt.* 加快进程: to speed up the progress of; accelerate

---

**recondite** [ˈrekəndaɪt] *adj.* 深奥的, 难解的: difficult or impossible for one of ordinary understanding or knowledge to comprehend

---

**erudite** [ˈerudaɪt] *adj.* 博学的: characterized by erudition; learned

---

**mite** [maɪt] *n.* 微小的东西, 很少的钱: a very small object, creature, or particle, a very small sum of money

---

**ignite** [ɪgˈnaɪt] *vt.* 激起, 唤起 (感情等): to arouse the passions of

---

**infinite** [ˈɪnfɪnət] *adj.* 无尽的, 无限的: having no boundaries or limits

---

**respite** [ˈrespɪt] *n.* 间歇，休息：an interval of rest or relief

---

**rite** [raɪt] *n.* 惯例，仪式：a prescribed form or manner governing the words or actions for a ceremony

---

**sybarite** [ˈsɪbərɑɪt] *n.* 沉溺于奢侈逸乐者，酒色之徒：a person devoted to pleasure and luxury; a voluptuary

---

**trite** [traɪt] *adj.* 陈腐的，陈词滥调的：hackneyed or boring from much use, not fresh or original

---

**contrite** [kənˈtraɪt] *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

---

**requisite** [ˈrekwɪzɪt] *n.* 必需品：something necessary, indispensable, or unavoidable

*adj.* 必不可少的，必备的：essential, necessary

---

**prerequisite** [ˌpriːˈrekwəzɪt] *n.* 先决条件，前提：something that is necessary to an end or to the carrying out of a function

---

**perquisite** [ˈpɜːrkwɪzɪt] *n.* 额外的好处：something given in addition to what is ordinarily expected or owed

---

---

**exquisite** [ɪk'skwɪzɪt] *adj.* 精致精巧的: having qualities that appeal to a refined taste

---

**apposite** [ˈæpəzɪt] *adj.* 相关的, 合适的: highly pertinent or appropriate: apt

---

**requite** [rɪ'kwaɪt] *vt.* 酬谢, 报答: to make repayment or return for  
*vt.* 报仇: to punish in kind the wrongdoer responsible for

---

**svelte** [svelt] *adj.* (女人) 体态苗条的, 优雅的: slender or graceful in figure or outline; slim

---

**dilettante** [ˌdɪlə'tænti] *n./adj.* 业余爱好者 (对艺术或知识领域涉猎浅薄者) / 缺乏专业技术的: a person having a superficial interest in an art/lacking or showing a lack of expert skill

---

## List 12

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**anecdote** ['ænɪkdoʊt] *n.* 短小有趣的故事，段子：a usually short narrative of an interesting, amusing, or biographical incident

---

**demote** [ˌdiː'moʊt] *vt.* 降职，降级：to reduce to a lower grade or rank

---

**rote** [roʊt] *n.* 死记硬背：a memorizing process using routine or repetition, often without full attention or comprehension

---

**forte** [fɔːrt] *n.* 优势，长处：something for which a person shows a special talent

---

**lambaste** [læm'beɪst] *vt.* 严厉斥责：to scold sharply; berate

---

**vignette** [vɪn'jet] *n.* 简介，短文：a vivid representation in words of someone or something

---

**coquette** [koʊ'ket] *v.* 调情；不认真对待：to flirt; to deal with something playfully rather than seriously

---

**tribute** ['trɪbjʊ:t] *n.* 称颂, 颂词: a gift, payment, declaration, or other acknowledgment of gratitude, respect, or admiration

---

**acute** [ə'kju:t] *adj.* 敏锐的: marked by keen discernment or intellectual perception especially of subtle distinctions, penetrating

*adj.* (程度、影响) 极强的: extreme in degree, or effect

---

**persecute** ['pɜ:rsɪkju:t] *vt.* 迫害, 折磨: to cause persistent suffering to

---

**refute** [rɪ'fju:t] *vt.* 否认: to declare not to be true

---

**dilute** [daɪ'lu:t] *vt.* 稀释/*adj.* 经稀释的: to make thinner or less concentrated by adding a liquid such as water/of relatively low strength or concentration

---

**absolute** ['æbsəlu:t] *adj.* 专制的: unconstrained by constitutional or other provisions

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

*adj.* 完美的, 纯净不掺杂的: free from imperfection; free or relatively free from mixture

*adj.* 不容置疑的, 确凿的: positive, unquestionable



---

**resolute**    [ˈrezəlu:t] *adj.* 坚定的: marked by firm determination

---

**dissolute**    [ˈdɪsəlu:t] *adj.* 放荡的, 无节制的: lacking moral restraint; indulging in sensual pleasures or vices

---

**mute**    [mju:t] *adj.* 不说话的, 缄默的: deliberately refraining from speech

---

**minute**    [maɪˈnju:t] *adj.*    仔细的, 谨小慎微的: characterized by careful scrutiny and close examination

*adj.* 小的, 不重要的: very small or of small importance

---

**repute**    [rɪˈpju:t] *n.* (尤指好的) 名声, 名誉: a good reputation

---

**substitute**    [ˈsʌbstɪtu:t] *n.* 取代者, 替代品: a person or thing that takes the place or function of another

*vt.* 取代, 替代: to take the place of

---

**institute**    [ˈɪnstɪtu:t] *vt.* 创立, 制定: to establish, organize, and set in operation

---

**constitute**    [ˈkɒnstətu:t] *vt.* 指派, 任命: to appoint to an office, function, or dignity

vt. 构成: make up, form, compose

---

**reconstitute** [ˌriːˈkɒnstətuːt] vt. 重建, (尤其是通过加水) 使复原: to constitute again or anew; to restore to a former condition, especially by adding water

---

**astute** [əˈstuːt] adj. 机敏的, 有洞察力的: having or showing shrewdness and perspicacity

---

**neophyte** [ˈniːəfaɪt] n. 初学者, 新手: a beginner or novice

---

**subdue** [səbˈduː] vt. 使顺从; 征服: to conquer and bring into subjection; to bring under one's control by force of arms

---

**residue** [ˈrezɪduː] n. 剩余物: something that remains after a part is taken, separated, or designated

---

**undue** [ˌʌnˈdjuː] adj. 过度的, 过多的: going beyond a normal or acceptable limit in degree or amount

---

**plague** [pleɪɡ] n. 瘟疫: a widespread disease resulting in a high rate of death

v. 折磨, 使...痛苦: to cause persistent suffering

---

**vague** [veɪg] *adj.* 表达不清的: not clearly expressed

*adj.* 轮廓不清晰的: lacking definite shape, form, or character

---

**intrigue** [ˈɪntriːg] *n.* 阴谋: a secret plan for accomplishing evil or unlawful ends

[ɪnˈtriːg] *vt.* 激起...的兴趣: to arouse the interest, desire, or curiosity of

---

**fatigue** [fəˈtiːg] *n.* 疲惫: weariness or exhaustion from labor, exertion, or stress

---

**harangue** [həˈræŋ] *v./n.* (发表) 长篇大论: a long pompous speech, especially one delivered before a gathering

---

**pedagogue** [ˈpedəɡɑːg] *n.* 教育者, 老师: a person whose occupation is to give formal instruction in a school

---

**demagogue** [ˈdeməɡɑːg] *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

---

**epilogue** [ˈepɪlɔːg] *n.* 文学作品的结局: a concluding section that rounds out the design of a literary work

---

**monologue** [ˈmɒnəlɔːg] *n.* 独白: a dramatic sketch performed by one

---

actor

---

**prologue**    [ˈprɒlɒɡ] *n.* 序言: the preface or introduction to a literary work

---

**venue**    [ˈvenjuː] *n.* 场地: the area or space occupied by or intended for something

---

**opaque**    [oʊˈpeɪk] *adj.* 晦涩的: so obscure as to be unintelligible

---

**oblique**    [əˈbliːk] *adj.* 斜的: inclined or twisted to one side

---

**pique**    [piːk] *vt.* 激起, 刺激: to excite or arouse especially by a provocation, challenge, or rebuff

---

**baroque**    [bəˈroʊk] *adj.*                    装饰华丽的, 过分雕琢的, 复杂的: characterized by extravagance, complexity, or flamboyance

---

**burlesque**    [bɜːrˈlesk] *n./v.* 夸张滑稽地模仿以嘲弄他人的文学艺术作品, 恶搞: to copy or exaggerate (someone or some-thing) in order to make fun of

---

**grotesque**    [ɡroʊˈtesk] *adj.* 难看的: unpleasant to look at

---

---

**rue** [ru:] *n.* 后悔，遗憾：the feeling of regret, remorse, or sorrow for

---

**misconstrue** [ˌmɪskən'stru:] *vt.* 误解，曲解：to mistake the meaning of

---

**ensue** [ɪn'su:] *vi.* 紧随其后：to take place afterward or as a result

---

**issue** ['ɪʃu:] *n.* （有争议的）话题，议题：a matter that is in dispute between two or more parties

*v.* （使）流出：to （cause to）go, come, or flow out

---

**cleave** [kli:v] *vi.* 紧贴，坚持：to adhere firmly and closely or loyally and unwaveringly

*vt.* 分隔，割裂，劈开：to divide by or as if by a cutting blow

---

**rave** [reɪv] *vi.* 狂热赞扬：to make an exaggerated display of affection or enthusiasm

*vi.* （发疯般地）怒吼：to talk irrationally and wildly in or as if in delirium

---

**crave** [kreɪv] *vt.* 热望：to have an intense desire for

---

**peeve** [pi:v] *vt.* 打扰，惹恼：to disturb the peace of mind

---

of (someone) especially by repeated disagreeable acts

---

**grieve** [ɡri:v] vt. (使)感到悲伤: to (cause to) feel deep sadness or mental pain

---

**aggrieve** [ə'ɡri:v] vt. 使苦恼, 使悲痛: to give pain or trouble to, distress

---

**reprieve** [rɪ'pri:v] vt. 对...暂缓处刑, 免罪: to postpone or cancel the punishment of

---

**retrieve** [rɪ'tri:v] vt. 寻回, 找回: to get back again

---

**naïve** [naɪ'i:v] adj. 天真纯朴的: lacking worldly experience and understanding, simple and guileless

---

**conducive** [kən'du:sɪv] adj. 有益的, 有促进作用的: tending to promote or assist

---

**hive** [haɪv] n. 忙碌之地: a place swarming with activity

v. 储备, 积累: to store up; accumulate

---

**connive** [kə'naɪv] vi. 暗中合作, 共谋: to cooperate secretly or have a secret understanding; collude

---

**rive** [raɪv] v. 撕开: to wrench open or tear apart or to pieces

---

**cohesive** [koʊ'hi:sɪv] adj. 有粘性的; 有凝聚力的: exhibiting or producing cohesion or coherence

---

**compulsive** ['keɪsɪs] adj. 不能自拔的: caused by or suggestive of an irresistible urge

---

**expansive** [ɪk'spænsɪv] adj. 健谈的, 外向的: open and communicative; talkative or effusive

---

**apprehensive** [ˌæprɪ'hensɪv] adj. 知晓的, 理解的: having specified facts or feelings actively impressed on the mind

adj. 恐惧的, 害怕的: anxious or fearful about the future

---

**pensive** ['pensɪv] adj. 沉思的, (尤指) 哀思的: given to or marked by long, quiet and often musingly sad thinking

---

**responsive** [rɪ'spɑ:nsɪv] adj. 反应的; 敏感的: quick to respond or react appropriately or sympathetically

---

**corrosive** [kə'roʊsɪv] adj. 腐蚀性的: tending to destroy slowly by chemical action

*adj.* 讽刺性的: bitingly sarcastic

---

**discursive** [dɪs'kɜːrsɪv] *adj.* (谈话内容) 杂乱的: moving from topic to topic without order

---

**excursive** [ɪk'skɜːrsɪv] *adj.* 离题的; 散漫的: passing from one topic to another

---

**impassive** [ɪm'pæsɪv] *adj.* 冷漠的, 无感情的: giving no sign of feeling or emotion

---

**recessive** [rɪ'sesɪv] *adj.* 内向的, 内敛的: not comfortable around people

---

**aggressive** [ə'ɡresɪv] *adj.* 好斗的: having a quality of anger and determination that makes it ready to attack others

*adj.* 强有力的, 强烈的: marked by or uttered with forcefulness

---

**submissive** [səb'mɪsɪv] *adj.* 服从的, 顺从的, 恭顺的: submitting to others

---

**effusive** [ɪ'fjuːsɪv] *adj.* 感情泛滥的/溢于言表的; 感情表达不节制的/过度的; 过分多情的: unrestrained or excessive in emotional expression



---

**inconclusive** [ˌɪnkənˈkluːsɪv] *adj.* 没有定论的: not showing that something is certainly true

---

**obtrusive** [əbˈtruːsɪv] *adj.* 扎眼的, 难看显眼的: noticeable in an unpleasant way

---

**prerogative** [prɪˈrɑːɡətɪv] *n.* 特权, 权力: an exclusive or special right, power, or privilege

---

**lucrative** [ˈluːkrətɪv] *adj.* 有利可图的: yielding a profit

---

**imperative** [ɪmˈperətɪv] *adj.* 命令的, 强制性的: forcing one's compliance or participation by or as if by law

*adj.* 迫切的: needing immediate attention

---

**pejorative** [piˈdʒɔːrətɪv] *adj.* 轻蔑的, 贬低的: disparaging; belittling

---

**restorative** [rɪˈstɔːrətɪv] *adj.* 有益健康的: beneficial to the health of body or mind

---

**figurative** [ˈfɪɡərətɪv] *adj.* 比喻的: expressing one thing in terms normally denoting another with which it may be regarded as analogous

---

**tentative**    [ˈtentətɪv] *adj.* 暂时性的，尝试的： not fully worked out or developed

---

**hortative**    [ˈhɔːrtətɪv] *adj.* 鼓励的： giving exhortation

---

**putative**    [ˈpjuːtətɪv] *adj.* 推测的，假定的： generally regarded as such

---

**derivative**    [dɪˈrɪvətɪv] *adj.* 非原创的： lacking originality; banal

---

**innovative**    [ˈɪnəveɪtɪv] *adj.* 创新性的： characterized by, tending to, or introducing innovations

---

**conservative**    [kənˈsɜːrvətɪv] *adj.*        守旧的，不愿改变的： favoring traditional views and values; tending to oppose change

*adj.* 不招摇的，低调的： not excessively showy

---

**retroactive**    [ˌretroʊˈæktɪv] *adj.* 有追溯效力的： extending in scope or effect to a prior time or to conditions that existed or originated in the past

---

**retrospective**    [ˌretrəˈspektɪv] *adj.*        回顾的： looking        back        on, contemplating, or directed to the past

---

**invective**    [ɪnˈvektɪv] *adj.* 侮辱性的： of, relating to, or characterized by

---

---

insult or abuse

---

**vindictive** [vɪn'dɪktɪv] *adj.* 复仇的，有寻仇倾向的：disposed to seek revenge

---

**distinctive** [dɪ'stɪŋktɪv] *adj.* 完全不同的：being not of the same kind

---

**disjunctive** [dɪs'dʒʌŋktɪv] *adj.* 分离的：marked by breaks or disunity

---

**counterproductive** [ˌkaʊntərprə'dʌktɪv] *adj.* 反效果的，阻碍预期目标的：not producing or tending to hinder the attainment of a desired goal

---

**prohibitive** [prə'hɪbətɪv] *adj.* （价格高得）抑制购买的：so high or burdensome as to discourage purchase or use

---

**primitive** ['prɪmətɪv] *adj.* 原始的：belonging to or characteristic of an early level of skill or development

---

**acquisitive** [ə'kwɪzətɪv] *adj.* 贪婪的：strongly desirous of acquiring and possessing

---

## List 13

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**inquisitive** [ɪn'kwɪzətɪv] *adj.* 过分好奇的: inordinately or improperly curious about the affairs of others

---

**intuitive** [ɪn'tuːɪtɪv] *adj.* 直觉的: knowing or perceiving by intuition

---

**substantive** [səb'stæntɪv] *adj.* 本质的, 关键的: of or relating to the essence or substance

---

**incentive** [ɪn'sentɪv] *n.* 刺激, 诱因: something that incites or has a tendency to incite to determination or action

---

**retentive** [rɪ'tentɪv] *adj.* 记性好的: having the ability or capacity to retain knowledge or information with ease

---

**plaintive** ['pleɪntɪv] *adj.* 悲伤的: expressing suffering or sadness

---

**perceptive** [pər'septɪv] *adj.* 敏锐的: able to sense slight impressions or differences

---

---

**assertive** [ə'sɜːrtɪv] *adj.* 自信的: inclined to bold or confident assertion; aggressively self-assured

---

**furtive** ['fɜːrtɪv] *adj.* 鬼鬼祟祟的; 秘密的: done by stealth

---

**restive** ['restɪv] *adj.* 急躁的, 忧虑的: marked by impatience or uneasiness

---

**diminutive** [dɪ'mɪnjətɪv] *adj.* 极小的: of a size that is less than average

---

**revive** [rɪ'vaɪv] *vi.* 再获新生: to become active or flourishing again

---

**salve** [sælv] *v.* 减轻, 缓解: quiet, assuage

---

**delve** [delv] *v.* 探究, 钻研: to make a careful or detailed search for information

---

**absolve** [əb'zɔːlv] *v.* 使无罪, 解除责任: to set free from an obligation or the consequences of guilt, exculpate

---

**dissolve** [dɪ'zɔːlv] *v.* 溶解, 融化: to cause to pass into solution; to reduce (solid matter) to liquid form; melt

v. 解散: to break into component parts; disintegrate

---

**behoove** [bɪ'hu:v] vt. 对...有利: to be necessary, proper or advantageous for

---

**groove** [gru:v] v. 享受, 极其满意, 过得快活: to take pleasure in

---

**reprove** [rɪ'pru:v] vt. 温和地责备, 警告: to scold or correct usually gently or with kindly intent

---

**disprove** [ˌdɪs'pru:v] vt. 反驳, 证明为假: to prove to be false or wrong

---

**nerve** [nɜ:rv] n. (坚强的) 意志, 勇气: power of endurance or control; strength of mind to carry on in spite of danger

vt. 给予勇气, 鼓励: to give strength or courage to

---

**verve** [vɜ:rv] n. 活力, 热情: vitality, liveliness

---

**swerve** [swɜ:rv] vi. 突然改变方向: to turn aside abruptly from a straight line or course

---

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

---

**faze** [feɪz] vt. 打扰，使尴尬：to disturb the composure of: disconcert, dismay

---

**glaze** [gleɪz] vt. 给...上釉，妆点：to coat with or as if with a glaze

---

**raze** [reɪz] vt. 摧毁，粉碎：to destroy completely by or as if by knocking down or breaking to pieces

---

**ostracize** [ˈɑːstrəsaɪz] vt. 驱逐：to exclude from a group

---

**aggrandize** [əˈgrændəɪz] vt. 增加、提高（力量、财富、地位、声誉）等：to enhance the power, wealth, position, or reputation of

---

**eulogize** [ˈjuːlədʒaɪz] vt. 称赞；颂扬：to speak or write in high praise of

---

**demoralize** [dɪˈmɔːrəlaɪz] vt. 使士气低落：to undermine the confidence or morale of; dishearten

vt. 贬低，使堕落：to lower in character, dignity, or quality

---

**neutralize** [ˈnuːtrəlaɪz] vt. 使无效：to make inoperative or ineffective usually by means of an opposite force, influence, or effect

---

---

**tantalize**    [ˈtæntələɪz] vt. 激起，挑逗，引诱：to excite (another) by exposing something desirable while keeping it out of reach

---

**fertilize**    [ˈfɜːrtələɪz] vt. 使肥沃，使多产：to make fertile

---

**monopolize**    [məˈnɒːpələɪz] vt. 垄断，主宰：to have complete control over

---

**minimize**    [ˈmɪnɪmaɪz] vt. 将...减到最少：to reduce to the smallest possible amount, extent, size, or degree

vt. 刻意低估：to underestimate intentionally

---

**victimize**    [ˈvɪktɪmaɪz] vt. 使受骗：to subject to deception or fraud

---

**epitomize**    [ɪˈpɪtəmaɪz] vt.            代表，体现，是...的典型范例：to represent in visible form; to be a typical example of

---

**galvanize**    [ˈgælvənaɪz] vt.    (好似用电击) 刺激：to stimulate or excite as if by an electric shock

---

**homogenize**    [həˈmɒːdʒənaɪz] vt. 使统一化：to make agree with a single established standard or model



---

**scrutinize** ['skru:tənaɪz] vt. 仔细检查: to examine or observe with great care

---

**agonize** ['ægənaɪz] v. (使) 非常痛苦: to (cause to) feel deep sadness or mental pain

---

**antagonize** [æn'tægənaɪz] vt. 与...敌对, 反对: to act in opposition to: counteract

vt. 激怒: to incur or provoke the hostility of

---

**lionize** ['laɪənaɪz] vt. 追捧, 把...捧为名人: to look on or treat (a person) as a celebrity

---

**canonize** ['kænənaɪz] vt. 使崇高, 使神圣: to assign a high status or value to

---

**patronize** ['peɪtrənaɪz] vt. 赞助: to provide aid or support for

vt. 以高人一等的态度对待: to adopt an air of condescension toward: treat haughtily or coolly

---

**plagiarize** ['pleɪdʒəraɪz] v. 剽窃, 抄袭: to steal and pass off (the ideas or words of another) as one's own

---

**polarize**    [ˈpɒləraɪz] vt. 使分开对立，使两极分化： to break up into opposing factions or groupings

---

**particularize**    [pərˈtɪkjələraɪz] vt. 详述： to go into or give details or particulars

---

**pulverize**    [ˈpʌlvəraɪz] vt. 将...彻底摧毁： to pound, crush or grind to powder or dust; to bring to a complete end the physical soundness, existence, or usefulness of

---

**satirize**    [ˈsætəraɪz] vt. 讽刺： to ridicule or attack by means of satire

---

**valorize**    [ˈvæpərəɪz] v. 提升，赞美： to enhance or try to enhance the price, value, or status

---

**vaporize**    [ˈveɪpərəɪz] vt. 彻底消灭： to destroy by or as if by converting into vapor

---

**temporize**    [ˈtempərəɪz] vi. 行动躲躲闪闪以争取时间、躲避争论等，打哈哈： to act evasively in order to gain time, avoid argument, or postpone a decision

---

**extemporize**    [ɪkˈstempərəɪz] v. 即兴表现： to do or perform (something) without prior preparation or practice

---

---

**idolatrize** [aɪ'dɒ:lətraɪz] vt. (通常盲目) 崇拜: admires intensely and often blindly

---

**stigmatize** ['stɪgmətaɪz] vt. 使蒙上污名: to characterize or brand as disgraceful or ignominious

---

**proselytize** ['prɒ:sələtaɪz] v. (使) 改变信仰: to persuade to change to one's religious faith

---

**doze** [doʊz] vi./n. 小憩: to sleep lightly or briefly

---

**catalyze** ['kætəlaɪz] vt. 成为...的导火索, 导致: to be the cause of (a situation, action, or state of mind)

---

**oaf** [oʊf] n. 愚蠢的人: a stupid person

---

**chaff** [tʃæf] v. 开玩笑: to make jokes

---

**quaff** [kwæf] vt. 大口地喝: to drink (a beverage) heartily

---

**miff** [mɪf] vt. 使恼怒: to cause to become offended or annoyed

---

**tiff** [tɪf] n./v. 小争吵: a petty quarrel

---

---

**stiff** [stɪf] *adj.* 僵硬的，无法弯曲的: lacking in suppleness or flexibility

*adj.* 艰苦的，费力的: requiring considerable physical or mental effort

---

**scoff** [skɔ:f] *v.* 嘲笑: to treat or address with derision: mock

---

**doff** [dɔ:f] *vt.* 脱下: to take off; remove

---

**rebuff** [rɪˈbʌf] *vt.* 严词拒绝: to reject or criticize sharply

---

**scuff** [skʌf] *v.* (使) 磨损: to become scratched, chipped, or roughened by wear

---

**bluff** [blʌf] *adj.* 直率的，(说话) 直截了当的: being or characterized by direct, brief, and potentially rude speech or manner

*vt.* 欺骗: to cause to believe what is untrue; deceive

---

**aloof** [əˈlu:f] *adj.* 高冷的: removed or distant either physically or emotionally

---

**spoof** [spu:f] *n.* 轻松幽默的模仿，小恶搞: a work that imitates and exaggerates another work for comic effect

---

**reproof** [rɪ'pru:f] *n.* 批评，反对： criticism for a fault, rebuke

---

**foolproof** ['fu:lpru:f] *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

---

**windbag** ['wɪndbæg] *n.* 健谈的人： an exhaustively talkative person

---

**gag** [gæg] *n.* 笑话；玩笑之举： a laugh-provoking remark or act; a joke

---

**lag** [læg] *vi.* 缓慢行走： to proceed or develop with comparative slowness

*vi.* 萎靡，失去活力： to lose bodily strength or vigor

---

**flag** [flæg] *vi.* 变得衰弱： to become unsteady, feeble, or spiritless

---

**snag** [snæg] *n.* 障碍： a danger or difficulty that is hidden or not easily recognized

---

**wag** [wæg] *v.* 摆动： to move to and fro or up and down especially with quick jerky motions

---

**bracing** ['breɪsɪŋ] *adj.* 令人振奋的，给人带来活力的： giving

---

strength, vigor, or freshness

---

**padding**    [ˈpædɪŋ] *n.* 夸张，废话：the representation of something in terms that go beyond the facts

---

**plodding**    [ˈplɑːdɪŋ] *adj.* 无聊的，单调乏味的：characterized by dullness and monotony; lacking variety or excitement

---

**abiding**    [əˈbaɪdɪŋ] *vt.* 持久的：lasting for a long time; enduring

---

**demanding**    [dɪˈmændɪŋ] *adj.* 难取悦的，难满足的：not easily satisfied or pleased

*adj.* 费时间花心思的： requiring much time, effort, or careful attention

---

**condescending**    [ˌkɑːndɪˈsendɪŋ] *adj.* 摆出高人一等的姿态的：displaying a patronizingly superior attitude

---

**impending**    [ɪmˈpendɪŋ] *adj.* 即将发生的：being soon to appear or take place

---

**heartrending**    [ˈhɑːrtˌrendɪŋ] *adj.* 令人心碎的：causing intense sorrow or distress

---

**astounding**    [əˈstaʊndɪŋ] *adj.* 令人吃惊的，出乎意料的：causing

---

astonishment or amazement

---

**unflagging** [ˌʌnˈflægɪŋ] *adj.* 不懈的，不知疲倦的： not declining in strength or vigor

---

**obliging** [əˈblaɪdʒɪŋ] *adj.* 乐于助人的： willing to do favors

---

**bewitching** [biˈwɪtʃɪŋ] *adj.* 迷人的，令人着迷的： having an often mysterious or magical power to attract

---

**dashing** [ˈdæʃɪŋ] *adj.* 爱好冒险的，大胆的： inclined or willing to take risks

---

**refreshing** [rɪˈfreʃɪŋ] *adj.* 令人心身振奋的，提神的： having a renewing effect on the state of the body or mind

---

**scathing** [ˈskeɪðɪŋ] *adj.* 尖酸刻薄的： marked by the use of wit that is intended to cause hurt feelings

---

**painstaking** [ˈpeɪnzteɪkɪŋ] *adj.* 煞费苦心的： taking pains: expending, showing, or involving diligent care and effort

---

**appealing** [əˈpiːlɪŋ] *adj.* 吸引人的： attractive, inviting

---

---

**cling** [klɪŋ] vi. 紧贴; 支持: to adhere as if glued firmly



---

## List 14

---

**piddling** ['pɪdlɪŋ] *adj.* 微不足道的: so trifling or trivial as to be beneath one's consideration

---

**grueling** ['gruːəlɪŋ] *adj.* 费时间花心思的: requiring much time, effort, or careful attention

---

**trifling** ['traɪflɪŋ] *adj.* 细微的, 不重要的: lacking in significance or solid worth

---

**fledgling** ['fledʒlɪŋ] *n.* 新手: a person who is just starting out in a field of activity

---

**smuggling** ['smʌɡlɪŋ] *n.* 走私, 私运: secret importation or exportation contrary to the law and especially without paying duties imposed by law

---

**unavailing** [ˌʌnə'veɪlɪŋ] *adj.* 徒劳的, 无果的: producing no results

---

**inkling** ['ɪŋklɪŋ] *n.* 轻微暗示, 小提示: a slight indication or

---

suggestion

---

**compelling** [kəm'pelɪŋ] *adj.* 极具说服力的: having the power to persuade

---

**telling** ['telɪŋ] *adj.* 有效的, 显著的: effective expressive

---

**sterling** ['stɜːrlɪŋ] *adj.* 优秀的: of the very best kind

---

**sling** [slɪŋ] *vt.* 投掷: to send through the air especially with a quick forward motion of the arm

---

**dazzling** ['dæzlɪŋ] *adj.* 炫目的, 耀眼的: giving off or reflecting much light

---

**teeming** ['tiːmɪŋ] *adj.* 大量的: possessing or covered with great numbers or amounts of something specified

---

**overweening** [ˌoʊvər'wiːnɪŋ] *adj.* 傲慢的, 专横的: having a feeling of superiority that shows itself in an overbearing attitude

---

**cunning** ['kʌnɪŋ] *adj.* 狡猾的: marked by or given to artful subtlety and deceptiveness

---

---

**overbearing** [ˌoʊvərˈberɪŋ] *adj.* 专横傲慢的: domineering in manner; arrogant

---

**sparing** [ˈsperɪŋ] *adj.* 节俭的, 节约的: marked by or practicing careful restraint (as in the use of resources)

---

**sweltering** [ˈsweltərɪŋ] *adj.* 酷热的: oppressively hot

---

**smattering** [ˈsmætərɪŋ] *n.* 少量: a small scattered number or amount

---

**jarring** [ˈdʒɑːrɪŋ] *adj.* 刺耳的: harsh or discordant

---

**hamstring** [ˈhæmstrɪŋ] *vt.* 使无效, 使无力: to make ineffective or powerless

---

**imposing** [ɪmˈpoʊzɪŋ] *adj.* 宏伟壮丽的: impressive in size, bearing, dignity, or grandeur

---

**prepossessing** [ˌpriːpəˈzesɪŋ] *adj.* 给人好感的, 有魅力的: serving to impress favorably

---

**self-defeating** [ˌselfdɪˈfiːtɪŋ] *adj.* 适得其反的, 自我拆台的: causing more problems than it solves

---

**ingratiating** [ɪnˈɡreɪʃieɪtɪŋ] *adj.* 讨人喜欢的: capable of winning favor

*adj.* 逢迎的, 意在奉承的: intended or adopted in order to gain favor

---

**self-perpetuating** [ˌselfpərˈpetʃueɪtɪŋ] *adj.* 自续的, 能使自身永久存在的: continuing or prevailing without any external intervention

---

**exacting** [ɪɡˈzæktɪŋ] *adj.* 严格的, 苛求的: making severe demands; rigorous

*adj.* 费时间的, 花心思的: requiring much time, effort, or careful attention

---

**fleeting** [ˈfliːtɪŋ] *adj.* 稍纵即逝的, 短暂的: lasting only for a short time; passing swiftly

---

**riveting** [ˈrɪvɪtɪŋ] *adj.* 吸引人的, 极迷人的: wholly absorbing or engrossing one's attention

---

**wanting** [ˈwaːntɪŋ] *adj.* 未出现的, 缺少的: not present or in evidence

*adj.* 未达到要求的: not being up to standards or expectations

---

**everlasting** [ˌevərˈlæstɪŋ] *adj.* 永恒的, 持久的: lasting forever; eternal

---

---

**arresting** [ə'restɪŋ] *adj.* 吸引人的: attracting and holding the attention;  
striking

---

**earsplitting** [ɪr'splɪtɪŋ] *adj.* 震耳欲聋的: distressingly loud or shrill

---

**unremitting** [ˌʌnrɪ'mɪtɪŋ] *adj.* 连续不断的: going on and on without  
any interruptions

---

**unwitting** [ʌn'wɪtɪŋ] *adj.* 不知道的, 未觉察的: not knowing,  
unaware

---

**misbehaving** [ˌmɪsbɪ'heɪvɪŋ] *adj.* 调皮的, 行为不端的: engaging in  
or marked by childish misbehavior

---

**misgiving** [ˌmɪs'gɪvɪŋ] *n.* 担忧, 疑虑: a feeling of doubt or suspicion  
especially concerning a future event

---

**taxing** ['tæksɪŋ] *adj.* 繁重的, 费力的: requiring much time, effort, or  
careful attention

---

**cloying** ['klɔɪɪŋ] *adj.* 甜得发腻的; 感情用事的: excessively sweet;  
sentimental

---

**headlong** ['hedlɔ:ŋ] *adj.* 鲁莽的, 草率的: without deliberation

---

---

**prolong** [prəˈlɔːŋ] vt. 延长, 拖延: to lengthen in extent, scope, or range

---

**throng** [θrɔːŋ] v./n. 大量聚集: to crowd together in great numbers

---

**unsung** [ˌʌnˈsʌŋ] adj. 被埋没的; 不知名的: not celebrated or praised (as in song or verse)

---

**hangdog** [ˈhæŋdɔːg] adj. 伤心的, 沮丧的: sad, dejected

---

**agog** [əˈgɑːg] adj. 极度感兴趣的: showing urgent desire or interest

---

**jog** [dʒɑːg] vt. 唤起: to rouse or stimulate

---

**clog** [klɔːg] n. 阻碍物: something that makes movement or progress difficult

v. 阻碍: to create difficulty for the work or activity of

---

**humbug** [ˈhʌmbʌg] n. 骗子: a willfully false, deceptive, or insincere person

---

**lug** [lʌg] vt. 费力搬运: to carry laboriously

---

**smug** [smʌg] *adj.* 自大的，自鸣得意的：having too high an opinion of oneself

---

**shrug** [ʃrʌg] *vt.* 轻视，忽略：to dismiss as of little importance

---

**pariah** [pəˈraɪə] *n.* 被排斥或鄙视的人：one that is despised or rejected, outcast

---

**breach** [bri:tʃ] *v.* 违背：to fail to keep

---

**preach** [pri:tʃ] *vi.* 传道，布道：to deliver a sermon

---

**stomach** ['stʌmək] *vt.* 容忍：to bear without overt reaction or resentment

---

**poach** [pəʊtʃ] *vt.* 水煮：to cook in a liquid heated to the point that it gives off steam

---

**broach** [broʊtʃ] *vt.* 提出讨论：to present or bring forward for discussion

---

**reproach** [rɪˈproʊtʃ] *n.* 令人羞愧的事物，耻辱：one that causes shame, rebuke or blame

---

**detach** [dɪ'tætʃ] vt. 使分离: to separate or unfasten; disconnect

---

**beseech** [bi'si:tʃ] vt. (急切地) 恳求: to beg for urgently or anxiously

---

**squelch** [skweltʃ] vt. 压制, 镇压 (运动): to put a stop to (something) by the use of force

---

**drench** [drentʃ] vt. 使湿透, 浸透: to wet thoroughly

---

**retrench** [rɪ'trentʃ] vi. 削减开支: to curtail expenses

---

**stench** [stentʃ] n. 臭气, 恶臭: a strong, foul odor

---

**quench** [kwentʃ] vt. 熄灭: to put out (a fire, for example); extinguish

vt. 使满足: to put a complete end to (a physical need or desire)

---

**inch** [ɪntʃ] v. (使) 慢慢移动: to move or cause to move slowly or by small degrees

---

**flinch** [flɪntʃ] vi. 畏缩; 退缩: to draw back in fear, pain, or disgust

---

**staunch** [stɔːntʃ] adj. 忠诚的, 坚定的: steadfast in loyalty or principle



---

**monarch**    [ˈmɒːnərk] *n.* 君主，帝王: one who rules over a people with a sole, supreme, and usually hereditary authority

---

**parch**    [pɑːrtʃ] *v.* 炽，烤；烤干: to make extremely dry, especially by exposure to heat

---

**besmirch**    [bɪˈsmɜːrtʃ] *vt.* 诽谤，玷污: to detract from the honor or luster of

---

**scorch**    [skɔːrtʃ] *v.* 炙烤，烘干: to burn on the surface; to make dry

---

**lurch**    [lɜːrtʃ] *vi.* 蹒跚: to move forward while swaying from side to side

---

**dispatch**    [dɪˈspætʃ] *n.* 迅速: promptness and efficiency in performance or transmission

*vt.* 发送，派遣: to cause to go or be taken from one place to another

---

**etch**    [etʃ] *v.* 留下深刻印象，铭记: to produce a vivid impression of

---

**glitch**    [glɪtʃ] *n.* 小故障: a minor malfunction, mishap, or technical problem

---

**stitch**    [stɪtʃ] *n.* 突然剧痛: a sharp unpleasant sensation usually felt in

---

some specific part of the body

---

**scotch** [skɒ:tʃ] vt. 停止: to put an abrupt end to

---

**notch** [nɒ:tʃ] vt. 通过努力获得: to obtain (as a goal) through effort

---

**crutch** [krʌtʃ] n./v. 支撑, 支柱: something that supports or sustains

---

**slouch** [slaʊtʃ] vi. 缓慢行走: to go or move slowly or reluctantly

---

**retouch** [ˌri:'tʌtʃ] v. 润饰, 改进: to improve or change (a photographic negative or print)

---

**vouch** [vaʊtʃ] v. 担保, 声称为真: to declare (something) to be true or genuine; to give a guarantee

---

**inveigh** [ɪn'veɪ] vi. 激烈抗议, 表示强烈不满: to protest or complain bitterly or vehemently

---

**bash** [bæʃ] vt. 抨击, 严厉批评: to criticize harshly and usually publicly

---

**abash** [ə'bæʃ] vt. 使尴尬, 使羞愧: to destroy the self-possession or self-confidence of, disconcert, embarrass

---

---

**slapdash**    [ˈslæpdæʃ] *adj.* 马虎的: to do things carelessly without much thinking or planning

---

**balderdash**    [ˈbɔːldərdæʃ] *n.* 胡言乱语, 废话, 无意义的话: words or language having no meaning or conveying no intelligible ideas; nonsense

---

**rehash**    [ˈriːhæʃ] *v.* 重复, 老调重弹: to present (something) again in a slightly different form

---

**lash**    [læʃ] *v.* 猛击, 撞击: to strike against with force or violence

---

**mash**    [mæʃ] *vt.* 捣碎: to cause to become a pulpy mass

---

**rash**    [ræʃ] *adj.* 草率的, 仓促的: marked by or proceeding from undue haste or lack of deliberation or caution

---

**brash**    [bræʃ] *adj.* 愚勇的, 鲁莽的: foolishly adventurous or bold

---

**quash**    [kwɔːʃ] *vt.* 镇压, 阻止: to put a stop to (something) by the use of force

---

**awash**    [əˈwɔːʃ] *adj.*    (如洪水般) 泛滥的: filled, covered, or completely overrun as if by a flood

---

---

**mesh** [meʃ] v. 诱捕: to catch or hold as if in a net

---

**snobbish** [ˈsnɑːbɪʃ] adj. 谄上傲下的, 自大的: being or characteristic of a person who has an offensive air of superiority and tends to ignore or disdain anyone regarded as inferior

---

**outlandish** [aʊtˈlændɪʃ] adj. 古怪的, 奇异的: strikingly out of the ordinary; bizarre

---

**brandish** [ˈbrændɪʃ] vt. (带有威胁性地) 挥舞: to shake or wave (as a weapon) menacingly

---

**prudish** [ˈpruːdɪʃ] adj. 过分守礼的: marked by prudery

---

## List 15

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**raffish** ['ræfɪʃ] *adj.* 低俗的: marked by or suggestive of flashy vulgarity or crudeness

---

**offish** ['ɔ:fɪʃ] *adj.* 冷淡的: inclined to be distant and reserved; aloof

---

**sluggish** ['slʌgɪʃ] *adj.* 缓慢的, 迟缓的: markedly slow in movement, flow, or growth

---

**rakish** ['reɪkɪʃ] *adj.* 放荡的, 行为不检点的: having or showing lowered moral character or standards; dissolute

---

**puckish** ['pʌkɪʃ] *adj.* 淘气的, 顽皮的: mischievous; impish

---

**mawkish** ['mɔ:kɪʃ] *adj.* 过度伤感的: excessively and objectionably sentimental

---

**relish** ['relɪʃ] *n.* 喜好, 偏好: an appetite for something; a strong appreciation or liking

---

*vt.* 享受, 喜欢: to take keen or zestful pleasure in

---

**ticklish**    [ˈtɪklɪʃ] *adj.* 易怒的: easily offended or upset; touchy

*adj.* 棘手的, 对技巧要求高的: requiring exceptional skill or caution in performance or handling

---

**churlish**    [ˈtʃɜːrlɪʃ] *adj.* 粗鲁无礼的: having or showing crudely insensitive or impolite manners

---

**mulish**    [ˈmjuːlɪʃ] *adj.* 固执的: unreasonably and inflexibly obstinate

---

**squeamish**    [ˈskwiːmɪʃ] *adj.* 恶心的, 晕船的: affected with nausea

---

**blemish**    [ˈblemɪʃ] *n.* 缺点, 污点: a noticeable imperfection

*vt.* 损害, 玷污: to reduce the soundness, effectiveness, or perfection of

---

**banish**    [ˈbænɪʃ] *vt.* 驱逐出境: to require by authority to leave a country

*vt.* 赶出: to drive or force out

---

**replenish**    [rɪˈplenɪʃ] *vt.* 补充: to fill or make complete again; add a new stock or supply to

---

**diminish**    [dɪˈmɪnɪʃ] *v.* (使) 变小, (使) 减少: to (cause to) become smaller or less

v. 轻视，贬低： to lessen the authority, dignity, or reputation of: belittle

---

**admonish** [əd'mɒnɪʃ] v. 建议： to give advice to

v. 责备： to reprove gently but earnestly

---

**tarnish** [ˈtɑːrnɪʃ] vt. 玷污： to affect slightly with something morally bad or undesirable

---

**varnish** [ˈvɑːrnɪʃ] vt. 粉饰（令人不悦的东西）： to cover or conceal (as something unpleasant) with something that gives an attractive appearance

---

**burnish** [ˈbɜːrnɪʃ] v. 擦亮，磨光： to make smooth or glossy usually by repeatedly applying surface pressure

---

**clownish** [ˈklaʊnɪʃ] adj. 滑稽可笑的： acting in a silly or funny way

---

**garish** [ˈɡerɪʃ] adj. 过于鲜艳的，过于张扬的： marked by strident color or excessive ornamentation

---

**perish** [ˈperɪʃ] vi. 死亡，消亡： to become destroyed or ruined: cease to exist

---

**boorish** [ˈbʊrɪʃ] adj. 粗鲁无礼的： having or showing crudely

---

insensitive or impolite manners

---

**flourish**    [ˈflɔːrɪʃ] *vi.* 茂盛；繁荣： to grow luxuriantly; to achieve success

---

**nourish**    [ˈnɜːrɪʃ] *vt.* 培养，促进： to help the growth or development of

---

**coltish**    [ˈkɒltɪʃ] *adj.* 爱开玩笑的： given to good-natured joking or teasing

---

**skittish**    [ˈskɪtɪʃ] *adj.* 容易受到惊吓的，胆小的： easily frightened

*adj.* 善变的，多变的： likely to change frequently, suddenly, or unexpectedly

---

**loutish**    [ˈlaʊtɪʃ] *adj.* 粗鲁的： having the characteristics of a lout; awkward, stupid, and boorish

---

**languish**    [ˈlæŋɡwɪʃ] *vi.* 变得衰弱： to be or become feeble, weak, or enervated

---

**extinguish**    [ɪkˈstɪŋɡwɪʃ] *vt.* 熄灭： to put out (a fire, for example) ; quench

---

**cliquish**    [ˈkliːkɪʃ] *adj.* 小集团的： bound together by feelings of very



---

close association

---

**vanquish**    [ˈvæŋkwɪʃ] *vt.* 打败，征服： to defeat in a conflict or contest

---

**relinquish**    [rɪˈlɪŋkwɪʃ] *vt.* 放弃（职位、权力等）： to give up （as a position of authority） formally

---

**lavish**    [ˈlævɪʃ] *adj.* 奢侈的，大量的，无节制的： characterized by or produced with extravagance and profusion

*vt.* 挥霍，浪费： to give readily and in large quantities; to use up carelessly

---

**ravish**    [ˈrævɪʃ] *vt.* 使陶醉，使沉迷： to overcome with emotion （as wonder or delight）

---

**dovish**    [ˈdʌvɪʃ] *adj.* 鸽派的，爱好和平的： inclined to live in peace and to avoid war

---

**harsh**    [hɑːʃ] *adj.* 严厉的： unduly exacting, given to exacting standards of discipline and self-restraint

---

**gush**    [gʌʃ] *v.* （使）感情强烈外溢： to make an exaggerated display of affection or enthusiasm

---

**lush**    [lʌʃ] *adj.* 多产的： producing abundantly

---

**flush** [flʌʃ] *adj.* 大量的: marked by abundance

*vi.* 冲洗: to pour liquid over or through in order to cleanse

---

**plush** [plʌʃ] *adj.* 奢华的, 豪华的: notably luxurious

---

**polymath** [ˈpɑːlimæθ] *n.* 学识渊博的人, 博学者: a person of encyclopedic learning

---

**loath** [loʊθ] *adj.* 不情愿的, 讨厌的: unwilling or reluctant; disinclined

---

**zenith** [ˈzenɪθ] *n.* 最高点, 巅峰: culminating point

---

**stealth** [stɛlθ] *adj.* 秘密的: intended not to attract attention

---

**labyrinthine** [ˌlæbəˈrɪnθaɪn] *adj.* 迷宫似的, 复杂曲折的: of, relating to, resembling, or constituting a labyrinth; extremely complex or tortuous in structure

---

**sloth** [sloʊθ] *n.* 怠惰, 懒惰: disinclination to action or labor: indolence

---

**dearth** [dɜːrθ] *n.* 供应不足: an inadequate supply

---

---

**mirth** [mɜːrθ] *n.* 欢乐，欢笑：gladness or gaiety as shown by or accompanied with laughter

---

**uncouth** [ʌnˈkuːθ] *adj.* 粗俗的，没有品位的：lacking in refinement or good taste

---

**outgrowth** [ˈaʊtɡroʊθ] *n.* 结果，后果：a condition or occurrence traceable to a cause

---

**alibi** [ˈæləbaɪ] *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)

---

**illuminati** [ɪˌluːmiːˈnɑːtiː] *n.* 智者：persons who claim to be unusually enlightened

---

**ennui** [ɑːnˈwiː] *n.* 倦怠；缺乏兴趣：listlessness and dissatisfaction resulting from lack of interest

---

**cloak** [kloʊk] *vt.* 遮掩，隐藏：to change the dress or looks of so as to conceal true identity

---

**soak** [soʊk] *vt.* 使...湿透：to make thoroughly wet or saturated by or as if by placing in liquid

---

**hack** [hæk] *n.* 雇佣文人: a writer who aims solely for commercial success

*v.* 乱砍; 开辟: to cut or chop with repeated and irregular blows

---

**slack** [slæk] *adj.* 松弛的: not tightly fastened, tied, or stretched

*adj.* 疏忽的, 大意的: failing to give proper care and attention

---

**knack** [næk] *n.* 诀窍, 聪明的做法: a clever trick or stratagem; a clever way of doing something

---

**quack** [kwæk] *n.* 骗子医生, 江湖郎中: a pretender to medical skill

---

**bedeck** [br'dek] *vt.* 装饰, 点缀: to make more attractive by adding something that is beautiful or be coming

---

**check** [tʃek] *vt.* 使突然停止, 阻止: to arrest the motion abruptly

*v.* 同意, 一致: to be in agreement on every point

---

**peck** [pek] *n.* 大量: a considerable amount

*v.* (不情愿地) 小口咬: to eat reluctantly and in small bites

---

**speck** [spek] *n.* 小点, 少量: a very small amount: bit

---

**nitpick**    [ˈnɪtpɪk] v. 吹毛求疵: to criticize by nit-picking

---

**goldbrick**    [ˈɡoʊldbrɪk] v. 逃避工作和责任: to shirk one's assigned duties or responsibilities

---

**maverick**    [ˈmævərɪk] n. 特立独行之人: a person who does not conform to generally accepted standards or customs

*adj.* 标新立异的, 不合常规的: deviating from commonly accepted beliefs or practices

---

**deadlock**    [ˈdedlɔ:k] n. 僵局: a state of inaction or neutralization resulting from the opposition of equally powerful uncompromising persons or factions

*vt.* 使陷入僵局, 使停顿: to bring or come to a deadlock

---

**flock**    [flɔ:k] vi. 聚集, 集体行动: to congregate or travel in a flock or crowd

---

**interlock**    [ˌɪntərˈlɔ:k] vi. 连锁, 连结: to become united or joined closely, as by hooking or dovetailing

---

**stock**    [stɔ:k] *adj.* 普通的, 常备的: commonly used or brought forward

---

**buck** [bʌk] v. 阻止，反对： to refuse assent, to refuse to give in to

---

**pluck** [plʌk] n. 敢于面对困难的勇气： resourceful courage and daring in the face of difficulties

---

**sleek** [sli:k] adj. 时髦的，优美的： stylish and attractive

---

**meek** [mi:k] adj. 顺从的： easily imposed on; submissive

---

**balk** [bɔ:k] vt. 阻碍： to check or stop by or as if by an obstacle

v. 不愿接受，拒绝： to show unwillingness to accept, do, engage in, or agree to

---

**milk** [mɪlk] vt. 榨取（财富、信息等）： to draw or coerce profit or advantage from illicitly or to an extreme degree

---

**sulk** [sʌlk] vi. 生气，愠怒： to be sullenly aloof or withdrawn, as in silent resentment or protest

---

**dank** [dæŋk] adj. 阴湿的： slightly or moderately wet

---

**lank** [læŋk] adj. 细长瘦弱的： long and lean

adj. 不僵硬的，柔软松弛的： long, straight, and limp; not stiff in structure

---

**shrink** [ʃrɪŋk] vi. （在数量或价值方面）降低，减小：to become reduced in amount or value: dwindle

---

**hoodwink** [ˈhʊdwɪŋk] vt. 欺骗：to take in by deceptive means; deceive

---

**debunk** [ˌdiːˈbʌŋk] vt. 揭穿...的真面目：to reveal the true nature of

---

**brook** [brʊk] vt. 忍受，容许：to stand for, tolerate

---

**crook** [krʊk] vt. 使弯曲：to cause to turn away from a straight line

---

**debark** [diˈbɑːrk] v. （使）下船（飞机、车等）；卸（客、货）：to unload, as from a ship or an airplane; disembark

---

**embark** [ɪmˈbɑːrk] vi. 开始从事：to make a start

---

**hallmark** [ˈhɔːlmɑːrk] n. 典型的特征：a conspicuous feature or characteristic

---

**irk** [ɜːrk] vt. 使烦恼，使厌倦：to cause to be irritating, wearisome, or vexing to

---

**shirk** [ʃɜːrk] v. 逃避，规避：to get or keep away from （as a responsibility）through cleverness or trickery

---

---

**smirk** [smɜːrk] vi. (自鸣得意地) 笑: to smile in an affected, often offensively self-satisfied manner

---

**patchwork** [ˈpætʃwɜːrk] n./adj. 混合物 (的): an unorganized collection or mixture of various things

---

**lurk** [lɜːrk] vi. 潜伏: to lie in wait in a place of concealment especially for an evil purpose

---

**brisk** [brɪsk] adj. 充满生机的, 有活力的: marked by much life, movement, or activity

---

**husk** [hʌsk] vt. 剥去: to remove the natural covering of

---

**methodical** [məˈθɑːdɪkl] adj. 井然有序的, 有条理的: arranged or proceeding in regular, systematic order

---

**periodical** [ˌpɪrɪˈɑːdɪkl] adj. 周期性的, 有固定间隔的: occurring or recurring at regular intervals

---

**pedagogical** [ˌpedəˈɡɑːdʒɪkl] adj. 教学的; 教师的: of, relating to, or befitting a teacher or education

---

**pathological** [ˌpæθəˈlɑːdʒɪkl] adj. 不正常的, 病态的: being such to a



---

degree that is extreme, excessive, or markedly abnormal

---

**hierarchical** [ˌhaɪəˈrɑːrkɪkl] *adj.* 分等级的，等级制的： classified  
according to various criteria into successive levels or layers

---

## List 16

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**inimical** [ɪ'nɪmɪkəl] *adj.* 带有敌意的: reflecting or indicating hostility

---

**ecumenical** [ˌi:kju:'menɪkəl] *adj.* 世界范围的, 普遍性的: worldwide or general in extent, influence, or application

---

**empirical** [ɪm'pɪrɪkəl] *adj.* 基于观察、实验的: based on observation or experiment

---

**categorical** [ˌkætə'gɔ:rɪkəl] *adj.* 没有例外的;绝对的: being without exception or qualification; absolute

---

**rhetorical** [rɪ'tɔ:rɪkəl] *adj.* 言辞华丽 (却往往无内涵) 的: full of fine words and fancy expressions but mostly meaningless words and phrases

---

**theatrical** [θi'ætrɪkəl] *adj.* 做作的, 夸张的, 矫揉造作的: marked by exaggerated self-display and unnatural behavior

---

**asymmetrical** [ˌeɪsɪ'metrɪkəl] *adj.* 不平衡的, 不对称的: having no balance or symmetry

---

---

**whimsical** [ˈwɪmzɪkl] *adj.* 反复无常的: prone to sudden illogical changes of mind, ideas, or actions

---

**commonsensical** [ˌkɑːmənˈsensɪkl] *adj.* 符合常识的, 有依据的: displaying common sense, based on sound reasoning or information

---

**metaphysical** [ˌmetəˈfɪzɪkl] *adj.* 哲学上的, 理论上的: dealing with or expressing a quality or idea

*adj.* 非尘世的: of, relating to, or being part of a reality beyond the observable physical universe

---

**antithetical** [ˌæntɪˈθetɪkl] *adj.* 完全对立的, 相反的: being in direct and unequivocal opposition

---

**heretical** [həˈretɪkl] *adj.* 异教的, 异端邪说的: departure from established beliefs or standards

---

**hypocritical** [ˌhɪpəˈkrɪtɪkl] *adj.* 虚伪的: not being or expressing what one appears to be or express

---

**elliptical** [ɪˈlɪptɪkl] *adj.* 含糊不清的: of or relating to deliberate obscurity (as of literary or conversational style)

*adj.* 椭圆的: of, relating to, or shaped like an ellipse

---

---

**nautical**    [ˈnɔːtɪkəl] *adj.* 航海的: of, relating to, or characteristic of ships, shipping, sailors, or navigation on a body of water

---

**univocal**    [ˌjuːnɪˈvoʊkəl] *adj.* 含义明确的: so clearly expressed as to leave no doubt about the meaning

---

**soft-pedal**    [sɔːftˈpedl] *v.* 降低...的力度: to reduce in apparent importance

---

**conceal**    [kənˈsiːl] *v.* 隐藏, 隐瞒: to prevent disclosure or recognition of

---

**ordeal**    [ɔːrˈdiːl] *n.* 严峻的考验: a severe trial or experience

---

**congeal**    [kənˈdʒiːl] *v.* 凝固, 固化: to change from a fluid to a solid state by or as if by cold

---

**repeal**    [rɪˈpiːl] *vt.* 撤销, 废除 (法律等): to rescind or annul by authoritative act

---

**appeal**    [əˈpiːl] *n.* 申请: an application (as to a recognized authority) for corroboration, vindication, or decision

*n.* 起诉: to charge with a crime: accuse

---

**ethereal** [i'θiəriəl] *adj.* 轻巧精致的: resembling air in lightness, highly refined; delicate

*adj.* 非物质的, 精神(上)的: not of this world; spiritual; not composed of matter

---

**corporeal** [kɔ:'pɔ:riəl] *adj.* 肉体的: not spiritual

*adj.* 有形的, 实体的: not immaterial or intangible

---

**zeal** [zi:l] *n.* 热心, 热诚: enthusiastic devotion to a cause, ideal, or goal and tireless diligence in its furtherance

---

**prodigal** ['prɔ:dɪɡl] *adj.* 挥霍的: recklessly spendthrift

*n.* 败家子: someone who spends money freely or foolishly

---

**frugal** ['fru:ɡl] *adj.* 节约的: characterized by or reflecting economy in the use of resources

---

**apocryphal** [ə'pɔ:krɪfl] *adj.* 假的: of doubtful authenticity: spurious

---

**lethal** ['li:θl] *adj.* 非常有害的, 致命的: extremely harmful; devastating

---

**glacial**    [ˈgleɪʃiəl] *adj.* 极冷的: extremely cold

*adj.* 冷漠的, 无感情的: devoid of warmth and cordiality

---

**superficial**    [ˌsuːpərˈfiʃl] *adj.* 表面的, 肤浅的: lacking in depth, solidity, and comprehensiveness

---

**provincial**    [prəˈvɪnʃl] *adj./n.* 狭隘 (的): limited in perspective; narrow and self-centered

---

**crucial**    [ˈkruːʃl] *adj.* 非常重要的, 决定性的: extremely significant or important

---

**cordial**    [ˈkɔːrdʒəl] *adj.* 热情的, 友好的: showing a natural kindness and courtesy especially in social situations

*adj.* 令人振奋的, 令人焕然一新的: having a renewing effect on the state of the body or mind

---

**primordial**    [praɪˈmɔːrdiəl] *adj.* 原始的, 最初的: being or happening first in sequence of time

---

**parochial**    [pəˈrɒʃkiəl] *adj.* 狭隘的: not broad or open in views or opinions

---

**genial**    [ˈdʒiːniəl] *adj.* 和蔼亲切的: having an easygoing and pleasing manner especially in social situations

---

**congenial**    [kənˈdʒiːniəl] *adj.* 和善的, 友好的: having or marked by agreement in feeling or action

---

**menial**    [ˈmiːniəl] *adj.* 卑贱的, 低下的: showing, expressing, or offered in a spirit of humility or unseemly submissiveness

---

**venial**    [ˈviːniəl] *adj.* 可宽恕的: easily excused or forgiven

---

**imperial**    [ɪmˈpɪriəl] *adj.* 巨大的, 令人惊叹的: large and impressive in size, grandeur, extent, or conception

---

**immaterial**    [ɪməˈtɪriəl] *adj.* 无关的, 不重要的: of no importance or relevance

---

**immemorial**    [ɪməˈmɔːriəl] *adj.* 古老的: dating or surviving from the distant past

---

**sartorial**    [sɑːrˈtɔːriəl] *adj.* 裁缝匠的, 裁缝的: of or relating to a tailor or tailored clothes

---

**mercurial**    [mɜːrˈkjʊəriəl] *adj.* (情绪) 善变的: characterized by rapid

---

and unpredictable changeableness of mood

---

**ambrosial** [æm'broʊziəl] *adj.* (食物) 特别美味的; 香的: something extremely pleasing to taste or smell

---

**palatial** [pə'leɪʃl] *adj.* 宫殿般奢华的: of the nature of a palace, as in spaciousness or ornateness

---

**substantial** [səb'stænʃl] *adj.* 物质的: of, relating to, or having substance

*adj.* 有重大意义的: considerable in importance, value, degree, amount, or extent

---

**providential** [ˌpraʊvɪ'denʃl] *adj.* 天意的, 幸运(的): happening as if through divine intervention

---

**torrential** [tə'renʃl] *adj.* 急流的: caused by or resulting from action of rapidstreams

---

**inconsequential** [ɪnˌkɑːnsɪ'kwenʃl] *adj.* 不重要的: of no significance

---

**partial** [ˈpɑːrʃl] *adj.* 偏袒的, 偏爱的: inclined to favor one party more than the other: biased

*adj.* 部分的, 不完整的: lacking somenecessary part



---

**trivial**    [ˈtrɪviəl] *adj.* 无足轻重的，不重要的： of little worth or importance

---

**jovial**    [ˈdʒoʊviəl] *adj.* 愉快的： markedly good-humored especially as evidenced by jollity and conviviality

---

**abysmal**    [əˈbɪzməl] *adj.*     （程度）很深的； 极端的： immeasurably great

---

**cataclysmal**    [kætəˈklɪzəməl] *adj.* 灾难性的： bringing about ruin or misfortune

---

**banal**    [bəˈnaɪl] *adj.* 非原创的，陈腐的： lacking originality, freshness, or novelty; trite

---

**phenomenal**    [fəˈnɑːmɪnəl] *adj.* 不寻常的，非凡的： being out of the ordinary; extraordinary; outstanding

---

**venal**    [ˈviːnəl] *adj.* 贪污受贿的： open to corrupt influence and especially bribery

---

**signal**    [ˈsɪgnəl] *adj.* （在重要性、成就方面）非同寻常 的： standing above others in rank, importance, or achievement

v. 给出信号: to direct or notify by a movement or gesture

---

**cardinal** [ˈkɑːrdɪnəl] *adj.* 主要的, 非常重要的: of foremost importance; paramount

---

**original** [əˈrɪdʒənəl] *adj.* 创新的: independent and creative in thought or action: inventive

*adj.* 最初的, 最早的: coming before all others in time or order

---

**marginal** [ˈmɑːrɪdʒɪnəl] *adj.* 不重要的: not of central importance

---

**seminal** [ˈsemɪnəl] *adj.* 创新的: of, relating to, or having the power to originate; creative

---

**subliminal** [ˌsʌbˈlɪmɪnəl] *adj.* 下意识的, 潜在意识的: below the threshold of conscious perception

---

**nominal** [ˈnɑːmɪnəl] *adj.* 不重要的: so small or unimportant as to warrant little or no attention

---

**provisional** [prəˈvɪʒənəl] *adj.* 临时的: provided or serving only for the time being; temporary

---

**rational** [ˈræʃnəl] *adj.* 合乎逻辑的: consistent with or based on reason;

---

logical

*adj.* 理性的: based on sound reasoning or information

---

**conditional** [kən'diʃənl] *adj.* 有条件的, 受制约的: subject to, implying, or dependent upon a condition

---

**exceptional** [ɪk'sepʃənl] *adj.* 例外的, 特别的, 非凡的: being an exception; uncommon; extraordinary

---

**carnal** ['kɑ:rnəl] *adj.* 肉体的, 物质的: relating to the physical

*adj.* 世俗的: worldly

---

**eternal** [ɪ'tɜ:rnəl] *adj.* 永恒的: having infinite duration; everlasting; perpetual

---

**diurnal** [daɪ'ɜ:rnəl] *adj.* 白天发生或行动的: occurring or active during the daytime rather than at night

---

**nocturnal** [nɔ:k'tɜ:rnəl] *adj.* 夜间的: of, relating to, or occurring in the night

---

**shoal** [ʃoʊəl] *adj.* 浅的: having little depth: shallow

---

**liberal**    [ˈlɪbərəl] *adj.* 思想前卫的: not bound by traditional ways or beliefs

*adj.* 慷慨的, 大方的: marked by generosity

---

**principal**    [ˈprɪnsəpl] *adj.* 主要的, 重要的: first, highest, or foremost in importance, rank, worth, or degree

---

**feral**    [ˈferəl] *adj.* 野生的: not domesticated or cultivated

---

**peripheral**    [pəˈrɪfərəl] *adj.* 辅助性的: available to supply something extra when needed

---

**ephemeral**    [ɪˈfemərəl] *adj.* 短暂的: lasting a very short time

---

**integral**    [ˈɪntɪgrəl] *adj.* 完整的: not lacking any part or member that properly belongs to it

---

**sepulchral**    [səˈpʌkrəl] *adj.* 阴沉的; 丧葬的: causing or marked by an atmosphere lacking in cheer; funereal

---

**temporal**    [ˈtempərəl] *adj.* 世俗的, 尘世的: of or relating to earthly life

---

**preternatural** [ˌpri:tər'nætʃrəl] *adj.* 超乎寻常的: surpassing the normal or usual

---

**rehearsal** [rɪ'hɜ:rsəl] *n.* 排练, 彩排: the act of practicing in preparation for a public performance

---

**colossal** [kə'lɔ:səl] *adj.* 巨大的: of a size, extent, or degree that elicits awe or taxes belief; immense

---

**accidental** [ˌæksɪ'dentl] *adj.* 意外发生的, 偶然的: occurring unexpectedly or by chance

---

**pivotal** [ˈpɪvətl] *adj.* 最关键的, 最为重要的: of the greatest possible importance

---

**distal** [ˈdɪstl] *adj.* 远离中心的, (神经) 末梢的: situated away from the point of attachment or origin or a central point

---

**residual** [rɪ'zɪdʒuəl] *adj.* 剩余的, 残存的: of, relating to, or characteristic of a residue

---

**perpetual** [pər'petʃuəl] *adj.* 永恒的, 不断的: continuing forever: everlasting

---

**coeval** [koʊ'i:vəl] *adj.* 同时代的，同龄的： of the same or equal age, antiquity, or duration

---

**avowal** [ə'vaʊəl] *n.* 承认，公开宣布： a solemn and often public declaration of the truth or existence of something

---

**peel** [pi:l] *vi.* 脱去（衣服等）： to take off one's clothes

---

**reel** [ri:l] *vi.* 感到眩晕： to be in a confused state as if from being twirled around

---

**genteel** [dʒen'ti:l] *adj.* 有教养的，不粗俗的： free from vulgarity or rudeness

---

**yokel** ['joʊkəl] *n.* 乡下人，天真纯朴的人： a naive or gullible inhabitant of a rural area or small town

---

**enamel** [ɪ'næməl] *vt.* 装饰： to adorn with a brightly colored surface

---

**channel** ['tʃænəl] *vt.* 将...导向，投入： to cause to move to a central point or along a restricted pathway

---

**repel** [rɪ'pel] *vt.* 使厌恶： to cause aversion in: disgust

---

## List 17

---

**mongrel** ['mʌŋgrəl] *adj.* 杂种的, 混血儿的: of mixed origin or character

---

**wastrel** ['weɪstrəl] *n.* 肆意挥霍的人, 败家子: one who expends resources foolishly and self-indulgently

---

**sequel** ['si:kwəl] *n.* 结果: a result or consequence

---

**ravel** ['rævl] *vt.* 解开, 松开: to separate the various strands of

*vt.* 阐明: to clarify by separating the aspects of

*vt.* 使纠缠, 使复杂化: to tangle or complicate

---

**revel** ['revl] *v.* 享乐, 陶醉: to take intense pleasure or satisfaction

---

**drivel** ['drɪvl] *n.* 胡言乱语: unintelligible or meaningless talk

*v.* 胡言乱语, 说傻话: to talk stupidly and carelessly

---

**novel** ['nɒ:vəl] *adj.* 新奇的: strikingly new, unusual, or different

---

**grovel** ['grɑ:vəl] vi. 卑躬屈膝: to draw back or crouch down in fearful submission

---

**marvel** ['mɑ:rvəl] n. 令人惊奇的事物: one that evokes surprise, admiration, or wonder

v. (因为壮观、美丽等而) 表示惊讶: to feel amazement or bewilderment at or about

---

**blackmail** ['blækmeɪl] n./vt. 敲诈, 勒索: extortion of money or something else of value from a person by the threat of exposing a criminal act or discreditable information

---

**rail** [reɪl] vi. 怒骂, 猛烈抨击: to revile or scold in harsh, insolent, or abusive language

---

**frail** [freɪl] adj. 虚弱的: physically weak

adj. (意志) 薄弱的: easily led astray; morally weak

---

**assail** [ə'seɪl] vt. 抨击, 严厉批评: to criticize harshly and usually publicly

---

**entail** [ɪn'teɪl] v. 牵连; 导致: if one thing entails another, it involves it or causes it.



---

**curtail** [kɜːr'teɪl] vt. 缩短，削减：to make less in extent or duration

---

**quail** [kweɪl] vi. 胆怯，畏缩：to shrink back in fear; cower

---

**travail** ['træveɪl] n./v. 辛苦劳动：work, especially when arduous or involving painful effort

---

**countervail** ['kaʊntərveɪl] vt. 抗衡，抵消：to exert force against; counteract

---

**nil** [nɪl] n. 不存在，零： nothing; zero

---

**recoil** ['riːkɔɪl] vi. 退却，畏缩：to shrink back, as under pressure or in fear or repugnance

---

**foil** [fɔɪl] vt. 挫败：to prevent from being successful; defeat

---

**turmoil** ['tɜːrmɔɪl] n. 骚动，混乱：a state or condition of extreme confusion, agitation, or commotion

---

**roil** [rɔɪl] vt. 激怒：to displease or disturb

---

**cavil** ['kævɪl] v. 挑剔，吹毛求疵：to find fault unnecessarily; raise trivial objections: quibble

---

---

**daredevil**    [ˈderdevl] *adj./n.* 大胆鲁莽的（人）： foolishly adventurous or bold

---

**windfall**    [ˈwɪndfɔ:l] *n.* 好运，幸事： an unexpected, unearned, or sudden gain or advantage

---

**pitfall**    [ˈpɪtfɔ:l] *n.* 陷阱： a pit flimsily covered or camouflaged and used to capture and hold animals or men

---

**gall**    [gɔ:l] *vt.* （使）焦躁，激怒： irritate, vex

---

**pall**    [pɔ:l] *vi.* 失去兴趣： to lose in interest or attraction

---

**appall**    [əˈpɔ:l] *vt.* 使惊恐： to overcome with consternation, shock, or dismay

---

**enthrall**    [ɪnˈθrɔ:l] *vt.* （像用魔咒般）吸引： to hold the attention of as if by a spell

---

**forestall**    [fɔ:rˈstɔ:l] *vt.* 预先阻止： to delay, hinder, or prevent by taking precautionary measures beforehand

---

**squall**    [skwɔ:l] *v.* 尖叫： to scream or cry loudly and harshly

---

---

**stonewall** [ˌstoʊnˈwɔːl] v. 拒绝（合作），阻挠：to be uncooperative, obstructive, or evasive

---

**quell** [kwel] vt. 压制：to put down forcibly; suppress

vt. 使平静，使安静：to pacify; quiet

---

**thrill** [θrɪl] n. 强烈的兴奋感，快感：a pleasurably intense stimulation of the feelings

vt. 使兴奋，使激动：to cause to experience a sudden sharp feeling of excitement

---

**distill** [dɪˈstɪl] vt. 对...用蒸馏法提高纯度：to increase the concentration of, separate, or purify by or as if by distillation

---

**instill** [ɪnˈstɪl] vt. 灌输：to impart gradually

---

**loll** [lɔːl] vi. 偷懒，打发时间：to spend time doing nothing

---

**gull** [gʌl] vt. 欺骗：to cause to believe what is untrue

---

**lull** [lʌl] n. 相对平静时期，间隙：a momentary halt in an activity

vt. 使镇静，使安心：to free from distress or disturbance

---

---

**idyll**    [ˈaɪdl] *n.* 无忧无虑的生活: a carefree episode or experience

---

**gambol**    [ˈgæmbl] *vi.* 欢跳, 雀跃: to leap about playfully

---

**protocol**    [ˈprɒtəkɔːl] *n.* 正确的礼仪规范: a code of correct conduct

---

**extol**    [ɪkˈstoʊl] *vt.* 赞美; 吹捧: to praise highly; glorify

---

**snarl**    [snaːrl] *v.* 纠缠, 纠结: to twist together into a usually confused mass

---

**caterwaul**    [ˈkætərwɔːl] *v.* 嚎叫: to make a very loud and unpleasant sound

---

**resourceful**    [rɪˈsɔːrsfl] *adj.* 有创造力的, 机智的: able to act effectively or imaginatively, especially in difficult situations

---

**baleful**    [ˈbeɪfl] *adj.* 有害的: harmful or malignant in intent or effect

---

**fateful**    [ˈfeɪtfl] *adj.* 意义重大的: involving momentous consequences

---

**fanciful**    [ˈfænsɪfl] *adj.* 不切实际的, 荒谬的: conceived or made without regard for reason or reality

---

---

**willful** ['wɪlfl] *adj.* 固执的，倔强的：obstinately and often perversely self-willed

---

**mournful** ['mɔːrnfl] *adj.* 悲伤的：feeling or expressing sorrow or grief

---

**fretful** ['fretfl] *adj.* 易怒的，烦躁的：inclined to be vexed or troubled

---

**fitful** ['fɪtfl] *adj.* 断断续续的：having an erratic or intermittent character

---

**wistful** ['wɪstfl] *adj.* （带着忧伤而）渴望的，怀念的：full of yearning or desire tinged with melancholy

---

**playful** ['pleɪfl] *adj.* 爱开玩笑的，好打闹的：given to good-natured joking or teasing

---

**annul** [ə'nʌl] *vt.* 宣告无效，取消：to declare or make legally invalid or void

---

**scrawl** [skrɔːl] *vt.* 乱涂，潦草地写：to write or draw awkwardly, hastily, or carelessly

---

**drawl** [drɔːl] *v.* 慢吞吞地说：to speak slowly with vowels greatly prolonged

---

---

**sprawl** [sprɔ:l] v. 杂乱无序地发展;蔓生, 蔓延: to grow, develop, or spread irregularly and without apparent design or plan

---

**scowl** [skaʊl] vi. 皱眉 (表现出不高兴): to contract the brow in an expression of displeasure

---

**prowl** ['praʊl] v. 巡游以猎取食物; 徘徊: to roam through stealthily, as in search of prey or plunder

---

**gleam** [gli:m] v. 闪光: to shoot forth bursts of light

---

**ream** [ri:m] vt. 怒斥, 训斥: to criticize (someone) severely or angrily especially for personal failings

---

**sham** [ʃæm] v. 掩饰, 假装: to present a false appearance of

*adj.* 虚假的: not genuine; fake

---

**epigram** ['epɪgræm] n. 机智的短诗, 警句: a short, witty poem expressing a single thought or observation

---

**redeem** [ri'di:m] vt. 改过自新: to make better in behavior or character

---

**esteem** [i'sti:m] n./v. 尊重: to regard with respect; prize

---

---

**stratagem**    [ˈstrætədʒəm] *n.* 谋略, 策略: an artifice or trick in war for deceiving and outwitting the enemy

---

**paradigm**    [ˈpærədəɪm] *n.* 典范, 模范: one that serves as a pattern or model

---

**acclaim**    [əˈkleɪm] *n.* 称赞: public acknowledgment or admiration for an achievement

*vt.* 赞扬, 赞颂: to declare enthusiastic approval of

---

**proclaim**    [prəˈkleɪm] *vt.* 宣告, 使...公之于众: to declare publicly, typically insistently, proudly, or defiantly and in either speech or writing

---

**brim**    [brɪm] *n.* 边缘, 边界: an upper or outer margin

*vi.* 充满: to be or become full often to overflowing

---

**interim**    [ˈɪntərɪm] *n.* 中间过渡时期, 间隔: an interval of time between one event, process, or period and another

*adj.* 暂时的: serving in a position for the time being

---

**verbatim**    [vɜːrˈbeɪtɪm] *adv.* 逐字地, 一字不差地: in the exact words

---

**vim**    [vɪm] *n.* 活力, 精力: robust energy and enthusiasm

---

**balm** [bɑ:m] *n.* 香油，止痛膏；安慰物：a sweet-smelling oil that heals wounds or reduce pain; things that soothe the mind

---

**qualm** [kwɑ:m] *n.* 担忧，不安：a sudden uneasy feeling about the rightness

---

**overwhelm** [ˌoʊvərˈwelm] *vt.* 淹没：to cover with or as if with a flood

---

**random** [ˈrændəm] *adj.* 随机的，随意的： lacking a definite plan, purpose, or pattern

---

**fathom** [ˈfæðəm] *vt.* 彻底理解，弄懂：to penetrate and come to understand

---

**venom** [ˈvenəm] *n.* 恶意，恶毒的用心：the desire to cause pain for the satisfaction of doing harm

---

**doom** [du:m] *v.* 注定（倒霉）：to determine the fate of suffering in advance

---

**maelstrom** [ˈmeɪlstrɑ:m] *n.* 混乱、动荡的局势：a violent or turbulent situation

---

**accustom** [əˈkʌstəm] *vt.* 使习惯：to make familiar with something



---

through use or experience

---

**disarm** [dɪs'aɪr̩m] vt. 使息怒，平息，抚慰：to lessen the anger or agitation of

---

**affirm** [ə'fɜːrm] vt. 声称...为真，肯定...属实：to assert (as a judgment or decree) as valid or confirmed

---

**infirm** [ɪn'fɜːrm] adj. 虚弱的： weak in body, especially from old age or disease

adj. 不果断的，优柔寡断的： lacking firmness of will, character, or purpose

---

**conform** [kən'fɔːrm] vt. 使协调：to bring into harmony or accord

vi. 遵照，遵从：to be obedient or compliant

---

**sarcasm** ['sɑːrkæzəm] n. 讽刺，轻蔑：a sharp and often satirical or ironic utterance designed to cut or give pain

---

**chasm** ['kæzəm] n. 分歧，（意见、利益或忠诚上的）明显差异：a pronounced difference of opinion, interests, or loyalty

---

**syllogism** ['sɪlədʒɪzəm] n. 由一般到个别的推理，演绎： reasoning from the general to the specific; deduction

---

**schism** [ˈskɪzəm] *n.* 不一致: a lack of agreement or harmony

---

**sophism** [ˈsɒfɪzəm] *n.* 假推理, 诡辩: deceptive or fallacious argumentation

---

**teetotalism** [ˌtiːˈtoʊtlɪzəm] *n.* 禁酒: the principle or practice of complete abstinence from alcoholic drinks

---

**euphemism** [ˈjuːfəmɪzəm] *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

---

**sectarianism** [sekˈteriənɪzəm] *n.* 宗派主义, 顽固: stubborn or intolerant adherence to one's opinions or prejudices

---

**hedonism** [ˈhiːdənɪzəm] *n.* 享乐主义: the doctrine that pleasure or happiness is the sole or chief good in life

---

**anachronism** [əˈnækrənɪzəm] *n.* 不合时代的人或事物; 过时现象: something or someone that is not in its correct historical or chronological time, especially a thing or person that belongs to an earlier time

---

*n.* 时代错误, 年代误植 (指所叙人、事与时代不符的错误): an error in chronology in which a person, object, event, etc., is assigned a date or

period other than the correct one

---

## List 18

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**aphorism**    [ˈæfəˈrɪzəm] *n.* 格言，警句: a short witty sentence which expresses a general truth or comment

---

**favoritism**    [ˈfeɪvərɪtɪzəm] *n.* 偏爱，偏袒: the showing of special favor

---

**truism**    [ˈtruːzəm] *n.* 陈词滥调: an idea or expression that has been used by many people

---

**altruism**    [ˈæltruɪzəm] *n.* 利他主义，无私: unselfish regard for or devotion to the welfare of others

---

**cronyism**    [ˈkrɒʊnɪzəm] *n.* 任人唯亲，对好朋友的偏袒: favoritism shown to old friends without regard for their qualifications

---

**paroxysm**    [ˈpærəksɪzəm] *n.* （政治、社会领域的）大动荡: a violent disturbance (as of the political or social order)

---

**modicum**    [ˈmɒdɪkəm] *n.* 少量: a small portion; a limited quantity

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---

**compendium** [kəm'pendiəm] *n.* 摘要: a brief summary of a larger work or of a field of knowledge: abstract

---

**odium** ['oʊdiəm] *n.* 憎恶, 讨厌: strong dislike, contempt, or aversion

---

**premium** ['pri:miəm] *adj.* 高端的: of superior quality or value

---

**encomium** [en'koʊmiəm] *n.* 赞颂之词: glowing and warmly enthusiastic praise

---

**pandemonium** [ˌpændə'moʊniəm] *n.* 喧嚣, 骚动: wild uproar or noise

---

**equilibrium** [ˌiːkwɪ'libriəm] *n.* 均势, 平衡: a condition in which opposing forces are equal to one another

---

**delirium** [dɪ'liəriəm] *n.* 精神错乱; 极度兴奋, 发狂: an acute mental disturbance characterized by confused thinking and disrupted attention usually accompanied by disordered speech and hallucinations; frenzied excitement

---

**moratorium** [ˌmɔːrə'tɔːriəm] *n.* 延期, 暂缓施行: a suspension of activity

---

---

**effluvium** [ɪ'fluːviəm] *n.* 难闻的气味: an offensive exhalation or smell

---

**asylum** [ə'saɪləm] *n.* 收容所, 保护所: an inviolable place of refuge and protection giving shelter to criminals and debtors/something (as a building) that offers cover from the weather or protection from danger

---

**interregnum** [ˌɪntə'regnəm] *n.* 过渡期: break in continuity

---

**humdrum** [ˈhʌmdrʌm] *adj.* 无聊的, 乏味的: lacking variety or excitement

---

**conundrum** [kə'nʌndrəm] *n.* 无法解决的问题, 迷: a paradoxical, insoluble, or difficult problem; a dilemma

---

**spectrum** [ˈspektrəm] *n.* 光谱; 范围: a broad sequence or range of related qualities, ideas, or activities

---

**tantrum** [ˈtæntɹəm] *n.* 勃然大怒, 发脾气: a fit of bad temper

---

**momentum** [moʊ'mentəm] *n.* 动力; 冲力, 势头: impetus of a physical object in motion; impetus of a nonphysical process, such as an idea or a course of events

---

**pseudonym** [ˈsuːdənɪm] *n.* 假名, 笔名: a fictitious name

---

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**paean**    [ˈpiːən] *n.* 欢乐颂，赞扬： a joyous song or hymn of praise, tribute, thanksgiving, or triumph

---

**glean**    [gliːt] *v.* 收集： to collect bit by bit

---

**mean**    [miːn] *adj.* 卑贱的： ignoble; base

*adj.* 吝啬的： giving or sharing as little as possible

---

**protean**    [ˈprəʊtiən] *adj.*    善变的；多才多艺的： displaying    great diversity or variety; versatile

---

**patrician**    [pəˈtriʃn] *n.* 贵族，名门望族： a man or woman of high birth or social position

*adj.* 贵族的，地位高的： of high birth, rank, or station

---

**quotidian**    [kwəʊˈtɪdiən] *adj.*                    每日的；平凡的： everyday; commonplace

---

**guardian**    [ˈɡɑːrdiən] *n.* 保护者，捍卫者： The guardian of something is someone who defends and protects it.

---

**plebeian**    [pləˈbiːən] *adj.* 平民的，社会下层的： belonging to the class of people of low social or economic rank

---

**stygian** [ˈstɪdʒiən] *adj.* 极阴暗的: extremely dark, gloomy, or forbidding

---

**bohemian** [boʊˈhiːmiən] *n.* 特立独行之人: a person (as an artist) who has an unconventional life-style that often reflects protest against or indifference to convention

---

**draconian** [drəˈkoʊniən] *adj.* 极其残酷的; 十分严厉的: exceedingly harsh; very severe

---

**sectarian** [sekˈteriən] *adj.* 狭隘的: not broad or open in views or opinions

---

**egalitarian** [iˌgæliˈteriən] *adj.* 平等主义的: affirming, promoting, or characterized by belief in equal political, economic, social, and civil rights for all people

---

**stentorian** [stenˈtɔːriən] *adj.* 声音洪亮的: extremely loud

---

**pedestrian** [pəˈdestriən] *adj.* 平庸无奇的, 令人厌倦的: causing weariness, restlessness, or lack of interest

---

**antediluvian** [ˌæntɪdɪˈluːviən] *adj.* 非常古老的; 过时的: extremely old and antiquated



---

**clan** [klæn] *n.* (有共同爱好的) 团体, 帮派: a group united by a common interest or common characteristics

---

**pan** [pæn] *vt./n.* 严厉批评: a harsh criticism

---

**deadpan** ['dedpæn] *n.* 无趣的, 无生气的, 不活泼的: marked by impassively matter-of-fact, as in style, behavior, or expression

---

**veteran** ['vetərən] *n.* 老兵; 有丰富经验的人: an old soldier; one having knowledge or ability gained through long experience

*adj.* 经验丰富的, 资深的: having or showing exceptional knowledge, experience, or skill in a field of endeavor

---

**diocesan** [daɪˈɑːsɪsn] *adj.* 主教管辖区的: of or relating to a diocese

---

**partisan** ['pɑːrtəzn] *n.* 有偏见的人 *adj.* 偏袒的: inclined to favor one side over another

---

**charlatan** ['ʃɑːrlətən] *n.* 骗子, 装懂的人: a person who makes elaborate, fraudulent, and often voluble claims to skill or knowledge; a quack or fraud

---

**cosmopolitan** [ˌkɑːzməˈpɑːlɪtən] *adj.* 有世界性眼光的, 包容的: having worldwide rather than limited or provincial scope or bearing

---

**spartan** ['spɑːrtən] *adj.* 简朴的，节约的：marked by simplicity, frugality, or avoidance of luxury and comfort

---

**gargantuan** [ɡɑːr'ɡæntʃuən] *adj.* 巨大的：tremendous in size, volume, or degree

---

**wan** [wæn] *adj.* 苍白的，病态的：suggestive of poor health

---

**sodden** ['sɑːdn] *adj.* 湿透的：containing, covered with, or thoroughly penetrated by water

*vt.* 使...湿透：to wet thoroughly with liquid

---

**embolden** [ɪm'boʊldən] *vt.* 鼓励，使大胆：to instill with boldness or courage

---

**beholden** [bɪ'hoʊldən] *adj.* 欠他人人情的：owing something, such as gratitude, to another

---

**spleen** [spliːn] *n.* 怒气，怨恨：feelings of anger or ill will often suppressed

---

**careen** [kəˈriːn] *vi.* 蹒跚而行，不稳地行走：to lurch or swerve while in motion

---

**screen** [skri:n] *n.* 掩护物，屏障：something that shelters, protects, or hides

---

**green** [gri:n] *adj.* 无经验的： deficient in training, knowledge, or experience

---

**preen** [pri:n] *vt.* 打扮修饰： to dress or groom (oneself) with elaborate care

---

**ken** [ken] *n.* 视野范围： the range of vision

---

**liken** ['laɪkən] *vt.* 显示相似，把...比作： to see, mention, or show as similar; compare

---

**hearken** ['hɑ:rkən] *vi.* 倾听，关注： to give respectful attention

---

**crestfallen** ['krestfɔ:lən] *adj.* 垂头丧气的，沮丧的： dispirited and depressed; dejected

---

**sullen** ['sʌlən] *adj.* 闷闷不乐的： causing or marked by an atmosphere lacking in cheer

---

**regimen** ['redʒɪmən] *n.* （政治上的）统治： lawful control over the affairs of a political unit （as a nation）

---

**acumen** ['ækjəmən] *n.* 不同寻常的洞察力和鉴别力: exceptional discernment and judgment especially in practical matters

---

**ripen** ['raɪpən] *v.* 使成熟, 变成熟: to make or become ripe or riper

---

**dampen** ['dæmpən] *vt.* 抑制, 压抑 (感情、精力等), 泼冷水: to check or diminish the feeling, activity or vigor of

---

**barren** ['bærən] *adj.* 不产生结果的, 无效的: producing no results; unproductive

*adj.* 贫瘠的: deficient in production of vegetation and especially crops

---

**moth-eaten** ['mɔ:θ,i:tən] *adj.* 过时的: having passed its time of use or usefulness

---

**enlighten** [ɪn'laɪtn] *vt.* 使知道, 启发: to give information to; inform or instruct

---

**hearten** ['hɑ:rtən] *vt.* 给予鼓励, 鼓舞: to give strength, courage, or hope to; encourage

---

**dishearten** [dɪs'hɑ:rtən] *vt.* 使沮丧, 使失去信心: to cause to lose spirit or morale

---

---

**hasten**    [ˈheɪsn] *vt.* 促进: to speed up; accelerate

---

**glisten**    [ˈɡlɪsn] *vi.* 闪光: to shine by reflection with a sparkling luster

---

**hard-bitten**    [hɑːrdˈbɪtn] *adj.* 顽强的, 经得住困境、压力的: able to withstand hardship, strain, or exposure

---

**leaven**    [ˈlevn] *vt.* 在...中加入轻松、活泼或变更的因素: to minge or permeate with some modifying, alleviating, or vivifying element

---

**haven**    [ˈheɪvn] *n.* 安全的地方: a place of safety

---

**maven**    [ˈmeɪvn] *n.* 专家: one who is experienced or knowledgeable: expert

---

**craven**    [ˈkreɪvn] *adj.* 非常懦弱的, 因胆小而遭人鄙视的: lacking the least bit of courage; contemptibly fainthearted

---

**doyen**    [ˈdɔɪən] *n.* 有经验的人, 资深人士, 老司机: a person considered to be knowledgeable or uniquely skilled as a result of long experience in some field of endeavor

---

**brazen**    [ˈbreɪzn] *adj.* 蛮横大胆的, 厚颜无耻的: marked by contemptuous boldness

---

v. 大胆自信地去面对或从事: to face or undergo with bold self-assurance

---

**wizen** ['waɪzn] v. (使)凋谢, (使)枯萎: to become dry, shrunken, and wrinkled often as a result of aging or of failing vitality

adj. 凋谢的, 枯萎的: shriveled or dried up

---

**cozen** ['kʌzn] v. 诱骗: to mislead by means of a petty trick or fraud; deceive

---

**condign** [kən'daɪn] adj. 应得的, 恰当的: deserved, appropriate

---

**deign** [deɪn] vi. (不情愿地)屈尊, 俯就: to condescend reluctantly and with a strong sense of the affront to one's superiority that is involved

---

**feign** [feɪn] vt. 制造假象, 装出...的样子: to give a false appearance of

---

**reign** [reɪn] n. 统治权: the right or means to command or control others

vi. 占统治地位或盛行: to be predominant or prevalent

---

**align** [ə'laɪn] vt. 调准, 校准: to adjust to produce a proper relationship or orientation

---

---

**malign** [mə'laɪn] *adj.* 恶意的: having or showing a desire to cause someone pain or suffering for the sheer enjoyment of it

*vt.* 诽谤: to utter injuriously misleading or false reports about: speak evil of

---

**benign** [bɪ'naɪn] *adj.* 无害的: not causing or being capable of causing injury or hurt

---

**resign** [rɪ'zaɪn] *vt.* 辞职, 放弃 (职位): to give up one's job or office

---

**consign** [kən'saɪn] *vt.* 转交, 转移 (给他人): to give, transfer, or deliver into the hands or control of another

---

**impugn** [ɪm'pjuːn] *vt.* 责难, 抨击: to attack as false or questionable; challenge in argument

---

**disdain** [dɪs'deɪn] *vt.* 轻视, 鄙视: to look on with scorn

---

**bargain** ['bɑːrgən] *n.* 协议: an agreement between parties settling what each gives or receives in a transaction

*vi.* 讨价还价: to negotiate over the terms of a purchase

---

**constrain** [kən'streɪn] *vt.* 限制: to force by imposed stricture,

---

restriction, or limitation

---

**detain** [dɪ'teɪn] vt. 拘留, 扣留: to hold or keep in or as if in custody

---

**pertain** [pər'teɪn] vi. 有关联: to have a relation or connection; relate



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## List 19

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**abstain** [əb'steɪn] v. 自我克制，主动戒绝：to refrain from something by one's own choice

---

**distain** [dɪs'teɪn] vt. 贬损，伤害（某人的）名誉：to cause to lose honor, respect, or reputation

---

**rein** [reɪn] n. 抑制，限制：the act or practice of keeping something (as an activity) within certain boundaries

vi. 抑制，控制：to keep from exceeding a desirable degree or level (as of expression)

---

**maudlin** ['mɔːdlɪn] adj. 过于感伤的：effusively or tearfully sentimental

---

**purloin** [pɜːr'lɔɪn] vt. 偷窃：to steal, often in a violation of trust

---

**grin** [grɪn] v. 咧嘴笑，咧嘴笑着表示：to express an emotion (as amusement) by curving the lips upward

---

**chagrin** [ʃə'grɪn] *n.* 沮丧，懊恼：disquietude or distress of mind caused by humiliation, disappointment, or failure

---

**damn** [dæm] *vt.* （在道德上）谴责：to declare to be morally wrong or evil

---

**condemn** [kən'dem] *vt.* 谴责（...为不道德的、邪恶的）：to declare to be reprehensible, wrong, or evil usually after weighing evidence and without reservation

---

**hymn** [hɪm] *n.* 赞歌，赞美诗：a song of praise or joy

*v.* 赞美：to proclaim the glory of

---

**don** [dɔ:n] *vt.* 穿上：to put on （an article of clothing）

---

**abandon** [ə'bændən] *v./n.* 放纵：carefree, freedom from constraint

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

---

**curmudgeon** [kɜ:'mʌdʒən] *n.* 脾气坏的、爱抱怨的人：an irritable and complaining person

---

**burgeon** ['bɜ:rdʒən] *vi.* 迅速成长扩大，蓬勃发展：to grow and expand rapidly; flourish

---

**chameleon** [kə'mi:liən] *n.* 变色龙，善变的人：a person who dexterously and expediently changes or adopts opinions

---

**paragon** ['pærəɡɑ:n] *n.* 优秀模范：a model of excellence or perfection of a kind; a peerless example

*vt.* 把...比作；显示相似：to compare with; parallel

---

**jargon** ['dʒɑ:rgən] *n.* 行业术语：the specialized or technical language of a trade, profession, or similar group

---

**legion** ['li:ʒən] *adj.* 大量的：many, numerous

---

**rapscallion** [ræp'skæliən] *n.* 流氓，恶棍：a mean, evil, or unprincipled person

---

**champion** ['tʃæmpiən] *vt.* 支持：to fight for, defend, or support as a champion

---

**clarion** ['klæriən] *adj.* 清楚响亮的：loud and clear

---

**revision** [rɪ'vɪʒn] *n.* 修订：the act, process, or result of making different

---

**convulsion** [kən'vʌlʃn] *n.* 骚乱：a violent disturbance

---

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**apprehension** [ˌæprɪˈhenʃn] *n.* 忧虑, 恐惧: suspicion or fear especially of future evil

*n.* 理解: the knowledge gained from the process of coming to know or understand something

---

**misapprehension** [ˌmɪsæprɪˈhenʃn] *n.* 错误的理解、判断: a failure to understand correctly; a wrong judgement

---

**dissension** [dɪˈsenʃn] *n.* 意见不合: difference of opinion; disagreement

---

**aspersion** [əˈspɜːrʒn] *n.* 诽谤, 中伤: a false or misleading charge meant to harm someone's reputation

---

**incursion** [ɪnˈkɜːrʒn] *n.* 入侵: a hostile entrance into a territory

---

**scission** [ˈsɪʒən] *n.* 切断, 分离, 分裂: a division or split in a group or union: schism

---

**profusion** [prəˈfjuːʒn] *n.* 丰富, 大量: the state of being profuse; abundance

---

**delusion** [dɪˈluːʒn] *n.* 错觉, 妄想: a false idea

---

**approbation**    [ˌæprəˈbeɪʃn] *n.* 同意: an expression of warm approval

---

**nullification**    [ˌnʌlɪfɪˈkeɪʃn] *n.*    (尤指法律条文等正式的) 废除, 废弃: the doing away with something by formal action

---

**ramification**    [ˌræmɪfɪˈkeɪʃn] *n.* 影响, 结果: something that is the result of an action, decision

---

**vocation**    [voʊˈkeɪʃn] *n.* 职业: the work in which a person is regularly employed

---

**trepidation**    [ˌtreɪpɪˈdeɪʃn] *n.* 恐惧, 战栗: the emotion experienced in the presence or threat of danger; apprehension

---

**negation**    [nɪˈgeɪʃn] *n.* 否定: the opposite or absence of something regarded as actual, positive, or affirmative

---

**revelation**    [ˌrevəˈleɪʃn] *n.* 爆料, 揭示: the act of making known something previously unknown or concealed

---

**ratiocination**    [ˌreɪʃioʊsɪˈneɪʃn] *n.* 推理: the thought processes that have been established as leading to valid solutions to problems

---

**hallucination**    [həˌluːsɪˈneɪʃn] *n.* 错觉: a false idea or belief

---

**machination** [ˌmæʃɪˈneɪʃn] *n.* 诡计: a scheming or crafty action or artful design intended to accomplish some usually evil end

---

**disinclination** [ˌdɪsˌɪnklɪˈneɪʃn] *n.* 不喜欢, 厌恶, 不情愿: a lack of willingness or desire to do or accept something; a lack of willingness or desire to do or accept something

---

**divination** [ˌdɪvɪˈneɪʃn] *n.* 预言: the art or practice of foretelling future events by interpreting omens

---

**coronation** [ˌkɔːrəˈneɪʃn] *n.* 加冕, 加冕礼: the act or ceremony of crowning a sovereign or the sovereign's consort

---

**consternation** [ˌkɒnstərˈneɪʃn] *n.* 惊愕, 恐慌, 恐惧: a state of paralyzing dismay

---

**preoccupation** [ˌpriːˌɔːkjuˈpeɪʃn] *n.* 非常关心, 全神贯注: extreme or excessive concern with something

---

**ration** [ˈræʃn] *vt.* 按比例分配: to give as a share or portion

---

**conflagration** [ˌkɒːnfləˈgreɪʃn] *n.* 武装冲突, 战争: a state of armed violent struggle between states, nations, or groups

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**deterioration** [dɪˌtɪriəˈreɪʃn] *n.* 恶化；堕落：a gradual sinking and wasting away of mind or body

---

**ministration** [ˌmɪnɪˈstreɪʃn] *n.* 帮助：the act or process of serving or aiding

---

**sensation** [senˈseɪʃn] *n.* 轰动事件：a state of intense public interest and excitement

---

**cessation** [seˈseɪʃn] *n.* 终止，暂停：the stopping of a process or activity

---

**affectation** [ˌæfekˈteɪʃn] *n.* 虚伪，做作：the act of taking on or displaying an attitude or mode of behavior not natural to oneself or not genuinely felt

---

**imitation** [ˌɪmɪˈteɪʃn] *n.* 仿制品：something that is made to look exactly like something else

---

**precipitation** [prɪˌsɪpɪˈteɪʃn] *n.* 沉积物，尤指降水：something precipitated as a deposit on the earth of hail, mist, rain, sleet, or snow

*n.* 仓促：excited and often showy or disorderly speed

---

**palpitation** [ˌpælpɪˈteɪʃn] *n.* （有节奏的）舒张收缩：a rhythmic

---

expanding and contracting

---

**incantation** [ˌɪnkæn'teɪʃn] *n.* 咒语: a spoken word or set of words believed to have magic power

---

**deportation** [ˌdiːpɔːr'teɪʃn] *n.* 放逐: the removal from a country of an alien whose presence is unlawful or prejudicial

---

**salutation** [ˌsælju'teɪʃn] *n.* 赞扬: a formal expression of praise

---

**privation** [praɪ'veɪʃn] *n.* 缺乏, 穷困: lack of what is needed for existence

---

**deprivation** [ˌdeprɪ'veɪʃn] *n.* 匮乏: the condition of being deprived; privation

---

**faction** [ˈfækʃn] *n.* 派系: a party or group (as within a government) that is often contentious or self-seeking

---

**infraction** [ɪn'frækʃn] *n.* 违背, 违犯: a failure to uphold the requirements of law, duty, or obligation

---

**predilection** [ˌpredl'ekʃn] *n.* 爱好, 偏袒: a partiality or disposition in favor of something

---



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**valediction** [ˌvælɪˈdɪkʃn] *n.* 告别词: an address or statement of farewell or leave-taking

---

**affliction** [əˈflɪkʃn] *n.* 痛苦, 悲伤, 折磨: a state of great suffering of body or mind

---

**friction** [ˈfrɪkʃn] *n.* 摩擦: the rubbing of one object or surface against another

*n.* 冲突, 不和: the clashing between two persons or parties of opposed views

---

**conviction** [kənˈvɪkʃn] *n.* 深信, 确信: the state of being convinced

*n.* 证明有罪: state of being found or proved guilty

---

**sanction** [ˈsæŋkʃn] *vt.* 批准, 同意, 认可: to make valid or binding usually by a formal procedure (as ratification)

---

**compunction** [kəmˈpʌŋkʃn] *n.* 焦虑, 内疚, 良心不安: anxiety arising from awareness of guilt

---

**discretion** [dɪˈskreʃn] *n.* 谨慎: the quality of being discreet; circumspection

*n.* 自制, 节制: the checking of one's true feelings and impulses when

dealing with others

---

**demolition** [ˌdeməˈliʃn] *n.* 破坏，毁坏：the act or process of wrecking or destroying, especially destruction by explosives

---

**volition** [vəˈliʃn] *n.* 意志，自愿选择的行为：the act or power of making one's own choices or decisions

---

**apparition** [ˌæpəˈriʃn] *n.* 鬼魂，幽灵：a ghostly figure

---

**disquisition** [ˌdɪskwɪˈziʃn] *n.* 专题论文：a systematic search for the truth or facts about something

---

**supposition** [ˌsʌpəˈziʃn] *n.* 猜想，推测：an opinion or judgment based on little or no evidence

---

**petition** [pəˈtiʃn] *n.* 请愿，正式的申请；申请书：a solemn supplication or request to a superior authority; an entreaty

*v.* （尤指正式地）请求：to make a request, especially a formal written one

---

**partition** [pɑːrˈtiʃn] *n.* 分割，划分：the act or process of dividing something into parts

---

**convention** [kənˈvenʃn] *n.* 常规，习俗：general agreement on or

---

acceptance of certain practices or attitudes

*n.* 大会，集会： a coming together of a number of persons for a specified purpose

---

**commotion** [kə'moʊʃn] *n.* 骚乱： an agitated disturbance

---

**inception** [ɪn'sepʃn] *n.* 开端，开始： an act, process, or instance of beginning

---

**prescription** [prɪ'skrɪpʃn] *n.* 规定，传统的规矩： something prescribed as a rule; especially an inherited or established way of thinking, feeling, or doing

---

**retribution** [ˌretrɪ'bjuːʃn] *n.* 报偿，报应： the dispensing or receiving of reward or punishment especially in the hereafter

---

**prosecution** [ˌprɒːsɪ'kjuːʃn] *n.* 实行，执行： the doing of an action

---

**circumlocution** [ˌsɜːrkəmlə'kjuːʃn] *n.* 冗长： the use of too many words to express an idea

---

**restitution** [ˌrestɪ'tuːʃn] *n.* 补偿，赔偿： a making good of or giving an equivalent for some injury

---

---

**summon**    [ˈsʌmən] *vt.* 召集，召唤： to call together

---

**sermon**    [ˈsɜːrmən] *n.* 布道，说教： public speech usually by a member of the clergy for the purpose of giving moral guidance or uplift

---

**canon**    [ˈkænən] *n.* 准则，标准： a basis for judgment; a standard or criterion

---

*n.* 真经，正典： the authentic works of a writer

---

**boon**    [buːn] *n.* 恩惠，福利： benefit, favor

---

*adj.* 喜欢集体行动的： likely to seek or enjoy the company of others

---

**tycoon**    [taɪˈkuːn] *n.* 大亨，巨头： a person of rank, power, or influence in a particular field

---

**balloon**    [bəˈluːn] *v.* 迅速增加： to increase rapidly

---

**lampoon**    [læmˈpuːn] *n.* 讽刺： a harsh satire usually directed against an individual

---

**croon**    [kruːn] *v.* 低声歌唱或说话： to sing or speak in a gentle murmuring manner

---

---

**oxymoron** [ˌɑːksɪ'mɔːrən] *n.* 矛盾修饰法: a combination of contradictory or incongruous words

---

**jettison** ['dʒetɪsn] *vt.* 丢弃, 投弃: to cast overboard or off

---

**simpleton** ['sɪmpltən] *n.* (缺乏常识的) 笨蛋: a person lacking in common sense; a stupid person

---

**glutton** ['glʌtn] *n.* 贪吃者: a person who eats or consumes immoderate amounts of food and drink

---

**halcyon** ['hælsiən] *adj.* 宁静的, 平静的: free from storms or physical disturbance

---

**blazon** ['bleɪzn] *vt.* 使知名: to make known openly or publicly

*v.* 修饰, 装扮: to make more attractive by adding something that is beautiful or becoming

---

**discern** [dɪ'sɜːrn] *v.* 识别, 辨别差异: to perceive with the eyes or intellect; detect

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## List 20

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**scorn** [skɔːrn] vt. 轻蔑，鄙视，不屑： to reject or dismiss as contemptible or unworthy

---

**timeworn** ['taɪm,wɔːrn] adj. 陈腐的： hackneyed, stale

---

**careworn** ['kerwɔːrn] adj. 忧心忡忡的，焦虑的： showing the effect of grief or anxiety

---

**shopworn** ['ʃɑːpwɔːrn] adj. 陈旧的： worn-out, as from overuse: trite

---

**adjourn** [ə'dʒɜːrn] vi. 延期，休会： to suspend a session indefinitely or to another time or place

---

**spurn** [spɜːrn] vt. 摒弃，拒绝： to reject with disdain or contempt

---

**taciturn** ['tæsɪtɜːrn] adj. 沉默寡言的，话少的： temperamentally disinclined to talk

---

**shun** [ʃʌn] vt. 避开，避免： to avoid deliberately; keep away from

---

---

**fawn** [fɔ:n] vi. 阿谀奉承: to seek favor or attention by flattery and obsequious behavior

---

**placebo** [plə'si:boʊ] n. 安慰性的事物: something of no intrinsic remedial value that is used to appease or reassure another

---

**fiasco** [fi'æskoʊ] n. 大失败: a complete failure

---

**bravado** [brə'vɑ:dəu] n. 假装勇敢: a pretense of bravery

n. 虚张声势: blustering swaggering conduct

---

**crescendo** [krə'ʃendəʊ] n. (渐强之后到达的) 顶峰: the peak of a gradual increase

---

**vertigo** ['vɜ:rtɪgoʊ] n. 眩晕: a dizzy confused state of mind

---

**embargo** [ɪm'bɑ:rgəʊ] n. 贸易禁止令: a legal prohibition on commerce

---

**imbroglio** [ɪm'broʊliəʊ] n. 困境, 复杂的局面: an intricate or complicated situation

---

**boo** ['bu:] n./v. 嘘 (以表示不满或嘲笑): a sound uttered to show

---

contempt, scorn, or disapproval

---

**typo**    [ˈtaɪpoʊ] *n.* 打字错误: an error in typed or typeset material

---

**tyro**    [ˈtaɪroʊ] *n.* 新手, 业余爱好者: a beginner in learning: novice

---

**virtuoso**    [ˌvɜːrtʃuˈoʊsoʊ] *n.* 艺术鉴赏家, 专家: a person with masterly skill or technique in the arts

*adj.* 经验丰富的, 技艺精湛的: having or showing exceptional knowledge, experience, or skill in a field of endeavor

---

**veto**    [ˈviːtoʊ] *n./vt.* 否决, 禁止: to forbid or prohibit authoritatively

---

**madcap**    [ˈmædkæp] *n.* 热爱冒险的人: a person who seeks out very dangerous or foolhardy adventures with no apparent fear

*adj.* 大胆的, 鲁莽的: behaving or acting impulsively or rashly; foolishly adventurous or bold

---

**mishap**    [ˈmɪʃæp] *n.* 不幸之事: an unfortunate accident

---

**overlap**    [ˌoʊvərˈlæp] *v.* (与...) 部分重叠: to occupy the same area in part



---

**kidnap** [ˈkɪdnæp] vt. 绑架勒索: to seize and detain by unlawful force or fraud and often with a demand for ransom

---

**scrap** [skræp] vt. 抛弃: to get rid of as useless or unwanted

---

**entrap** [ɪnˈtræp] vt. 诱骗: to lure into a compromising statement or act

---

**sap** [sæp] vt. 削弱: to weaken or exhaust the energy or vitality of

n. 健康, 活力: active strength of body or mind

---

**wiretap** [ˈwaɪərtæp] n./vt. 偷听, 窃听: to tap a telephone or telegraph wire in order to get information

---

**peep** [pi:p] n. 一瞥: a brief and sometimes furtive look

---

**creep** [kri:p] vi./n. 缓慢地行进: to go very slowly

---

**steep** [sti:p] adj. 陡峭的: having an incline approaching the perpendicular

adj. 过分的, 过高的: going beyond a normal or acceptable limit in degree or amount

---

**sidestep** [ˈsaɪdstep] vt. (通过逃避而) 不遵守: to avoid having to

---

comply with (something) especially through cleverness

---

**showmanship** ['ʃoʊmənʃɪp] *n.* 擅于表演、展示的技巧: the skill or ability of an individual who has a sense or knack for dramatically effective presentation

---

**nip** [nɪp] *n.* 少量: a very small amount

*vi.* 小口吃喝: to sip (alcoholic liquor) in small amounts

---

**strip** [stri:p] *vt.* 脱衣, 剥去: to remove clothing, covering, or surface matter from

---

**skimp** [skɪmp] *adj.* 缺乏的, 不足的: less plentiful than what is normal, necessary, or desirable

*vi.* 节省花费, 吝啬: to give insufficient or barely sufficient attention or effort to or funds for

---

**limp** [lɪmp] *adj.* 柔软的, 松散的: lacking firm texture, substance, or structure

*adj.* 软弱的, 没有精神的: lacking strength or firmness; weak or spiritless

*vi.* 跛行, 艰难地行走: to move or proceed haltingly or unsteadily

---

**scrimp** [skrɪmp] *vi.* 节俭: to avoid unnecessary waste or expense

---

**primp** [prɪmp] v. 精心打扮: to dress, adorn, or arrange in a careful or finicky manner

---

**plump** [plʌmp] adj. 丰满的: well-rounded and full in form

v. 鼎力支持, 赞不绝口: to give full support or praise

---

**slump** ['slʌmp] n./v. 暴跌, 急剧下降: to decline suddenly as in activity, prices, or business

---

**coop** [ku:p] vt. 监禁, 困于...之中: to confine in a restricted and often crowded area

---

**eavesdrop** ['i:vzdrɔ:p] vi. 偷听: to listen secretly to the private conversation of others

---

**sop** [sɔ:p] n. 安慰物: something yielded to placate or soothe

---

**carp** [kɑ:rp] vi. 对小事吹毛求疵, 挑剔, 表现不满: to make often peevish criticisms or objections about matters that are minor, unimportant, or irrelevant; to express dissatisfaction, pain, or resentment usually tiresomely

---

**warp** [wɔ:rp] vt. 曲解: to change so much as to create a wrong impression or alter the meaning of

---

**usurp** [ju:'zɜ:rp] vt. 篡夺, 篡位: to seize and hold (the power or rights of another, for example) by force and without legal authority

---

**clasp** [klæsp] n./v. 紧握: the act or manner of holding

---

**forebear** ['fɔ:rber] n. 祖先: a person from whom one is descended; an ancestor

---

**gear** [gɪr] v. 调整 (以配合): to adjust or adapt so as to make suitable

---

**swear** [swer] vi. 咒骂: to use profane or obscene language: curse

v. 宣誓: to promise or pledge with a solemn oath; vow

---

**vulgar** ['vʌlgər] adj. 粗俗的, 无教养的: morally crude, undeveloped, or unregenerate

---

**verisimilar** [ˌverɪsɪ'mɪlər] adj. 似乎真实的: appearing to be true or real

---

**vernacular** [vər'nækjələr] n. 方言: a nonstandard language or dialect of a place, region, or country

adj. 非正式的, 口头的: used in or suitable for speech and not formal writing

---

**secular** [ˈsekjələr] *adj.* 世俗的，尘世的： of or relating to the worldly or temporal

---

**jocular** [ˈdʒɑːkjələr] *adj.* 搞笑的，欢乐的： characterized by joking, playful

---

**cellular** [ˈseljələr] *adj.* 多孔的： containing cavities; having a porous texture

---

**insular** [ˈɪnsələr] *adj.* （观念、想法等）孤立狭隘的，村里来的： being, having, or reflecting a narrow provincial viewpoint

---

**mar** [mɑːr] *vt.* 破坏，削弱： to impair the soundness, perfection, or integrity of; spoil

---

**jabber** [ˈdʒæbər] *vi.* 快而不清楚地说： to talk rapidly, indistinctly, or unintelligibly

---

**limber** [ˈlɪmbər] *adj.* 可塑的，柔软的： capable of being shaped: flexible

---

**somber** [ˈsɑːmbər] *adj.* 悲伤的，不愉快的： causing or marked by an atmosphere lacking in cheer

---

---

**encumber** [ɪnˈkʌmbər] vt. 阻碍；妨碍：to impede or hamper the function or activity of

---

**lumber** [ˈlʌmbər] vi. 笨拙地行动：to walk or move with heavy clumsiness

vt. 使负担（从而拖累）：to place a weight or burden on

---

**slumber** [ˈslʌmbər] vi. 睡着：to be in a state of sleep

---

**sober** [ˈsoʊbər] adj. 严肃的：marked by seriousness, gravity, or solemnity of conduct or character

adj. 节制的：given to or marked by restraint in the satisfaction of one's appetites

---

**dodder** [ˈdɑːdər] vi. 蹒跚，颤巍巍地行进：to progress feebly and unsteadily

---

**embroider** [ɪmˈbrɔɪdər] v. （时常伴有夸张和想象内容地）详细说明：to give an elaborate account of, often with florid language and fictitious details

---

**solder** [ˈsɑːdər] v. 连接，联合：to join or unite

---

**meander** [mi'ændər] vi. 闲逛，漫步：to move aimlessly and idly without fixed direction

---

**squander** ['skwɑːndər] vt. 浪费：to spend wastefully or extravagantly

---

**engender** [ɪn'dʒendər] vt. 引起，使发展：to cause to exist or to develop

---

**surrender** [sə'rendər] vt. 交出，放弃，投降：to give (something) over to the control or possession of another usually under duress

---

**tender** ['tendər] vt. 正式提出：to offer formally

*adj.* 考虑周到的，关心同情的：having or marked by sympathy and consideration for others

---

**faultfinder** [fɔːlt'faɪndər] n. 吹毛求疵的人：one who is given to petty criticism and constant complaint

---

**blunder** ['blʌndər] n. 过失v. 犯错误：a gross error or mistake resulting usually from stupidity, ignorance, or carelessness

---

**founder** ['faʊndər] n. 建立者：one that finds or establishes

vi. 完败：to fail utterly

---

**flounder**    [ˈflaʊndər] *vi.* 笨拙地行动，挣扎：to proceed or act clumsily or ineffectually

---

**sunder**    [ˈsʌndər] *vt.* 分裂，分离：to break apart or in two

---

**asunder**    [əˈsʌndər] *adv.* 分离地：apart from each other in position

---

**leer**    [liːr] *vi.* 一瞥，斜眼看：to cast a sidelong glance

---

**veneer**    [vəˈniːr] *vt.* 粉饰（不好的东西）：to cover over with a veneer; especially to conceal (as a defect of character) under a superficial and deceptive attractiveness

---

**domineer**    [ˌdɒːməˈniːr] *vt.* 专制统治：to exercise arbitrary or overbearing control

---

**pioneer**    [ˌpaɪəˈniːr] *n.* 扩荒者，先驱者：one of the first to settle in a territory

*vt.* 开创，创造：to open up (an area) or prepare (a way)

---

**sneer**    [sniːr] *vt.* （轻蔑地）嘲笑：to speak in a scornful, contemptuous, or derisive manner



---

**peer** [pɪr] *n.* 同等地位的人，同辈：a person who has equal standing with others

*vi.* 好奇地凝视：to look narrowly or curiously

---

**veer** [vɪr] *v.* （使）转向，（使）改变航线：to change direction or course

---

**defer** [dɪ'fɜːr] *v.* 推迟，延期：to put off; postpone; defer

*vi.* 遵从：to submit to another's wishes, opinion, or governance usually through deference or respect

---

**proffer** ['prɔːfər] *v./n.* 献出，提供：to offer for acceptance; tender

---

**pilfer** ['pɪlfər] *vt.* 偷窃：to steal stealthily in small amounts

---

**meager** ['miːgər] *adj.* 贫乏的： deficient in quantity, fullness, or extent; scanty

---

**badger** ['bædʒər] *vt.* 不断纠缠或骚扰：to harass or annoy persistently

---

**swagger** ['swægər] *vi.* 自夸，吹嘘：to boast, brag

---

**harbinger** ['hɑːrbɪndʒər] *n.* 预言者：one that presages or foreshadows

---

what is to come

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**linger**    [ˈlɪŋgər] *vi.* 磨蹭，闲荡： to proceed slowly; saunter

---

**malinger**    [məˈlɪŋgər] *vi.* 装病以逃避工作： to pretend or exaggerate incapacity or illness (as to avoid duty or work)

---

**warmonger**    [ˈwɔːrmʌŋgər] *n.* 好战者： one who urges or attempts to stir up war

---

**cipher**    [ˈsaɪfər] *n.* 密码： a method of transforming a text in order to conceal its meaning

---

## List 21

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**decipher** [dɪ'saɪfər] vt. 破译: to read or interpret (ambiguous, obscure, or illegible matter)

vt. 对...有清晰想法, 理解, 解读: to have a clear idea of

---

**usher** ['ʌʃər] v. 开启: to mark or observe the beginning of

---

**weather** ['weðər] vt. 安全度过(危机等), 经受住: to come through (something) safely

---

**tether** ['teðər] vt. (用绳、铁链)拴系, 束缚: to fasten or restrain by or as if by a tether

---

**bellwether** ['belweðə] n. 领导者, 带头人: one that takes the lead or initiative

---

**wither** ['wɪðər] vi. 枯萎, 凋谢: to become dry and sapless

---

**smother** ['smʌðər] vt. 抑制(表达、说出), 压制: to refrain from openly showing or uttering

---

**cavalier** [ˌkævəˈliːr] *n.* 有骑士精神的人，彬彬有礼的绅士: one having the spirit or bearing of a knight; a courtly gentleman

*adj.* 傲慢的: having a feeling of superiority that shows itself in an overbearing attitude

---

**hanker** [ˈhæŋkər] *v./n.* 向往，渴望: to have a strong or persistent desire: yearn

---

**tinker** [ˈtɪŋkər] *v.* 乱修，乱调整: to handle thoughtlessly, ignorantly, or mischievously

---

**stickler** [ˈstɪklər] *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

---

**gossamer** [ˈɡɔːsəmə] *n.* 虚无缥缈的东西: something light, delicate, or insubstantial

*adj.* 轻薄的；薄弱的: extremely light, delicate, or tenuous

---

**hammer** [ˈhæmə] *v.* 屡次重申: to make repeated efforts especially: to reiterate an opinion or attitude

---

**stammer** [ˈstæmə] *vi.* 口吃，结巴: to speak with involuntary pauses or repetitions

---

**retainer** [rɪ'teɪnər] *n.* 家仆: a person attached or owing service to a household

---

**practitioner** [præk'tɪʃənər] *n.* 职业人士: one who practices a profession

---

**taper** ['teɪpər] *v.* 逐渐减少, 减弱: to diminish or lessen gradually

---

**damper** ['dæmpər] *n.* 抑制因素: one that deadens, restrains, or depresses

---

**hamper** ['hæmpər] *vt.* 阻碍: to restrict the movement of by bonds or obstacles: impede

---

**tamper** ['tæmpər] *v.* 恶意篡改, 损害: to handle thought-lessly, ignorantly, or mischievously

---

**dapper** ['dæpər] *adj.* 衣冠整洁的: being strikingly neat and trim in style or appearance

---

**deter** [dɪ'tɜːr] *vt.* 吓住, 威慑: to prevent or discourage from acting, as by means of fear or doubt

---

**teeter** ['tiːtər] *vi.* 蹒跚, 不稳定地行走: to move unsteadily: wobble

---

vi. 犹豫不决: to show uncertainty about the right course of action

---

**perimeter** [pə'ri:mɪtər] n. 边界, 界限: the line or relatively narrow space that marks the outer limit of something

---

**reconnoiter** [ˌrekə'nɔɪtə] vt. 侦察, 勘查: to make a preliminary inspection of, especially in order to gather military information

---

**falter** ['fɔ:ltər] vi. 蹒跚: to walk unsteadily

vi. 犹豫, 踌躇: to be unsteady in purpose or action, as from loss of courage or confidence

---

**palter** ['pɔ:ltər] vi. 欺骗; 讨价还价: to act insincerely or deceitfully; haggle, chaffer

---

**welter** ['weltər] n. 混乱, 动乱: a state of wild disorder

---

**filter** ['fɪltər] v. 过滤: to pass through a filter

---

**kilter** ['kɪltər] n. 平衡: state of being or fitness

---

**banter** ['bæntər] n./v. 幽默、打趣的(地)谈话: good humored, playful conversation

---

**inter** [ɪn'tɜːr] vt. 埋葬: to place in a grave or tomb

---

**pointer** ['pɔɪntər] n. 忠告, 建议: a useful suggestion or hint usually from an expert

---

**disinter** [ˌdɪsɪn'tɜːr] vt. (从墓地里) 掘出: to take out of the grave or tomb

---

**saunter** ['sɔːntər] vi. 闲逛, 漫步: to travel by foot for exercise or pleasure

---

**barter** ['bɑːrtər] v. 以物换物: to trade (goods or services) without the exchange of money

---

**fester** ['festər] v. 感染, 溃烂, 腐烂: to infect, inflame, or corrupt

---

**sequester** [sɪ'kwestər] vt. 使隔绝, 分离: to set apart: segregate

---

**bolster** ['boʊlstər] n./v. 支撑(物): a structural part designed to eliminate friction or provide support or bearing

vt. 鼓励, 使有精力: to give a boost to

---

**foster** ['fɔːstər] vt. 促进, 鼓励, 培养: to help the growth or

---

development of

vt. 养育: to bring to maturity through care and education

---

**filibuster** [ˈfɪlɪbʌstər] n./v. 拖延议事: the use of obstructionist tactics, especially prolonged speechmaking, for the purpose of delaying legislative action

---

**bluster** [ˈblʌstər] v. 狂妄自大地大声说: to speak in a loudly arrogant or bullying manner

n. 喧闹的状态: a state of noisy, confused activity

---

**cluster** [ˈklʌstər] n. 一群人: a usually small number of persons considered as a unit

---

**fluster** [ˈflʌstər] vt. 使慌乱: to put into a state of agitated confusion

---

**lackluster** [ˈlækɪlʌstər] adj. 黯淡无光泽的: lacking brightness, luster, or vitality

---

**flatter** [ˈflætər] vt. 拍马屁, 奉承, 讨好: to praise excessively especially from motives of self-interest

---

**fetter** [ˈfetər] vt. 束缚: to restrain from motion, action, or progress

---



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**splutter** ['splʌtər] vi. 急切而不清楚地说: to speak hastily and incoherently, as when confused or angry

---

**mutter** ['mʌtər] vi. 低声抱怨: to murmur complainingly or angrily

---

**beleaguer** [bi'li:gər] vt. 包围, 围攻: to surround (as a fortified place) with armed forces for the purpose of capturing or preventing commerce and communication

---

**aver** [ə'vɜ:r] v. 声称为真: to state as a fact usually forcefully

---

**palaver** [pə'lævər] n. 对话, 交流: an exchange of views for the purpose of exploring a subject or deciding an issue

vi. 闲聊: to talk profusely or idly

---

**pushover** ['pʊʃʊvər] n. 容易做的工作;易如反掌的事: something that is easy to do

---

**maneuver** [mə'nu:vər] vt. 巧妙地操纵: to guide with adroitness and design or to bring about or secure as a result of skillful management

---

**outmaneuver** [ˌaʊtmə'nu:vər] vt. 以策略取胜: to overcome (an opponent) by artful, clever maneuvering

---

**cower**    [ˈkaʊər] *vi.* 畏缩: to cringe in fear

---

**glower**    [ˈɡlaʊər] *vi.* 怒目而视: to look or stare with sullen annoyance or anger

---

**soothsayer**    [ˈsuːθseɪər] *n.* 预言家: one who predicts future events or developments

---

**debonair**    [ˌdebəˈneɪr] *adj.* 无忧无虑的, 不在乎的: having or showing freedom from worries or troubles

*adj.* 风度翩翩的: having or showing very polished and worldly manners

---

**nadir**    [ˈneɪdɪr] *n.* 最低点: the lowest point

---

**belabor**    [bɪˈleɪbər] *vt.* (当众) 严厉批评: to criticize harshly and usually publicly

*vt.* 就...作过度的说明, 喋喋不休: to explain or insist on excessively

---

**harbor**    [ˈhɑːrbər] *vt.* 心怀, 牢记: to keep in one's mind or heart

---

**succor**    [ˈsʌkər] *vt.* 救援, 援助: to go to the aid of

---

**rancor**    [ræŋkər] *n.* 敌意, 深仇: a bitter deep-seated ill will

---

**candor**    [ˈkændər] *n.* 坦白，直率，诚挚: unreserved, honest, or sincere expression

---

**vendor**    [ˈvendər] *n.* 小贩，商贩: one that sells or vends

---

**ardor**    [ˈɑːrdər] *n.* 狂热: strong enthusiasm or devotion; zeal

---

**abhor**    [əbˈhɔːr] *vt.* 深恶痛绝，极度厌恶: to regard with extreme repugnance

---

**metaphor**    [ˈmetəfər] *adj.* 暗喻: a word or phrase for one thing that is used to refer to another thing in order to show or suggest that they are similar

---

**anterior**    [ænˈtɪriər] *adj.* 前面的: coming before in time or development

---

**clamor**    [ˈklæmə] *n.* 喧闹，喧哗，噪声: loud, confused, and usually inharmonious sound

---

**humor**    [ˈhjuːmə] *vt.* 迎合，迁就: to comply with the wishes or ideas of

---

**donor**    [ˈdoʊnər] *n.* 捐赠人，给体: one that gives, donates, or presents something

---

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**torpor**    [ˈtɔːrpər] *n.* 缺乏兴趣: lack of interest or concern

*n.* (肉体或精神上的) 迟钝, 懒散: physical or mental inertness

---

**stupor**    [ˈstuːpər] *n.* 迟钝, 麻痹, 无知觉: a condition of greatly dulled or completely suspended sense or sensibility

---

**furor**    [ˈfjʊrɔːr] *n.* 喧闹, 狂怒; 激动, 狂热: a general commotion; public disorder or uproar; a state of intense excitement or ecstasy

---

**censor**    [ˈsensər] *vt.* 审查并删除不良的东西: to examine in order to suppress or delete anything considered objectionable

---

**precursor**    [priːˈkɜːrsər] *n.* 先驱者, 先导: one that precedes and indicates the approach of another

---

**predecessor**    [ˈpredəsesər] *n.* 前任, 先辈: a person who has previously occupied a position or office to which another has succeeded

---

**intercessor**    [ˌɪntərˈsesər] *n.* 调停者: one that mediates

---

**spectator**    [ˈspekteɪtər] *n.* 观众, 目击者, 旁观者: one who looks on or watches

---

**mentor** ['mentɔːr] vt. 教导，指导：to give advice and instruction regarding the course or process to be followed

---

**impostor** [ɪm'pəːstər] n. 冒充者，骗子：one that assumes false identity or title for the purpose of deception

---

**languor** ['læŋɡər] n. 懒惰：physical or mental inertness

n. 衰弱： weakness or weariness of body or mind

---

**endeavor** [ɪn'devər] n. 努力，奋斗：a conscientious or concerted effort toward an end

vt. 努力做，拼搏：to devote serious and sustained effort

---

**concur** [kən'kʊːr] vi. 同意：to express agreement

vi. 同一时间发生、存在：to occur or exist at the same time

vi. 团结合作：to participate or assist in a joint effort to accomplish an end

---

**grandeur** ['grændʒər] n. 宏伟，壮丽：the quality or condition of being grand; magnificence

---

**poseur** [poʊ'zɜːr] n. 故作姿态、不真诚的人：an affected or insincere person

---

**connoisseur** [ˌkɒːnə'sɜːr] *n.* 鉴赏家（尤指艺术领域）：a person who enjoys with discrimination and appreciation of subtleties and details especially in matters of culture or art

*n.* 专家：a person with a high level of knowledge or skill in a field

---

**hauteur** [hɔː'tɜːr] *n.* 傲慢，自大：haughtiness in bearing and attitude; arrogance

---

**augur** ['ɔːgər] *n.* 预言家 **vt.** 预言：to tell of or describe beforehand

---

**blur** [blɜːr] *v.* （使）变得朦胧，（使）变得不清楚：to （cause sth. to） become vague or indistinct

*vt.* 使不易理解：to make （something） unclear to the understanding

---

**slur** [slɜːr] *n.* 耻辱：a mark of guilt or disgrace

*vt.* 疏忽，忽略：to slide or slip over without due mention, consideration, or emphasis

---

**demur** [dɪ'mɜːr] *n./vi.* 表示异议，反对：to voice opposition; object

---

**murmur** ['mɜːrmər] *vi.* 低声抱怨，发牢骚：to complain in low mumbling tones; grumble

---

---

**scour** ['skaʊər] *vt.* 搜查: to look through (as a place) carefully or thoroughly in an effort to find or discover something

---

**dour** ['daʊər] *adj.* 严厉的: harsh and threatening in manner or appearance

---

**misdemeanour** [ˌmɪsdɪˈmiːnər] *n.* 轻罪: a crime less serious than a felony

---

**detour** ['di:tʊr] *n.* 偏离正常标准: a turning away from a course or standard

---

**spur** [spɜːr] *n.* 刺激物: something that arouses action or activity

*n.* 支撑物: a structure that holds up or serves as a foundation for something else

*vt.* 刺激, 激励: to incite or stimulate

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## List 22

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**fracas**    [ˈfreɪkəs] *n.* 争吵，吵闹: a physical dispute between opposing individuals or groups; a rough and often noisy fight usually involving several people

---

**ethics**    [ˈeθɪks] *n.* 道德规范: rules or standards governing the conduct of a person or the members of a profession

---

**scads**    [skædz] *n.* 许多，大量: a large number or quantity

---

**debris**    [dəˈbri:] *n.* 废墟: discarded or useless material

---

**hubris**    [ˈhjuːbrɪs] *n.* 狂妄自大: exaggerated pride or self-confidence

---

**parenthesis**    [pəˈrenθəsɪs] *n.* 间断: an interruption of continuity; an interval

---

**synthesis**    [ˈsɪnθəsɪs] *n.* 合成，综合: the combination of parts or elements so as to form a whole



---

**symbiosis**    [ˌsɪmbaɪˈoʊsɪs] *n.* 共生关系: the living together in more or less intimate association or close union of two dissimilarl

---

**prognosis**    [prɒˈɡnoʊsiːz] *n.* 预兆: a declaration that something will happen in the future

---

**synopsis**    [sɪˈnɒːpsɪs] *n.* 摘要, 概要: a brief outline or general view; an abstract or a summary

---

**catharsis**    [kəˈθɑːrsɪs] *n.* 情绪的宣泄、释放: elimination of a complex by bringing it to consciousness and affording it expression

---

**doldrums**    [ˈdoʊldrəmz] *n.* 低迷, 中断: a state or period of inactivity, stagnation, or slump

---

**kudos**    [ˈkuːdəːs] *n.* 名望, 名声: fame and renown resulting from an act or achievement

*n.* 夸奖, 赞扬: acclaim or praise for exceptional achievement

---

**ethos**    [ˈiːθɑːs] *n.* 道德准则: the code of good conduct for an individual or group

---

**apropos**    [ˌæprəˈpoʊ] *adj.* 相关的: being both relevant and opportune

*prep.* 关于，有关： having to do with

---

**jitters** ['dʒɪtərz] *n.* 紧张，不安： a sense of panic or extreme nervousness

---

**encompass** [ɪn'kʌmpəs] *vt.* 组成，包含： to constitute or include

---

**surpass** [sər'pæs] *vt.* 超越，强于： to become better, greater, or stronger than

---

**trespass** ['trespəs] *vi.* 非法侵入；违反，冒犯： to enter unlawfully upon the land of another; to commit an offense

---

**harass** ['hærəs] *vt.* 烦扰： to irritate or torment persistently

---

**crass** [kræs] *adj.* 粗俗的，愚钝的： so crude and unrefined as to be in discrimination and sensibility

---

**embarrass** [ɪm'bærəs] *vt.* 使尴尬： to cause to experience a state of self-conscious distress

---

**canvass** ['kænvəs] *v.* 仔细检查，详尽讨论： to examine carefully or discuss thoroughly; scrutinize

---

*v.* 游说，去（一个地区）的各处或找到（个人）来拉选票或订单： to

go through (a region) or go to (persons) to solicit votes or orders

---

**groundless** ['graʊndləs] *adj.* 没有依据的: having no basis in reason or fact

---

**featureless** ['fi:tʃərləs] *adj.* 缺乏特征的: lacking distinguishing characteristics or features

---

**ruthless** ['ru:θləs] *adj.* 没有怜悯心的, 残忍的: having no pity

---

**pitiless** ['pɪtləs] *adj.* 没有同情心的: devoid of or unmoved by pity

---

**feckless** ['fekləs] *adj.* 无成果的, 没有价值的: having no real worth or purpose

*adj.* 粗心不负责任的: careless and irresponsible

---

**reckless** ['rekləs] *adj.* 不考虑后果的, 大胆鲁莽的: careless of consequences; foolishly adventurous or bold

---

**tactless** ['tæktləs] *adj.* 不机智的, 笨拙的: bluntly inconsiderate or indiscreet

---

**shiftless** ['ʃɪfləs] *adj.* 胸无大志的, 懒惰的: lacking in ambition or incentive: lazy

---

**relentless** [rɪˈlentləs] *adj.* 残酷的，无情的：showing or promising no abatement of severity, intensity, strength, or pace

*adj.* 固执的，不肯妥协的：showing no signs of slackening or yielding in one's purpose

---

**bootless** [ˈbuːtləs] *adj.* 无用的：useless, unprofitable, futile

---

**restless** [ˈrestləs] *adj.* 不平静的：marked by or causing a lack of quiet, repose, or rest

---

**drollness** [ˈdroʊlnəs] *n.* 搞笑，逗逼：the amusing quality or element in something

---

**harness** [ˈhɑːrnɪs] *vt.* 利用：utilize

---

**regress** [rɪˈɡres] *vi.* 退化，恶化：to become worse or of less value

---

**digress** [daɪˈɡres] *v.* 脱离主题：to turn aside especially from the main subject of attention or course of argument

---

**transgress** [trænzˈɡres] *vt.* 违背；犯错：to fail to keep; to commit an offense

---

**repress** [rɪ'pres] vt. 镇压: to put down by force, usually before total control has been lost; quell

vt. 阻止（正常的表达、活动或发展等）: to prevent the natural or normal expression, activity, or development of

---

**compress** [kəm'pres] vt. 压缩（体积）: to reduce in size or volume as if by squeezing

---

**suppress** [sə'pres] vt. 用暴力终止，镇压: to put a stop to（something）by the use of force

v. 封锁，删除: to put a stop to（something）by the use of force

---

**buttress** ['bʌtrɪs] vt. 为...提供支撑的证据或者信息: to provide evidence or information for（as a claim or idea）

---

**obsess** [əb'ses] vt. 迷住；使困扰: to haunt or excessively preoccupy the mind of

---

**assess** [ə'ses] v. 评估（重要性、尺寸、价值等）: to determine the importance, size, or value of

v. 征收费用（如罚款）: to establish or apply as a charge or penalty

---

**prowess** ['praʊəs] n. 英勇，勇敢: superior strength, courage, or

---

daring, especially in battle

---

**bliss** [blɪs] *n.* 极度快乐: extreme happiness; ecstasy

---

**remiss** [rɪ'mɪs] *adj.* 疏忽的, 不留心的: exhibiting carelessness or slackness

---

**emboss** [ɪm'bɒs] *vt.* 装饰: to raise the surface of into bosses; especially to ornament with raised work

---

**gloss** [glɔ:s] *n.* 简短解释: a brief explanation of a difficult or obscure word or expression

*v.* 敷衍潦草做事 (甚至忽略): to deal with (a subject or problem) too lightly or not at all

---

**engross** [ɪn'grəʊs] *vt.* 使全神贯注: to occupy exclusively

---

**syllabus** ['sɪləbəs] *n.* 提纲, 摘要; 课文、演讲或研究课题的概要或提纲: an outline or a summary of the main points of a text, lecture, or course of study

---

**exodus** ['eksədəs] *n.* 大批离去: a mass departure

---

**bogus** ['boʊgəs] *adj.* 伪造的, 假冒的: being such in appearance only

---

and made or manufactured with the intention of committing fraud

---

**nonplus**    [ˌnɒːnˈplʌs] *vt.* 使迷惑，使困窘：to put at a loss as to what to say, think, or do: perplex

---

**animus**    [ˈænɪməs] *n.* 敌意：a usually prejudiced and often spiteful or malevolent ill will, enmity

---

**terminus**    [ˈtɜːrmɪnəs] *n.* 终点，终点站：the final point; the end

---

**viscous**    [ˈvɪskəs] *adj.* 粘稠的，粘的： viscid; sticky

---

**tremendous**    [trəˈmɛdəs] *adj.* 极大的：unusually large

---

**hideous**    [ˈhɪdiəs] *adj.* 非常丑陋的：exceedingly ugly

---

**outrageous**    [aʊtˈreɪdʒəs] *adj.* 过分的，难以容忍的： exceeding the limits of what is normal or tolerable

*adj.* 极坏的，极可怕的：enormously or flagrantly bad or horrible

---

**extraneous**    [ɪkˈstreɪniəs] *adj.*    无关的，不重要的：having no relevance

---

**spontaneous**    [spɒːnˈteɪniəs] *adj.*    自发的，不经思索的：acting or

---

---

activated without apparent thought or deliberation

---

**courteous**    [ˈkɜːrtiəs] *adj.* 礼貌的，谦恭有礼的：marked by polished manners, gallantry, or ceremonial usage of a court

---

**analogous**    [əˈnæləgəs] *adj.* 相似的，可比较的：having qualities in common

---

**amorphous**    [əˈmɔːrfəs] *adj.* 无固定形状的：having no definite form: shapeless

---

**dubious**    [ˈduːbiəs] *adj.* 充满不定性的，值得怀疑的：giving rise to uncertainty; questionable or suspect as to true nature or quality

---

**efficacious**    [ˌefɪˈkeɪʃəs] *adj.* 有效的：having the power to produce a desired effect

---

**perspicacious**    [ˌpɜːrspɪˈkeɪʃəs] *adj.* 极敏锐的，有洞察力的：having or showing penetrating mental discernment; clear-sighted

---

**mendacious**    [menˈdeɪʃəs] *adj.* 撒谎的，虚假的：telling or containing lies

---

**audacious**    [ɔːˈdeɪʃəs] *adj.* 大胆的，（但往往）愚勇的：fearlessly, often recklessly daring; bold



---

**fallacious** [fə'leɪʃəs] *adj.* 谬误的，不合逻辑的: containing or based on a fallacy

---

**contumacious** [ˌkɑːntu'meɪʃəs] *adj.* 不服从的，倔强的: stubbornly disobedient; rebellious

---

**tenacious** [tə'neɪʃəs] *adj.* 顽固的，不屈不挠的: persistent in maintaining something valued or habitual

---

**pertinacious** [ˌpɜːrtɪn'eɪʃəs] *adj.* 顽固的，固执地坚持的: sticking to an opinion, purpose, or course of action in spite of reason, arguments, or persuasion

---

**rapacious** [rə'peɪʃəs] *adj.* 贪婪的: excessively grasping or covetous

---

**veracious** [və'reɪʃəs] *adj.* 诚实的，说实话的: being in the habit of telling the truth

---

**voracious** [və'reɪʃəs] *adj.* 有很大食量的，贪吃的: having a huge appetite

*adj.* 贪婪的，如饥似渴的: having or marked by an insatiable appetite for an activity or pursuit

---

**loquacious** [lə'kweɪʃəs] *adj.* 话多的: given to fluent or excessive talk

---

**vivacious** [vɪ'veɪʃəs] *adj.* 活泼的, 快活的: lively in temper, conduct, or spirit

---

**specious** ['spi:ʃəs] *adj.* 似是而非的, 欺骗性的: having a false look of truth or genuineness

---

**judicious** [dʒu'dɪʃəs] *adj.* 明智的, 慎重的: having or exhibiting sound judgment; prudent

---

**officious** [ə'fɪʃəs] *adj.* 多管闲事的: thrusting oneself where one is not welcome or invited

---

**malicious** [mə'lɪʃəs] *adj.* 恶意的: given to, marked by, or arising from malice; deliberately harmful

---

**pernicious** [pər'nɪʃəs] *adj.* 有害的: highly injurious or destructive

---

**auspicious** [ɔ:'spɪʃəs] *adj.* 好兆头的: pointing toward a happy outcome

---

**meretricious** [ˌmerə'trɪʃəs] *adj.* 艳俗的, 俗气的: attracting attention in a vulgar manner

---

**vicious**    [ˈviʃəs] *adj.* 凶恶的, 恶毒的: having or showing the desire to inflict severe pain and suffering on others

---

**precocious**    [prɪˈkoʊʃəs] *adj.* 早熟的: occurring before the usual or expected time

---

**ferocious**    [fəˈroʊʃəs] *adj.* 激烈的, 爆发性的: marked by bursts of destructive force or intense activity

*adj.* 凶猛的, 残暴的: violently unfriendly or aggressive in disposition

---

**atrocious**    [əˈtroʊʃəs] *adj.* 极坏的, 极其残忍的: extremely wicked, brutal, or cruel

---

**tedious**    [ˈtiːdiəs] *adj.* 冗长乏味的: tiresome because of length or dullness: boring

---

**fastidious**    [fæˈstɪdiəs] *adj.*                      挑剔的, 极仔细的, 追求完美的: possessing or displaying careful, meticulous attention to detail

---

**invidious**    [ɪnˈvɪdiəs] *adj.* 惹人反感的: tending to cause discontent, animosity, or envy

*adj.* 羡慕嫉妒恨的: having or showing mean resentment of another's possessions or advantages

---

**commodious** [kə'moʊdiəs] *adj.* 宽敞舒适的: comfortably or conveniently spacious: roomy

---

**contagious** [kən'teɪdʒəs] *adj.* 传染的: communicable by contact; catching

*adj.* (情绪等) 唤起共鸣的: exciting a similar feeling or reaction in others

---

**prodigious** [prə'dɪdʒəs] *adj.* 巨大的: impressively great in size, force, or extent; enormous

*adj.* 惊人的, 了不起的: causing wonder or astonishment

---

**supercilious** [ˌsuːpər'sɪliəs] *adj.* 高傲的, 傲慢的: feeling or showing haughty disdain

---

**punctilious** [pʌŋk'tɪliəs] *adj.* 注意细节的, 一丝不苟的: strictly attentive to minute details of form in action or conduct

---

**abstemious** [əb'stiːmiəs] *adj.* (吃喝等) 有节制的, 节俭的: marked by restraint especially in the consumption of food or alcohol, sparing

---

## List 23

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**ingenious** [ɪn'ɹʒiːniəs] *adj.* 聪明的，有创造才能的：marked by originality, resourcefulness, and cleverness in conception or execution

---

**euphonious** [juː'fəʊniəs] *adj.* 悦耳的：pleasing or agreeable to the ear

---

**ceremonious** [ˌserə'moʊniəs] *adj.* 讲究礼节的，庄重的：marked by or showing careful attention to set forms and details

---

**acrimonious** [ˌækriː'moʊniəs] *adj.* 刻薄的，充满仇恨的：having or showing deep-seated resentment

---

**parsimonious** [ˌpɑːrsə'moʊniəs] *n.* 过度节俭的，吝啬的：frugal to the point of stinginess

---

**sanctimonious** [ˌsæŋktiː'moʊniəs] *adj.* 假装虔诚的：hypocritically pious or devout

---

**harmonious** [hɑːr'moʊniəs] *adj.* 和谐一致的：having the parts agreeably related

---

---

**impecunious** [ˌɪmpɪˈkjuːniəs] *adj.* 贫穷的: having very little or no money

---

**pious** [ˈpaɪəs] *adj.* (信仰上) 虔诚的: marked by or showing reverence for deity and devotion to divine worship

---

**impious** [ˈɪmpiəs] *adj.* 不敬神的: lacking reverence for holy or sacred matters

---

**copious** [ˈkoʊpiəs] *adj.* 丰富的, 大量的: large in quantity; abundant

---

**precarious** [prɪˈkeriəs] *adj.* 危险的, 不稳定的: danger-ously lacking in security or stability

*adj.* 可疑的, 不明确的: dependent on uncertain premises

---

**vicarious** [vaɪˈkeriəs] *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

---

**nefarious** [nɪˈferiəs] *adj.* 极坏的, 邪恶的: flagrantly wicked or impious

---

**multifarious** [ˌmʌltɪˈferiəs] *adj.* 多种多样的: being of many and various kinds

---

**gregarious** [grɪ'ɡeriəs] *adj.* 爱社交的: likely to seek or enjoy the company of others

*adj.* 群居的: tending to group with others of the same kind

---

**hilarious** [hɪ'leriəs] *adj.* 非常好笑的: marked by or causing hilarity: extremely funny

---

**opprobrious** [ə'prɒʊəriəs] *adj.* 辱骂的: expressing contemptuous reproach; scornful or abusive

*adj.* 臭名昭著的, 令人鄙视的: bringing disgrace; shameful or infamous

---

**lugubrious** [lə'ɡuːəriəs] *adj.* (故作夸张的) 悲哀的: mournful, dismal, or gloomy, especially to an exaggerated or ludicrous degree

---

**salubrious** [sə'luːəriəs] *adj.* 有益健康的: favorable to or promoting health or well-being

---

**imperious** [ɪm'piəriəs] *adj.* 傲慢的, 专横的: arrogantly domineering or overbearing

---

**deleterious** [ˌdelə'tɪəriəs] *adj.* 有害的: harmful often in a subtle or unexpected way

---

**laborious** [lə'beɪəriəs] *adj.* 勤奋的: hard-working; industrious

*adj.* 费力的: marked by or requiring long, hard work

---

**industrious** [ɪn'dʌstriəs] *adj.* 勤勉的: constantly, regularly, or habitually occupied, diligent

---

**illustrious** [ɪ'lʌstriəs] *adj.* 著名的, 杰出的: well known and very distinguished

---

**spurious** ['spjʊəriəs] *adj.* 假的, 伪造的: lacking authenticity or validity in essence or origin; not genuine

---

**luxurious** [lʌg'ʒʊəriəs] *adj.* 奢侈的: given to or marked by excessive gratification of one's desires

---

**ostentatious** [ˌɒsten'teɪʃəs] *adj.* 炫耀卖弄的: marked by or fond of conspicuous or vain glorious and sometimes pretentious display

---

**fractious** ['frækʃəs] *adj.* 难以管束的: tending to be troublesome; unruly

---

**rambunctious** [ræm'bʌŋkʃəs] *adj.* 喧闹的, 骚乱的: being rough or noisy in a high-spirited way

---



---

**facetious** [fə'si:ʃəs] *adj.* 喜欢开玩笑的，轻浮的：joking or jesting often inappropriately

---

**seditious** [sɪ'dɪʃəs] *adj.* 煽动性的，意在制造混乱的：tending to excite political disorder or insurrection

---

**propitious** [prə'pɪʃəs] *adj.* 吉祥的：favorably disposed: pointing toward a happy outcome

---

**fictitious** [fɪk'tɪʃəs] *adj.* 虚构的：not real and existing only in the imagination

---

**repetitious** [ˌrepə'tɪʃəs] *adj.* 重复的，反复的：repeated many times and therefore boring

---

**adventitious** [ˌædven'tɪʃəs] *adj.* 外来的，后天的，非内在的：coming from another source and not inherent or innate

---

**surreptitious** [ˌsɜ:rəp'tɪʃəs] *adj.* 偷偷摸摸的，保密的：undertaken or done so as to escape being observed or known by others

---

**licentious** [laɪ'senʃəs] *adj.* 放荡的，性欲强的：lacking legal or moral restraints; having a strong sexual, desire

---

**tendentious** [ten'denʃəs] *adj.* 有偏见的: marked by a tendency in favor of a particular point of view: biased

---

**conscientious** [ˌkɑːnʃi'enʃəs] *adj.* 仔细的, 一丝不苟的: taking, showing, or involving great care and effort

*adj.* 有良心的, 正直的: governed by or conforming to the dictates of conscience

---

**unpretentious** [ˌʌnprɪ'tenʃəs] *adj.* 低调的, 谦逊的: lacking pretension or affectation; modest

*adj.* 坦诚的, 自然的: free from any intent to deceive or impress others

---

**contentious** [kən'tenʃəs] *adj.* 引起争论的: likely to cause contention; argumentative

*adj.* 好争论的, 好战的: exhibiting an perverse and wearisome tendency to quarrels and disputes

---

**captious** [ˈkæpʃəs] *adj.* 吹毛求疵的, 爱挑毛病的: marked by an often ill-natured inclination to stress faults and raise objections

---

**bumptious** [ˈbʌmpʃəs] *adj.* 专横傲慢的, 自以为是的: having a feeling of superiority that shows itself in an overbearing attitude

---

---

**obsequious** [əb'si:kwiəs] *adj.* 谄媚的, 奴性的: marked by or exhibiting a fawning attentiveness

---

**devious** ['di:viəs] *adj.* 狡猾的: willing to lie and trick people in order to get what is wanted

---

**oblivious** [ə'blɪviəs] *adj.* 不知道的, 不知情的: lacking conscious awareness; not informed about or aware of something

---

**impervious** [ɪm'pɜ:rvɪəs] *adj.* 不可渗透的, 不可穿透的: not allowing entrance or passage

*adj.* 不能被破坏的: not capable of being damaged or harmed

*adj.* 不为所动的: not capable of being affected or disturbed

---

**noxious** ['nɒ:kʃəs] *adj.* 有害的, 有毒的: harmful to living things; injurious to health

*adj.* 产生强烈厌恶的: causing intense displeasure, disgust, or resentment

---

**scandalous** ['skændələs] *adj.* 引起反感的, 丢脸的: causing intense displeasure, disgust, or resentment

---

**anomalous** [ə'nɒ:mələs] *adj.* 不普通的, 不平常的: being out of the ordinary

---

**libelous**    [ˈlaɪbələs] *adj.*    恶意中伤的，诽谤的：constituting or including a libel; defamatory

---

**perilous**    [ˈperələs] *adj.* 危险的：involving potential loss or injury

---

**scurrilous**    [ˈskɜːrələs] *adj.* 说粗话的：given to the use of vulgar, coarse, or abusive language

---

**callous**    [ˈkæləs] *adj.* 无同情心的，冷漠的：emotionally hardened; unfeeling

---

**frivolous**    [ˈfrɪvələs] *adj.* 轻浮的：marked by unbecoming levity

*adj.* 不重要的：of little weight or importance

---

**fabulous**    [ˈfæbjələs] *adj.* 幻想中的，不真实的：not real and existing only in the imagination

*adj.* 极好的：extremely pleasing or successful

---

**nebulous**    [ˈnebjələs] *adj.* 模糊的：indistinct, vague

---

**meticulous**    [məˈtɪkjələs] *adj.* 极为谨慎的：marked by extreme or excessive care in the consideration or treatment of details

---

**credulous** ['kredʒələs] *adj.* 轻信的, 易受骗的: disposed to believe too readily; gullible

---

**sedulous** ['sedʒələs] *adj.* 勤奋认真的: involving or accomplished with careful perseverance

---

**scrupulous** ['skru:pjələs] *adj.* 正直的: guided by or in accordance with one's sense of right and wrong; principled

*adj.* 一丝不苟的: taking, showing, or involving great care and effort

---

**querulous** ['kwɛrələs] *adj.* 抱怨的, 爱发牢骚的: habitually complaining

---

**garrulous** ['gærələs] *adj.* 啰嗦的, 话多得令人厌烦的: given to excessive and often trivial or rambling talk; tiresomely talkative

---

**infamous** ['ɪnfəməs] *adj.* 臭名昭著的: having an extremely and deservedly bad reputation

---

**pusillanimous** [ˌpju:sɪ'lænɪməs] *adj.* 懦弱的, 胆小得令人鄙视的: lacking courage and resolution, marked by contemptible timidity

---

**unanimous** [ju'nænɪməs] *adj.* 一致同意的: having the agreement and consent of all

---

**anonymous** [əˈnɒːnɪməs] *adj.* 匿名的: not named or identified

---

**synonymous** [sɪˈnɒːnɪməs] *adj.* 同义的: having the same or a similar meaning

---

**diaphanous** [daɪˈæfənəs] *adj.* 模糊的; 非实在的: vague or insubstantial

*adj.* (质地精致得) 几乎透明的: of such fine texture as to be transparent or translucent

---

**indigenous** [ɪnˈdɪdʒənəs] *adj.* 土产的, 本地的: originating and living or occurring naturally in an area or environment

*adj.* 与生俱来的, 先天的: being a part of the innermost nature of a person or thing

---

**ravenous** [ˈrævənəs] *adj.* 食量大的, 贪食的; 贪婪的: having a huge appetite; greedy for gratification

---

**heinous** [ˈheɪnəs] *adj.* 可憎的, 十恶不赦的: hatefully or shockingly evil, abominable

---

**ominous** [ˈɒːmɪnəs] *adj.* 凶兆的: of or being an omen, especially an evil one

---

**luminous**    [ˈluːmɪnəs] *adj.* 杰出的，重要的： standing above others in rank, importance, or achievement

---

**voluminous**    [vəˈluːmɪnəs] *adj.* 卷数多的，大量的，庞大的： having great volume, fullness, size, or number

---

**numinous**    [ˈnuːmɪnəs] *adj.* 神秘的，超自然的： having supernatural and mysterious qualities or powers

---

**glutinous**    [ˈgluːtənəs] *adj.* 胶状的，粘的： of the nature of or resembling glue

---

**synchronous**    [ˈsɪŋkrənəs] *adj.* 同时期的，同步的： having identical period and phase

---

**monotonous**    [məˈnɔːtənəs] *adj.* 无聊的： tediously uniform or unvarying

---

**pompous**    [ˈpɑːmpəs] *adj.* 浮夸的： excessively elevated or ornate  
*adj.* 傲慢的： having or exhibiting self-importance

---

**barbarous**    [ˈbɑːrbərəs] *adj.* 野蛮的，凶残的： mercilessly harsh or cruel

---

**ludicrous** [ˈluːdɪkrəs] *adj.* 荒唐的，可笑的：meriting derisive laughter or scorn as absurdly inept, false, or foolish

---

**ponderous** [ˈpɑːndərəs] *adj.* 沉重的：of very great weight

---

**vociferous** [voʊˈsɪfərəs] *adj.* 喧哗的，大叫大嚷的：making, given to, or marked by noisy and vehement outcry

---

**treacherous** [ˈtretʃərəs] *adj.* 背叛的：marked by betrayal of fidelity, confidence, or trust

---

**cantankerous** [kænˈtæŋkərəs] *adj.* 脾气不好的：having or showing a habitually bad temper

---

**onerous** [ˈɑːnərəs] *adj.* 费时间花心思的：requiring much time, effort, or careful attention

---

**obstreperous** [əbˈstreperəs] *adj.* 不听话的，任性的：stubbornly resistant to control; unruly; given to resisting authority or another's control

---

**prosperous** [ˈprɑːspərəs] *adj.* 成功的，繁盛的：marked by vigorous growth and well-being especially economically

---

**boisterous** [ˈbɔɪstərəs] *adj.* 喧嚣的，吵闹的：noisily turbulent

---



---

**preposterous** [prɪ'pɑːstərəs] *adj.* 荒谬的，不符合常理的： contrary to nature, reason, or common sense

---

**dexterous** ['dekstrəs] *adj.* 动作灵活的： ready and skilled in physical movements

*adj.* 头脑灵活的： mentally adroit and skillful: clever

---

**chivalrous** ['ʃɪvlrəs] *adj.* 有骑士风度的，（尤指对女性）彬彬有礼的： marked by gracious courtesy and high-minded consideration (especially to women)

---

**decorous** ['dekərəs] *adj.* 得体端正的： following the established traditions of refined society and good taste

---

**indecorous** [ɪn'dekərəs] *adj.* 不合乎礼节的，不得体的： conflicting with accepted standards of good conduct or good taste

---

**malodorous** [ˌmæl'ɒdərəs] *adj.* 恶臭的： having an unpleasant smell

---

**vigorous** ['vɪɡərəs] *adj.* 精力旺盛的： having active strength of body or mind

---

**dolorous** ['dɒləərəs] *adj.* 忧伤的： causing, marked by, or expressing misery or grief

---

---

**glamorous**    [ˈglæməərəs] *adj.* 迷人的: having an often mysterious or magical power to attract

---

## List 24

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**timorous**    [ˈtɪməərəs] *adj.* 胆小的: of a timid disposition: fearful

---

**sonorous**    [ˈsɒːnərəs] *adj.* 声音洪亮的: marked by conspicuously full and rich sounds or tones

---

**porous**    [ˈpɔːrəs] *adj.* 多孔可渗透的: admitting the passage of gas or liquid through pores or interstices

---

**lustrous**    [ˈlʌstrəs] *adj.* 有光泽的: having a shiny surface or finish

---

**covetous**    [ˈkʌvətəs] *adj.* 贪婪的, 渴求财富的: marked by inordinate desire for wealth or possessions or for another's possessions

---

**infelicitous**    [ɪnfɪˈlɪsɪtəs] *adj.*    不愉快的, 不幸的: not    happy;  
unfortunate

---

*adj.* 不适当的, 不合时宜的: not appropriate or well-timed

---

**solicitous**    [səˈlɪsɪtəs] *adj.* 为他人操心的, 体谅他人的: given to or made with heedful anticipation of the needs and happiness of others

---

---

**duplicitous** [dju:'plɪsɪtəs] *adj.* 两面派的，奸诈的：given to or marked by cheating and deception

---

**precipitous** [prɪ'sɪpɪtəs] *adj.* 非常陡峭的：very steep, perpendicular, or overhanging in rise or fall

*adj.* 匆忙的：acting or done with excessive or careless speed

---

**circuitous** [sər'kju:ɪtəs] *adj.* 迂回的，不直接的：not being forthright or direct in language or action

---

**ubiquitous** [ju:'bɪkwɪtəs] *adj.* 无所不在的，普通的：being everywhere at the same time; often observed or encountered

---

**gratuitous** [grə'tu:ɪtəs] *adj.* 无根据的，无理由的：unnecessary or unwarranted

*adj.* 无报酬的，免费的：given or granted without return or recompense

---

**momentous** [moʊ'mentəs] *adj.* 极重要的：of utmost importance; of outstanding significance or consequence

---

**portentous** [pɔ:'tentəs] *adj.* 预兆性的，凶兆的：being or showing a sign of evil or calamity to come

---

**vacuous** [ˈvækjuəs] *adj.* 茫然的，愚蠢的：marked by lack of ideas or intelligence

---

**conspicuous** [kənˈspɪkjuəs] *adj.* 显而易见的；吸引人的：obvious to the eye or mind; attracting attention

---

**innocuous** [ɪˈnɒːkjuəs] *adj.* 无害的：producing no injury

*adj.* 乏味的，不会引起敌意的：not likely to give offense or to arouse strong feelings or hostility

---

**assiduous** [əˈsɪdʒuəs] *adj.* 勤勉的，专心仔细的：marked by careful unremitting attention or persistent application; busy

---

**arduous** [ˈɑːrɹɹjuəs] *adj.* 难以做到的，费劲的：hard to accomplish or achieve: difficult

---

**ambiguous** [æmˈbɪɡjuəs] *adj.* 不确定的：open to more than one interpretation; doubtful or uncertain

---

**contiguous** [kənˈtɪɡjuəs] *adj.* 接壤的，相邻的：sharing an edge or boundary; touching

---

**mellifluous** [meˈlɪfluəs] *adj.* （曲调）优美的：smooth and sweet

---

---

**superfluous** [su:'pɜ:rfluəs] *adj.* 多余的，过剩的： exceeding what is sufficient or necessary

---

**ingenuous** [ɪn'dʒenjuəs] *adj.* 天真淳朴的： lacking in cunning, guile, or worldliness

---

**disingenuous** [ˌdɪsɪn'dʒenjuəs] *adj.* 不真诚的，假惺惺的： not truly honest or sincere

---

**strenuous** ['strenjuəs] *adj.* 有活力的： vigorously active

*adj.* 艰巨的，费力的： requiring considerable physical or mental effort

---

**tenuous** ['tenjuəs] *adj.* 没有实际内容的，空洞的： having little substance; flimsy

---

**sinuous** ['sɪnjuəs] *adj.* 蜿蜒的，迂回的： marked by a long series of irregular curves; not direct

---

**fatuous** ['fætʃuəs] *adj.* 愚笨的，昏庸的： complacently or inanely foolish

---

**unctuous** ['ʌŋktʃuəs] *adj.* 油嘴滑舌的，谄媚的： overly or insincerely flattering

---

**impetuous** [ɪm'petʃuəs] *adj.* 冲动的, 性急的, 轻率的: marked by impulsive vehemence or passion

---

**sumptuous** ['sʌmptʃuəs] *adj.* 豪华的, 奢侈的: extremely costly, rich, luxurious, or magnificent

---

**presumptuous** [prɪ'zʌmptʃuəs] *adj.* 傲慢的: having a feeling of superiority that shows itself in an overbearing attitude

---

**voluptuous** [və'ɫʌptʃuəs] *adj.* 奢侈逸乐的, 沉溺酒色的: given to or spent in enjoyments of luxury, pleasure, or sensual gratifications

---

**virtuous** ['vɜ:rtʃuəs] *adj.* 品德高尚的, 正直的: having or showing virtue, especially moral excellence

---

**tortuous** ['tɔ:rtʃuəs] *adj.* 转弯抹角的: marked by devious or indirect tactics: crooked, tricky

---

**tempestuous** [tem'pestʃuəs] *adj.* 突然的, 剧烈的: marked by sudden or violent disturbance

---

**mischievous** ['mɪstʃɪvəs] *adj.* 调皮的, 淘气的: playful in a naughty or teasing way

---

**consensus** [kən'sensəs] *n.* 一致同意: general agreement; unanimity

---

**detritus** [dɪ'traɪtəs] *n.* 废品, 碎屑, 遗骸: a product of disintegration, destruction, or wearing away: debris

---

**nexus** ['neksəs] *n.* 连结: a means of connection

*n.* 核心, 最重要的地带: a thing or place that is of greatest importance to an activity or interest

---

**offbeat** [ɔ:f'bi:t] *adj.* 不平常的: noticeably different from what is generally found or experienced

---

**upbeat** [ʌpbi:t] *adj.* 心情好的: having or showing a good mood or disposition

*adj.* 给人希望的, 象征好运的: having qualities which inspire hope

---

**browbeat** ['braʊbi:t] *vt.* 恐吓: to intimidate by a stern manner or arrogant speech: bully

---

**entreat** [ɪn'tri:t] *vt.* 恳求: to plead with especially in order to persuade, ask urgently

---

**caveat** ['kæviæt] *n.* 警告, 告诫: a warning of a specific limitation of



---

something such as information or an agreement

---

**éclat** [eɪ'klæ] *n.* 辉煌成就: brilliant or conspicuous success

---

**turncoat** ['tɜːrŋkoʊt] *n.* 叛徒: one who switches to an opposing side or party; specifically: traitor

---

**gloat** [gləʊt] *vi.* 幸灾乐祸, 自鸣得意: a feeling of great, often malicious, pleasure or self-satisfaction

---

**spat** [spæt] *n.* (小的) 争吵: a brief petty quarrel or angry outburst

---

**squat** [skwɑ:t] *adj.* 又矮又胖的: being compact and broad in build and often short in stature

---

**enact** [ɪ'nækt] *vt.* 制定或颁布 (法律): to establish by legal and authoritative act

---

**detract** [dɪ'trækt] *vt.* 贬低, 降低价值: to diminish the importance, value, or effectiveness of something

*vt.* 使分心: to draw the attention or mind to something else

---

**retract** [rɪ'trækt] *vt.* 收回, 否认: to take back

---

---

**contract**    [ˈkɒntrækt] *n.* 契约，合同: a binding agreement between two or more persons or parties, especially one that is written and enforceable by law

[kənˈtrækt] *v.* 收缩: to reduce in size by drawing together; shrink

*v.* 感染疾病: to become affected by a disease or disorder

---

**protract**    [prəˈtrækt] *vt.* 延长，拖长: to draw out or lengthen in time; prolong

---

**abstract**    [æbˈstrækt] *vt.* 做总结，概括: to make an abstract of, summarize

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

---

**distract**    [dɪˈstrækt] *vt.* 转移（注意力），使分心: to draw or direct (as one's attention) to a different object

---

**extract**    [ɪkˈstrækt] *vt.* 用力拔出: to pull or take out forcibly

---

**tact**    [tækt] *n.* 机敏，精明，不冒犯: a keen sense of what to do or say in order to maintain good relations with others or avoid offense

---

**disinfect**    [ˌdɪsɪnˈfekt] *vt.* 消毒，使无菌: to free from infection especially by destroying harmful microorganisms

---

**abject** [ˈæbdʒekt] *adj.* (地位、身份) 悲惨、凄凉的: sunk to or existing in a low state or condition

*adj.* 卑微的, 讨好的: expressing or offered in a humble and often ingratiating spirit

---

**subject** [ˈsʌbdʒekt] *adj.* 取决于 (其他因素) 的, 受制于: contingent on or under the influence of some later action

---

**deject** [dɪˈdʒekt] *vt.* 使沮丧: to lower the spirits of; dishearten

---

**project** *vt.* 预测, 预计: to calculate, estimate, or predict (something in the future), based on present data or trends

---

**deflect** [dɪˈflekt] *vt.* 使偏斜, 使转向: to turn aside especially from a straight course or fixed direction

---

**reflect** [rɪˈflekt] *vt.* 反映, 显露: to make manifest or apparent: show  
*vi.* 思考: to think seriously

---

**aspect** [ˈæspekt] *n.* 外表, 容貌: appearance to the eye or mind

---

**circumspect** [ˈsɜːrkəmspekt] *adj.* 谨慎的, 小心的: careful to consider

---

all circumstances and possible consequences: prudent

---

**prospect**    [ˈprɑːspekt] v. 探查，勘探： to go into or range over for purposes of discovery

---

**resurrect**    [ˌrezəˈrekt] vt. 使重生，使复苏： to bring back to life, practice, or activity

---

**dissect**    [dɪˈsekt] vt. 仔细分析： to examine, analyze, or criticize in minute detail

---

**contradict**    [ˌkɑːntrəˈdɪkt] vt. 否认，反驳；与...相矛盾： to assert the contrary of; to imply the opposite or a denial of

---

**addict**    [əˈdɪkt] v. 沉溺，上瘾： to devote or surrender (oneself) to something habitually or obsessively

[ˈædɪkt] n. 对某事上瘾的人： a person with a strong and habitual liking for something

---

**indict**    [ɪnˈdaɪt] vt. 起诉，控告： to accuse of wrongdoing; charge

---

**interdict**    [ˈɪntərˈdɪkt] vt. 禁止： to forbid in a usually formal or authoritative manner

---

**derelict** [ˈderəlɪkt] *adj.* 玩忽职守的，不认真的: lacking a sense of duty; marked by a carelessly easy manner

---

**evict** [ɪˈvɪkt] *vt.* 赶出，逐出: to put out (a tenant, for example) by legal process; expel

---

**sacrosanct** [ˈsækroʊsæŋkt] *adj.* 极为神圣的，不可侵犯的: most sacred or holy

---

**succinct** [səkˈsɪŋkt] *adj.* 简明的，简洁的: characterized by clear, precise expression in few words

---

**extinct** [ɪkˈstɪŋkt] *adj.* 灭绝的: no longer existing or living

---

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

---

**concoct** [kənˈkɔːkt] *v.* 捏造，编造: to invent or develop especially in order to deceive someone

---

**obstruct** [əbˈstrʌkt] *vt.* 妨碍，给...制造困难: to impede, retard, or interfere with; hinder; to create difficulty for the work or activity of

---

**construct** [kənˈstrʌkt] *vt.* 建造，建立: to form by assembling or

---

combining parts

vt. 创造，想出： to create or think of by clever use of the imagination

---

**abet** [ə'bet] v. 鼓励： to actively encourage (as an activity or plan)

---

**dulcet** ['dʌlsɪt] *adj.* 悦耳的，令人愉悦的： pleasing to the ear; melodious; generally pleasing or agreeable

---

**fleet** [fli:t] *adj.* 迅速的： moving, proceeding, or acting with great speed

---

**meet** [mi:t] *adj.* 合适的： precisely adapted to a particular situation, need, or circumstance: very proper

---

**discreet** [dɪ'skri:t] *adj.* (言行) 谨慎的： having or showing good judgment and restraint especially in conduct or speech

---

**cachet** [kæ'ʃeɪ] *n.* 同意： an indication of approval carrying great prestige

*n.* 威望，声望： prestige; a mark or quality, as of distinction, individuality, or authenticity

---

**epithet** ['epɪθet] *n.* 外号，绰号： a descriptive or familiar name given instead of or in addition to the one belonging to an individual; a disparaging or abusive word or phrase

---

**whet** [wet] vt. 磨快: to sharpen by rubbing on or with something (as a stone)

---

**plummet** ['plʌmɪt] vi. 突然下降: to decline suddenly and steeply

---

**gourmet** ['gʊrmeɪ] n. 美食家: a connoisseur of food and drink

---

**martinet** [ˌmɑːrtɪn'et] n. 纪律严明之人: a strict disciplinarian

---

**trumpet** ['trʌmpɪt] v. 大声说出或宣告: to make known openly or publicly

---

**beset** [bɪ'set] vt. 使苦恼, 骚扰: to cause persistent suffering to

vt. 攻击, 袭击: to set upon

---

**onset** ['ɔːnset] n. 起始, 开始: the point at which something begins

---

**cosset** ['kɒsɪt] vt. 宠爱: to treat as a pet; pamper

---

## List 25

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**outset**    [ˈaʊtset] *n.* 开端，开始： beginning, start

---

**daft**    [dæft] *adj.* 不明智的： showing or marked by a lack of good sense or judgment

---

**graft**    [græft] *vt.* 移植，移接： to implant (living tissue) surgically or as if surgically

---

**waft**    [waɪft] *v.* 飘荡，漂浮： to float easily and gently, as on the air

---

**deft**    [deft] *adj.* 灵巧的，熟练的： characterized by facility and skill

---

**rift**    [rɪft] *n.* 分裂，不和： a break in friendly relations

*vt.* 使开裂： to cause to split open or break

---

**spendthrift**    [ˈspendθrɪft] *n.* 挥霍者，败家子： a person who spends improvidently or wastefully

*adj.* 挥霍的，不节俭的： given to spending money freely or foolishly

---



---

**sift**    [ˈsɪft] *v.* 审查: to examine and sort carefully

---

**aloft**    [əˈlɔːft] *adv.* 在空中: in the air especially: inflight (as in an airplane)

---

**blight**    [blaɪt] *v.* (使) 枯萎: to affect (as a plant) with blight

*v.* 损害: to impair the quality or effect of

---

**plight**    [plaɪt] *n.* 困境: a situation, especially a bad or unfortunate one

---

**slight**    [slaɪt] *adj.* 不重要的: deficient in weight, importance

*vt.* 轻蔑, 看不起: to treat with disdain or indifference

*vt.* 忽略, 疏忽: to fail to give proper attention to

---

**forthright**    [ˈfɔːrθraɪt] *adj.* 直率的, 说话率真的: free in expressing one's true feelings and opinions

*adj.* 直接的, 不绕弯子的: free from ambiguity or evasiveness: going straight to the point

---

**airtight**    [ˈɛrtaɪt] *adj.* 无瑕疵的: having no noticeable weakness, flaw, or loophole

---

**fraught** [frɔ:t] *adj.* 充满的: full of or accompanied by something

---

**distraught** [dɪ'strɔ:t] *adj.* 精神狂乱的, 极疯狂的: deeply agitated, as from emotional conflict; insane

---

**overwrought** [ˌoʊvər'roʊt] *adj.* 十分激动的, 非常不安的: being in a state of increased activity or agitation

---

*adj.* (装饰、文风等) 过分华丽的: elaborately and often excessively decorated

---

**bait** [beɪt] *vt.* 引诱: to lead away from a usual or proper course by offering some pleasure or advantage

*n.* 诱饵: something (as food) used in luring especially to a hook or trap

---

**tacit** ['tæsɪt] *adj.* 暗示的: implied or indicated (as by an act or by silence) but not actually expressed

---

**elicit** [ɪ'lɪsɪt] *vt.* 激起, 唤起: to draw forth or bring out

---

**implicit** [ɪm'plɪsɪt] *adj.* 不言而喻的, 心照不宣的: capable of being understood from something else though unexpressed

---

**explicit** [ɪk'splɪsɪt] *adj.* 表达清晰的: fully revealed or expressed

---

---

without vagueness, implication, or ambiguity

*adj.* 成熟的，完全形成的: fully developed or formulated

---

**credit** ['kredɪt] *n.* 信任，信赖: mental conviction of the truth of some statement or the reality of some being or phenomenon

*n.* 表扬，赞扬: public acknowledgment or admiration for an achievement

---

**discredit** [dɪs'kredɪt] *vt.* 羞辱，使丧失名誉: to damage in reputation; disgrace

*vt.* 怀疑，不相信: to think not to be true or real

---

**pundit** ['pʌndɪt] *n.* 权威人士，专家: a person who gives opinions in an authoritative manner usually through the mass media

---

**counterfeit** ['kaʊntərfaɪt] *adj.* 仿制的，假冒的: made in imitation of something else with intent to deceive

*vt.* 仿制: to make a fraudulent replica of

---

**forfeit** ['fɔːrfət] *n.* 罚金: a sum of money to be paid as a punishment

---

**surfeit** ['sɜːrfɪt] *v./n.* (使) 过量, (使) 饮食过度: to feed or supply to excess

---

---

**discomfit** [dɪs'kʌmfɪt] vt. 使尴尬: to put into a state of perplexity and embarrassment

vt. 阻碍: to prevent from achieving a goal

---

**flit** [flɪt] vi. 快速或突然地经过: to pass quickly or abruptly from one place or condition to another

---

**summit** ['sʌmɪt] n. 顶点: the highest point

---

**manumit** [ˌmænju'mɪt] vt. 解放（奴隶）: to release from slavery or bondage

---

**knit** [nɪt] vt. 连接，联系: to join closely; unite securely

---

**exploit** ['eksplɔɪt] n. 英雄行为: a notable or heroic act

[ɪk'splɔɪt] vt. 最大程度地利用: to employ to the greatest possible advantage

---

**maladroit** [ˌmælə'drɔɪt] adj. 笨拙的: lacking or showing a lack of nimbleness in using one's hands

---

**decrepit** [dɪ'krepɪt] adj. 虚弱的，衰老的，破旧的: weakened, worn out, impaired, or broken down by old age, illness

---

---

**grit** [grɪt] *n.* （面对困难时所表现出来的）毅力：the strength of mind that enables a person to endure pain or hardship

---

**posit** ['pəʊzɪt] *vt.* 假定，断定：to assume or affirm the existence of

---

**deposit** [dɪ'pəʊzɪt] *n.* 自然积累，沉积，矿藏：a natural accumulation (as of iron ore, coal, or gas)

*vt.* 存钱：to put in an account

---

**bruit** ['bruːt] *vt.* （未经证实地）散播（消息）：to make (as a piece of information) the subject of common talk without any authority or confirmation of accuracy

---

**wit** [wɪt] *n.* 机智，智慧：the natural ability to perceive and understand

*n.* 智者，有智慧的人：a person of exceptional intelligence

---

**outwit** [ˌaʊt'wɪt] *vt.* 瞒骗，以智取胜：to surpass in cleverness or cunning; outsmart

---

**exalt** [ɪg'zɔːlt] *vt.* 赞扬：to glorify, praise, or honor

---

**heartfelt** ['hɑːrtfelt] *adj.* 真心实意的： genuine in feeling

---

**tilt** [tɪlt] v. 倾斜: to set or cause to be at an angle

n. 倾斜: the act of positioning or an instance of being positioned at an angle

---

**wilt** [wɪlt] vi. 精神萎靡, 憔悴: to feel or exhibit the effects of fatigue or exhaustion

---

**dolt** [doʊlt] n. 笨蛋: a stupid person

---

**jolt** [dʒoʊlt] vt. 惊吓: to cause an unpleasant surprise for

---

**molt** [moʊlt] vi. 脱 (羽、皮等): to shed hair, feathers, shell, horns, or an outer layer periodically

---

**revolt** [rɪ'voʊlt] vt. 使厌恶, 使反感: to fill with disgust or abhorrence

---

**default** [dɪ'fɔ:lt] n. 不履行义务, 玩忽职守: the nonperformance of an assigned or expected action

---

**occult** [ə'kʌlt] adj. 难以理解的: not easily apprehended or understood: abstruse, mysterious

---

**tumult** ['tu:mʌlt] n. 骚动, 暴动: a disorderly commotion or disturbance, a riot

---

---

**exult** [ɪg'zʌlt] *vi.* 感到欢喜: to rejoice especially with feelings or display of triumph or self-satisfaction

---

**recant** [rɪ'kænt] *vt.* 撤回, 放弃, 改变: to withdraw or repudiate (a statement or belief) formally and publicly

---

**intoxicant** [ɪn'tɒksɪkənt] *n.* 使人陶醉的东西 (尤指酒精饮料): an agent that intoxicates, especially an alcoholic beverage

---

**scant** [skænt] *adj.* 不足的, 缺乏的: barely or scarcely sufficient

---

**pedant** ['pednt] *n.* 书呆子, 墨守成规之人: one who pays undue attention to book learning and formal rules

---

**ascendant** [ə'sendənt] *adj.* 有影响力的, 主宰的: dominant in position or influence; superior

---

**abundant** [ə'bʌndənt] *adj.* 大量的: marked by great plenty (as of resources)

---

**redundant** [rɪ'dʌndənt] *adj.* 多余的, 冗余的: exceeding what is necessary or normal

---

**verdant** ['vɜ:rdnt] *adj.* (因长满植物而) 翠绿的, 郁郁葱葱

---

的: green with vegetation; covered with green growth

---

**mordant** ['mɔːrdnt] *adj.* 尖酸刻薄的: biting and caustic in thought, manner, or style

---

**miscreant** ['mɪskriənt] *n.* 恶棍, 罪犯: one who behaves criminally or viciously

---

**extravagant** [ɪk'strævəɡənt] *adj.* 挥霍的: given to spending money freely or foolishly

*adj.* 过度的, 不必要的: going beyond a normal or acceptable limit in degree or amount

---

**penchant** ['pentʃənt] *n.* 嗜好, 迷恋: a strong and continued inclination

---

**trenchant** ['trentʃənt] *adj.* (言辞) 一针见血的: vigorously effective and articulate

---

**disenchant** [ˌdɪsɪn'tʃənt] *vt.* 使清醒: to free from illusion

---

**sycophant** ['sɪkəfənt] *n.* 马屁精: a servile self-seeking flatterer

---

**insouciant** [ɪn'suːsiənt] *adj.* 无忧虑的, 不在乎的: free from concern, worry, or anxiety



---

**valiant**    [ˈvæliənt] *adj.* 勇敢的, 英勇的: possessing or acting with bravery or boldness

---

**pliant**    [ˈplaɪənt] *adj.* 易弯曲的: easily bent or flexed

*adj.* 顺从的: yielding readily to influence or domination

---

**compliant**    [kəmˈplaɪənt] *adj.* 顺从的: ready or disposed to comply: submissive

---

**nonchalant**    [ˌnɑːnʃəlˈɑːnt] *adj.* 冷漠的: having an air of easy unconcern or indifference

---

**jubilant**    [ˈdʒuːbɪlənt] *adj.* 喜悦的: exultingly joyful

---

**vigilant**    [ˈvɪdʒɪlənt] *adj.* 警醒的, 警惕的: alertly watchful especially to avoid danger

---

**gallant**    [ˈgælənt] *adj.* 英勇的: brave, spirited; nobly chivalrous and often self-sacrificing

---

**supplant**    [səˈplænt] *vt.* 排挤, 篡夺...的位置: to usurp the place of, especially through intrigue or underhanded tactics

---

**slant** [slænt] *n.* (看待问题、思考的) 角度, 看法: a way of looking at or thinking about something

*adj.* 倾斜的: running in a slanting direction

---

**petulant** ['petʃələnt] *adj.* 易怒的, 爱发脾气的: easily irritated or annoyed

---

**adamant** ['ædəmənt] *adj.* 固执的, 不可动摇的: unshakable or insistent especially in maintaining a position or opinion, unyielding; inflexible

---

**dormant** ['dɔ:rmənt] *adj.* 静止的, 不活跃的: in a state of rest or inactivity; inoperative; inabeyance

---

**stagnant** ['stægnənt] *adj.* 停滞不前的: not advancing or developing

---

**pregnant** ['pregnənt] *adj.* 重要的, 意味深长的: weighty or significant; full of meaning

---

**malignant** [mə'liɡnənt] *adj.* 恶毒的, 邪恶的: having or showing a desire to cause someone pain or suffering for the sheer enjoyment of it; disposed to do evil

---

**poignant** ['pɔɪnjənt] *adj.* 令人感伤的: causing a strong feeling of

---

sadness

---

**repugnant** [rɪ'pʌgnənt] *adj.* 令人厌恶的: arousing disgust or aversion

---

**dominant** ['dɒmɪnənt] *adj.* 处于支配地位的: commanding, controlling, or prevailing over all others

*adj.* (基因) 显性的: of, relating to, or exerting ecological or genetic dominance

---

**remnant** ['remnənt] *n.* 残余, 剩余物: something left over

---

**resonant** ['rezənənt] *adj.* (声音) 洪亮的, 共鸣的: strong and deep in tone

---

**consonant** ['kɒnsənənt] *adj.* 和谐一致的: being in agreement or harmony; free from elements making for discord

---

**rampant** ['ræmpənt] *adj.* (植物) 生长茂盛的: growing thickly and vigorously

---

**rant** [rænt] *n.* (尤指长时间的) 训斥, 责骂: a long angry speech or scolding

---

**protuberant** [prəʊ'tu:bərənt] *adj.* 隆起的, 凸出的: thrusting out

---

from a surrounding or adjacent surface often as a rounded mass

---

**exuberant** [ɪg'zu:bərənt] *adj.* 非常高兴的，热情洋溢的： joyously  
unrestrained and enthusiastic

---

**preponderant** [prɪ'pɑːndərənt] *adj.* 占优势的，更重要的： having  
superior weight, force, importance, or influence

---

**itinerant** [aɪ'tɪnərənt] *adj.* 巡游的，巡回的： traveling from place to  
place

---

**aspirant** [ə'spaɪərənt] *n.* 有抱负者，有野心者： one who aspires, as to  
advancement, honors, or a high position

---

**warrant** ['wɔːrənt] *vt.* 批准，认可： to give official acceptance of as  
satisfactory

---

**errant** ['erənt] *adj.* 误入歧途的，犯错误的： straying from the proper  
course or standards

---

---

## List 26

---

**aberrant** [æ'berənt] *adj.* 异常的，非常规的: deviating from the usual or natural type

---

**recalcitrant** [rɪ'kælsɪtrənt] *adj.* 顽抗的，不顺从的: marked by stubborn resistance to and defiance of authority or guidance

---

**tyrant** ['taɪrənt] *n.* 暴君: a ruler who exercises absolute power oppressively or brutally

---

**conversant** [kən'vɜ:rsnt] *adj.* 熟悉的: having frequent or familiar association

---

**incessant** [ɪn'sesnt] *adj.* 无间断的: continuing or following without interruption

---

**blatant** ['bleɪtnt] *adj.* (让人生厌地) 惹人注目的: very noticeable especially for being incorrect or bad

---

**reluctant** [rɪ'lʌktənt] *adj.* 不情愿的，反感的: feeling or showing

---

---

aversion, hesitation, or unwillingness

---

**exorbitant** [ɪg'zɔ:rbɪtənt] *adj.* 过度的: exceeding the customary or appropriate limits in intensity, quality, amount, or size

---

**incogitant** [ɪn'kɑ:dʒɪtənt] *adj.* 考虑不周的, 不体谅的: thoughtless; inconsiderate

---

**concomitant** [kən'kɑ:mɪtənt] *adj.* 伴随的, 同时发生的: present at the same time and place

---

**repentant** [rɪ'pentənt] *adj.* 悔过的: feeling sorrow for a wrong that one has done

---

**extant** [ek'stænt] *adj.* 现存的: still in existence; not destroyed, lost, or extinct

---

**piquant** ['pi:kənt] *adj.* 令人振奋的: appealingly provocative

---

**truant** ['tru:ənt] *adj./ n./vi.* 逃避责任 (的); 逃避责任者: shirking responsibility; one who shirks duty

---

**savant** [sæ'vɑ:nt] *n.* 博学之士, 学者: a person of learning

---

---

**relevant**    [ˈreləvənt] *adj.* 有关系的，重要的： having a bearing on or connection with the matter at hand

---

**observant**    [əbˈzɜːrvənt] *adj.*    警惕的，警觉的： paying close attention usually for the purpose of anticipating approaching danger or opportunity

---

**flamboyant**    [flæmˈbɔɪənt] *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

---

**buoyant**    [ˈbuːjənt] *adj.* 心情好的： having or showing a good mood or disposition

---

**cognizant**    [ˈkɔːgnɪzənt] *adj.*    知道的，意识到的： fully    informed; conscious; aware

---

**recumbent**    [rɪˈkʌmbənt] *adj.* 躺着的： lying down, especially in a position of comfort or rest

---

**incumbent**    [ɪnˈkʌmbənt] *adj.* 义不容辞的，必须的： imposed as an obligation or duty

---

**complacent**    [kəmˈpleɪsnt] *adj.*    自满的，自鸣得意的： feeling    or

---

showing an often excessive or unjustified satisfaction and pleasure in one's status, possessions, or attainments

---

**beneficent** [bɪ'nefɪsnt] *adj.* 仁慈的, 好慈善的: characterized by or performing acts of kindness or charity

*adj.* (对个人或社会) 有益的: promoting or contributing to personal or social well-being

---

**magnificent** [mæg'nɪfɪsnt] *adj.* 壮丽的: strikingly beautiful or impressive

---

**munificent** [mju:'nɪfɪsnt] *adj.* 慷慨的: very liberal in giving

---

**reticent** ['retɪsnt] *adj.* 沉默不语的: inclined to be silent or uncommunicative in speech

---

**nascent** ['næsn̩t] *adj.* 新生的: coming or having recently come into existence

---

**iridescent** [ˌɪrɪ'desnt] *adj.* 五颜六色的: displaying a play of lustrous colors like those of the rainbow

---

**incandescent** [ˌɪnkæ'n̩desnt] *adj.* 明亮灿烂的: strikingly bright, radiant, or clear



*adj.* 热情饱满的，感情强烈的：characterized by glowing zeal

---

**quiescent** [kwi'esnt] *adj.* 平静的，静止的：being quiet, still, or at rest;  
inactive

---

**evanescent** [ˌevə'nesnt] *adj.* 逐渐消失的，短暂的：tending to vanish  
like vapor

---

**reminiscent** [ˌremɪ'nɪsnt] *adj.* 怀旧的，引发回忆的：provoking a  
memory or mental association

---

**translucent** [træns'lu:snt] *adj.* 透明的：permitting the passage of light;  
clear, transparent

---

**dent** [dent] *vt.* （数量、程度上）削弱：to make smaller in amount,  
volume, or extent

---

**decadent** [ˈdekədənt] *adj.* 堕落的，腐败的：having or showing  
lowered moral character or standards

*n.* 道德上堕落的人：a person in a condition or process of mental or moral  
decay

---

**precedent** [ˈpresɪdənt] *n.* 先例，前例：an earlier occurrence of  
something similar

*adj.* 先前的: prior in time, order, arrangement, or significance

---

**strident** [ˈstraɪdnt] *adj.* 刺耳的: characterized by harsh, insistent, and discordant sound

---

**provident** [ˈpraʊvɪdənt] *adj.* 节俭的: frugal; economical

*adj.* 有远见的: having or showing awareness of and preparation for the future

---

**resplendent** [rɪˈsplendənt] *adj.* 华丽辉煌的: shining brilliantly

---

**impudent** [ˈɪmpjədənt] *adj.* 放肆大胆的, 无礼的: marked by contemptuous or cocky boldness or disregard of others

---

**prudent** [ˈpruːdənt] *adj.* 明智的: marked by wisdom or judiciousness; wise

*adj.* 小心谨慎的, 审慎的: marked by circumspection

---

**imprudent** [ɪmˈpruːdənt] *adj.* 不明智的: lacking discretion, wisdom, or good judgment

---

**indigent** [ˈɪndɪdʒənt] *adj.* 贫穷的: lacking money or material possessions

---

---

**negligent** [ˈneglɪdʒənt] *adj.* 疏忽大意的: failing to give proper attention or care

---

**diligent** [ˈdɪlɪdʒənt] *adj.* 勤勉的, 辛勤的: characterized by steady, earnest, and energetic effort: painstaking

---

**intransigent** [ɪnˈtrænzɪdʒənt] *adj.* 不妥协的, 固执的: characterized by refusal to compromise or to abandon an extreme position

---

**exigent** [ˈeksɪdʒənt] *adj.* 紧急的: requiring immediate aid or action

---

**indulgent** [ɪnˈdʌldʒənt] *adj.* (对己) 放纵的, (对他人) 纵容的: showing, characterized by, or given to indulgence

---

**refulgent** [rɪˈfʌldʒənt] *adj.* 辉煌的, 灿烂的: shining radiantly; resplendent

---

**effulgent** [ɪˈfʌldʒənt] *adj.* 光辉灿烂的: shining brilliantly; resplendent

---

**plangent** [ˈplændʒənt] *adj.* 凄凉的, 哀伤的: having an expressive and especially plaintive quality

---

**tangent** [ˈtændʒənt] *n./adj.* 离题(的), 不相关(的): diverging from an original purpose of course: irrelevant

---

---

**stringent** [ˈstrɪndʒənt] *adj.* 严格的: marked by rigor, strictness, or severity especially with regard to rule or standard

---

**pungent** [ˈpʌndʒənt] *adj.* 辛辣的, 讽刺的: marked by the use of wit that is intended to cause hurt feelings

---

**cogent** [ˈkoʊdʒənt] *adj.* 令人信服的: appealing forcibly to the mind or reason: convincing

*adj.* 相关的: pertinent, relevant

---

**insurgent** [ɪnˈsɜːrdʒənt] *n.* 叛乱分子: one who breaks with or opposes constituted authority or the established order

---

**proficient** [prəˈfɪʃnt] *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

---

**omniscient** [ɑːmˈnɪʃənt] *adj.* 无所不知的: possessed of universal or complete knowledge

---

**obedient** [əˈbiːdiənt] *adj.* 服从的, 顺从的: submissive to the restraint or command of authority

---

**salient** [ˈseɪliənt] *adj.* 显著的, 最突出的: standing out conspicuously

---

**emollient** [i'mɑ:lɪənt] *adj.* 起缓和作用的: making less intense or harsh

---

**ebullient** [ɪ'bʌlɪənt] *adj.* 热情奔放的: zestfully enthusiastic

---

**lenient** ['li:nɪənt] *adj.* 宽大仁慈的: inclined not to be harsh or strict; merciful, generous, or indulgent

---

**sapient** ['seɪpiənt] *adj.* 聪明的, 有洞察力的: having or showing deep understanding and intelligent application of knowledge

---

**incipient** [ɪn'sɪpiənt] *adj.* 起初的, 初现的: beginning to come into being or to become apparent

---

**orient** ['ɔ:riənt] *vt.* 使确定方向, 使熟悉或适应: to set or arrange in any determinate position especially in relation to the points of the compass; to make familiar with or adjusted to facts, principles, or a situation

---

**transient** ['trænzjənt] *adj.* 短暂的, 瞬时的: passing with time; transitory

---

**insentient** [ɪn'sentiənt] *adj.* 无感觉的, 无知觉的: lacking perception, consciousness, or animation

*adj.* 一知半解的, 略懂的: not having or showing a deep understanding of something

---

**subservient** [səb'sɜːrvɪənt] *adj.* 奉承的，屈从的：obsequiously  
submissive

---

**prevalent** ['prevələnt] *adj.* 流行的，普遍的：widely or commonly  
occurring, existing, accepted, or practiced

---

**ambivalent** [æm'bɪvələnt] *adj.* (尤指感情、态度) 矛盾的：  
having a mixture of opposing feelings

---

**equivalent** [ɪ'kwɪvələnt] *adj./n.* 等价的，相等的：equal in force,  
amount, or value

---

**redolent** ['redələnt] *adj.* 芳香的：having or emitting fragrance

---

**indolent** ['ɪndələnt] *adj.* 懒惰的：averse to activity, effort, or  
movement

---

**insolent** ['ɪnsələnt] *adj.* 粗野的，无礼的：audaciously rude or  
disrespectful

---

**malevolent** [mə'levələnt] *adj.* 恶意的，恶毒的：having, showing,  
or arising from intense often vicious ill will, spite, or hatred

---

**turbulent** ['tɜːrbjələnt] *adj.* 动荡的: marked by sudden or violent disturbance

---

**truculent** ['trʌkjələnt] *adj.* 好战的, 好斗的: feeling or displaying eagerness to fight

---

**fraudulent** ['frɔːdʒələnt] *adj.* 欺诈的: characterized by, based on, or done by fraud

---

**virulent** ['vɪrələnt] *adj.* 有毒的: extremely poisonous or venomous

---

**lament** [lə'ment] *v.* 为...哀悼, 表达痛苦或遗憾: to express sorrow or regret; mourn

---

**cement** [sɪ'ment] *n./v.* 粘合, 粘合剂: a uniting or binding force or influence

---

**commencement** [kə'mensmənt] *n.* 开始: a beginning; a start

*n.* 毕业典礼: the ceremonies or the day for conferring degrees or diplomas

---

**rapprochement** [ˌræprəʊʃ'mɑːn] *n.* 和睦, 友好: establishment of or state of having cordial relations

---

**vehement** ['vi:əmənt] *adj.* (情感) 强烈的, 热情的: having or expressing great depth of feeling

---

**clement** ['klemənt] *adj.* 宽容的, 善良的: tolerant and kind in the judgment of and expectations for others

*adj.* 气候温和的: marked by temperatures that are neither too high nor too low

---

**inclement** [ɪn'klemənt] *adj.* (天气等) 恶劣的: lacking mildness

*adj.* 无情的, 严酷的: showing no clemency; unmerciful

---

**implement** ['ɪmplɪmənt] *vt.* 执行, 实施: to put into practical effect; carry out

---

**supplement** ['sʌplɪmənt] *n./v.* 增补, 补充: something that serves to complete or make up for a deficiency in something else

---

**self-abasement** [ˌselfə'beɪsmənt] *n.* 自卑, 自谦: degradation or humiliation of oneself

---

**segment** ['segmənt] *vt./n.* 分割; 部分: to separate into segments

---

**figment** ['fɪgmənt] *n.* 虚构的事物, 幻觉: something made up or



---

contrived

---

**pigment** ['pɪgmənt] *n.* 颜料: a substance that imparts black or white or a color to other materials

*vt.* 给...上颜色: to color with or as if with pigment

---

**blandishment** ['blændɪsmənt] *n.* 甜言蜜语, 讨好某人的话: something that tends to coax or cajole

---

**compliment** *n.* ['kɑ:mplɪmənt] *v.* ['kɑ:mplɪment]

*n./vt.* 称赞, 恭维: an expression of praise, admiration, or congratulation

*n.* 敬意, 免费赠送的礼物: formal and respectful recognition: honor

---

**foment** [foʊ'mənt] *vt.* 助长, 煽动: to promote the growth or development of

---

**commitment** [kə'mɪtmənt] *n.* 致力, 投入: the state or an instance of being obligated or emotionally impelled

*n.* 承诺, 表态: the act of revealing one's view of

---

**document** ['dɒkjument] *v.* 证实: to show the existence or truth of by evidence

---

---

**argument** ['ɑ:rgjʊmənt] *n.* 争吵, 争论: an often noisy or angry expression of differing opinions

*n.* (逻辑上的) 论证: a coherent series of statements leading from a premise to a conclusion

---

## List 27

---

**immanent**    [ˈɪmənənt] *adj.* 内在的: being a part of the innermost nature of a person or thing

---

**permanent**    [ˈpɜːrmənənt] *adj.* 永恒的: continuing or enduring without fundamental or marked change; lasting forever

---

**eminent**    [ˈemɪnənt] *adj.* 杰出的: exhibiting eminence especially in standing above others in some quality or position

---

**preeminent**    [priˈemɪnənt] *adj.* 优秀的, 重要的: having paramount rank, dignity, or importance

---

**pertinent**    [ˈpɜːrtɪnənt] *adj.* 相关的, 恰当的: having a clear decisive relevance to the matter in hand

---

**impertinent**    [ɪmˈpɜːrtɪnənt] *adj.* 无关紧要的: not having a clear decisive relevance to the matter in hand

---

*adj.* 粗鲁无礼的, 大胆的: given to or characterized by insolent rudeness

---

**proponent** [prə'pɒnənt] *n.* 建议者，支持者: one who argues in support of something; an advocate

---

**exponent** [ɪk'spɒnənt] *n.* 倡导者，支持者: one that speaks for, represents, or advocates

---

**spent** [spɛnt] *adj.* 精疲力竭的: drained of energy or effectiveness

---

**transparent** [træns'pærənt] *adj.* 没有歧义的，清晰易懂的: not subject to misinterpretation or more than one interpretation

---

**indifferent** [ɪn'dɪfrənt] *adj.* 不感兴趣的，冷漠的: marked by a lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern for something

---

**belligerent** [bə'lɪdʒərənt] *adj.* 好斗的，好战的: inclined to or exhibiting assertiveness, hostility, or combaticiveness

---

**inherent** [ɪn'hɪrənt] *adj.* 内在的，本质的: involved in the constitution or essential character of something

---

**resent** [rɪ'zent] *v.* 怨恨，憎恨: to be angry or upset about (someone or something that you think is unfair)

---

**misrepresent** [ˌmɪsˌreprɪ'zent] *vt.* 误传，篡改: to give an incorrect or

---

misleading representation of

---

**consent** [kən'sent] *n.* 同意, 赞同: the approval by someone in authority for the doing of something

---

**assent** [ə'sent] *vi.* 同意: to agree to something especially after thoughtful consideration

---

**dissent** [dɪ'sent] *vi.* 持异议, 不同意: to differ in opinion

*n.* 反对正统: departure from a generally accepted theory, opinion, or practice

---

**latent** ['leɪtnt] *adj.* 潜在的, 不活跃的: present or potential but not evident or active

---

**patent** ['peɪtnt] *adj.* 显而易见的, 明显的: readily visible or intelligible: obvious

---

**penitent** ['penɪtənt] *adj.* 悔过的: feeling or expressing humble or regretful pain or sorrow for sins or offenses

---

**impenitent** [ɪm'penɪtənt] *adj.* 不悔悟的: not feeling or expressing humble or regretful pain or sorrow for sins or offenses

---

**content** [kən'tent] *vt.* 使满足: to appease the desires of

[ 'kɑ:ntent ] *n.* 主题: a major object of interest or concern (as in a discussion or artistic composition)

---

**malcontent** [ ,mælkən'tent ] *n.* 不满分子: one who is in active opposition to an established order or government

*adj.* 不满的: dissatisfied with the existing state of affairs

---

**impotent** [ 'ɪmpətənt ] *adj.* 无力的, 无能的: lacking in power, strength, or vigor

---

**inadvertent** [ ,ɪnəd'vɜ:tənt ] *adj.* 偶然发生的: happening by chance

*adj.* 疏忽的, 不留意的: marked by unintentional lack of care

---

**inconsistent** [ ,ɪnkən'sɪstənt ] *adj.* 不一致的, 矛盾的: not being in agreement or harmony

---

**intermittent** [ ,ɪntər'mɪtənt ] *adj.* 断断续续的: coming and going at intervals, not continuous

---

**fluent** [ 'flu:ənt ] *adj.* 表达流利的: able to express oneself clearly and well

---

---

**affluent** ['æfluənt] *adj.* 富裕的: having a generously sufficient and typically increasing supply of material possessions

---

**grandiloquent** [græn'diləkwənt] *adj.* (语言等) 浮夸的: a lofty, extravagantly colorful, pompous, or bombastic style, manner, or quality especially in language

---

**congruent** ['kɒŋgruənt] *adj.* 和谐一致的: being in agreement, harmony, or correspondence; congruous

*adj.* 全等的: coinciding exactly when superimposed

---

**incongruent** [ɪn'kɒŋgruənt] *adj.* 不全等的; 不一致的: not coinciding exactly when superimposed; not conforming to the circumstances or requirements of a situation

---

**solvent** ['sɒlvənt] *adj.* 有偿付能力的: able to pay all legal debts

*n.* 溶剂: a substance in which another substance is dissolved, forming a solution

---

**circumvent** [ˌsɜːrkəm'vent] *vt.* 躲避, 不遵从: to avoid having to comply with (something) especially through cleverness

---

**fervent** ['fɜːrvənt] *adj.* 充满感情的, 热情洋溢的: exhibiting or marked by great intensity of feeling

---

**taint** [teɪnt] vt. 使（品质）污损：to affect slightly with something morally bad or undesirable

---

**mint** [mɪnt] adj. 无损坏的： unmarred as if fresh from a mint

---

**pinpoint** [ˈpɪnpɔɪnt] adj. 非常精确的： located, fixed, or directed with extreme precision

vt. 精确定位或确认： to locate, fix, determine, or identify with precision

---

**blueprint** [ˈbluːprɪnt] vt. 事先计划： to work out the details of (something) in advance

---

**stint** [stɪnt] vi. 吝惜，节省： to be sparing or frugal

---

**confront** [kənˈfrʌnt] vt. 直接对抗，直面： to come face to face with, especially with defiance or hostility

---

**daunt** [dɔːnt] vt. 使胆怯，吓倒： to lessen the courage or confidence of

---

**haunt** [hɔːnt] vt. 常去拜访： to visit often; frequent

vt. 不断地想起，萦绕心头： to come to mind continually; obsess



---

**taunt** [tɔ:nt] vt. 嘲弄性质疑，挑衅：to reproach or challenge in a mocking or insulting manner: jeer at

---

**vaunt** [vɔ:nt] vi. 吹嘘：to speak boastfully

---

**blunt** [blʌnt] vt. 使变钝：to make less sharp or definite

*adj.* 直率的：being or characterized by direct, brief, and potentially rude speech or manner

---

**paramount** ['pærəmaʊnt] *adj.* 最重要的：of chief concern or importance

---

**tantamount** ['tæntəmaʊnt] *adj.* 等价的，与...相等的：equivalent in value, significance, or effect

---

**surmount** [sər'maʊnt] vt. 战胜，获得胜利：to achieve a victory over

---

**stunt** [stʌnt] vt. 阻碍（成长）：to hinder the normal growth, development, or progress of

---

**bigot** ['bɪgət] *n.* 固执己见者，有偏见的人：a person obstinately devoted to his own opinions and prejudices

---

**riot**    [ˈraɪət] *n.* 喧闹，暴乱: public violence, tumult, or disorder

---

**patriot**    [ˈpeɪtriət] *n.* 爱国者: one who loves his or her country and supports its authority and interests

---

**jot**    [dʒɑːt] *vt.* 简要记录: to write briefly or hurriedly

---

**zealot**    [ˈzelət] *n.* 狂热者: a zealous person; especially a fanatical partisan

---

**clot**    [kla:t] *n.* 密集的一群: a number of things considered as a unit

*v.* 凝结: to turn from a liquid into a substance resembling jelly

---

**pilot**    [ˈpaɪlət] *adj.* 初步的，试验性的: serving as a tentative model for future experiment or development

*vt.* 带领通过: lead or conduct over a usually difficult course

---

**parrot**    [ˈpærət] *vt.* （机械地）模仿，复制: to repeat or imitate, especially without understanding

---

**apt**    [æpt] *adj.* 恰当的，合适的: exactly suitable; appropriate

*adj.* 聪明的: keenly intelligent and responsive

---

---

**adapt** [ə'dæpt] *v.* 修改, 使 (适应): to modify according with the changing circumstances

---

**rapt** [ræpt] *adj.* 狂喜的, 狂热的: experiencing or marked by overwhelming usually pleasurable emotion

---

**inept** [ɪ'nept] *adj.* 愚笨的, 荒谬的: displaying a lack of judgment, sense, or reason

*adj.* 不称职的, 无能力的: generally incompetent

---

**nondescript** [ˈnɑːndɪskrɪpt] *adj.* 平凡的, 不吸引人的: lacking distinctive or interesting qualities

---

**manuscript** [ˈmænjʊskrɪpt] *n.* 手稿: a book, document, or other composition written by hand

---

**preempt** [pri'empt] *vt.* 预先占有: to appropriate, seize, or take for oneself before others

---

**unkempt** [ˌʌn'kempt] *adj.* 凌乱的, 无序的: lacking in order, neatness, and often cleanliness

---

**contempt** [kən'tempt] *n.* 蔑视, 鄙视: open dislike for someone or something considered unworthy of one's concern or respect

---

**exempt** [ɪg'zempt] vt. 使免除: to release or deliver from some liability or requirement to which others are subject

---

**dart** [dɑ:rt] vi. 突然移动, 猛冲, 狂奔: to move suddenly and rapidly  
n. 公开侮辱: an act or expression showing scorn and usually intended to hurt another's feelings

---

**counterpart** [ˈkaʊntərpɑ:rt] n. (地位、功能) 对等的人或物: one having the same function or characteristics as another

---

**thwart** [θwɔ:rt] vt. 阻挠: to oppose successfully

---

**stalwart** [ˈstɔ:lwɜ:t] adj. 坚定的: firm and resolute

---

**disconcert** [ˌdɪskən'sɜ:rt] vt. 使不安: to disturb the composure of

---

**inert** [ɪ'nɜ:rt] adj. (人) 懒惰缺乏活力的; (物品) 惰性的: sluggish in action or motion; deficient in active properties

---

**assert** [ə'sɜ:rt] vt. 断言, 肯定地说出: to state or declare positively and often forcefully or aggressively

---

**subvert** [səb'vɜ:rt] vt. 颠覆: to overturn or overthrow from the

---

foundation

---

**advert** [əd'vɜ:rt] vi. 引起注意；提到：to call attention; refer

---

**divert** [daɪ'vɜ:rt] vt. 使转向：to turn from one course or use to another:  
deflect

vt. 使消遣：to cause (someone) to pass the time agreeably occupied

---

**convert** [kən'vɜ:rt] vt. 改变，转化：to alter the physical or chemical nature or properties of especially in manufacturing

---

**overt** [oʊ'vɜ:rt] adj. 明显的，公开的：open and observable; not hidden, concealed, or secret

---

**covert** [ˈkoʊvɜ:rt] adj. 隐蔽的，秘密的：not openly shown, engaged in, or avowed

---

**skirt** [skɜ:rt] vt. 绕行，避开：to go around or keep away from in order to avoid danger or discovery

---

**flirt** [flɜ:rt] vi. 调情：to behave amorously without serious intent

---

**escort** [ɪ'skɔ:rt] vt. 同行，护送：to go along with in order to provide assistance, protection, or companionship

---

**exhort** [ɪg'zɔ:rt] *vt.* 敦促, 力劝: to urge by strong, often stirring argument, admonition, advice, or appeal

---

**rapport** [ræ'pɔ:r] *n.* 和睦, 友好: a friendly relationship marked by ready communication and mutual understanding

---

**purport** ['pɜ:rpɔ:rt] *v.* 声称, 打算: to state as a fact usually forcefully

---

**consort** [kən'sɔ:krt] *v.* 结交: to come or be together as friends

---

**retort** [rɪ'tɔ:rt] *n.* (尤指机智的) 回应, 回答: something spoken or written in reaction especially to a question, especially a quick, witty, or cutting reply

---

**contort** [kən'tɔ:rt] *vt.* 扭曲: to twist, wrench, or bend severely out of shape

---

**distort** [dɪ'stɔ:rt] *vt.* 扭曲, 歪曲: to twist out of the true meaning or proportion

---

**extort** [ɪk'stɔ:rt] *vt.* 勒索: to obtain from a person by force, intimidation, or undue or illegal power

---

**curt** [kɜ:rt] *adj.* 言词简略的, 直接 (以至显得粗鲁) 的: being or

---

characterized by direct, brief, and potentially rude speech or manner

*adj.* 言简意赅的: marked by the use of few words to convey much information or meaning

---

**blurt** [blɜ:t] *vt.* 突然说出, 冲动地说: to utter abruptly and impulsively

---

**court** [kɔ:rt] *vt./n.* 追求, 献殷勤: to seek the affections of

---

**bombast** [ˈbɔ:mbæst] *n.* 夸大的言辞: grandiloquent, pompous speech or writing

---

**cast** [kæst] *vt.* 提出: to put forth, give off, to place as if by throwing

*v.* 抛弃: to get rid of as useless or unwanted

---

**abreast** [əˈbrest] *adj.* 熟知的: up to a particular standard or level especially of knowledge of recent developments

---

**fast** [fæst] *n.* 绝食; 斋戒: an act of abstaining from food

*adj.* 忠诚的: firm in one's allegiance to someone or something

---

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## List 28

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**steadfast** [ˈstedfæst] *adj.* 坚定的, 忠诚的: firm in belief, determination, or adherence

---

**blast** [blæst] *n.* 爆炸: an explosion or violent detonation

*vt.* 炸裂, 爆破: to cause to break open or into pieces by or as if by an explosive

*vt.* 斥责, 抨击: to criticize harshly and usually publicly

---

**iconoclast** [aɪˈkɒːnəklæst] *n.* 特立独行的人: a person who does not conform to generally accepted standards or customs

---

**manifest** [ˈmænɪfest] *adj.* 显然的, 明显易懂的: clearly apparent to the sight or understanding; obvious

*v.* 显现, 显露: to make evident or certain by showing or displaying

---

**ingest** [ɪnˈdʒest] *vt.* 摄入, 咽下: to take into the body by the mouth for digestion or absorption



---

**jest** [dʒest] *n.* 轻浮的态度, 戏谑: a frivolous mood or manner

---

**earnest** [ˈɜːrnɪst] *adj.* 严肃认真的: characterized by or proceeding from an intense and serious state of mind, grave

---

**crest** [krest] *n.* 顶部, 浪尖, 山顶: the top, as of a hill or wave

---

**arrest** [əˈrest] *n./v.* 停止: the stopping of a process or activity; to bring to a standstill

*v.* 逮捕: to take or keep under one's control by authority of law

*v.* 吸引 (某人) 注意力: to hold the attention of as if by a spell

---

**wrest** [rest] *vt.* 辛苦地获得: to gain with difficulty by or as if by force, violence, or determined labor

---

**detest** [dɪˈtest] *v.* 厌恶: to dislike (someone or something) very strongly

---

**attest** [əˈtest] *vt.* 证实, 为...作证: to give evidence or testimony to the truth or factualness of

---

**gist** [dʒɪst] *n.* 要点: the main point or part

---

**anarchist**    [ˈænərkiːst] *n.* 反抗权威的人: a person who rebels against any authority, established order, or ruling power

---

**list**    [lɪst] *v.* (使) 倾斜: to set or cause to be at an angle

---

**jingoist**    [ˈdʒɪŋɡoʊɪst] *n.* 极端爱国激进分子 (通常表现为好战的外政策): extreme chauvinism or nationalism marked especially by a belligerent foreign policy

---

**exhaust**    [ɪɡˈzɔːst] *vt.* 耗尽: to consume entirely: to make complete use of

---

**robust**    [roʊˈbʌst] *adj.* 精力充沛的; 强壮的, 健康的: full of health and strength

---

**gust**    [ɡʌst] *n.* 情感爆发: a sudden intense expression of strong feeling

---

**august**    [ɔːˈɡʌst] *adj.* 威严的, 庄重的: having or showing a formal and serious or reserved manner

---

**oust**    [aʊst] *vt.* 驱逐: to drive or force out

---

**boycott**    [ˈbɔɪkɔːt] *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

---

**juggernaut** [ˈdʒʌgərnɔ:t] *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

---

**taut** [tɔ:t] *adj.* 紧绷的： not loose or flabby

---

**debut** [deɪˈbju:] *n.* 初次登台，出道： a first public appearance

---

**glut** [glʌt] *vt.* 使过量，使充满： to fill beyond capacity, especially with food

---

**clout** [klaʊt] *n.* 权力，影响力： influence; pull

---

**flout** [flaʊt] *n./v.* 嘲弄性不理睬，蔑视： to treat with contemptuous disregard

---

**pout** [paʊt] *vi.* （尤指撅嘴或板着脸）表示不悦： to show displeasure, especially by thrusting out the lips or wearing a sullen expression

---

**tout** [taʊt] *vt.* 极力赞扬： to promote or praise energetically; publicize

---

**devout** [dɪˈvaʊt] *adj.* 忠诚的： firm in one's allegiance to someone or something

---

---

**strut** [strʌt] vi. 趾高气扬地走: to walk with a pompous and affected air

---

**plateau** [plæ'toʊ] n. 高原: a usually extensive level land area raised sharply above adjacent land on at least one side

n. 稳定时期, 平台期: a relatively stable level, period, or state

---

**milieu** [mi:'ljɜ:] n. 环境, 氛围: the physical or social setting in which something occurs or develops

---

**purlieu** ['pɜ:rlu:] n. 常去的地方: a place for spending time or for socializing

n. 临近的地区: an adjoining region or space

---

**impromptu** [ɪm'prɒ:ptu:] n. 即席的表演: something, such as a speech, that is made or done extemporaneously

adj. 即席的, 即兴的: composed without previous preparation

---

**flaw** [flɔ:] n. 瑕疵, 缺点: an imperfection, often concealed, that impairs soundness

v. 降低, 破坏, 使不完美: to reduce the soundness, effectiveness, or perfection of

---

---

**withdraw** [wɪð'drɔː] v. 撤退: to take back or away

---

**hew** [hjuː] vi. 遵守: confirm, adhere, to hold to something firmly as if by adhesion

---

**eschew** [ɪs'tʃuː] vt. 刻意避开; 戒绝: to avoid habitually especially on moral or practical grounds

---

**askew** [ə'skjuː] adj./adv. 不成直线的(地), 歪的(地): out of line, awry

---

**slew** [sluː] n. 大量, 许多: a large amount or number

---

**sinew** ['sɪnjuː] n. 活力, 力量: vigorous strength; muscular power

---

**cow** [kaʊ] vt. 恐吓, 威胁: to frighten with threats or a show of force

---

**shadow** ['ʃædəʊ] vt. 偷偷尾随: to follow especially secretly; trail

v. 遮蔽, (使)变暗: to (cause to) become gloomy or dark

---

**foreshadow** [fɔːr'ʃædəʊ] vt. 预示: to represent, indicate, or typify beforehand; prefigure

---

**overshadow** [ˌoʊvərˈʃædoʊ] vt. (在重要性上) 超越, 超过: to exceed in importance

---

**callow** [ˈkæloʊ] adj. 不老练的, 不成熟的: lacking in adult experience or maturity

---

**fallow** [ˈfæloʊ] adj. 休耕的: left untilled or unsown after plowing

---

**hallow** [ˈhæloʊ] vt. 尊敬, 把...视为神圣: to respect or honor greatly; revere

---

**winnow** [ˈwɪnoʊ] v. 筛选: to examine closely in order to separate the good from the bad

---

**row** [roʊ] n. 争吵, 争执: an often noisy or angry expression of differing opinions

---

**crow** [kroʊ] vi. 感到高兴: to feel or express joy or triumph

---

**harrow** [ˈhæroʊ] vt. 折磨, 使苦恼: to inflict great distress or torment on

---

**disavow** [ˌdɪsəˈvaʊ] vt. 拒绝承认, 否认: to disclaim knowledge of, responsibility for, or association with; to declare not to be true

---

---

**lax** [læks] *adj.* 松弛的, 不紧的, 不严格的: not tense, firm, or rigid

*adj.* 懈怠的, 漫不经心的: failing to give proper care and attention

---

**coax** [koʊks] *v.* 哄骗: to persuade or try to persuade by pleading or flattery; cajole

---

**hoax** [hoʊks] *n./vt.* 欺骗: to cause to believe what is untrue

---

**wax** [wæks] *vi.* 增大, 增强: to increase in size, numbers, strength, prosperity, or intensity

---

**annex** [əˈneks] *vt.* 添加, 合并: to join (something) to a mass, quantity, or number so as to bring about an overall increase

---

**vex** [veks] *vt.* 使烦恼, 使恼怒: to bring trouble, distress, or agitation to

---

**affix** [əˈfiks] *vt.* 粘合: to attach physically

---

**prolix** [ˈproʊlɪks] *adj.* 啰嗦的, 冗长的: tending to speak or write at excessive length

---

**paradox** [ˈpærədɔːks] *n.* 矛盾, 悖论: a statement that is seemingly

---

contradictory or opposed to common sense and yet is perhaps true

---

**orthodox** ['ɔ:rθədɔ:ks] *adj.* 传统的: following or agreeing with established form, custom, or rules

---

**heterodox** ['hetərədɔ:ks] *adj.* 非正统的, 异端的: holding unorthodox opinions or doctrines, not rigidly following established form, custom, or rules

---

**influx** ['ɪnflʌks] *n.* 涌入: a coming in

---

**crux** [krʌks] *n.* 中心, 关键点: the basic, central, or critical point or feature

---

**allay** [ə'leɪ] *vt.* 减轻: to subdue or reduce in intensity or severity, alleviate

---

**downplay** [ˌdaʊn'pleɪ] *vt.* 轻描淡写, 不予重视: to minimize the significance of, play down

---

**waylay** [weɪ'leɪ] *vt.* 埋伏, 伏击: to lie in wait for or attack from ambush

---

**dismay** [dɪs'meɪ] *vt.* 使失去勇气: to cause to lose courage or resolution



vt. 使不安，使焦虑：to trouble the mind of; to make uneasy

---

**defray** [dɪ'freɪ] vt. 支付：to undertake the payment of

---

**array** [ə'reɪ] n. 排列，阵列：a regular and imposing grouping or arrangement

vt. 排列，摆放：to arrange or display in or as if in an array

---

**disarray** [ˌdɪsə'reɪ] n. 混乱，无秩序：a lack of order or sequence

vt. 使混乱：to undo the proper order or arrangement of

---

**stray** [streɪ] adj. 漫无目的的：lacking a definite plan, purpose, or pattern

---

**gainsay** [ˌgeɪn'seɪ] vt. 否认：to declare false

---

**naysay** ['neɪseɪ] vt. 拒绝，否认：to oppose, deny, or take a pessimistic or negative view of

---

**lullaby** ['lʌləbaɪ] vt. 使镇静，使安心：to free from distress or disturbance

---

**flabby** ['flæbi] adj. 疲软的，无力的：lacking strength or

---

determination; weak and ineffective; feeble

---

**delicacy**    [ˈdelɪkəsi] *n.*        (外貌、结构等) 精致; 极度兴奋, 发狂: fineness of appearance, construction, or execution; elegance

---

**legacy**    [ˈlegəsi] *n.* 遗产: something handed down from an ancestor or a predecessor or from the past

---

**racy**    [ˈreɪsi] *adj.* 活泼生动的: vigorous; lively

---

**autocracy**    [ɔːˈtɑːkrəsi] *n.* 独裁政府: government in which a person possesses unlimited power

---

**illiteracy**    [ɪˈlɪtərəsi] *n.* 文盲: the condition of being unable to read and write

---

**discrepancy**    [dɪsˈkreɪnsi] *n.*        (在事实和宣称之间的) 差异或矛盾: divergence or disagreement, as between facts or claims

---

**flippancy**    [ˈflɪpənsi] *n.* 轻率, 无礼: unbecoming levity or pertness especially in respect to grave or sacred matters

---

**complacency**    [kəmˈpleɪnsi] *n.* 自满, 无忧患意识: a feeling of self-satisfaction, coupled with an unawareness of trouble

---

---

**contingency** [kən'tɪŋdʒənsi] *n.* 可能发生的事: something (such as an emergency) that might happen

---

**deficiency** [dɪ'fɪjnsi] *n.* 缺乏, 不足: the quality or state of being deficient: inadequate

---

**expediency** [ɪk'spi:diənsi] *n.* 应急手段, 权宜之计: doing what is convenient rather than what is morally right

---

**toady** ['toʊdi] *n./v.* 马屁精; 拍马屁: one who flatters in the hope of gaining favors

---

**giddy** ['gɪdi] *adj.* 轻率不严肃的: lacking in seriousness or maturity

---

**muddy** ['mʌdi] *adj.* 浑浊的, 不清晰的: lacking in clarity or brightness

*vt.* 使难以理解: to make (something) unclear to the understanding

---

**needy** ['ni:di] *adj.* 贫困的: being in need; impoverished, poor

---

**perfidy** ['pɜ:rfədi] *n.* 不忠, 背信弃义: an act or an instance of disloyalty

---

**subsidy** ['sʌbsədi] *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

---

**dandy** ['dændi] *n.* 纨绔子弟，爱打扮的人：a man who gives exaggerated attention to personal appearance

---

**windy** ['wɪndi] *adj.* 冗长的：characterized by wearisome verbosity

---

**parody** ['pærədi] *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

*v.* 模仿（以嘲弄）：to copy or exaggerate （someone or something） in order to make fun of

---

## List 29

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**hardy** ['hɑ:rdi] *adj.* 顽强的: able to withstand hardship, strain, or exposure

---

**jeopardy** ['dʒepərdi] *n.* 危险: risk of loss or injury; peril or danger

---

**tardy** ['tɑ:rdi] *adj.* 缓慢的, 迟缓的: moving slowly: sluggish

---

**sturdy** ['stɜ:rdi] *adj.* 强健的, 结实的: marked by or reflecting physical strength or vigor; substantially made or built

---

**gaudy** ['gɔ:di] *adj.* 俗丽的: ostentatiously or taste-lessly ornamented, excessively showy

---

**cagey** ['kæɪdʒi] *adj.* 不乐意说话的: not willing to say everything that you know about something

---

**off-key** [ˌɔ:f'ki:] *adj.* 不寻常的, 不合适的: being out of accord with what is considered normal or appropriate

---

**medley** ['medli] *adj.* 大杂烩，混合物：an unorganized collection or mixture of various things

---

**motley** ['mə:tli] *adj.* 混杂的，富于变化的：(especially of colors) having elements of great variety or incongruity

---

**purvey** [pər'veɪ] *v.* (大量) 供给，供应：to supply (food, for example) ; furnish

---

**defy** [dɪ'faɪ] *vt.* 蔑视：to go against the commands, prohibitions, or rules of

---

**rarefy** ['rerfaɪ] *vt.* 使稀薄：to make rare, thin, porous, or less dense: to expand without the addition of matter

---

**pacify** ['pæsɪfaɪ] *vt.* 使平静，安慰：to ease the anger or agitation of

---

**calcify** ['kælsɪfaɪ] *vt.* 使僵化：to make inflexible or unchangeable

---

**deify** ['deɪfaɪ] *vt.* 尊敬，尊崇：to assign a high status or value to

---

**qualify** ['kwɔ:lɪfaɪ] *vt.* 限定：to reduce from a general to a particular or restricted form

---

vt. 使有资格，使有能力：to make competent (as by training, skill, or ability) for a particular office or function

---

**vilify** ['vɪlɪfaɪ] vt. 诽谤，辱骂：to utter slanderous and abusive statements against

---

**mollify** [məˈlɪfaɪ] vt. 平息，抚慰，缓和：to calm in temper or feeling

---

**verify** ['verɪfaɪ] vt. 校验，证实：to determine or test the truth or accuracy of, as by comparison, investigation, or ref-erence

---

**petrify** ['petrɪfaɪ] vt. 使僵化，使失去活力：to cause to become stiff or stone-like; deaden

---

**intensify** [ɪnˈtensɪfaɪ] vt. 加强，激化：to make intense or more intensive

---

**ossify** ['ɑːsɪfaɪ] v. (使) 硬化，(使) 僵化：to (cause to) become hardened or conventional and opposed to change

---

**ratify** ['rætɪfaɪ] vt. (官方地) 认可，批准：to give official acceptance of as satisfactory

---

**gratify** ['grætɪfaɪ] vt. 使满足：to give what is desired to, to please or satisfy

---

**stratify** ['strætɪfaɪ] vt. 将...分成各种等级: to divide into classes, castes, or social strata

---

**sanctify** ['sæŋktɪfaɪ] vt. 使神圣, 将...敬为神: to make holy

---

**stultify** ['stʌltɪfaɪ] vt. 使无效, 抑制: to deprive of vitality and render futile especially by enfeebling or repressive influences

---

**fortify** ['fɔːrtɪfaɪ] vt. 加固, 鼓励: to give physical strength, courage, or endurance to

---

**justify** ['dʒʌstɪfaɪ] vt. 证明...的合理性, 为...辩解: to prove or show to be just, right, or reasonable

---

**stodgy** ['staːdʒi] adj. 平庸的, 乏味的: dull, unimaginative, and commonplace

---

**elegy** ['elədʒi] n. 哀歌(诗), 挽歌(诗): a song or poem expressing sorrow or lamentation

---

**groggy** ['grɑːgi] adj. 虚弱的, (走路)不稳的: weak and unsteady on the feet or in action



---

**mangy**    [ˈmeɪŋdʒi] *adj.* 卑劣的: mean; contemptible

---

**tangy**    [ˈtæŋi] *adj.* 刺激的: having a powerfully stimulating odor or flavor

---

**dingy**    [ˈdɪŋdʒi] *adj.* 昏暗的; 肮脏的: darkened with smoke and grime; dirty or discolored

---

**stingy**    [ˈstɪŋdʒi] *adj.* 小气的, 吝啬的: being unwilling or showing unwillingness to share with others

---

**terminology**    [ˌtɜːrməˈnɒlədʒi] *n.* 专业术语: the special terms or expressions of a particular group or field

---

**calligraphy**    [kəˈlɪgrəfi] *n.* (优美的) 书法: artistic, stylized, or elegant handwriting or lettering

---

**demography**    [dɪˈmɑːgrəfi] *n.* 人口统计学: the study of changes (such as the number of births, deaths, marriages, and illnesses) that occur over a period of time in human populations

---

**atrophy**    [ˈætrəfi] *vi.* 萎缩, 衰退: to waste away; wither or deteriorate

---

**apathy**    [ˈæpəθi] *n.* 缺乏兴趣, 不关心: lack of interest or concern

---

**antipathy** [æn'tɪpəθi] *n.* 厌恶，反感: settled aversion or dislike

---

**pithy** ['pɪθi] *adj.* 精练的，简洁的: precisely meaningful; forceful and brief

---

**frothy** ['frɔ:θi] *adj.* (内容等) 欢乐轻佻、不严肃的: gaily frivolous or light in content or treatment

---

**finicky** ['fɪnɪki] *adj.* 过分讲究的，挑剔的: extremely or excessively particular, exacting, or meticulous in taste or standards

---

**balky** ['bɔ:lki] *adj.* 不服管束的，倔强的: refusing or likely to refuse to proceed, act, or function as directed or expected

---

**quirky** ['kwɜ:rki] *adj.* 古怪的，奇葩的: different from the ordinary in a way that causes curiosity or suspicion

---

**murky** ['mɜ:rki] *adj.* 模糊的，晦涩的: lacking clarity or distinct-ness

---

**husky** ['hʌski] *adj.* (尤指声音) 沙哑的，粗糙的: hoarse or rough in quality

---

**fluky** ['flu:ki] *adj.* 侥幸的: coming or happening by good luck especially unexpectedly

---

---

**gawky** ['gɔ:ki] *adj.* (举止) 笨拙的: having or showing an inability to move in a graceful manner

---

**worldly** ['wɜ:rlɪ] *adj.* 世间的, 世俗的: of this world rather than spiritual or religion affairs

*adj.* 老练的: experienced in human affairs

---

**timely** ['taɪmli] *adj.* 恰到好处的, 合乎适宜的: appropriate or adapted to the times or the occasion

---

**homely** ['hoʊmli] *adj.* 其貌不扬的, 朴素简单的: not attractive or good-looking

---

**gadfly** ['gædflaɪ] *n.* 刺激物: one that acts as a provocative stimulus

---

**homily** ['hɑ:məli] *n.* 冗长乏味的道德讲演或训诫: a tedious moralizing lecture or admonition

---

**wily** ['waɪli] *adj.* 狡诈的, 狡猾的: clever at attaining one's ends by indirect and often deceptive means

---

**ally** ['ælaɪ] *n.* 盟友, 支持者: one in helpful association with another

['ə'laɪ] *v.* 加入联盟: to enter into an alliance

---

**dally**    [ˈdæli] *vi.* 虚度时光: to spend time doing nothing

---

**willy-nilly**    [ˌwɪli ˈnɪli] *adj.* 无秩序的, 随意的: without order or plan

---

**bully**    [ˈbʊli] *n.* 欺凌弱小者, 恶霸: a person who habitually treats others in an overbearing or intimidating manner

---

**seemly**    [ˈsiːmli] *adv.* 得体的, 遵守礼节的: following the established traditions of refined society and good taste

---

**slovenly**    [ˈslʌvnli] *adj.* 邋遢的, 不整洁的: lacking neatness in dress or person

---

**ungainly**    [ʌnˈgeɪnli] *adj.* 笨拙的, 不雅的: having or showing an inability to move in a graceful manner

---

**miserly**    [ˈmaɪzərli] *adj.* 吝啬的: marked by grasping meanness and penuriousness

---

**surly**    [ˈsɜːrli] *adj.* 脾气不好的: irritably sullen and churlish in mood or manner

---

**sly**    [slaɪ] *adj.* 狡猾的: clever or cunning, especially in the practice of deceit

---

**measly** ['mi:zli] *adj.* 少得可怜的，微不足道的：so small or unimportant as to warrant little or no attention

---

**grisly** ['grɪzli] *adj.* 令人反感的，令人恐惧的：inspiring repugnance; gruesome

---

**sprightly** ['sprɑɪtli] *adj.* 活泼的，充满活力的：full of spirit and vitality

---

**unruly** [ʌn'ru:li] *adj.* 难驾驭的，不守规矩的：difficult or impossible to discipline, control, or rule

---

**seamy** ['si:mi] *adj.* 肮脏的，堕落的：sordid; base

*adj.* 僻静的，隐蔽的：screened or hidden from view

---

**grimy** ['graɪmi] *adj.* 肮脏的：not clean

---

**palmy** ['pɑ:mi] *adj.* 繁荣的：marked by prosperity

---

**autonomy** [ɔ:'tɑ:nəmi] *n.* 政治上的独立：the quality or state of being self-governing

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

---

**gloomy** ['glu:mi] *adj.* 忧郁的: low in spirits

---

**dichotomy** [daɪ'kɑ:təmi] *n.* 对立: a division into two especially mutually exclusive or contradictory groups or entities

---

**smarmy** ['smɑ:mi] *adj.* 虚情假意的, 过分恭维的: hypocritically, complacently, or effusively earnest

---

**ignominy** ['ɪgnəmɪni] *n.* 耻辱: the state of having lost the esteem of others

---

**spiny** ['spaɪni] *adj.* 棘手的, 麻烦的: requiring exceptional skill or caution in performance or handling

---

**canny** ['kæni] *adj.* 精明的, 聪明的: careful and shrewd, especially where one's own interests are concerned

---

**uncanny** [ʌn'kæni] *adj.* 离奇的, 奇异的: being so extraordinary or abnormal as to suggest powers which violate the laws of nature

---

**cacophony** [kə'kɑ:fəni] *n.* 刺耳的声音: loud, confused, and usually inharmonious sound

---

**felony** ['feləni] *n.* 重罪: one of several grave crimes, such as murder,

---

rape, or burglary, punishable by a more stringent sentence than that given for a misdemeanor

---

**hegemony** [hɪ'dʒemoʊni] *n.* 霸权, 统治权: preponderant influence or authority over others

---

**testimony** ['testɪmoʊni] *n.* 证词, 声明: firsthand authentication of a fact

---

**thorny** ['θɔ:ni] *adj.* 棘手的: full of difficulties or controversial points: ticklish

---

**puny** ['pjʊ:ni] *adj.* 微小的, 弱小的: of inferior size, strength, or significance; weak

---

**coy** [kɔɪ] *adj.* 不愿与人交往的, 内向的: tending to avoid people and social situations

---

**alloy** ['ælɔɪ] *n.* 合金; 混合物: a distinct entity formed by the combining of two or more different things

[ə'loɪ] *vt.* 掺杂, 降低...的纯度: to debase by the addition of an inferior element

---

**ploy** ['plɔɪ] *n.* 计策, 手段: a clever often underhanded means to

---

achieve an end

---

**deploy** [dɪ'plɔɪ] v. (有目的地) 展开; 调度, 部署: to spread out, utilize, or arrange for a deliberate purpose

---

**annoy** [ə'nɔɪ] vt. 不断烦扰: to disturb or irritate especially by repeated acts

---

**toy** [tɔɪ] vi. 草率或不认真地对待: to handle thoughtlessly, ignorantly, or mischievously

---

**buoy** [bɔɪ] vt. 使充满勇气和力量, 使振作: to fill with courage or strength of purpose

---

**scrappy** ['skræpi] adj. 好斗的, 好吵架的: having an aggressive and determined spirit, quarrelsome

---

**sloppy** ['slɑːpi] adj. 邋遢的, 不整洁的: lacking neatness in dress or person

adj. 混乱的: lacking in order, neatness, and often cleanliness

---

**raspy** ['ræspi] adj. 声音刺耳的: harsh and dry in sound

---

**quandary** ['kwɑːndəri] n. 困惑, 窘境: a state of perplexity or doubt



---

**dreary** ['drɪri] *adj.* 单调乏味的: having nothing likely to provide cheer, comfort, or interest

---

## List 30

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**vagary** ['veɪgəri] *n.* 不可预测的思想或行为: an erratic, unpredictable, or extravagant manifestation, action, or notion

---

**chary** ['tʃeri] *adj.* 非常谨慎的: very cautious

---

**intermediary** [ˌɪntər'miːdieri] *n.* 中间人: one who works with opposing sides in order to bring about an agreement

---

**subsidiary** [səb'sɪdieri] *adj.* 次要的: of secondary importance

---

**incendiary** [ɪn'sendieri] *n.* 煽动者: a person who stirs up public feelings especially of discontent

*adj.* 煽动性的: tending to inflame

---

**pecuniary** [pɪ'kjuːnieri] *adj.* 金钱上的: of or relating to money, banking, or investments

---

**ancillary** ['ænsəleri] *adj.* 次要的: of secondary importance

*adj.* 辅助的，补充的： auxiliary, supplementary

---

**exemplary** [ɪg'zempləri] *adj.* 榜样的，值得效仿的： constituting, serving as, or worthy of being a pattern to be imitated

---

**mercenary** ['mɜːrsənəri] *adj.* 唯利是图的，贪婪的： motivated solely by a desire for monetary or material gain

---

**luminary** ['luːmɪnəri] *n.* 杰出人物： a person who has achieved eminence in a specific field

---

**visionary** ['vɪʒənəri] *adj.* 空想的，不切实际的： having or marked by a tendency to be guided more by ideals than by reality

*adj.* 有远见的： having or marked by foresight and imagination

---

**reactionary** [ri'ækʃənəri] *adj.* 反对变革的，极保守的： characterized by reaction, especially opposition to progress or liberalism; extremely conservative

---

**discretionary** [dɪ'skreʃənəri] *adj.* 自主决定的： left to discretion: exercised at one's own discretion

---

**eleemosynary** [ˌelɪˈməːsiːnəri] *adj.* 慈善的： of, relating to, or supported by charity

---

**hoary**    [ˈhɔːri] *adj.* 极老的: extremely old

---

**arbitrary**    [ˈɑːrbətəri] *adj.* 专横的, 独断专行的: having or showing a tendency to force one's will on others without any regard to fairness or necessity

*adj.* 缺乏计划的, 随意的: lacking a definite plan, purpose, or pattern

---

**adversary**    [ˈædvərseri] *n.* 敌手, 对手: one that contends with, opposes, or resists: enemy

---

**proprietary**    [prəˈpraɪətəri] *adj.* 私营的: privately owned and managed and run as a profit-making organization

---

**sanitary**    [ˈsænətəri] *adj.* 健康的, 清洁的: of or relating to health

---

**sedentary**    [ˈsedntəri] *adj.* 固定不动的: not migratory: settled

---

**complementary**    [ˌkɑːmplɪˈmentri] *adj.* 互补的: mutually supplying each other's lack

---

**rudimentary**    [ˌruːdɪˈmentri] *adj.* 初始的, 未发展的: being in the earliest stages of development

*adj.* 最根本的, 基础的: consisting in first principles: fundamental

---

---

**votary**    [ 'voʊtəri ] *n.* 崇拜者，信徒： a person who is fervently devoted, as to a leader or ideal; a faithful follower

---

**salutary**    [ 'sæljətəri ] *adj.* 有益健康的： beneficial, promoting health

*adj.* 有利的，利好的： promoting or contributing to personal or social well-being

---

**sanctuary**    [ 'sæŋktʃuəri ] *n.* 避难所： a place of refuge and protection

---

**wary**    [ 'weri ] *adj.* 小心的，机警的，谨慎的： marked by keen caution, cunning, and watchfulness

---

**decry**    [ dɪ 'kraɪ ] *vt.* 强烈反对，否定： to express strong disapproval of

---

**tawdry**    [ 'tɔːdri ] *adj.* 俗丽的，花哨而庸俗的： cheap and gaudy in appearance or quality; ignoble

---

**leery**    [ 'liəri ] *adj.* 怀疑的，不信任的： suspicious or distrustful; wary

---

**drudgery**    [ 'drʌdʒəri ] *n.* 苦工；单调、卑贱或无趣的工作： tedious, menial, or unpleasant work

---

**skullduggery**    [ skʌl 'dʌgəri ] *n.* 欺诈，诡计： the use of clever

---

underhanded actions to achieve an end

---

**mockery**    [ˈmɔ:kəri] *n.* 鄙视，嘲弄： scornfully contemptuous ridicule

*n.* 以嘲笑为目的的模仿： a false, derisive, or impudent imitation

---

**chicanery**    [ʃɪˈkeɪnəri] *n.*    诡计多端，欺骗： deception    by    artful subterfuge or sophistry

---

**slippery**    [ˈslɪpəri] *adj.* 光滑的： causing or tending to cause something to slide or fall

*adj.* 意义不明确的： not precise or fixed in meaning, elusive or tricky

---

**effrontery**    [ɪˈfrʌntəri] *n.* 厚颜无耻，放肆大胆： flagrant disregard of courtesy or propriety and an arrogant assumption of privilege

---

**mastery**    [ˈmæstəri] *n.* 技艺超群，精通： possession or display of great skill or technique

---

**pillory**    [ˈpɪləri] *vt.* 当众嘲弄： to expose to public contempt, ridicule, or scorn

---

**provisory**    [prəˈvaɪzəri] *adj.* 有附带条件的； 临时的： depending on a proviso; conditional; serving in a position for the time being

---

---

**cursor** ['kɜːrsəri] *adj.* 匆忙的，不注意细节的：acting or done with excessive or careless speed

---

**accessory** [ək'sesəri] *adj.* 辅助的，附属的：having a secondary, supplementary, or subordinate function

---

**illusory** [ɪ'luːsəri] *adj.* 幻觉的，虚幻的：produced by, based on, or having the nature of an illusion

---

**mandatory** ['mændətɔːri] *adj.* 强制的：forcing one's compliance or participation

---

**laudatory** ['lɔːdətɔːri] *adj.* 表示赞扬的：of, relating to, or expressing praise

---

**obligatory** [ə'blɪgətɔːri] *adj.* 强制性的：of the nature of an obligation; compulsory

---

**nugatory** ['nuːgətɔːri] *adj.* 无关紧要的：of little or no consequence; inconsequential

---

**dilatory** ['dɪlətɔːri] *adj.* 拖延的，磨蹭的：tending or intended to cause delay, characterized by procrastination

---

---

**minatory**    [ˈmɪnətɔːri] *adj.* 带来威胁的，有凶兆的: being or showing a sign of evil or calamity to come

---

**migratory**    [ˈmaɪgrətɔːri] *adj.* 迁移的: having a way of life that involves moving from one region to another typically on a seasonal basis

---

**conservatory**    [kənˈsɜːrvətɔːri] *n.* 温室: a greenhouse for growing or displaying plants

*n.* 艺术学院: a school specializing in one of the fine arts

---

**refractory**    [rɪˈfræktəri] *adj.* 倔强的，不顺从的: resisting control or authority

---

**perfunctory**    [pərˈfʌŋktəri] *adj.* 敷衍的，呵呵的: characterized by routine or superficiality and often done merely as a duty

---

**transitory**    [ˈtrænsətɔːri] *adj.* 短暂的: existing or lasting only a short time; short-lived or temporary

---

**desultory**    [ˈdesəltɔːri] *adj.* 无计划的，无目的的: lacking a definite plan, purpose, or pattern

---

**inventory**    [ˈɪnvəntɔːri] *n.* (包含要点的) 简介: a short statement of the main points



---

**peremptory** [pə'remptəri] *adj.* 不容反抗的: not allowing contradiction or refusal; imperative

*adj.* 傲慢的: having a feeling of superiority that shows itself in an overbearing attitude

---

**savory** ['seɪvəri] *adj.* 令人愉悦的: giving pleasure or contentment to the mind or senses

---

**pry** [praɪ] *vi.* 刺探, 打听: to look or inquire closely, curiously, or impertinently

---

**harry** ['hæri] *vt.* 不断烦扰, 骚扰: to disturb or distress by or as if by repeated attacks; harass

---

**parry** ['pæri] *vt.* 躲避 (问题): to evade especially by an adroit answer

---

**symmetry** ['sɪmətri] *n.* 对称: balanced proportions

---

**paltry** ['pɔ:ltəri] *adj.* 无价值的; 微不足道的: lacking in importance or worth

---

**fury** ['fjʊri] *n.* 暴怒: intense, disordered, and often destructive rage

---

**penury** [ˈpenjəri] *n.* 贫穷: extreme dearth; barrenness or insufficiency

*n.* 吝啬, 节俭: extreme and often niggardly frugality

---

**wry** [raɪ] *adj.* 坚持错误的: stubborn in adherence to wrong opinion or principles

---

**awry** [əˈraɪ] *adj./adv.* 出差错的(地): off the correct or expected course

---

**idiosyncrasy** [ˌIdiəˈsɪŋkrəsi] *n.* 独特而奇怪的习惯: an odd or peculiar habit

---

**fantasy** [ˈfæntəsi] *n.* 幻想: imaginative fiction featuring especially strange settings and grotesque characters

*vt.* 产生幻想: to form a mental picture of

---

**ecstasy** [ˈekstəsi] *n.* 狂喜: intense joy or delight

---

**apostasy** [əˈpɔːstəsi] *n.* 背叛: abandonment of a previous loyalty: defection

---

**heresy** [ˈherəsi] *n.* 异教, 和普遍观点相悖的说法: a controversial or unorthodox opinion or doctrine, departure from a generally accepted theory,

opinion, or practice

---

**clumsy** ['klʌmzi] *adj.* 笨拙的: lacking or showing a lack of nimbleness in using one's hands; a lack of skill and tact

---

**rosy** ['roʊzi] *adj.* 乐观的: having qualities which inspire hope

---

**brassy** ['bræsi] *adj.* 厚脸皮的, 不知羞耻的: displaying or marked by rude boldness

---

**glossy** ['glɔ:si] *adj.* 平滑的, 有光泽的: smooth, shiny, lustrous surface

---

**fussy** ['fʌsi] *adj.* 谨慎的: taking, showing, or involving great care and effort

*adj.* 挑剔的: hard to please

---

**frowsy** ['fraʊzi] *adj.* 邋遢的: having a slovenly or uncared-for appearance

---

**nicety** ['naɪsəti] *n.* 准确, 精确: careful attention to details; delicate exactness

---

**notoriety** [ˌnoʊtə'reɪəti] *n.* 坏名声: the quality or condition of being

---

notorious; ill fame

---

**propriety** [prə'praɪəti] *n.* 适当，得体: the quality or state of being especially suitable or fitting

---

**rickety** ['rɪkəti] *adj.* 不稳的: lacking stability or firmness

---

**shifty** ['ʃɪfti] *adj.* (显得)狡诈的, (显得)欺诈的: having, displaying, or suggestive of deceitful character

---

**lofty** ['lɔ:fti] *adj.* 崇高的: elevated in character and spirit, noble

*adj.* 自大的: having a feeling of superiority that shows itself in an overbearing attitude

---

**probity** ['prɒʊbəti] *n.* 正直: faithfulness to high moral standards

---

**paucity** ['pɔ:səti] *n.* 少量，缺乏: smallness of number; dearth

---

**vitality** [vaɪ'tæləti] *n.* 活力，生命力: physical or mental vigor especially when highly developed

---

**sensuality** [ˌsensu'æləti] *n.* 感官享乐: excessive pursuit of fleshly pleasures

---

---

**fidelity** [fɪ'deləti] *n.* 忠诚: the quality or state of being faithful

---

**liability** [ˌlaɪə'bɪləti] *n.* 责任: the quality or state of being liable

---

**agility** [ə'dʒɪləti] *n.* (身手) 敏捷: quickness, ease and grace in physical activity

---

**tranquility** [træŋ'kwɪləti] *n.* 宁静, 淡定: a state of freedom from storm or disturbance

---

**civility** [sə'vɪləti] *n.* 彬彬有礼: courteous behavior; politeness

---

**amity** ['æməti] *n.* 友好关系, 亲善和睦: friendship; especially: friendly relations between nations

---

**calamity** [kə'læməti] *n.* 大灾难: a disastrous event marked by great loss and lasting distress and suffering

---

**enmity** ['enməti] *n.* 敌意: positive, active, and typically mutual hatred or ill will

---

**comity** ['kɑ:mɪti] *n.* 友好, 社会和谐: friendly social atmosphere: social harmony

---

**sanity**    [ˈsænəti] *n.*    心智健全，神志正常：the normal or healthy condition of the mental abilities

---

**amenity**    [əˈmenəti] *n.*    （环境、设备等的）舒适，人性化：something that conduces to comfort, convenience, or enjoyment

*n.* 融洽，和谐：the quality of being pleasant or agreeable

---

**affinity**    [əˈfɪnəti] *n.* 喜欢，倾向：a habitual attraction to some activity or thing

*n.* 相似：the fact or state of having something in common

---

**indemnity**    [ɪnˈdemnəti] *n.*    （损害、伤害等的）保险补偿： compensation for damage, loss, or injury suffered

---

**solemnity**    [səˈlemnəti] *n.* 庄严，严肃：the quality or condition of being solemn

---

## List 31

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**impunity** [ɪm'pju:nəti] *n.* 免责，免受处罚：exemption or freedom from punishment, harm, or loss

---

**serendipity** [ˌserən'dɪpəti] *n.* 意外发现珍奇（或称心）事物的本领：the faculty of making fortunate discoveries by accident

---

**peculiarity** [pɪˌkju:li'ærəti] *n.* 特征，特点：a distinguishing characteristic

---

**clarity** ['klærəti] *n.* 清晰，清楚：the quality or state of being clear: lucidity

---

**parity** ['pærəti] *n.* 相称，同等，平等：the quality or state of being equal or equivalent

---

**alacrity** [ə'lækrəti] *n.* 反应迅速，乐意，欣然：promptness in response: cheerful readiness

---

**temerity** [tə'merəti] *n.* 鲁莽，冒失：foolhardy disregard of danger;

---

**recklessness**

---

**asperity** [æ'sperəti] *n.* (举止、性情) 粗暴: roughness of manner or of temper

*n.* (环境) 艰苦: rigor, severity

---

**integrity** [ɪn'tegrəti] *n.* 正直: steadfast adherence to a strict moral or ethical code, devotion to telling the truth

*n.* 完整性: the quality or condition of being whole or undivided

---

**authority** [ə'θɔ:rəti] *n.* (某领域的) 权威人士: a person with a high level of knowledge or skill in a field

*n.* 管辖权, 控制: lawful control over the affairs of a political unit (as a nation)

---

**propensity** [prə'pensəti] *n.* 倾向, 癖好: an often intense natural inclination or preference

---

**adversity** [əd'vɜ:rsəti] *n.* 厄运, 逆境: a state, condition, or instance of serious or continued difficulty or adverse fortune

---

**diversity** [daɪ'vɜ:rsəti] *n.* 多样性: variety or multiformity



---

**nonentity** [nɑ:ˈnɛntəti] *n.* 不重要的人: a person or thing of little consequence or significance

---

**perspicuity** [ˌpɜːrspɪˈkjʊ:əti] *n.* 清晰明了: the quality of being perspicuous; clearness and lucidity

---

**equity** [ˈɛkwəti] *n.* 不偏不倚, 公平: lack of favoritism toward one side or another

---

**iniquity** [ɪˈnɪkwəti] *n.* 邪恶, 不公正: gross immorality or injustice

---

**depravity** [dɪˈprævəti] *n.* 道德败坏: immoral conduct or practices harmful or offensive to society

---

**levity** [ˈlevəti] *n.* 轻浮: excessive or unseemly frivolity

---

**brevity** [ˈbrevəti] *n.* 简短, 简洁: shortness of duration

---

**proclivity** [prəˈklɪvəti] *n.* 癖性, 偏好: a natural propensity or inclination; predisposition

---

**royalty** [ˈrɔɪəlti] *n.* 皇家身份: regal character or bearing

*n.* 版税; 专利权税: 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

---

**jaunty** ['dʒɔ:nti] *adj.* 轻快的, 活泼的: sprightly in manner or appearance: lively

---

**hasty** ['heɪsti] *adj.* 轻率的: fast and typically superficial; acting or done with excessive or careless speed

---

**tasty** ['teɪsti] *adj.* 美味的; 令人愉悦的: giving pleasure or contentment to the mind or senses

---

**testy** ['testi] *adj.* 易怒的, 暴躁的: easily annoyed: irritable

---

**travesty** ['trævəsti] *n./v.* 拙劣的、嘲弄性模仿: an exaggerated or grotesque imitation, such as a parody of a literary work

---

**zesty** ['zesti] *adj.* 刺激的, 开胃的: appealingly piquant or lively

---

**feisty** ['faɪsti] *adj.* 好斗的, 好争论的: having or showing a lively aggressiveness

---

**frosty** ['frɔ:sti] *adj.* 寒冷的: having a low or subnormal temperature

*adj.* 无强烈感情的, 冷淡的: lacking in friendliness or warmth of feeling

---

**fusty**    [ˈfʌsti] *adj.* 过时的: rigidly old-fashioned or reactionary

*adj.* 腐臭的: saturated with dust and stale odors

---

**natty**    [ˈnæti] *adj.* 整洁的, 时髦的: trimly neat and tidy

---

**tatty**    [ˈtæti] *adj.* 破旧的, 褴褛的: somewhat worn, shabby, or dilapidated

---

**petty**    [ˈpeti] *adj.* 细微的, 不重要的: of small importance; trivial

---

**knotty**    [ˈnɒti] *adj.* 复杂的, 困难的: marked by or full of knots especially: so full of difficulties and complications as to be likely to defy solution

---

**obloquy**    [ˈɑːbləkwi] *n.* 谩骂, 诽谤: abusively detractive language or utterance; calumny

*n.* 恶名, 耻辱: the state of having lost the esteem of others

---

**soliloquy**    [səˈlɪləkwi] *n.* (尤指自言自语的) 独白: a dramatic or literary form of discourse in which a character talks to himself or herself or reveals his or her thoughts without addressing a listener

---

**scurvy**    [ˈskɜːrvi] *adj.* 下流的, 让人鄙视的: mean; contemptible

---

**topsy-turvy**    [ˌtɑːpsiˈtɜːrvi] *adj.* 混乱的: lacking in order, neatness, and often cleanliness

---

**savvy**    [ˈsævi] *n.* 老练, 机智: knowledge gained by actually doing or living through something

*adj.* 有见识的, 精明能干的: having or showing a practical cleverness or judgment

---

**frenzy**    [ˈfrenzi] *n.* 疯狂, 狂怒: a violent mental or emotional agitation

---

# 索引

---

abandon

abase

abash

abate

abbreviate

abdicate

aberrant

abet

abeyance

abhor

abiding

abject

abjure

abnegate

abominate

aboveboard

abrade

abreast

abridge

abrogate

abscond

absolute

absolve

abstain

abstemious

abstract

abstruse

absurd

abundant

abuse

abysmal

accede

accentuate

accessible

accessory

accidental

acclaim

acclimate

accolade

accommodate

accord

accrete

accumulate

accustom

acerbic

acme

acquainted

acquiesce

acquire

acquisitive

acrid

acrimonious

acumen

acute

*ad hoc*

adamant

adapt

addict

adhere

adjourn

adjudicate

adjunct

ad-lib



admonish

adore

adulate

adulterate

adumbrate

adventitious

adversary

adversity

advert

advocate

affable

affectation

affinity

affirm

affix

affliction

affluent

agape

aggrandize

aggravate

aggregate

aggressive

aggrieve

agility

agitate

agog

agonize

agreeable

airtight

alacrity

alibi

alienate

align

allay

allegiance

alleviate

alloy

allude

allure

ally

aloft

aloof

altruism

amalgamate

ambiguous

ambivalent

amble

ambrosial

ameliorate

amenable

amenity

amiable

amicable

amity

amorphous

anachronism

analogous

anarchist

anathema

ancillary

anecdote

anemic

anesthetic

animate

animus

annex

annotate

annoy

annul

anodyne

anomalous

anonymous

antagonize

antedate

antediluvian

anterior

anthropogenic

antic

antipathy

antiquated

antithetical

apathy

aphorism

apocalyptic

apocryphal

apoplectic

apostasy

apostle

appall

apparition

appeal

appealing

applause

applicable

apposite

appreciable

apprehension

apprehensive

apprise

approbation

appropriate

appurtenance

apropos

apt

arable

arbitrary

arcane

archaic

archetype

ardor

arduous

argument

arid

array

arrest

arresting

arrhythmic

arrogance

articulate

ascendant

ascetic

aseptic

askew

aspect

asperity

aspersion

aspirant

assail

assent

assert

assertive

assess



assiduous

assuage

astounding

astute

asunder

asylum

asymmetrical

atone

atrocious

atrophy

attenuate

attest

attune

audacious

augur

august

auspicious

austere

authentic

authority

autocracy

automatic

autonomy

avant-garde

avarice

aver

averse

avid

avowal

awash

awe

awkward

awry

axiomatic

babble

backfire

backhanded

backslide

badger

badinage

baffle

bait

balderdash

bale

baleful

balk

balky

balloon

balm

banal

bane

banish

banter

barb

barbarous

barefaced

bargain

baroque

barrage

barren

barricade

barter

bash

bathetic

bedeck

befuddle

beguile

beholden

behoove

beige

belabor

beleaguer

belie

belligerent

bellwether

beneficent

benign

berate

beseech

beset

besmirch

bewitching

bifurcate

bigot

blackmail

bland

blandishment

blasé

blast

blatant

blazon

blemish

blight

bliss

blithe

blueprint

bluff

blunder

blunt

blur

blurt

bluster

boggle

bogus

bohemian

boisterous

bolster

bombast

bonhomie

boo

boon

boorish

bootless

bore

bound

boycott

bracing

brake

brandish

brash

brassy

bravado

bravura

brazen

breach

brevity

bribe

bridle

brim

brisk

bristle

brittle



broach

bromide

brook

browbeat

bruit

buck

budge

bulge

bully

bumble

bumptious

bungle

buoy

buoyant

bureaucratic

burgeon

burlesque

burnish

bustle

buttress

byzantine

cache

cachet

cacophony

cagey

cajole

calamity

calcify

calculated

calibrate

calligraphy

callous

callow

calumniate

camaraderie

camouflage

canard

candor

canny

canon

canonize

cantankerous

canvass

capitulate

caprice

captious

captivate

cardinal

careen

carefree

careworn

caricature

carnal

carouse

carp

cascade

cast

castigate

cataclysmal

catalyze

catastrophe

categorical

caterwaul

catharsis

catholic

caustic

cavalier

caveat

cavil

cede

cellular

cement

censor

censure

ceremonious

certitude

cessation

chaff

chagrin

chameleon

champion

channel

chaperone

charisma

charlatan

chary

chase

chasm

chauvinistic

check

cherished

cherubic

chic

chicanery

chide

chimera

chivalrous

chokehold

choleric

chorale

chord

chromatic

chronic

churlish

cipher

circuitous

circumlocution

circumscribe

circumspect

circumvent

civility

clamor

clan

clandestine

clarion

clarity

clasp

cleave

clement

cliché

cling

cliquish

cloak

clog

clot

clout

clownish

cloying

clumsy

cluster

coagulate

coalesce



coarse

coax

coda

coerce

coeval

cogent

cognizant

cohesive

collapse

collude

colossal

coltish

coma

combustible

comity

commencement

commend

commensurate

commingle

commiserate

commitment

committed

commodious

commonplace

commonsensical

commotion

compatible

compelling

compendium

complacency

complacent

complaisance

complementary

compliant

complicate

compliment

compose

compound

comprehend

compress

compromise

compulsive

compunction

concatenate

conceal

concede

concentrate

concerted

conciliate

concoct

concomitant

concord

concrete

concur

condemn

condescending

condign

conditional

condole

condone

conducive

confine

conflagration

conflate

confluence

conform

confound

confront

congeal

congenial

congruent

conjecture

conjure

connive

connoisseur

conscientious

consensus

consent

consequence

conservative

conservatory

considerable

consign

consilience

console

consolidate

consonant

consort

conspicuous

conspire

consternation

constitute

constrain

constringe

construct

consummate

contagious

contaminate

contemplate

contempt

contend

content

contentious

contiguous

contingency

contort

contract

contradict

contravene

contrite

contrived

contumacious

conundrum

convalesce

convene

convention

converge

conversant

convert

conviction

convoke

convoluted

convulsion

coop

copious

coquette

cordial

cornucopia

coronation

corporeal

correlate

corroborate



corrosive

corrugated

cosmopolitan

cosset

countenance

counterfeit

countermand

counterpart

counterproductive

countervail

court

courteous

covert

covetous

cow

cowardice

cower

coy

cozen

cramped

crass

crave

craven

credence

credit

credulous

creep

crescendo

crest

crestfallen

cronyism

crook

croon

crow

crucial

crumple

crutch

crux

cryptic

culminate

culpable

cultivate

cumbersome

cunning

curmudgeon

cursory

curt

curtail

cynic

dabble

daft

dally

damn

dampen

damper

dandy

dank

dapper

dappled

daredevil

dart

dashing

dated

daunt

dawdle

dazzling

deadlock

deadpan

dearth

debacle

debark

debase

debilitate

debonair

debris

debunk

debut

decadence

decadent

decipher

decode

decorous

decrepit

decry

default

defer

deficiency

deflect

defray

deft

defuse

defy

dehydrate

deify

deign

deject

delegate

deleterious

deliberate

delicacy

delineate

delirium

deluge

delusion

delve

demagogue

demanding

demography

demolition

demonstrate

demoralize

demote

demotic

demur

denigrate

denounce

dent

denude

dependable

deplete

deplorable

deplore

deploy

deportation

depose

deposit

depravity

deprecate

depreciate

depressed

deprivation

deracinate



derelict

deride

derivative

descend

desecrate

desiccate

designate

despicable

despise

despotic

desultory

detach

detain

deter

deterioration

detest

detour

detract

detritus

devious

devoted

devout

dexterous

diabolic

diaphanous

diatribe

dichotomy

dictate

didactic

diehard

diffuse

dignified

digress

dilapidate

dilate

dilatory

dilettante

diligent

dilute

diminish

diminutive

dingy

diocesan

diplomatic

dire

disabuse

disaffected

disarm

disarray

disavow

discern

discharge

disciple

discombobulate

discomfit

discommode

discompose

disconcert

discord

discredit

discreet

discrepancy

discrete

discretion

discretionary

discriminate

discursive

disdain

disenchant

disengage

disgorge

disgruntle

dishearten

disinclination

disinfect

disingenuous

disinter

disinterested

disjointed

disjunctive

dismantle

dismay

disparage

disparate

dispassionate

dispatch

dispose

disprove

disquisition

disregard

dissect

dissemble

disseminate

dissension

dissent

dissipate

dissolute

dissolve

dissonance

dissuade

distain

distal

distend

distill

distinctive

distort

distract

distraught

diurnal

diverge

diversity

divert

divestiture

divination

divulge

doctrinaire

document

dodder

dodge

doff

dogged

dogmatic

doldrums

dolorous

dolt

domicile

dominant

domineer

don

donor

doodle

doom



dormant

dour

douse

dovish

downplay

doyen

doze

drab

draconian

dramatic

drawl

dread

dreary

drench

drivel

drollness

drone

drudgery

dubious

ductile

dulcet

dullard

dupe

duplicate

duplicitous

dwindle

dyspeptic

earnest

earsplitting

eavesdrop

ebullient

eccentric

éclat

eclectic

eclipse

ecstasy

ecumenical

edible

edifice

efface

effervesce

effete

efficacious

effluvium

effrontery

effulgent

effusive

egalitarian

egoistic

elaborate

elastic

elate

eleemosynary

elegy

elephantine

elevate

elicit

elliptical

elucidate

elude

emaciate

emancipate

embargo

embark

embarrass

embed

embezzle

embolden

emboss

embrace

embroider

embryonic

emigrate

eminent

emollient

empirical

emulate

enact

enamel

enamored

encomium

encompass

encumber

encyclopedic

endeavor

endemic

endorse

enervate

enfranchise

engender

engross

enigma

enlighten

enmity

ennoble

ennui

ensconce

ensue

entail

entangle

enthrall

entice

entrance

entrap

entreat

enunciate

ephemeral

epic

epicure

epigram

epilogue

episodic

epithet

epitomize

equable

equilibrium

equity

equivalent

equivocate

errant

erratic

erudite

escalate

eschew

escort

esoteric

espouse

esteem

estimable

estrangle

etch

eternal



ethereal

ethics

ethos

eulogize

euphemism

euphonious

euphoria

evacuate

evanescent

everlasting

evict

evince

evoke

exacerbate

exacting

exalt

exasperate

excavate

exceptional

excoriate

excrete

excruciate

exculpate

excursive

execrate

exemplary

exempt

exhaust

exhilarate

exhort

exigent

exodus

exonerate

exorbitant

exorcise

exotic

expansive

expediency

expedite

expiate

expire

explicate

explicit

exploit

exponent

expostulate

expurgate

exquisite

extant

extemporize

extenuate

exterminate

extinct

extinguish

extol

extort

extract

extraneous

extrapolate

extravagant

extricate

exuberant

exude

exult

fable

fabricate

fabulous

facetious

facile

facilitate

faction

fad

fail-safe

fallacious

fallible

fallow

falsehood

falter

fanatic

fanciful

fantasy

farce

far-fetched

fascinate

fast

fastidious

fateful

fathom

fatigue

fatuous

faultfinder

favorable

favoritism

fawn

faze

featureless

feckless

fecund

feeble

feign

feisty

felony

feral

ferocious

fertilize

fervent

fervid

fester

fetid

fetter

fiasco

fickle

fictitious

fidelity

figment

figurative

filibuster

filter

finale

finesse

finicky

fitful

flabby

flaccid

flag

flamboyant

flatter

flaw

fledgling

fleet

fleeting

flexible



flinch

flippancy

flirt

flit

flock

florid

flounder

flourish

flout

fluent

fluky

flush

fluster

foible

foil

foment

foolproof

footloose

forage

forbearance

forebear

forebode

foreground

foreshadow

forestall

foreword

forfeit

forge

formidable

forsake

forte

forthright

fortify

foster

founder

fracas

fractious

fracture

fragile

frail

fraudulent

fraught

frenzys

fretful

friable

friction

frigid

fringe

frivolous

frosty

frothy

frowsy

frugal

full-bodied

fulminate

fumble

fungible

furor

furtive

fury

fussy

fusty

futile

gadfly

gaffe

gag

gainsay

gall

gallant

galvanize

gamble

gambol

garble

gargantuan

garish

garrulous

gauche

gaudy

gauge

gawky

gear

generic

genial

genteel

germane

germinate

gibe

giddy

gigantic

gild

gist

glacial

glamorous

glaze

gleam

glean

glib

glide

glisten

glitch

gloat

gloomy

gloss

glossy

glower

glut

glutinous

glutton

goad

gobble

goggle

goldbrick

gorge

gossamer

gourmet

graft

grandeur

grandiloquent

grandiose

grandstand

grate

gratify

gratuitous

green

gregarious

grieve

grimy

grin

gripe

grisly

grit

groggy



groove

grotesque

groundless

grovel

grudge

grueling

grumble

guardian

guile

gull

gush

gust

guzzle

hack

hackneyed

hagiographic

halcyon

hale

half-baked

halfhearted

hallmark

hallow

hallucination

ham-handed

hammer

hamper

hamstring

hangdog

hanker

haphazard

harangue

harass

harbinger

harbor

hard-bitten

hardy

harmonious

harness

harrow

harry

harsh

hasten

hasty

haunt

hauteur

haven

havoc

headlong

hearken

hearten

heartfelt

heartrending

heckle

hedge

hedonism

hegemony

heinous

herald

heresy

heretical

hermetic

heterodox

hew

hidebound

hideous

hie

hierarchical

hilarious

histrionic

hive

hoard

hoary

hoax

hobble

hodgepodge

homage

homely

homily

homogenize

hone

hoodwink

hortative

hubris

humble

humbug

humdrum

humiliate

humor

hurricane

husband

husk

husky

hybrid

hymn

hyperbole

hypnotic

hypocritical

iconoclast

idiosyncrasy

idle

idolatrize

idyll

ignite

ignominy

ill-bred

illiteracy

illuminate

illuminati

illusory

illustrious

imbibe

imbroglio

imitation

immaculate

immanent

immaterial

immature

immemorial

immune

immure

immutable

impassive

impeccable

impecunious

impede

impending

impenetrable

impenitent

imperative

imperial

imperious

imperishable



impertinent

imperturbable

impervious

impetuous

impious

implacable

implement

implicit

implode

importune

imposing

impostor

impotent

imprecise

impromptu

improvise

imprudent

impudent

impugn

impuissance

impunity

inadvertent

inalienable

inane

inanimate

inaugurate

incandescent

incantation

incarnate

incendiary

incense

incentive

inception

incessant

inch

inchoate

incinerate

incipient

incite

inclement

incogitant

incommensurate

inconclusive

incongruent

inconsequential

inconsistent

incontrovertible

incorrigible

incriminate

incubate

inculpate

incumbent

incursion

indecorous

indelible

indemnity

indict

indifferent

indigenous

indigent

indispensable

indoctrinate

indolent

induce

indulgent

indurate

industrious

ineffable

ineluctable

inept

inert

inevitable

inexorable

infamous

infatuate

infelicitous

infiltrate

infinite

infirm

inflame

influx

infraction

infuriate

infuse

ingenious

ingenuous

ingest

ingrained

ingratiating

inherent

inimical

inimitable

iniquity

initiate

inkling

innocuous

innovative

inquisitive

insensible

insentient

insipid

insolent

insouciant

instate

instigate

instill

institute

insubordinate

insular

insulate

insurgent

intangible

integral

integrity

intelligible

intemperate

intensify

inter

intercessor

interdict

interim

interlock

intermediary

interminable

intermittent

interregnum

interrogate

intimate

intimidate

intoxicant

intransigent

intrepid



intrigue

intrinsic

intuitive

inundate

inure

invective

inveigh

inveigle

inventory

inveterate

invidious

invigorate

invincible

invoke

irascible

irate

iridescent

irk

ironclad

irradicable

irrigate

irritate

issue

itinerant

jabber

jaded

jape

jargon

jarring

jaundice

jaunty

jejune

jeopardy

jest

jettison

jibe

jingoist

jitters

jocular

jocund

jog

jolt

jot

jovial

jubilant

judicious

juggernaut

justify

ken

kidnap

kilter

kindle

kindred

knack

knit

knotty

kudos

labile

laborious

labyrinthine

lacerate

lachrymose

lackluster

laconic

lag

lambaste

lament

lampoon

lance

languid

languish

languor

lank

lapse

largesse

lash

lassitude

latent

latitude

laudatory

lavish

lax

leaven

leer

leery

legacy

legion

lenient

lethal

lethargic

levelheaded

levity

liability

libelous

liberal

libertine

licentious

liken

limber

limp

limpid

linger

lionize

lissome

list

lithe

loath

loather

lofty

loll

lopsided

loquacious

loutish

lubricate

lucid

lucrative

ludicrous

lug

lugubrious

lull

lullaby

lumber

luminary

luminous

lurch

lurid

lurk

lush

lustrous

luxurious

lyric

macabre



macerate

machination

maculate

madcap

maelstrom

magnificent

magnitude

majestic

maladroit

malaise

malcontent

malevolent

malfeasance

malicious

malign

malignant

malingering

malleable

malodorous

manacle

mandatory

maneuver

mangle

mangy

mania

manifest

manipulate

mannered

manumit

manuscript

mar

marginal

martinet

marvel

mash

masquerade

mastery

matriculate

maudlin

maven

maverick

mawkish

meager

mean

meander

measly

measured

meddle

mediate

mediocre

meditate

medley

meek

meet

mellifluous

melodramatic

menace

mendacious

menial

mentor

mercenary

mercurial

meretricious

merited

mesh

mesmeric

metamorphose

metaphor

metaphysical

meteoric

methodical

meticulous

mettle

miff

migratory

milieu

milk

mime

mimic

minatory

mingle

minimize

ministration

mint

minuscule

minute

minutiae

mirage

mire

mirth

misanthropic

misapprehension

misbehaving

mischievous

misconstrue

miscreant

misdemeanour

miserly

misgiving

mishap

misrepresent

mite

mitigate

mockery

moderate

modicum

mollify

molycoddle

molt

momentous

momentum

monarch

mongrel

monochromatic

monolithic

monologue

monopolize

monotonous

montage

moratorium

morbid

mordant

moribund

morose

mosaic

moth-eaten

motile

motivate

motley

mottle

mournful

muddy



muffle

mulish

multifarious

mumble

mundane

munificent

murky

murmur

mutate

mute

mutter

myopic

myriad

nadir

naïve

narcissistic

nascent

natty

nauseate

nautical

naysay

nebulous

needy

nefarious

negation

negligent

negotiate

neophyte

nerve

nettle

neutralize

nexus

nibble

nicety

nil

nip

nirvana

nitpick

nocturnal

noisome

nomad

nominal

nonchalant

nondescript

nonentity

nonplus

nostalgia

notch

notoriety

nourish

novel

novice

noxious

nuance

nudge

nugatory

nullification

numb

numinous

nurture

oaf

obdurate

obedient

obeisance

obfuscate

obligatory

obliging

oblique

obliterate

oblivious

obloquy

obscure

obsequious

observant

obsess

obsolete

obstinate

obstreperous

obstruct

obtrusive

obtuse

obviate

occult

odium

offbeat

offhand

officious

offish

off-key

ominous

omniscient

onerous

onset

opaque

opine

opportune

opprobrious

ordeal

orient

original

orthodox

oscillate

ossify

ostensible

ostentatious

ostracize

oust

outgrowth

outlandish

outmaneuver

outmoded

outrageous

outset

outwit

overbearing

overlap

override

overshadow

overt

overture

overweening

overwhelm

overwrought

oxymoron

pacify

padding

paean

painstaking

palatable

palatial

palaver

pall



palliate

pallid

palmy

palpable

palpitation

palter

paltry

pan

panacea

panache

pandemic

pandemonium

panegyric

panoramic

paradigm

paradise

paradox

paragon

paramount

paranoid

paraphrase

parch

parenthesis

pariah

parity

parochial

parody

paroxysm

parrot

parry

parsimonious

partial

particularize

partisan

partition

pastiche

patchwork

patent

pathological

patina

patrician

patriot

patronize

paucity

peck

peculiarity

pecuniary

pedagogical

pedagogue

pedant

peddle

pedestrian

peel

peep

peer

peeve

pejorative

pellucid

penance

penchant

penitent

pensive

penury

perambulate

perceptible

perceptive

peremptory

perfidy

perforate

perfunctory

perilous

perimeter

periodical

peripatetic

peripheral

perish

permanent

permeable

permeate

pernicious

perpetual

perquisite

persecute

persevere

persiflage

persistence

personable

perspicacious

perspicuity

pertain

pertinacious

pertinent

peruse

pervade

pessimistic

petition

petrify

petty

petulant

phenomenal

philanthropic

philistine

phlegmatic

piddling

piebald

pigment

pilfer

pillory

pilot

pine

pinnacle

pinpoint

pioneer

pious

piquant

pique

pirate

pitfall

pithy

pitiless

pittance

pivotal

placate

placebo

placid

plagiarize

plague

plaintive

plangent

plastic

plateau

platitude



plausible

playful

plebeian

plethora

pliable

pliant

plight

plodding

ploy

pluck

plumb

plummet

plump

plunge

plush

poach

poignant

pointer

polarize

polemic

polished

politic

polymath

pompous

ponderable

ponderous

pontificate

pore

porous

portentous

poseur

posit

postulate

posture

potable

potentate

potentiate

pout

practitioner

pragmatic

prate

preach

precarious

precedent

precipitate

precipitation

precipitous

preclude

precocious

precursor

predecessor

predestine

predilection

preeminent

preempt

preen

preface

pregnant

premeditate

premium

preoccupation

preponderant

prepossessing

preposterous

prerequisite

prerogative

presage

prescience

prescription

prestige

presumptuous

pretense

preternatural

prevalent

prevaricate

primitive

primordial

primp

principal

pristine

privation

probe

probity

proclaim

proclivity

procrastinate

procure

prod

prodigal

prodigious

profane

proffer

proficient

profligate

profusion

prognosis

prohibitive

project

proliferate

prolix

prologue

prolong

promulgate

proofread

propagate

propensity

prophetic

propitiate

propitious

proponent

proprietary

propriety

prosaic

proscribe

prosecution

proselytize

prospect

prosperous

prostrate

protean

protocol

prototype

protract

protrude

protuberant

provenance

provident

providential

province

provincial

provisional

provisory



provoke

prowess

prowl

prude

prudent

prudish

prune

pry

pseudonym

puckish

puerile

puissance

pulchritude

pulverize

punctilious

pundit

pungent

puny

purlieu

purloin

purport

purvey

pushover

pusillanimous

putative

quack

quaff

quail

qualify

qualm

quandary

quarantine

quash

quell

quench

querulous

quibble

quiescent

quirky

quixotic

quota

quotidian

rabble

rabid

racy

raffish

rage

ragged

rail

rakish

ramble

rambunctious

ramification

rampant

ramshackle

rancor

random

rankle

rant

rapacious

rapport

rapprochement

rapscallion

rapt

rarefy

rash

raspy

ratify

ratiocination

ration

rational

rationale

rave

ravel

ravenous

ravish

raze

reactionary

ream

reassure

rebuff

recalcitrant

recant

recapitulate

recessive

recidivate

reciprocate

reckless

recluse

recoil

reconcile

recondite

reconnoiter

reconstitute

rectitude

recumbent

recuperate

redeem

redolent

redoubtable

redundant

reel

referee

refine

reflect

refractory

refreshing

refulgent

refute

regenerate

regimen

regress

rehabilitate

rehash

rehearsal

reign

rein

reiterate

rejoice

relapse

relentless

relevant

relinquish

relish

reluctant

reminiscent

remiss

remnant

remonstrance

remorse

remunerate

renaissance



rend

renegade

renege

renounce

renovate

repartee

repatriate

repeal

repel

repentant

repertoire

repetitious

repine

replenish

replete

replicate

repose

reprehend

repress

reprieve

reproach

reprobate

reproof

reprove

repudiate

repugnant

repulse

repute

requisite

requite

rescind

resent

reserved

residual

residue

resign

resilience

resolute

resonant

resonate

resourceful

respite

resplendent

responsive

restitution

restive

restless

restorative

resurgence

resurrect

resuscitate

retainer

retaliate

retard

retentive

reticent

retort

retouch

retract

retrench

retribution

retrieve

retroactive

retrograde

retrospective

revel

revelation

revenge

reverberate

revere

revision

revive

revoke

revolt

rhetorical

ribald

rickety

ridicule

rife

rift

rigmarole

rile

riot

ripen

rite

rive

riveting

robust

roil

rookie

rosy

rote

rouse

row

royalty

rubicund

rudimentary

rue

ruffle

ruminate

rumple

runic

rupture

ruse

rustic

rustle

ruthless

sabotage

saccharine

sacrilege

sacrosanct

saddle

safeguard

sage

salient

salubrious

salutary

salutation

salvage

salve

sanctify

sanctimonious

sanction

sanctuary

sanguine

sanitary

sanity

sap

sapient

sarcasm

sartorial

sate



satiate

satirize

saturate

saturnine

saunter

savant

savory

savvy

scads

scandalous

scant

scathing

schism

scintillate

scission

scoff

scorch

scorn

scotch

scour

scourge

scowl

scrap

scrappy

scrawl

screen

scribble

scrimp

scruple

scrupulous

scrutable

scrutinize

scuff

scurrilous

scurvy

seamy

secede

secluded

secrete

sectarian

sectarianism

secular

sedate

sedentary

seditious

seduce

sedulous

seemly

segment

self-abasement

self-absorbed

self-defeating

self-perpetuating

seminal

sensation

sensuality

septic

sepulchral

sequel

sequela

sequester

sere

serendipity

serene

sermon

serpentine

serried

servile

shackle

shadow

sham

shiftless

shifty

shipshape

shirk

shoal

shopworn

showcase

showmanship

shred

shrewd

shrink

shroud

shrug

shun

sidestep

sift

signal

simile

simpleton

simulate

sinecure

sinew

singe

sinuous

skimp

skirt

skittish

skullduggery

slack

slake

slant

slapdash

slate

sleek

slew

slight

sling

slippery

slipshod

sloppy

sloth

slouch

slovenly

sluggard

sluggish

slumber

slump

slur

sly

smarmy

smattering

smirk

smother

smug

smuggling

snag

snare

snarl

sneer

snobbish

snub



soak

sober

sodden

soft-pedal

solace

solder

solemnity

solicitous

solid

soliloquy

solitude

solvent

somatic

somber

somnolence

sonorous

soothe

soothsayer

sop

sophism

sophisticated

soporific

sordid

sound

sparing

sparse

spartan

spat

spate

specious

speck

spectator

spectrum

speculate

spendthrift

spent

spike

spiny

spleen

splice

splutter

spontaneous

spoof

sporadic

sprawl

sprightly

spur

spurious

spurn

squalid

squall

squander

squat

squeamish

squelch

stagnant

stale

stalwart

stamina

stammer

startle

static

stature

staunch

steadfast

stealth

steep

stench

stentorian

stereotype

sterile

sterling

stickler

stiff

stifle

stigma

stigmatize

stingy

stint

stipulate

stitch

stock

stodgy

stoic

stoke

stolid

stomach

stonewall

stouthearted

strand

stratagem

stratify

stray

strenuous

striate

stricture

strident

strike

stringent

strip

strut

stultify

stunt

stupor

sturdy

stygian

stymie

subdue

subject

subjugate

sublime

subliminal

submerge

submissive

subordinate

subservient

subside

subsidiary

subsidy

substantial

substantiate

substantive

substitute

subterfuge

subtle

subvert

succinct

succor

succumb

suffocate

suffuse

sulk



sullen

summit

summon

sumptuous

sunder

supercilious

superficial

superfluous

supersede

supine

supplant

supple

supplement

supplicate

supposition

suppress

surcharge

surfeit

surly

surmise

surmount

surpass

surrender

surreptitious

surrogate

surveillance

susceptible

suspend

suture

svelte

swagger

swear

sweltering

swerve

swindle

sybarite

sycophant

syllabus

syllogism

symbiosis

symmetry

synchronous

synergic

synonymous

synopsis

synthesis

tacit

taciturn

tackle

tact

tactile

tactless

taint

tame

tamper

tangent

tangible

tangle

tangy

tantalize

tantamount

tantrum

taper

tardy

tarnish

tasty

tatty

taunt

taut

tawdry

taxing

tedious

teeming

teeter

teetotalism

telling

temerity

temperate

tempestuous

temporal

temporize

tenable

tenacious

tendentious

tender

tentative

tenuous

tepid

terminology

terminus

terse

testimony

testy

tether

theatrical

therapeutic

thick-skinned

thorny

threadbare

thrill

throng

thwart

ticklish

tiff

tightfisted

tilt

timely

timeworn

timid

timorous

tinge

tinker

tirade

toady

tonic

topsy-turvy

torpid

torpor

torrential

torrid

tortuous

tout

toy

tractable

tranquility

transcend

transfigure

transgress

transient

transitory

translucent

transparent



traumatic

travail

traverse

travesty

treacherous

tremendous

trenchant

trepidation

trespass

tribute

trickle

trifling

trite

trivial

trope

truant

truce

truculent

trudge

truism

trumpet

truncate

tumult

turbid

turbulent

turgid

turmoil

turncoat

turpitude

tycoon

typo

tyrant

tyro

ubiquitous

umbrage

unanimous

unassailable

unavailing

uncanny

uncouth

unctuous

undergird

underscore

understate

undue

unexceptionable

unflagging

unflappable

ungainly

unimpeachable

univocal

unkempt

unlettered

unpretentious

unremitting

unruly

unsung

untenable

untold

untoward

unwitting

unwonted

upbeat

upbraid

uphold

urbane

usher

usurp

vaccinate

vacillate

vacuous

vagary

vague

valediction

valiant

valorize

vanquish

vapid

vaporize

variance

variegated

varnish

vaunt

veer

vehement

venal

vendor

veneer

venerate

venial

venom

venue

veracious

verbatim

verbose

verdant

verify

verisimilar

vernacular

versatile

verse

versed

vertigo

verve

vestige

veteran

veto

vex

viable

vicarious

vicious

vicissitude

victimize

vigilant

vignette

vigorous

vile

vilify

vim

vindicate

vindictive

virtuoso

virtuous

virulent

viscid

viscous

visionary

vitality

vitiate

vitriolic

vituperate

vivacious



vocation

vociferous

volatile

volition

voluble

voluminous

voluptuous

voracious

votary

vouch

vouchsafe

vulgar

vulnerable

waddle

waffle

waft

wag

wan

wane

wanting

warble

warmonger

warp

warrant

wary

wastrel

watershed

wax

waylay

wayward

weather

welter

wheedle

whet

whimsical

wholesome

wicked

willful

willy-nilly

wilt

wily

wince

windbag

windfall

windy

winnow

winsome

wiretap

wistful

wit

withdraw

wither

withhold

wizen

wobble

worldly

wrangle

wrest

wretched

wrongheaded

wry

xenophobe

yoke

yokel

zeal

zealot

zenith

zesty

## Note