Word List 1  abase-adoit

abase  v.  /降低；羞辱/ lower; humiliate. Defeated, Queen Zenobia was forced to abase herself before the conquering Romans, who made her march in chains before the emperor in the procession celebrating his triumph. abasement, n.

abash  v.  /使难堪；embarrass. He was not at all abashed by her open admiration.

abate  v.  /减少；减少/subside; decrease, lessen. Rather than leaving immediately, they waited for the storm to abate. abatment, n.

abbreviate  v.  /缩短；缩写/ shorten. Because we were running out of time, the lecturer had to abbreviate her speech.

abdicate  v.  /放弃；renounce; give up. When Edward VIII abdicated the British throne to marry the woman he loved, he surprised the entire world.

abduction  n.  /绑架；kidnapping. The movie Ransom describes the attempts to rescue a multimillionaire’s son after the child’s abduction by kidnappers. abduct, v.

aberrant  n.  /不正常的；abnormal or deviant. Given the aberrant nature of the data, we doubted the validity of the entire experiment. also N.

abet  v.  /帮助；aid, usually in doing something wrong; encourage. She was unwilling to abet him in the swindle he had planned.

abeyance  n.  /悬而未决；suspended action. The deal was held in abeyance until her arrival.

abhor  v.  /憎恨；detest; hate. She abhorred all forms of bigotry. abhorrence, n.

abject  ADJ.  /穷困潦倒；wretched; lacking pride. On the streets of New York the homeless live in abject poverty, huddling in doorways to find shelter from the wind.

abjure  v.  /发誓放弃；renounce upon oath. He abjured his allegiance to the king. abjuration, n.

ablution  n.  /洗；washing. His daily ablutions were accompanied by loud noises that he humorously labeled “Opera in the Bath.”

abnegation  n.  /批判；自我牺牲；repudiation; self-sacrifice. No act of abnegation was more pronounced than his refusal of any rewards for his discovery.

abolish  v.  /废除；cancel; put an end to. The president of the college refused to abolish the physical education requirement. abolition, n.

abominable  ADJ.  /可恶的；非常糟糕；detestable; extremely unpleasant; very bad. Mary liked John until she learned he was dating Susan; then she called him an abominable young man, with abominable taste in women.

aboriginal  ADJ.  /原来的；土著的；being the first of its kind in a region; primitive; native. Her studies of the primitive art forms of the aboriginal Indians were widely reported in the scientific journals. aborigines, n.

abortive  ADJ.  /不成功的；失；Unsuccessful; fruitless. Attacked by armed troops, the Chinese students had to abandon their abortive attempt to democratize Beijing peacefully. abort, v.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>abrade</strong></th>
<th>v.</th>
<th>wear away by friction; scrape; erode. The sharp rocks abraded the skin on her legs, so she put iodine on her abrasions.</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>abrasive</strong></td>
<td>ADJ.</td>
<td>abrasive, coarse, rubbing away; tending to grind down. Just as abrasive cleaning powders can wear away a shiny finish, abrasive remarks can wear away a listener's patience. abrade. v.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>abridge</strong></td>
<td>v.</td>
<td>abbreviate, condense or shorten. Because the publishers felt the public wanted a shorter version of <em>War and Peace</em>, they proceeded to abridge the novel.</td>
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<td><strong>abrogate</strong></td>
<td>ADJ.</td>
<td>abrogate, abolish. He intended to abrogate the decree issued by his predecessor.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>abscond</strong></td>
<td>v.</td>
<td>abscond, depart secretly and hide. The teller who absconded with the bonds went uncaptured until someone recognized him from his photograph on <em>America's Most Wanted.</em></td>
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<td><strong>absolute</strong></td>
<td>ADJ.</td>
<td>absolute, complete; totally unlimited; certain. Although the King of Siam was an absolute monarch, he did not want to behead his unfaithful wife without absolute evidence of her infidelity.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>absolve</strong></td>
<td>v.</td>
<td>absolve, pardon (an offense). The father confessor absolved him of his sins. absolution, n.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>absorb</strong></td>
<td>v.</td>
<td>absorb, assimilate or incorporate; suck or drink up; wholly engage. During the nineteenth century, America absorbed hordes of immigrants, turning them into productive citizens. Can Huggies diapers absorb more liquid than Pampers can? This question does not absorb me; instead, it bores me. absorption, n.</td>
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<td><strong>abstain</strong></td>
<td>v.</td>
<td>abstain, refrain; hold oneself back voluntarily from an action or practice. After considering the effect of alcohol on his athletic performance, he decided to abstain from drinking while he trained for the race. abstinence, n.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>abstemious</strong></td>
<td>ADJ.</td>
<td>abstemious, temperate. Concerned whether her vegetarian son's abstemious diet provided him with sufficient protein, the worried mother pressed food on him.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>abstinence</strong></td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>abstinance, restraint from eating or drinking. The doctor recommended total abstinence from salted foods. abstain, v.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>abstract</strong></td>
<td>ADJ.</td>
<td>abstract, theoretical; not concrete; nonrepresentational. To him, hunger was an abstract concept; he had never missed a meal.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>abstruse</strong></td>
<td>ADJ.</td>
<td>abstruse, obscure; profound; difficult to understand. She carries around abstruse works of philosophy, not because she understands them but because she wants her friends to think she does.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>abundant</strong></td>
<td>ADJ.</td>
<td>abundant, plentiful; possessing riches or resources. At his immigration interview, Ivan listed his abundant reasons for coming to America: the hope of religious freedom, the prospect of employment, the promise of a more abundant life.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>abusive</strong></td>
<td>ADJ.</td>
<td>abusive, coarsely insulting; physically harmful. An abusive parent damages a child both mentally and physically.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>abut</strong></td>
<td>v.</td>
<td>abut, border upon; adjoin. Where our estates abut, we must build a fence.</td>
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<td><strong>abysmal</strong></td>
<td>ADJ.</td>
<td>abysmal, bottomless. His arrogance is exceeded only by his abysmal ignorance.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>abyss</strong></td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>abyss, enormous chasm; vast bottomless pit. Darth Vader seized the evil emperor and hurled him down into the abyss.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>academic</strong></td>
<td>ADJ.</td>
<td>academic, related to a school; not practical or directly useful. The dean's talk about reforming the college admissions system was only an academic discussion: we knew little, if anything, would change.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>accede</strong></td>
<td>v.</td>
<td>accede, agree. If I accede to this demand for blackmail, I am afraid that I will be the victim of future demands.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>accelerate</strong></td>
<td>v.</td>
<td>accelerate, move faster. In our science class, we learn how falling bodies accelerate.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>accentuate</strong></td>
<td>v.</td>
<td>accentuate, emphasize; stress. If you accentuate the positive and eliminate the negative, you may wind up with an overoptimistic view of the world.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>accessible</strong></td>
<td>ADJ.</td>
<td>accessible, easy to approach; obtainable. We asked our guide whether the ruins were accessible on foot.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>accessory</strong></td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>accessory, additional object; useful but not essential thing. She bought an attractive handbag as an accessory for her dress. also ADJ.</td>
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</table>
acclaim  v. /赞扬,表扬/applaud; announce with great approval. The NBC sportscasters acclaimed every American victory in the Olympics and decried every American defeat. also  N.

acclimate  v. /适应/adjust to climate. One of the difficulties of our present air age is the need of travelers to acclimate themselves to their new and often strange environments.

acclivity  n. /上山的陡坡/sharp upslope of a hill. The car would not go up the acclivity in high gear.

accolade  n. /出名的大奖/award of merit. In Hollywood, an "Oscar" is the highest accolade.

accommodate  v. /招待,食宿,适应/oblige or help someone; adjust or bring into harmony; adapt. Mitch always did everything possible to accommodate his elderly relatives, from driving them to medical appointments to helping them with medical appointments. (secondary meaning)

accomplice  n. /共犯,同伙/partner in crime. Because he had provided the criminal with the lethal weapon, he was arrested as an accomplice in the murder.

accord  n. /一致/agreement. She was in complete accord with the verdict.

accost  v. /搭讪,邂逅/approach and speak first to a person. When the two young men accosted me, I was frightened because I thought they were going to attack me.

accoutre  v. /装备/equip. The fisherman was accoutred with the best that the sporting goods store could supply. accoutrements,  n.

accretion  n. /增长/growth; increase. The accretion of wealth marked the family's rise in power.

accrue  v. /附的/come about by addition. You must pay the interest that has accrued on your debt as well as the principal sum. accrual,  n.

acerbity  n. /尖酸的（语气，脾气）/bitterness of speech and temper. The meeting of the United Nations General Assembly was marked with such acerbity that informed sources held out little hope of reaching any useful settlement of the problem. acerbic,  ADJ.

acetic  ADJ. /酸的/vinegary. The salad had an exceedingly acetic flavor.

acidulous  ADJ. /酸的;尖锐,刻薄/slightly sour; sharp, caustic. James was unpopular because of his sarcastic and acidulous remarks.

acknowledge  v. /认可,承认/recognize; admit. Although I acknowledge that the Beatles' tunes sound pretty dated today, I still prefer them to the "gangsta rap" songs my brothers play.

acme  n. /顶点/top; pinnacle. His success in this role marked the acme of his career as an actor.

acoustics  n. /声学的/science of sound; quality that makes a room easy or hard to hear in. Carnegie Hall is liked by music lovers because of its fine acoustics.

acquiesce  v. /默许/assent; agree without protesting. Although she appeared to acquiesce to her employer's suggestions, I could tell she had reservations about the changes he wanted made. acquiescence,  n.; acquiescent, ADJ.

acquire  v. /获取/obtain; get. Frederick Douglass was determined to acquire an education despite his master's efforts to prevent his doing so.

acquittal  n. /无罪/deliverance from a charge. His acquittal by the jury surprised those who had thought him guilty. acquit, v.

acrid  ADJ. /尖锐;尖酸/sharp; bitterly pungent. The acrid odor of burnt gunpowder filled the room after the pistol had been fired.

acrimonious  ADJ. /挖苦的;尖酸的（语言，行为）/bitter in words or manner. The candidate attacked his opponent in highly acrimonious terms. acrimony.

acrophobia  n. /恐高症/fear of heights. A born salesman, he could convince someone with a bad case of acrophobia to sign up for a life membership in a sky-diving club.

actuarial  ADJ. /保险精算的,精算/calculating; pertaining to insurance statistics. According to recent actuarial tables, life expectancy is greater today than it was a century ago.

actuate  v. /推动,促使/motivate. I fail to understand what actuated you to reply to this letter so nastily.

acuity  n. /敏锐/sharpness. In time his youthful acuity of vision failed him, and he needed glasses.
acumen  n. /思想敏锐/ mental keenness. His business acumen helped him to succeed where others had failed.

acute  adj. /敏锐, 敏锐, 聪明/ quickly perceptive; keen; brief and severe. The acute young doctor realized immediately that the gradual deterioration of her patient's once acute hearing was due to a chronic illness, not an acute one.

adage  n. /格言, 谚语/ wise saying; proverb. There is much truth in the old adage about fools and their money.

adamant  adj. /坚决, 不动摇/ hard; inflexible. Bronson played the part of a revenge-driven man, adamant in his determination to punish the criminals who destroyed his family. adamancy, n.

adapt  v. /改变/ alter; modify. Some species of animals have become extinct because they could not adapt to a changing environment.

addendum  n. /附加, 充/ an addition or supplement. As an addendum to the minutes, let me point out that Susan moved to appoint Kathy and Arthur to the finance committee.

addiction  n. /瘾, 依赖/ compulsive, habitual need. His addiction to drugs caused his friends much grief.

addle  v. /使变疯, 腐坏/ muddle; drive crazy; become rotten. This idiotic plan is confusing enough to addle anyone. addled, adj.

address  v. /发表(演讲), 处理, 讨论/ direct a speech to; deal with or discuss. Due to address the convention in July, Brown planned to address the issue of low-income housing in his speech.

adroit  adj. /熟练, 有技巧/ skillful. His adroit handling of the delicate situation pleased his employers.
Desmond Tutu from his advocacy of the human rights of black South Africans.

**advocate**  
N. /advocator/; V. /urge; plead for. The abolitionists advocated freedom for the slaves. also N.  

**aerie**  
N. /nest of a large bird of prey (eagle, hawk). The mother eagle swooped down on the unwitting rabbit and bore it off to her aerie high in the Rocky Mountains.  

**aesthetic**  
ADJ. /artistic; dealing with or capable of appreciation of the beautiful. The beauty of Tiffany's stained glass appealed to Esther's aesthetic sense. aesthete, N.  

**affable**  
ADJ. /easily approachable; warmly friendly. Accustomed to cold, aloof supervisors, Nicholas was amazed at how affable his new employer was.  

**affected**  
ADJ. /artificial; pretended; assumed in order to impress. His affected mannerisms-his "Harvard" accent, his air of boredom, his use of obscure foreign words bugged us: he acted as if he thought he was too good for his old high school friends. affection, N.  

**affidavit**  
N. /written statement made under oath. The court refused to accept his statement unless he presented it in the form of an affidavit.  

**affiliation**  
N. /joining; associating with. His affiliation with the political party was of short duration for he soon disagreed with his colleagues.  

**affinity**  
N. /kinship. She felt an affinity with all who suffered; their pains were her pains.  

**affirmation**  
N. /positive assertion; confirmation; solemn pledge by one who refuses to take an oath. Despite Tom's affirmations of innocence, Aunt Polly still suspected he had eaten the pie.  

**affix**  
V. /fasten; attach; add on. First the registrar had to affix her signature to the license; then she had to affix her official seal.  

**affliction**  
N. /state of distress; cause of suffering. Even in the midst of her affliction, Elizabeth tried to keep up the spirits of those around her.  

**affluence**  
N. /abundance; wealth. Foreigners are amazed by the affluence and luxury of the American way of life.  

**affront**  
N. /insult; offense; intentional act of disrespect. When Mrs. Proudie was not seated beside the Archdeacon at the head table, she took it as a personal affront and refused to speak to her hosts for a week. also V.  

**aftermath**  
N. /consequences; outcome; upshot. People around the world wondered what the aftermath of China's violent suppression of the student protests would be.  

**agenda**  
N. /items of business at a meeting. We had so much difficulty agreeing upon an agenda that there was very little time for the meeting.  

**agent**  
N. /means or instrument; personal representative; person acting in an official capacity. °I will be the agent of America's destruction," proclaimed the beady-eyed villain, whose agent had gotten him the role. With his face, he could never have played the part of the hero, a heroic F.B.I. agent.  

**agglomeration**  
N. /collection; heap. It took weeks to assort the agglomeration of miscellaneous items she had collected on her trip.  

**aggrandize**  
V. /increase or intensify. The history of the past quarter century illustrates how a President may aggrandize his power to act aggressively in international affairs without considering the wishes of Congress.  

**aggregate**  
V. /accumulate. Before the Wall Street scandals, dealers in so-called junk bonds managed to aggregate great wealth in short periods of time. aggregation, N.  

**aggressor**  
N. /attacker. Before you punish both boys for fighting, see whether you can determine which one was the aggressor.  

**aghast**  
ADJ. /horified. He was aghast at the nerve of the speaker who had insulted his host.  

**agility**  
N. /nimbleness. The agility of the acrobat amazed and thrilled the audience.  

**agitare**  
V. /disturb. Her fiery remarks agitated the already angry mob.  

**agnostic**  
N. /one who is skeptical of the existence or knowability of a god or any ultimate reality. Agnostics say we can neither prove nor disprove the existence of god; we simply just can't know. also ADJ.
agrarian  a. pertaining to land or its cultivation. The country is gradually losing its agrarian occupation and turning more and more to an industrial point of view.

alacrity  n. cheerful promptness. Phil and Dave were raring to get off to the mountains; they packed up their ski gear and climbed into the van with alacrity.

alchemy  n. medieval chemistry. The changing of baser metals into gold was the goal of the students of alchemy, alchemist, n.

alcove  n. small recessed section of a room. Though their apartment lacked a full-scale dining room, an alcove adjacent to the living room made an adequate breakfast nook for the young couple.

alias  n. an assumed name. John Smith’s alias was Bob Jones. also adj.

alienate  v. to make hostile; separate. Her attempts to alienate the two friends failed because they had complete faith in each other.

alimentary  adj. supplying nourishment. The alimentary canal in our bodies is so named because digestion of foods occurs there. When asked for the name of the digestive tract, Sherlock Holmes replied, “Alimentary, my dear Watson.”

alimony  n. payment by a husband to his divorced wife (or vice versa). Mrs. Jones was awarded $200 monthly alimony by the court when she was divorced from her husband.

allay  v. to calm; pacify. The crew tried to allay the fears of the passengers by announcing that the fire had been controlled.

allege  v. to state without proof. Although it is alleged that she has worked for the enemy, she denies the allegation and, legally, we can take no action against her without proof. allegation, n.

allegiance  n. loyalty. Not even a term in prison could shake Lech Walesa’s allegiance to Solidarity, the Polish trade union he had helped to found.

allegory  n. story in which characters are used as symbols; fable. Pilgrim’s Progress is an allegory of the temptations and victories of man’s soul. allegorical, adj.

alleviate  v. to relieve. This should alleviate the pain; if it does not, we shall have to use stronger drugs.

alliteration  n. repetition of beginning sound in poetry. “The furrow followed free” is an example of alliteration.

allocate  v. to assign. Even though the Red Cross had allocated a large sum for the relief of the sufferers of the disaster, many people perished.

alloy  n. a mixture as of metals. Alloys of gold are used more frequently than the pure metal.

alloy  v. mix; make less pure; lessen or moderate. Our delight at the Yankees’ victory was alloyed by our concern for Dwight Gooden, who injured his pitching arm in the game.

allude  v. to refer indirectly. Try not to mention divorce in Jack’s presence because he will think you are alluding to his marital problems with Jill.

allure  v. to entice; attract. Allured by the song of the sirens, the helmsman steered the ship toward the reef. also n.

allusion  n. indirect reference. When Amanda said to the ticket scalper, “One hundred bucks? What do you want, a pound of flesh?”, she was making an allusion to Shakespeare’s Merchant of Venice.

aloft  adv. upward. The sailor climbed aloft into the rigging. To get into a loft bed, you have to climb aloft.

aloof  adj. reserved. Shy by nature, she remained aloof while all the rest conversed.

altercation  n. noisy quarrel; heated dispute. In that hottempered household, no meal ever came to a peaceful conclusion; the inevitable altercation might even end in blows.

altruistic  adj. unselfishly generous; concerned for others. In providing tutorial assistance and college scholarships for hundreds of economically disadvantaged youths, Eugene Lang performed a truly altruistic deed. altruism, n.

amalgamate  v. combine; unite in one body. The unions will attempt to amalgamate their groups into one national body.
amass v. 收集/collect. The miser's aim is to amass and hoard as much gold as possible.

ambidextrous ADJ. 双手灵巧/capable of using either hand with equal ease. A switch-hitter in baseball should be naturally ambidextrous.

ambience N. 环境/environment; atmosphere. She went to the restaurant not for the food but for the ambience.

ambiguous ADJ. 模棱两可/unclear or doubtful in meaning. His ambiguous instructions misled us; we did not know which road to take. ambiguity, N.

ambivalence N. 矛盾的观点或情绪/the state of having contradictory or conflicting emotional attitudes. Tom between loving her parents one minute and hating them the next, she was confused by the ambivalence of her feelings. ambivalent, ADJ.

amble N. 漫步/ moving at an easy pace. When she first mounted the horse, she was afraid to urge the animal to go faster than a gentle amble. also V.

ambulatory ADJ. 可移动的, 不固定的/able to walk; not bedridden. Juan was a highly ambulatory patient; not only did he refuse to be confined to bed, but he insisted on riding his skateboard up and down the halls.

ameliorate V. 提高/improve. Many social workers have attempted to ameliorate the conditions of people living in the slums.

amenable ADJ. 有服从义务的, 随时服从的/readily managed; willing to be led. He was amenable to any suggestions that came from those he looked up to; he resented advice from his inferiors.

amend V. 修订, 修改, 变更/correct; change, generally for the better. Hoping to amend his condition, he left Vietnam for the United States.

Word List 3 amenities-apostate

amenities N. 令人愉快的, 礼貌的/convenient features; courtesies. In addition to the customary amenities for the business traveler-fax machines, modems, a health club-the hotel offers the services of a butler versed in the social amenities.

amiable ADJ. 可爱的, 友好的, 慨意的/agreeable; lovable; warmly friendly. In Little Women, Beth is the amiable daughter whose loving disposition endears her to all who know her.

amicable ADJ. 温和的, 友好礼貌的/politely friendly; not quarrelsome. Beth's sister Jo is the hot-tempered tomboy who has a hard time maintaining amicable relations with those around her. Jo's quarrel with her friend Laurie finally reaches an amicable settlement, but not because Jo turns amiable overnight.

amiss ADJ. 错误/wrong; faulty. Seeing her frown, he wondered if anything were amiss. also ADV.

amity N. 友谊/friendship. Student exchange programs such as the Experiment in International Living were established to promote international amity.

amnesia N. 失忆,健忘/loss of memory. Because she was suffering from amnesia, the police could not get the young girl to identify herself.

amnesty N. 原谅/pardon. When his first child was born, the king granted amnesty to all in prison.

amoral ADJ. 不道德的, 非道德的/nonmoral. The amoral individual lacks a code of ethics; he cannot tell right from wrong. The immoral person can tell right from wrong; he chooses to do something he knows is wrong.

amorous ADJ. 爱情的/moved by sexual love; loving. "Love them and leave them" was the motto of the amorous Don Juan.

amorphous ADJ. 无形的, 不成形的/formless; lacking shape or definition. As soon as we have decided on our itinerary, we shall send you a copy; right now, our plans are still amorphous.

amphibian ADJ. 两栖的/able to live both on land and in water. Frogs are classified as amphibian. also N.

amphitheater N. 椭圆形的剧院, 斗兽场/oval building with tiers of seats. The spectators in the amphitheater cheered the gladiators.

ample ADJ. 丰富的, 富足的/abundant. Bond had ample opportunity to escape. Why did he let us catch him?

amplify v. 扩大/broaden or clarify by expanding; intensify; make stronger. Charlie Brown tried to amplify his remarks, but he was drowned out by jeers from the audience. Lucy was smarter: she used a loudspeaker to amplify her voice.
amputate  v. /截肢，切除; cut off part of body; prune. When the doctors had to amputate the young man's leg to prevent the spread of cancer, he did not let the loss of a limb keep him from participating in sports.

amulet  n. /护身符; charm; talisman. Around her neck she wore the amulet that the witch doctor had given her.

anachronistic  adj. /时代错误/ having an error involving time in a story. The reference to clocks in Julius Caesar is anachronistic: clocks did not exist in Caesar's time. anachronism, n.

analgesic  adj. /止痛的/ causing insensitivity to pain. The analgesic qualities of this lotion will provide temporary relief.

analogous  adj. /类似的/ comparable. She called our attention to the things that had been done in an analogous situation and recommended that we do the same.

analogy  n. /类比，相似/similarity; parallelism. A well-known analogy compares the body's immune system with an army whose defending troops are the lymphocytes or white blood cells.

anarchist  n. /无政府主义者/ person who seeks to overturn the established government; advocate of abolishing authority. Denying she was an anarchist, Katya maintained she wished only to make changes in our government, not to destroy it entirely. anarchy, n.

anarchy  n. /无政府主义/ absence of governing body; state of disorder. The assassination of the leaders led to a period of anarchy.

anathema  n. /诅咒/ solemn curse; someone or something regarded as a curse. The Ayatolla Khomeini heaped anathema upon "the Great Satan," that is, the United States. To the Ayatolla, America and the West were anathema; he loathed the democratic nations, cursing them in his dying words. anathematize, v.

ancestry  n. /祖先/ family descent. David can trace his ancestry as far back as the seventeenth century, when one of his ancestors was a court trumpeter somewhere in Germany. ancestral, adj.

anchor  v. /固定/ fix; secure or fasten firmly; be fixed in place. We set the post in concrete to anchor it in place. anchorage, n.

ancillary  adj. /辅助的/ serving as an aid or accessory; auxiliary. In an ancillary capacity, Doctor Watson was helpful; however, Holmes could not trust the good doctor to solve a perplexing case on his own. also n.

anecdote  n. /奇闻轶事/ short account of an amusing or interesting event. Rather than make concrete proposals for welfare reform, President Reagan told anecdotes about poor people who became wealthy despite their impoverished backgrounds.

anemia  n. /贫血/ condition in which blood lacks red corpuscles. The doctor ascribes her tiredness to anemia. anemic, adj.

anesthetic  n. /麻醉药/ substance that removes sensation with or without loss of consciousness. His monotonous voice acted like an anesthetic; his audience was soon asleep. anesthesia, n.

anguish  n. /极度痛苦/ acute pain; extreme suffering. Visiting the site of the explosion, the governor wept to see the anguish of the victims and their families.

angular  adj. /有尖角的，瘦骨嶙峋的/ sharp-cornered; stiff in manner. Mr. Spock's features, though angular, were curiously attractive, in a Vulcan way.

animated  adj. /活跃的，有生气的/ lively; spirited. Jim Carrey's facial expressions are highly animated: when he played Ace Ventura, he looked practically rubber-faced.

animosity  n. /仇恨/ active enmity. He incurred the animosity of the ruling class because he advocated limitations of their power.

animus  n. /敌意/ hostile feeling or intent. The animus of the speaker became obvious to all when he began to indulge in sarcastic and insulting remarks.

annals  n. /记录, 历史/ records; history. In the annals of this period, we find no mention of democratic movements.

annex  v. /接手/ attach; take possession of. Mexico objected to the United States' attempts to annex the territory that later became the state of Texas.

annihilate  v. /毁灭/ destroy. The enemy in its revenge tried to annihilate the entire population.

annotate  v. /评论，注释/ comment; make explanatory notes. In the appendix to the novel, the editor sought to annotate many of the author's more esoteric references.

annuity  n. /年金，养老金/ yearly allowance. The annuity he setup with the insurance company supplements his...
annul v. /作废/make void. The parents of the eloped couple tried to annul the marriage.

anoint v. /神化/Consecrate. The prophet Samuel anointed David with oil, crowning him king of Israel.

anomalous ADJ. /不正常的,不协调的/abnormal; irregular. He was placed in the anomalous position of seeming to approve procedures which he despised.

anomaly n. /不正常/irregularity. A bird that cannot fly is an anomaly.

anonymous ADJ. /匿名的/having no name. She tried to ascertain the identity of the writer of the anonymous letter.

antagonism n. /反抗,敌对/hostility; active resistance. Barry showed his antagonism toward his new stepmother by ignoring her whenever she tried talking to him. antagonistic, ADJ.

antecede v. /先于/precede. The invention of the radiotelegraph anteceded the development of television by a quarter of a century.

antecedents n. /历史背景: 历史背景/preceding events or circumstances that influence what comes later; ancestors or early background. Susi Bechhofer's ignorance of her Jewish background had its antecedents in the chaos of World War II. Smuggled out of Germany and adopted by a Christian family, she knew nothing of her birth and antecedents until she was reunited with her family in 1989.

antediluvian ADJ. /远古, 上古, 及其久远/antiquated; extremely ancient. Looking at his great-aunt's antique furniture, which must have been cluttering up her attic since the time of Noah's flood, the young heir exclaimed, "Heavens! How positively antediluvian!"

anthem n. /圣歌, 萨美诗/song of praise or patriotism. Let us now all join in singing the national anthem.

anthology n. /选集/book of literary selections by various authors. This anthology of science fiction was compiled by the late Isaac Asimov. anthologize, v.

anthropocentric ADJ. /人类中心说/regarding human beings as the center of the universe. Without considering any evidence that might challenge his anthropocentric viewpoint, Hector categorically maintained that dolphins could not be as intelligent as men. anthropocentrism, n.

anthropoid ADJ. /类人的/manlike. The gorilla is the strongest of the anthropoid animals. also n.

anthropologist n. /人类学家/a student of the history and science of mankind. Anthropologists have discovered several relics of prehistoric man in this area.

anthropomorphic ADJ. /人形的/having human form or characteristics. Primitive religions often have deities with anthropomorphic characteristics. anthropomorphism, n.

anticlimax n. /反高潮, 突降/fall in thought or emotion. After the fine performance in the first act, the rest of the play was an anticlimax. anticlimactic, ADJ.

antidote n. /解药/medicine to counteract a poison or disease. When Marge's child accidentally swallowed some cleaning fluid, the local poison control hotline instructed Marge how to administer the antidote.

antipathy n. /反对, 厌恶/aversion; dislike. Tom's extreme antipathy for disputes keeps him from getting into arguments with his temperamental wife. Noise in any form is antipathetic to him. Among his other antipathies are honking cars, boom boxes, and heavy metal rock.

antiquated ADJ. /过时的,陈旧的/old-fashioned; obsolete. Philip had grown so accustomed to editing his papers on word processors that he thought typewriters were too antiquated for him to use.

antiseptic n. /抗菌物/substance that prevents infection. It is advisable to apply an antiseptic to any wound, no matter how slight or insignificant. also ADJ.

antithesis n. /对立面/contrast; direct opposite of or to. This tyranny was the antithesis of all that he had hoped for, and he fought it with all his strength.

apathy n. /漠不关心/lack of caring; indifference. A firm believer in democratic government, she could not understand the apathy of people who never bothered to vote. apathetic, ADJ.

ape v. /模仿/imitate or mimic. He was suspended for a week because he had aped the principal in front of the whole school.
aperture n. /洞，穴，孔/ opening; hole. She discovered a small aperture in the wall, through which the insects had entered the room.

apex n. /高点，顶端，高潮/ tip; summit; climax. He was at the apex of his career: he had climbed to the top of the heap.

aphasia n. /失语/ loss of speech due to injury or illness. After the automobile accident, the victim had periods of aphasia when he could not speak at all or could only mumble incoherently.

aphorism n. /格言，警句，谚语/ pithy maxim. An aphorism differs from an adage in that it is more philosophical or scientific. "The proper study of mankind is man" is an aphorism. "There's no smoke without a fire" is an adage. aphoristic, adj.

apiary n. /蜂箱/ a place where bees are kept. Although he spent many hours daily in the apiary, he was very seldom stung by a bee.

aplomb n. /沉着，冷静/ poise; assurance. Gwen's aplomb in handling potentially embarrassing moments was legendary around the office; when one of her clients broke a piece of her best crystal, she coolly picked up her own goblet and hurled it into the fireplace.

apocalyptic adj. /启示的，启示录的/ prophetic; pertaining to revelations. The crowd jeered at the street preacher's apocalyptic predictions of doom. The Apocalypse or Book of Revelations of Saint John prophesies the end of the world as we know it and foretells marvels and prodigies that signal the coming doom.

apocryphal adj. /假的，捏造的/ untrue; made up. To impress his friends, Tom invented apocryphal tales of his adventures in the big city.

apogee n. /顶点/ highest point. When the moon in its orbit is farthest away from the earth, it is at its apogee.

apolitical adj. /不政治的/ having an aversion or lack of concern for political affairs. It was hard to remain apolitical during the Vietnam War; even people who generally ignored public issues felt they had to take political stands.

apologist n. /者/ one who writes in defense of a cause or institution. Rather than act as an apologist for the current regime in Beijing and defend its brutal actions, the young diplomat decided to defect to the West.

apostate n. /变节者，叛徒/ one who abandons his religious faith or political beliefs. Because he switched from one party to another, his former friends shunned him as an apostate. apostasy, n.

Word List 4 apotéose-astigmatism

apothéose n. /神化，典范/ elevation to godhood; an ideal example of something. The apotheosis of a Roman emperor was designed to insure his eternal greatness: people would worship at his altar forever. The hero of the musical How to Succeed in Business ... was the apotheosis of yuppieness: he was the perfect upwardly-bound young man on the make.

appall v. /使惊恐，震惊/ dismay; shock. We were appalled by the horrifying conditions in the city's jails.

apparatus n. /器械，设备/ equipment. Firefighters use specialized apparatus to fight fires.

apparition n. /鬼，幽灵/ ghost; phantom. On the castle battlements, an apparition materialized and spoke to Hamlet, warning him of his uncle's treachery. In Ghostbusters, hordes of apparitions materialized, only to be dematerialized by the specialized apparatus wielded by Bill Murray.

appease v. /平静，安慰/ pacify or soothe; relieve. Tom and Jody tried to appease the crying baby by offering him one toy after another, but he would not calm down until they appeased his hunger by giving him a bottle.

appellation n. /名字，标题/ name; title. Macbeth was startled when the witches greeted him with an incorrect appellation. Why did they call him Thane of Cawdor, he wondered, when the holder of that title still lived?

append v. /追加，附上/ attach. When you append a bibliography to a text, you have just created an appendix.

application n. /勤奋的付出，专心/ diligent attention. Pleased with how well Tom had whitewashed the fence, Aunt Polly praised him for his application to the task. apply, v. (secondary meaning)

apposite adj. /合适的/ appropriate; fitting. He was always able to find the apposite phrase, the correct expression for every occasion.
appraise  v. /估价/estimate value of. It is difficult to appraise the value of old paintings; it is easier to call them priceless. appraisal, n.

appreciate  v. /感激; 增值; 赏识/be thankful for; increase in worth; be thoroughly conscious of. Little Orphan Annie truly appreciated the stocks Daddy Warbucks gave her, which appreciated in value considerably over the years.

apprehend  v. /逮捕; 惧怕; 筹会/arrest (a criminal); dread; perceive. The police will apprehend the culprit and convict him before long.

apprehension  n. /害怕; fear. His nervous glances at the passersby on the deserted street revealed his apprehension.

apprenticeship  n. /学徒身份/time spent as a novice learning a trade from a skilled worker. As a child, Pip had thought it would be wonderful to work as Joe's apprentice; now he hated his apprenticeship and scorned the blacksmith's trade.

appraise  v. /告知/ inform. When he was apprised of the dangerous weather conditions, he decided to postpone his trip.

approbation  n. /同意; 批准/approval. She looked for some sign of approbation from her parents, hoping her good grades would please them.

appropriate  v. /获取; 挪用; 为己有/acquire; take possession of for one's own use. The ranch owners appropriated the lands that had originally been set aside for the Indians' use.

apropos  prep. /关于; with reference to; regarding. I find your remarks apropos of the present situation timely and pertinent. also ADJ. and ADV.

aptitude  n. /能力; 才能/fitness; talent. The counselor gave him an aptitude test before advising him about the career he should follow.

aquatic  adj. /与水有关的/pertaining to water. Paul enjoyed aquatic sports such as scuba diving and snorkeling.

aquiline  adj. /弯曲的; 钩状的/curved, hooked. He can be recognized by his aquiline nose, curved like the beak of the eagle.

arable  adj. /可耕种的/fit for growing crops. The first settlers wrote home glowing reports of the New World, praising its vast acres of arable land ready for the plow.

arbiter  n. /仲裁者/a person with power to decide a dispute; judge. As an arbiter in labor disputes, she has won the confidence of the workers and the employers.

arbitrary  adj. /反复无常的; 残暴; 随机的/capricious; randomly chosen; tyrannical. Tom's arbitrary dismissal angered him; his boss had no reason to fire him. He threw an arbitrary assortment of clothes into his suitcase and headed off, not caring where he went.

arbiter  n. /仲裁者/judge. Because the negotiating teams had been unable to reach a contract settlement, an outside arbitrator was called upon to mediate the dispute between union and management. arbitration, n.

arboretum  n. /植物园/place where different tree varieties are exhibited. Walking along the tree-lined paths of the arboretum, Rita noted poplars, firs, and some particularly fine sycamores.

arcade  n. /拱廊/a covered passageway, usually lined with shops. The arcade was popular with shoppers because it gave them protection from the summer sun and the winter rain.

arcane  adj. /秘密; 秘密; 秘密; mysterious; known only to the initiated. Secret brotherhoods surround themselves with arcane rituals and trappings to mystify outsiders. So do doctors. Consider the arcane terminology they use and the impression they try to give that what is arcane to us is obvious to them.

archaeology  n. /考古学/study of artifacts and relics of early mankind. The professor of archaeology headed an expedition to the Gobi Desert in search of ancient ruins.

archaic  adj. /过时的; antiquated. "Methinks," "thee," and "thou" are archaic words that are no longer part of our normal vocabulary.

archetype  n. /原型/prototype; primitive pattern. The Brooklyn Bridge was the archetype of the many spans that now connect Manhattan with Long Island and New Jersey.

archipelago  n. /群岛/group of closely located islands. When Gauguin looked at the map and saw the
archipelagoes in the South Seas, he longed to visit them.

archives
n. /档案；档案馆/public records; place where public records are kept. These documents should be part of the archives so that historians may be able to evaluate them in the future.

ardent
adj. /激烈的，热心肠的；有激情的/intense; passionate; zealous. Katya's ardor was contagious; soon all her fellow demonstrators were busily making posters and handing out flyers, inspired by her ardent enthusiasm for the cause. ardor, n.

arduous
adj. /努力的；奋发/hard; strenuous. Her arduous efforts had sapped her energy.

aria
n. /清唱剧; operatic solo. At her Metropolitan Opera audition, Marian Anderson sang an aria from Norma.

arid
adj. /荒芜的; dry; barren. The cactus has adapted to survive in an arid environment.

aristocracy
n. /贵族; hereditary nobility; privileged class. Americans have mixed feelings about hereditary aristocracy. we say all men are created equal, but we describe particularly outstanding people as natural aristocrats.

armada
n. /舰队; fleet of warships. Queen Elizabeth's navy defeated the mighty armada that threatened the English coast.

aromatic
adj. /芬芳的; fragrant. Medieval sailing vessels brought aromatic herbs from China to Europe.

arousal
n. /觉醒; 激发; awakening; provocation (of a response). On arousal, Papa was always grumpy as a bear. The children tiptoed around the house, fearing they would arouse his anger by waking him up.

arraign
v. /传讯; 责问/charge in court; indict. After his indictment by the Grand Jury, the accused man was arraigned in the County Criminal Court.

array
v. /排列; 整理; marshal; draw up in order. His actions were bound to array public sentiment against him. also n.

array
v. /衣服; 穿着; 装饰/clothe; adorn. She liked to watch her mother array herself in her finest clothes before going out for the evening. also n.

arrears
n. /欠债/being in debt. He was in arrears with his payments on the car.

arrest
v. /阻止; 引起注意; 吸引/stop or slow down; catch someone's attention. Slipping, the trapeze artist plunged from the heights until a safety net luckily arrested his fall. This near-disaster arrested the crowd's attention.

arrogance
n. /傲慢; 骄傲; pride; haughtiness. Convinced that Emma thought she was better than anyone else in the class, Ed rebuked her for her arrogance.

arroyo
n. /干枯的河床; gully. Until the heavy rains of the past spring, this arroyo had been a dry bed.

arsenal
n. /军火库; storage place for military equipment. People are forbidden to smoke in the arsenal for fear that a stray spark might setoff the munitions stored there.

articulate
adj. / 有效的; 独特的/effective; distinct. Her articulate presentation of the advertising campaign impressed her employers. also v.

artifact
n. /人造物品; object made by human beings, either handmade or mass-produced. Archaeologists debated the significance of the artifacts discovered in the ruins of Asia Minor but came to no conclusion about the culture they represented.

artifice
n. /技巧; 骗局; deception; trickery. The Trojan War proved to the Greeks that cunning and artifice were often more effective than military might.

artisan
n. /工匠; manually skilled worker; craftsman, as opposed to artist. A noted artisan, Arturo was known for the fine craftsmanship of his inlaid cabinets.

artless
adj. /坦诚; 直率; without guile; open and honest. Sophisticated and cynical, Jack could not believe Jill was as artless and naive as she appeared to be.

ascendancy
n. /统治; 控制; controlling influence; domination. Leaders of religious cults maintain ascendancy over their followers by methods that can verge on brainwashing.

ascertain
v. /确证/ find out for certain. Please ascertain her present address.

ascetic
adj. /苦行; 禁欲/practicing self-denial; austere. The wealthy, self-indulgent young man felt oddly drawn
to the strict, ascetic life led by members of some monastic orders. also N.

ascribe v. /归因; 指派/ refer; attribute; assign. I can ascribe no motive for her acts.

aseptic ADJ. /抗菌的/ preventing infection; having a cleansing effect. Hospitals succeeded in lowering the mortality rate as soon as they introduced aseptic conditions.

ashen ADJ. /灰色/ash-colored. Her face was ashen with fear.

asine ADJ. /愚蠢/stupid. Your asine remarks prove that you have not given this problem any serious consideration.

askance ADJ. /瞄, 不经意的斜视/ with a sideways or indirect look. Looking askance at her questioner, she displayed her scorn.

askew ADJ. /歪斜/crookedly; slanted; at an angle. When he placed his hat askew upon his head, his observers laughed.

asperity N. /严酷, 粗暴/sharpness (of temper). These remarks, spoken with asperity, stung the boys to whom they had been directed.

aspirant N. /有志者; 有抱负的人/ seeker after position or status. Although I am an aspirant for public office, I am not willing to accept the dictates of the party bosses. also ADJ.

aspire v. /热望; 热心于/seek to attain; long for. Because he aspired to a career in professional sports, Philip enrolled in a graduate program in sports management. aspiration, N.

assent v. /同意; 接受/ agree; accept. It gives me great pleasure to assent to your request.

assert v. /断言/declare or state with confidence; put oneself forward boldly. Malcolm asserted that if Reese quit acting like a wimp and asserted himself a bit more, he'd improve his chances of getting a date. assertion, N.

assay v. /分析; 化验/analyze; evaluate. When they assayed the ore, they found that they had discovered a very rich vein. also N.

assault v. /攻击/assault. He was assailed with questions after his lecture.

assessment n. /评价; 评估; 判断/evaluation; judgment. Your SAT I score plays a part in the admission committee's assessment of you as an applicant.

assiduous ADJ. /勤奋/diligent. He was assiduous, working at this task for weeks before he felt satisfied with his results. assiduity, N.

assimilate v. /吸收; 同化/absorb; cause to become homogeneous. The manner in which the United States was able to assimilate the hordes of immigrants during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries will always be a source of pride to Americans. The immigrants eagerly assimilated new ideas and customs; they soaked them up, the way plants soak up water.

*assuage v. /减轻(痛苦); 满足(饥渴); 安慰/ease or lessen (pain); satisfy (hunger); soothe (anger). Jilted by Jane, Dick tried to assuage his heartache by indulging in ice cream. One gallon later, he had assuaged his appetite but not his grief.

assumption n. /假定; 设想; 想象/ something taken for granted; taking over or taking possession of. The young princess made the foolish assumption that the regent would not object to her assumption of power. assume, v.

assurance n. /担保; 保证; 确定/ promise or pledge; certainty; self-confidence. When Guthrie gave Guinness his assurance that rehearsals were going well, he spoke with such assurance that Guinness felt relieved. assure, v.

asteroid n. /小行星/small planet. Asteroids have become commonplace to the readers of interstellar travel stories in science fiction magazines.

astigmatism N. /散光/eye defect that prevents proper focus. As soon as his parents discovered that the boy suffered from astigmatism, they took him to the optometrist for corrective glasses.

Word List 5 astral-barb

astral ADJ. /关于星的/relation to the stars. She was amazed at the number of astral bodies the new telescope revealed.
astrangent  

adj. /binding; causing contraction. The astringent quality of the unsweetened lemon juice made swallowing difficult. also n.

astronomical  

adj. /enormously large or extensive. The government seems willing to spend astronomical sums on weapons development.

astute  

adj. /wise; shrewd; keen. The painter was an astute observer, noticing every tiny detail of her model's appearance and knowing exactly how important each one was.

asunder  

adv. /into parts; apart. A fierce quarrel split the partnership asunder: the two partners finally sundered their connections because their points of view were poles asunder.

asymmetry  

adj. /not identical on both sides of a dividing central line. Because one eyebrow was set markedly higher than the other, William's face had a particularly asymmetric appearance.

atavism  

n. /resemblance to remote ancestors rather than to parents; deformity returning after passage of two or more generations. The doctors ascribed the child's deformity to an atavism.

atheistic  

adj. /denying the existence of God. His atheistic remarks shocked the religious worshippers.

atlas  

n. /a bound volume of maps, charts, or tables. Embarassed at being unable to distinguish Slovenia from Slovakia, George W. finally consulted an atlas.

atone  

v. /make amends for; pay for. He knew no way in which he could atone for his brutal crime.

atricity  

n. /a brutal deed. In time of war, many atrocities are committed by invading armies.

*atrophy  

n. /wasting away. Polio victims need physical therapy to prevent the atrophy of affected limbs. also v.

attain  

v. /achieve or accomplish; gain. The scarecrow sought to attain one goal: he wished to obtain a brain.

attentive  

adj. /alert and watchful; considerate; thoughtful. Spellbound, the attentive audience watched the final game of the tennis match, never taking their eyes from the ball. A cold wind sprang up; Stan's attentive daughter slipped a sweater over his shoulders without distracting his attention from the game.

attenuate  

v. /make thin; weaken. By withdrawing their forces, the generals hoped to attenuate the enemy lines.

attest  

v. /testify, bear witness. Having served as a member of the Grand Jury, I can attest that our system of indicting individuals is in need of improvement.

attribute  

n. /essential quality. His outstanding attribute was his kindness.

attribute  

v. /attribute; explain. I attribute her success in science to the encouragement she received from her parents.

attrition  

n. /gradual decrease in numbers; reduction in the work force without firing employees; wearing away of opposition by means of harassment. In the 1960s urban churches suffered from attrition as members moved from the cities to the suburbs. Rather than fire staff members, church leaders followed a policy of attrition, allowing elderly workers to retire without replacing them.

atypical  

adj. /not normal. The child psychiatrist reassured Mrs. Keaton that playing doctor was not atypical behavior for a child of young Alex's age. "Yes," she replied, "but not charging for house calls!"

audacious  

adj. /daring; bold. Audiences cheered as Luke Skywalker and Princess Leia made their audacious, death-defying leap to freedom, escaping Darth Vader's troops. audacity.

auditor  

n. /examination of accounts. When the bank examiners arrived to hold their annual audit, they discovered the embezzlements of the chief cashier. also v.

auditory  

adj. /pertaining to the sense of hearing. Audrey suffered from auditory hallucinations: she thought Elvis was speaking to her from the Great Beyond.

augment  

v. /increase; add to. Armies augment their forces by calling up reinforcements; teachers augment their salaries by taking odd jobs.
augury n. 占卜，预言：omen; prophecy. He interpreted the departure of the birds as an augury of evil. avenge v.

august adj. 庄严的，令人印象深刻的：impressive; majestic. Visiting the palace at Versailles, she was impressed by the august surroundings in which she found herself.

aureole n. 日冕：sun's corona; halo. Many medieval paintings depict saintly characters with aureoles around their heads.

auroral adj. 极光的：pertaining to the aurora borealis. The auroral display was particularly spectacular that evening.

auspicious adj. 幸运的，吉祥的：favoring success. With favorable weather conditions, it was an auspicious moment to set sail. Thomas, however, had doubts about sailing: a paranoid, he became suspicious whenever conditions seemed auspicious.

austere adj. 厉害的，朴素的：forbiddingly stern; severely simple and unornamented. The headmaster's austere demeanor tended to scare off the more timid students, who never visited his study willingly. The room reflected the man, austere and bare, like a monk's cell, with no touches of luxury to moderate its austerity.

authenticate v. 证明，证明是真实的：prove genuine. An expert was needed to authenticate the original Van Gogh painting, distinguishing it from its imitation.

authoritarian adj. 集权/独裁/中央集权/权威的：subordinating the individual to the state; completely dominating another's will. The leaders of the authoritarian regime ordered the suppression of the democratic protest movement. After years of submitting to the will of her authoritarian father, Elizabeth Barrett ran away from home with the poet Robert Browning.

authoritative adj. 权威的：having the weight of authority; peremptory and dictatorial. Impressed by the young researcher's well-documented presentation, we accepted her analysis of the experiment as authoritative.

autocratic adj. 集权的：having absolute, unchecked power; dictatorial. Someone accustomed to exercising authority may become autocratic if his or her power is unchecked. Dictators by definition are autocrats. Bosses who dictate behavior as well as letters can be autocrats too.

automaton n. 机器人：mechanism that imitates actions of humans. Long before science fiction readers became aware of robots, writers were presenting stories of automatons who could outperform men.

autonomous adj. 自治的：self-governing. Although the University of California at Berkeley is just one part of the state university system, in many ways Cal Berkeley is autonomous, for it runs several programs that are not subject to outside control. autonomy. n.

autopsy n. /尸解：examination of a dead body; post-mortem. The medical examiner ordered an autopsy to determine the cause of death. also N.

auxiliary adj. 助手的，辅助的：helper, additional or subsidiary. To prepare for the emergency, they built an auxiliary power station, also N.

avalanche n. 雪崩：great mass of falling snow and ice. The park ranger warned the skiers to stay on the main trails, where they would be in no danger of being buried beneath a sudden avalanche.

avarice n. 贪婪，贪婪的：greediness for wealth. King Midas is a perfect example of avarice, for he was so greedy that he wished everything he touched would turn to gold.

avenge v. 复仇，为……报仇：take vengeance for something (or on behalf of someone). Hamlet vowed he would avenge his father's murder and punish Claudius for his horrible crime.

averse adj. 反对的，不情愿的：reluctant; disinclined. The reporter was averse to revealing the sources of his information.

aversion n. 厌恶，厌恶的，讨厌的：/firm dislike. Bert had an aversion to yuppies; Alex had an aversion to punks. Their mutual aversion was so great that they refused to speak to one another.

avert v. 转移，防止：prevent; turn away. She averted her eyes from the dead cat on the highway.

aviary n. 鸟舍：enclosure for birds. The aviary at the zoo held nearly 300 birds.

avid adj. 贪婪的：greedy; eager for. He was avid for learning and read everything he could get. avidity, N.

avocation n. 业余爱好：secondary or minor occupation. His hobby proved to be so fascinating and profitable that gradually he abandoned his regular occupation and concentrated on his avocation.

avow v. 宣布，公开宣布：declare openly. Lana avowed that she never meant to steal Debbie's boyfriend, but no one
believed her avowal of innocence.

**avuncular** ADJ. /像伯父（叔叔）一样的/like an uncle. Avuncular pride did not prevent him from noticing his nephew’s shortcomings.

**awe** N. /敬畏/solemn wonder. The tourists gazed with awe at the tremendous expanse of the Grand Canyon.

**awry** ADV. /扭曲的/distorted; crooked. He held his head awry, giving the impression that he had caught cold in his neck during the night. also ADJ.

**axiom** N. /公理,自明的道理/self-evident truth requiring no proof. Before a student can begin to think along the lines of Euclidean geometry, he must accept certain principles or axioms.

**azure** ADJ. /天蓝/sky blue. Azure skies are indicative of good weather.

**babble** V. /嘟囔/chatter idly. The little girl babbled about her doll. also N.

**bacchanalian** ADJ. /喝醉的,耍酒疯/drunk. Emperor Nero attended the bacchanalian orgy.

**badger** V. /激怒,纠缠/pester; annoy. She was forced to change her telephone number because she was badgered by obscene phone calls.

**badinage** N. /开玩笑,揶揄/teasing conversation. Her friends at work greeted the news of her engagement with cheerful badinage.

**baffle** V. /挫败/frustrate; perplex. The new code baffled the enemy agents.

**bait** V. /欺负,玩耍,折磨/harass; tease. The school bully baited the smaller children, terrorizing them.

**baleful** ADJ. /恶意的,有害的/deadly; having a malign influence; ominous. The fortune teller made baleful predictions of terrible things to come.

**balk** V. /反对;阻止/foil or thwart; stop short; refuse to go on. When the warden learned that several inmates were planning to escape, he took steps to balk their attempt. However, he balked at punishing them by shackling them to the walls of their cells.

**ballast** N. /配重;沙袋/heavy substance used to add stability or weight. The ship was listing badly to one side; it was necessary to shift the ballast in the hold to get her back on an even keel. also V.

**balm** N. /（止痛的）安慰物/something that relieves pain. Friendship is the finest balm for the pangs of disappointed love.

**balmy** ADJ. /柔和的;芳香的/mild; fragrant. A balmy breeze refreshed us after the sultry blast.

**banal** ADJ. /平凡,陈腐;老生常谈/hackneyed; commonplace; trite; lacking originality. The hack writer’s worn-out clichés made his comic sketch seem banal. He even resorted to the banality of having someone slip on a banana peel!

**barb** N. /鱼钩,钩状物/sharp projection from fishhook, etc.; openly cutting remark. If you were a politician, which would you prefer, being caught on the barb of a fishhook or being subjected to malicious verbal barbs? Who can blame the president if he’s happier fishing than back in the capitol listening to his critics’ barbed remarks?

**Word List 6 bard-bluff**

**bard** N. /（吟游）人/poet. The ancient bard Homer sang of the fall of Troy.

**baroque** ADJ. /华丽的/highly ornate. Accustomed to the severe lines of contemporary buildings, the architecture students found the flamboyance of baroque architecture amusing. They simply didn’t go for baroque.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>barrage</td>
<td>n. barrier laid down by artillery fire. The company was forced to retreat through the barrage of heavy cannons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barren</td>
<td>ADJ. desolate; fruitless and unproductive; lacking. Looking out at the trackless, barren desert, Indiana Jones feared that his search for the missing expedition would prove barren.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barricade</td>
<td>n. hastily put together defensive barrier; obstacle. Marius and his fellow students hurriedly improvised a rough barricade to block police access to the students’ quarter. Malcolm and his brothers barricaded themselves in their bedroom to keep their mother from seeing the hole in the bedroom floor. also barricaded.</td>
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<tr>
<td>barterer</td>
<td>n. trader. The barterer exchanged trinkets for the natives’ furs. It seemed smarter to barter than to pay cash.</td>
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<tr>
<td>bask</td>
<td>v. to enjoy; bask in; enjoy; luxuriate; take pleasure in warmth. Basking on the beach, she relaxed so completely that she fell asleep.</td>
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<tr>
<td>bastion</td>
<td>n. fortress; defense. The villagers fortified the town hall, hoping this improvised bastion could protect them from the guerrillas’ raids.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bate</td>
<td>v. to curb; to hold back; restrain. Until it was time to open the presents, the children had to bat their curiosity. bated, ADJ.</td>
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<tr>
<td>bauble</td>
<td>n. trinket; trifle. The child was delighted with the bauble she had won in the grab bag.</td>
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<tr>
<td>bawdy</td>
<td>ADJ. indecent; obscene. Jack took offense at Jill’s bawdy remarks. What kind of young man did she think he was?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beam</td>
<td>n. ray of light; long piece of metal or wood; course of a radio signal. v. smile radiantly. If a beam of light falls on you, it illuminates you; if a beam of iron falls on you, it eliminates you. (No one feels like a beam of light falls on you.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>beatific</td>
<td>ADJ. giving bliss; blissful. The beatific smile on the child’s face made us very happy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beatitude</td>
<td>n. blessedness; state of bliss. Growing closer to God each day, the mystic achieved a state of indescribable beatitude.</td>
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<tr>
<td>bedizen</td>
<td>v. to dress with vulgar finery. The witch doctors were bedizened in all their gaudiest costumes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bedraggle</td>
<td>v. to bedraggle, wet thoroughly; stain with mud. We were so bedraggled by the severe storm that we had to change into dry clothing. bedraggled, ADJ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beeline</td>
<td>n. direct, quick route. As soon as the movie was over, Jim made a beeline for the exit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>befuddle</td>
<td>v. to befuddle, confuse thoroughly. His attempts to clarify the situation succeeded only in befuddling her further.</td>
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<tr>
<td>beget</td>
<td>v. to begot; to produce; give rise to. One good turn may deserve another; it does not necessarily beget another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>begrudge</td>
<td>v. to begrudge, resent. I begrudge every minute I have to spend attending meetings; they’re a complete waste of time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beguile</td>
<td>v. to beguile, mislead or delude; pass time. With flattery and big talk of easy money, the con men beguiled Kyle into betting his allowance on the shell game. Broke, he beguiled himself during the long hours by playing solitaire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>behemoth</td>
<td>n. huge creature; monstrous animal. Sports casters nicknamed the linebacker “The Behemoth.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>belabor</td>
<td>v. to belabor, speak or go over excessively or to a ridiculous degree; attack verbally. The debate coach warned her student not to bore the audience by belaboring her point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>belated</td>
<td>ADJ. delayed. He apologized for his belated note of condolence to the widow of his friend and explained that he had just learned of her husband’s untimely death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beleaguer</td>
<td>v. to besiege or attack; harassed. The babysitter was surrounded by a crowd of unmanageable brats who relentlessly beleaguered her.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>belie</td>
<td>v. to belie, cast a false impression. His coarse, hard-bitten exterior belied his inner sensitivity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| belittle | v. to belittle, disparage or depreciate; put down. Parents should not belittle their children’s early attempts at drawing, but should encourage their efforts. Barry was a put-down artist: he was a genius at
bellicose ADJ. /好斗的,好战的/ quarrelsome. His bellicose disposition alienated his friends.

belligerent ADJ. /好斗的,好战的/ quarrelsome. Whenever he had too much to drink, he became belligerent and tried to pick fights with strangers. Belligerence, N.

bemoan V. /哀叹,悲伤/lament; express disapproval of. The widow bemoaned the death of her beloved husband. Although critics bemoaned the serious flaws in the author's novels, each year his latest book topped the best-seller list.

bemused ADJ. /困惑的,发呆的/confused; lost in thought; preoccupied. Jill studied the garbled instructions with a bemused look on her face.

benefit N. /利益/blessing. The appearance of the sun after the many rainy days was like a benediction.

benefactor N. /恩人,赞助人/gift giver; patron. Scrooge later became Tiny Tim's benefactor and gave him gifts.

beneficial ADJ. /有用的/helpful; useful. Tiny Tim's cheerful good nature had a beneficial influence on Scrooge's once uncharitable disposition.

beneficiary N. /受益人/person entitled to benefits or proceeds of an insurance policy or will. In Scrooge's will, he made Tiny Tim his beneficiary: everything he left would go to young Tim.

benevolent ADJ. /慈善的/generous; charitable. Mr. Fezziwig was a benevolent employer, who wished to make Christmas merrier for young Scrooge and his other employees.

benign ADJ. /良性的,好的,和蔼可亲的/kindly; favorable; not malignant. Though her benign smile and gentle bearing made Miss Marple seem a sweet little old lady, in reality she was a tough-minded, shrewd observer of human nature. Benignity, N.

bent ADJ. /先天的/determined; natural talent or inclination. Bent on advancing in the business world, the secretary-heroine of Working Girl has a true bent for high finance.

*bequeath v. /遗赠,（代代相传）留给/leave to someone by a will; hand down. Though Maud had intended to bequeath the family home to her nephew, she died before changing her will. Bequest.

berate v. /严厉指责,指责/scold strongly. He feared she would berate him for his forgetfulness.

bereavement N. /丧亲/state of being deprived of something valuable or beloved. His friends gathered to console him upon his sudden bereavement.

bereft ADJ. /失去的,缺少的/deprived of; lacking; desolate because of a loss. The foolish gambler soon found himself bereft of funds.

berserk ADJ. /疯狂的,狂暴的/frenzied. Angered, he went berserk and began to wreck the room.

beseech v. /乞求,恳求/beg; plead with. The workaholic executive's wife beseeched him to spend more time with their son.

beset v. /困扰,困境/harass or trouble; hem in. Many vexing problems beset the American public school system. Sleeping Beauty's castle was beset on all sides by dense thickets that hid it from view.

besiege v. /围攻/Surround with armed forces; harass (with requests). When the bandits besieged the village, the villagers holed up in the town hall and prepared to withstand a long siege. Members of the new administration were besieged with job applications from people who had worked on the campaign.

besmirch v. /弄脏,污损/soil, defile. The scandalous remarks in the newspaper besmirch the reputations of every member of the society.

bestial ADJ. /残忍的/beastlike; brutal. According to legend, the werewolf was able to abandon its human shape and take on a bestial form.

bestow v. /给予/give. He wished to bestow great honors upon the hero.

betoken v. /预示,表示/signify; indicate. The well-equipped docks, tall piles of cargo containers, and numerous vessels being loaded all betoken Oakland's importance as a port.

betray v. /出卖,背叛/be unfaithful; reveal (unconsciously or unwillingly). The spy betrayed his country by selling military secrets to the enemy. When he was taken in for questioning, the tightness of his lips betrayed his fear of being caught.

betroth v. /订婚/become engaged to marry. The announcement that they had become betrothed surprised
their friends who had not suspected any romance. betrothal, N.

bluvy
N. /一群〈少女，小鸟〉/large group. The movie actor was surrounded by a bevy of starlets.

biased
ADJ. /偏见的，偏向/ slanted; prejudiced. Because the judge played golf regularly with the district attorney's father, we feared he might be biased in the prosecution's favor. bias, N.

bicameral
ADJ. /两院制的〈参，众〉/ two-chambered, as a legislative body. The United States Congress is a bicameral body.

bicker
V. /争吵，吵架/ quarrel. The children bickered morning, noon, and night, exasperating their parents.

biennial
ADJ. /每年两次/ every two years. Seeing no need to meet more frequently, the group held biennial meetings instead of annual ones. Plants that bear flowers biennially are known as biennials.

bigotry
N. /固执，狭隘的容忍/ stubborn intolerance. Brought up in a democratic atmosphere, the student was shocked by the bigotry and narrowness expressed by several of his classmates.

bilious
ADJ. /消化不良，易怒/ suffering from indigestion; irritable. His bilious temperament was apparent to all who heard him rant about his difficulties.

bilk
V. /欺骗，欺诈/ swindle; cheat. The con man specialized in bilking insurance companies.

billoving
ADJ. /波涛起伏/ swelling out in waves; surging. Standing over the air vent, Marilyn Monroe tried vainly to control her billowing skirts.

bivouac
N. /帐篷，临时驻扎/ temporary encampment. While in bivouac, we spent the night in our sleeping bags under the stars. also.

bizarre
ADJ. /怪异的，奇妙的/ fantastic; violently contrasting. The plot of the novel was too bizarre to be believed.

blanch
V. /漂白，漂白/ bleach; whiten. Although age had blanched his hair, he was still vigorous and energetic.

bland
ADJ. /温和的，文雅的/ soothing or mild; agreeable. Jill tried a bland ointment for her sunburn. However, when Jack absentmindedly patted her on the sunburned shoulder, she couldn't maintain a bland disposition.

blandishment
N. /阿谀奉承/ flattery. Despite the salesperson's blandishments, the customer did not buy the outfit.

blare
N. /大声喊叫，令人眩晕的强光/ loud, harsh roar or screech; dazzling blaze of light. I don't know which is worse: the steady blare of a boom box deafening your ears or a sudden blare of flashbulbs dazzling your eyes.

blasé
ADJ. /乏味的，厌倦的/ bored with pleasure or dissipation. Although Beth was as thrilled with the idea of a trip to Paris as her classmates were, she tried to act super cool and blasé, as if she'd been abroad hundreds of times.

blasphemy
N. /亵渎，亵渎/ irreverence, sacrilege; cursing. In my father's house, the Dodgers were the holiest of holies; to cheer for another team was to utter words of blasphemy. blasphemous, ADJ.

blatant
ADJ. /坦率的，狂妄的/ flagrant; conspicuously obvious; loudly offensive. To the unemployed youth from Dublin, the "No Irish Need Apply" placard in the shop window was a blatant mark of prejudice.

*bleak
ADJ. /凄凉的，冷淡的/ cold or cheerless; unlikely to be favorable. The frigid, inhospitable Aleutian Islands are bleak military outposts. It's no wonder that soldiers assigned there have a bleak attitude toward their posting.

*blighted
ADJ. /衰弱的，衰弱的/ suffering from a disease; destroyed. The extent of the blighted areas could be seen only when viewed from the air.

blithe
ADJ. /快乐的，欢快的/ gay; joyous; heedless. Shelley called the skylark a "blithe spirit" because of its happy song.

bloated
ADJ. /浮肿的，肿胀的/ swollen or puffed as with water or air. Her bloated stomach came from drinking so much water.

bludgeon
N. /大头锤，狼牙棒/club; heavy-headed weapon. Attacked by Dr. Moriarty, Holmes used his walking stick as a bludgeon to defend himself. "Watson," he said, "I fear I may have bludgeoned Moriarty to death."

bluff
ADJ. /假装的，虚假的/ rough but good-natured. Jack had a bluff and hearty manner that belied his actual sensitivity; he never let people know how thin-skinned he really was.

bluff
N. /虚伪，欺骗/ pretense (of strength); deception; high cliff. Claire thought Lord Byron's boast that he
would swim the Hellespont was just a *bluff*; she was astounded when he dove from the high *bluff* into the waters below.

**Word List 7**  
**blunder-canter**

**blunder**  
*n.* /错误/ error. The criminal's fatal *blunder* led to his capture. *also*.

**blurt**  
*v.* /脱口而出/ utter impulsively. Before she could stop him, he *blurted* out the news.

**bluster**  
*v.* /吹牛; 吹大/ blow in heavy gusts; threaten emptily; bully. "Let the stormy winds *bluster*," cried Jack, "we'll set sail tonight." Jill let Jack *bluster*; she wasn't going anywhere, no matter what he said.

**bode**  
*v.* /预兆; 前兆/ foreshadow; portend. The gloomy skies and the sulphurous odors from the mineral springs seemed to *bode* evil to those who settled in the area.

**bogus**  
*adj.* /赝品/ counterfeit; not authentic. The police quickly found the distributors of the *bogus* twenty-dollar bills.

**bohemian**  
*adj.* /异国情调的; 非凡的 (在艺术方式)/ unconventional (in an artistic way). Gertrude Stein ran off to Paris to live an eccentric, *bohemian* life with her writer friends. Oakland was not *bohemian*: it was too bourgeois, too middle-class.

**boisterous**  
*adj.* /狂暴的; 狂野的/ violent; rough; noisy. The unruly crowd became even more boisterous when he tried to quiet them.

**bolster**  
*v.* /支持; 增援/ support; reinforce. The debaters amassed file boxes full of evidence to bolster their arguments.

**bolt**  
*n.* /门闩/ door bar; fastening pin or screw; length of fabric. The carpenter shut the workshop door, sliding the heavy metal bolt into place. He sorted through his toolbox for the nuts and bolts and nails he would need. Before he cut into the bolt of canvas, he measured how much fabric he would need.

**bolt**  
*v.* /猛冲/ dash or dart off; fasten (a door); gobble down. Jack was set to bolt out the front door, but Jill *bolted* the door. "Eat your breakfast," she said, "don't bolt your food."

**bombardment**  
*n.* /轰击 (导弹)/ attack with missiles. The enemy *bombardment* demolished the town. Members of the opposition party *bombarded* the prime minister with questions about the enemy attack.

**bombastic**  
*adj.* /夸张的/ pompous; using inflated language. Puffed up with conceit, the orator spoke in such a *bombastic* manner that we longed to deflate him. bombast, *n.*

**booming**  
*adj.* /快速增长的/ swelling; inflated; gloating; deep and resonant; flourishing, thriving. "Who needs a microphone?" cried the mayor in his *booming* voice. Cheerfully he *boomed* out that, thanks to him, the city's economy was *booming*; boom, *v.*

**boon**  
*n.* /恩惠; 福利/ blessing; benefit. The recent rains that filled our empty reservoirs were a *boon* to the whole community.

**boorish**  
*adj.* /粗鲁的; 笨拙的/ rude; clumsy; ungentlemanly. Natasha was embarrassed by her fellow spy's *boorish* behavior. "If you cannot act like a gentleman, Boris, go back to Russia: espionage is no job for clumsy *boors*." boom, *v.*

**boundless**  
*adj.* /无限的/ unlimited; vast. Mike's energy was *boundless*: the greater the challenge, the more vigorously he tackled the job.

**bountiful**  
*adj.* /充足的/ abundant; graciously generous. Thanks to the good harvest, we had a *bountiful* supply of food and we could be as *bountiful* as we liked in distributing food to the needy.

**bourgeois**  
*adj.* /中产阶级/ middle class; selfishly materialistic; dully conventional. Technically, anyone who belongs to the middle class is bourgeois, but, given the word's connotations, most people resent it if you call them that.

**bovine**  
*adj.* /牛的; 退化的/ cowlike; placid and dull. Nothing excites Esther; even when she won the state lottery, she still preserved her air of *bovine* calm.

**bowdlerize**  
*v.* /删节/ expurgate. After the film editors had *bowdlerized* the language in the script, the motion picture's rating was changed from "R" to "PG."

**boycott**  
*v.* /抵制/ refrain from buying or using. To put pressure on grape growers to stop using pesticides that harmed the farm workers' health, Cesar Chavez called for consumers to *boycott* grapes.
braggart n. [自夸; 吹嘘]boaster. Modest by nature, she was no braggart, preferring to let her accomplishments speak for themselves.

brandish v. [挥舞]wave around; flourish. Alarmed, Doctor Watson wildly brandished his gun until Holmes told him to put the thing away before he shot himself.

bravado n. [虚张声势]swagger; assumed air of defiance. The bravado of the young criminal disappeared when he was confronted by the victims of his brutal attack.

brawn n. [强壮的肌肉]muscular strength; sturdiness. It takes brawn to become a champion weightlifter.

brazen adj. [厚颜无耻]abrupt; insolent. Her brazen contempt for authority angered the officials.

breach n. [违约]breaking of contract or duty; fissure or gap. Jill sued Jack for breach of promise, claiming he had broken his promise to marry her. They found a breach in the enemy's fortifications and penetrated their lines. also v.

breadth n. [宽度; 广度]width; extent. We were impressed by the breadth of her knowledge.

brevity n. [简短, 短暂]conciseness. Brevity is essential when you send a telegram or cablegram; you are charged for every word.

brindled adj. [有条纹或斑点的]tawny or grayish with streaks or spots. He was disappointed in the litter because the puppies were brindled, he had hoped for animals of a uniform color.

bristling adj. [竖立的]rising like bristles; showing irritation. The dog stood there, bristling with anger.

brittle adj. [易碎的]easily broken; difficult. My employer's self-control was as brittle as an egg-shell.

broach v. [介绍, 提出; 引起]introduce; open up. Jack did not even try to broach the subject of religion with his in-laws. If you broach a touchy subject, it may cause a breach.

brochure n. [小册子; 小册子]pamphlet. This brochure on farming was issued by the Department of Agriculture.

brooch n. [胸针; 装饰品]ornamental clasp. She treasured the brooch because it was an heirloom.

browbeat v. [吓唬; 威胁]bully; intimidate. Billy resisted Ted's attempts to browbeat him into handing over his lunch money.

browse v. [吃草; 小吃]graze; skim or glance at casually. "How now, brown cow, browsing in the green, green grass." I remember lines of verse that I came across while browsing through the poetry section of the local bookstore.

brunt n. [冲击; 主要影响或作用]main impact or shock. Tom Sawyer claimed credit for painting the fence, but the brunt of the work fell on others. However, he bore the brunt of Aunt Polly's complaints when the paint began to peel.

brusque adj. [直率; 粗暴无礼; 粗鲁]blunt; abrupt. Was Bruce too brusque when he brushed off Bob's request with a curt "Not now!"?

buccaneer n. [海盗; 海盗]pirate. At Disneyland the Pirates of the Caribbean sing a song about their lives as bloody buccaneers.

bucolic adj. [田园的; 放牧的]rustic; pastoral. Filled with browsing cows and bleating sheep, the meadow was a charmingly bucolic sight.

buffet n. [自助餐]table with food set out for people to serve themselves; meal at which people help themselves to food that's been set out. Please convey the soufflé on the tray to the buffet. (Buffet rhymes with tray.)

buffet v. [殴打; 斗殴; 撞击]slap; batter; knock about. To buffet something is to rough it up. (Buffet rhymes with Muffett.) Was Miss Muffet buffeted by the crowd on the way to the buffet tray?

buffoonery n. [滑稽的; 借喻]clowning. In the Ace Ventura movies, Jim Carrey's buffoonery was hilarious: like Bozo the Clown, he's a natural buffoon.

bullion n. [金条; 金银]gold and silver in the form of bars. Much bullion is stored in the vaults at Fort Knox.

bulwark n. [堡垒]earthwork or other strong defense; person who defends. The navy is our principal bulwark against invasion.
bumptious adj. /不谦虚的/ self-assertive. His classmates called him a show-off because of his bumptious airs.

bungalow n. /小平房/ small cottage. Every summer we rent a bungalow on Cape Cod for our vacation home. The rent is high, the roof is low—it's a basic bungalow.

bungle v. /搞砸/ mismanage; blunder. Don't botch this assignment, Bumstead; if you bungle the job, you're fired!

buoyant adj. /可浮性的, 乐观的/ able to float; cheerful and optimistic. When the boat capsized, her buoyant life jacket kept Jody afloat. Scrambling back on board, she was still in a buoyant mood, certain that despite the delay she'd win the race.

bureaucracy n. /官僚机构/ over-regulated administrative system marked by red tape. The Internal Revenue Service is the ultimate bureaucracy. Taxpayers wasted so much paper filling out IRS forms that the IRS bureaucrats printed up a new set of rules requiring taxpayers to comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act.

bustle v. /繁忙/ make shiny by rubbing; polish. The maid burnished the brass fixtures until they reflected the lamplight.

cadaver n. /尸体/ corpse. In some states, it is illegal to dissect cadavers.

cadaverous adj. /体似尸的, 苍白的/ like a corpse; pale. By his cadaverous appearance, we could see how the disease had ravaged him.

cadence n. /平仄, 重音/ rhythmic rise and fall (of words or sounds); beat. Marching down the road, the troops sang out, following the cadence set by the sergeant.

cajole v. /哄骗, 勾引/ coax; wheedle. Diane tried to cajole her father into letting her drive the family car. Cajoled, n.

calamity n. /灾难, 不幸/ disaster; misery. As news of the calamity spread, offers of relief poured in to the stricken community.

calculated adj. /预先计划好的; 算好的; 合适的/ deliberately planned; likely. Lexy's choice of clothes to wear to the debate tournament was carefully calculated. Her conventional suit was one calculated to appeal to the conservative judges.

caldron n. /大锅/ large kettle. "Why, Mr. Crusoe," said the savage heating the giant caldron, "we'd love to have you for dinner!"

caliber n. /能力; 晶品/ ability; quality. Einstein's cleaning the blackboards again? Albert, quit it! A man of your caliber shouldn't have to do such menial tasks.
**calligraphy**  
**N.**  
beautiful writing; excellent penmanship. As we examine ancient manuscripts, we become impressed with the calligraphy of the scribes.

**callous**  
**ADJ.**  
hardened; unfeeling. He had worked in the hospital for so many years that he was callous to the suffering in the wards. callus,  
**N.**

**callow**  
**ADJ.**  
immature; inexperienced. As a freshman, Jack was sure he was a man of the world; as a sophomore, he made fun of freshmen as callow youths. In both cases, his judgment showed just how callow he was.

**calorific**  
**ADJ.**  
heat-producing. Coal is much more calorific than green wood.

**calumny**  
**N.**  
malignious misrepresentation; slander. He could endure his financial failure, but he could not bear the calumny that his foes heaped upon him.

**camaraderie**  
**N.**  
good-fellowship. What he loved best about his job was the sense of camaraderie he and his coworkers shared.

**cameo**  
**N.**  
half a diamond, or other gem or shell, carved in relief; a short story set to music, to be sung by a chorus. The choral society sang the new cantata composed by its leader.

**camouflage**  
**V.**  
disguise; conceal. In order to rescue Han Solo, Princess Leia camouflaged herself in the helmet and cloak of a space bandit.

**candid**  
**ADJ.**  
frankness; open honesty. Jack can carry candid too far: when he told Jill his honest opinion of her, she nearly slapped his face. candid,  
**N.**

**canine**  
**ADJ.**  
related to dogs; dog-like. Some days the canine population of Berkeley seems almost to outnumber the human population,

**canny**  
**ADJ.**  
sly; shrewd; sly. The canny Scotsman was more than a match for the swindlers.

**cant**  
**N.**  
inaugurate; immorality; jargon of thieves. Shocked by news of the minister's extramarital love affairs, the worshippers dismissed his talk about the sacredness of marriage as mere cant. Cant is a form of hypocrisy; those who can, pray; those who cant, pretend.

**cantankerous**  
**ADJ.**  
ill-natured; ill-tempered. Constantly complaining about his treatment and refusing to cooperate with the hospital staff, he was a cantankerous patient.

**cantata**  
**N.**  
division of a long poem. Dante's poetic masterpiece is divided into cantos.

**canto**  
**N.**  
story set to music, to be sung by a chorus. The choral society sang the new cantata composed by its leader.

**canter**  
**N.**  
slow gallop. Because the racehorse had outdistanced its competition so easily, the reporter wrote that the race was won in a canter. also

**Word List 8 canto-chameleon**

**canto**  
**N.**  
(1) the division of a long poem. Dante's poetic masterpiece is divided into cantos.

**canvass**  
**V.**  
determine votes, etc. After canvassing the sentiments of his constituents, the congressman was confident that he represented the majority opinion of his district. also  
**N.**

**capacious**  
**ADJ.**  
spacious. In the capacious rotunda of the railroad terminal, thousands of travelers lingered while waiting for their train.

**Capacity**  
**N.**  
physical or mental ability; role; ability to accommodate. Mike had the capacity to handle several jobs at once. In his capacity as president of SelecTronics he marketed an electronic dictionary with a capacity of 200,000 words.

**capitulate**  
**V.**  
surrender. The enemy was warned to capitulate or face annihilation.

**caprice**  
**N.**  
sudden, unexpected fancy; whim. On a caprice, Jack tried dragging, but paid the price-his father took his Chevy Caprice away from him.

**capricious**  
**ADJ.**  
unpredictable; fickle. The storm was capricious: it changed course constantly. Jill was capricious, too: she changed boyfriends almost as often as she changed clothes.

**caption**  
**N.**  
title; chapter heading; text under illustration. The captions that accompany The Far Side
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>captivate</td>
<td>v. /迷住；迷惑； charm or enthral. Bart and Lisa were captivated by their new nanny's winning manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carat</td>
<td>n. /克拉；K/unit of weight for precious stones; measure of fineness of gold. He gave her a three-carat diamond mounted in an eighteen-carat gold band.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cardinal</td>
<td>ADJ. /主要的/ chief. If you want to increase your word power, the cardinal rule of vocabulary-building is to read.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cardiologist</td>
<td>n. /心脏病 家/ doctor specializing in the heart. When the pediatrician noticed Philip had a slight heart murmur, she referred him to a cardiologist for further tests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>careen</td>
<td>v. /倾斜；倾；furch; sway from side to side. The taxicab careened wildy as it rounded the corner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>caricature</td>
<td>n. /歪曲；漫画；讽刺画; distortion; burlesque. The caricatures he drew always emphasized a personal weakness of the people he burlesqued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carnage</td>
<td>n. /残杀；大屠杀; destruction of life. The film The Killing Fields vividly depicts the carnage wreaked by Pol Pot's followers in Cambodia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carnal</td>
<td>ADJ. /肉体的；欲望的; fleshly. Is the public more interested in carnal pleasures than in spiritual matters? Compare the number of people who read Playboy daily to the number of those who read the Bible or Koran every day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carnivorous</td>
<td>ADJ. /食肉的/ meat-eating. The lion's a carnivorous beast. A hunk of meat makes up his feast. A cow is not a carnivore. She likes the taste of grain, not gore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*carping</td>
<td>ADJ. /挑剔的，吹毛求疵; finding fault. A carping critic is a nit-picker; he loves to point out flaws. If you don't like this definition, feel free to carp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cartographer</td>
<td>n. /制者；制地的人/ map-maker. Though not a professional cartographer, Tolkien was able to construct a map of his fictional world.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cascade</td>
<td>n. /小瀑布；小瀑布; small waterfall. We were too tired to appreciate the beauty of the many cascades because we had to detour around them to avoid being drenched by the water cascading down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>castigate</td>
<td>v. /严厉批评；惩罚; criticize severely; punish. When the teacher threatened that she would castigate the mischievous boys if they didn't behave, they shaped up in a hurry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>casualty</td>
<td>n. /严重的事故；伤亡; serious or fatal accident. The number of automotive casualties on this holiday weekend was high.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cataclysm</td>
<td>n. /巨变；灾难；灾难; upheaval; deluge. A cataclysm such as the French Revolution affects all countries. cataclysmic,ADJ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catalyst</td>
<td>n. /催化剂；agent which brings about a chemical change while it remains unaffected and unchanged. Many chemical reactions cannot take place without the presence of a catalyst.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catapult</td>
<td>n. /弹弓；弹射器; slingshot; a hurling machine. Airplanes are sometimes launched from battleships by catapults, also.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cataract</td>
<td>n. /大瀑布；大瀑布; great waterfall; eye abnormality. She gazed with awe at the mighty cataract known as Niagara Falls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catastrophe</td>
<td>n. /灾难；calamity; disaster. The 1906 San Francisco earthquake was a catastrophe that destroyed most of the city. A similar earthquake striking today could have even more catastrophic results.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catcall</td>
<td>n. /吆喝；shout of disapproval; boo. Every major league pitcher has off days during which he must learn to ignore the catcalls and angry hisses from the crowd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catechism</td>
<td>n. /教义问答手册；FAQ, Q&amp;A; book for religious instruction; instruction by question and answer. He taught by engaging his pupils in a catechism until they gave him the correct answer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>categorical</td>
<td>ADJ. /无条件；无条件的; without exceptions; unqualified; absolute. Though the captain claimed he was never, never sick at sea, he finally had to qualify his categorical denial: he was &quot;hardly ever&quot; sick at sea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cater to</td>
<td>v. /迎合；Supply something desired (whether good or bad). The chef was happy to cater to the tastes of his highly sophisticated clientele. Critics condemned the movie industry for catering to the public's ever-increasing appetite for violence.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| catharsis  | n. /导泻；通便; purging or cleansing of any passage of the body. Aristotle maintained that tragedy
-created a catharsis by purging the soul of base concepts.

catholic ADJ. /一般 的，普通的；天主教/broadly sympathetic; liberal. He was extremely catholic in his taste and read everything he could find in the library.

caucus n. /核心小组会议（秘密）/private meeting of members of a party to select officers or determine policy. At the opening of Congress, the members of the Democratic Party held a caucus to elect the Majority Leader of the House and the Party Whip.

caulk v. /填、补漏/make watertight by filling in cracks. Jack had to caulk the tiles in the shower stall to stop the leak into the basement below.

causal ADJ. /因果关系的/implying a cause-and-effect relationship. The psychologist maintained there was a causal relationship between the nature of one’s early childhood experiences and one’s adult personality. causality, N.

caucal ADJ. /腐生；挖苦/burning; sarcastically biting. The critic’s caustic remarks angered the hapless actors who were the subjects of his sarcasm.

cavalcade n. /队伍；procession; parade. As described by Chaucer, the cavalcade of Canterbury pilgrims was a motley group.

cavalier ADJ. /随便；傲慢/offhand or casual; haughty. The disguised prince resented the cavalier way in which the palace guards treated him. How dared they handle a member of the royal family so unceremoniously!

cavil v. /挑剔/make frivolous objections. It's fine when you make sensible criticisms, but it really bugs me when you cavil about unimportant details. also N.

cede v. /放弃；屈服于；投降/yield (title, territory) to; surrender formally. Eventually the descendants of England's Henry II were forced to cede their French territories to the King of France.

celebrated ADJ. /名人；famous; well-known. Thanks to their race to break Roger Maris’s home-run record, Sammy Sosa and Mark McGwire are two of America’s most celebrated baseball players. celebrity, N.

celerity n. /速度；speed; rapidity. Hamlet resented his mother’s celerity in remarrying within a month after his father’s death.

celestial ADJ. /天体的/heavenly. She spoke of the celestial joys that awaited virtuous souls in the hereafter.

celibate ADJ. /未婚的，独身的/unmarried; abstaining from sexual intercourse. The perennial bachelor vowed to remain celibate. celibacy, N.

censor n. /审查/overseer of morals; person who reads to eliminate inappropriate remarks. Soldiers dislike having their mail read by a censor but understand the need for this precaution. also v.

censorious ADJ. /批判的/critical. Censorious people delight in casting blame.

censure v. /责怪；批评/blame; criticize. The senator was censured for behavior inappropriate to a member of Congress. also N.

centigrade ADJ. /华氏的/measure of temperature used widely in Europe. On the centigrade thermometer, the freezing point of water is zero degrees.

centrifugal ADJ. /心；放射/radiating; departing from the center. Many automatic drying machines remove excess moisture from clothing by centrifugal force.

centripetal ADJ. /向心/tending toward the center. Does centripetal force or the force of gravity bring orbiting bodies to the earth’s surface?

centurion n. /百夫长/Roman army officer. Because he was in command of a company of one hundred soldiers, he was called a centurion.

cerebral ADJ. /脑的；智力的/pertaining to the brain or intellect. The content of philosophical works is cerebral in nature and requires much thought.

cerebration n. /思考；thought. Mathematics problems sometimes require much cerebration.

ceremonious ADJ. /隆重的/market by formality. Ordinary dress would be inappropriate at so ceremonious an affair.

certitude n. /确定；/certainty. Though there was no certitude of his getting the job, Lou thought he had a good chance of doing so.
cessation  n. /停止/stoppage. The airline's employees threatened a cessation of all work if management failed to meet their demands. cease, v.

cession  n. /赠与; 割让/yielding to another; ceding. The cession of Alaska to the United States is discussed in this chapter.

chafe  v. /磨损; 挣扎/Warm by rubbing; make sore (by rubbing). Chilled, he chafed his hands before the fire. The collar of his school uniform chafed Tom's neck, but not as much the school's strict rules chafed his spirit. also n.

chaff  n. /废料; 稿屑; 假货; 开玩笑; 打趣/worthless products of an endeavor. When you separate the wheat from the chaff, be sure you throw out the chaff.

chaffing  ADJ. /玩笑; 闲聊; 闲聊; 讽刺/chanting; joking. Sometimes Chad's flippant, chaffing remarks annoy us. Still, Chad's chaffing keeps us laughing. also n.

chagrín  n. /愤恨; 愤怒; 惭愧/vexation (caused by humiliation or injured pride); disappointment. Embarrassed by his parents' shabby, working-class appearance, Doug felt their visit to his school would bring him nothing but chagrín. Someone filled with chagrín doesn't grin: he's too mortified.

chalice  n. /圣杯; 椭圆; 圣杯/goblet; consecrated cup. In a small room adjoining the cathedral, many ornately decorated chalices made by the most famous European goldsmiths were on display.

chameleon  n. /变色龙/lizard that changes color in different situations. Like the chameleon, he assumed the political thinking of every group he met.

Word List 9  champion-colander

champion  v. /拥护; 支持/vigorously. Martin Luther King, Jr., won the Nobel Peace Prize because he championed the oppressed in their struggle for equality.

Chaotic  ADJ. /混乱; 在/utter disorder. He tried to bring order into the chaotic state of affairs. chaos, n.

charisma  n. /魅力; 具有; 天赋; 天赋; wondrous gift; great popular charm or appeal of a political leader. Political commentators have deplored the importance of a candidate's charisma in these days of television campaigning.

charlatan  n. /骗子; 人; 假货/quack; pretender to knowledge. When they realized that the Wizard didn't know how to get them back to Kansas, Dorothy and her companions were indignant that they'd been duped by a charlatan.

chary  ADJ. /谨慎; 谨慎; 小心/sparing or restrained about giving. A prudent, thrifty, New Englander, DeWitt was as chary of investing money in junk bonds as he was chary of paying people unnecessary compliments.

chasm  n. /深渊; 深渊/abyss. They could not see the bottom of the chasm.

chassis  n. /底座; 基础/framework and working parts of an automobile. Examining the car after the accident, the owner discovered that the body had been ruined but that the chassis was unharmed.

chaste  ADJ. /纯洁的; 纯洁的/pure. Her chaste and decorous garb was appropriately selected for the solemnity of the occasion: chastity. n.

chasten  v. /使受到惩罚; 惩罚/discipline; punish in order to correct. Whom God loves, God chastens.

chastise  v. /惩罚; 惩罚/I must chastise you for this offense.

chauvinist  n. /盲目; 国主义; 盲目; 盲目; blindly devoted patriot. A chauvinist cannot recognize any faults in his country, no matter how flagrant they may be. Likewise, a male chauvinist cannot recognize his bias in favor of his own sex, no matter how flagrant that may be. chauvinistic, ADJ.

check  v. /控制; 阻止; 停止; 制动; curb or restrain. Thrusting out her arm, Grandma checked Bobby's lunge at his sister. "Young man," she said, "you'd better check your temper." (secondary meaning)

checkered  ADJ. /多变的; 像; 国际象棋棋盘一样的方形; marked by changes in fortune. During his checkered career he had lived in palatial mansions and in dreary boardinghouses.

cherubic  ADJ. /天真; 天真; 天真; angelic; innocent-looking. With her cheerful smile and rosy cheeks, she was a particularly cherubic child.

chicanery  n. /骗术; 狡猾; 欺诈/trickery; deception. Those sneaky lawyers misrepresented what occurred, made up all sorts of implausible alternative scenarios to confuse the jurors, and in general depended on
chicanery} to win the case.

**chide**  v. /斥责/scold. Grandma began to chide Steven for his lying.

**chimerical**  ADJ. /不真实，空想/fantastically improbable; highly unrealistic; imaginative. As everyone expected, Ted's chimerical scheme to make a fortune by raising eminences in his back yard proved a dismal failure.

**chisel**  N. /凿子/wedgelike tool for cutting. With his hammer and chisel, the sculptor chipped away at the block of marble.

**chisel**  v. /欺骗/swindle or cheat; cut with a chisel. That crook chiseled me out of a hundred dollars when he sold me that "marble" statue he'd chiseled out of some cheap hunk of rock.

**Chivalrous**  ADJ. /勇敢；诚实/courtious; faithful; brave. Chivalrous behavior involves noble words and good deeds.

**choleric**  ADJ. /易发怒的/; 脾气坏/hot-tempered. His flushed, angry face indicated a choleric nature.

**choreography**  N. /舞蹈记谱/Art of representing dances in written symbols; arrangement of dances. Merce Cunningham has begun to use a computer in designing choreography. a software program allows him to compose arrangements of possible moves and immediately view them onscreen.

**chortle**  v. /得意地笑/chuckl with delight. When she heard that her rival had just been jailed for embezzlement, she chtyled with joy. She was not a nice lady.

**chronic**  ADJ. /慢性的/Long established as a disease. The doctors were finally able to attribute his chronic headaches and nausea to traces of formaldehyde gas in his apartment.

**chronicle**  v. /编年史/report; record (in chronological order). The gossip columnist was paid to chronicle the latest escapades of the socially prominent celebrities. also N.

**churlish**  ADJ. /粗鲁的/boorish; rude. Dismayed by his churlish manners at the party, the girls vowed never to invite him again.

**cipher**  N. /密码/secret code. Lacking his code book, the spy was unable to decode the message sent to him in cipher.

**cipher**  N. /不重要的人或物/nonentity; worthless person or thing. She claimed her ex-husband was a total cipher and wondered why she had not married him.

**circuitous**  ADJ. /迂回的/roundabout. To avoid the traffic congestion on the main highways, she took a circuitous route. circuit, N.

**circumlocution**  N. /婉曲曲折的表达 indirect or roundabout expression. He was afraid to call a spade a spade and resorted to circumlocutions to avoid direct reference to his subject.

**circumscribe**  v. /限制; limit; confine. Although I do not wish to circumscribe your activities, I must insist that you complete this assignment before you start anything else.

**circumspect**  ADJ. /谨慎; 周到/prudent; cautious. Investigating before acting, she tried always to be circumspect.

**circumvent**  v. /智取/; 包围/outwit; baffle. In order to circumvent the enemy, we will make two preliminary attacks in other sections before starting our major campaign.

**cistern**  N. /水塔; 水槽/reservoir or water tank. The farmers were able to withstand the dry season by using rainwater they had stored in an underground cistern.

**citadel**  N. /大本营; 障垒. The citadel overlooked the city like a protecting angel.

**cite**  v. /引用; quote; command. She could cite passages in the Bible from memory. citation, N.

**Civil**  ADJ. /民事的/; 国民的/; having to do with citizens or the state; courteous and polite. Although Internal Revenue Service agents are civil servants, they are not always civil to suspected tax cheats.

**clairvoyant**  ADJ. /预知, 预言者/having foresight; fortuneteller. Cassandra's clairvoyant warning was not heeded by the Trojans. clairvoyance, N.

**clamber**  v. /爬/climb by crawling. She clambered over the wall.

**clamor**  N. /叫喊声/noise. The clamor of the children at play outside made it impossible for her to take a nap. also v.

**clandestine**  ADJ. /秘密/secret. After avoiding their chaperon, the lovers had a clandestine meeting.

**clangor**  N. /大声地; 持续的铿锵声/loud, resounding noise. The blacksmith was accustomed to the clangor of
coercion

clapper n. /铃舌，钟舌/striker (tongue) of a bell. Wishing to be undisturbed by the bell, Dale wound his scarf around the clapper to muffle the noise of its striking.

cladsp n. /扣合; 紧密合作/fastening device; firm grip. When the clasp on Judy's bracelet broke, Fred repaired it, bending the hook back into shape. He then helped her slip on the bracelet, holding it firm in the sure clasp of his hand.

clastophobia n. /闭锁恐惧症/fear of being locked in. His fellow classmates laughed at his claustrophobia and often threatened to lock him in his room.

cleave v. /劈开; 凝结/split or sever; cling to; remain faithful to. With her heavy cleaver, Julia Child can cleave a whole roast duck in two. Soaked through, the soldier tugged at the uniform that cleaved annoyingly to his body. He would cleave to his post, come rain or shine.

Cleft n. /开裂; 开裂/split. Trying for a fresh handhold, the mountainclimber grasped the edge of a cleft in the sheer rockface. also ADJ.

clementy n. /宽容; 仁慈/disposition to be lenient; mildness, as of the weather. The lawyer was pleased when the case was sent to Judge Smith's chambers because Smith was noted for her clemency toward first offenders.

clench v. /牢牢抓住/close tightly; grasp. "Open wide," said the dentist, but Clint clenched his teeth even more tightly than before.

clique n. /小圈子/ small exclusive group. Fitzgerald wished that he belonged to the clique of popular athletes and big men on campus who seemed to run Princeton's social life.

cloister n. /修道院/monastery or convent. The nuns lived a secluded life in the cloister.

Clout n. /巨大的影响 (政治/社会)/great influence (especially political or social). Gatsby wondered whether he had enough clout to be admitted to the exclusive club.

clowing ADJ. /难吃的 (因为过度的); 非常甜或感伤的. Disliking the cloying sweetness of standard wedding cakes, Jody and Tom chose to have homemade carrot cake at the reception. cloy v.

Clump n. /一块; 一 : 重的音; 草丛, 灌木丛/cluster or close group (of bushes, trees); mass; sound of heavy treading. Hiding behind the clump of bushes, the fugitives waited for the heavy clump of the soldiers' feet to fade away.

coagulate v. /凝结; 凝集/congeal; clot. Even after you remove the pudding from the burner, it will continue to coagulate as it stands; therefore, do not overcook the pudding, lest it become too thick.

*coalesce v. /接合/combine; fuse. The brooks coalesce into one large river. When minor political parties coalesce, their coalescence may create a major coalition.

coalition n. /伙伴; 同盟/ partnership; league; union. The Rainbow Coalition united people of all races in a common cause.

coddle v. /娇养, 溺爱/to treat gently. Don't coddle the children so much; they need a taste of discipline.

codexil n. /遗嘱的附录/supplement to the body of a will. Miss Havisham kept her lawyers busy drawing up codicils to add to her already complicated will.

codify v. /编纂/arrange (laws, rules) as a code; classify. We need to take the varying rules and regulations of the different health agencies and codify them into a national health code.

coercion n. /威逼, 强迫/use of force to get someone to obey. The inquisitors used both physical and
psychological coercion to force Joan of Arc to deny that her visions were sent by God. coerce,x.

cogent  
**ADJ.**/有说服力的/convincing. It was inevitable that David chose to go to Harvard: he had several cogent reasons for doing so, including a full-tuition scholarship. Katya argued her case with such cogency that the jury had to decide in favor of her client.

cogitate  
v. /考; think over. Cogitate on this problem; the solution will come.

cognate  
**ADJ.**/同源的/related linguistically: allied by blood: similar or akin in nature. The English word "mother" is cognate to the Latin word "mater," whose influence is visible in the words "maternal" and "maternity," also n.

cognitive  
**ADJ.**/认知的/having to do with knowing or perceiving; related to the mental processes. Though Jack was emotionally immature, his cognitive development was admirable; he was very advanced intellectually.

cognizance  
n. /认知/knowledge. During the election campaign, the two candidates were kept in full cognizance of the international situation.

cohere  
v. /粘住的/ stick together. Solids have a greater tendency to cohere than liquids.

cohesion  
n. /内聚力;粘度/tendency to keep together. A firm believer in the maxim "Divide and conquer," the evil emperor, by means of lies and trickery, sought to disrupt the cohesion of the federation of free nations.

collage  
**N.**/作品/ work of art put together from fragments. Scraps of cloth, paper doilies, and old photographs all went into her collage.

collate  
v. /校对;整理/examine in order to verify authenticity; arrange in order. They collated the newly found manuscripts to determine their age.

collateral  
n. /抵押品/security given for loan. The sum you wish to borrow is so large that it must be secured by collateral.

colloquial  
**ADJ.**/口语的/pertaining to conversational or common speech. Some of the new, less formal reading passages on SAT I have a colloquial tone that is intended to make them more appealing to students.

collision  
n. /勾结; Conspiring in a fraudulent scheme. The swindlers were found guilty of collusion.

colossal  
**ADJ.**/巨大/huge. Radio City Music Hall has a colossal stage.

comatose  
**ADJ.**/昏迷;熟睡/a coma; extremely sleepy. The longwinded orator soon had his audience in a comatose state.

*combustible  
**ADJ.**/易燃的/easily burned. After the recent outbreak of fires in private homes, the fire commissioner ordered that all combustible materials be kept in safe containers, also n.

comeuppance  
n. /报应/rebuke; deserts. After his earlier rudeness, we were delighted to see him get his comeuppance.

commandeer  
v. /征用; 招募/to draft for military purposes; to take for public use. The policeman
commemorate v. /纪念/ honor the memory of. The statue of the Minute Man commemorates the valiant soldiers who fought in the Revolutionary War.

commensurate ADJ. /相当的, 相称的/equal in extent. Your reward will be commensurate with your effort.

commiserate v. /怜悯, 同情/ feel or express pity or sympathy for. Her friends commiserated with the widow.

commodious ADJ. /宽敞, 舒适/spacious and comfortable. After sleeping in small roadside cabins, they found their hotel suite commodious.

communal ADJ. /公共的/held in common; of a group of people. When they were divorced, they had trouble dividing their communal property.

compact N. /合约, 合同/agreement; contract. The signers of the Mayflower Compact were establishing a form of government.

compact ADJ. /紧密的, 结实的/tightly packed; firm; brief. His short, compact body was better suited to wrestling than to basketball.

comparable ADJ. /相似的/similar. People whose jobs are comparable in difficulty should receive comparable pay.

compatible ADJ. /和的/harmonious; in harmony with. They were compatible neighbors, never quarreling over unimportant matters. Compatibility, N.

compelling ADJ. /强的/overpowering; irresistible in effect. The prosecutor presented a well-reasoned case, but the defense attorney's compelling arguments for leniency won over the jury.

compensatory ADJ. //making up for; repaying. Can a compensatory education program make up for the inadequate schooling he received in earlier years?

compile v. /聚集, 积累, 汇集/assemble; gather; accumulate. We planned to compile a list of the words most frequently used on SAT I examinations.

complacency N. /自满/ egotism; self-satisfaction; smugness. Full of complacency about his latest victories, he looked smugly at the row of trophies on his mantelpiece. Complacent, ADJ.

complaisant ADJ. /彬彬有礼/殷勤/trying to please; obliging. The courtier obeyed the king's orders in a complaisant manner.

complement v. /补足, 完善/complete; consummate; make perfect. The waiter recommended a glass of port to complement the cheese. also N.

*complementary ADJ. /补足的, 完善的/ serving to complete something. John and Lisa's skills are complementary: he's good at following a daily routine, while she's great at improvising and handling emergencies. Together they make a great team.

compliance N. /服从/readiness to yield; conformity in fulfilling requirements. Bullheaded Bill was not noted for easy compliance with the demands of others. As an architect, however, Bill recognized that his design for the new school had to be in compliance with the local building code.

compliant ADJ. /刚从/yielding. Because Joel usually gave in and went along with whatever his friends desired, his mother worried that he might be too compliant.

complicity N. /共犯, 共同/participation; involvement. You cannot keep your complicity in this affair secret very long; you would be wise to admit your involvement immediately.

component N. /成分/element; ingredient. I wish all the components of my stereo system were working at the same time.

composure N. /镇定, 沉着/mental calmness. Even the latest work crisis failed to shake her composure.

compound v. /混合, 组合/combine; constitute; pay interest; increase. The makers of the popular cold remedy compounded a nasal decongestant with an antihistamine. also N.

comprehensive ADJ. /全面的, thorough; inclusive. This book provides a comprehensive review of verbal and math skills for the SAT.

compress v. /压紧/close; squeeze; contract. She compressed the package under her arm.

comprise v. /包括/ include; consist of. If the District of Columbia were to be granted statehood, the United States of America would comprise fifty-one states, not just fifty.
compromise. /v. /n. 1. adjust or settle by making mutual concessions; endanger the interests or reputation of. Sometimes the presence of a neutral third party can help adversaries compromise their differences. Unfortunately, you're not neutral; therefore, your presence here compromises our chances of reaching an agreement. also N.

compunction N. /n. 1. remorse. The judge was especially severe in his sentencing because he felt that the criminal had shown no compunction for his heinous crime.

compute v. /v. /compute; calculate. He failed to compute the interest, so his bank balance was not accurate. computation, N.

conceivable ADJ. /adjective. The back-packers found partial shelter from the storm by huddling against the concave wall of the cliff.

concede v. /v. /admit; yield. Despite all the evidence Monica had assembled, Mark refused to concede that she was right.

conceit N. /n. 1. vanity or self-love; whimsical idea; extravagant metaphor. Although Jack was smug and puffed up with conceit, he was an entertaining companion, always expressing himself in amusing conceits and witty turns of phrase.

concentric ADJ. /adjective. having a common center. The target was made of concentric circles.

conception N. /n. /beginning; forming of an idea. At the first conception of the work, he was consulted. conceive, v.

concerted ADJ. /adjective. /mutually agreed on; done together. All the Girl Scouts made a concerted effort to raise funds for their annual outing. When the movie star appeared, his fans let out a concerted sigh.

concession N. /n. /an act of yielding. Before they could reach an agreement, both sides had to make certain concessions.

conciliatory ADJ. /adjective. /reconciling; soothing. She was still angry despite his conciliatory words. conciliate, v.

concise ADJ. /adjective. /brief and compact. When you define a new word, be concise: the shorter the definition, the easier it is to remember.

contrived ADJ. /adjective. /forced; artificial; not spontaneous. Feeling ill at ease with his new in-laws, James made a few contrived attempts at conversation and then retreated into silence.

controvert v. /v. /oppose with arguments; attempt to refute; contradict. The witness's testimony was so clear and her reputation for honesty so well-established that the defense attorney decided it was wiser to make no attempt to controvert what she said.

contusion N. /n. /bruise. Black and blue after her fall, Sue was treated for contusions and abrasions.

conundrum N. /n. /a riddle. During the long car ride, she invented conundrums to entertain the children.

convene v. /v. /assemble. Because much needed legislation had to be enacted, the governor ordered the legislature to convene in special session by January 15.

convention N. /n. /custom; social or moral custom; established practice. Flying in the face of convention, George Sand shocked society by taking lovers and wearing men's clothes.

conventional ADJ. /adjective. /typical. His conventional upbringing left him wholly unprepared for his wife's eccentric family.

converge v. /v. /approach; tend to meet; come together. African-American men from all over the United States converged on Washington to take part in the historic Million Man march.

conversant ADJ. /adjective. familiar with. The lawyer is conversant with all the evidence.

converse N. /n. /opposite. The inevitable converse of peace is not war but annihilation.

converse v. /v. /chat; talk informally. Eva was all ears while Lulu and Lola conversed. Wasn't it rude of her to eavesdrop on their conversation? conversation, N.

convert N. /n. /convert; change. An apostate/one who has adopted a different religion or opinion. On his trip to Japan, though the President spoke at length about the virtues of American automobiles, he made few converts to his beliefs, also.

convex ADJ. /adjective. curving outward. He polished the convex lens of his telescope.
convoyage n. 运输;交通工具/vehicle; transfer. During the transit strike, commuters used various kinds of conveyances.

conviction n. 定罪; 深信/judgment that someone is guilty of a crime; strongly held belief. Even her conviction for murder did not shake Peter's conviction that Harriet was innocent of the crime.

convivial ADJ. 欢乐;高兴/festive; gay, characterized by joviality. The convivial celebrators of the victory sang their college songs.

convolute v. 召集/call together. Congress was convoked at the outbreak of the emergency. convocation, N.

convoluted ADJ. / 围绕, 卷绕, 解开/coiled around; involved; intricate. His argument was so convoluted that few of us could follow it intelligently.

Copious ADJ. 丰富的, 大量的/plentiful. She had copious reasons for rejecting the proposal.

coquette n. 卖弄; 好色的女子/flirt. Because she refused to give him an answer to his proposal of marriage, he called her a coquette. also v.

cordial ADJ. /亲热/heartfelt. Our hosts greeted us at the airport with a cordial welcome and a hearty hug.

cordon n. 警戒线/extended line of men or fortifications to prevent access or egress. The police cordon was so tight that the criminals could not leave the area. also v.

cornucopia n. /象牙的, 饮料的, 羊角角/horn overflowing with fruit and grain; symbol of abundance. The encyclopedia salesman claimed the new edition was a veritable cornucopia of information, an inexhaustible source of knowledge for the entire family.

corollary n. /结果, 产物/consequence; accompaniment. Brotherly love is a complex emotion, with sibling rivalry its natural corollary.

coronation n. /加冕/ceremony of crowning a queen or king. When the witches told Macbeth he would be king, they failed to warn him he would lose his crown soon after his coronation.

corporeal ADJ. /肉体的, 物质的/bodily; material. The doctor had no patience with spiritual matters: his job was to attend to his patients' corporeal problems, not to minister to their souls.

corpulent ADJ. /肥胖/very fat. The corpulent man resolved to reduce. corpulence, N.

correlation n. /相互的关系/mutual relationship. He sought to determine the correlation that existed between ability in algebra and ability to interpret reading exercises. correlate, v. N.

corroborate v. / 支持/confirm; support. Though Huck was quite willing to corroborate Tom's story, Aunt Polly knew better than to believe either of them.

corrade v. 烧毁/destroy by chemical action. The girders supporting the bridge corroded so gradually that no one suspected any danger until the bridge suddenly collapsed. corrosion, N.

corrosive ADJ. /腐蚀性的/eating away by chemicals or disease. Stainless steel is able to withstand the effects of corrosive chemicals. corrode, v.

corrugated ADJ. /皱褶/wrinkled; ridged. She wished she could smooth away the wrinkles from his corrugated brow.

Cosmic ADJ. /宇宙的; 巨大的/pertaining to the universe; vast. Cosmic rays derive their name from the fact that they bombard the earth's atmosphere from outer space. COSMOS, N.

cosmopolitan ADJ. /世界主义/sophisticated. Her years in the capitol had transformed her into a cosmopolitan young woman highly aware of international affairs.

coterie n. /同伙, 圈内人/group that meets socially; select circle. After his book had been published, he was invited to join the literary coterie that lunched daily at the hotel.

countenance v. /忍受; 接受/approve; tolerate. He refused to countenance such rude behavior on their part.

countenance n. /脸/face. When Jose saw his newborn daughter, a proud smile spread across his countenance.

countermand v. /取消; 取消/cancel; revoke. The general countermanded the orders issued in his absence.

culvert n. /水管/artificial channel for water. If we build a culvert under the road at this point, we will reduce the possibility of the road's being flooded during the rainy season.
| cumbersome | ADJ. | 繁琐的; 累赘的 | heavy; hard to manage. He was burdened down with cumbersome parcels. |
| cumulative | ADJ. | 累加的; 增加的 | growing by addition. Vocabulary building is a cumulative process: as you go through your flash cards, you will add new words to your vocabulary, one by one. |
| cupidity | N. | 贪婪; 贪心 | greed. The defeated people could not satisfy the cupidity of the conquerors, who demanded excessive tribute. |
| curator | N. | 主管; 经理; 超级；主任 | superintendent; manager. The members of the board of trustees of the museum expected the new curator to plan events and exhibitions that would make the museum more popular. |
| curmudgeon | N. | 脾气坏；吝啬；坏脾气 | churlish, misery individual. Although he was regarded by many as a curmudgeon, a few of us were aware of the many kindnesses and acts of charity that he secretly performed. |
| cursive | ADJ. | 流动的; 连接的; 流动 | flowing, running. In normal writing we run our letters together in cursive form; in printing, we separate the letters. |
| cursory | ADJ. | 匆忙的; 俗气的; 随便的; 仓促的 | casual, hastily done. Because a cursory examination of the ruins indicates the possibility of arson, we believe the insurance agency should undertake a more extensive investigation of the fire's cause. |
| curtal | v. | 降短; 降低; 短化 | shorten; reduce. When Herb asked Diane for a date, she said she was really sorry she couldn't go out with him, but her dad had ordered her to curtail her social life. |
| cynical | ADJ. | 怀疑的; 可疑的; 怀疑的; 怀疑的 | skeptical or distrustful of human motives. Cynical from birth, Sidney was suspicious whenever anyone gave him a gift "with no strings attached." cynical, N. |
| cynosure | N. | 广受注意的目标 | the object of general attention. As soon as the movie star entered the room, she became the cynosure of all eyes. |
| dabble | v. | 迷惑; 浮动 | work at in a non-serious fashion; splash around. The amateur painter dabbled at art, but seldom produced a finished piece. The children dabbled their hands in the bird bath, splashing one another gleefully. |
| dais | N. | 王座; 宝座 | raised platform for guests of honor. When he approached the dais, he was greeted by cheers from the people who had come to honor him. |
| dank | ADJ. | 潮湿的; 湿透的 | damp. The walls of the dungeon were dank and slimy. |
| dapper | ADJ. | 优雅的; 有礼貌的; 优雅的 | neat and trim. In "The Odd Couple" TV show, Tony Randall played Felix Unger, an excessively dapper soul who could not stand to have a hair out of place. |
| dappled | ADJ. | 斑点的; 斑点的 | spotted. The sunlight filtering through the screens created a dappled effect on the wall. |
| daub | v. | 涂抹 | smear (as with paint). From the way he daubed his paint on the canvas, I could tell he knew nothing of oils. also N. |
| daunt | v. | 威吓; 使受惊; 使害怕; 使受惊; 使受惊| intimidate; frighten. "Boast all you like of your prowess. Mere words cannot daunt me," the hero answered the villain. |
| dauntless | ADJ. | 勇敢的; 勇敢的 | bold. Despite the dangerous nature of the undertaking, the dauntless soldier volunteered for the assignment. |
| dawdle | v. | 拖延; 浪费时间 | loiter; waste time. We have to meet a deadline so don't dawdle; just get down to work. |
| deadlock | N. | 僵局; 呆滞; 呆滞 | standstill; stalemate. Because negotiations had reached a deadlock, some of the delegates had begun to mutter about breaking off the talks. also: |
| deadpan | ADJ. | 没有表情的; 呆板的; 木然的; 没有表情的; 呆板的 | wooden; impersonal. We wanted to see how long he could maintain his deadpan expression. |
| dearth | N. | 稀缺; 缺乏; 空虚; 空虚; 空虚; | scarcity. The dearth of skilled labor compelled the employers to open trade schools. |
| debacle | N. | 突然的衰落; 突然的衰落; 突然的衰落; 突然的衰落; 突然的衰落; | sudden downfall; complete disaster. In the Airplane movies, every flight turns into a debacle, with passengers and crew members collapsing, engines falling apart, and carry-on baggage popping out of the overhead bins. |
| debase | v. | 降低; 降低; 降低; 降低; 降低; 降低; | reduce in quality or value; lower in esteem; degrade. In The King and I, Anna refuses to kneel down and prostrate herself before the king, for she feels that to do so would debase her position, and she will not submit to such debasement. |
debauj n. /倒，腐；seduce from virtue. Did Socrates’ teachings lead the young men of Athens to be virtuous citizens, or did they debauj the young men, causing them to question the customs of their fathers? Clearly, Socrates’ philosophical talks were nothing like the wild debaujery of the toga parties in Animal House.

debilitate v. /使虚弱；衰弱/weaken; enfeeble. Michael’s severe bout of the flu debilitated him so much that he was too tired to go to work for a week.

debonair Adj. /文雅；雅；友好；殷勤/friendly; aiming to please. The debonair youth was liked by all who met him, because of his cheerful and obliging manner.

debri n. /碎片；残骸/rubble. A full year after the earthquake in Mexico City, they were still carting away the debris.

debunk v. /揭示/expose as false, exaggerated, worthless, etc; ridicule. Pointing out that he consistently had voted against strengthening anti-pollution legislation, reporters debunked the candidate’s claim that he was a fervent environmentalist.

debutante n. /初次参加社交活动的女孩，young woman making formal entrance into society. As a debutante, she was often mentioned in the society columns of the newspapers.

decadence n. /颓废；衰坏/decay. The moral decadence of the people was reflected in the lewd literature of the period.

decapitate v. /斩首，杀头/behead. They did not hang Lady Jane Grey; they decapitated her. "Off with her head!" cried the Duchess, eager to decapitate poor Alice.

decelerate v. /减速/slow down. Seeing the emergency blinkers in the road ahead, he decelerated quickly.

Word List 13 deciduous-dermatologist

deciduous Adj. /落叶的/falling off as of leaves. The oak is a deciduous tree; in winter it looks quite bare.

decimate v. /残杀（十个里面杀一个）/kill, usually one out of ten. We do more to decimate our population in automobile accidents than we do in war.

decipher v. /破译，解密/interpret secret code. Lacking his code book, the spy was unable to decipher the scrambled message sent to him from the KGB.

declivity n. /下坡/downward slope. The children loved to ski down the declivity.

decollete Adj. /低肩露颈的服装/ having a low-necked dress. Current fashion decrees that evening gowns be decollete this season; bare shoulders are again the vogue.

decomposition N. /分解/decay. Despite the body’s advanced state of decomposition, the police were able to identify the murdered man.

decorum n. /礼貌；文雅；得体/proper; orderliness and good taste in manners. Even the best-mannered students have trouble behaving with decorum on the last day of school. decorous, Adj.

decoy n. /诱饵，引诱/lure or bait. The wild ducks were not fooled by the decoy. also V.

decrepit Adj. /老，破损/worn out by age. The decrepit car blocked traffic on the highway.

decrepitude n. /衰老，老态/state of collapse caused by illness or old age. I was unprepared for the state of decrepitude in which I had found my old friend; he seemed to have aged twenty years in six months.

decry v. /强烈反对/express strong disapproval of; disparage. The founder of the Children’s Defense Fund, Marian Wright Edelman, strongly decries the lack of financial and moral support for children in America today.

deducible Adj. /可推导的，可论断的/derived by reasoning. If we accept your premise, your conclusions are easily deducible.

deface v. /破，丑化; disfigure. If you deface a library book, you will have to pay a hefty fine.

defame v. /破坏，丑化/harm someone’s reputation; malign; slander. If you try to defame my good name, my lawyers will see you in court. If rival candidates persist in defaming one another, the voters may conclude that all politicians are crooks. defamation, N.

default n. /不作，无 干系/failure to act. When the visiting team failed to show up for the big game, they lost
the game by *default*. When Jack failed to make the payments on his Jaguar, the dealership took back the car because he had *defaulted* on his debt.

defeatist  
adj. 失败主义者/态度 of one who is ready to accept defeat as a natural outcome. If you maintain your defeatist attitude, you will never succeed. Also n.

defection  
n. 缺点；背叛，叛逃/desertion. The children, who had made him an idol, were hurt most by his defection from our cause.

defeer  
v. 延迟；延后/defer till later; exempt temporarily. In wartime, some young men immediately volunteer to serve; others defer/making plans until they hear from their draft boards. During the Vietnam War, many young men, hoping to be deferred, student deferments.

defer  
v. 听从/give in respectfully; submit. When it comes to making decisions about purchasing software, we must defer to Michael, our computer guru; he gets the final word. Michael, however, can defer these questions to no one; only he can decide.

defense  
n. 尊重的，尊重他人的/courteous regard for another's wish. In deference to the minister's request, please do not take photographs during the wedding service.

defiance  
n. 抵抗；不屈不挠/refusal to yield; resistance. When John reached the "terrible two's," he responded to every parental request with howls of defiance. defy, v.

defile  
v. 污染；亵渎/pollute; profane. The hoodlums defiled the church with their scurrilous writing.

definitive  
adj. 完全的；最终的/final; complete. Carl Sandburg's *Abraham Lincoln* may be regarded as the definitive work on the life of the Great Emancipator.

deflect  
v. 反射；偏向/turn aside. His life was saved when his cigarette case deflected the bullet.

defoliate  
v. 落叶/destroy leaves. In Vietnam the army made extensive use of chemical agents to defoliate the woodlands.

defray  
v. 付/pay the costs of. Her employer offered to defray the costs of her postgraduate education.

defet  
adj. 灵巧的，敏锐地/neat; skillful. The deft waiter uncorked the champagne without spilling a drop.

defunct  
adj. 死的；不存在的，报废的/dead; no longer in use or existence. The lawyers sought to examine the books of the defunct corporation.

defuse  
v. 拆弹；化解/defuse the fuse of a bomb; reduce or eliminate a threat. Police negotiators are trained to defuse dangerous situations by avoiding confrontational language and behavior.

defeater  
adj. 恶化/become worse; deteriorate. As the fight dragged on, the champion's style degenerated until he could barely keep on his feet.

degradation  
n. 降级；降低；退化/humiliation; debasement; degeneration. Some secretaries object to fetching the boss a cup of coffee because they resent the degradation of being made to do such lowly tasks. degrade, v.

defoliate  
v. 脱水/remove water from; dry out. Running under a hot sun quickly dehydrates the body; joggers soon learn to carry water bottles and to drink from them frequently.
defy  
v. 虐役；屈服/turn into a god; idolize. Admire Elvis Presley all you want; just don't defy him.
deign  
v. 屈尊；屈尊/condescend; stoop. The celebrated fashion designer would not deign to speak to a mere seamstress; his overburdened assistant had to convey the master's wishes to the lowly workers assembling his great designs.

deflectable  
adj. 有罪的；败坏的/delicious; delicious. We thanked our host for a most deflectable meal.
delete  
v. 删除/erase; strike out. Less is more: if you delete this paragraph, your whole essay will have greater appeal.
deleterious  
adj. 有害的/harmful. If you believe that smoking is deleterious to your health (and the Surgeon General certainly does), then quit!
deliberate  
v. 深思熟虑的；慎重/consider; ponder. Offered the new job, she asked for time to deliberate before she told them her decision,
delineate  
v. 描绘/depict; sketch. Using only a few descriptive phrases, Austen delineates the
character of Mr. Collins so well that we can predict his every move. delineation, N.

delirium n. /精神错乱/mental disorder marked by confusion. In his delirium, the drunkard saw pink panthers and talking pigs. Perhaps he wasn’t delirious: he might just have wandered into a movie.

delude v. /蒙蔽/deceive. His mistress may have deluded herself into believing that he would leave his wife and marry her.

deluge n. /洪水/flood; rush. When we advertised the position, we received a deluge of applications.

delusion n. /错觉/false belief; hallucination. Don suffers from delusions of grandeur: he thinks he’s a world-famous author when he’s published just one paperback book.

delve v. /挖掘; 调查/dig; investigate. Delving into old books and manuscripts is part of a researcher’s job.

demagogue n. /煽动政治家/person who appeals to people’s prejudice; false leader of people. He was accused of being a demagogue because he made promises that aroused futile hopes in his listeners.

demean v. /贬低; 使...丢脸; 降级/degrade; humiliate. Standing on his dignity, he refused to demean himself by replying to the offensive letter. If you truly believed in the dignity of labor, you would not think it would demean you to work as a janitor.

demeanor n. /风度; 行为/behavior; bearing. His sober demeanor quieted the noisy revelers.

demented ADJ. /疯狂的/insane. Doctor Demento was a lunatic radio personality who liked to act as if he were truly demented. If you’re demented, your mental state is out of whack; in other words, you’re wacky.

demise n. /死/death. Upon the demise of the dictator, a bitter dispute about succession to power developed.

demolition n. /拆除/destruction. One of the major aims of the air force was the complete demolition of all means of transportation by bombing of rail lines and terminals. demolish v.

demoniac ADJ. /魔鬼的/fiendish. The Spanish Inquisition devised many demoniac means of torture. demon, N.

demur v. /反对; 我有/objections (because of doubts, scruples); hesitate. When offered a post on the board of directors, David demurred: he had scruples about taking on the job because he was unsure he could handle it in addition to his other responsibilities.

demure ADJ. /端庄的; 端庄的; 谦逊的/graceful; serious; coy. She was demure and reserved, a nice modest girl whom any young man would be proud to take home to his mother.

demystify v. /揭示; 揭晓/clarify; free from mystery or obscurity. Helpful doctors demystify medical procedures by describing them in everyday language, explaining that a myringotomy, for example, is an operation involving making a small hole in one’s eardrum.

denigrate v. /抹黑/blacken. All attempts to denigrate the character of our late president have failed; the people still love him and cherish his memory.

denizen n. /居民; 常客/inhabitant or resident; regular visitor. In The Untouchables, Eliot Ness fights Al Capone and the other denizens of Chicago’s underworld. Ness’s fight against corruption was the talk of all the denizens of the local bars.

denotation n. /指示; 标志/name; meaning; distinguishing by name. A dictionary will always give us the denotation of a word; frequently, it will also give us the connotations. denote v.

denouement n. /结局; 终局/outcome; final development of the plot of a play. The play was childishly written; the denouement was obvious to sophisticated theatergoers as early as the middle of the first act.

denounce v. /召唤; 批评/condemn; criticize. The reform candidate denounced the corrupt city officers for having betrayed the public’s trust. denunciation, N.

depict v. /描绘/portray. In this sensational exposé, the author depicts Beatle John Lennon as a drug-crazed neurotic. Do you question the accuracy of this depiction of Lennon?

deplete v. /耗尽; 减少/reduce; exhaust. We must wait until we deplete our present inventory before we order replacements.

deplore v. /遗憾/regret; disapprove of. Although I deplore the vulgarity of your language, I defend your right to express yourself freely.

deploy v. /派遣; 部署/spread out [troops] in an extended though shallow battle line. The general ordered the battalion to deploy in order to meet the enemy offensive.
detached adj. /分离的;冷静的;冷静地;主观地;客观地;物理上不相连。一个精神病必须
detached emotionally removed; calm and objective; physically unconnected. A psychoanalyst must

dependable adj. /可靠的;信得过的;可信赖的. A firm believer in old-fashioned courtesy, Miss Post depended upon his first name. depreciate adj. /折旧的;废弃的. If you neglect this property, it will depreciate.

depreciate v. /折旧;减少在价值. If you neglect this property, it will depreciate.

depredation n. /掠夺. After the depredations of the invaders, the people were penniless.

deranged adj. /不理智的;疯狂的;疯狂的. He had to be institutionalized because he was mentally deranged.

derelict adj. /遗弃的;废弃的/放弃的;废弃的;不顾的. The derelict craft was a menace to navigation. Whoever abandoned it in the middle of the harbor was derelict in living up to his responsibilities as a boat owner, also N.

deride v. /取笑;轻蔑;嘲笑;作弄;戏弄;戏弄;轻视;轻视;轻视. The critics derided his pretentious dialogue and refused to consider his play seriously. derision n.

derivative adj. /派生的;不新颖的;不原创的;不新颖的;不原创的. Although her early poetry was clearly derivative, the critics thought she had promise and eventually would find her own voice.

dermatologist n. /皮肤病专家;皮肤科专家. One who studies the skin and its diseases. I advise you to consult a dermatologist about your acne.

Word List 14 derogatory-disgruntle

derogatory adj. /贬低的,贬低的;表达低的意见. I resent your derogatory remarks.

descent v. /全面而详细地讨论;详述. He was willing to descend upon any topic of conversation, even when he knew very little about the subject under discussion. also N.

descry v. /看到;发现;侦查. In the distance, we could barely descry the enemy vessels.

desecrate v. /亵渎;亵渎;亵渎;亵渎;亵渎;亵渎;亵渎. Shattering the altar and trampling the holy objects underfoot, the invaders desecrated the sanctuary.

desiccate v. /弄干;干掉;烘干. A tour of this smokehouse will give you an idea of how the pioneers used to desiccate food in order to preserve it.

desolate adj. /无人居住的;荒凉的;荒无人烟的;荒无人烟的;荒无人烟的;荒无人烟的. After six months in the crowded, bustling metropolis, David was so sick of people that he was ready to head for the most desolate patch of wilderness he could find.

desolate v. /放纵;放纵;放纵;放纵;放纵;放纵;放纵. The bandits desolated the countryside, burning farms and carrying off the harvest.

despise v. /看不起;轻视;轻视;轻视;轻视;轻视;轻视;轻视;轻视. Mr. Bond, I despise spies; I look down on them as mean, despicable, honorless men, whom I would wipe from the face of the earth with as little concern as I would scrape dog droppings from the bottom of my shoe.

despoil v. /掠夺. If you do not yield, I am afraid the enemy will despoil the countryside.

despondent adj. /沮丧的;沮丧的;沮丧的;沮丧的;沮丧的;沮丧的;沮丧的. To the dismay of his parents, William became seriously despondent after he broke up with Jan; they despaired of finding a cure for his gloom. despondency n.

despot n. /暴君;暴君;暴君;暴君;暴君;暴君;暴君. How could a benevolent king turn overnight into a despot?

destitute adj. /一贫如洗的;极其贫穷的;极度贫穷的;极度贫穷的;极度贫穷的;极度贫穷的. Because they had no health insurance, the father's costly illness left the family destitute.

desultory adj. /漫无目的的;断断续续的;无目的的;漫无目的的;漫无目的的;漫无目的的;漫无目的的. In prison Malcolm X set himself the task of reading straight through the dictionary; to him, reading was purposeful, not desultory.

detached adj. /分的;分的;分的;分的;分的;分的;分的;分的;分的. A psychoanalyst must maintain a detached point of view and stay uninvolved with his or her patients' personal lives. To a
child growing up in an apartment or a row house, to live in a detached house was an unattainable dream.

detergent  
**n.** 洗洁精;洗涤剂. Many new detergents have replaced soap.

determination  
**n.** 决定;测量;计算;解决. His determination that his children would get the best education that money could buy. Thanks to my pocket calculator, my determination of the answer to the problem took only seconds of my time.

deterrent  
**n.** 挫败;使气馁; something that discourages; hindrance. Does the threat of capital punishment serve as a deterrent to potential killers? 

detonation  
**n.** 爆炸;爆炸. The detonation of the bomb could be heard miles away.

detracktion  
**n.** 诽谤; 起诉; 辱骂. He is offended by your frequent detractions of his ability as a leader.

detrimental  
**adj.** 有害的;令人不悦的; 有害的; 可恶的. What ingenious invention might he have devised if he had turned his mind to science and not to crime.

deviate  
**v.** 背离; 转弯抹角. The Joker's plan was so devious that it was only with great difficulty we could follow its shifts and dodges.

devise  
**v.** 设计;发明. How clever he must be to have devised such a devious plan! What ingenious inventions might he have devised if he had turned his mind to science and not to crime.

devout  
**adj.** 虔诚的;虔信的. The devout man prayed daily.

devotee  
**n.** 热心的追随者. An enthusiastic follower. A devotee of the opera, he bought season tickets every year.

devout  
**adj.** 诚心的;虔信的. The devout man prayed daily.

dexterous  
**adj.** 灵巧的;右撇子. The magician was so dexterous that we could not follow him as he performed his tricks.

diabolical  
**adj.** 恶魔的;魔鬼. "What a fiend I am, to devise such a diabolical scheme to destroy Gotham City," chortled the Joker gleefully.

diagnosis  
**n.** 诊断;分析. In medical school Margaret developed her skill at diagnosis, learning how to read volumes from a rapid pulse or a hacking cough. 

discomfit  
**v.** 挫败;使气馁; something that discourages; hindrance. This ruse will discomfit the enemy. 

discomposure  
**n.** 心乱;不安; agitation; loss of poise. Perpetually poised, Agent 007 never exhibited a moment's discomposure.

disconcert  
**v.** 迷惑; 使 坠入迷魂阵; 打乱. The lawyer was disconcerted by the evidence produced by her adversary.

disconsolate  
**adj.** 悲伤的;悲伤的; 心碎的. The death of his wife left him disconsolate.

discord  
**n.** 冲突的; 不和的. A conflict; lack of harmony. Watching Tweedledum battle Tweedledee, Alice wondered what had caused this pointless discord.

discordant  
**adj.** 不和的; 冲突的. Nothing is quite so discordant as the sound of a junior high school orchestra tuning up.

discount  
**v.** 停滞; 失效. Be prepared to discount what he has to say about his ex-wife.

discourse  
**n.** 演讲; 谈话. Formal discussion; conversation. The young Plato was drawn to the Agora to hear the philosophical discourse of Socrates and his followers. 

discredit  
**v.** 不信;污点; 使受损害; 使不值钱; 使不名誉. The campaign was highly negative in tone; each candidate tried to discredit the other.
discrepancy n. / disparity / lack of consistency; difference. The police noticed some discrepancies in his description of the crime and did not believe him.

discrete adj. / separate; unconnected. The universe is composed of discrete bodies.

discretion n. / prudence; ability to adjust actions to circumstances. Use your discretion in this matter and do not discuss it with anyone. discreet adj.

discriminating adj. / able to see differences; prejudiced. A superb interpreter of Picasso, she was sufficiently discriminating to judge the most complex works of modern art. (secondary meaning) discrimination.

discursive adj. / digressing; rambling. As the lecturer wandered from topic to topic, we wondered what if any point there was to his discursive remarks.

disdain v. / regard with scorn or contempt. In the film Funny Face, the bookish heroine disdainfully fashion models for their lack of intellectual interests. also n.

disembark v. / go ashore; unload cargo from a ship. Before the passengers could disembark, they had to pick up their passports from the ship's purser.

disenfranchise v. / deprive of a civil right. The imposition of the poll tax effectively disenfranchised poor Southern blacks, who lost their right to vote.

disengage v. / couple; separate; disconnect. A standard movie routine involves the hero's desperate attempt to disengage a railroad car from a moving train.

disfigure v. / mar in beauty; spoil. An ugly frown disfigured his normally pleasant face.

disgorged v. / surrender something; eject; vomit. Unwilling to disgorged the cash he had stolen from the pension fund, the embezzler tried to run away.

disgruntled v. / make discontented. The passengers were disgruntled by the numerous delays.

Word List 15 dishearten-duplicity

dishearten v. / dishearten-duplicity; cause to lose courage or hope. His failure to pass the bar exam disheartened him.

disheveled adj. / untidy. Your disheveled appearance will hurt your chances in this interview.

disinclination n. / unwillingness. Some mornings I feel a great disinclination to get out of bed.

disinterested adj. / unbiased. Given the judge's political ambitions and the lawyers' financial interest in the case, the only disinterested person in the courtroom may have been the court reporter.

disjointed adj. / disconnected. His remarks were so disjointed that we could not follow his reasoning.

dislodge v. / remove (forcibly). Thrusting her fist up under the choking man's lower ribs, Margaret used the Heimlich maneuver to dislodge the food caught in his throat.

dismantle v. / take apart. When the show closed, they dismantled the scenery before storing it.

dismay v. / discourage; frighten. The huge amount of work she had left to do dismayed her. also n.

dismember v. / cut into small parts. When the Austrian Empire was dismembered, several new countries were established.

dismiss v. / put away from consideration; reject. Believing in John's love for her, she dismissed the notion that he might be unfaithful. (secondary meaning)

disparage v. / belittle. A doting mother, Emma was more likely to praise her son's crude attempts at art than to disparage them.

disparate adj. / basically different; unrelated. Unfortunately, Tony and Tina have disparate
notions of marriage: Tony sees it as a carefree extended love affair, while Tina sees it as a solemn commitment to build a family and a home.

disparity n. 不同；差异/difference; condition of inequality. Their disparity in rank made no difference at all to the prince and Cinderella.

dispassionate adj. 平静的；公平的/calm; impartial. Known in the company for his cool judgment, Bill could impartially examine the causes of a problem, giving a dispassionate analysis of what had gone wrong, and go on to suggest how to correct the mess.

dispatch n. 急速；急件/speediness; prompt execution; message sent with all due speed. Young Napoleon defeated the enemy with all possible dispatch; he then sent a dispatch to headquarters informing his commander of the great victory. also.

dispel v. 散；分裂；消失/scatter; drive away; cause to vanish. The bright sunlight eventually dispelled the morning mist.

disperse v. 散/ scatter. The police fired tear gas into the crowd to disperse the protesters. dispersion, n.

dispirited adj. 没情绪的；沮丧的/lacking in spirit. The coach used all the tricks at his command to buoy up the enthusiasm of his team, which had become dispirited at the loss of the star player.

disputatious adj. 好辩的/argumentative; fond of arguing. Convinced he knew more than his lawyers, Alan was a disputatious client, ready to argue about the best way to conduct the case: disputant, n.

disquiet v. 使不安；使焦虑/make uneasy or anxious. Holmes's absence for a day, slightly disquieted Watson; after a week with no word, however, Watson's uneasiness about his missing friend had grown into a deep fear for his safety. disquietude, n.

dissertation n. 论文（博士生）/formal essay. In order to earn a graduate degree from many of our universities, a candidate is frequently required to prepare a dissertation on some scholarly subject.

dissent v. 反对/disagree. In the recent Supreme Court decision, Justice O'Connor dissented from the majority opinion. also n.

dissertation n. 论文（博士生）/formal essay. In order to earn a graduate degree from many of our universities, a candidate is frequently required to prepare a dissertation on some scholarly subject.

dissident adj. 持不同意见的；于一件的/dissenting; rebellious. In the purge that followed the student demonstrations at Tiananmen Square, the government hunted down the dissident students and their supporters. also n.

dissimulate v. 伪装；假装；掩饰/pretend; conceal by feigning. She tried to dissimulate her grief by her exuberant attitude.

dissipate v. 浪费；挥霍/squander; waste; scatter. He is a fine artist, but I fear he may dissipate his gifts if he keeps wasting his time playing games.

dissolute adj. 放纵；挥霍/loose in morals. The dissolute life led by the ancient Romans is indeed shocking.

dissolution n. 解；终；解体/breaking of a union; decay; termination. Which caused King Lear more suffering: the dissolution of his kingdom into warring factions, or the dissolution of his aged, failing body?

dissonance n. 不和谐的（声音）/discord. Composer Charles Ives often used dissonance-clashing or unresolved chords for special effects in his musical works.

dissuade v. 劝阻；使灰心/persuade not to do; discourage. Since Tom could not dissuade Huck from running away from home, he decided to run away with him. dissuasion, n.

distant adj. 冷漠的；远的/reserved or aloof; cold in manner. His distant greeting made me feel unwelcome from the start. (secondary meaning)

distend v. 扩；扩大; expand; swell out. I can tell when he is under stress by the way the veins distend on his forehead.

distill v. 蒸馏；提炼；提炼/extract the essence; purify; refine. A moonshiner distills mash into whiskey; an epigrammatist distills thoughts into quips.
distinction n. /出名；出格；荣誉；对比；歧视/ honor; contrast; discrimination. A holder of the Medal of Honor, George served with great distinction in World War II. He made a distinction, however, between World War II and Vietnam, which he considered an immoral conflict.

distort v. /扭曲；歪曲；扭曲/ twist out of shape. It is difficult to believe the newspaper accounts of the riots because of the way some reporters distort and exaggerate the actual events. distortion, n.

distraught adj. /悲伤的；使悲痛；使悲痛/ upset; distracted by anxiety. The distraught parents frantically searched the ravine for their lost child.

diurnal adj. /日常的；每日的/ daily. A farmer cannot neglect his diurnal tasks at any time; cows, for example, must be milked regularly.

diva n. /著名的歌剧演员；女主角/ operatic singer; prima donna. Although world famous as a diva, she did not indulge in fits of temperament...

diverge v. /多样的；各异的；vary; go in different directions from the same point/ The spokes of the wheel diverge from the hub.

divergent adj. /不同的；不同的/ differing; deviating. Since graduating from medical school, the two doctors have taken divergent paths, one going on to become a nationally prominent surgeon, the other dedicating himself to a small family practice in his home town. divergence, n.

diverse adj. /多样的；各异的；diverging in some characteristics; various/ The professor suggested diverse ways of approaching the assignment and recommended that we choose one of them. diversity, n.

diversion n. /转移；解闷；fact of turning aside; pastime/ After studying for several hours, he needed a diversion from work. divert, v.

diversity n. /多样性；variety; dissimilitude/ The diversity of colleges in this country indicates that many levels of ability are being cared for.

divest v. /剥夺；strip; deprive/ He was divested of his power to act and could no longer govern. divestiture, n.

divine v. /运用直觉；超能力；预见；perceive intuitively; foresee the future/ Nothing infuriated Tom more than Aunt Polly's ability to divine when he was telling the truth.

divulge v. /揭露；揭发；reveal/ No lover of gossip, Charlotte would never divulge anything that a friend told her in confidence.

docile adj. /驯服的；听话的；顺从的/ obedient; easily managed. As docile as he seems today, that old lion was once a ferocious, snarling beast, docility, n.

docinaire adj. /教条的；顽固的；unable to compromise about points of doctrine; dogmatic; unyielding/ Weng had hoped that the student-led democracy movement might bring about change in China, but the repressive response of the docinaire hard-liners crushed his dreams of democracy.

document v. /论述；提供书面证据/ provide written evidence. She kept all the receipts from her business trip in order to document her expenses for the firm. also document, n.

doff v. /脱下；take off/ A gentleman used to doff his hat to a lady.

dogged adj. /顽固的；顽强的；determined; stubborn/ Les Miserables tells of Inspector Javert's long, dogged pursuit of the criminal Jean Valjean.

doggerel n. /打油诗；poor verse/ Although we find occasional snatches of genuine poetry in her work, most of her writing is mere doggerel.

dogmatic adj. /教条的；顽固的；rigid; opinionated; arbitrary; doctrinal/ We tried to discourage Doug from being so dogmatic, but never could convince him that his opinions might be wrong.

doldrums n. /忧郁；悲伤；blues; listlessness; slack period/ Once the excitement of meeting her deadline was over, she found herself in the doldrums.

doleful adj. /悲伤的；sorrowful/ He found the doleful lamentations of the bereaved family emotionally disturbing and he left as quickly as he could.

dolt n. /愚蠢的人；蠢货；stupid person/ I thought I was talking to a mature audience; instead, I find myself addressing a pack of dols and idiots.
domicile n.  /dəˈmɪsəl/ home. Although his legal domicile was in New York City, his work kept him away from his residence for many years. also v.
domineer v.  /dəˈmɪnər/ rule over tyrannically. Students prefer teachers who guide, not ones who domineer.
don v.  /dɒn/ put on. When Clark Kent has to don his Superman outfit, he changes clothes in a convenient phone booth.
doodle v.  /ˈduːdəl/ scribble or draw aimlessly; waste time. Art's teachers scolded him when he doodled all over the margins of his papers.
dormant ADJ.  /ˈdɔr-mənt/ sleeping; lethargic; latent. At fifty her longdormant ambition to write flared up once more; within a year she had completed the first of her great historical novels.
dormer n.  /ˈdɔr-mər/ window projecting from roof. In remodeling the attic into a bedroom, we decided that we needed to put in dormers to provide sufficient ventilation for the new room.
dossier n.  /ˈdɔsiər/ file of documents on a subject. Ordered by J. Edgar Hoover to investigate the senator, the FBI compiled a complete dossier on him.
dote v.  /dəʊt/ be excessively fond of; show signs of mental decline. Not only grandmothers bore you with stories about their brilliant grandchildren; grandfathers dote on the little rascals, too. Poor old Alf clearly doted: the senile old dotard was past it; in fact, he was in his dotage.
douse v.  /dəʊs/ plunge into water; drench; extinguish. They doused each other with hoses and water balloons.
dowdy ADJ.  /ˈdəʊdɪ/ slovenly; untidy. She tried to change her dowdy image by buying a new fashionable wardrobe.
downcast ADJ.  /ˈdɔn-kæst/ disheartened; sad. Cheerful and optimistic by nature, Beth was never downcast despite the difficulties she faced.
drab ADJ.  /dræb/ dull; lacking color; cheerless. The Dutch woman's drab winter coat contrasted with the distinctive, colorful native costume she wore beneath it.
draconian ADJ.  /ˈdrəʊʃən/ extremely severe. When the principal canceled the senior prom because some seniors had been late to school that week, we thought the draconian punishment was far too harsh for such a minor violation of the rules.
dregs n.  /drɛgz/ sediment; worthless residue. David poured the wine carefully to avoid stirring up the dregs.
driveling ADJ.  /ˈdraɪvəlɪŋ/ nonsense; foolishness. Why do I have to spend my days listening to such idiotic driveling? Drivel is related to dribble: think of a dribbling, driveling idiot.
droll ADJ.  /ˈdrəʊl/ queer and amusing. He was a popular guest because his droll anecdotes were always entertaining.
drone n.  /drəʊn/ male bee. Content to let his wife support him, the would-be writer was in reality nothing but a drone.
drone v.  /ˈdrɔrn/ buzz or murmur like a bee. On a gorgeous day, who wants to be stuck in a classroom listening to the teacher drone?
dross n.  /drɒs/ worth.
drusty ADJ.  /ˈdrʌsti/ rusted, rusted; rust.
dudette ADJ.  /ˈdʌdɛt/ sweet sounding. The dulcet sounds of the birds at dawn were soon drowned out by the roar of traffic passing our motel.
dumbfound v.  /ˈdʌmfənd/ astonish. Egbert's perfect 1600 on his SAT I exam dumbfounded his classmates, who had always found him to be perfectly dumb.
Word List 16 duration-encroachment

dupe n. /易受骗的人/ someone easily fooled. While the gullible Watson often was made a dupe by unscrupulous parties, Sherlock Holmes was far more difficult to fool. also v.
duplicity n. /奸诈/ deceit; cheating; two-faced/double-dealing; hypocrisy. When Tanya learned that Mark had been two-timing her, she was furious at his duplicity.

duration n. /持续时间/ length of time something lasts. Because she wanted the children to make a good impression on the dinner guests, Mother promised them a treat if they'd behave for the duration of the meal.
duress n. /（非法的）限制/ forcible restraint, especially unlawfully. The hostages were held under duress until the prisoners’ demands were met.
dutiful ADJ. /尽职的; 尊重的/ respectful; obedient. When Mother told Billy to kiss Great-Aunt Hattie, the boy obediently gave the old woman a dutiful peck on her cheek.
dwarf v. /使看上去矮小/ cause to seem small. The giant redwoods and high cliffs dwarfed the elegant Ahwahnee Hotel, making it appear a modest lodge rather than an imposing hostelry.
dwindle v. /缩水; 减少/ shrink; reduce. The food in the life boat gradually dwindled away to nothing; in the end, they ate the ship's cook.
dynamic ADJ. /充满活力的/enerygetic; vigorously active. The dynamic aerobics instructor kept her students on the run; she was a little dynamo.
earthy ADJ. /粗陋的; 未加工的/unrefined; coarse. His earthy remarks often embarrassed the women in his audience.
ebb v. /衰退/recede; lessen. Sitting on the beach, Mrs. Dalloway watched the tide ebb: the waters receded, drawing away from her as she sat there all alone, also n.
ebullient ADJ. /热情的; 激动的/ showing excitement; overflowing with enthusiasm. Amy's ebullient nature could not be repressed; she was always bubbling over with excitement. ebullience, n.
eccentric ADJ. /古怪的; 奇怪的/ irregular; odd; whimsical; bizarre. The comet veered dangerously close to the earth in its eccentric orbit. People came up with some eccentric ideas for dealing with the emergency: someone even suggested tying a knot in the comet's tail!
eccentricity n. /怪癖; 奇特性/ oddity; idiosyncrasy. Some of his friends tried to account for his rudeness to strangers as the eccentricity of genius.
ecclesiastic ADJ. /神职的/ pertaining to the church. The minister donned his ecclesiastic garb and walked to the pulpit. also n.
electic ADJ. /拼凑的/ composed of elements drawn from disparate sources. His style of interior decoration was eclectic; bits and pieces of furnishings from widely divergent periods, strikingly juxtaposed to create a unique decor. eclecticism, n.
eclipse v. /超越; 增益; 失色/darken; extinguish; surpass. The new stock market high eclipsed the previous record set in 1995.
ecolologist n. /生态学家/ a person concerned with the interrelationship between living organisms and their environment. The ecologist was concerned that the new dam would upset the natural balance of the creatures living in Glen Canyon.
economy n. /俭约的; 经济的/ efficiency or conciseness in using something. Reading the epigrams of Pope, I admire the economy of his verse: in few words he conveys worlds of meaning. (secondary meaning)
ecstasy n. /金迷酒醉, 入迷, 高/ rapture; joy; any overpowering emotion. When Allison received her long-hoped-for letter of acceptance from Harvard, she was in ecstasy. ecstatic adj.
eddy n. /漩涡/ swirling current of water, air, etc. The water in the tide pool was still, except for an occasional eddy.
edict n. /法令, 命令; 布告/ decree (especially issued by a sovereign); official command. The emperor issued an edict decreeing that everyone should come see him model his magnificent new clothes.
edify v. /影响; 养成; 培育/ instruct; correct morally. Although his purpose was to edify and not to entertain his audience, many of his listeners were amused rather than enlightened.
eneerie  ADJ. /怪异的/Weird. In that eerie setting, it was easy to believe in ghosts and other supernatural beings.
enface  v. /抹掉/rub out. The coin had been handled so many times that its date had been effaced.
enfactual  ADJ. /有效的/able to produce a desired effect; valid. Medical researchers are concerned because of the development of drug-resistant strains of bacteria; many once useful antibiotics are no longer effectual in curing bacterial infections.
enfervescence  N. /泡腾，沸腾；兴奋，活蹦/inner excitement or exuberance; bubbling from fermentation or carbonation. Nothing depressed Sue for long; her natural effervescence soon reasserted itself. Soda that loses its effervescence goes flat. effervescnt, ADJ. effervescnt.
enefficacy  N. /功效/power to produce desired effect. The efficacy of this drug depends on the regularity of the dosage. efficacious, ADJ.
enfigy  N. /假人/(如索引)/dummy. The mob showed its irritation by hanging the judge in effigy.
enfrontery  N. /厚颜无耻/Shameless boldness. She had the effrontery to insult the guest.
enfuse  ADJ. /激情澎湃的/pouring forth; gushing. Her effusive manner of greeting her friends finally began to irritate them. effusion, N.
enegoism  N. /自我中心，利己主义/excessive interest in one's self; belief that one should be interested in one's self rather than in others. His egoism prevented him from seeing the needs of his colleagues.
enegotistical  ADJ. /极度自我中心/Excessively self-centered; self-important; conceited. Typical egotistical remark: "But enough of this chit-chat about you and your little problems. Let's talk about what's really important: Me!"
enegious  ADJ. /及其令人痛恨的，声名狼藉/Notorious; conspicuously bad or shocking. She was an egregious liar; we all knew better than to believe a word she said. Ed's housekeeping was egregious: he let his dirty dishes pile up so long that they were stuck together with last week's food.
engress  N. /出口/exit. Barnum's sign "To the Egress" fooled many people who thought they were going to see an animal and instead found themselves in the street.
enelucidation  N. /提出；惊讶/exclamation. He could not repress an ejaculation of surprise when he heard the news.
enelated  ADJ. /过分高兴的，兴高采烈/overjoyed; in high spirits. Grinning from ear to ear, Bonnie Blair was clearly elated by her fifth Olympic gold medal. elation, N.
enegy  N. /挽歌/poem or song expressing lamentation. On the death of Edward King, Milton composed the elegy "Lycidas." elegiacal, ADJ.
enelicit  v. /得出，提出/draw out by discussion. The detectives tried to elicit where he had hidden his loot.
enelixir  N. /包治百病，万能药/Cure-all; something invigorating. The news of her chance to go abroad acted on her like an elixir.
enellipsis  N. /省略/omission of words from a text. Sometimes an ellipsis can lead to a dangling modifier, as in the sentence "Once dressed, you should refrigerate the potato salad."
enelliptical  ADJ. /模棱两可的，模棱两可的/Oval; ambiguous, either purposely or because key words have been left out. An elliptical biarid ball wobbles because it is not perfectly round; an elliptical remark baffles because it is not perfectly clear.
eneloquence  N. /雄辩，修辞/expressiveness; persuasive speech. The crowds were stirred by Martin Luther King's eloquence. eloquent, ADJ.
enelucidate  v. /解释，解释/explain; enlighten. He was called upon to elucidate the disputed points in his article.
enelusive  ADJ. /希奇的，难捉摸的，令人困惑的/evasive; baffling; hard to grasp. Trying to pin down exactly when the contractors would be finished remodeling the house, Nancy was frustrated by their elusive replies. elusive, v.
enemaciated  ADJ. /干瘪的，瘦弱的/thin and wasted. His long period of starvation had left him emaciated.
enemanate  v. /散发，发出/issue forth. A strong odor of sulphur emanated from the spring.
enemancipate  v. /解救，解救/set free. At first, the attempts of the Abolitionists to emancipate the slaves were
unpopular in New England as well as in the South.

**encomium**  
**enclave**  
**encipher**  
**emulate**  
**empathy**  
**emollient**  
**emissary**  
**eminent**  
**emendation**  
**embryonic**  
**embroil**  
**embroider**  
**embrace**  
**embezzlement**  
**embellish**  
**embody**  
**embrace**  
**embryo**  
**embrace**  
**embezzle**  
**emboss**  
**embark**  
**embargo**  
**embellish**  
**embrace**  

### embargo

**enclave**  
**encipher**  
**emulate**  
**empathy**  
**emollient**  
**emissary**  
**eminent**  
**emendation**  
**embryonic**  
**embroil**  
**embroider**  
**embrace**  
**embezzlement**  
**embellish**  
**embody**  
**embrace**  
**embroider**  
**embark**  
**embargo**  

| **encomium** | **enclave** | **encipher** | **emulate** | **empathy** | **emollient** | **emissary** | **eminent** | **emendation** | **embryonic** | **embroil** | **embroider** | **embrace** | **embezzlement** | **embellish** | **embody** | **embrace** | **embroider** | **embark** | **embargo** |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|---------|

### Barron’s SAT I Basic Word List

45
encroachment  n. /侵入, "和平演变" / gradual intrusion. The encroachment of the factories upon the neighborhood lowered the value of the real estate.

Word List 17 encumber-etymology

encumber  v. / 承担, 负担, burden / Some people encumber themselves with too much luggage when they take short trips.

endearment  n. / 爱慕, 爱的表示 / Your gifts and endearments cannot make me forget your earlier innocence.

endemic  adj. / 地方的 / prevailing among a specific group of people or in a specific area or country. This disease is endemic in this part of the world; more than 80 percent of the population are at one time or another affected by it.

endorse  v. / 认可, 许可, 支持 / approve; support. Everyone waited to see which one of the rival candidates for the city council the mayor would endorse. (secondary meaning) endorsement, n.

enduring  adj. / 永久的 / not fading; lasting; surviving. Keats believed in the enduring power of great art, which would outlast its creators’ brief lives.

energize  v. / 激发, invigorate; make forceful and active. Rather than exhausting Maggie, dancing energized her.

enervate  v. / 使衰弱, weaken / She was slow to recover from her illness; even a short walk to the window would enervate her.

enfranchise  v. / 赋予公民权 (投票权) / to admit to the rights of citizenship (especially the right to vote). Although Blacks were enfranchised shortly after the Civil War, women did not receive the right to vote until 1920.

engage  v. / 吸引, 雇佣, 答应, 合同 / attract; hire; pledge oneself; confront. "Your case has engaged my interest, my lord," said Holmes. "You may engage my services."

engaging  adj. / 有魅力的, 有吸引力的 / charming; attractive. Everyone liked Nancy’s pleasant manners and engaging personality.

engender  v. / 生产, 导致 / cause; produce. To receive praise for real accomplishments engenders self-confidence in a child.

engross  v. / 充占, occupy fully / John was so engrossed in his studies that he did not hear his mother call.

enhance  v. / 增加, 改进, increase; improve. You can enhance your chances of being admitted to the college of your choice by learning to write well; an excellent essay can enhance any application.

enigma  n. / 谜, puzzle, mystery / What do women want?" asked Dr. Sigmund Freud. Their behavior was an enigma to him.

enigmatic  adj. / 难解的, 谜一样的 / obscure; puzzling. Many have sought to fathom the enigmatic smile of the Mona Lisa.

enmity  n. / 敌意, 合谋, ill will; hatred. At Camp David, President Carter labored to bring an end to the enmity that prevented the peaceful coexistence of Egypt and Israel.

ennui  n. / 懒惰, 愚钝 / boredom. The monotonous routine of hospital life induced a feeling of ennui that made him moody and irritable.

enormity  n. / 巨大的, 严重的, 极度的 / hugeness (in a bad sense). He did not realize the enormity of his crime until he saw what suffering he had caused.

enrapture  v. / 使之狂喜 / please intensely. The audience was enraptured by the freshness of the voices and the excellent orchestration.

ensconce  v. / 安排, 坐定 / settle comfortably. Now that their children were ensconced safely in the private school, the jet-setting parents decided to leave for Europe.

ensemble  n. / 全体, 歌团; 套装 / group of (supporting) players; organic unity; costume. As a dancer with the Oakland Ballet, Benjamin enjoyed being part of the ensemble. Having acted with one another for well over a decade, the cast members have developed a true sense of ensemble. They work together seamlessly. Mitzi wore a charming two-piece ensemble designed by Donna Karan.

entail  v. / 要求, 需要, 适从 / require; necessitate; involve. Building a college-level vocabulary will entail some
work on your part.

**enterprising** adj. 有活力/full of initiative. By coming up with fresh ways to market the company's products, Mike proved himself to be an enterprising businessman.

**enthrall** v. 俘虏/capture; enslave. From the moment he saw her picture, he was enthralled by her beauty.

**entice** v. 吸引; 引诱/lure; attract; tempt. She always tried to entice her baby brother into mischief.

**entitlement** n. 权利/right to claim something; right to benefits. While Bill was entitled to use a company car while he worked for the firm, the company's lawyers questioned his entitlement to the vehicle once he'd quit his job.

**entity** n. 实体/real being. As soon as the Charter was adopted, the United Nations became an entity and had to be considered as a factor in world diplomacy.

**entomology** n. 昆虫学/Study of insects. Kent found entomology the most annoying part of his biology course; studying insects bugged him.

**entourage** n. 随从/ group of attendants; retinue. Surrounded by the members of his entourage, the mayor hurried into city hall, shouting a brusque "No comment!" to the reporters lining the steps.

**entrance** v. 使着迷; 使其神志恍惚/put under a spell; carry away with emotion. Shafts of sunlight on a wall could entrance her and leave her spellbound.

**entreat** v. 勉求/plead; ask earnestly. She entreated her father to let her stay out till midnight.

**entrepreneur** n. 商人; 企业家; 承包人/businessman; contractor. Opponents of our present tax program argue that it discourages entrepreneurs from trying new fields of business activity.

**enumerate** v. 列出/list; mention one by one. Huck hung his head in shame as Miss Watson enumerated his many flaws.

**enunciate** v. 说明/speak distinctly. Stop mumbling! How will people understand you if you do not enunciate?

**eon** n. 时代/long period of time; an age. It has taken eons for our civilization to develop.

**ephemeral** adj. 暂时的; 短暂的; 短命/short-lived; fleeting. The mayfly is an ephemeral creature: its adult life lasts little more than a day.

**epic** n. 史诗; 长诗/long heroic poem, or similar work of art. Kurosawa's film Seven Samurai is an epic portraying the struggle of seven warriors to destroy a band of robbers. Also adj.

**epicure** n. 老饕; 享乐主义者/connoisseur of food and drink. Epicures frequent this restaurant because it features exotic wines and dishes. Epicurean, adj.

**epigram** n. 警句; 讽刺民谣/witty thought or saying, usually short. Poor Richard's epigrams made Benjamin Franklin famous.

**epilogue** n. 尾声; 收场词/short speech at conclusion of dramatic work. The audience was so disappointed in the play that many did not remain to hear the epilogue.

**episodic** adj. 紧凑的/loosely connected; divided into incidents. Though he tried to follow the plot of Gravity's Rainbow, John found the novel too episodic; he enjoyed individual passages, but had trouble following the work as a whole.

**epistolary** adj. 寄信的; consisting of letters. Mark Harris's Wake Up, Stupid! is a modern epistolary novel that uses letters, telegrams, and newspaper clippings to tell the hero's story. The movie You've Got Mail tells a story using e-mail; does that make it an epistolary movie? epistle, n.

**epitaph** n. 墓志铭; 挽联/inscription in memory of a dead person. In his will, he dictated the epitaph he wanted placed on his tombstone.

**epithet** n. 绰号/word or phrase characteristically used to describe a person or thing. So many kings of France were named Charles that you could tell them apart only by their epithets: Charles the Wise was someone far different from Charles the Fat.

**epitome** n. 典型; 摘要/perfect example or embodiment. Singing "I am the very model of a modern Major-General," in The Pirates of Penzance, Major-General Stanley proclaimed himself the epitome of an officer and a gentleman.

**epoch** n. 时代/period of time. The glacial epoch lasted for thousands of years.
equable adj. /平靜的，均衡的，穩定的/ tranquil; steady; uniform. After the hot summers and cold winters of New England, he found the climate of the West Indies equable and pleasant.
equanimitvity n. /鎮定/ calmness of temperament; composure. Even the inevitable strains of caring for an ailing mother did not disturb Bea's equanimity.
equestrian n. /騎師/ rider on horseback. These paths in the park are reserved for equestrians and their steeds.
equilibrium n. /平衡/balance. After the divorce, he needed some time to regain his equilibrium.
equine adj. /似馬的/ resembling a horse. His long, bony face had an equine look to it.
equinox n. /昼夜平分點，春分，秋分/ period of equal days and nights; the beginning of Spring and Autumn. The vernal equinox is usually marked by heavy rainstorms.
equitable adj. /公平的，允當的/ fair; impartial. I am seeking an equitable solution to this dispute, one that will be fair and acceptable to both sides.
equity n. /公平，公正/ fairness; justice. Our courts guarantee equity to all.
equivocal adj. /含混/ ambiguous; intentionally misleading. Rejecting the candidate's equivocal comments on tax reform, the reporters pressed him to state clearly where he stood on the issue.
equivocate v. /撒謊，誤導/lie; mislead; attempt to conceal the truth. The audience saw through his attempts to equivocate on the subject under discussion and ridiculed his remarks.
erode v. /侵蝕/eat away. The limestone was eroded by the dripping water until only a thin shell remained. erosion, n.
erotic adj. /激情的/pertaining to passionate love. The erotic passages in this novel should be removed as they are merely pornographic.
erotic adj. /奇怪的；不可預測的/odd; unpredictable. Investors become anxious when the stock market appears erratic.
erroious adj. /錯誤/mistaken; wrong. I thought my answer was correct, but it was erroneous.
erudite adj. /博學的/learned; scholarly. Though his fellow students thought him erudite, Paul knew he would have to spend many years in serious study before he could consider himself a scholar.
escape v. /逃/avoid. Hoping to present himself to his girlfriend as a totally reformed character, he tried to eschew all the vices, especially chewing tobacco and drinking bathtub gin.
esoteric adj. /難以理解的，深奧的/ hard to understand; known only to the chosen few. The New Yorker short stories often include esoteric allusions to obscure people and events: the implication is, if you are in the in-crowd, you'll get the reference; if you come from Cleveland, you won't.
espionage n. /間諜行為/Spying. In order to maintain its power, the government developed a system of espionage that penetrated every household.
espouse v. /接受，支持/adopt; support. She was always ready to espouse a worthy cause.
esteein v. /尊重/ respect; value. Jill esteemed Jack's taste in music, but she deplored his taste in clothes.
estranged adj. /分開的；孤立的/separated; alienated. The estranged wife sought a divorce. estrangement, n.
etereal adj. /輕的，空氣的/ light; heavenly; unusually refined. In Shakespeare's The Tempest, the spirit Ariel is an ethereal creature, too airy and unearthly for our mortal world.
etnic adj. /种族的/relating to races. Intolerance between ethnic groups is deplorable and usually is based on lack of information.
ethos n. /社會精神特質，風氣；氣運/ underlying character of a culture, group, etc. Seeing how tenderly ordinary Spaniards treated her small daughter made author Barbara Kingsolver aware of how greatly
etymology n. /语源学/ study of word parts. A knowledge of etymology can help you on many English tests: if you know what the roots and prefixes mean, you can determine the meanings of unfamiliar words.

Word List 18 eulogy-faculty

eulogy n. /词: 赞美词/ expression of praise, often on the occasion of someone's death. Instead of delivering a spoken eulogy at Genny's memorial service, Jeff sang a song he had written in her honor.

euphemism n. /委婉的表达/ mild expression in place of an unpleasant one. The expression "he passed away" is a euphemism for "he died."

euphonic adj. /悦耳的/ pleasing in sound. Euphonic even when spoken, the Italian language is particularly pleasing to the ear when sung, euphony. n.

euphoria n. /非常愉快; 病态的愉快; 愉悦症/ feeling of great happiness and well-being (sometimes exaggerated). Delighted with her SAT scores, sure that the university would accept her, Allison was filled with euphoria. euphoric adj.

evanescent adj. /消散的; 零零的/ fleeting; vanishing. Brandon's satisfaction in his new job was evanescent, for he immediately began to notice its many drawbacks. evanescence, n.

evasive adj. /逃避的/ not frank; eluding. Your evasive answers convinced the judge that you were withholding important evidence. evade, v.

evenhanded adj. /公平的/ impartial; fair. Do men and women receive evenhanded treatment from their teachers, or, as recent studies suggest, do teachers pay more attention to male students than to females?

evince v. /表示/ show clearly. When he tried to answer the questions, he evinced his ignorance of the subject matter.

evocative adj. /唤起的/ tending to call up (emotions, memories). Scent can be remarkably evocative: the aroma of pipe tobacco evokes the memory of my father; a whiff of talcum powder calls up images of my daughter as a child.

ewe n. /母羊/ female sheep. The flock of sheep was made up of dozens of ewes, together with only a handful of rams.

exacerbate v. /恶化/ worsen; embitter. The latest bombing exacerbated England's already existing bitterness against the IRA, causing the prime minister to break off the peace talks abruptly.

exacting adj. /苛刻的/ extremely demanding. Cleaning the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel was an exacting task, one that demanded extremely meticulous care on the part of the restorers. exaction, n.

exalt v. /提升; 赞扬/ raise in rank or dignity; praise. The actor Alec Guinness was exalted to the rank of knighthood by the queen.

exasperate v. /激怒/ vex. Johnny often exasperates his mother with his pranks.

exceptionable adj. /不可的, 可反/ objectionable. Do you find the punk rock band Green Day a highly exceptionable, thoroughly distasteful group, or do you think they are exceptionally talented performers?

excerpt n. /摘抄/ selected passage (written or musical). The cinematic equivalent of an excerpt from a novel is a clip from a film. alsov.

excise v. /去除/ cut away; cut out. When you excise the dead and dying limbs of a tree, you not improve its appearance but also enhance its chances of bearing fruit. excision. n.

exclaim v. /呼喊, 大叫/ cry out suddenly. "Watson! Behind you!" Holmes exclaimed, seeing the assassin hurl himself on his friend.

excoriate v. /责难, 挖苦, 批判/ scour with biting harshness; strip the skin off. Seeing the holes in Bill's new pants, his mother furiously excoriated him for ruining his good clothes. The tight, starched collar chafed and excoriated his neck, rubbing it raw.

exculpate v. /解脱/ clear from blame. He was exculpated of the crime when the real criminal confessed.

execrable adj. /非常糟糕的/ very bad. The anecdote was in such execrable taste that it revolted the audience.

execute v. /执行, 完成/ put into effect; carry out. The choreographer wanted to see how well she could execute
a pirouette. (secondary meaning) execution, N.

exegesis N. /解释，注释，注解/ explanation; interpretation, especially of a biblical text. The minister based her sermon on her exegesis of a difficult passage from the book of Job. exegetical, ADJ.

exemplary ADJ. /出色的，典范的，（杀鸡儆猴的）例子的，/ serving as a model; outstanding. At commencement the dean praised Ellen for her exemplary behavior as class president.

exemplify v. /作…典范；具体化/ serve as an example of; embody. For a generation of balletgoers, Rudolf Nureyev exemplified the ideal of masculine grace.

exempt ADJ. /被免除的，不被要求的，免的，不负责的/ not subject to a duty, obligation. Because of his flat feet, Foster was exempt from serving in the armed forces. also.

exertion N. /努力，尽力/ effort; expenditure of much physical work. The exertion spent in unscrewing the rusty bolt left her exhausted.

exhaustive ADJ. /彻底的，完全的，彻底的，彻底的，/ thorough; comprehensive. We have made an exhaustive study of all published SAT tests and are happy to share our research with you.

exhilarating ADJ. /愉快的，使人愉快的/ invigorating and refreshing; cheering. Though some of the hikers found tramping through the snow tiring, Jeffrey found the walk on the cold, crisp day exhilarating.

exhort v. /劝勉，劝告/ urge. The evangelist exhorted all the sinners in his audience to reform. exhortation, N.

exhume v. /出土，发掘/ dig out of the ground; remove from the grave. Could evidence that might identify the serial killer have been buried with his victim? To answer this question, the police asked the authorities for permission to exhume the victim's body.

exigency N. /紧急情况，迫切情况/ urgent situation. In this exigency, we must look for aid from our allies.

exodus N. / / ，启程/ departure. The exodus from the hot and stuffy city was particularly noticeable on Friday evenings.

exonerate v. /脱罪，免罪/ acquit; exculpate. The defense team feverishly sought fresh evidence that might exonerate their client.

exorbitant ADJ. /过度的，放肆的，/ excessive. The people grumbled at his exorbitant prices but paid them because he had a monopoly.

exorcise v. /驱除，赶走/ drive out evil spirits. By incantation and prayer, the medicine man sought to exorcise the evil spirits which had taken possession of the young warrior.

exotic ADJ. /奇特的，来路不明的，奇怪的，/ not native; strange. Because of his exotic headdress, he was followed in the streets by small children who laughed at his strange appearance.

expansive ADJ. /大的，广阔的，/ outgoing and sociable; broad and extensive; able to increase in size. Mr. Fezziwig was in an expansive humor, cheerfully urging his guests to join in the Christmas feast. Looking down on his expansive paunch, he sighed: if his belly expanded any further, he'd need an expansive waistline for his pants.

expatriate N. /驱逐，放逐，放逐者，/ exile; someone who has withdrawn from his native land. Henry James was an American expatriate who settled in England.

expedient ADJ. /合适的，有利的，适合的，/ suitable; practical; politic. A pragmatic politician, he was guided by what was expedient rather than by what was ethical. expediency, N.

expedite v. /加速，催促/ hasten. Because we are on a tight schedule, we hope you will be able to expedite the delivery of our order. The more expeditious your response is, the happier we'll be.

expenditure N. /支付，花费/ payment or expense; output. When you are operating on an expense account, you must keep receipts for all your expenditures. If you don't save your receipts, you won't get repaid without the expenditure of a lot of energy arguing with the firm's accountants.

expertise N. /专业知识，技能/ specialized knowledge; expert skill. Although she was knowledgeable in a number of fields, she was hired for her particular expertise in computer programming.

expiate v. /赔罪，补赎/ make amends for (a sin). He tried to expiate his crimes by a full confession to the authorities.

expletive N. /感叹词，咒骂/ interjection; profane oath. The sergeant's remarks were filled with expletives that offended the new recruits.

explicate v. /解释，澄清/ explain; interpret; clarify. Harry Levin explicated James Joyce's often bewildering novels
with such clarity that even Finnegans Wake seemed comprehensible to his students.

**explicit**  
*ADJ.* [明显的]  totaly clear; definite; outspoken. Don't just hint around that you're dissatisfied: be explicit about what's bugging you.

**exploit**  
*N.* [作/计/谋] / deed or action, particularly a brave deed. Raoul Wallenberg was noted for his exploits in rescuing Jews from Hitler's forces.

**exploit**  
*v.* / 发, 拓; make use of, sometimes unjustly. Cesar Chavez fought attempts to exploit migrant farmworkers in California. exploitation,  
*N.* [狡诈的]  exploitative,  
*ADJ.*

**expository**  
*ADJ.* [解释性的]  explanatory; serving to explain. The manual that came with my VCR was no masterpiece of expository prose: its explanations were so garbled that I couldn't even figure out how to rewind a tape. exposition, 
*N.*

**exposure**  
*N.* [曝光，揭露；暴露（于疾病、恶劣的环境等）]  risk, particularly of being exposed to disease or to the elements; unmasking; act of laying something open. Exposure to sun and wind had dried out her hair and weathered her face. She looked so changed that she no longer feared exposure as the notorious Irene Adler, onetime antagonist of Sherlock Holmes.

**expropriate**  
*v.* / 没收, 剥夺, 用; take possession of. He questioned the government's right to expropriate his land to create a wildlife preserve.

**expunge**  
*v.* / 取消, 去除; 排除, cancel; remove. If you behave, I will expunge this notation from your record.

**expurgate**  
*v.* / 清除, 净化, clean; remove offensive parts of a book. The editors felt that certain passages in the book had to be expurgated before it could be used in the classroom.

**extant**  
*ADJ.* [现存的]  / still in existence. Although the book is out of print, some copies are still extant. Unfortunately, all of them are in libraries or private collections; none are for sale.

**extent**  
*N.* [范围; 程度; degree; magnitude; scope. What is the extent of the patient's injuries? If they are not too extensive, we can treat him on an outpatient basis.

**extenuate**  
*v.* / 弱化; 减轻, weaken; mitigate. It is easier for us to extenuate our own shortcomings than those of others.

**extol**  
*v.* / 赞美, praise; glorify. The president extolled the astronauts, calling them the pioneers of the Space Age.

**extort**  
*v.* / 勒索, 威胁, wring from; get money by threats, etc. The blackmailer extorted money from his victim.

**extradition**  
*N.* [引渡, 撤回, 押送或逮捕; 没收, 剥夺, 用]  / surrender of prisoner by one state to another. The lawyers opposed the extradition, 

**extraneous**  
*ADJ.* [不相关的]  / not essential; superfluous. No wonder Ted can't think straight! His mind is so cluttered up with extraneous trivia, he can't concentrate on the essentials.

**extrapolation**  
*N.* [推测, 推断, projection; conjecture. Based on their extrapolation from the results of the primaries on Super Tuesday, the networks predicted that Bob Dole would be the Republican candidate for the presidency. extrapolate, v.

**extricate**  
*v.* / 解开, 放出, 释放, free; disentangle. Icebreakers were needed to extricate the trapped whales from the icy floes that closed them in.

**extrinsic**  
*ADJ.* [外观的, 不必要的]  / external; not essential; extraneous. A critically acclaimed extrinsic feature of the Chrysler Building is its ornate spire. The judge would not admit the testimony, ruling that it was extrinsic to the matter at hand.

**extrovert**  
*N.* [性格外向的人]  / person interested mostly in external objects and actions. A good salesman is usually an extrovert, who likes to mingle with people.

**extrude**  
*v.* / 压出, 驱出, force or push out. Much pressure is required to extrude these plastics.

**exuberance**  
*N.* [富于活力的; 精力充沛的; 浪漫的]  / overflowing abundance; joyful enthusiasm; flamboyance; lavishness. I was bowled over by the exuberance of Amy's welcome. What an enthusiastic greeting!

**exude**  
*v.* / 流出, discharge; give forth. We get maple syrup from the sap that exudes from the trees in early spring. exudation, 
*N.*

**exult**  
*v.* / 高, 喜悦, rejoice. We exulted when our team won the victory.

**fabricate**  
*v.* / 制造, 假造, 虚造; lie. If we fabricate the buildings in this project out of standardized sections,
we can reduce construction costs considerably. Because of Jack's tendency to fabricate, Jill had trouble believing a word he said.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>facade</td>
<td>n. 正面的；表面的；浅的/front (of building); superficial or false appearance. The ornate facade of the church was often photographed by tourists, who never bothered to walk around the building to view its other sides. Susan seemed super-confident, but that was just a facade she put on to hide her insecurity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>facet</td>
<td>n. / (宝石的) 珠面；方面/small plane surface (of a gem); a side. The stonemason decided to improve the rough diamond by providing it with several facets.</td>
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<tr>
<td>facetious</td>
<td>adj. 不合时宜的玩笑；幽默/joking (often inappropriately); humorous. I'm serious about this project; I don't need any facetious, smartalecky cracks about do-gooder little rich girls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>facile</td>
<td>adj. 容易的；容易完成的；浅的/easily accomplished; ready or fluent; superficial. Words came easily to Jonathan: he was a facile speaker and prided himself on being ready to make a speech at a moment's notice.</td>
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<tr>
<td>facilitate</td>
<td>v. 促进；帮助；使变容易/help bring about; make less difficult. Rest and proper nourishment should facilitate the patient's recovery.</td>
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<tr>
<td>facsimile</td>
<td>n. 复制品/COPY: Many museums sell facsimiles of the works of art on display.</td>
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<tr>
<td>faction</td>
<td>n. 派别；内讧；纠纷/part; clique; dissension. The quarrels and bickering of the two small factions within the club disturbed the majority of the members.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>faculty</td>
<td>n. 才能；教职员工; mental or bodily powers; teaching staff. As he grew old, Professor Twiggly feared he might lose his faculties and become unfit to teach. However, he had tenure: whether or not he was in full possession of his faculties, the school couldn't kick him off the faculty.</td>
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Word List 19 fallacious-flinch

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<tr>
<td>fallacious</td>
<td>adj. 假的；误的；false; misleading. Paradoxically, fallacious reasoning does not always yield erroneous results: even though your logic may be faulty, the answer you get may nevertheless be correct. fallacy, n.</td>
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<tr>
<td>fallible</td>
<td>adj. 容易犯错的/liable to err. I know I am fallible, but I feel confident that I am right this time.</td>
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<tr>
<td>fallow</td>
<td>adj. 休耕的；不耕作的; plowed but not sowed; uncultivated. Farmers have learned that it is advisable to permit land to lie fallow every few years.</td>
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<tr>
<td>falter</td>
<td>v. 退缩；犹豫/hesitate. When told to dive off the high board, she did not falter, but proceeded at once.</td>
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<tr>
<td>fanaticism</td>
<td>n. 过度的；盲目的/excessive zeal; extreme devotion to a belief or cause. When Islamic fundamentalists demanded the death of Salman Rushdie because his novel questioned their faith, world opinion condemned them for their fanaticism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fancy</td>
<td>n. 爱好；奇想； notion; whim; inclination. Martin took a fancy to paint his toenails purple. Assuming he would outgrow such fanciful behavior, his parents ignored his fancy feet. also adj.</td>
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<tr>
<td>fanfare</td>
<td>n. 号角声/call by bugles or trumpets. The exposition was opened with a fanfare of trumpets and the firing of cannon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>farce</td>
<td>n. 喜剧；闹剧/broad comedy; mockery. Nothing went right; the entire interview degenerated into a farce. farcical, adj.</td>
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<tr>
<td>fastidious</td>
<td>adj. 挑剔的；难伺候的/difficult to please; squeamish. Bobby was such a fastidious eater that he would eat a sandwich only if his mother first cut off every scrap of crust.</td>
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<tr>
<td>fatalism</td>
<td>n. 宿命论；belief that events are determined by forces beyond one's control. With fatalism, he accepted the hardships that beset him. fatalistic, adj.</td>
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<tr>
<td>fathom</td>
<td>v. 领悟；理解；测量/comprehend; investigate. I find his motives impossible to fathom; in fact, I'm totally clueless about what goes on in his mind.</td>
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<tr>
<td>fatuous</td>
<td>adj. 傻的；不可理喻的；不理智的/foolish; inane. He is far too intelligent to utter such fatuous remarks.</td>
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<tr>
<td>fauna</td>
<td>n. 动物/animals of a period or region. The scientist could visualize the fauna of the period by examining the skeletal remains and the fossils.</td>
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<tr>
<td>fawning</td>
<td>adj. 顺承的；讨好的/ Courting favor by cringing and flattering. She was constantly surrounded by a group of</td>
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fawning admiring admirers who hoped to win some favor. fawn, v.

faze v. /折断, 打断/disconcert; dismay. No crisis could faze the resourceful hotel manager.

feasible ADJ. /可行的/practical. Is it feasible to build a new stadium for the Yankees on New York's West Side? Without additional funding, the project is clearly unrealistic.

felicity n. /快乐; 适当/happiness; appropriateness (of a remark, choice, etc.). She wrote a note to the newlyweds wishing them great felicity in their wedded life.

fellow n. /重罪犯/person convicted of a grave crime. A convicted felon loses the right to vote.

feral ADJ. /野生的, 未驯服的/not domestic; wild. Abandoned by their owners, dogs may revert to their feral state, roaming the woods in packs.

ferment n. /发酵; 搅拌/agitation; commotion. With the breakup of the Soviet Union, much of Eastern Europe was in a state of ferment.

ferret v. /侦查; 搜查/drive or hunt out of hiding. She ferreted out their secret.

fervent ADJ. /炙热的/ardent; hot. She felt that the fervent praise was excessive and somewhat undeserved.

fervid ADJ. /炙热的/ardent. Her fervid enthusiasm inspired all of us to undertake the dangerous mission.

fervor n. /热情; 激动/glowing ardor; intensity of feeling. At the protest rally, the students cheered the strikers and booed the dean with equal fervor.

fester v. /变质, 化脓/rankle; produce irritation or resentment. Joe's insult festered in Anne's mind for days, and made her too angry to speak to him.

festive ADJ. /快乐的, 庆祝的/joyous; celebratory. Their wedding in the park was a festive occasion.

fetid ADJ. /臭的/malodorous. The neglected wound became fetid.

fetter v. /使囚禁, 使固定/shackle. The prisoner was fettered to the wall.

fiasco n. /彻底失败, 总失败/tot al failure. Our ambitious venture ended in a fiasco and we were forced to flee.

fickle ADJ. /变化无常的; 浮动的/changeable; faithless. As soon as Romeo saw Juliet, he forgot all about his old girlfriend Rosaline. Was Romeo fickle?

fictitious ADJ. /想象的/imaginary. Although this book purports to be a biography of George Washington, many of the incidents are fictitious.

fidelity n. /忠诚, 忠诚/loyalty. A dog's fidelity to its owner is one of the reasons why that animal is a favorite household pet.

figment n. /发明; 假想的事物/invention; imaginary thing. That incident never took place; it is a figment of your imagination.

figurative ADJ. /比喻的/not literal, but metaphorical; using a figure of speech. "To lose one's marbles" is a figurative expression; if you're told that Jack has lost his marbles, no one expects you to rush out to buy him a replacement set.

figurine n. /小雕像, 小型雕像/small ornamental statuette. In The Maltese Falcon, Sam Spade was hired to trace the missing figurine of a black bird.

filament n. /灯丝, 线, 细丝/fine thread or fiber; threadlike structure within a light bulb. A ray of sunlight
illuminated the filaments of the spider web, turning the web into a net of gold.

flit v. /flit/ to pass swiftly by. Like a bee flitting from flower to flower, Rose flew lightly across the room.

filch v. /flit/ to steal. The boys filched apples from the fruit stand.

filial ADJ. /fil-ə-l/ pertaining to a son or daughter. Many children forget their filial obligations and disregard the wishes of their parents.

filibuster v. /fil-ə-bət/ to block legislation by making long speeches. Even though we disapproved of Senator Foghorn's political goals, we were impressed by his ability to filibuster endlessly to keep an issue from coming to a vote.

finale n. /fī-nál/ conclusion. It is not until we reach the finale of this play that we can understand the author's message.

finesse n. /fin-əs/ delicate skill. The finesse and adroitness with which the surgeon wielded her scalpel impressed all the observers in the operating room.

finicky ADJ. /fi-nik-ə/ too particular; fussy. The little girl was finicky about her food, leaving over anything that wasn't to her taste.

firebrand n. /fīr-brənd/ a person who is easy to rouse to anger. The police tried to keep track of all the local firebrands when the President came to town.

fissure n. /fīs-ər/ a crevice. The mountain climbers secured footholds in tiny fissures in the rock.

fitful ADJ. /fit-əl/ spasmodic; intermittent. After several fitful attempts, he decided to postpone the start of the project until he felt more energetic.

flabbergasted ADJ. /flab-ə-gəst/ astounded; astonished; overcome with surprise. In the film Flubber, the hero invents a remarkable substance whose amazing properties leave his coworkers flabbergasted.

flaccid ADJ. /flə-sid/ weak; flabby. His sedentary life had left him with flaccid muscles.

flag v. /fla-g/ to droop; grow feeble. When the opposing hockey team scored its third goal only minutes into the first quarter, the home team's spirits flagged. flagging, ADJ.

flagrant ADJ. /fla-grənt/ blatant; outrageous. The governor's appointment of his brother-in-law to the State Supreme Court was a flagrant violation of the state laws against nepotism (favoritism based on kinship).

flair n. /flar/ talent. She has an uncanny flair for discovering new artists before the public has become aware of their existence.

flamboyant ADJ. /flam-ə-bənt/ ornate. Modern architecture has discarded the flamboyant trimming on buildings and emphasizes simplicity of line.

flaunt v. /flaut/ display ostentatiously. Mae West saw nothing wrong with showing off her considerable physical charms, saying, "Honey, if you've got it, flaunt it!"

fleck v. /flēk/ to spot. Her cheeks, flecked with tears, were testimony to the hours of weeping.

fledgling ADJ. /fli-ð/ inexperienced. While it is necessary to provide these fledgling poets with an opportunity to present their work, it is not essential that we admire everything they write. also n.

fleece n. /frēs/ wool coat of a sheep. They shear sheep of their fleece, which they then comb into separate strands of wool.

fleece v. /frēs/ to rob; plunder. The tricksters fleeced him of his inheritance.

flick n. /flık/ a light stroke as with a whip. The horse needed no encouragement; one flick of the whip was all the jockey had to apply to get the animal to run at top speed.

flinch v. /flînk/ to hesitate, shrink. He did not flinch in the face of danger but fought back bravely.

Word List 20 flippant-gaffe

flippant ADJ. /flip-ənt/ lacking proper seriousness. When Mark told Mona he loved her, she dismissed his earnest declaration with a flippant "Oh, you say that to all the girls!" flippancy.

flit v. /flit/ to fly; dart lightly; pass swiftly by. Like a bee flitting from flower to flower, Rose flitted from one boyfriend to the next.
floe  n. | 浮冰; 大浮冰/ mass of floating ice. The ship made slow progress as it battered its way through the ice floes.

flora  n. | 植物志/plants of a region or era. Because she was a botanist, she spent most of her time studying the flora of the desert.

florid  adj. | 华丽的; 红润的/ruddy; reddish; flowery. If you go to Florida and get a sunburn, your complexion will look florid.

flounder  v. | 摇晃; 颠簸/struggle and thrash about; proceed clumsily or falter. Up to his knees in the bog, Floyd floundered about, trying to regain his footing. Bewildered by the new software, Floyd floundered until Jan showed her how to get started.

flourish  v. | 繁荣; 装饰/grow well; prosper; decorate with ornaments. The orange trees flourished in the sun.

flout  v. | 挑战; 嘲笑; 欺骗/reject; mock. The headstrong youth flouted all authority; he refused to be curbed.

fluctuate  v. | 变动; 流动/flowing; series of changes. While conditions are in such a state of flux, I do not wish to commit myself too deeply in this affair.

fodder  n. | 粗饲料; 饲料/coarse food for cattle, horses, etc. One of Nancy's chores at the ranch was to put fresh supplies of fodder in the horses' stalls.

foible  n. | 缺点; 弱点/weakness; slight fault. We can overlook the foibles of our friends; no one is perfect.

foil  n. | 烘托; 衬托/contrast. In Star Wars, dark, evil Darth Vader is a perfect foil for fair-haired, naive Luke Skywalker.

foil  v. | 打击; 打败/defeat; frustrate. In the end, Skywalker is able to foil Vader's diabolical schemes.

fluke  n. | 意外; 小概率事件/unlikely occurrence; stroke of fortune. When Douglas defeated Tyson for the heavyweight championship, some sportscasters dismissed his victory as a fluke.

fleece  v. | 使/使

flop  n. | /花花公子/; 人; 男人/ dandy; man excessively concerned with his clothes. People who dismissed young Mizrahi as a flop felt chagrined when he turned into one of the top fashion designers of his day. fopish adj.

forebearance  n. | 耐心/patience. We must use forbearance in dealing with him because he is still weak from his illness.

ford  n. | 浅滩/place where a river can be crossed on foot. Rather than risk using the shaky rope bridge, David walked a half-mile downstream until he came to the nearest ford. also v.

forebears  n. | 父亲; 祖父/ancestors. Reverence for one's forebears (sometimes referred to as ancestor worship) plays an important part in many Oriental cultures.

foreboding  n. | 不祥的预感/preamonition of evil. Suspecting no conspiracies against him, Caesar gently ridiculed his wife's forebodings about the Ides of March.

forensic  adj. | 法庭的; 于法庭的/suitable to debate or courts of law. In her best forensic manner, the lawyer addressed the jury. forensics.

foreshadow  v. | 预言; 预示/give an indication beforehand; portend; prefigure. In retrospect, political analysts realized that Yeltsin's defiance of the attempted coup foreshadowed his emergence as the dominant figure of the new Russian republic.
foresight  n. /预见力/ability to foresee future happenings; prudence. A wise investor, she had the foresight to buy land just before the current real estate boom.

forestall  v. /预防/prevent by taking action in advance. By setting up a prenuptial agreement, the prospective bride and groom hoped to forestall any potential arguments about money in the event of a divorce.

forsake  v. /放弃/give up; do without. Determined to lose weight for the summer, Ida decided to forgo dessert until she could fit into a size eight again.

forlorn  ADJ. /孤独的; 凄凉的/Sad and lonely; wretched. Deserted by her big sisters and her friends, the forlorn child sat sadly on the steps awaiting their return.

formality  n. /仪式; 礼节/ceremonial quality; something done just for form's sake. The president received the visiting heads of state with due formality: flags waving, honor guards standing at attention, anthems sounding at full blast. Signing this petition is a mere formality; it does not obligate you in any way.

formidable  ADJ. /威胁的; 险恶的/ menacing; threatening. We must not treat the battle lightly for we are facing a formidable foe.

forte  n. /强项; 特殊才能/strong point or special talent. I am not eager to play this rather serious role, for my forte is comedy.

forthright  ADJ. /坦率的; 豪爽的/outspoken; straightforward; frank. Never afraid to call a spade a spade, she was perhaps too forthright to be a successful party politician.

fortitude  n. /勇敢的; 勇气/bravery; courage. He was awarded the medal for his fortitude in the battle.

fortuitous  ADJ. /偶然的; accidental; by chance. Though he pretended their encounter was fortuitous, he'd actually been hanging around her usual haunts for the past two weeks, hoping she'd turn up.

forum  n. /论坛; 争论/place of assembly to discuss public concerns; meeting for discussion. The film opens with a shot of the ancient Forum in Rome, where several senators are discussing the strange new sect known as Christians. At the end of the movie, its director presided over a forum examining new fashions in filmmaking.

foster  v. /养育; 培养; 孵育/rear; encourage. According to the legend, Romulus and Remus were fostered by a she-wolf who raised the abandoned infants with her own cubs. Also ADJ.

founder  v. /完全失败; 沉没/fail completely; sink. After hitting the submerged iceberg, the Titanic started taking in water rapidly and soon foundered.

founder  n. /创办人; 人/person who establishes (an organization, business). Among those drowned when the Titanic sank was the founder of the Abraham & Straus department store.

fracas  n. /争吵; 混战/brawl, melee. The military police stopped the fracas in the bar and arrested the belligerents.

fraught  ADJ. /满的; 完全失/ filled. Since this enterprise is fraught with danger, I will ask for volunteers who are willing to
fray n. /争执；无理争吵。The three musketeers were in the thick of the fray.

frenetic ADJ. /狂乱的；疯狂的。His frenetic activities convinced us that he had no organized plan of operation.

frenzied ADJ. /狂乱的；发狂的。As soon as they smelled smoke, the frenzied animals milled about in their cages.

fresco n. /壁画；绘画于石膏上（通常新鲜）。The cathedral is visited by many tourists who wish to admire the frescoes by Giotto.

fret v. /被激怒；生气。To fret over your poor grades is foolish; instead, decide to work harder in the future.

friction n. /摩擦；冲突。At this time when harmony is essential, we cannot afford to have any friction in our group.

frigid ADJ. /极其冷的。Alaska is in the frigid zone.

frivolous ADJ. /轻浮的；嬉戏的。frivolous, lighthearted companionship. she sometimes wondered whether he could ever be serious. frivolity,

frivous ADJ. /放纵的；嬉戏的。frivolous, lighthearted companionship. she sometimes wondered whether he could ever be serious. frivolity,

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gainsay v. 否认，拒绝/ deny. She was too honest to gainsay the truth of the report.
gait n. 步态，步法；速度/manner of walking or running; speed. The lame man walked with an uneven gait.
galvanize v. 镀；刺激/stimulate by shock; stir up; revitalize. News that the prince was almost at their door galvanized the ugly stepisters into a frenzy of combing and primping.
gambit n. 先手/ opening in chess in which a piece is sacrificed. The player was afraid to accept his opponent's gambit because he feared a trap which as yet he could not see. gambel v. 滑行；跳跃/ skip; leap playfully. Watching children gambol-ing in the park is a pleasant experience. also n.
gamely ADV. 勇敢地，有精神地/bravely; with spirit. Because he had fought gamely against a much superior boxer, the crowd gave him a standing ovation when he left the arena.
gamut n. 整个范围/entire range. In this performance, the leading lady was able to demonstrate the complete garnet of her acting ability.
gape v. 张着嘴呆看；裂开/Open widely; stare open-mouthed. The huge pit gaped before him; if he stumbled, he would fall in. Slackjawed in wonder, Huck gaped at the huge stalactites hanging down from the ceiling of the limestone cavern.
garbled adj. 混乱；混淆/mixed up; jumbled; distorted. A favorite party game involves passing a whispered message from one person to another until, by the time it reaches the last player, the message is totally garbled.
gargantuan adj. 巨大的/huge; enormous. The gargantuan wrestler was terrified of mice.
garish adj. 露骨的；颜色太亮/over-bright in color; gaudy. She wore a gaudy rhinestone necklace with an excessively garish gold lame dress.
garner v. 收集；储存/gather; store up. She hoped to garner the world's literature in one library.
garnish v. 装饰/decorate. Parsley was used to garnish the boiled potato. also n.
garrulous adj. 喋喋不休的/loquacious; wordy; talkative. My Uncle Henry can out-talk any three people I know. He is the most garrulous person in Cayuga County. garrulity. n.
gauze adj. 纱布的；粗劣的/clumsy; coarse and uncouth. Compared to the sophisticated young ladies in their elegant gowns, tomboyish Jo felt gauche and out of place.
gaudy adj. 华而不实的/flaishy; showy. The newest Trump skyscraper is typically gaudy, covered in gilded panels that gleam in the sun.
gaunt adj. 瘦骨嶙峋的/lean and angular; barren. His once round face looked surprisingly gaunt after he had lost weight.
gavel n. 槌子/hammerlike tool; mallet. "Sold!" cried the auctioneer, banging her gavel on the table to indicate she'd accepted the final bid.
gawk v. 张着嘴呆看/stare foolishly; look in open-mouthed awe. The country boy gawked at the skyscrapers and neon lights of the big city.
genealogy n. 家谱；记录/record of descent; lineage. He was proud of his genealogy and constantly referred to the achievements of his ancestors.
generality n. 一般性/vague statement. This report is filled with generalities; be more specific in your statements.
generate v. 产生；创造/cause; produce; create. In his first days in office, President Clinton managed to generate a new mood of optimism; we just hoped he could generate some new jobs.
gloss over

v. /消灭, 掩盖/ explain away. No matter how hard he tried to talk around the issue, President Bush could not gloss over the fact that he had raised taxes after all.

glossary

n. /词汇表/ brief explanation of words used in the text. I have found the glossary in this book very useful; it has eliminated many trips to the dictionary.

gloat

v. /得意/ express evil satisfaction; view malevolently. As you gloat over your ill-gotten wealth, do you think of the many victims you have defrauded?

glacier

n. /冰河的, 冰川的/ like a glacier; extremely cold. Never a warm person, when offended John could seem positively glacial.

glance

v. /一瞥/ cover with a thin and shiny surface. The freezing rain glazed the streets and made driving hazardous. also n.

glitter

v. /闪烁/ shine erratically; twinkle. In the darkness of the cavern, the glowworms hanging from the cavern roof glittered like distant stars,

glimmer

v. /闪烁/ shine erratically; twinkle. In the darkness of the cavern, the glowworms hanging from the cavern roof glittered like distant stars,
glint

v. /闪烁/ shine erratically; twinkle. In the darkness of the cavern, the glowworms hanging from the cavern roof glittered like distant stars,
glossy  
**ADJ.** /光滑的/Smooth and shining. I want this photograph printed on glossy paper, not matte.

glower  
**v.** /生气地看着/scowl. The angry boy glowered at his father.

glout  
**v.** /过量/overstock; fill to excess. The many manufacturers glutted the market and could not find purchasers for the excess articles they had produced. also **N.**

glutton  
**N.** /暴饮暴食者, 饭桶/someone who eats too much. When Mother saw that Bobby had eaten all the cookies, she called him a little glutton. **glutinous,** **ADJ.**

gnarled  
**ADJ.** /扭曲/twisted. The gnarled oak tree had been a landmark for years and was mentioned in several deeds.

gnome  
**N.** /地精; 小矮人/; 地下精灵/; 地下居民/dwarf; underground spirit. In medieval mythology, gnomes were the special guardians and inhabitants of subterranean mines.

goad  
**v.** /刺激; 激励/urge on. He was goaded by his friends until he yielded to their wishes. also **N.**

gorge  
**N.** /峡谷/small, steep-walled canyon. The white-water rafting guide warned us about the rapids farther downstream, where the river cut through a narrow gorge.

Word List 22  

gouge-hiatus

gouge  
**v.** /挖出; 撕出/tear out. In that fight, all the rules were forgotten; the adversaries bit, kicked, and tried to gouge each other’s eyes out.

gourmand  
**N.** /食家; 美食比赛的评委/experialist; person who takes excessive pleasure in food and drink. **Gourmands** lack self-restraint; if they enjoy a particular cuisine, they eat far too much of it.

gourmet  
**N.** /美食家; 美食家/epicure; person who takes excessive pleasure in food and drink. The gourmet stated that this was the best onion soup she had ever tasted.

graduated  
**ADJ.** /级/arranged by degrees (of height, difficulty, etc.). Margaret loved her **graduated** set of Russian hollow wooden dolls; she spent hours happily putting the smaller dolls into their larger counterparts.

graft  
**N.** /移植物, 移植物/; 移植物/; 移植物/piece of transplanted tissue; portion of plant inserted in another plant. After the fire, Greg required skin grafts to replace the badly damaged areas on his forearms. also **v.**

grandeur  
**N.** /庄严, 伟大, 威严/impressiveness; stateliness; majesty. No matter how often he hiked through the mountains, David never failed to be struck by the **grandeur** of the Sierra Nevada range.

grandiloquent  
**ADJ.** /夸大其辞的; 高谈阔论的/pompous; bombastic; using high-sounding language. The politician could never speak simply; she was always **grandiloquent.**

grandiose  
**ADJ.** /自命不凡; 堂皇的/pretentious; high-flown; ridiculously exaggerated; impressive. The aged matinee idol still had **grandiose** notions of his supposed importance in the theatrical world.

granulate  
**v.** /使化/; 形成/grain into grains. Sugar that has been **granulated** dissolves more readily than lump sugar. **granule,** **N.**

graphic  
**ADJ.** /图表的; 图像的/pertaining to the art of delineating; vividly described. I was particularly impressed by the **graphic** presentation of the storm.

grappler  
**v.** /格斗, 摔跤/wrestle; come to grips with. He grappled with the burglar and overpowered him.

grate  
**v.** /磨碎, 刺激/; 刺激/make a harsh noise; have an unpleasant effect; shred. The screams of the quarreling children **grated** on her nerves.

gratify  
**v.** /取悦/; 请/unplease. Lori’s parents were **gratified** by her successful performance on the SAT.

gratis  
**ADJ.** /免费的/free. The company offered to give one package gratis to every purchaser of one of their products. also **ADJ.**

gratuitous  
**ADJ.** /无条件的; 无理由的; 免费的/given freely; unwarranted; uncalled for. Quit making **gratuitous** comments about my driving; no one asked you for your opinion.
haggle  n. 讨价还价 / bargain; haggling / bargain. I prefer to shop in a store that has a one-price policy because, whenever I haggle with a shopkeeper, I am never certain that I paid a fair price for the articles I purchased.

gregarious  adj.  / 社交的: 听话 / sociable. Typically, partygoers are gregarious; hermits are not.

grievance  n.  / 委屈: 悲情, 不平 / cause of complaint. When her supervisor ignored her complaint, she took her grievance to the union.

gulp  v.  / 喝液体 / gargle. The driver drowned the gurgle of the engine and headed out into the dark night.

gust  n.  / 风 / gust. The gusty weather made sailing precarious.

gustatory  adj.  / 美感的 / gustatory. The gustatory experience for those used to a bland cuisine.

gusto  n.  / 喜欢 / enjoyment; He accepted the assignment with such gusto that I feel he would have been satisfied with a smaller salary.

gusty  adj.  / 多风的 / windy. The gusty weather made sailing precarious.

haggle  w.  / 讨价还价 / haggle about prices. I prefer to shop in a store that has a one-price policy because, whenever I haggle with a shopkeeper, I am never certain that I paid a fair price for the articles I purchased.
hallowed ADJ. /blessed; consecrated. Although the dead girl's parents had never been active churchgoers, they insisted that their daughter be buried in hallowed ground.

hallucination N. /幻想; 幻觉; delusion. I think you were frightened by a hallucination you created in your own mind.

halting ADJ. /犹豫的; faltering. Novice extemporaneous speakers often talk in a halting fashion as they grope for the right words.

hamper v. /妨碍; 阻塞; 阻碍; obstruct. The new mother didn't realize how much the effort of caring for an infant would hamper her ability to keep an immaculate house.

haphazard ADJ. /随机的; random; by chance. His haphazard reading left him unacquainted with the authors of the books.

harangue N. /大喊; 粗嗓门的讲话; noisy speech. In her lengthy harangue, the principal berated the offenders. also v.

harass v. /冒犯; to annoy by repeated attacks. When he could not pay his bills as quickly as he had promised, he was harassed by his creditors.

harbinger N. /先兆; forerunner. The crocus is an early harbinger of spring.

harbor v. /庇护; 避难所; provide a refuge for; hide. The church harbored illegal aliens who were political refugees.

hardy ADJ. /坚固的; 勇敢的; sturdy; robust; able to stand inclement weather. We asked the gardening expert to recommend particularly hardy plants that could withstand our harsh New England winters.

harrowing ADJ. /痛苦的; 悲哀的; agonizing; distressing; traumatic. At first the former prisoner did not wish to discuss his harrowing months of captivity as a political hostage.

haughtiness N. /傲慢; 骄傲; arrogance. When she realized that Darcy believed himself too good to dance with his inferiors, Elizabeth took great offense at his haughtiness.

hazardous ADJ. d/ 危险的; hazardous. Your occupation is too hazardous for insurance companies to consider your application.

hazy ADJ. /朦胧的; slightly obscure. In hazy weather, you cannot see the top of this mountain.

headlong ADJ. /轻率的; hasty; rash. The slave seized the unexpected chance to make a headlong dash across the border to freedom.

headstrong ADJ. /倔强的; stubborn; willful; unyielding. Because she refused to marry the man her parents had chosen for her, everyone scolded Minna and called her a foolish headstrong girl.

heckler N. /寻事生非者; person who harasses others. The heckler kept interrupting the speaker with rude remarks.

hedonist N. /享乐主义者; one who believes that pleasure is the sole aim in life. A thoroughgoing hedonist, he considered only his own pleasure and ignored any claims others had on his money or time.

heed v. /注意; 关注; 注意: pay attention to; consider. We hope you heed our advice and get a good night's sleep before the test. also N.

heedless ADJ. /不加注意的; 不理睬的; not noticing; disregarding. He drove on, heedless of the danger warnings placed at the side of the road.

heinous ADJ. /可恶的; 可恨的; 令人憎恶的; atrocius; hatefully bad. Hitler's heinous crimes will never be forgotten.

herbivorous ADJ. /吃草的 (动物); grain-eating. Some herbivorous animals have two stomachs for digesting their food.

heresy N. /少数派意见; 异端; opinion contrary to popular belief; opinion contrary to accepted religion. Galileo's assertion that the earth moved around the sun directly contradicted the religious teachings of his day; as a result, he was tried for heresy. heretic, N.

hermetic ADJ. /密封的; 气密的; sealed by fusion so as to be airtight. After you sterilize the bandages, place them in a container and seal it with a hermetic seal to protect them from contamination by airborne bacteria.

hermitage N. /隐居的居所; home of a hermit. Even in his remote hermitage he could not escape completely from the world.

heterodox ADJ. /非主流的; 异端; unorthodox; unconventional. To those who upheld the belief that the earth did not
move, Galileo's theory that the earth circled the sun was disturbingly heterodox.

**heterogeneous**  
**ADJ.** /异类，异种/ dissimilar; mixed. This year's entering class is a remarkably heterogeneous body: it includes students from forty different states and twenty-six foreign countries, some the children of billionaires, others the offspring of welfare families. heterogeneity, **N.**

**heyday**  
**n.** /鼎盛/ time of greatest success; prime. In their heyday, the San Francisco Forty-Niners won the Super Bowl two years running.

**hiatus**  
**n.** /缝隙/ gap; interruption in duration or continuity; pause. During the summer hiatus, many students try to earn enough money to pay their tuition for the next school year.

**Word List 23**

**hibernal-imbibe**

**hibernal**  
**ADJ.** /冬天的/ wintry. Bears prepare for their long hibernal sleep by overeating.

**hibernate**  
**v.** /冬眠/ sleep throughout the winter. Bears are one of the many species of animals that hibernate. hibernation, **N.**

**hierarchy**  
**n.** /分层/ arrangement by rank or standing; authoritarian body divided into ranks. To be low man on the totem pole is to have an inferior place in the hierarchy.

**hilarity**  
**n.** /狂欢；欢闹/ boisterous mirth. This hilarity is improper on this solemn day of mourning.

**hindrance**  
**n.** /障碍物/ block; obstacle. Stalled cars along the highway are a hindrance to traffic that tow trucks should remove without delay. hinder, **v.**

**histrionic**  
**ADJ.** /戏剧性的/ theatrical. He was proud of his histrionic ability and wanted to play the role of Hamlet, histrionics, **N.**

**hoard**  
**v.** /储藏/ stockpile; accumulate for future use. Whenever there are rumors of a food shortage, many people are tempted to hoard food. also **N.**

**hoary**  
**ADJ.** /灰白的/ white with age. The man was hoary and wrinkled when he was 70.

**hoax**  
**n.** /欺诈；小聪明/ trick; practical joke. Embarrassed by the hoax, he reddened and left the room. also **v.**

**hodgepodge**  
**n.** /大杂烩/ jumble; mixture of ill-suited elements. The reviewer roundly condemned the play as a hodgepodge of random and purposeless encounters carried out by a cast lacking any uniformity of accent or style.

**holster**  
**n.** /手枪套/ pistol case. Even when he was not in uniform, he carried a holster and pistol under his arm.

**homage**  
**n.** /敬意/ honor; tribute. In her speech she tried to pay homage to a great man.

**homogeneous**  
**ADJ.** /同类的/ of the same kind. Because the student body at Elite Prep was so homogeneous, Sara and James decided to send their daughter to a school that offered greater cultural diversity. homogenize, **v.**

**hone**  
**v.** /磨尖/ sharpen. To make shaving easier, he honed his razor with great care.

**hoodwink**  
**v.** /欺骗；迷惑；愚弄/ deceive; delude. Having been hoodwinked once by the fast-talking salesman, he was extremely cautious when he went to purchase a used car.

**horde**  
**n.** /群众/ crowd. Just before Christmas the stores are filled with hordes of shoppers.

**horticultural**  
**ADJ.** /园艺的/ pertaining to cultivation of gardens. When he bought his house, he began to look for flowers and decorative shrubs, and began to read books dealing with horticultural matters.

**host**  
**n.** /很多；主人；宿主/ great number; person entertaining guests; animal or plant from which a parasite gets its nourishment. You must attend to a host of details if you wish to succeed as host of a formal dinner party. Leeches are parasites that cling to their hosts and drink their hosts' blood.

**hostility**  
**n.** /不友好；敌意/ unfriendliness; hatred. A child who has been the sole object of his parents’ affection often feels hostility toward a new baby in the family, resenting the newcomer who has taken his place.

**hovel**  
**n.** /小屋；小窝/ shack; small, wretched house. He wondered how poor people could stand living in such a hovel.

**hover**  
**v.** /逗留；盘旋；等待/ hang about; wait nearby. The police helicopter hovered above the accident.

**hue**  
**n.** /色调；color; aspect. The aviary contained birds of every possible hue.
hulking     ADJ. /大量的，巨大的 /massive; bulky; great in size. Despite his hulking build, the heavyweight boxing champion was surprisingly light on his feet. *hulk*, N.

humane     ADJ. /仁慈的 /marked by kindness or consideration. It is ironic that the *Humane* Society sometimes must show its compassion toward mistreated animals by killing them to put them out of their misery.

humdrum     ADJ. /单调的 /idle; monotonous. After his years of adventure, he could not settle down to a humdrum existence.

humid     ADJ. /潮湿的 /damp. She could not stand the humid climate and moved to a drier area.

humility     N. /谦逊 /humbleness of spirit. He spoke with a humility and lack of pride that impressed his listeners.

hurtle     v. /冲击；碰撞；急冲 /crash; rush. The runaway train hurled toward disaster.

husband     v. /节约 /use sparingly; conserve; save. Marathon runners must husband their energy so that they can keep going for the entire distance.

hybrid     N. /混血的，混血的 /mongrel; mixed breed. Mendel's formula explains the appearance of hybrids and pure species in breeding. also *ADJ.*

hydrophobia     N. /恐水症；狂犬病 /rabies; fear of water. A dog that bites a human being must be observed for symptoms of hydrophobia.

hyperbole     N. /夸张 /exaggeration; overstatement. As far as I'm concerned, Apple's claims about the new computer are pure hyperbole: no machine is that good!

hypercritical     ADJ. /及其夸张的 /excessively exacting. You are hypercritical in your demands for perfection; we all make mistakes.

hypochondriac     N. /无病呻吟者；忧郁症 /person unduly worried about his health; worrier without cause about illness. The doctor prescribed chocolate pills for his patient who was a hypochondriac.

hypocritical     ADJ. /伪善的 /pretending to be virtuous; deceiving. Believing Eddie to be interested only in his own advancement, Greg resented his hypocritical posing as a friend. hypocrisy, N.

hypothetical     ADJ. /假设的；想的 /based on assumptions or hypotheses; supposed. Suppose you are accepted by Harvard, Stanford, and Brown. Which one would you choose to attend? Remember, this is only a hypothetical situation. hypothesis, N.

ichthyology     N. /鱼类学 /study of fish. Jacques Cousteau's programs about sea life have advanced the cause of ichthyology.

icon     N. /偶像，象征 /religious image; idol. The icons on the walls of the church were painted in the 13th century.

iconoclastic     ADJ. /破坏旧习的 /attacking cherished traditions. Deeply iconoclastic, Jean Genet deliberately set out to shock conventional theatregoers with his radical plays.

ideology     N. /意识形态 /system of ideas of a group. For people who had grown up believing in the communist ideology, it was hard to adjust to capitalism.

idiom     N. /成语 /expression whose meaning as a whole differs from the meanings of its individual words; distinctive style. The phrase "to lose one's marbles" is an idiom: if I say that Joe's lost his marbles, I'm not asking you to find some for him. I'm telling you idiomatically that he's crazy.

idiosyncrasy     N. /特性的，特质；古怪的，离心的 /individual trait, usually odd in nature; eccentricity. One of Richard Nixon's little idiosyncrasies was his liking for ketchup on cottage cheese. One of Hannibal Lecter's little idiosyncrasies was his liking for human flesh. *idiosyncratic*, ADJ.

idolatry     N. /过度崇拜 /worship of idols; excessive admiration. Such idolatry of singers of country music is typical of the excessive enthusiasm of youth.

ignite     v. /点燃 /kindle; light. When Desi crooned, "Baby, light my fire," literal-minded Lucy looked around for some paper to ignite.

ignoble     ADJ. /不光彩的 /of lowly origin; unworthy. This plan is inspired by ignoble motives and I must, therefore, oppose it.

ignominy     N. /丢脸；耻辱 /deep disgrace; shame or dishonor. To lose the Ping-Pong match to a trained chimpanzee! How could Rollo stand the ignominy of his defeat? ignominious, ADJ.

illicit     ADJ. /非法的 /illegal. The defense attorney maintained that his client had never performed any illicit
action.

illimitable ADJ. 无限/ infinite. Man, having explored the far corners of the earth, is now reaching out into illimitable space.

illuminate v. 照亮 明亮 brighten; clear up or make understandable; enlighten. Just as a lamp can illuminate a dark room, a perceptive comment can illuminate a knotty problem.

illusion n. 幻觉 misleading vision. It is easy to create an optical illusion in which lines of equal length appear different.

illusory ADJ. 不真实的 deceptive; not real. Unfortunately, the costs of running the lemonade stand were so high that Tom’s profits proved illusory.

imbalance n. 不平衡, 不成比例 lack of balance or symmetry; disproportion. To correct racial imbalance in the schools, school boards have bussed black children into white neighborhoods and white children into black ones.

imbibe v. 吸收 drink in. The dry soil imbibed the rain quickly.

Word List 24 immaculate-incessant

immaculate ADJ. 无瑕的 spotless; flawless; absolutely clean. Ken and Jessica were wonderful tenants and left the apartment in immaculate condition when they moved out.

imminent ADJ. 即将来临 near at hand; impending. Rosa was such a last-minute worker that she could never start writing a paper till the deadline was imminent.

immutability n. 不可移动的 state of being immovable. Modern armies cannot afford the luxury of immobility, as they are vulnerable to attack while standing still.

immune ADJ. 免疫; 免疫的; 不受影响的; free or exempt from. Fortunately, Florence had contracted chicken pox as a child and was immune to it when her baby broke out in spots.

immutable ADJ. 不可改变的, 不能改变的 unchangeable. All things change over time; nothing is immutable.

impartial ADJ. 公平的; 不偏的; 公开的 not biased; fair. Knowing she could not be impartial about her own child, Jo refused to judge any match in which Billy was competing.

impair v. 伤害 injure; hurt. Drinking alcohol can impair your ability to drive safely; if you’re going to drink, don’t drive.

impale v. 刺 Pierce. He was impaled by the spear hurled by his adversary.

impalpable ADJ. 难以察觉的; 不可觉察的 imperceptible; intangible. The ash is so fine that it is impalpable to the touch but it can be seen as a fine layer covering the window ledge.

impart v. 传授; 告诉 reveal or tell; grant. Polly begged Grandma to impart her recipe for rugelah, but her grandmother wouldn’t say a word.

impartial ADJ. 公正的; 不偏的; 公开的 not biased; fair. Knowing she could not be impartial about her own child, Jo refused to judge any match in which Billy was competing.

impassable ADJ. 无路可通的; 郊区 not able to be traveled or crossed. A giant redwood had fallen across the highway, blocking all four lanes: the road was impassable.

impasse n. 僵局; 阻碍 predicament from which there is no escape; deadlock. In this impasse, all turned to prayer as their last hope.

impassive ADJ. 冷漠的; 不感伤的; 不受影响的; imperturbable; stoical. Refusing to let the enemy see how deeply shaken he was by his capture, the prisoner kept his face impassive.

impeach v. 诉讼; 控诉 charge with crime in office; indict. The angry congressman wanted to impeach the president for his misdeeds.

impeccable ADJ. 没有缺点的 faultless. The uncrowned queen of the fashion industry, Diana was acclaimed for her impeccable taste.

impecunious ADJ. 无钱的; 没钱的; 没钱的; without money. Though Scrooge claimed he was too impecunious to give alms, he easily could have afforded to be charitable.

impede v. 阻止 hinder; block; delay. A series of accidents impeded the launching of the space shuttle.

impediment N. 障碍; 障碍物 hindrance; stumbling-block. She had a speech impediment that prevented her speaking clearly.
impel v. /驱使, drive or force onward. A strong feeling of urgency impelled her; if she failed to finish the project right then, she knew that she would never get it done.

impenetrable ADJ. /难以进入的; 难以渗透的; 不可理解的/not able to be pierced or entered; beyond understanding. How could the murderer have gotten into the locked room? To Watson, the mystery, like the room, was impenetrable.

impending ADJ. /接近的; 附近的/nearing; approaching. The entire country was saddened by the news of his impending death.

impatient ADJ. /急切的; 急躁的/irreverent. The congregation was offended by her impious remarks. When members of the youth group draped the church in toilet paper one Halloween, the minister reprimanded them for their impiety.

impartial ADJ. /公正的; 不偏不倚的/absolutely necessary; critically important. It is imperative that you be extremely agreeable to Great Aunt Maud when she comes to tea: otherwise she might not leave you that million dollars in her will. also N.

imperceptible ADJ. /察觉不到的/unnoticeable; undetectable. Fortunately, the stain on the blouse was imperceptible after the blouse had gone through the wash.

imperial ADJ. /帝王的; 皇帝的/like an emperor; related to an empire. When hotel owner Leona Helmsley appeared in ads as Queen Leona standing guard over the Palace Hotel, her critics mocked her imperial fancies.

imperious ADJ. /专横的/ domineering; haughty. Jane rather liked a man to be masterful, but Mr. Rochester seemed so bent on getting his own way that he was actually imperious!

impermeable ADJ. /不能透的/impenetrable; not permitting passage through its substance. This new material is impermeable to liquids.

impertinent ADJ. /不相干的; 无关紧要的; 肆无忌惮的/insolent; rude. His neighbors’ impertinent curiosity about his lack of dates angered Ted. It was downright rude of them to ask him such personal questions.

imperturbable ADJ. /沉着的; 冷静的; 平静的/calm; placid; composed. In the midst of the battle, the Duke of Wellington remained imperturbable and in full command of the situation despite the hysteria and panic all around him. imperturbability. N.

Impervious ADJ. /不会被侵犯的; 不能透的/impenetrable; incapable of being damaged or distressed. The carpet salesman told Simone that his most expensive brand of floor covering was warranted to be impervious to ordinary wear and tear. Having read so many negative reviews of his acting, the movie star had learned to ignore them, and was now impervious to criticism.

impetuous ADJ. /冲动的; 鲁莽的/violent; hasty; rash. "Leap before you look" was the motto suggested by one particularly impetuous young man.

impetus N. /动力, 动力/ incentive; stimulus; moving force. A new federal highway program would create jobs and give added impetus to our economic recovery.

Impiety N. /不敬, 不尊重/insolence; irreverence; lack of respect for God. When members of the youth group draped the church in toilet paper one Halloween, the minister reprimanded them for their impiety.

impinge v. /牵连,牵涉/infringe; touch; collide with. How could they be married without impinging on one another's freedom?

impious ADJ. /不敬的; 不礼貌的/irreverent. The congregation was offended by her impious remarks.

implacable ADJ. /不能平息的; 不能被安抚的/ incapable of being pacified. Madame Defarge was the implacable enemy of the Evremonde family.

implausible ADJ. /难以置信的; 不是真的/ unlikely; unbelievable. Though her alibi seemed implausible, it in fact turned out to be true.

implement v. /实施, 实施/ put into effect; supply with tools. The mayor was unwilling to implement the plan until she was sure it had the governor's backing. also N.

implicate v. /牵连, 牵涉/incriminate; show to be involved. Here's the deal: if you agree to take the witness stand and implicate your partners in crime, the prosecution will recommend that the judge go easy in sentencing you.

implication N. /暗示, 暗示/something hinted at or suggested. When Miss Watson said she hadn’t seen her purse since the last time Jim was in the house, the implication was that she suspected Jim had taken it. imply v.
imply v. /暗示;表示/ suggest a meaning not expressed; signify. When Aunt Millie said, “My! That’s a big piece of pie, young man!” was she implying that Bobby was being a glutton in helping himself to such a huge piece?

impudence n. /无礼;冒失/ impertinence; insolence. Kissed on the cheek by a perfect stranger, Lady Catherine exclaimed, “Of all the nerve! Young man, I should have you horse-whipped for your impudence.”

imprudent ADJ. /轻率的，判断错误/ lacking caution; injudicious. It is imprudent to exercise vigorously and become overheated when you are unwell.

impropriety N. /不合适，不恰当/ improperness; unsuitableness. Because of the impropriety of the punk rocker’s slashed T-shirt and jeans, the management refused to admit him to the hotel’s very formal dining room.

imprudent ADJ. /浪费的，不节省/ thriftless. He was constantly being warned to mend his imprudent ways and begin to “save for a rainy day.” imprudence, N.

impractical ADJ. /无能的;弱的/ weak; ineffective. Although he wished to break the nicotine habit, he found himself impotent in resisting the craving for a cigarette.

impoverished ADJ. /贫穷的;穷的/ poor. The loss of their farm left the family impoverished and without hope.

impregnable ADJ. /不可侵犯的，无能耐的;固若金汤的/ invulnerable. Until the development of the airplane as a military weapon, the fort was considered impregnable.

impregnated ADJ. /怀孕的/ pregnant. The Declaration of Independence states that all of us possess inalienable rights.

innocent ADJ. /无辜的/ innocent. Judy’s great fear was that she might inadvertently omit a question on the exam and disqualify herself from the competition.

inaugurate v. /开始; 接任/ start; initiate; install in office. The airline decided to inaugurate its new route to the Far East with a special reduced fare offer. inaugural, ADJ.

incandescent ADJ. /白热的; 炽热的/ strikingly bright; shining with intense heat. If you leave on an incandescent light bulb, it quickly grows too hot to touch.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>inconsequential</td>
<td>not important; unimportant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>incongruous</td>
<td>not fitting; absurd.</td>
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<td>incompatible</td>
<td>not harmonious.</td>
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<td>incoherent</td>
<td>illogical.</td>
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<td>incline</td>
<td>slant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>incumbency</td>
<td>beginning; in an early stage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>incisive</td>
<td>sharp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>incite</td>
<td>to arouse to action; goad; motivate; induce to exist.</td>
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<tr>
<td>incidence</td>
<td>rate of occurrence; particular occurrence.</td>
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<tr>
<td>incineration</td>
<td>act of assuming a human body and human nature.</td>
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<tr>
<td>incendiary</td>
<td>arsonist.</td>
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<tr>
<td>incense</td>
<td>enraged; infuriate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>incentive</td>
<td>spur; motive.</td>
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<tr>
<td>incessant</td>
<td>uninterrupted; unceasing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>incantation</td>
<td>singing or chanting of magic spells; magical formula.</td>
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<tr>
<td>incapacitate</td>
<td>disable.</td>
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68
inconsistency  n. /不一致的，自相矛盾的/ state of being self-contradictory; lack of uniformity or steadiness. How are lawyers different from agricultural inspectors? While lawyers check inconsistencies in witnesses’ statements, agricultural inspectors check inconsistencies in Grade A eggs.

incontinent  adj. /缺乏自制力，放肆/lacking self-restraint; licentious. His incontinent behavior off stage so shocked many people that they refused to attend the plays and movies in which he appeared.

incontrovertible  adj. /无疑的，无可争议的/ indisputable; not open to question. Unless you find the evidence against my client absolutely incontrovertible, you must declare her not guilty of this charge.

incorporate  v. /合并，合/introduce something into a larger whole; combine; unite. Breaking with precedent, President Truman ordered the military to incorporate blacks into every branch of the armed services. Also adj.

incorporeal  adj. /非物质的，无形的/ lacking a material body; insubstantial. While Casper the friendly ghost is an incorporeal being, nevertheless he and his fellow ghosts make quite an impact on the physical world.

incorrigible  adj. /不可救药的/not correctable. Though Widow Douglass hoped to reform Huck, Miss Watson called him incorrigible and said he would come to no good end.

increduulous  adj. /怀疑的/ withholding belief; skeptical. When Jack claimed he hadn’t eaten the jelly doughnut, Jill took an incredulous look at his smeared face and laughed. incredulity. n.

increment  n. /增加/increase. The new contract calls for a 10 percent increment in salary for each employee for the next two years.

incriminate  v. /控告/ accuse. The evidence gathered against the racketeers incriminates some high public officials as well.

incrustation  n. /驻扎/hard coating or crust. In dry dock, we scraped off the incrustation of dirt and barnacles that covered the hull of the ship.

incubate  v. /孵卵/hatch; scheme. Inasmuch as our supply of electricity is cut off, we shall have to rely on the hens to incubate these eggs.

inculcate  v. /谆谆/teach; instill. In an effort to inculcate religious devotion, the officials ordered that the school day begin with the singing of a hymn.

incumbent  adj. /又不容辞的，有责任在身的/ obligatory; currently holding an office. It is incumbent upon all incumbent elected officials to keep accurate records of expenses incurred in office. Also n.

incur  v. /招致/ bring upon oneself. His parents refused to pay any future debts he might incur.

incursion  n. /袭击/temporary invasion. The nightly incursions and hit-and-run raids of our neighbors across the border tried the patience of the country to the point where we decided to retaliate in force.

indelible  adj. /不可磨灭的，不可磨灭的/not able to be erased. The indelible ink left a permanent mark on my shirt. Young Bill Clinton’s meeting with President Kennedy made an indelible impression on the youth.

indentation  n. /小开/ notch; deep recess. You can tell one tree from another by examining their leaves and noting the differences in the indentations along the edges of the leaves. indent. v.

indenture  v. /契约/ bind as servant or apprentice to master. Many immigrants could come to America only after they had indentured themselves for several years. Also n.

indeterminate  adj. /不确定/secertain; not clearly fixed; indefinite. That interest rates shall rise appears certain; when they will do so, however, remains indeterminate.

indicative  adj. /指示的/suggestive; implying. A lack of appetite may be indicative of a major mental or physical disorder.

indices  n. pl. /符号；暗示/signs; indications. Many college admissions officers believe that SAT scores and high school grades are the best indices of a student’s potential to succeed in college. Also sg. index.

indict  v. /控告/in charge. The district attorney didn't want to indict the suspect until she was sure she had a strong enough case to convince a jury. Indictment. n.

indifferent  adj. /普通的，无/ unmoveed or unconcerned by; mediocre. Because Ann felt no desire to marry, she was indifferent to Carl's constant proposals. Not only was she indifferent to him personally, but she felt that, given his
indigenous adj. native. Cigarettes are made of tobacco, a plant indigenous to the New World.

indigent adj. /引困的/ poor; destitute. Someone who is truly indigent can’t even afford to buy a pack of cigarettes. [Don’t mix up indigent and indigenous. See previous sentence.]

indignation n. /义愤/ anger at an injustice. He felt indignation at the ill-treatment of helpless animals.

indignity n. /侮辱/ offensiveness or insulting treatment. Although he seemed to accept cheerfully the indignities heaped upon him, he was inwardly very angry.

indiscretion n. /轻率/ lack of tactfulness or sound judgment. Terrible, unguarded blunders can jeopardize his political career, the novice politician never uttered an indiscretion.

indisputable adj. /没有争论余地的/ too certain to be disputed. In the face of these indisputable statements, I withdraw my complaint.

indissoluble adj. /不能分解的/ permanent. The indissoluble bonds of marriage are all too often being dissolved.

indoctrinate v. /教导/ instruct in a doctrine or ideology. Cuban Americans resisted sending Elian Gonzalez back to Cuba because he would be indoctrinated there with Communist principles.

indolent adj. /懒惰/ lazy. Couch potatoes lead an indolent life lying back on their LazyBoy recliners watching TV. Indolence.

indomitable adj. /不可屈服的/ unconquerable; unyielding. Focusing on her game despite all her personal problems, tennis champion Steffi Graf proved she had an indomitable will to win.

indubitable adj. /不容置疑的/ un dubious; unquestionable. Auditioning for the chorus line, Molly was an indubitable hit: the director fired the leading lady and hired Molly in her place!

induce v. /劝诱/ persuade; bring about. After the quarrel, Tina said nothing could induce her to talk to Tony again. Inducement.

indulgent adj. /宠溺的/ indulgent; lenient. Jay’s mom was excessively indulgent: she bought him every Nintendo cartridge and video game on the market. She indulged Jay so much; she spoiled him rotten.

industrious adj. /勤奋的/ diligent; hard-working. Look busy when the boss walks by your desk; it never hurts to appear industrious.

inebriated adj. /醉的/ intoxicated; drunk. Abe was inebriated more often than he was sober. Because of his inebriety he was discharged from his job as a bus driver.

ineffable adj. /不可言说的/ unutterable; cannot be expressed in speech. Such ineffable joy must be experienced; it cannot be described.

ineffectual adj. /无效的/ ineffective; weak. Because the candidate failed to get across his message to the public, his campaign was ineffe ctual.

inefficacious adj. /无能的/ not effective; unable to produce a desired result. All Lois’s coaxing and urging was inefficacious: Clark still refused to join her and Superman for dinner. Inefficacy.

inept adj. /不称职的/ lack ing skill; unsuited; incompetent. The inept glovemaker was all thumbs.

inequity n. /不公平/ unfairness. In demanding equal pay for equal work, women protest the basic inequity of a system that gives greater financial rewards to men.

inert adj. /惰性的/ inactive; lacking power to move. "Get up, you lazybones," she cried to her husband, who lay in bed inert.

inevitable adj. /不可避免的/ unavoidable. Though death and taxes are both supposedly inevitable, some people avoid paying taxes for years.

inexorable adj. /无情的/ relentless; unyielding; implacable. After listening to the pleas for clemency, the judge was inexorable and gave the convicted man the maximum punishment allowed by law.

infallible adj. /无误的/ unre nning. We must remember that none of us is infallible; we all make mistakes.

infamous adj. /臭名昭著的/ notoriously bad. Charles Manson and Jeffrey Dahmer are both infamous killers.
infantile  ADJ. /婴儿的, 幼稚的/childish. When will he outgrow such infantile behavior?

infer  v. /推导, 总结/deduce; conclude. From the students' glazed looks, it was easy for me to infer that they were bored out of their minds. inference, N.

infernal  ADJ. /魔鬼的, 地狱的/pertaining to hell; devilish. Batman was baffled: he could think of no way to hinder the Joker's infernal scheme to destroy the city.

infidel  N. /异教徒, 异端: 不信宗教的/unbeliever. The Saracens made war against the infidels.

infiltrate  v. /渗透/ pass into or through; penetrate (an organization) sneakily. In order to be able to infiltrate enemy lines at night without being seen, the scouts darkened their faces and wore black coveralls. infiltrator, N.

infinitesimal  ADJ. /微小的/very small. In the twentieth century, physicists have made their greatest discoveries about the characteristics of infinitesimal objects like the atom and its parts.

infirmity  N. /弱点/weakness. Her greatest infirmity was lack of willpower.

inflated  ADJ. /夸张的, 虚华的, 被放大的/exaggerated; pompous; enlarged (with air or gas). His claims about the new product were inflated, it did not work as well as he had promised.

influx  N. /流入/flowing into. The influx of refugees into the country has taxed the relief agencies severely.

informal  ADJ. /非正式的/ absence of ceremony; casual. The English teacher preferred informal discussions to prepared lectures.

infraction  N. /违规/ Violation (of a rule or regulation); breach. When Dennis Rodman butted heads with that referee, he committed a clear infraction of NBA rules.

infuriate  v. /激怒/ enrage; anger. Her big brother's teasing always infuriated Margaret; no matter how hard she tried to keep her temper, he always got her goat.

infusion  N. /灌注/ act of introducing or instilling a quality; liquid solution. The rookie quarterback brought an infusion of new life and vigor to the tired team. infuse, v.

ingenious  ADJ. /聪明的/clever; resourceful. Kit admired the ingenious way that her computer keyboard opened up to reveal the built-in CD-ROM below. ingenuity. N.

Word List 26  ingenue-invigorate

ingenue  N. /天真无邪的少女; 扮演天真无邪的少女的女演员/ an artless girl; an actress who plays such parts. Although she was forty, she still insisted that she be cast as an ingenue and refused to play more mature roles.

ingenious  ADJ. /心无城府的/ 天真的; 幼稚的; 可信的/naive and trusting; young; unsophisticated. The woodman had not realized how ingenuous Little Red Riding Hood was until he heard that she had gone off for a walk in the woods with the Big Bad Wolf.

ingrained  ADJ. /根深 的/深深扎 根 的; 深入人心 的/deeply established; firmly rooted. Try as they would, the missionaries were unable to uproot the ingrained superstitions of the natives.

ingrate  N. /忘恩负义者; 不领情的人/ ungrateful person. That ingrate Bob sneered at the tie I gave him.

ingratiate  v. /迎合, 赢得; 流行/ came become popular with. He tried to ingratiate himself into her parents' good graces.

inherent  ADJ. /固有的; 内在的; 与生俱来的/ firmly established by nature or habit. Katya's inherent love of justice caused her to champion anyone she considered treated unfairly by society.

inhibit  v. /限制, 阻止; 禁止/restrain; retard or prevent. Only two things inhibited him from taking a punch at Mike Tyson: Tyson's left hook, and Tyson's right jab. The protective undercoating on my car inhibits the formation of rust.

inimical  ADJ. /不友好的; 恶意的/Unfriendly; hostile; harmful; detrimental. I've always been friendly to Martha. Why is she so inimical to me?

inimitable  ADJ. /独一无二的; 独特的; 防伪的, 难以模仿的/matchless; not able to be imitated. We admire Auden for his inimitable use of language; he is one of a kind.

iniquitous  ADJ. /邪恶的/wicked; immoral; unrighteous. Whether or not King Richard III was responsible for the murder of the two young princes in the Tower, it was an iniquitous deed. iniquity. N.
initiate v. 起始; 发起; begin; originate; receive into a group. The college is about to initiate a program in reducing math anxiety among students.

injurious adj. 有害的; harmful. Smoking cigarettes can be injurious to your health.

inking n. /暗示; 提示; hint. This came as a complete surprise to me as I did not have the slightest inkling of your plans.

innate adj. /天生的; 天生的; inborn. Mozart's parents soon recognized young Wolfgang's innate talent for music.

innocuous adj. /无害的; 无辜的; harmless. An occasional glass of wine with dinner is relatively innocuous and should have no ill effect on you.

innovation n. /发明; 变革; change; introduction of something new. Although Richard liked to keep up with all the latest technological innovations, he didn't always abandon tried and true techniques in favor of something new. innovate, v.

innovative adj. /新奇的; 创新的; novel; introducing a change. The establishment of our SAT I computer data base has enabled us to come up with some innovative tactics for doing well on the SAT.

innuendo n. /暗示; 旁敲侧击; 冷嘲热讽; hint; insinuation. I can defend myself against direct accusations; innuendos and oblique attacks on my character are what trouble me.

inopportune adj. /不合时宜的; untimely; poorly chosen. A rock concert is an inopportune setting for a quiet conversation.

inordinate adj. /紊乱的; 不受限制的; unrestrained; excessive. She had an inordinate fondness for candy, eating two or three boxes in a single day.

inquisitor n. /调查者; 质询者; questioner (especially harsh); investigator. Fearing being grilled ruthlessly by the secret police, Masha faced her inquisitors with trepidation.

insalubrious adj. /有害的; unwholesome; not healthful. The mosquito-ridden swamp was an insalubrious place, a breeding ground for malarial contagion.

insatiable adj. /不满足的; 不容易满足的; 贪婪的; unquenchable; greedy. David's appetite for oysters was insatiable: he could easily eat four dozen at a single sitting.

inscrutable adj. /不可解的; 不可理解的; 未穿透的; impenetrable; not readily understood; mysterious. Experienced poker players try to keep their expressions inscrutable, hiding their reactions to the cards behind a so-called "poker face."

insensible adj. /迟钝的; 恶心的; unconscious; unresponsive. Sherry and I are very different; at times when I would be covered with embarrassment, she seems insensible to shame.

insidious adj. /阴险的; 好诈的;狡猾的; 鬼鬼祟祟的; treacherous; stealthy; sly. The fifth column is insidious because it works secretly within our territory for our defeat.

insightful adj. /有洞察力的; discerning; perceptive. Sol thought he was very insightful about human behavior, but he was actually clueless as to why people acted the way they did.

insinuate v. /暗示; 含沙射影; 慢慢的夺取; 巧妙的迂回 (注人)/hint; imply; creep in. When you said I looked robust, did you mean to insinuate that I'm getting fat?

insipid adj. /平淡无味的; 单调的; lacking in flavor; dull. Flat prose and flat ginger ale are equally insipid: both lack sparkle.

insolence n. /傲慢; 无礼; impudent disrespect; haughtiness. How dare you treat me so rudely! The manager will hear of your insolence. insolent, adj.

insolvent adj. /破产的; bankrupt; unable to repay one's debts. Although young Lord Widgeon was insolvent, he had no fear of being thrown into debtors' prison, for he was sure that if his creditors pressed him for payment his wealthy parents would repay what he owed. insolvency, n.

insomnia n. /失眠; wakefulness; inability to sleep. He refused to join us in a midnight cup of coffee because he claimed it gave him insomnia.

instigate v. /发使; 激动; 鼓动; urge; start; provoke. Rumors of police corruption led the mayor to instigate an investigation into the department's activities.

insubordination n. /反抗; 不服从; disobedience; rebelliousness. At the slightest hint of insubordination from the sailors of the Bounty, Captain Bligh had them flogged; finally, they mutinied.
insubstantial  ADJ. /无 体的，虚无的；暧昧的，不坚定的/lacking substance; insignificant; frail. His hopes for a career in acting proved insubstantial; no one would cast him, even in an insubstantial role.

insularity  N. /与外界隔绝；僵化；思想狭隘/narrow-mindedness; isolation. The insularity of the islanders manifested itself in their suspicion of anything foreign. insular, ADJ.

insulated  ADJ. /分 ；隔/set apart; isolated. A well-to-do bachelor, James spent his money freely, insulated from the cares of his friends, who had families to support.

insuperable  ADJ. /不可 的， 不能克服的/insurmountable; unbeatable. Though the odds against their survival seemed insuperable, the Apollo 13 astronauts reached earth safely.

insurgent  ADJ. /造反的，起义的/rebellious. Because the insurgent forces had occupied the capital and had gained control of the railway lines, several of the war correspondents covering the uprising predicted a rebel victory.

insurmountable  ADJ. /不能克服的， 不能超越的/overwhelming; unbeatable; insuperable. Faced by almost insurmountable obstacles, the members of the underground maintained their courage and will to resist.

insurrection  N. /谋反的，造反的/rebellion; uprising. In retrospect, given how badly the British treated the American colonists, the eventual insurrection seems inevitable.

intangible  ADJ. /难以明了的，无形的；暧昧的，模棱的/not able to be perceived by touch; vague. Though the financial benefits of his Oxford post were meager, Lewis was drawn to it by its intangible rewards: prestige, intellectual freedom, the fellowship of his peers.

integral  ADJ. /一体的，完整的/complete; necessary for completeness. Physical education is an integral part of our curriculum; a sound mind and a sound body are complementary.

integrate  v. /整合，合并/make whole; combine; make into one unit. She tried to integrate all their activities into one program.

integrity  N. /完整性/uprightness; wholeness. Lincoln, whose personal integrity has inspired millions, fought a civil war to maintain the integrity of the Republic, that these United States might remain undivided for all time.

intellect  N. /智力/higher mental powers. He thought college would develop his intellect.

intelligentsia  N. /知识分子；知识分子/the intelligent and educated classes [often used derogatorily]. She preferred discussions about sports and politics to the literary conversations of the intelligentsia.

intemperate  ADJ. /过度的；放纵的/immoderate; excessive; extreme. In a temper, Tony refused to tone down his intemperate remarks.

inter  v. /埋/bury. They are going to inter the body tomorrow at Broadlawns Cemetery.

interim  N. /临时的；间歇的/interim, meantime. The company will not consider our proposal until next week; in the interim, let us proceed as we have in the past.

interloper  N. /闯入者；干预者/intruder; unwanted meddling. The merchant thought of his competitors as interlopers who were stealing away his trade.

interment  N. /埋葬/burial. Interment will take place in the church cemetery at 2 P.M. Wednesday.

interminable  ADJ. /无尽的/endless. Although his speech lasted for only twenty minutes, it seemed interminable to his bored audience.

intermittent  ADJ. /间歇的；断断续续的/periodic; on and off. The outdoor wedding reception had to be moved indoors to avoid the intermittent showers that fell on and off all afternoon.

interrogate  v. /审问；讯问/question closely; cross-examine. Knowing that the Nazis would interrogate him about his background, the secret agent invented a cover story that would help him meet their questions.

intervene  v. /干预；干涉/come between. When two close friends get into a fight, be careful if you try to intervene; they may join forces to gang up on you.

intimacy  N. /亲密；隐私/closeness, often affectionate; privacy; familiarity. In a moment of rare intimacy, the mayor allowed the reporters a glimpse of his personal feelings about his family. intimate, ADJ.

intimate  v. /私下的，秘密的/declare a hint; suggest. Was Dick intimidating that Jane had bad breath when he asked if she’d like a breath mint?

73
intimidate v. /使害怕/frighten. I'll learn karate and then those big bullies won't be able to intimidate me any more.

intractable ADJ. /难以处理的/unruly; stubborn; unyielding. Charlie Brown's friend Pigpen was intractable: he absolutely refused to take a bath.

intransigence N. /不妥协;不让步/refusal of any compromise; stubbornness. The negotiating team had not expected such intransigence from the striking workers, who rejected any hint of a compromise. intransigent, ADJ.

intrepid ADJ. /无畏惧的/fearless. For her intrepid conduct nursing the wounded during the war, Florence Nightingale was honored by Queen Victoria.

intricate ADJ. /复杂的;错综的/complex; knotty; tangled. Philip spent many hours designing mazes so intricate that none of his classmates could solve them. intricacy, N.

intrinsic ADJ. /内在的;固有的/essential; inherent; built-in. Although my grandmother's china has little intrinsic value, I shall always cherish it for the memories it evokes.

introspective ADJ. /内容的;反省的/looking within oneself. Though young Francis of Assisi led a wild and worldly life, even then he had introspective moments during which he examined his soul. introvert, N.

intrude v. /强挤入;侵入;强加于人/trespass; enter as an uninvited person. She hesitated to intrude on their conversation.

intuition N. /直觉;立即的 insight; power of knowing without reasoning. Even though Tony denied that anything was wrong, Tina trusted her intuition that something was bothering him. intuitive, ADJ.

inundate v. /淹没;吞没/overwhelm; flood; submerge. This semester I am inundated with work: You should see the piles of paperwork flooding my desk. Until the great dam was built, the waters of the Nile used to inundate the river valley like clockwork every year.

inured ADJ. /习惯了的;适应了的/accustomed; hardened. She became inured to the Alaskan cold.

invalidate v. /摧毁;使无效;弱化/weaken; destroy. The relatives who received little or nothing sought to invalidate the will by claiming that the deceased had not been in his right mind when he had signed the document.

invasive ADJ. /入侵的;易于扩散/aggressively; intrusive. Giving up our war with the invasive blackberry vines that had taken over the back yard, we covered the lawn with concrete. invade, v.

invective N. /谩骂;非难;恶言 abuse. He had expected criticism but not the invective that greeted his proposal. inveigh, v.

inverse ADJ. /逆转的;相反的/opposite. There is an inverse ratio between the strength of light and its distance.

invert v. /倒转;翻转/tum upside down or inside out. When he inverted his body in a handstand, he felt the blood rush to his head. inveterate ADJ. deep-rooted; habitual. An inveterate smoker, Bob cannot seem to break the habit, no matter how hard he tries.

invidious ADJ. /极不称扬的;不公平的;设计用来引起嫉妒或 envy. We disregarded her invidious remarks because we realized how jealous she was.

invigorate v. /激发;鼓动;energize; stimulate. A quick dip in the pool invigorated Meg, and with renewed energy she got back to work.

invincible ADJ. /无敌的/unconquerable. Superman is invincible.

inviolable ADJ. /无损害的;神圣不可侵犯的/secure from corruption, attack, or violation; unassailable. Batman considered his oath to keep the people of Gotham City inviolable: nothing on earth could make him break this promise.

invocation N. /祈祷;prayer for help; calling upon as a reference or support. The service of Morning Prayer opens with an invocation during which we ask God to hear our prayers.

invoke v. /恳求;借助于;找来;调用/call upon; ask for. She invoked her advisor's aid in filling out her financial aid forms.

Word List 27

invincible-laggard’
invulnerable adj. [无懈可击] 的 / incapable of injury. Achilles was invulnerable except in his heel.

iota N. [极少的] / very small quantity. She hadn’t an iota of common sense.

irascible adj. [易怒的] / irritable; easily angered. Miss Minchin’s irascible temper intimidated the younger schoolgirls, who feared she’d burst into a rage at any moment.

irate adj. [愤怒的] / angry. When John’s mother found out he had overdrawn his checking account for the third month in a row, she was so irate she could scarcely speak to him.

ire N. [怒气] / anger. The waiter tried unsuccessfully to placate the ire of the diner who had found a cockroach in her soup.

iridescent adj. [红彩的] / exhibiting rainbowlike colors. She admired the iridescent hues of the oil that floated on the surface of the water.

irksome adj. [令人厌烦的] / annoying; tedious. He found working on the assembly line irksome because of the monotony of the operation he had to perform.

ironic adj. [刺的] / resulting in an unexpected and contrary outcome. It is ironic that his success came when he least wanted it.

irony N. / 反话 / hidden sarcasm or satire; use of words that seem to mean the opposite of what they actually mean. Gradually his listeners began to realize that the excessive praise he was lavishing on his opponent was actually irony, he was in fact ridiculing the poor fool.

irrational adj. [无理的, 缺乏理性的] / illogical; lacking reason; insane. Many people have such an irrational fear of snakes that they panic at the sight of a harmless garter snake.

irreconcilable adj. [不相容的] / incompatible; not able to be resolved. Because the separated couple were irreconcilable, the marriage counselor recommended a divorce.

irrefutable adj. [不可否认的] / indisputable; incontrovertible; undeniable. No matter how hard I tried to find a good comeback for her argument, I couldn’t think of one: her logic was irrefutable.

irrelevant adj. [不相关的] / not applicable; unrelated. No matter how irrelevant the patient's mumblings may seem, they give us some indications of what he has on his mind.

irremediable adj. [不能挽回的] / incurable; uncorrectable. The error she made was irremediable; she could see no way to repair it.

irreparable adj. [不能弥补的] / not able to be corrected or repaired. Your apology cannot atone for the irreparable damage you have done to her reputation.

irrepressible adj. [压不住的] / unable to be restrained or held back. My friend Kitty’s curiosity was irrepressible: she poked her nose into everybody’s business and just laughed when I warned her that curiosity killed the cat.

irreproachable adj. [无可指责的] / blameless; impeccable. Homer’s conduct at the office party was irreproachable; even Marge didn’t have anything bad to say about how he behaved.

irresolute adj. [犹豫不决的] / uncertain how to act; weak. Once you have made your decision, don’t waver; a leader should never appear irresolute.

irretrievable adj. [不能挽回的] / impossible to recover or regain; irreparable. The left fielder tried to retrieve the ball, but it flew over the fence, bounced off a wall, and fell into the sewer: it was irretrievable.

irreverence N. / 不尊敬的 / lack of proper respect. Some audience members were amused by the irreverence of the comedian’s jokes about the Pope; others felt offended by his lack of respect for their faith.

irrevocable adj. [不能取消的] / unalterable; irreversible. As Sue dropped the "Dear John" letter into the mailbox, she suddenly had second thoughts and wanted to take it back, but she could not: her action was irrevocable.

itinerant adj. [巡回的] / wandering; traveling. He was an itinerant peddler and traveled through Pennsylvania and Virginia selling his wares. also n.

itinerary N. / 旅行计划 / plan of a trip. Disliking sudden changes in plans when she traveled abroad, Ethel refused to make any alterations in her itinerary.

jabber v. / 快速的说, 含混不清的说 / chatter rapidly or unintelligibly. Why does the fellow insist on jabbering away in French when I can't understand a word he says?
jaded adj. /疲倦的/ fatigued; surfeited. He looked for exotic foods to stimulate his **jaded** appetite.

jargon n. /黑话, 术语/ language used by a special group; technical terminology; gibberish. The computer salesmen at the store used a jargon of their own that we simply couldn't follow; we had no idea what they were jabbering about.

jaundiced adj. /偏执的/ prejudiced (envious, hostile or resentful); yellowed. Because Sue disliked Carolyn, she looked at Carolyn's paintings with a **jaundiced** eye, calling them formless smears. Newborn infants afflicted with **jaundice** look slightly yellow: they have **jaundiced** skin.

jaunt n. /短途旅行/ trip; short journey. He took a quick **jaunt** to Atlantic City.


jettison v. /抛弃/ throw overboard. In order to enable the ship to ride safely through the storm, the captain had to **jettison** much of his cargo.

jingoist n. /好战分子/ extremely aggressive and militant patriot; warlike chauvinist. Always bellowing "America first!," the congressman was such a jingoist you could almost hear the sabers rattling as he marched down the halls. **Jingoism**, n.

jocular adj. /诙谐的/ given to joking. The salesman was so **jocular** that many of his customers suggested that he become a "stand-up" comic.

jocular adj. /诙谐的/ said or done in jest. Although Bill knew the boss hated jokes, he couldn't resist making one **jocular** remark.

jollity n. /快乐/ gaiety; cheerfulness. The festive Christmas dinner was a merry one, and old and young alike joined in the general jollity.

jostle v. /推, 碰/ push; bump. In the subway he was **jostled** by the crowds.

jovial adj. /天性善良的, 好的, 高兴的, 愉快的, 好的/ good-natured; merry. A frown seemed out of place on his invariably **jovial** face.

jubilation n. /欢欣, 赞美/ rejoicing. There was great **jubilation** when the armistice was announced. **Jubilant**, adj.

judicious adj. /公平的/ sound in judgment; wise. At a key moment in his life, he made a **judicious** investment that was the foundation of his later wealth.

juncture n. /危机, 交叉点/ crisis; joining point. At this critical **juncture**, let us think carefully before determining the course we shall follow.

junta n. /小集团, 政治团体/ group of men joined in political intrigue; cabal. As soon as he learned of its existence, the dictator ordered the execution of all of the members of the **junta**.

jurisprudence n. /法学/ science of law. He was more a student of **jurisprudence** than a practitioner of the law.

justification n. /有理, 正当/ good or just reason; defense; excuse. The jury found him guilty of the more serious charge because they could see no possible **justification** for his actions.

kaleidoscope n. /万花筒/ tube in which patterns made by the reflection in mirrors of colored pieces of glass, etc., produce interesting symmetrical effects. People found a new source of entertainment while peering through the **kaleidoscope**; they found the ever-changing patterns fascinating.

kernel n. /核心的, 中心的/ central or vital part; whole seed (as of corn). "Watson, buried within this tissue of lies there is a **kernel** of truth; when I find it, the mystery will be solved."

killjoy n. /扫兴的人/ grouch; spoilsport. At breakfast we had all been enjoying our bacon and eggs until that killjoy John started talking about how bad animal fats were for our health.

kindle v. /推, 点燃, 激起/ start a fire; inspire. One of the first things Ben learned in the Boy Scouts was how to **kindle** a fire by rubbing two dry sticks together. Her teacher's praise for her poetry **kindled** a spark of hope inside Maya.

kindred adj. /同族的, 同类的, 血缘的/ related; belonging to the same family. Tom Sawyer and Huck Finn were two **kindred** spirits. also n.
Word List 28  

lament

lament v. /悲伤; 遗憾/grieve; express sorrow. Even advocates of the war lamented the loss of so many lives in combat. Lamentation, n.

lampoon

lampoon v. /讽刺的/ridicule. This article lampoons the pretensions of some movie moguls. Also n.

languid

languid adj. /迟钝的; 没有活力的/insensitive; dull. The waves softly lapped against the pier.

languor

languor n. /忧虑; 懒; 褐色/orange-colored; wary; orpiment. Her siege of illness left her languorously weak; listless.

languish

languish v. /乏/lose animation; lose strength. Left at Miss Minchin's school for girls while her father went off to war. Sarah Crewe refused to languish; instead, she hid her grief and actively befriended her less fortunate classmates.

lax

lax adj. /松弛的/relaxed; lax. His friends tried to overcome the languor into which he had fallen by taking him to parties and to the theater.

larder

larder n. /食品室; 储藏室/pantry; place where food is kept. The first thing Bill did on returning home from school was to check what snacks his mother had in the larder.

laceration

laceration n. /切口/scar; torn, ragged wound. The stock car driver needed stitches to close up the lacerations he received in the car crash.

lachrymose

lachrymose adj. /流泪的/producing tears. His voice has a lachrymose quality more appropriate to a funeral than a class reunion.

labyrinth

labyrinth n. /迷宫; 迷宫/labyrinth. Hiding from Indian Joe, Tom and Becky soon lost themselves in the labyrinth of secret underground caves. Labyrinthine, adj.

lackadaisical

lackadaisical adj. /懒惰的/lazy; halfhearted; languid. Because Gatsby had his mind more on his love life than on his finances, he did a very lackadaisical job of managing his money.

lackluster

lackluster adj. /暗淡的, 无光的; 调皮的/unspectacular; dull. We were disappointed by the lackluster performance.

laconic

laconic adj. /简短的/short and to the point. Many of the characters portrayed by Clint Eastwood are laconic types: strong men of few words.

lament-low

lament-low

lag

lag adj. /缓慢的/slow; sluggish. The sailor had been taught not to be laggard in carrying out orders.

lament

lament n. /哀悼; 悼念/lament. The kitten neatly lamented the loss of so many lives in combat. Lamentation, n.

lamp

lamp n. /台灯/lamp. The waves softly lapped against the pier.

larceny

larceny n. /盗窃/theft. Because of the prisoner's record, the district attorney refused to reduce the charge from grand larceny to petty larceny.
largess  n. /赠与/ a generous gift. Lady Bountiful distributed largess to the poor.

lassitude  n. /疲乏/ languor; weariness. After a massage and a long soak in the hot tub, I gave in to my growing lassitude and lay down for a nap.

latent  ADJ. /潜在的/ potential but undeveloped; dormant; hidden. Polaroid pictures are popular at parties, because you can see the latent photographic image gradually appear before your eyes.

lateral  ADJ. /面的/ coming from the side. In order to get good plant growth, the gardener must pinch off all lateral shoots.

latitude  n. /范围/ freedom from narrow limitations. I think you have permitted your son too much latitude in this matter.

laud  v. /赞美/ praise. The NFL lauded Boomer Esiason's efforts to raise money to combat cystic fibrosis. laudable, laudatory, ADJ.

lavish  ADJ. /浪费的/ liberal; wasteful. The actor's lavish gifts pleased her. also v.

lax  ADJ. /粗心的/ careless. We dislike restaurants where the service is lax and inattentive.

leaven  v. /发酵/ cause to rise or grow lighter; enliven. As bread dough is leavened, it puffs up, expanding in volume.

lechery  n. /好色/ lustfulness; impurity in thought and deed. In his youth he led a life of lechery and debauchery; he did not mend his ways until middle age. lecherous, ADJ.

leery  ADJ. /狡猾的/ suspicious; cautious. Don't eat the sushi at this restaurant; I'm a bit leery about how fresh the raw fish is.

legacy  n. /遗赠/ a gift made by a will. Part of my legacy from my parents is an album of family photographs.

legend  n. /传说/ explanatory list of symbols on a map. The legend at the bottom of the map made it clear which symbols stood for rest areas along the highway and which stood for public camp sites. (secondary meaning)

legerdemain  n. /花招/ sleight of hand. The magician demonstrated his renowned legerdemain.

leniency  n. /温和/ leniency; mildness; permissiveness. Considering the gravity of the offense, we were surprised by the leniency of the sentence.

lethal  ADJ. /致命的/ deadly. It is unwise to leave lethal weapons where children may find them.

lethargic  ADJ. /昏昏欲睡的/ drowsy; dull. The stuffy room made her lethargic: she felt as if she was about to nod off.

levitate  v. /升空/ float in the air (especially by magical means). As the magician passed his hands over the recumbent body of his assistant, she appeared to rise and levitate about three feet above the table.

levity  n. /轻浮/ lack of seriousness; lightness. Stop giggling and wriggling around in the pew: such levity is improper in church.

levy  v. /征收/ impose (a fine); collect (a payment). Crying "No taxation without representation," the colonists demonstrated against England's power to levy taxes.

lewd  ADJ. /下流的/ lustful. They found his lewd stories objectionable.

lexicographer  n. /字典编纂者/ compiler of a dictionary. The new dictionary is the work of many lexicographers who spent years compiling and editing the work.

lexicon  n. /字典/ dictionary. I cannot find this word in any lexicon in the library.

liability  n. /责任/ drawback; debts. Her lack of an extensive vocabulary was a liability that she was eventually able to overcome.

liaison  n. /联络/ contact keeping parts of an organization in communication; go-between; secret love affair. As the liaison between the American and British forces during World War II, the colonel had to ease tensions between the leaders of the two armies. Romeo's romantic liaison with Juliet ended in tragedy.

libel  n. /诽谤/ defamatory statement; act of writing something that smears a person's character. If Batman wrote that the Joker was a dirty, 'rotten, mass-murdering criminal, could the Joker sue

Barron's SAT I Basic Word List
Bateman for libel?

liberator n. /解放者/ one who sets free. Simon Bolivar, who led the South American colonies in their rebellion against Spanish rule, is known as the great liberator. Liberate, v.

libretto n. /歌诗/ 本（舞、歌的）/text of an opera. The composer of an opera's music is remembered more frequently than the author of its libretto.

licentious adj. /不道德的；下流的/ lascivious; unrestrained. Unscrupulously seducing the daughter of his host, Don Juan felt no qualms about the immorality of his licentious behavior.

lilliputian adj. /极小的/ extremely small. Tiny and delicate, the model was built on a lilliputian scale. Also n.

limber adj. /柔韧的; 可弯曲的/ flexible. Hours of ballet classes kept him limber.

limerick n. /五行打油诗/ humorous short verse. The limerick form is the best; its meter is pure anapest. A limerick's fun for most everyone, and the word may occur on your test.

liniment n. /油/ ointment; lotion; salve. The trainer carefully applied the liniment to the quarterback's bruise, gently rubbing it into the skin.

lionize v. /奉为名/ set up as a celebrity. She enjoyed being lionized and adored by the public.

liquidate v. /清算/ settle accounts; clear up. He was able to liquidate all his debts in a short period of time.

list v. /使倾斜/ tilt; lean over. That flagpole should be absolutely vertical; instead, it lists to one side. (secondary meaning)

listless adj. /懒散的; 懒洋洋的/ lacking in spirit or energy. We had expected him to be full of enthusiasm and were surprised by his listless attitude.

litany n. /连续赞美诗朗读/ supplicatory prayer. On this solemn day, the congregation responded to the prayers of the priest during the litany with fervor and intensity.

literate adj. /多才多艺的/ flexible; supple. Her figure was lithe and willowy.

litigation n. /诉讼/ lawsuit. Try to settle this amicably; I do not want to become involved in litigation. Litigant, n.

livid adj. /青的; 铅色的; 青色的/ lead-colored; black and blue; enraged. His face was so livid with rage that we were afraid that he might have an attack of apoplexy.

loath adj. /不情愿的; 勉强的; 不情愿的/ reluctant; disinclined. Romeo and Juliet were both loath for him to go.

loathe v. /厌恶; 增恨/ detest. Booing and hissing, the audience showed how much they loathed the wicked villain.

lofty adj. /高高的在上的/ very high. Though Barbara Jordan's fellow students used to tease her about her lofty ambitions, she rose to hold one of the highest positions in the land.

log n. /日志/ record of a voyage or flight; record of day to day activities. "Flogged two seamen today for insubordination" wrote Captain Bligh in the Bounty's log. To see how much work I've accomplished recently, just take a look at the number of new files listed on my computer log.

loiter v. /闲逛/ hang around; linger. The policeman told him not to loiter in the alley.

loll v. /懒洋洋的坐或躺/ lounge about. They lolled around in their chairs watching television.

longevity n. /长命不老/ long life. When he reached ninety, the old man was proud of his longevity.

loom v. /织布机/ appear or take shape (usually in an enlarged or distorted form). The shadow of the gallows
loamed threateningly above the small boy.

lope

v. /慢跑/gallop slowly. As the horses loped along, we had an opportunity to admire the ever-changing scenery. loquacious

ADJ. talkative. Though our daughter barely says a word to us these days, put a phone in her hand and see how loquacious she can be: our phone bills are out of sight! loquacity,

N.

lout

N. /呆人, 呆子/clumsy person. That awkward lout dropped my priceless vase!

low

v. /牛叫/moo. From the hilltop, they could see the herd like ants in the distance; they could barely hear the cattle low.

Word List 29  lucid-maul

lucid

ADJ. /明亮的/; 聪明的/easily understood; clear; intelligible. Ellen makes an excellent teacher: her explanations of technical points are lucid enough for a child to grasp.

ludicrous

ADJ. /可笑的, 滑稽的; 不重要的/laughable; trifling. Let us be serious; this is not a ludicrous issue.

lugubrious

ADJ. /悲哀的/mournful. The lugubrious howling of the dogs added to our sadness.

lull

N. /平静, 安静; 休, 短 的平息/moment of calm. Not wanting to get wet, they waited under the awning for a lull in the rain.

luminary

N. /名气, 高贵/celebrity; dignitary. A leading light of the American stage, Ethel Barrymore was a theatrical luminary whose name lives on.

luminous

ADJ. /发光的/; 闪耀的/shining; issuing light. The sun is a luminous body.

lummox

N. /大而笨重的/; 通常指人/big, clumsy, often stupid person. Because he was highly overweight and looked ungainly, John Candy often was cast as a slow-witted lummox.

lunar

ADJ. /月亮的/pertaining to the moon. Lunar craters can plainly seen with the aid of a small telescope.

lunge

v. /突进, 冲, 冲/quick forward dive or reach; thrust. The wide receiver lunged forward to grab the football. With his sword, Dartagnan lunged at his adversary.

lurid

ADJ. /令人作呕的; 可怕的; 脏白的; 血红的/wild; sensational; graphic; gruesome. Do the lurid cover stories in the Enquirer actually attract people to buy that trashy tabloid?

lurk

v. /埋伏/stealthily lie in waiting; slink; exist unperceived. "Who knows what evil lurks in the hearts of men? The Shadow knows."

luscious

ADJ. /美味的, 美好的/pleasing to taste or smell. The ripe peach was luscious.

luster

N. /光泽; 光泽/shine; gloss. The soft luster of the silk in the dim light was pleasing.

lustrous

ADJ. /明亮的/shining. Her large and lustrous eyes lent a touch of beauty to an otherwise plain face.

luxuriant

ADJ. /丰富的, 富足的; 丰富多彩的; 派头的/abundant; rich and splendid; fertile. Lady Godiva was completely covered by her luxuriant hair.

machinations

N. /阴谋; 诡计/evil schemes or plots. Fortunately, Batman saw through the wily machinations of the Riddler and saved Gotham City from destruction by the forces of evil.

madrigal

N. /小曲/牧歌/pastoral song. His program of folk songs included several madrigals which he sang to the accompaniment of a lute.

maelstrom

N. /漩涡/whirlpool. The canoe was tossed about in the maelstrom.

magnanimous

ADJ. /宽宏大量的/; 仁慈的/generous; great-hearted. Philanthropists by definition are magnanimous; misers, by definition, are not. Cordelia was too magnanimous to resent her father's unkindness to her; instead, she generously forgave him. magnanimity,

N.
magnate  n. /富商，显要；突出的人物。XX大王/ person of prominence or influence. Growing up in Pittsburgh, Annie Dillard was surrounded by the mansions of the great steel and coal magnates who set their mark on that city.

magnitude  n. /巨大的，数量级的/ greatness; extent. It is difficult to comprehend the magnitude of his crime.

maim  v. /伤残；毁坏/ mutilate; injure. The hospital could not take care of all who had been wounded or maimed in the railroad accident.

maladroit  ADJ. /笨拙的，不灵便的/clumsy; bungling. How maladroit it was of me to mention seeing you out partying last night! From the look on his face, I take it that your boyfriend thought you were otherwise occupied.

malady  n. /疾病/ Illness. A mysterious malady swept the country, filling doctors’ offices with feverish, purple-spotted patients.

malaise  n. /不舒适，病态/ uneasiness; vague feeling of ill health. Feeling slightly queasy before going onstage, Carol realized that this touch of malaise was merely stage fright.

malapropism  n. /可笑的用词错误/ comic misuse of a word. When Mrs. Malaprop accuses Lydia of being "as headstrong as an allegory on the banks of the Nile," she confuses "allegory" and "alligator" in a typical malapropism.

malcontent  n. /不满的；不满意的人/ person dissatisfied with existing state of affairs. One of the few malcontents in Congress, he constantly voiced his objections to the presidential program. also ADJ.

malediction  n. /诅咒，咒语/ curse. When the magic mirror revealed that Snow White was still alive, the wicked queen cried out in rage and uttered dreadful maledictions.

malefactor  n. /罪犯；恶人/ evildoer; criminal. Mighty Mouse will save the day, hunting down malefactors and rescuing innocent mice from peril.

malevolent  ADJ. /心肠坏的；恶毒的/ wishing evil. Iago is a malevolent villain who takes pleasure in ruining Othello.

malfeasance  n. /不法行为；渎职/ wrongdoing. The authorities did not discover the campaign manager’s malfeasance until after he had spent most of the money he had embezzled.

malicious  ADJ. /恶意的，心狠手辣的/ hateful; spiteful. Jealous of Cinderella’s beauty, her malicious stepsisters expressed their spite by forcing her to do menial tasks. malice, n.

malign  v. /诽谤；说坏话/ speak evil of; bad-mouth; defame. Putting her hands over her ears, Rose refused to listen to Betty malign her friend Susan.

malignant  ADJ. /恶性的，心肠狠毒的/ injurious; tending to cause death; aggressively malevolent. Though many tumors are benign, some are malignant, growing out of control and endangering the life of the patient.

maligner  n. /仇恨者/ one who feigns illness to escape duty. The captain ordered the sergeant to punish all maligners and force them to work. maligner, v.

malleable  ADJ. /可塑的，可铸的/ capable of being shaped by pounding; impressionable. Gold is a malleable metal, easily shaped into bracelets and rings. Fagin hoped Oliver was a malleable lad, easily shaped into a thief.

malodorous  ADJ. /恶臭的，臭气熏天的/ foul-smelling. The compost heap was most malodorous in summer.

mammal  n. /哺乳动物/ a vertebrate animal whose female suckles its young. Many people regard the whale as a mammal.

mammoth  ADJ. /巨大的，巨大的/ gigantic; enormous. To try to memorize every word on this vocabulary list would be a mammoth undertaking; take on projects that are more manageable in size.

mandate  n. /命令，命令的/ order; charge. In his inaugural address, the president stated that he had a mandate from the people to seek an end to social evils such as poverty. also.

mandatory  ADJ. /强制的，命令的；必须的/ obligatory. These instructions are mandatory; any violation will be severely punished.

maniacal  ADJ. /疯狂的，无理智的/ raging mad; insane. Though Mr. Rochester had locked his mad wife in the attic, he could still hear her maniacal laughter echoing throughout the house.

manifest  ADJ. /明显的，显著的/ evident; visible; obvious. Digby’s embarrassment when he met Madonna was manifest: his ears turned bright pink, he kept scuffing one shoe in the dirt, and he couldn’t look her in the eye.
manifesto n. /声明/ declaration; statement of policy. The Communist Manifesto by Marx and Engels proclaimed the principles of modern communism.

manipulate v. /操作/operate with one's hands; control or play upon (people, forces, etc.) artfully. Jim Henson understood how to manipulate the Muppets. Madonna understands how to manipulate men (and publicity).

mannered ADJ. /作作的/affected; not natural. Attempting to copy the style of his wealthy neighbors, Gatsby adopted a mannered, artificial way of speech.

marital ADJ. /婚姻的/pertaining to marriage. After the publication of his book on marital affairs, he was often consulted by married people on the verge of divorce.

maritime ADJ. /海事的/ sea; nautical. The Maritime Provinces depend on the sea for their wealth.

marked ADJ. /值得注意的/noticeable or pronounced; targeted for vengeance. He walked with a marked limp, a souvenir of an old I.R.A. attack. As British ambassador, he knew he was a marked man, for he knew the Irish Republican Army wanted him dead.

marquee n. /遮蔽物/ canopy above an entrance, under which one can take shelter; rooflike shelter above a theater entrance. On stormy days, the hotel doorman keeps dry by standing directly beneath the marquee. The title of Arthur Kopit's play Oh Dad, Poor Dad, Momma's Hung You in the Closet and I'm Feeling So Sad was too long to fit on the marquee.

marshaled v. /排序;整理/put in order. At a debate tournament, extemporaneous speakers have only a minute or two to marshal their thoughts before they address their audience.

marsupial n. /袋兽/ one of a family of mammals that nurse their offspring in a pouch. The most common marsupial in North America is the opossum.

martial ADJ. /尚武的/warlike. The sound of martial music inspired the young cadet with dreams of military glory.

martinet n. /严师/strict disciplinarian. No talking at meals! No mingling with the servants! Miss Minchin was a martinet who insisted that the schoolgirls in her charge observe each regulation to the letter.

martyr n. /殉道者/one who voluntarily suffers death for his or her religion or cause; great sufferer. By burning her at the stake, the English made Joan of Arc a martyr for her faith. Mother played the martyr by staying home cleaning the house while the rest of the family went off to the beach.

masochist n. /受虐狂/person who enjoys his own pain. The masochist begs, "Hit me." The sadist smiles and says, "I won't."

material ADJ. /物质的/made of physical matter; unspiritual; important. Probing the mysteries of this material world has always fascinated physicist George Whitesides. Reporters nicknamed Madonna the Material Girl because, despite her name, she seemed wholly uninterested in spiritual values. Lexy's active participation made a material difference to the success of the fund-raiser.

materialism n. /唯物主义/preoccupation with physical comforts and things. By its nature, materialism is opposed to idealism, for where the materialist emphasizes the needs of the body, the idealist emphasizes the needs of the soul.

maternal ADJ. /母性的/motherly. Many animals display maternal instincts only while their offspring are young and helpless.

matriarch n. /女家长/woman who rules a family or larger social group. The matriarch ruled her gypsy tribe with a firm hand.

matriculate v. /入学/enroll (in college or graduate school). Incoming students formally matriculate at our college in a special ceremony during which they sign the official register of students.

maudlin ADJ. /多愁善感的/effusively sentimental. Whenever a particularly maudlin tearjerker was playing at the movies, Marvin would embarrass himself by weeping copiously.

maul v. /粗手粗脚的处理/handle roughly. The rock star was mauled by his over-excited fans.
maverick n. /没打烙印的动物; 遭独立的人; 无国籍的; 叛徒, 叛逆者 /rebel; nonconformist. To the masculine literary establishment, George Sand with her insistence on wearing trousers and smoking cigars was clearly a maverick who fought her proper womanly role.

mawkish adj. /过分多愁善感的; 感情脆弱而令人作呕的 /mushy and gushy; icky-sticky sentimental; maudlin. Whenever Gigi and her boyfriend would sigh and get all lovey-dovey, her little brother would shout, "Yuck!" protesting their mawkish behavior.

maxim n. /至理名言; 格言 /proverb; a truth pithily stated. Aesop's fables illustrate moral maxims.

meager adj. /贫乏的, 不足的 /scanty; inadequate. Still hungry after his meager serving of porridge, Oliver Twist asked for a second helping.

meander v. /弯曲, 蜿蜒 /wind or turn in its course. Needing to stay close to a source of water, he followed every twist and turn of the stream as it meandered through the countryside.

meddlesome adj. /爱管闲事的; 好事的; 好插手的 /Interfering. He felt his marriage was suffering because of his meddlesome mother-in-law.

mediate v. /调解; 裁决 /settle a dispute through the services of an outsider. King Solomon was asked to mediate a dispute between two women, each of whom claimed to be the mother of the same child.

mediocre adj. /普通的, 一般的 /ordinary; commonplace. We were disappointed because he gave a rather mediocre performance in this role.

meditation n. /沉思冥想 /reflection; thought. She reached her decision only after much meditation.

medley n. /混合/mixture. To avoid boring dancers by playing any one tune for too long, bands may combine three or four tunes into a medley.

meek adj. /谦卑的, 顺从的 /quiet and obedient; spiritless. Can Lois Lane see through Superman's disguise and spot the superhero hiding behind the guise of meek, timorous Clark Kent? Mr. Barrett never expected his meek daughter would dare to defy him by eloping with her suitor.

melancholy adj. /忧郁/gloomy; morose; blue. To Eugene, stuck in his small town, a train whistle was a melancholy sound, for it made him think of all the places he would never get to see.

mellifluous adj. /优美的; 柔畅的; 美一样的 /sweetly or smoothly flowing; melodious. Italian is a mellifluous language, especially suited to being sung.

membrane n. /（植物的）膜, 薄膜 /thin soft sheet of animal or vegetable tissue. Each individual section of an orange is covered with a thin, transparent membrane. membranous, adj.

memento n. /有象征意义的物品; 纪念品/token; reminder. Take this book as a memento of your visit.

menagerie n. /动物园 /collection of wild animals. Whenever the children run wild around the house, Mom shouts, "Calm down! I'm not running a menagerie!"

mendacious adj. /撒谎成性的; 欺骗的; 假的 /lying; habitually dishonest. Distrusting Huck from the start, Miss Watson assumed he was mendacious and refused to believe a word he said.

mendicant n. /乞丐/beggar. "O noble sir, give alms to the poor," cried Aladdin, playing the mendicant.

menial adj. /仆人的; 低级的/suitable for servants; lowly; mean. Her wicked stepmother forced Cinderella to do menial tasks around the house while her ugly stepsisters lolled around painting their toenails.

mentor n. /导师;/指导/teacher. During this very trying period, she could not have had a better mentor, for the teacher was sympathetic and understanding.

mercenary adj. /自利的/interested in money or gain. Andy's every act was prompted by mercenary motives: his first question was always "What's in it for me?"

mercurial adj. /善变的; 无常的/capricious; changing; fickle. Quick as quicksilver to change, he was mercurial in nature and therefore unreliable.

merger n. /合并;/并 /combination (of two business corporations). When the firm's president married the office joke was that it wasn't a marriage, it was a merger.

mesmerize v. /施催眠术/hypnotize. The incessant drone seemed to mesmerize him and place him in a trance.

metallurgical adj. /冶金的/pertaining to the art of removing metals from ores. During the course of his metallurgical research, the scientist developed a steel alloy of tremendous strength.
metamorphosis  n. /变形/ change of form; major transformation. The metamorphosis of caterpillar to butterfly is typical of many such changes in animal life. metamorphose, v.

metaphor  n. /隐喻/ implied comparison. "He soared like an eagle" is an example of a simile; "He is an eagle in flight," a metaphor.

metaphysical  adj. /形而上学的/ pertaining to speculative philosophy. The modern poets have gone back to the fanciful poems of the metaphysical poets of the seventeenth century for many of their images. metaphysics, n.

methodical  adj. /方法论的/ systematic. An accountant must be methodical and maintain order among his financial records.

meticulous  adj. /小心翼翼的/ extremely careful; painstaking; scrupulous. Martha Stewart was a meticulous housekeeper, fussing about each and every detail that went into making up her perfect home.

metropolis  n. /大都会/ large city. Every evening the terminal is filled with thousands of commuters going from this metropolis to their homes in the suburbs.

mettle  n. /勇气/ courage; spirit. When challenged by the other horses in the race, the thoroughbred proved its mettle by its determination to hold the lead.

miasma  n. /沼气/ stench, odor; gas; heavy, vaporous atmosphere, often emanating from decaying matter; pervasive corrupting influence. The smog hung over Victorian London like a dark cloud; noisome, reeking of decay, it was a visible miasma.

microcosm  n. /微观世界/ small world; the world in miniature. The small village community that Jane Austen depicts serves as a microcosm of English society in her time, for in this small world we see all the social classes meeting and mingling.

migrant  adj. /移民的/ changing its habitat; wandering. These migrant birds return every spring. also n.

migratory  adj. /迁徙的/ wandering. The return of the migratory birds to the northern sections of this country is a harbinger of spring. migrate, v.

milieu  n. /环境/ 〈社会〉背景; environment; means of expression. Surrounded by smooth preppies and arty bohemians, the country boy from Smalltown, USA, felt out of his milieu. Although he has produced excellent oil paintings and lithographs, his proper milieu is watercolor.

militant  adj. /好战的/ combative; bellicose. Although at this time he was advocating a policy of neutrality, one could usually find him adopting a more militant attitude. also n.

mimicry  n. /模仿/ imitation. Her gift for mimicry was so great that her friends said that she should be in the theater.

mincing  adj. /轻浮的/ affectedly dainty. Yum-Yum walked across the stage with mincing steps.

minuscule  adj. /极小的/ extremely small. Why should I involve myself with a project with so minuscule a chance for success?

minute  adj. /极小的/ extremely small. The twins resembled one another closely; only minute differences set them apart.

minutiae  n. /细节/ petty details. She would have liked to ignore the minutiae of daily living.

mirage  n. /虚影/ Unreal reflection; optical illusion. The lost prospector was fooled by a mirage in the desert.

mire  v. /陷入(泥泞) ; 麻烦缠身; entangle; stick in swampy ground. Their rear wheels became mired in mud. also n.

mirth  n. /欢笑/ merriment; laughter. Sober Malvolio found Sir Toby's mirth improper.

misanthrope  n. /厌恶人类的人; 憎人者/ One who hates mankind. In Gulliver's Travels, Swift portrays an image of humanity as vile, degraded beasts; for this reason, various critics consider him a misanthrope.

misapprehension  n. /误解; 错解/ error; misunderstanding. To avoid misapprehension, I am going to ask all of you to repeat the instructions I have given.

miscellany  n. /杂记/ mixture of writings on various subjects. This is an interesting miscellany of nineteenth-century prose and poetry.

mischance  n. /霉运/ ill luck. By mischance, he lost his week's salary.
misconception

n. /误解/mistaken idea. "Sir, you are suffering from a misconception. I do not wish to marry you in the least!"

misconstrue v. /曲解/interpret incorrectly; misjudge. She took the passage seriously rather than humorously because she misconstrued the author's ironic tone.

misdemeanor n. /轻罪/minor crime. The culprit pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor rather than face trial for a felony.

miserly adj. /吝啬的/Scrooge ceased being miserly and became a generous, kind old man.

misgivings n. /担忧/uneasy or doubtful doubts. Hamlet described his misgivings to Horatio but decided to fence with Laertes despite his foreboding of evil.

mishap n. /意外/accident. With a little care you could have avoided this mishap.

misnomer n. /错误的名字/incorrect designation. His tyrannical conduct proved to all that his nickname, King Eric the Just, was a misnomer.

misrepresent v. /误传/give a false or incorrect impression, often deliberately; serve unsatisfactorily as a representative. In his job application, Milton misrepresented his academic background; he was fired when his employers discovered the truth. The reformers accused Senator Gunbucks of misrepresenting his constituents and claimed he took bribes from the NRA.

Word List 31  missile-natty

missile n. /投射物/object to be thrown or projected. After carefully folding his book report into a paper airplane, Beavis threw the missile across the classroom at Butthead. Rocket scientists are building guided missiles; Beavis and Butthead can barely make unguided ones.

missive n. /信件/letter. The ambassador received a missive from the secretary of state.

mite n. /小东西/very small object or creature; small coin. Gnats are annoying mites that sting.

mitigate v. /减轻: 减缓/appease; moderate. Nothing Jason did could mitigate Medea's anger; she refused to forgive him for betraying her.

mnemonic adj. /记忆的/pertaining to memory. He used mnemonic tricks to master new words.

mobile adj. /移动的/movable; not fixed. The mobile blood bank operated by the Red Cross visited our neighborhood today. mobility. n.

mock v. /嘲笑: 嘲笑/ridicule; imitate, often in derision. It is unkind to mock anyone; it is stupid to mock anyone significantly bigger than you. mockery. n.

mode n. /方式; 模式/prevaling style; manner; way of doing something. The rock star had to have her hair done in the latest mode: frizzed, with occasional moussed spikes for variety. Henry plans to adopt a simpler mode of life: he is going to become a mushroom hunter and live off the land.

modicum n. /少量/limited quantity. Although his story is based on a modicum of truth, most of the events he describes are fictitious.

modulate v. /调控/adjust to standard; 调制(信号)/tone down in intensity; regulate; change from one key to another. Always singing at the top of her lungs, the budding Brunhilde never learned to modulate her voice.

molecule n. /分子/the smallest particle (one or more atoms) of a substance, having all the properties of that substance. In chemistry, we study how atoms and molecules react to form new substances.

mollify v. /平息: 安抚/soothe. The airline customer service representative tried to mollify the angry passenger by offering her a seat in first class.

molt v. /换毛/shed or cast off hair or feathers. When Molly's canary molted, he shed feathers all over the house.

molten adj. /融化了的/melted. The city of Pompeii was destroyed by volcanic ash rather than by molten lava flowing from Mount Vesuvius.

momentous adj. /非常重要的/very important. When Marie and Pierre Curie discovered radium, they had no idea of the momentous impact their discovery would have upon society.
monumental adj. 巨大的；纪念的；massive. Writing a dictionary is a monumental task.

moodiness n. 多愁善感的；fitters of depression or gloom. Her recurrent moodiness left her feeling as if she had fallen into a black hole.

moratorium n. 延期偿还的；legal delay of payment. If we declare a moratorium and delay collection of debts for six months, I am sure the farmers will be able to meet their bills.

morbid adj. 病态的；恐怖的；sad; melancholy. Forced to take early retirement, Bill acted morose.

mores n. 风俗习惯；conventions; moral standards; customs. In America, Benazir Bhutto dressed as Western women did; in Pakistan, however, she followed the mores of her people, dressing in traditional veil and robes.

moribund adj. 即将死亡的；dying. Hearst took a moribund, failing weekly newspaper and transformed it into one of the liveliest, most profitable daily papers around.

morose adj. 善怒无常的；ill-humored; sullen; melancholy. Forced to take early retirement, Bill acted morose.

mortician n. 殡仪；undertaker. The mortician prepared the corpse for burial.

mortify v. 侮辱；humiliate; punish the flesh. She was so mortified by her blunder that she ran to her room in tears.

mosaic n. 马赛克的；picture made of colorful small inlaid tiles. The mayor compared the city to a beautiful mosaic made up of people of every race and religion on earth.

mote n. 小点子；small speck. The tiniest mote in the eye is very painful.

motley n. 五彩的；multi-colored; mixed. The jester wore a motley tunic, red and green and blue and gold all patched together haphazardly. Captain Ahab had gathered a motley crew to sail the vessel: old sea dogs and runaway boys, pillars of the church and drunkards, even a tattooed islander who terrified the rest of the crew.

mottled adj. 有斑点的；blotched in coloring; spotted. When old Falstaff blushed, his face was mottled with embarrassment, all pink and purple and red.

muddle v. 迷乱的；confuse; mix up. His thoughts were muddled and chaotic. also n.
muggy  
adj. /又热又潮的（天气）/ warm and damp. August in New York City is often muggy.

multifaceted  
adj. /多面的/ having many aspects. A multifaceted composer, Roger Davidson has recorded original pieces that range from ragtime tangos to choral masses.

multifarious  
adj. /多样的/ having many forms. Snowflakes are multiform but always hexagonal.

multilingual  
adj. /多语种的/ having many languages. Because they are bordered by so many countries, the Swiss people are multilingual.

multiplicity  
N. /多样性/ state of being numerous. He was appalled by the multiplicity of details he had to complete before setting out on his mission.

mundane  
adj. /世俗的/ worldly as opposed to spiritual; everyday. Uninterested in philosophical or spiritual discussions, Tom talked only of mundane matters such as the daily weather forecast or the latest basketball results.

munificent  
adj. /宏大量的/ very generous. Shamelessly fawning over a particularly generous donor, the dean kept on referring to her as "our munificent benefactor." munificence, N.

mural  
N. /壁画/ wall painting. The walls of the Chicoano Community Center are covered with murals painted in the style of Diego Rivera, the great Mexican artist.

murky  
adj. /暗的, 模糊的, 噪的/ dark and gloomy; thick with fog; vague. The murky depths of the swamp were so dark that one couldn't tell the vines and branches from the snakes.

muse  
v. /沉思/ ponder. For a moment he mused about the beauty of the scene, but his thoughts soon changed as he recalled his own personal problems, also N.

mushroom  
v. /膨胀, 速生/ expand or grow rapidly. Between 1990 and 1999, the population of Silicon Valley mushroomed; with the rapidly increasing demand for housing, home prices skyrocketed as well.

musky  
adj. /麝香味儿的/ having the odor of musk. She left a trace of musky perfume behind her.

muster  
v. /收集/ gather; assemble. Washington mustered his forces at Trenton. also N.

musty  
adj. /陈腐的, 变质的/ time-worn stale; spoiled by age. The attic was dark and musty.

mutability  
N. /变化能力/ ability to change in form; fickleness. Going from rags to riches, and then back to rags again, the bankrupt financier was a victim of the mutability of fortune.

muted  
adj. /静默的/ quiet; muffled; toned down. Thanks to the thick, sound-absorbing walls of the cathedral, only muted traffic noise reached the worshippers within.

mutinous  
adj. /反叛的/ unruly; rebellious. The captain had to use force to quiet his mutinous crew. mutiny, N.

myopic  
adj. /近视的/ nearsighted; lacking foresight. Stumbling into doors despite the coke bottle lenses on his glasses, the nearsighted Mr. Magoo is markedly myopic. In playing all summer long and ignoring to store up food for winter, the grasshopper in Aesop's fable was myopic as well.

myriad  
N. /无数, 非常多/ very large number. Myriads of mosquitoes from the swamps invaded our village every twilight. also adj.

mystify  
v. /迷惑, 惑/ bewilder purposely. When doctors speak in medical jargon, they often mystify their patients, who have little knowledge of medical terminology.

nadir  
N. /谷底/ lowest point. Although few people realized it, the Dow-Jones averages had reached their nadir and would soon begin an upward surge.

naïveté  
N. /天真烂漫的, 简单的/ quality of being unsophisticated; simplicity; artlessness; gullibility. Touched by the naïveté of sweet, convent-trained Cosette, Marius pledges himself to protect her innocence. naïve, adj.

narcissist  
N. /自我陶醉的人/ conceited person; someone in love with his own image. A narcissist is her own best friend.

narrative  
adj. /解说的, 相关的/ related to telling a story. A born teller of tales, Tillie Olsen used her impressive narrative skills to advantage in her story "I Stand Here Ironing." narrate, v.
nascent  adj. /counting oneself recklessly; coming into being. If we could identify these revolutionary movements in their nascent state, we would be able to eliminate serious trouble in later years.

natty  adj. /dressed neatly or smartly. Priding himself on being a natty dresser, the gangster Bugsy Siegel collected a wardrobe of imported suits and ties.

Word List 32  nauseate-obsessive

nauseate  v. /cause to become sick; fill with disgust. The foul smells began to nauseate him.

nautical  adj. /pertaining to ships or navigation. The Maritime Museum contains many models of clipper ships, logbooks, anchors and many other items of a nautical nature.

navigable  adj. /large and deep enough to allow ships to pass through; able to be steered. So much sand had built up at the bottom of the canal that the waterway was barely navigable.

nebulous  adj. /vague; hazy; cloudy. After twenty years, she had only a nebulous memory of her grandmother's face.

necromancy  n. /black magic; dealings with the dead. The evil sorcerer performed feats of necromancy; calling on the spirits of the dead to tell the future.

nefarious  adj. /very wicked. The villain's crimes, though various, were one and all nefarious.

negate  v. /deny; nullify; cancel out. A sudden surge of adrenalin can negate the effects of fatigue; there's nothing like a good shock to wake you up.

negligence  n. /neglect; failure to take reasonable care. Tommy failed to put back the cover on the well after he fetched his pail of water; because of his negligence, Kitty fell in.

negligible  adj. /too small, trifling, or unimportant that it may be easily disregarded. Because the damage to his car had been negligible, Michael decided he wouldn't bother to report the matter to his insurance company.

nemesis  n. /revenge; someone seeking revenge. Abandoned at sea in a small boat, the vengeful Captain Bligh vowed to be the nemesis of Fletcher Christian and his fellow mutineers.

neologism  n. /new or newly coined word or phrase. As we invent new techniques and professions, we must also invent neologisms such as "microcomputer" and "astronaut" to describe them.

neophyte  n. /recent convert; beginner. This mountain slope contains slides that will challenge experts as well as neophytes.

nepotism  n. /favoritism (to a relative). John left his position with the company because he felt that advancement was based on nepotism rather than ability.

nettles  v. /annoy; vex. Do not let him nettles you with his sarcastic remarks.

neutral  adj. /neutral; impartial. Reluctant to get mixed up in someone else's quarrel, Bobby tried to remain neutral, but eventually he had to take sides.

nicety  n. /politeness; precision; minute distinction. I cannot distinguish between such niceties of reasoning.

nihilist  n. /one who believes traditional beliefs to be groundless and existence meaningless; absolute skeptic; revolutionary terrorist. In his final days, Hitler revealed himself a power-mad nihilist, ready to annihilate all of Western Europe, even to destroy Germany itself, in order that his will might prevail. The root of the word nihilist is nihil, Latin for nothing. nihilism. n

nip  v. /stop something's growth or development; nip off; bite; make numb with cold. The twins were plotting mischief, but Mother intervened and nipped that plan in the bud. The gardener nipped off a lovely rose and gave it to me. Last week a guard dog nipped the postman in the leg; this week the extreme chill nipped his fingers till he could barely hold the mail.

nirvana  n. /in Buddhist teachings, the ideal state in which the individual loses himself in the attainment of an impersonal beatitude. Despite his desire to achieve nirvana, the young Buddhist found that even the buzzing of a fly could distract him from his meditation.

nocturnal  adj. /done at night. Mr. Jones obtained a watchdog to prevent the nocturnal raids on his chicken coops.
obituary  

obfuscate

oaf

nutrient

nurture

numismatist

nullify

numismatist

nomadic

nomenclature

nominal

nonchalance

noncommittal

nondescript

nonentity

nonplussed

nostalgia

notable

notoriety

novelty

novice

noxious

nuance

nullify

numismatist

nuptial

nurture

nutrient

oaf

obdurate

obese

obfuscate

obituary
objective adj. /不情愿的;公平的/not influenced by emotions; fair. Even though he was her son, she tried to be objective about his behavior.

objective n. /目标/goal; aim. A degree in medicine was her ultimate objective.

obligatory adj. /必要的;binding; required. It is obligatory that books borrowed from the library be returned within two weeks.

oblique adj. /倾斜的; 偏斜的; 无诚意的/indirect; slanting (deviating from the perpendicular or from a straight line). Casting a quick, oblique glance at the reviewing stand, the sergeant ordered the company to march "Oblique Right."

obliterate v. /彻底摧毁/destroy completely. The tidal wave obliterated several island villages,

oblivion n. /遗忘; 故免; obscurity; forgetfulness. After a decade of popularity, Hurston's works had fallen into oblivion; no one bothered to read them any more.

oblivious adj. /遗忘的; 出神的/inattentive or unmindful; wholly absorbed. Deep in her book, Nancy was oblivious to the noisy squabbles of her brother and his friends.

obnoxious adj. /讨厌的; 冒犯的/offensive. I find your behavior obnoxious; please mend your ways.

obscure adj. /模棱的; 不明了的; 暗淡的/dark; vague; unclear. Even after I read the poem a fourth time, its meaning was still obscure. obscurity, n.

obscure v. /使模棱/使暗淡/darken; make unclear. At times he seemed purposely to obscure his meaning, preferring mystery to clarity.

obsequious adj. /谄媚的; 有气的人/patronizingly attentive; servile; sycophantic. Helen liked to be served by people who behaved as if they respected themselves; nothing irritated her more than an excessively obsequious waiter or a fawning salesclerk.

obsessive adj. /强迫性的; 入迷的;出神的/related to thinking about something constantly; preoccupying. Ballet, which had been a hobby, began to dominate his life: his love of dancing became obsessive. obsession, n.

Word List 33  obsolete-pacifist

obsolete adj. /过时的; 无用的/no longer useful; outmoded; antiquated. The invention of the pocket calculator made the slide rule used by generations of engineers obsolete.

obstetrician n. /妇产科/physician specializing in delivery of babies. In modern times, the delivery of children has passed from the midwife to the more scientifically trained obstetrician,

obstinate adj. /坚持的; 坚韧的/stubborn; hard to control or treat. We tried to persuade him to give up smoking, but he was obstinate and refused to change. Blackberry stickers are the most obstinate weeds I know: once established in a yard, they're extremely hard to root out. obstinacy, n.

obstreperous adj. /喧闹的; 喧嚣的; 任性的/boisterous; noisy. What do you do when an obstreperous horde of drunken policemen goes carousing through your hotel, crashing into potted plants and singing vulgar songs?

obtrude v. /插入; 冲出; push (oneself or one's ideas) forward or intrude; butt in; stick out or extrude. Because Fanny was reluctant to obtrude her opinions about child-raising upon her daughter-in-law, she kept a close watch on her tongue. obtrusive, adj.

obtuse adj. /迟钝的; 庸俗的;愚蠢的/blunt; stupid. What can you do with somebody who's so obtuse that he can't even tell that you're insulting him?

obviate v. /消除; 排除; 避免/make unnecessary; get rid of. I hope this contribution will obviate any need for further collections of funds.

odious adj. /可恨的; 可恶的/hateful; vile. Cinderella's ugly stepsisters had the odious habit of pitting their zits in public.

odium n. /讨厌;憎恶; detestation; hatefulfulness; disrepute. Prince Charming could not express the odium he felt toward Cinderella's stepsisters because of their mistreatment of poor Cinderella.

odorous adj. /有气味的/having an odor. This variety of hybrid tea rose is more odorous than the one you have in your garden.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>odyssey</td>
<td>n. 长期的冒险旅行, long, eventful journey. The refugee's journey from Cambodia was a terrifying odyssey.</td>
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<tr>
<td>offensive</td>
<td>adj. 攻击的; 冒犯的; attacking; insulting; distasteful. Getting into street brawls is no minor matter for professional boxers, who are required by law to restrict their offensive impulses to the ring.</td>
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<tr>
<td>offhand</td>
<td>adj. 即时的; 随意的; casual; done without prior thought. Expecting to be treated with due propriety by her hosts, Great-Aunt Maud was offended by their offhand manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>officious</td>
<td>adj. 多管闲事的; meddlesome; excessively pushy in offering one's services. Judy wanted to look over the new computer models on her own, but the officious salesman kept butting in with &quot;helpful&quot; advice until she was ready to walk out of the store.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ogle</td>
<td>v. 使眼睛为之一亮; 使眼睛一亮; look at amorously; make eyes at. At the coffee house, Walter was too shy to ogle the pretty girls openly; instead, he peeked out at them from behind a rubber plant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>olfactory</td>
<td>adj. 嗅觉的; concerning the sense of smell. A wine taster must have a discriminating palate and a keen olfactory sense, for a good wine appeals both to the taste buds and to the nose.</td>
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<tr>
<td>oligarchy</td>
<td>n. 少头政治; government by a privileged few. One small clique ran the student council: what had been intended as a democratic governing body had turned into an oligarchy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ominous</td>
<td>adj. 有威胁的; 恶劣的; threatening. Those clouds are ominous; they suggest a severe storm is on the way.</td>
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<tr>
<td>omnipotent</td>
<td>adj. 无所不能的; 全能的; all-powerful. The monarch regarded himself as omnipotent and responsible to no one for his acts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>omnipresent</td>
<td>adj. 无所在在的; universally present; ubiquitous. On Christmas Eve, Santa Claus is omnipresent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>omniscient</td>
<td>adj. 无所不知的; all-knowing. I do not pretend to be omniscient, but I am positive about this fact.</td>
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<tr>
<td>omnivorous</td>
<td>adj. 无所不食的; 杂食的; eating both plant and animal food; devouring everything. Some animals, including man, are omnivorous and eat both meat and vegetables; others are either carnivorous or herbivorous.</td>
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<tr>
<td>onerous</td>
<td>adj. 负重的; burdensome. He asked for an assistant because his work load was too onerous.</td>
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<tr>
<td>onset</td>
<td>n. 始, 发作, 突破; 攻击; beginning; attack. Caught unprepared by the sudden onset of the storm, we rushed around the house closing windows and bringing the garden furniture into shelter. Caught unprepared by the enemy onset, the troops scrambled to take shelter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>onus</td>
<td>n. 负担; 责任; burden; responsibility. The emperor was spared the onus of signing the surrender papers; instead, he relegated the assignment to his generals.</td>
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<tr>
<td>opalescent</td>
<td>adj. 乳白的; iridescent; lustrous. The oil slick on the water had an opalescent, rainbow-like sheen.</td>
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<tr>
<td>opaque</td>
<td>adj. 不透明的; dark, not transparent. The opaque window shade kept the sunlight out of the room.</td>
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<tr>
<td>opiate</td>
<td>n. 麻醉剂; 安眠的; 止痛的; medicine to induce sleep or deaden pain; something that relieves emotions or causes inaction. To say that religion is the opiate of the people is to condemn religion as a drug that keeps the people quiet and submissive to those in power.</td>
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<tr>
<td>opportune</td>
<td>adj. 适时的; 刚好的; timely; well-chosen. Sally, looked at her father struggling to balance his checkbook; clearly this would not be an opportune moment to ask him for a raise in her allowance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>opportunist</td>
<td>n. 机会主义者; individual who sacrifices principles for expediency by taking advantage of circumstances. Joe is such an opportunist that he tripled the price of bottled water at his store as soon as the earthquake struck. Because it can break water pipes, an earthquake is, to most people, a disaster; to Joe, it was an opportunity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>optician</td>
<td>n. 眼镜商; maker and seller of eyeglasses. The patient took the prescription given him by his oculist to the optician.</td>
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<tr>
<td>optimist</td>
<td>n. 乐观者; person who looks on the good side. The pessimist says the glass is half-empty; the optimist says it is half-full.</td>
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<tr>
<td>optimum</td>
<td>adj. 最优的; most favorable. If you wait for the optimum moment to act, you may never begin your project. Also n.</td>
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<tr>
<td>optional</td>
<td>adj. 可选的; not obligatory; left to one's choice. Most colleges require applicants to submit SAT I scores;</td>
</tr>
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at some colleges, however, submitting SAT I scores is optional.

**opulence** n. /奢华；巨富；富裕，富足/ extreme wealth; luxuriousness; abundance. The glitter and opulence of the ballroom took Cinderella’s breath away. opulent, adj.

**opus** n. /作品/ work. Although many critics hailed his Fifth Symphony as his major work, he did not regard it as his major opus.

**oracular** adj. /神明的/ Divinely inspired; prophecy of; uttered with divine authority; mysterious or ambiguous. Like many others who sought divine guidance from the oracle at Delphi, Oedipus could not understand the enigmatic oracular warning he received.

**ordeal** n. /严酷的考验/ Severe trial or affliction. June was so painfully shy that it was an ordeal for her to speak up when the teacher called on her in class.

**ordination** n. /任命；委任/ Ceremony making someone a minister. At the young priest’s ordination, the members of the congregation presented him with a set of vestments. ordain, v.

**ornate** adj. /过分装饰的/ excessively or elaborately decorated. With its elaborately carved, convoluted lines, furniture of the Baroque period was highly ornate.

**ornithologist** n. /鸟类学家/ Scientific student of birds. Audubon’s drawings of American bird life have been of interest not only to the ornithologists but also to the general public.

**ornithology** n. /鸟类学/ Study of birds. Audubon’s studies of American birds greatly influenced the course of ornithology.

**orthodox** adj. /传统的；守旧的/ traditional; conservative in belief. Faced with a problem, he preferred to take an orthodox approach rather than shock anyone. orthodoxy, n.

**oscillate** v. /振荡/ Vibrate pendulumlike; waver. It is interesting to note how public opinion oscillates between the extremes of optimism and pessimism.

**ossify** v. /硬化；使化石化/ Change or harden into bone. When he called his opponent a "bonehead," he implied that his adversary’s brain had ossified to the point that he was incapable of clear thinking.

**ostensible** adj. /显而易见的；假装的/ Apparent; professed; pretended. Although the ostensible purpose of this expedition is to discover new lands, we are really interested in finding new markets for our products.

**ostentatious** adj. /夸耀的；高调的/ Showy; pretentious; trying to attract attention. Donald Trump’s latest casino in Atlantic City is the most ostentatious gambling palace in the East: it easily outglitters its competitors. ostentation, n.

**outrage** v. /愤怒；激怒/ exclude from public favor; ban. As soon as the newspapers carried the story of his connection with the criminals, his friends began to outrage him. ostracism, n.

**outlandish** adj. /奇异的；偏僻的/ bizarre; peculiar; unconventional. The eccentric professor who engages in markedly outlandish behavior is a stock figure in novels with an academic setting.

**outmoded** adj. /过时的/ Older stylish; old-fashioned. Unconcerned about keeping in style, Lenore was perfectly happy to wear outmoded clothes as long as they were clean and unfrayed.
outskirts  n. /边界，郊区，外圈/ fringes; outer borders. We lived, not in central London, but in one of those peripheral suburbs that spring up on the outskirts of a great city.

outspoken  adj. /坦率直言的/candid; blunt. The candidate was too outspoken to be a successful politician; he had not yet learned to weigh his words carefully.

outstrip  v. /超过/surpass; outdo. Jesse Owens easily outstripped his white competitors to win the gold medal at the Olympic Games.

outwit  v. /欺骗; 賊詐/outsmart; trick. By disguising himself as an old woman, Holmes was able to outwit his pursuers and escape capture.

ovation  n. /热情洋溢的喝彩/enthusiastic applause. When the popular tenor Placido Domingo came on stage in the first act of La Boheme, he was greeted by a tremendous ovation.

overbearing  adj. /傲慢的/bossy and arrogant; decisively important. Certain of her own importance, and of the unimportance of everyone else, Lady Bracknell was intolerably overbearing in her manner. "In choosing a husband," she said, "good birth is of overbearing importance; compared to that, neither wealth nor talent signifies."

overt  adj. /明显的/ Open to view. According to the United States Constitution, a person must commit an overt act before he may be tried for treason.

overwrought  adj. /歇斯底里的/extremely agitated; hysterical. When Kate heard the news of the sudden tragedy, she became too overwrought to work and had to leave the office early.

pachyderm  n. /厚皮的动物/ thick-skinned animal. The elephant is probably the best-known pachyderm.

pacifist  n. /和平主义者/ one opposed to force; antimilitarist. Shooting his way through the jungle, Rambo was clearly not a pacifist.
miserable when the critics panned it unanimously.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>panacea</td>
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</table>
/包治百病的药, 灵丹妙药/  | cure-all; remedy for all diseases. The rich youth cynically declared that the panacea for all speeding tickets was a big enough bribe. |
| panache|  
/华丽; 追求炫耀/ | flair; flamboyance. Many performers imitate Noel Coward, but few have his panache and sense of style. |
| pandemic |  
/广泛传播的, 流行的/ | widespread; affecting the majority of people. They feared the AIDS epidemic would soon reach pandemic proportions. |
| pandemonium |  
/混乱/ | wild tumult. When the ships collided in the harbor, pandemonium broke out among the passengers. |
| pander |  
/迎合趣味的; 拉皮条/ | cater to the low desires of others. The reviewer accused the makers of Lethal Weapon of pandering to the masses' taste for violence. |
| panegyric |  
/推崇之至/ | formal praise. Blushing at all the praise heaped upon him by the speakers, the modest hero said, "I don't deserve such panegyrics." |
| panoramic |  
/全景的/ | related to an unobstructed and comprehensive view. On a clear day, from the top of the World Trade Center you can get a panoramic view of New York City and parts of New Jersey and Long Island. |
| pantomime |  
/哑剧/ | acting without dialogue. Because he worked in pantomime, the clown could be understood wherever he appeared. also |
| papyrus |  
/纸草/ | ancient paper made from stem of papyrus plant. The ancient Egyptians were among the first to write on papyrus. |
| parable |  
/寓言/ | short, simple story teaching a moral. Let us apply to our own conduct the lesson that this parable teaches. |
| paradigm |  
/典范; 模式/ | model; example; pattern. Pavlov's experiment in which he trains a dog to salivate on hearing a bell is a paradigm of the conditioned-response experiment in behavioral psychology. Barron's How to Prepare for College Entrance Examinations was a paradigm for all the SAT-prep books that followed. |
| paradox |  
/悖论/ | Something apparently contradictory in nature; statement that looks false but is actually correct. Richard presents a bit of a paradox, for he is a card-carrying member of both the National Rifle Association and the relatively pacifist American Civil Liberties Union. |
| paragon |  
/模范/ | model of perfection. Her fellow students disliked Lavinia because Miss Minchin always pointed her out as a paragon of virtue. |
| parallelism |  
/平行状态/ | state of being parallel; similarity. Although the twins were separated at birth and grew up in different adoptive families, a striking parallelism exists between their lives. |
| paramount |  
/极重要的/ | foremost in importance; supreme. Proper nutrition and hygiene are of paramount importance in adolescent development and growth. |
| paranoia |  
/妄想狂/ | psychosis marked by delusions of grandeur or persecution. Suffering from paranoia, Don claimed everyone was out to get him; ironically, his claim was accurate: even paranoids have enemies. |
| paraphernalia |  
/琐碎的东西/ | equipment; odds and ends. His desk was cluttered with paper, pen, ink, dictionary and other paraphernalia of the writing craft. |
| paraphrase |  
/解释; 批注/ | restate a passage in one's own words while retaining thought of author. In 250 words or less, paraphrase this article. also n. |
| parasite |  
/寄生/ | animal or plant living on another; toady; sycophant. The tapeworm is an example of the kind of parasite that may infest the human body. |
| parched |  
/干旱的/ | extremely dry; very thirsty. The parched desert landscape seemed hostile to life. |
| pariah |  
/贱民/ | social outcast. If everyone ostracized singer Mariah Carey, would she then be Mariah the pariah? |
| parity |  
/相等; 势均力敌/ | equality in status or amount; close resemblance. Unfortunately, some doubt exists whether women's salaries will ever achieve parity with men's. |
| parochial |  
/狭小的, 地方的/ | narrow in outlook; provincial; related to parishes. Although Jane Austen sets her
novels in small rural communities, her concerns are universal, not parochial.

**parody**  
N. /拙劣的模仿/ humorous imitation; spoof; takeoff; travesty. The show *Forbidden Broadway* presents parodies spoofing the year's new productions playing on Broadway.

**paroxysm**  
N. /痉挛/ fit or attack of pain, laughter, rage. When he heard of his son's misdeeds, he was seized by a paroxysm of rage.

**parry**  
v. /规避/ward off a blow; deflect. Unwilling to injure his opponent in such a pointless clash, Dartagnan simply tried to parry his rival's thrusts. What fun it was to watch Katherine Hepburn and Spencer Tracy parry each other's verbal thrusts in their classic screwball comedies!

**parsimony**  
N. /过度节俭/ stinginess; excessive frugality. Furious because her father wouldn't let her buy out the clothing store, Annie accused him of parsimony.

**partial**  
ADJ. /不完整的; 欠缺/incomplete; having a liking for something. In this issue we have published only a partial list of contributors because we lack space to acknowledge everyone. I am extremely partial to chocolate eclairs.

**partiality**  
N. /偏见/inclination; bias. As a judge, not only must I be unbiased, but I must also avoid any evidence of partiality when I award the prize.

**partisan**  
ADJ. /一偏的/one-sided; prejudiced; committed to a party. On certain issues of principle, she refused to take a partisan stand, but let her conscience be her guide. Rather than joining forces to solve our nation's problems, the Democrats and Republicans spend their time on partisan struggles. also N.

**partition**  
v. /分裂/ divide into parts. Before their second daughter was born, Jason and Lizzie decided each child needed a room of her own, and so they partitioned a large bedroom into two small but separate rooms. also N.

**passive**  
ADJ. /被动的/not active; acted upon. Mahatma Gandhi urged his followers to pursue a program of passive resistance as he felt that it was more effective than violence and acts of terrorism.

**passport**  
N. /签证/ legal document identifying the bearer as a citizen of a country and allowing him or her to travel abroad. In arranging your first trip abroad, be sure to allow yourself enough time to apply for and receive your passport you won't be allowed to travel without one.

**pastiche**  
N. /拼写/ imitation of another's style in musical composition or in writing. We cannot even say that her music is a: pastiche of this composer or that; it is, rather, reminiscent of many musicians.

**pastoral**  
ADJ. /田园的;/乡下的/rural. In these stories of pastoral life, we find an understanding of the daily tasks of country folk.

**patent**  
ADJ. /显而易见的; 公开查阅的/open for the public to read; obvious. It was patent to everyone that the witness spoke the truth. also N.

**pathetic**  
ADJ. /可怜的, 触动人心的/ Causing sadness, compassion, pity; touching. Everyone in the auditorium was weeping by the time he finished his pathetic tale about the orphaned boy.

**pathological**  
ADJ. /病理的/ related to the study of disease; diseased or markedly abnormal. Jerome's pathological fear of germs led him to wash his hands a hundred times a day. pathology, N.

**pathos**  
N. /痛苦, 悲伤, 舆论/ tenderness; pity; quality in art or literature that produces these feelings. The quiet tone of pathos that ran through the novel never degenerated into the maudlin or the overly sentimental.

**patina**  
N. /铜绿; 古色/ green crust on old bronze works; tone slowly taken by varnished painting. Judging by the patina on this bronze statue, we can conclude that this is the work of a medieval artist.

**patriarch**  
N. /长者, 家长; 长, 长者/ father and ruler of a family or tribe. In many primitive tribes, the leader and lawmaker was the patriarch.

**patrician**  
ADJ. /贵族的/noble; aristocratic. We greatly admired her well-bred, patrician elegance. also N.

**patronize**  
v. /资助, 支持/support; act superior toward; be a customer of. Penniless artists hope to find some wealthy art-lover who will patronize them. If some condescending wine steward patronized me because he saw I knew nothing about fine wine, I'd refuse to patronize his restaurant.

**paucity**  
N. /少量/ scarcity. They closed the restaurant because the paucity of customers made it uneconomical to operate.

**pauper**  
N. /叫花子; 非常可怜的人/Very poor person. Though Widow Brown was living on a reduced income, she
was by no means a pauper.

peccadillo n. /轻罪，轻微冒犯/ slight offense. When Peter Piper picked a peck of Polly Potter's pickles, did Pete commit a major crime or just a peccadillo?

Word List 35 pecuniary-philanderer

peccadillo n. /轻罪，轻微冒犯/

peccadillo n. /轻罪，轻微冒犯/

Word List 35 pecuniary-philanderer

pecuniary ADJ. /钱的，财务的/ pertaining to money. Seldom earning enough to cover their expenses, folk dance teachers work because they love dancing, not because they expect any pecuniary reward.

pedagogy n. /教学/ teaching; art of education. Though Maria Montessori gained fame for her innovations in pedagogy, it took years before her teaching techniques were common practice in American schools.

pedant n. /学究式人物/ scholar who overemphasizes book learning or technicalities. Her insistence that the book be memorized marked the teacher as a pedant rather than a scholar.

pedantic ADJ. /书生气的/ showing off learning; bookish. Leavening his decisions with humorous, down-to-earth anecdotes, Judge Walker was not at all the pedantic legal scholar. pedant, pedantry.

pedestrian ADJ. /没有想象力的，普通的/ ordinary; unimaginative. Unintentionally boring, he wrote page after page of pedestrian prose.

pediatrician n. /儿科专家/ expert in children's diseases. The family doctor advised the parents to consult a pediatrician about their child's ailment.

peerless ADJ. /不可比较的，不相称的，无匹的/ having no equal; incomparable. The reigning operatic tenor of his generation, to his admirers Luciano Pavarotti was peerless: no one could compare with him.

pejorative ADJ. /轻蔑的/ negative in connotation; having a belittling effect. Instead of criticizing Clinton's policies, the Republicans made pejorative remarks about his character.

pellucid ADJ. /透明的，清澈的，明白的/ transparent; limpid; easy to understand. After reading these stodgy philosophers, I find Bertrand Russell's pellucid style very enjoyable.

pendant n. /装饰/ ornament (hanging from a necklace, etc.) The grateful team presented the coach with a silver chain and pendant engraved with the school's motto.

penchant n. /趣味/ strong inclination; liking. Dave has a penchant for taking risks: one semester he went steady with three girls, two of whom were stars on the school karate team.

pendant n. /领饰/ ornament (hanging from a necklace, etc.) The grateful team presented the coach with a silver chain and pendant engraved with the school's motto.

penitent ADJ. /悔过的/ repentant. When he realized the enormity of his crime, he became remorseful and penitent, also n.

pensive ADJ. /深思默想的，沉吟的/ dreamily thoughtful; thoughtful with a hint of sadness; contemplative. The pensive lover gazed at the portrait of his beloved and deeply sighed.

penury n. /贫穷，困苦/ severe poverty; stinginess. When his pension fund failed, George feared he would end his days in penury. He became such a penny pincher that he turned into a closefisted, penurious miser.

perceptive ADJ. /明智的，警觉的，智慧的/ insightful; aware; wise. Although Maud was a generally perceptive critic, she had her blind spots: she could never see flaws in the work of her friends.

percussion n. /打击/ striking one object against another sharply. The drum is a percussion instrument. also N.

perdition n. /毁灭，毁灭/ damnation; complete ruin. Praying for salvation, young Steven Daedalus feared he was damned to eternal perdition.

peregrination n. /旅程，旅行/ journey. Auntie Mame was a world traveler whose peregrinations took her from Tijuana to Timbuctoo.

peremptory ADJ. /专制的，强硬的，专横的/ demanding and leaving no choice. From Jack's peremptory knock on the door, Jill could tell he would not give up until she let him in.

perennial n. /终年的，永久的/ something that is continuing or recurrent. These plants are hardy perennials and will bloom for many years. also ADJ.

perfidious ADJ. /背信弃义的，不忠的/ treacherous; disloyal. When Caesar realized that Brutus had betrayed him, he reproached his perfidious friend. perfidy.

perforate v. /打孔，刺穿/ pierce; put a hole through. Before you can open the aspirin bottle, you must first perforate the plastic safety seal that covers the cap.
perfunctory  adj. /马虎的，不投入的；漠不关心的/ superficial; not thorough; lacking interest, care, or enthusiasm. The auditor's perfunctory inspection of the books overlooked many errors. Giving the tabletop only a perfunctory swipe with her dust cloth, Betty promised herself she'd clean it more thoroughly tomorrow.

perimeter  n. /周长/outer boundary. To find the perimeter of any quadrilateral, we add the lengths of the four sides.

peripheral  adj. /外围的/marginal; outer. We lived, not in central London, but in one of those peripheral suburbs that spring up on the outskirts of a great city.

periphery  n. /边缘/edge, especially of a round surface. He sensed that there was something just beyond the periphery of his vision.

perjury  n. /伪证/false testimony while under oath. Rather than lie under oath and perhaps be indicted for perjury, the witness chose to take the Fifth Amendment, refusing to answer any questions on the grounds that he might incriminate himself.

permeable  adj. /可渗透的,可学习的/ penetrable; porous; allowing liquids or gas to pass through. If your jogging clothes weren't made out of permeable fabric, you'd drown in your own perspiration (figuratively speaking).

permeate  v. /渗透;弥漫/pass through; spread. The odor of frying onions permeated the air.

pernicious  adj. /极具毁灭性的/very destructive. Crack cocaine has had a pernicious effect on urban society; it has destroyed families, turned children into drug dealers, and increased the spread of violent crimes.

perpetrate  v. /犯/commit an offense. Only an insane person could perpetrate such a horrible crime.

perpetual  adj. /永久的/ everlasting. Ponce de Leon hoped to find the legendary fountain of perpetual youth.

perpetuate  v. /保护免于灭绝/make something last; preserve from extinction. Some critics attack The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn because they believe Twain's book perpetuates a false image of Blacks in this country.

perquisite  n. /津贴,补助:奖金/any gain above stipulated salary. The perquisites attached to this job make it even more attractive than the salary indicates.

persona  n. /角色/public personality or facade. Offstage the comedian was a sullen, irritable grumbler, a far cry from his ever-cheerful adopted stage persona.

personable  adj. /有吸引力的/attractive. The man I am seeking to fill this position must be personable since he will be representing us before the public.

perspicacious  adj. /洞察一切的,透彻的/having insight; penetrating; astute. The brilliant lawyer was known for his perspicacious deductions. perspicacity. n.

pert  adj. /爱管闲事的,无理的/impertinent; forward. I think your pert and impudent remarks call for an apology.

pertinacious  adj. /不屈不挠的;顽固的/stubborn; persistent. He is bound to succeed because his pertinacious nature will not permit him to quit.

pertinent  adj. /说到点子上的/To the point; relevant. Virginia Woolf's words on women's rights are as pertinent today as they were when she wrote them nearly a century ago.

perturb  v. /动乱,扰乱/disturb greatly. The thought that electricity might be leaking out of the empty light bulb sockets perturbed my aunt so much that at night she crept about the house screwing fresh bulbs in the vacant spots. perturbation. n.

peruse  v. /仔细阅读/read with care. After the conflagration that burned down her house, Joan closely perused her home insurance policy to discover exactly what benefits her coverage provided her. perusal. n.

pervasive  adj. /深入人心的;普遍的/pervading; spread throughout every part. Despite airing them for several hours, Martha could not rid her clothes of the pervasive odor of mothballs that clung to them. pervade, v.

perversion  adj. /不正当的,邪的,做作的/stubbornly wrongheaded; wicked and perverted. When Jack was in a perverse mood, he would do the opposite of whatever Jill asked him. When Hannibal Lecter was in a perverse mood, he ate the flesh of his victims. Jack acted out of perversity. Hannibal's act proved his perversion.
pessimism n. /悲观主义/ belief that life is basically bad or evil; gloominess. Considering how well you have done in the course so far, you have no real reason for such pessimism about your final grade.

petrify v. /石化/ turn to stone. His sudden and unexpected appearance seemed to petrify her.

petty adj. /微小的; 不重要的/ trivial; unimportant; very small. She had no major complaints to make about his work, only a few petty quibbles that were almost too minor to state.

petulant adj. /脾气坏的/ touchy; peevish. If you'd had hardly any sleep for three nights and kept phoning and waking you up, you'd sound pretty petulant, too.

phenomena n. /现象/ observable facts; subjects of scientific investigation. We kept careful records of the phenomena we noted in the course of these experiments.

philanderer n. /调情/ light-faithless lover; flirt. Swearing he had never so much as looked at another woman, Ralph assured Alice he was no philanderer.

Word List 36 philanthropist-precedent

philanthropist n. /慈善家/ lover of mankind; doer of good. In his role as philanthropist and public benefactor, John D. Rockefeller, Sr., donated millions to charity; as an individual, however, he was a tight-fisted old man.

philistine n. /俗气的人; 无教养的人; 心胸狭窄的人/ narrow-minded person, uncultured and exclusively interested in material gain. We need more men of culture and enlightenment; we have too many philistines among us.

philology n. /语言学/ study of language. The professor of philology advocated the use of Esperanto as an international language.

phlegmatic adj. /冷静的/ quiet; calm; not easily disturbed. The nurse was a cheerful but phlegmatic person, unexcited in the face of sudden emergencies.

phobia n. /恐怖/ morbid fear. Her fear of flying was more than mere nervousness; it was a real phobia.

phoenix n. /凤凰/ symbol of immortality or rebirth. Like the legendary phoenix rising from its ashes, the city of San Francisco rose again after its destruction during the 1906 earthquake.

phylum n. /门/ major class of plants; primary branch of animal kingdom; division. In sorting out her hundreds of packets of seeds, Katya decided to file them by phylum.

physiological adj. /生理学的/ pertaining to the science of the function of living organisms. To understand this disease fully, we must examine not only its physiological aspects but also its psychological elements.

picaresque adj. /以歹徒为题材的文学作品的/ pertaining to rogues in literature. Tom Jones has been hailed as one of the best picaresque novels in the English language.

piebald adj. /花斑色的/ mottled; spotted. You should be able to identify Polka Dot in this race; it is the only piebald horse running.

piecemeal adv. /成一个的; 逐个的; 逐渐的; 碎的/ one piece at a time; gradually. Tolstoy's War and Peace is too huge to finish in one sitting; I'll have to read it piecemeal.

pied adj. /花斑色的/ variegated; multicolored. The Pied Piper of Hamelin got his name from the multicolored clothing he wore.

piety n. /虔诚/ religious devotion; godliness. The nuns in the convent were noted for their piety; they spent their days in worship and prayer. Pious adj.

pigment n. /色素/ coloring matter. Van Gogh mixed various pigments with linseed oil to create his paints.

pillage v. /抢夺/ plunder. The enemy pillaged the quiet village and left it in ruins.

pine v. /渴望/ to pine; languish; decline; long for, yearn. Though she tried to be happy living with Clara in the city, Heidi pined for the mountains and for her gruff but loving grandfather.

pinnacle n. /顶尖; 健/ peak. We could see the morning sunlight illuminate the pinnacle while the rest of the mountain lay in shadow.

pious adj. /虔诚的/ devout; religious. The challenge for church people today is how to be pious in the best sense, that is, to be devout without becoming hypocritical or sanctimonious. piety, n.
piquant  ADJ. / 胃的; 辛辣的; 刺激的; 浓郁的; / pleasantly tart-tasting; stimulating. The piquant sauce added to our enjoyment of the meal. piquancy, N.

plunge  N. / 惶恐; 愤怒; 沮丧; 痛苦; / irritation; resentment. She showed her pique at her loss by refusing to appear with the other contestants at the end of the competition. also v.

plume  v. / 振翅; 翅动; / provoke or arouse; annoy. "I know something you don't know," said Lucy, trying to pique Ethel's interest.

pitfall  N. / 难题; / hidden danger; concealed trap. Her parents warned young Sophie against the many pitfalls that lay in wait for her in the dangerous big city.

pithy  ADJ. / 框架的; / concise; meaningful; substantial; meaty. While other girls might have gone on and on about how uncool Elton was, Liz summed it up in one pithy remark: "He's bogus!"

placate  v. / 安抚; / pacify; conciliate. The store manager tried to placate the angry customer, offering to replace the damaged merchandise or to give back her money right away.

placebo  N. / 安慰剂; / harmless substance prescribed as a dummy pill. In a controlled experiment, fifty volunteers were given aspirin tablets; the control group received only placebos.

placid  ADJ. / 平静的; / peaceful; calm. After his vacation in this placid section, he felt soothed and rested.

plagiarism  N. / 剽窃; / theft of another's ideas or writings passed off as original. The editor recognized the plagiarism and rebuked the culprit who had presented the manuscript as original.

plagiarize  v. / 剽窃; / steal another's ideas and pass them off as one's own. The teacher could tell that the student had plagiarized parts of his essay; she could recognize whole paragraphs straight from Barron's Book Notes.

plaintive  ADJ. / 哀伤的; / mournful. The dove has a plaintive and melancholy call.

plasticity  N. / 灵活; / ability to be molded. When clay dries out, it loses its plasticity and becomes less malleable.

platitude  N. / 谚语; / trite remark; commonplace statement. In giving advice to his son, old Polonius expressed himself only in platitudes; every word out of his mouth was a commonplace.

plaudit  N. / 喝彩; / enthusiastically worded approval; round of applause. The theatrical company reprinted the plaudits of the critics in its advertisements. plauditory, ADJ.

plausible  ADJ. / 似是而非的; / having a show of truth but open to doubt; specious. Your mother made you stay home from school because she needed you to program the VCR? I'm sorry, you'll have to come up with a more plausible excuse than that.

plenitude  N. / 充足; / abundance; completeness. Looking in the pantry, we admired the plenitude of fruits and pickles we had preserved during the summer.

plethora  N. / 过剩; / excess; overabundance. She offered a plethora of excuses for her shortcomings.

pliable  ADJ. / 柔韧的; / flexible; yielding; adaptable. In remodeling the bathroom, we have replaced all the old, rigid lead pipes with new, pliable copper tubing.

pliant  ADJ. / 顺从的; / flexible; easily influenced. Pinocchio's disposition was pliant, he was like putty in his tempters' hands.

plight  N. / 情况; 状况; / condition, state (especially a bad state or condition); predicament. Many people feel that the federal government should do more to alleviate the plight of the homeless. Loggers, unmoved by the plight of the spotted owl, plan to continue logging whether or not they ruin the owl's habitat.

plum  ADJ. / 严密的; / checking perpendicularity; vertical. Before hanging wallpaper it is advisable to drop a plum line from the ceiling as a guide. also N. and v.

plumage  N. / 鸟的羽毛; / feathers of a bird. Bird watchers identify different species of bird by their characteristic songs and distinctive plumage.

plummet  v. / 垂直落下; / fall sharply. Stock prices plummeted as Wall Street reacted to the crisis in the economy.
plutocracy N. /富翁统治/〔社会〕由富人统治。从目前的政府政策看，富人才是这国家的统治者，而不是民主。

podiatrist N. /足医/doctor who treats ailments of the feet. He consulted a podiatrist about his fallen arches.

podium N. /讲台；台子；高脚台/ pedestal; raised platform. The audience applauded as the conductor made his way to the podium.

poignancy N. /沉痛的；感人；尖锐的；深刻的意义/quality of being deeply moving; keenness of emotion. Watching the tearful reunion of the long-separated mother and child, the social worker was touched by the poignancy of the scene. poignant, ADJ.

polarize v. /极化；分化/ split into opposite extremes or camps. The abortion issue has polarized the country into pro-choice and anti-abortion camps. polarization, N.

polemical ADJ. /辩论的；好战的/ aggressive in verbal attack; disputatious. Lexy was a master of polemical rhetoric; she should have worn a T-shirt with the slogan "Born to Debate."

politic ADJ. /精明的；明智的；连贯的；谨慎的；明智的；迅速的；审慎的；明智的；审慎的；审慎的；审慎的/ expedient; prudent; well advised. Even though he was disappointed by the size of the bonus he was offered, he did not think it politic to refuse it.

polygamist N. /多配偶/one who has more than one spouse at a time. He was arrested as a polygamist when his two wives filed complaints about him.

polyglot ADJ. /多语言的/speaking several languages. New York City is a polyglot community because of the thousands of immigrants who settle there.

pomposity N. /华丽；傲慢；粗鲁的；夸张的；浮夸的/ self-important behavior; acting like a stuffed shirt. Although the commencement speaker had some good things to say, we had to laugh at his pomposity and general air of parading his own dignity. POMPOUS, ADJ.

ponderous ADJ. /沉重的；笨重的；庞大的；冗长的/ weighty; unwieldy. His humor lacked the light touch; his jokes were always ponderous.

pontifical ADJ. /教皇的；主教的；应为的；神职的；自大；官方的；主教的；神职的；自大；官方的/ pertaining to a bishop or pope; pompous or pretentious. From his earliest days at the seminary, John seemed destined for a high pontifical office. However, he sounded so pompous when he pontificated that he never was chosen pontiff after all.

pore v. /孔；洞；吸；吸；透；透；吸；透；透；漏；透；透；漏；透；漏；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透；透;
precise
précis
precipitous
precipitate
precipice
precinct
precept
Word List 37
precedent
precarious
preamble
prank
prate
prattle
pragmatist
practical
practitioner
pragmatic
practicable
potion
potential
precept-propitiate
prerecit
precinct
precipice
precipitate
precipitous
précis
precise
preclude
precocious

Barron’s SAT I Basic Word List

potential  
**ADJ.** /潜在的/expressing possibility; latent. This juvenile delinquent is a potential murderer. Also **N.**

potion  
**N.** /剂量/dose (of liquid). Tristan and Isolde drink a love potion in the first act of the opera.

practicable  
**ADJ.** /可行的/feasible. The board of directors decided that the plan was practicable and agreed to undertake the project.

practical  
**ADJ.** /有用的; 经验的; 实践证明的/ based on experience; useful. He was a practical man, opposed to theory.

practitioner  
**N.** /从业者/someone engaged in a profession (law, medicine). In need of a hip replacement, Carl sought a practitioner with considerable experience performing this particular surgery.

pragmatic  
**ADJ.** /实际的; 注重实际的/practical (as opposed to idealistic); concerned with the practical worth or impact of something. This coming trip to France should provide me with a pragmatic test of the value of my conversational French class.

pragmatist  
**N.** /爱管闲事的人; 实用主义者/practical person. No pragmatist enjoys becoming involved in a game he can never win.

prank  
**N.** /玩笑; 打扮/mischiefous trick. Is tipping over garbage cans on Halloween merely a childish prank, or is it vandalism?

prate  
**v.** /空谈/speak foolishly; boast idly. Let us not prate about our good qualities; rather, let our virtues speak for themselves.

prattle  
**v.** /小声地说/talk; 呻哭/babble. Baby John prattled on and on about the cats and his ball and the Cookie Monster.

preamble  
**N.** /引言; 介绍词/introductory statement. In the Preamble to the Constitution, the purpose of the document is set forth.

precarious  
**ADJ.** /不稳定的; 危险的/uncertain; risky. Saying the stock would be a precarious investment, the broker advised her client against purchasing it.

precedent  
**N.** /先例/something preceding in time that may be used as an authority or guide for future action. If I buy you a car for your sixteenth birthday, your brothers will want me to buy them cars when they turn sixteen, too; I can’t afford to set such an expensive precedent. The law professor asked Jill to state which famous case served as a precedent for the court’s decision in Brown ll.

**Word List 37**  
precept-propitiate

precept  
**N.** /规则/practical rule guiding conduct. “Love thy neighbor as thyself” is a worthwhile precept.

precinct  
**N.** /行政区/district or division of a city. Ed McBain’s detective novels set in the 87th precinct provide an exciting picture of police work.

precipice  
**N.** /悬崖; 危险的位置/cliff; dangerous position. Suddenly Indiana Jones found himself dangling from the edge of a precipice.

precipitate  
**ADJ.** /匆忙的; 突然的; 未成熟的; 草率的/rash; premature; hasty; sudden. Though I was angry enough to resign on the spot, I had enough sense to keep myself from quitting a job in such a precipitate fashion.

precipitate  
**v.** /下降; 下来/throw headlong; hasten. The removal of American political support appears to have precipitated the downfall of the Marcos regime.

precipitous  
**ADJ.** /陡峭的; 急躁的/stEEP; overhasty. This hill is difficult to climb because it is so precipitous; one slip, and our descent will be precipitous as well.

précis  
**N.** /摘要/concise summing up of main points. Before making her presentation at the conference, Ellen wrote up a neat précis of the major elements she would cover.

precise  
**ADJ.** /精确的/exact. If you don’t give me precise directions and a map, I’ll never find your place.

preclude  
**v.** /阻止; 使不可能/make impossible; eliminate. The fact that the band was already booked to play in Hollywood on New Year’s Eve precluded their accepting the New Year’s Eve gig in London they were offered.

precocious  
**ADJ.** /早熟的/advanced in development. Listening to the grown-up way the child discussed serious topics, we couldn’t help remarking how precocious she was. Precocity, **N.**
precursor  n. / 预兆；先兆 / forerunner. Though Gray and Burns share many traits with the Romantic poets who followed them, most critics consider them precursors of the Romantic Movement, not true Romantics.

predator  n. / 捕食者；捕食的动物 / creature that seizes and devours another animal; person who robs or exploits others. Not just cats, but a wide variety of predators—owls, hawks, weasels, foxes—catch mice for dinner. A carnivore is by definition predatory, for he preys on weaker creatures.

predecessor  n. / 继任者；前任 / former occupant of a post. I hope I can live up to the fine example set by my late predecessor in this office.

predetermine  v. / 预定；预先确定 / predetermine; settle or decide beforehand; influence markedly. Romeo and Juliet believed that Fate had predetermined their meeting. Bea gathered estimates from caterers, florists, and stationers so that she could predetermine the costs of holding a catered buffet. Philip's love of athletics predetermined his choice of a career in sports marketing.

predicament  n. / 困境；危险的境地；两难境地 / tricky or dangerous situation; dilemma. Tied to the railroad tracks by the villain, Pauline strained against her bonds. How would she escape from this terrible predicament?

predilection  n. / 偏爱；偏好 / partiality; preference. Although I have written all sorts of poetry over the years, I have a definite predilection for occasional verse.

predispose  v. / 预先安排，使其倾向于 / give an inclination toward; make susceptible to. Oleg's love of dressing up his big sister's Barbie doll may have predisposed him to become a fashion designer. Genetic influences apparently predispose people to certain forms of cancer.

preeminent  adj. / 出色的；杰出的 / outstanding; superior. The king traveled to Boston because he wanted the preeminent surgeon in the field to perform the operation.

preempt  v. / 排挤；代替；阻止；抢占 / head off; forestall by acting first; appropriate for oneself; supplant. Hoping to preempt any attempts by the opposition to make educational reform a hot political issue, the candidate set out her own plan to revitalize the public schools. preemptive, adj.

preen  v. / 披毛；装扮 / preen oneself tidy in appearance; feel self-satisfaction. As Kitty preened before the mirror, carefully smoothing her shining hair, she couldn’t help preening over how pretty she looked.

prehensile  adj. / 可以得到的；可以抓住的 / capable of grasping or holding. Monkeys use not only their arms and legs but also theirprehensile tails in traveling through the trees.

prelate  n. / 高级教士；教堂权贵 / church dignitary. The archbishop of Moscow and other high-ranking prelates visited the Russian Orthodox seminary.

prelude  n. / 前奏；序曲 / introduction; forerunner. I am afraid that this border raid is the prelude to more serious attacks.

premeditate  v. / 预谋；预先考虑 / plan in advance. She had premeditated the murder for months, reading about common poisons and buying weed killer that contained arsenic.

premise  n. / 假定；假设 / assumption; postulate. Based on the premise that there's no fool like an old fool, P. T. Barnum hired a ninety-year-old clown for his circus.

premonition  n. / 前兆；预兆 / forewarning. We ignored these premonitions of disaster because they appeared to be based on childish fears.

preposterous  adj. / 荒唐的；荒谬的；荒诞的 / absurd; ridiculous. When he tried to downplay his youthful experiments with marijuana by saying he hadn't inhaled, we all thought, "What a preposterous excuse!"

prerogative  n. / 特权；特权 / privilege; unquestionable right. The president cannot levy taxes; that is the prerogative of the legislative branch of government.

presage  v. / 预示；预示未来 / forerun. The vultures flying overhead presaged the discovery of the corpse in the desert.

prescience  n. / 预知能力；预见未来的能力 / ability to foretell the future. Given the current wave of Japan-bashing, it does not take prescience for me to foresee problems in our future trade relations with Japan.

presentiment  n. / 预感；预感未来的事情；预感将来的事情 / feeling something will happen; anticipatory fear; premonition. Saying goodbye at the airport, Jack had a sudden presentiment that this was the last time he would see Jill.

prestige  n. / 声望；威望 / impression produced by achievements or reputation. Many students want to go to Harvard College not for the education offered but for the prestige of Harvard's name.

presumptuous  adj. / 自大；轻狂；专横 / overconfident; impertinently bold; taking liberties. Matilda thought it was
somewhat presumptuous of the young man to have addressed her without first having been introduced. Perhaps manners were freer here in the New World.

**pretentious** ADJ. 欺骗不凡；华而不实；自大； ostentatious; pompous; making unjustified claims; overly ambitious. None of the other prize winners are wearing their medals; isn't it a bit pretentious of you to wear yours?

**preternatural** ADJ. 超自然的；超出什么正常或自然；Malcolm's mother's total ability to tell when he was lying struck him as almost preternatural.

**pretext** n. 借口；托词；excuse. He looked for a good pretext to get out of paying a visit to his aunt.

**prevail** V. 导致；促使；击败；盛行；induce; triumph over. He tried to prevail on her to type his essay for him.

**prevalent** ADJ. 普遍的；流行的；widespread; generally accepted. A radical committed to social change, Reed had no patience with the conservative views prevalent in the America of his day.

**prevaricate** V. 推脱；支吾；搪塞；lie. Some people believe that to prevaricate in a good cause is justifiable and regard such a statement as a "white lie."

**prey** n. 猎物；受害者；牺牲品；target of a hunt; victim. In Stalking the Wild Asparagus, Euell Gibbons has as his prey not wild beasts but wild plants. Also.

**primordial** ADJ. 原始的；与时间同在的；existing at the beginning of time; rudimentary. The Neanderthal Man is one of our primordial ancestors.

**primp** V. 妆点；打扮；groom oneself with care; adorn oneself. The groom stood by idly while his nervous bride-to-be primped one last time before the mirror.

**pristine** ADJ. 史前的；质朴的；characteristic of earlier times; primitive; unspoiled. This area has been preserved in all its pristine wildness.

**privation** n. 困难；困苦；短缺；缺少；hardship; want. In his youth, he knew hunger and privation.

**probe** V. 探测；explore with tools. The surgeon probed the wound for foreign matter before suturing it. Also.

**problematic** ADJ. 有疑问的；忧虑烦恼的；忧心忡忡的；心存疑虑的；有疑问的；doubtful; unsettled; questionable; perplexing. Given the way building costs have exceeded estimates for the job, whether the arena will ever be completed is problematic.

**proclivity** n. 倾向；自然倾向；inclination; natural tendency. Watching the two-year-old voluntarily put away his toys, I was amazed by his proclivity for neatness.

**procrastinate** V. 推延；延期；postpone; delay or put off. Looking at four years of receipts and checks he still had to sort through, Bob was truly sorry he had procrastinated for so long and not finished filing his taxes long ago.

**prod** V. 刺激；激怒；poke; stir up; urge. If you prod him hard enough, he'll eventually clean his room.

**prodigal** ADJ. 散漫的；wasteful; reckless with money. Don't be so prodigal spending my money; when you've earned some money yourself, you can waste it as much as you want! Also.

**prodigious** ADJ. 巨大的；marvelous; enormous. Watching the champion weight lifter heave the weighty barbell to shoulder height and then boost it overhead, we marveled at his prodigious strength.

**prodigy** n. 杂技；天才；marvel; highly gifted child. Menuhin was a prodigy, performing wonders on his violin when he was barely eight years old.

**profane** V. 亵渎；desecrate; treat unworthily. The members of the mysterious Far Eastern cult sought to kill the British explorer because he had profaned the sanctity of their holy goblet by using it as an ashtray. Also ADJ.

**profligate** ADJ. 放荡的；放肆的；不检点的；dissipated; wasteful; wildly immoral. Although surrounded by wild and profligate companions, she nevertheless managed to retain some sense of decency.

**profound** ADJ. 深刻的；deep; not superficial; complete. Freud's remarkable insights into human behavior caused his fellow scientists to honor him as a profound thinker. Profundity.

**profusion** n. 过量；过剩；overabundance; lavish expenditure; excess. Freddy was so overwhelmed by the profusion of choices on the menu that he knocked over his wine glass and soaked his host. He made
profuse apologies to his host, the waiter, the bus boy, the people at the next table, and the attendant handing out paper towels.

**progenitor** n. /祖先/ancestor. The Roth family, whose progenitors emigrated from Germany early in the nineteenth century, settled in Peru, Illinois.

**progeny** n. /后代/children; offspring. He was proud of his progeny in general, but regarded George as the most promising of all his children.

**prognosis** n. /预言/疾病的预后, forecasted course of a disease; prediction. If the doctor's prognosis is correct, the patient will be in a coma for at least twenty-four hours.

**projectile** n. /发射/missile. Man has always hurled projectiles at his enemy whether in the form of stones or of highly explosive shells.

**proletarian** n. /无阶级的/平民的/member of the working class; blue collar person. "Workers of the world, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains" is addressed to proletarians, not preppies. So is Blue Collar Holler: proletariat, n.

**proliferation** n. /迅速增长, 增倍/rapid growth; spread; multiplication. Times of economic hardship inevitably encourage the proliferation of countless get-rich-quick schemes.

**prolific** ADJ. /多产的/abundantly fruitful. My editors must assume I'm a prolific writer; they expect me to revise six books this year!

**proximity** n. /亲近的/近ness; kinship. Their relationship could not be explained as being based on mere propinquity; they were more than relatives, they were true friends.

**prompt** v. /提示/cause; provoke; provide a cue for an actor. Whatever prompted you to ask for such a big piece of cake when you're on a diet?

**prominence** ADJ. /显著的/consnicious; notable; sticking out. Have you ever noticed that Prince Charles's prominent ears make him look like the big-eared character in Mad Comics?

**promiscuous** ADJ. /随意混合的/sexual. In the opera La Boheme, we get a picture of the promiscuous life led by the young artists of Paris.

**promontory** n. /海角/ headland. They erected a lighthouse on the promontory to warn approaching ships of their nearness to the shore.

**promote** v. /提升/help to flourish; advance in rank; publicize. Founder of the Children's Defense Fund, Marian Wright Edelman ceaselessly promotes the welfare of young people everywhere.

**prolong** v. /延长/make longer; draw out; lengthen. In their determination to discover ways to prolong human life, doctors fail to take into account that longer lives are not always happier ones.

**promised** ADJ. /随意性/irregular, particularly sexually. In the opera La Boheme, we get a picture of the promiscuous life led by the young artists of Paris.

**proliferation** n. /迅速增长, 增倍/rapid growth; spread; multiplication. Times of economic hardship inevitably encourage the proliferation of countless get-rich-quick schemes.

**proliferate** n. /发散/substances that propel or drive forward. The development of our missile program has forced our scientists to seek more powerful propellants.

**propensity** n. /自然的倾向/natural inclination. Convinced of his own talent, Sol has an unfortunate propensity to belittle the talents of others.

**prophecy** ADJ. /预言的/foretelling the future. I have no magical prophetic powers; when I predict what will happen, I base my predictions on common sense.

**propinquity** n. /亲近/ nearness; kinship. Their relationship could not be explained as being based on mere propinquity; they were more than relatives, they were true friends.
propitiate v. /劝解; 平静; 安抚/ appease. The natives offered sacrifices to propitiate the gods.

Word List 38 propitious-quarry

propitious ADJ. /吉利的; 有利的/favorable; fortunate; advantageous. Chloe consulted her horoscope to see whether Tuesday would be a propitious day to dump her boyfriend.

proponent n. /支持者; 建议者/supporter; backer; opposite of opponent. In the Senate, proponents of the universal health care measure lobbied to gain additional support for the controversial legislation.

propound v. /提出/put forth for analysis. In your discussion, you have propounded several questions; let us consider each one separately.

propriety n. /适当/fitness; correct conduct. Miss Manners counsels her readers so that they may behave with due propriety in any social situation and not embarrass themselves.

propulsive ADJ. /推进的; 有推进力的/driving forward. The jet plane has a greater propulsive power than the engine-driven plane.

prosaic ADJ. /朴实的; 平淡的; 缺乏想象力的/dull and unimaginative; matter-of-fact; factual. Though the ad writers came up with an original way to publicize the product, the head office rejected it for a more prosaic, ordinary slogan.

proscribe v. /禁止/ostracize; banish; outlaw. Antony, Octavius, and Lepidus proscribed all those who had conspired against Julius Caesar.

proselytize v. /劝说/convert to a religion or belief. In these interfaith meetings, there must be no attempt to proselytize; we must respect all points of view.

prosperity n. /繁荣; 好运/good fortune; financial success; physical well-being. Promising to stay together "for richer, for poorer," the newlyweds vowed to be true to one another in prosperity and hardship alike.

prostrate v. /弄倒; 使伸展/stretch out full on ground. He prostrated himself before the idol. also ADJ.

protean ADJ. /变化多端的/versatile; able to take on many shapes. A remarkably protean actor, Alec Guinness could take on any role.

protégé n. /被保护人/ person receiving protection and support from a patron. Born with an independent spirit, Cyrano de Bergerac refused to be a protégé of Cardinal Richelieu.

protocol n. /礼仪/diplomatic etiquette. We must run this state dinner according to protocol if we are to avoid offending any of our guests.

prototype n. /原型/original work used as a model by others. The crude typewriter on display in this museum is the prototype of the elaborate machines in use today.

protract v. /延长/prolong. Seeking to delay the union members' vote, the management team tried to protract the negotiations endlessly.

protrude v. /突出/ stick out. His fingers protruded from the holes in his gloves. protrusion, N.

protuberance N. /隆起; 突出/ projection; bulge. A ganglionic cyst is a fluid-filled tumor that develops near a joint membrane or tendon sheath, and that bulges beneath the skin, forming a protuberance.

provident ADJ. /有远见的; 展望的/displaying foresight; thrifty; preparing for emergencies. In his usual provident manner, he had insured himself against this type of loss.

provincial ADJ. /省级的; 视野不宽的; 简单的/pertaining to a province; limited in outlook; unsophisticated. As provincial governor, Sir Henry administered the Queen's law in his remote corner of Canada. Caught up in local problems, out of touch with London news, he became sadly provincial.

provisional ADJ. /临时的; 试探的/Tentative. Kim's acceptance as an American Express card holder was provisional: before issuing her a card, American Express wanted to check her employment record and credit history.

provocative ADJ. /刺激发的; 激怒的/arousing anger or interest; annoying. In a typically provocative act, the bully kicked sand into the weaker man's face.

provoke v. /激怒/ stir to anger; cause retaliation. In order to prevent a sudden outbreak of hostilities, we must not provoke our foe. provocation, N; provocative, ADJ.

prowess N. /非常勇猛/extraordinary ability; military bravery. Performing triple axels and double lutzes at the age
proximity  n. /接近；迫近/nearness. Blind people sometimes develop a compensatory ability to sense the proximity of objects around them.

proxy  n. /代表/authorized agent. Please act as my proxy and vote for this slate of candidates in my absence.

prude  n. /规矩的人；正经人/Excessively modest person. The X-rated film was definitely not for prudes, prudish, adj.

prudent  ADJ. /谨慎的/cautious; careful. A miser hoards money not because he is prudent but because he is greedy, prudence.

prune  v. /切掉；修剪/cut away, trim. With the help of her editor, she was able to prune her overlong manuscript into publishable form.

prurient  ADJ. /好色的；渴望的/having or causing lustful thoughts and desires. Aroused by his prurient impulses, the dirty old man leered at the sweet young thing and offered to give her a sample of his "prowess."

pseudonym  n. /假名；笔名/pen name. Samuel Clemens’ pseudonym was Mark Twain.

psyche  n. /灵魂/soul; mind. It is difficult to delve into the psyche of a human being.

pterodactyl  n. /翼手龙/Extinct flying reptile. The remains of pterodactyls indicate that these flying reptiles had a wingspan of as much as twenty feet.

puerile  ADJ. /幼稚的；孩子气的/Childish. His puerile pranks sometimes offended his more mature friends.

pugilist  n. /拳击手/boxer. The famous pugilist Cassius Clay changed his name to Muhammed Ali.

pugnacity  n. /好斗的/combativeness; disposition to fight. "Put up your dukes!" he cried, making a fist to show his pugnacity. pugnacious, adj.

pulchritude  n. /美丽；标致/beauty; comeliness. I do not envy the judges who have to select this year’s Miss America from this collection of female pulchritude.

pulverize  v. /磨碎/crush or grind into dust. Before sprinkling the dried herbs into the stew, Michael first pulverized them into a fine powder.

pummel  v. /用拳头打/beat or pound with fists. Swinging wildly, Pam pummeled her brother around the head and shoulders.

punctilious  ADJ. /讲究的；注意的/laying stress on niceties of conduct or form; minutely attentive to fine points (perhaps too much so). Percy is punctilious about observing the rules of etiquette whenever Miss Manners invites him to stay; punctiliousness.

pundit  n. /专家/authority on a subject; learned person; expert. Some authors who write about SAT are not actual experts.

pungent  ADJ. /刺鼻的；辛辣的/Sharp in taste or smell; caustic. The pungent odor of ripe Limburger cheese appealed to Simone but made Stanley gag.

punitive  ADJ. /惩罚的/punishing. He asked for punitive measures against the offender.

puny  ADJ. /不强壮的；不强壮的/insignificant; tiny; weak. Our puny efforts to stop the flood were futile.

purchase  n. /购买；支付/purchase, price, capital. Efforts to stop the flood were futile. The mountaineer struggled to get a proper purchase on the slippery rock. (secondary meaning)

purge  v. /净化；清除; 拉肚子/ remove or get rid of something unwanted; free from blame or guilt; cleanse or purify. When the Communist government purged the party to get rid of members suspected of capitalist sympathies, they sent the disloyal members to labor camps in Siberia.

purported  ADJ. /传说的；虚假的/alleged; claimed; reputed or rumored. The purported Satanists sacrificing live roosters in the park turned out to be a party of Shriners holding a chicken barbecue.

purse  v. /折叠；折叠/purse; contract into wrinkles. Miss Watson pursed her lips to show her disapproval of Huck’s bedraggled appearance.

purveyor  n. /提供食物的人；供应商/furnisher of foodstuffs; caterer. As purveyor of rare wines and viands, he traveled through France and Italy every year in search of new products to sell.

pusillanimous  ADJ. /懦弱的；优柔寡断的/cowardly; fainthearted. You should be ashamed of your pusillanimous...
conduct during this dispute.

**putrid**

*ADJ.* /putrid/ crippled; rotten; decayed. The gangrenous condition of the wound was indicated by the putrid smell when the bandages were removed. *putrescence,* N.

**pyromaniac**

*n.* /pyromaniac/ person with an insane desire to set things on fire. The detectives searched the area for the pyromaniac who had set these costly fires.

**quack**

*n.* /quack/ charlatan; impostor. Do not be misled by the exorbitant claims of this *quack*; he cannot cure you.

**quadruped**

*n.* /quadruped/ four-footed animal. Most mammals are quadrupeds.

**quaff**

*v.* /quaff/ drink with relish. As we *quaffed* our ale, we listened to the lively songs of the students in the tavern.

**quagmire**

*n.* /quagmire/ soft wet boggy land; complex or dangerous situation from which it is difficult to free oneself. Up to her knees in mud, Myra wondered how on earth she was going to extricate herself from this quagmire.

**quail**

*v.* /quail/ cower; lose heart. The Cowardly Lion was afraid that he would quail in the face of danger.

**quaint**

*ADJ.* /quaint/ quaintly; odd; old-fashioned; picturesque. Her quaint clothes and old-fashioned language marked her as an eccentric.

**qualified**

*ADJ.* /qualified/ limited; restricted. Unable to give the candidate full support, the mayor gave him only a *qualified* endorsement. (secondary meaning)

**qualms**

*n.* /qualms/ doubts; shrinking; scruples; misgivings; uneasy fears, especially about matters of conscience. I have no qualms about giving this assignment to Helen; I know she will handle it admirably.

**quandary**

*n.* /quandary/ dilemma. When both Harvard and Stanford accepted Laura, she was in a *quandary* as to which school she should attend.

**quarantine**

*n.* /quarantine/ isolation of person or ship to prevent spread of infection. We will have to place this house under *quarantine* until we determine the exact nature of the disease. *also*.

**quarry**

*n.* /quarry/ victim; object of a hunt. The police closed in on their quarry.

**quarried**

blocks of marble out of the hillside. *also*.

**Word List 39**

**quay**

*n.* /quay/ dock; landing place. Because of the captain's carelessness, the ship crashed into the quay.

**queasy**

*ADJ.* /queasy/ queasyly; sickly; easily nauseated; nauseous. Remember that great chase movie, the one with the carsick passenger? That's right: *Queasy Rider!*

**quell**

*v.* /quell/ douse or extinguish; get down; quiet. Miss Minchin's demeanor was so stern and forbidding that she could quell any unrest among her students with one intimidating glance.

**quench**

*v.* /quench/ quenched; quenches; quenched; douse or extinguish; assuage or satisfy. No matter how much water the hiker drank, she could not quench her thirst.

**querulous**

*ADJ.* /querulous/ fretful; whining. Even the most agreeable toddlers can begin to act querulous if they miss their nap.

**query**

*n.* /question/ question. In her column "Ask Beth," the columnist invites young readers to send her their *queries* about life and love.

**quibble**

*n.* /quibble/ minor objection or complaint. Aside from a few hundred teeny-weeny *quibbles* about the set, the script, the actors, the director, the costumes, the lighting, and the props, the hypercritical critic loved the play. *also*.

**quiaent**

*ADJ.* /quiescent/ at rest; dormant; temporarily inactive. After the great eruption, fear of Mount Etna was great; people did not return to cultivate its rich hillside lands until the volcano had been *quiescent* for a full two years. *quiescence,* N.

**quietude**

*n.* /quietude/ tranquility. He was impressed by the air of *quietude* and peace that pervaded the valley.

**quintessence**

*n.* /quintessence/ purest and highest embodiment. Noel Coward displayed the *quintessence* of wit.
quip  n. /嘲弄; 讥刺/ taunt. You are unpopular because you are too free with your quips and sarcastic comments. Also.
quirk  n. /反复无常; 怪癖/ starting twist; caprice. By a quirk of fate, he found himself working for the man whom he had discharged years before.
quiver  v. /颤动的; 抖动的/ tremble; shake. The bird dog's nose twitched and his whiskers quivered as he strained eagerly against the leash. Also  n.
quiver  n. /震颤的/ Case for arrows. Robin Hood reached back and plucked one last arrow from his quiver. (Secondary meaning)
quixotic  adj. /空想的; 狂想的/ Idealistic but impractical. Constantly coming up with quixotic, unworkable schemes to save the world, Simon has his heart in the right place, but his head somewhere in the clouds.
quizzical  adj. /古怪的; 嘲弄的; 令人好奇的/ teasing; bantering; mocking; curious. When the skinny teenager tripped over his own feet stepping into the bullpen, Coach raised one quizzical eyebrow, shook his head, and said, "Okay, kid. You're here, let's see what you've got."
quorum  n. /法定人数/ number of members necessary to conduct a meeting. The senator asked for a roll call to determine whether a quorum was present.
rabid  adj. /狂暴的; 激烈的/ like a fanatic; furious. He was a rabid follower of the Dodgers and watched them play whenever he could go to the ball park.
racconeur  n. /善谈的人; 填肚子故事的人/ storyteller. My father was a gifted raconteur with an unlimited supply of anecdotes.
rail  v. /责骂; 斥责/ scold; rant. You may rail at him all you want; you will never change him.
raiment  n. /衣服/ clothing. "How can I go to the ball?" asked Cinderella. "I have no raiment fit to wear."
rally  v. /复原; 恢复/ call up or summon (forces, vital powers, etc.); revive or recuperate. Washington quickly rallied his troops to fight off the British attack. The patient had been sinking throughout the night, but at dawn she rallied and made a complete recovery.
ramble  v. /漫无目的地游荡/ wander aimlessly (physically or mentally). Listening to the teacher ramble, Judy wondered whether he'd ever get to his point.
ramification  n. /分支; 分叉/ branching out; subdivision. We must examine all the ramifications of this problem.
ramify  v. /分支; 分叉/ divide into branches or subdivisions. When the plant begins to ramify, it is advisable to nip off most of the new branches.
ramp  n. /斜面; 斜坡/ slope; inclined plane. The house was built with ramps instead of stairs in order to enable the man in the wheelchair to move easily from room to room and floor to floor.
rampant  adj. /嚣张的; 滋生的; 猛烈的/ growing in profusion; unrestrained. The rampant weeds in the garden choked the flowers until they died.
ramshackle  adj. /破败的; 摇摇欲坠的/ rickety; falling apart. The boys propped up the ramshackle clubhouse with a couple of boards.
rancid  adj. /油臭一样腐臭的/ having the odor of stale fat. A rancid odor filled the ship's galley and nauseated the crew.
rancor  n. /苦难; 委曲/ bitterness; hatred. Thirty years after the war, she could not let go of the past but was still consumed with rancor against the foe.
random  adj. /随机的/ without definite purpose, plan, or aim; haphazard. Although the sponsor of the raffle claimed all winners were chosen at random, people had their suspicions when the grand prize went to the sponsor's brother-in-law.
rankle  v. /激怒; 腐烂/ irritate; fester. The memory of having been jilted rankled him for years.
rant  v. /咆哮; 激昂的演说/ scold; make a grandiloquent speech. When he heard that I'd totaled the family car, Dad began to rant at me like a complete madman.
ravenous  adj. /极度贪婪的; 抢夺的/ excessively greedy; predatory. The rapacious brigands stripped the villagers of all their possessions. Rapacity.
rapport  n. /情感的亲近; 和谐/ emotional closeness; harmony. In team teaching, it is important that all teachers in the group have good rapport with one another.
recidivism  n. /累犯; 惯犯 /habitual return to crime. Prison reformers in the United States are disturbed by the high

recession  n. /撤退 /withdrawal; retreat; time of low economic activity. The slow recession of the flood waters

receptive  adj. /善于接受的 /quick or willing to receive ideas, suggestions, etc. Adventure-loving Huck Finn proved a receptive audience for Tom’s tales of buried treasure and piracy.

recant  v. /放弃; 宣布放弃/disclaim or disavow; retract a previous statement; openly confess error. Those who can, keep true to their faith; those who can't, recant. Hoping to make Joan of Arc recant her sworn testimony, her English captors tried to convince her that her visions had been sent to her by the Devil.

recalcitrant  adj. /顽抗的 /Obstinate\ly stubborn; determined to resist authority; unruly. Which animal do you think is more recalcitrant, a pig or a mule?

recapitulate  v. /概括; 总结/summarize. Let us recapitulate what has been said thus far before going ahead.

recast  v. /重建/reconstruct (a sentence, story, etc.); fashion again. Let me recast this sentence in terms your feeble brain can grasp: in words of one syllable, you are a fool.

e depressive  adj. /善于接受的 /quick or willing to receive ideas, suggestions, etc. Adventure-loving Huck Finn proved a receptive audience for Tom’s tales of buried treasure and piracy.

recessional  adj. /建设性的 /constructive; optimistic. The recessional mood of the 1970s has given way to an optimistic economic climate.

refute  v. /批驳/forth; opposed; or contrary. The defense lawyer confidently listened to the prosecutor sum up his case, sure that she could answer his arguments in her rebuttal.

rationalize  v. /合理化; 解释 (气) /give a plausible reason for an action in place of a true, less admirable one; offer an excuse. Timing was a total rave.
rate of recidivism; the number of men serving second and third terms in prison indicates the failure of prisons to rehabilitate the inmates.

recipient n./接受的东西;容器/receiver. Although he had been the recipient of many favors, he was not grateful to his benefactor.

reciprocal adj./互换的;互动的;互惠的/mutual; exchangeable; interacting. The two nations signed a reciprocal trade agreement.

reciprocate v./互换;偿还/repay in kind. If they attack us, we shall be compelled to reciprocate and bomb their territory. reciprocity. n.

reclaim n./隐居者;隐士/hermit; loner. Disappointed in love, Miss Emily became a recluse; she shut herself away in her empty mansion and refused to see another living soul. reclusive adj.

reconcile v./抛弃前嫌;不打不相识;结 好友;化解冲突/correct inconsistencies; become friendly after a quarrel. Each month when we try to reconcile our checkbook with the bank statement, we quarrel. However, despite these monthly lovers’ quarrels, we always manage to reconcile.

recognition n./认;识别/countercharges. Loud and angry recriminations were her answer to his accusations.

rectify v./纠正/set right; correct. You had better send a check to rectify your account before American Express cancels your credit card.

rectitude n./正直;公正/uprightness; moral virtue; correctness of judgment. The Eagle Scout was a model of rectitude.

recumbent adj./躺着的;躺着的;不动的/reclining; lying down completely or in part. The command "AT EASE" does not permit you to take a recumbent position.

recovery n./恢复/recover. The doctors were worried because the patient did not recuperate as rapidly as they had expected.

recurrent adj./一遍又一遍发生的;循环发生的/occurring again and again. Richard's recurrent asthma attacks disturbed us and we consulted a physician.

Word List 40 redolent-rescind

redolent adj./有味道的;有香味儿的/fragrant; odorous; suggestive of an odor. Even though it is February, the air is redolent of spring.

redoubtable adj./可怕的;可怕的/formidable; causing fear. During the Cold War period, neighboring countries tried not to offend the Russians because they could be redoubtable foes.

redress n./赔偿;矫正/remedy; compensation. Do you mean to tell me that I can get no redress for my injuries? also v.

redundant adj./多余的;多余的;多余的/superfluous; repetitious; excessively wordy. The bottle of wine I brought to Bob’s was certainly redundant how was I to know Bob owned a winery? In your essay, you repeat several points unnecessarily; try to be less redundant in the future. redundancy. n.

reek v./散发（气味）/emit (odor). The room reeked with stale tobacco smoke. also n.

refraction n./（光线的）折射;弯曲/bending of a ray of light. When you look at a stick inserted in water, it looks bent because of the refraction of the light by the water.

refractory adj./不服从的;不服从的;不服从的/stubborn; unmanageable. The refractory horse was eliminated from the race when he refused to obey the jockey.

refrain v./抑制; 抵制/abstain from; resist. Whenever he heard a song with a lively chorus, Sol could never refrain from joining in on the refrain.
refurbish  v. /翻新，修复；焕然一新；renovate; make bright by polishing. The flood left a deposit of mud on everything; we had to refurbish our belongings.

refute  v. /反驳；disprove. The defense called several respectable witnesses who were able to refute the false testimony of the prosecution's sole witness. refutation, n.

regal  adj. /皇家的；royal. Prince Albert had a regal manner.

regale  v. /取悦；娱乐；享受；entertain. John regaled us with tales of his adventures in Africa.

regime  n. /政体；method or system of government. When the French mention the Old Regime, they refer to the government existing before the revolution.

regimen  n. /摄生法；prescribed diet and habits. I doubt whether the results warrant our living under such a strict regimen.

rehabilitate  v. /恢复；复原；restore to proper condition. We must rehabilitate those whom we send to prison.

reimburse  v. /赔偿；repay. Let me know what you have spent and I will reimburse you.

reiterate  v. /重复；重复；repeat. He reiterated the warning to make sure everyone understood it.

rejoinder  n. /反唇；辩护；retort; comeback; reply. When someone has been rude to me, I find it particularly satisfying to come up with a quick rejoinder.

rejuvenate  v. /返老还童；青春重现；make young again. The charlatan claimed that his elixir would rejuvenate the aged and weary.

relegate  v. /指派；下放；贬；banish to an inferior position; delegate; assign. After Ralph dropped his second tray of drinks that week, the manager swiftly relegated him to a minor post cleaning up behind the bar.

relen  t v. /变宽容；变温和；give in. When her stern father would not relent and allow her to marry Robert Browning, Elizabeth Barrett eloped with her suitor. relentless, adj.

relevant  adj. /有关的；相对的；pertinent; referring to the case in hand. How relevant Virginia Woolf's essays are to women writers today! It's as if Woolf in the 1930s foresaw our current literary struggles. relevancy, n.

relic  n. /纪念物；废墟；遗留；surviving remnant; memento. Egypt's Department of Antiquities prohibits tourists from taking mummies and other ancient relics out of the country. Mike keeps his photos of his trip to Egypt in a box with other relics of his travels.

relinquish  v. /不情愿的屈服；放弃；give up something with reluctance; yield. Denise never realized how hard it would be for her to relinquish her newborn son to the care of his adoptive parents. Once you get used to fringe benefits like expense account meals and a company car, it's very hard to relinquish them.

relish  v. /品味；享受；savor; enjoy. Watching Peter enthusiastically chow down, I thought, "Now there's a man who relishes a good dinner!" also n.

remediable  adj. /可挽回的；reparable. Let us be grateful that the damage is remediable.

remedial  adj. /治的；救的；curative; corrective. Because he was a slow reader, he decided to take a course in remedial reading.

reminiscence  n. /怀旧；回想；recollection. Her reminiscences of her experiences are so fascinating that she ought to write a book.

remiss  adj. /玩忽职守的；疏忽大意的；negligent. The guard was accused of being remiss in his duty when the prisoner escaped.

remission  n. /减轻；缓解；暂时；temporary moderation of disease symptoms; cancellation of a debt; forgiveness or pardon. Though the senator had been treated for cancer, his symptoms were in remission, and he was considered fit enough to handle the strains of a presidential race.

remnant  n. /残留物；remainder. I suggest that you wait until the store places the remnants of these goods on sale.

remonstrance  n. /抗议；protest; objection. The authorities were deaf to the pastor's remonstrance about the lack of police protection in the area. remonstrate, v.

remorse  n. /懊悔；自责；guilt; self-reproach. The murderer felt no remorse for his crime.

remunerative  adj. /有利益的；有价值的；compensating; rewarding. I find my new work so remunerative that I may not return to my previous employment. remuneration, n.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rend</td>
<td>v. 分; 撕裂; split; tear apart. In his grief, he tried to rend his garments. rent, n.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>render</td>
<td>v. 呈递; 诠释; 翻译; 翻译/translation; 诠释/translation; 艺术性演绎一首歌曲等。The audience cheered enthusiastically as she completed her rendition of the aria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rendition</td>
<td>n. 表演; 诠释; 翻译/translation; 艺术性演绎一首歌曲等。The audience cheered enthusiastically as she completed her rendition of the aria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>renegade</td>
<td>n. 叛者/deserter; traitor. Because he had abandoned his post and joined forces with the Indians, his fellow officers considered the hero of Dances with Wolves a renegade. also adj.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>renounce</td>
<td>v. 放弃; 背叛; 背叛/admit; confess; repudiate. Even though she knew she would be burned at the stake as a witch, Joan of Arc refused to renounce her belief that her voices came from God. renunciation, n.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>renovate</td>
<td>v. 重新; 修复; 重新/restore to good condition; renew. They claim that they can renovate worn shoes so that they look like new ones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>renown</td>
<td>n. 名望; 名声; 声望; 重要; 声望/fame. For many years an unheralded researcher, Barbara McClintock gained international renown when she won the Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine. renowned, adj.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rent</td>
<td>n. 偿付; 饱满; 充分地/rip; split. Kit did an excellent job of mending the rent in the lining of her coat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reparable</td>
<td>ADJ. 可修复的/capable of being repaired. Fortunately, the damages we suffered in the accident were reparable and our car looks brand new.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reparation</td>
<td>n. 修缮; 补偿; 赔偿/amends; compensation. At the peace conference, the defeated country promised to pay reparations to the victors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repast</td>
<td>n. 餐; 宴会; 用餐; 餐/meal; feast; banquet. The caterers prepared a delicious repast for Fred and Judy's wedding day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repeal</td>
<td>v. 废止; 撤销; 取消/revoke; annul. What would the effect on our society be if we decriminalized drug use by repealing the laws against the possession and sale of narcotics?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repel</td>
<td>v. 驱逐; 驱逐/drive away; disgust. At first, the Beast's ferocious appearance repelled Beauty, but she came to love the tender heart hidden behind that beastly exterior.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repellent</td>
<td>ADJ. 排斥的/driving away; unattractive. Mosquitoes find the odor so repellent that they leave any spot where this liquid has been sprayed. also n.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repercussion</td>
<td>n. 反应; 调动/ rebound; reverberation; reaction. I am afraid that this unfortunate incident will have serious repercussions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repertoire</td>
<td>n. 节目表; 保留节目; list of works of music, drama, etc., a performer is prepared to present. The opera company decided to include Madame Butterfly in its repertoire for the following season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>replenish</td>
<td>v. 填充/fill up again. Before she could take another backpacking trip, Carla had to replenish her stock of freeze-dried foods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>replete</td>
<td>ADJ. 充足的; 充足的/filled to the brim or to the point of being stuffed; abundantly supplied. The movie star's memoir was replete with juicy details about the love life of half of Hollywood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>replica</td>
<td>n. 复制品; Copy. Are you going to hang this replica of the Declaration of Independence in the classroom or in the auditorium?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>replicate</td>
<td>v. 复制; 增加; duplicate. Because he had always wanted a palace, Donald decided to replicate the Tai Mahal in miniature on his estate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repository</td>
<td>n. 仓库; 资料库; 存储库/storehouse. Libraries are repositories of the world's best thoughts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reprehensible</td>
<td>ADJ. 该谴责的/deserving blame. Shocked by the viciousness of the bombing, politicians of every party uniformly condemned the terrorists' reprehensible deed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repress</td>
<td>v. 压制; 压制/press; crush; oppress. Anne's parents tried to curb her impetuousity without repressing her boundless high spirits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reprieve</td>
<td>n. 暂时; 暂时/temporary stay. During the twenty-four-hour reprieve, the lawyers sought to make the stay of execution permanent. also v.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Word List 41

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>reprimand</td>
<td>v. reprieve severely; rebuke. Every time Ermintrude made a mistake in class, she was afraid that Miss Minchin would reprimand her and tell her father how badly she was doing in school. Also n.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reprisal</td>
<td>n. retaliation. I am confident that we are ready for any reprisals the enemy may undertake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reprise</td>
<td>n. a new performance or musical repetition; repeat performance; recurrent action. We enjoyed the soprano’s solo in Act I so much that we were delighted by its reprise in the finale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reproach</td>
<td>v. express disapproval or disappointment. He never could do anything wrong without imagining how the look on his mother’s face would reproach him afterwards. reproachful, ADJ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reprobate</td>
<td>n. a person hardened in sin, devoid of a sense of decency. I cannot understand why he has so many admirers if he is the reprobate you say he is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reprove</td>
<td>v. censure; rebuke. The principal severely reproved the students whenever they talked in the halls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repudiate</td>
<td>v. disown; disavow. On separating from Tony, Tina announced that she would repudiate all debts incurred by her soon-to-be ex-husband.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repugnant</td>
<td>ADJ. not uniform; loathsome; hateful. She found the snake repugnant and looked on it with loathing and fear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repulsion</td>
<td>n. repulse; distaste; act of driving back. Hating bloodshed, she viewed war with repulsion. Even defensive battles distressed her, for the repulsion of enemy forces is never accomplished bloodlessly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reputable</td>
<td>ADJ. famous; respectable. If you want to buy antiques, look for a reputable dealer; far too many dealers today pass off fakes as genuine antiques.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reputed</td>
<td>ADJ. supposed. Though he is the reputed father of the child, no one can be sure. reputed, n.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>requiem</td>
<td>n. funeral mass for the dead; dirge. They played Mozart’s Requiem at the funeral.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>requisite</td>
<td>n. necessary requirement. Many colleges state that a student must offer three years of a language as a requisite for admission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>requisite</td>
<td>v. requite; repay; revenge. The wretch requited his benefactors by betraying them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rescind</td>
<td>v. cancel. Because of the public outcry against the new taxes, the senator proposed a bill to rescind the unpopular financial measure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Word List 41: resentment-sacrosanct

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>resentment</td>
<td>n. indigination; bitterness; displeasure. Not wanting to appear a sore loser, Bill tried to hide his resentment of Barry’s success.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reserve</td>
<td>n. self-control; formal but distant manner. Although some girls were attracted by Mark’s air of reserve, Judy was put off by it, for she felt his aloofness indicated a lack of openness. reserved, ADJ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>residue</td>
<td>n. remainder; balance. In his will, he requested that after payment of debts, taxes, and funeral expenses, the residue be given to his wife. residual, ADJ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resigned</td>
<td>ADJ. resistant; unyielding; accepting one’s fate; unresisting; patiently submissive. Resigned to his downtrodden existence, Bob Cratchit was too meek to protest Scrooge’s bullying. resignation, N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resilient</td>
<td>ADJ. elastic; having the power of springing back. Highly resilient, steel makes excellent bedsprings. resilience, N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resolution</td>
<td>n. determination; resolve. Nothing could shake his resolution that his children would get the best education that money could buy. resolute, ADJ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resolve</td>
<td>n. determination; firmness of purpose. How dare you question my resolve to take up skydiving! Of course I haven’t changed my mind!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resolve</td>
<td>v. decide; settle; solve. Holmes resolved to travel to Bohemia to resolve the dispute between Irene Adler and the king.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resonant</td>
<td>ADJ. echoing; resounding; deep and full in sound. The deep, resonant voice of the actor James Earl Jones makes him particularly effective when he appears on stage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
respiration n. 呼吸；呼吸作用；呼气 breathing; exhalation. The doctor found that the patient's years of smoking had adversely affected both his lung capacity and his rate of respiration.

respite n. 休息；暂时救济；休息时间 interval of relief; time for rest; delay in punishment. After working nonstop on this project for three straight months, I need a respite! For David, the two weeks vacationing in New Zealand were a delightful respite from the pressures of his job.

resplendent adj. 光彩照人的；辉煌的；灿烂的 dazzling; glorious; brilliant. While all the adults were commenting how glorious the emperor looked in his resplendent new clothes, one little boy was heard to say, "But he's naked!"

responsiveness n. 响应；反应；反应能力 state of reacting readily to appeals, orders, etc. The audience cheered and applauded, delighting the performers by its responsiveness.

restitution n. 归还；补尝；赔偿；赔偿金 reparation; indemnification. He offered to make restitution for the window broken by his son.

restrained adj. 抑制的；抑制的；控制的 moderation or self-control; controlling force; restriction. Control yourself, young lady! Show some restraint!

reopen v. 重新打开；重新开业；重新开始 taking up again; recommencement. During summer break, Don had not realized how much he missed university life: at the resumption of classes, however, he felt marked excitement and pleasure. resume, v.

retain v. 保持；使用；保留；雇用 Fighting to retain his seat in Congress, Senator Foghorn retained a new manager to head his reelection campaign.

retaliation n. 报复；报复；报复行为 repayment in kind (usually for bad treatment). Because everyone knew the Princeton Band had stolen Brown's mascot, the whole Princeton student body expected some sort of retaliation from Brown. retaliate, v.

retentive adj. 记忆力好的；记性好的；保留好的 holding; having a good memory. The pupil did not need to spend much time studying, for he had a retentive mind and remembered all he read.

reticence n. 不；无；沉默；深藏不露的；沉默的；言辞的；内向的 reserve; uncommunicativeness; inclination to silence. Fearing his competitors might get advance word about his plans from talkative staff members, Hughes preferred reticence from his employees to loquacity, reticent, adj.

retinue n. 随行人员；扈从；随从 following; attendants. The queen's retinue followed her down the aisle.

retiring adj. 退休的；谦虚的；害羞的；腼腆的；内向的 modest; shy. Given Susan's retiring personality, no one expected her to take up public speaking; surprisingly enough, she became a star of the school debate team.

retort n. 反驳；回嘴；尖刻的；机智的 quick sharp reply. Even when it was advisable for her to keep her mouth shut, she was always ready with a quick retort. also v.

retract v. 撤回；退让；撤回 withdraw; take back. When I saw how Fred and his fraternity brothers had trashed the frat house, I decided to retract my offer to let them use our summer cottage for the weekend. retraction, n.

retrench v. 裁减；削减；节约 cut down; economize. In order to be able to afford to send their children to college, they would have to retrench. retrenchment, n.

retribution n. 复仇；补偿；惩罚 vengeance; compensation; punishment for offenses. The evangelist maintained that an angry deity would exact retribution from the sinners.

retrieve v. 重新得到；找回 recover; find and bring in. The dog was intelligent and quickly learned to retrieve the game killed by the hunter.

retroactive adj. 反动的；（法律）追溯的（由制定之日前的某一天生效） of a law that dates back to a period before its enactment. Because the law was retroactive to the first of the year, we found she was eligible for the pension.

retrograde v. 倒退的 go backwards; degenerate. instead of advancing, our civilization seems to have retrograded in ethics and culture. also adj.

retrospective adj. 回顾的；回顾的；回顾的；回顾的 looking back on the past. The Museum of Graphic Arts is holding a retrospective
showing of the paintings of Michael Whelan over the past two decades.

**revelry**  n. /狂欢/boisterous merrymaking. New Year’s Eve is a night of revelry.

**reverent**  ADJ. /恭敬的/respectful; worshipful. Though I bow my head in church and recite the prayers, sometimes I don’t feel properly reverent. revere v.

**reverie**  n. /幻想/ daydream; musing. He was awakened from his reverie by the teacher’s question.

**revert**  v. /回头/ relapse; backslide; turn back to. Most of the time Andy seemed sensitive and mature, but occasionally he would revert to his smart-alecky, macho, adolescent self.

**revile**  v. /指责/regard; stigmatize; vilify. Though most of his contemporaries reviled Captain Kidd as a notorious, bloody-handed pirate, some of his fellow merchant-captains believed him innocent of his alleged crimes.

**revocation**  v. /撤回/cancel; retract. Repeat offenders who continue to drive under the influence of alcohol face having their driver’s licenses permanently revoked.

**rhapsodize**  v. /狂热地描述;写狂想曲/to speak or write in an exaggeratedly enthusiastic manner. She greatly enjoyed her Hawaiian vacation and rhapsodized about it for weeks.

**rhetoric**  n. /说话的学问;花言巧语/art of effective communication; insincere language. All writers, by necessity, must be skilled in rhetoric.

**rhetorical**  ADJ. /夸张的/regarding to effective communication; insincere in language. To win his audience, the speaker used every rhetorical trick in the book.

**ribald**  ADJ. /下流的/loose; profane. He sang a ribald song that offended many of the more prudish listeners.

**riddle**  v. /刺;穿透/pierce with holes; permeate or spread throughout. With his machine gun, Tracy riddled the car with bullets till it looked like a slice of Swiss cheese. During the proofreaders’ strike, the newspaper was riddled with typos.

**rider**  n. /附注;附加/amendment or clause added to a legislative bill. Senator Foghorn said he would support Senator Flibbuster’s tax reform bill only if Flibbuster agreed to add an antipollution rierito the bill.

**ripe**  ADJ. /成熟的/abundant; current. In the face of the many rumors of scandal, which are ripe at the moment, it is best to remain silent.

**rift**  n. /裂缝;缺口/opening; break. The plane was lost in the stormy sky until the pilot saw the city through a rift in the clouds.

**rig**  v. /装配;装配/fix or manipulate. The ward boss was able to rig the election by bribing people to stuff the ballot boxes with ballots marked in his candidate’s favor.

**rigid**  ADJ. /严厉的,严格的/stiff and unyielding; strict; hard and unbending. By living with a man to whom she was not married, George Eliot broke Victorian society’s most rigid rule of respectable behavior.

**rigor**  n. /严格;严格/severity. Many settlers could not stand the rigors of the New England winters.

**rigorous**  ADJ. /严厉的;严格的/severe; harsh; demanding; exact. Disliked by his superiors, the officer candidate in An Officer and a Gentleman endured an extremely rigorous training program.

**riole**  v. /搅动/ make liquids murky by stirring up sediment. Be careful when you pour not to roll the wine; if you stir up the sediment you’ll destroy the flavor.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>roster</td>
<td>n. /列表; list. They print the roster of players in the season's program.</td>
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<tr>
<td>rostrum</td>
<td>n. /演讲台; 讲道坛/platform for speech-making; pulpit. The crowd murmured angrily and indicated that they did not care to listen to the speaker who was approaching the rostrum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rote</td>
<td>n. /生硬套; 死记硬背/repetition. He recited the passage by rote and gave no indication he understood what he was saying.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rotundity</td>
<td>n. /圆形; 球状; 洪亮的演讲/roundness; sonorousness of speech. Washington Irving emphasized the rotundity of the governor by describing his height and circumference.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rousing</td>
<td>adj. /激动的; 活力的; lively; stirring. &quot;And now, let's have a rousing welcome for TV's own Roseanne Barr, who'll lead us in a rousing rendition of 'The Star-Spangled Banner.'&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rout</td>
<td>v. /声势浩大; 击退/stampede; drive out. The reinforcements were able to rout the enemy. also n.</td>
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<tr>
<td>rubble</td>
<td>n. /碎片/broken fragments. Ten years after World War II, some of the rubble left by enemy bombings could still be seen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ruddy</td>
<td>adj. /红的; 红润的; 白里透红的; 健康的/reddish; healthy-looking. Santa Claus' ruddy cheeks nicely complement Rudolph the Reindeer's bright red nose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rudimentary</td>
<td>adj. /原始的; 最初的; 原来的/not developed; elementary; crude. Although my grandmother's English vocabulary was limited to a few rudimentary phrases, she always could make herself understood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rue</td>
<td>v. /懊悔; 后悔; 惋惜/regret; lament; mourn. Tina rued the night she met Tony and wondered how she ever fell for such a jerk. rueful, adj.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ruffian</td>
<td>n. /流氓; 恶棍/bully; scoundrel. The ruffians threw stones at the police.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ruminating</td>
<td>v. /嚼碎; 消化; 深思; 反复/Chew over and over (mentally, or, like cows, physically); mull over; ponder. Unable to digest quickly the baffling events of the day, Reuben ruminated about them till four in the morning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rummage</td>
<td>v. /到处翻寻/ransack; thoroughly search. When we rummaged through the trunks in the attic, we found many souvenirs of our childhood days. also n.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ruse</td>
<td>n. /诡计; 策略; 计谋/trick; stratagem. You will not be able to fool your friends with such an obvious ruse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rustic</td>
<td>adj. /乡村的; 笨拙的; 不舒服的/pertaining to country people; uncouth. The backwoodsman looked out of place in his rustic attire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ruthless</td>
<td>adj. /无情的/pitiless; cruel. Captain Hook was a dangerous, ruthless villain who would stop at nothing to destroy Peter Pan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>saboteur</td>
<td>n. /破坏分子; 间谍/one who commits sabotage; destroyer of property. Members of the Resistance acted as saboteurs, blowing up train lines to prevent supplies from reaching the Nazi army.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>saccharine</td>
<td>adj. /甜的; 润滑的/cloyingly sweet. She tried to ingratiating herself, speaking sweetly and smiling a saccharine smile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sacrilegious</td>
<td>adj. /亵渎的; 罪过的/desecrating; profane. His stealing of the altar cloth was a very sacrilegious act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sacrosanct</td>
<td>adj. /非常神圣的; most sacred; inviolable. The brash insurance salesman invaded the sacrosanct privacy of the office of the president of the company.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Word List 42**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sadistic</td>
<td>adj. /残忍的; 残忍成性的/inclined to cruelty. If we are to improve condi- tions in this prison, we must first get rid of the sadistic warden.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>saga</td>
<td>n. /传说; 北欧的传说; 北欧传说; Scandinavian myth; any legend. This is a saga of the sea and the men who risk their lives on it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagacious</td>
<td>adj. /有洞察力的; perceptive; shrewd; having insight. My father was a sagacious judge of character: he could spot a phony a mile away. sagacity, n.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sage</td>
<td>n. /智者; 圣人/person celebrated for wisdom. Hearing tales of a mysterious Master of All Knowledge who lived in the hills of Tibet, Sandy was possessed with a burning desire to consult the legendary sage. also adj.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salacious</td>
<td>adj. /好色的; 羞的/fascious; lustful. Chaucer's monk is not pious but salacious. a teller of lewd tales</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
and ribald jests.

**salient** *adj.* /显著的; 突出的; 卓越的/*prominent.* One of the salient features of that newspaper is its excellent editorial page.

**salubrious** *adj.* /健康有益的; 利于养生的/*healthful.* Many people with hay fever move to more salubrious sections of the country during the months of August and September.

**salutary** *adj.* /有用的; 有益的/*tending to improve; beneficial; wholesome.* The punishment had a salutary effect on the boy, as he became a model student.

**salve** *v.* /补救; 抢救; 打捞; 保留条文/*rescue from loss.* All attempts to salvage the wrecked ship failed.

**salvo** *n.* /解除武装; 救礼; 保留条款; 排除的/*discharge of firearms; military salute.* The boom of the enemy's opening salvo made the petrified private jump.

**sanctimonious** *adj.* /假正经的; 假圣徒的/*displaying ostentatious or hypocritical devoutness.* You do not have to be so sanctimonious to prove that you are devout.

**sanction** *v.* /批准; 许可/*approve; ratify.* Nothing will convince me to sanction the engagement of my daughter to such a worthless young man.

**sanctuary** *n.* /避难所; 避难; 祭坛; 神圣处; 圣殿/*refuge; shelter; shrine; holy place.* The tiny attic was Helen's sanctuary to which she fled when she had to get away from the rest of her family.

**sanguine** *adj.* /高望的; 有希望的; 乐天的/*cheerful; hopeful.* Let us not be too sanguine about the outcome; something could go wrong.

**sap** *v.* /减少; 贫化/*diminish; undermine.* The element kryptonite has an unhealthy effect on Superman: it saps his strength.

**sarcasm** *n.* /挖苦; 讽刺/*scornful remarks; stinging rebuke.* Though Ralph pretended to ignore the mocking comments of his supposed friends, their sarcasm wounded him deeply.

**sardonic** *adj.* /刻薄的; 悲观的/*disdainful; sarcastic; cynical.* The sardonic humor of nightclub comedians who satirize or ridicule patrons in the audience strikes some people as amusing and others as rude.

**sartorial** *adj.* /裁缝的; 缝纫的; 纺织的/*pertaining to tailors.* He was as famous for the sartorial splendor of his attire as he was for his acting.

**sate** *v.* /使心满意足; 使过度满足; 使腻/*satisfy to the full; cloy.* Its hunger sated, the lion dozed.

**satellite** *n.* /卫星/*small body revolving around a larger one.* During the first few years of the Space Age, hundreds of satellites were launched by Russia and the United States.

**satiate** *v.* /完全满足; 满足/*satisfy fully.* Having stuffed themselves until they were satiated, the guests were so full they were ready for a nap.

**satire** *n.* /讽刺的/*form of literature in which irony, sarcasm, and ridicule are employed to attack vice and folly.* Gulliver's Travels, which is regarded by many as a tale for children, is actually a bitter satire attacking man's folly.

**satirical** *adj.* /讽刺的; 讽刺的/*mocking.* The humor of cartoonist Gary Trudeau often is satirical; through the comments of the Doonesbury characters, Trudeau ridicules political corruption and folly.

**saturate** *v.* /浸透; 吸收/*soak thoroughly.* Saturate your sponge with water until it can't hold any more.

**saturine** *adj.* /阴郁的/*gloomy.* Do not be misled by his saturine countenance; he is not as gloomy as he looks.

**saunter** *v.* /漫步; 闲逛/*stroll slowly.* As we sauntered through the park, we stopped frequently to admire the spring flowers.

**savant** *n.* /专家; 学者/*scholar.* Our faculty includes many woldfamous savants.

**savor** *v.* /有滋有味的; 享受; 享受这种滋味/*enjoy; have a distinctive flavor, smell, or quality.* Relishing his triumph, the actor especially savored the chagrin of the critics who had predicted his failure.

**savory** *adj.* /有味道的; 吸引人的/*tasty; pleasing, attractive, or agreeable.* Julia Child's recipes enable amateur chefs to create savory delicacies for their guests.

**scabbard** *n.* /剑鞘; 皮套/*case for a sword blade; sheath.* The drill master told the recruit to wipe the blood from his sword before slipping it back into the scabbard.
scad  n. /大批的;许多的/a great quantity. Refusing Dave’s offer to lend him a shirt, Phil replied, “No, thanks, I’ve got scads of clothes.”

scaffold  n. /脚手架;支柱,支架/temporary platform for workers; bracing framework; platform for execution. Before painting the house, the workers put up a scaffold to allow them to work on the second story.

scale  v. /爬升;攀爬/ascend. In order to locate a book on the top shelf of the stacks, Lee had to scale an exceptionally rickety ladder.

scamp  n. /流浪的;无赖/rascal. Despite his mischievous behavior, Malcolm was such an engaging scamp that his mother almost lacked the heart to punish him.

scanty  ADJ. /缺乏的;稀疏的/meager; insufficient. Thinking his helping of food was scanty, Oliver Twist asked for more.

scapegoat  n. /替罪羊/someone who bears the blame for others. After the Challenger disaster, NASA searched for scapegoats on whom they could cast the blame.

scavenge  v. /寻找;活动/hunt through discarded materials for usable items; search, especially for food. If you need car parts that the dealers no longer stock, try scavenging for odd bits and pieces at the auto wreckers’ yards. scavenger, n.

scenario  n. /情节;剧本/plot outline; screenplay; opera libretto. Scaramouche startled the other actors in the commedia troupe when he suddenly departed from their customary scenario and began to improvise.

schematic  ADJ. /示意性的;示意图的;示意性的/relating to an outline or diagram; using a system of symbols. In working out the solution to this logic puzzle, you may find it helpful to construct a simple schematic diagram outlining the order of events.

schism  n. /分裂;/division; split. Let us not widen the schism by further bickering.

scintillate  v. /闪烁;闪光/sparkle; flash. I enjoy her dinner parties because the food is excellent and the conversation scintillates.

scoff  v. /嘲弄;取笑/mock; ridicule. He scoffed at dentists until he had his first toothache.

scourge  n. /鞭打;鞭子/whip; severe punishment. They feared the plague and regarded it as a deadly scourge. also v.

scruple  v. /犹豫;忧虑/fret about; hesitate, for ethical reasons. Fearing that her husband had become involved in an affair, she did not scruple to read his diary. also n.

scrupulous  ADJ. /小心谨慎的;谨慎的;极尽的/conscientious; extremely thorough. Though Alfred is scrupulous in fulfilling his duties at work, he is less conscientious about his obligations to his family and friends.

scrutinize  v. /仔细检查/examine closely and critically. Searching for flaws, the sergeant scrutinized every detail of the private’s uniform.

scuffle  v. /混乱;抢夺/struggle confusedly; move off in a confused hurry. The twins briefly scuffled, wrestling to see which of them would get the toy. When their big brother yelled, “Let go of my Gameboy!” they scuffled off down the hall.

scurry  v. /迅速的;敏捷的移动/move briskly. The White Rabbit had to scurry to get to his appointment on time.

scurvy  ADJ. /下流的;卑鄙的;无耻的;可鄙的/despicable; contemptible. Peter Pan sneered at Captain Hook and his scurry crew.

scuttle  v. /逃走,弃船/escape. The sailors decided to scuttle their vessel rather than surrender it to the enemy.

seamy  ADJ. /丑的;露出脸的;sordid; unwholesome. In The Godfather, Michael Corleone is unwilling to expose his wife and children to the seamy side of his life as the son of a Mafia don. see v. char or burn; brand. Accidentally brushing against the hot grill, she seared her hand badly.

seasoned  ADJ. /老练的/experienced. Though pleased with her new batch of rookies, the basketball coach wished she had a few more seasoned players on the team.

secession  n. /撤退;脱退/withdrawal. The secession of the Southern states provided Lincoln with his first major problem after his inauguration. secede, v.
seclusion  n. /隔绝/ isolation; solitude. One moment she loved crowds; the next, she sought seclusion. seclude, v.

secrete  v. /隐匿/ hide away; produce and release a substance into an organism. The pack rat secretes odds and ends in its nest; the pancreas secretes insulin in the islets of Langerhans. sect

sequester  n. /隐匿/ separate religious body; faction. As university chaplain, she sought to address universal religious issues and not limit herself to concerns of any one sect.

sectarian  ADJ. /宗派主义的/ relating to a religious faction or subgroup; narrow-minded; limited. Far from being broad-minded, the religious leader was intolerant of new ideas, paying attention only to purely sectarian interests. sect. n.

secular  ADJ. /世俗的/ worldly; not pertaining to church matters; temporal. The church leaders decided not to interfere in secular matters.

sedate  ADJ. /安静的/ composed; grave. The parents were worried because they felt their son was too quiet and sedate.

sedentary  ADJ. /久坐的/ sitting with a sedentary occupation. Disliking the effect of her sedentary occupation on her figure, Stacy decided to work out at the gym every other day.

sedition  n. /抵抗当局/ resistant to authority; insubordination. His words, though not treasonous in themselves, were calculated to arouse thoughts of sedition.

sedulous  ADJ. /勤奋的/ diligent; hardworking. After weeks of patient and sedulous labor, we completed our detailed analysis of every published SAT examination.

seedy  ADJ. /破烂不堪的/ decrepit; disreputable. I would rather stay in dormitory lodgings in a decent youth hostel than have a room of my own in a seedy downtown hotel.

seemly  ADJ. /合适的/ proper; appropriate. Lady Bracknell did not think it was seemly for Ernest to lack a proper family: no baby abandoned on a doorstep could grow up to be a fit match for her daughter.

seep  v. /渗出/ ooze; trickle. During the rainstorm, water seeped through the crack in the basement wall and damaged the floor boards.

seem  v. /像/ appear; be disturbed; boil. The nation was seething with discontent as the noblemen continued their arrogant ways.

seismic  ADJ. /地震的/ pertaining to earthquakes. The Richter scale is a measurement of seismic disturbances.

seminary  n. /神学院; 学院/ school for training future ministers; academy for young women. Sure of his priestly vocation, Terrence planned to pursue his theological training at the local Roman Catholic seminary.

sententious  ADJ. /简洁的/ terse; concise; aphoristic. After reading so many redundant speeches, I find his sententious style particularly pleasing.

sentinel  n. /哨兵/ sentry; lookout. Though camped in enemy territory, Bledsoe ignored the elementary precaution of posting sentinels around the encampment.

Word List 43  sequester-solvent

sequester  v. /隐匿/ isolate; retire from public life; segregate; seclude. Banished from his kingdom, the wizard Prospero sequestered himself on a desert island. To prevent the jurors from hearing news broadcasts about the case, the judge decided to sequester the jury.

serendipity  n. /有发现意外之财的运气/ gift for finding valuable or desirable things by accident; accidental good fortune or luck. Many scientific discoveries are a matter of serendipity. Newton was not sitting under a tree thinking about gravity when the apple dropped on his head.

serenity  n. /平静/ calmness; placidity. The sound of air raid sirens pierced the serenity of the quiet village of Pearl Harbor.

serrated  ADJ. /锯齿状的/ having a sawtoothed edge. The beech tree is one of many plants that have serrated leaves.

servile  ADJ. /奴隶的/ slavish; cringing. Constantly fawning on his employer, humble Uriah Heap was a
servitude

n. / 双隶身份：苦工 / slavery; compulsory labor. Born a slave, Frederick Douglass resented his life of servitude and plotted to escape to the North.

sever

v. / 切断 / cut; separate. The released prisoner wanted to begin a new life and sever all connections with his criminal past. Dr. Guillotin invented a machine that could neatly sever an aristocratic head from its equally aristocratic body. Unfortunately, he couldn't collect any severance pay. severance, n.

severity

n. / 严肃; 严格 / harshness; intensity; sternness; austerity. The severity of Jane's migraine attack was so great that she took to her bed for a week.

shackle

v. / 手铐: 铁链 / chain; fetter. The criminal's ankles were shackled to prevent his escape. also n.

sham

v. / 伪装; 假的 / pretend. He shammed sickness to get out of going to school. also n.

shambles

n. / 混乱的地方: 打破/wreck; mess. After the hurricane, the Carolina coast was a shambles. After the New Year's Eve party, the apartment was a shambles.

shard

n. / 碎片(陶瓷的) / fragment, generally of pottery. The archaeologist assigned several students the task of reassembling earthenware vessels from the shards he had brought back from the expedition.

sheaf

n. / 捆; 扎 / bundle of stalks of grain; any bundle of things tied together. The lawyer picked up a sheaf of papers as he rose to question the witness.

shear

v. / 剪; 剪或剪 / cut or clip (hair, fleece); strip of something. You may not care to cut a sheep's hair, but Sarah shears sheep for Little Bo Peep.

sheathe

v. / 插入鞘 / place into a case. As soon as he recognized the approaching men, he sheathed his dagger and hailed them as friends.

sheer

adj. / 纯粹的, 的 / completely; thoroughly; sheer; sheerly. Wearing nothing but an almost sheer robe, Delilah draped herself against the sheer temple wall. Beholding her, Samson was overcome by her sheer beauty. Then she sheared his hair.

shimmer

v. / 闪烁 / glimmer intermittently. The moonlight shimmered on the water as the moon broke through the clouds for a moment. also n.

shirk

v. / 推卸; 推脱 / avoid (responsibility, work, etc.); malinger. Brian has a strong sense of duty; he would never shirk any responsibility.

shoddy

adj. / 以次充好的 / shoddy; not genuine; inferior. You will never get the public to buy such shoddy material.

shrewd

adj. / 聪明; 精明 / clever; astute. A shrewd investor, he took clever advantage of the fluctuations of the stock market.

shroud

v. / 坟墓 / hide from view; wrap for burial. Fog shrouded Dracula's castle, hiding the ruined tower beneath sheets of mist.

shun

v. / 躲避 / keep away from. Cherishing his solitude, the recluse shunned the company of other human beings.

shyster

n. / 贿赂: 政客的奸诈之辈 / lawyer using questionable methods. On L.A. Law, Brackman is horrified to learn that his newly-discovered half brother is nothing but a cheap shyster.

sibling

n. / 兄弟姐妹 / brother or sister. We may not enjoy being siblings, but we cannot forget that we still belong to the same family.

simian

adj. / 类人似的 / monkeylike. Lemurs are nocturnal mammals and have many simian characteristics, although they are less intelligent than monkeys.

simile

n. / 比喻 / comparison of one thing with another, using the word like or as. "My love is like a red, red rose" is a simile.

simper

v. / 傲慢, 傲笑 / smirk; smile affectedly. Complimented on her appearance, Stella self-consciously simpered.

Simplistic

adj. / 过分单纯化的 / oversimplified. Though Jack's solution dealt adequately with one aspect of the problem, it was simplistic in failing to consider various complications that might arise.

simulate

v. / 模仿 / feign. He simulated insanity in order to avoid punishment for his crime.
sinecure  n. 闲职。报酬菲薄的工作，有少量责任。我的工作没有闲职；我工作很长的时间，并且有许多的责任。

sinevy  adj. 凿实的；硬朗的tough；强健的。这块肉太硬了，嚼不烂。

singular  adj. 奇异的；独一无二的unique；非凡的；奇异的；不平凡的。尽管这个年轻人试图理解父亲威廉的特色行为，他仍然发现很奇怪，那个老人不断地站在他的头上。独特性，n.

sinister  adj. 危险的；邪恶的evil。我们必须击败那些有害的势力，使我们免于灭亡。

sinuous  adj. 弯曲的；弯曲的winding；弯曲的；不直的。蛇在蛇形的，其运动方式。

skeptic  n. 怀疑者doubter；怀疑者。斯克罗吉是位吝啬的skeptic，他打扮得像一位著名的慈善家。

skiff  n. 小船；小划艇；小帆船。汤姆梦想拥有一艘远洋游艇，但不得不打消这个念头。

skimp  v. 俭省；节约；节俭；节俭；节俭。从错误和拼写错误的数量来看，这表明它的工作。

skirmish  n. 小规模战斗；小规模战斗。Custer's troops expected they might run into a skirmish or two on maneuvers；他们在演习中可能会遇到一些小战斗。

skulk  v. 偷偷地移动；偷偷地移动。他偷偷地移动起来，避开他以前的朋友。

slacken  v. 放缓；放慢；放松；松开。当他们通过终点线时，选手放慢了他们的速度。

slag  n. 熔渣；渣滓；废料；残渣。炉子有一个特殊的opening at the bottom to allow the workers to remove the worthless slag.

slake  v. 解渴；舒展；舒展；舒展。当达到绿洲时，我们能够解渴。

slander  n. 诽谤；污蔑；损害名誉；诽谤。考虑到负面的评论，政客们就关于每个人是否在诽谤方面会成为话题。也。

slapdash  adj. 匆忙的；草率的；粗心的；轻率的；草率的。从众多的错误和拼写错误的数量来看，它表明Mario在写报告时非常 slapdash。

sleeper  n. 铁路卧车；火车卧车；火车卧铺；火车卧铺；火车卧铺。睡眠；睡觉。在冬天，人们经常冬眠。

sleight  n. 奇术；灵巧；机巧；精巧；灵巧；灵巧。魔术师的技艺与他的sleight of hand。

slight  n. 轻视；轻视；轻视；轻视；轻视。侮辱；侮辱；侮辱；侮辱；侮辱。hyper-sensitive and ready to take offense at any discourtesy.Bertha was always on the lookout for real or imaginary slights.也。

slipshod  adj. 马虎的；粗心的；粗心的；不整洁的；不整洁的；不整洁的；不整洁的。一个大师级的工匠，他骄傲地坐落在not doing slipshod work.

slither  v. 滑行；滑行；滑行；滑行；滑行；滑行；滑行。最近的ice storm期间，许多人滑下小山，因为他们走向车站。

slothful  adj. 懒惰的；懒惰的；懒惰的；懒惰的；懒惰的；懒惰的。Reggie拒绝说他是懒惰的："我只是想更好地督促他下床。"

slough  v. 脱皮；蜕皮；脱皮；蜕皮；脱皮；蜕皮；脱皮。每年春天，蛇脱皮。

slovenly  adj. 懒惰的；懒惰的；懒惰的；懒惰的；懒惰的；懒惰的；懒惰的；懒惰的；懒惰的；懒惰的；懒惰的；懒惰的。Unshaven，他坐在浴衣里，旁边有蜘蛛网，他显得很懒散，他确保了一个非常slovenly housekeeper。也。

slugard  n. 懒人；懒人；懒人；懒人；懒人；懒人；懒人；懒人；懒人；懒人；懒人；懒人；懒人。"你是一个slugard，一架无人机，一个寄生虫，"愤怒的父亲喊道。
sluggish  
**ADJ.** /行动迟缓的/Slow; lazy; lethargic. After two nights without sleep, she felt sluggish and incapable of exertion.

slur  
**v.** /模棱不清的说/speak indistinctly; mumble. When Sol has too much to drink, he starts to slur his words: "Washamatter? Cansh you undershtand what I shay?"

slur  
**n.** /诽谤/insult to one's character or reputation; slander. Polls revealed that the front-runner's standing had been badly damaged by the slurs and innuendoes circulated by his opponent's staff. also **v.** (secondary meaning)

smelt  
**v.** /冶炼/melt or blend ores, changing their chemical composition. The furnaceman smelts tin with copper to create a special alloy used in making bells.

smirk  
**n.** /笑/conceited smile. Wipe that smirk off your face! also **v.**

smolder  
**v.** /燃烧/; burn without flame; be liable to break out at any moment. The rags smoldered for hours before they burst into flame.

snicker  
**n.** /窃笑/; half-stifled laugh. The boy could not suppress a snicker when the teacher sat on the tack. also **v.**

snivel  
**v.** /抽鼻涕; 哽咽/nose, or run at the nose; snuffle; whine. Don't you come sniveling to me complaining about your big brother. sobriety  **n.**  moderation (especially regarding indulgence in alcohol); seriousness. Neither falling-down drunks nor stand-up comics are noted for sobriety. sober, **ADJ.**

soddenn  
**ADJ.** /湿润的; soaked; dull, as if from drink. He set his sodden overcoat near the radiator to dry.

sojourn  
**n.** /逗留/temporary stay. After his sojourn in Florida, he began to long for the colder climate of his native New England home.

solace  
**n.** /安慰/; comfort in trouble. I hope you will find solace in the thought that all of us share your loss.

solder  
**v.** /焊接/; repair or make whole by using a metal alloy. The plumber fixed the leak in the pipes by soldering a couple of joints from which water had been oozing.

solecism  
**n.** /语法错误; 谬误/construction that is flagrantly incorrect grammatically. I must give this paper a failing mark because it contains many solecisms.

solemnity  
**n.** /严肃的; 一本正经的/seriousness; gravity. The minister was concerned that nothing should disturb the solemnity of the marriage service. solemn, **ADJ.**

solicit  
**v.** /恳求/request earnestly; seek. Knowing she needed to have a solid majority for the budget to pass, the mayor telephoned all the members of the city council to solicit their votes.

solicitous  
**ADJ.** /担心的; 切心的; 着急的/worried; concerned. The employer was very solicitous about the health of her employees as replacements were difficult to get.

soliloquy  
**n.** /自言自语;/talking to oneself. The soliloquy is a device used by the dramatist to reveal a character's innermost thoughts and emotions.

solitude  
**n.** /孤独的; 独身的/state of being alone; seclusion. Much depends on how much you like your own company. What to one person seems fearful isolation to another is blessed solitude.

soluble  
**ADJ.** /可溶解的; 可解决的/; able to be dissolved; able to be explained. Sugar is soluble in water; put a sugar cube in water and it will quickly dissolve.

solvent  
**ADJ.** /有偿还能力的/; able to pay all debts. By dint of very frugal living, he was finally able to become solvent and avoid bankruptcy proceedings.

**Word List 44**  
**somber**-sublime

**somber**  
**ADJ.** /阴森的; 昏暗的; 拘谨的/gloomy; depressing; dark; drab. From the doctor's grim expression, I could tell he had somber news. Dull brown and charcoal gray are pretty somber colors; can't you wear something bright?

**somnambulist**  
**n.** /梦游症患者; Sleepwalker. The most famous somnambulist in literature is Lady Macbeth; her monologue in the sleepwalking scene is one of the highlights of Shakespeare's play.

**somnolent**  
**ADJ.** /催眠的; 半睡半醒的/half asleep. The heavy meal and the overheated room made us all somnolent.
and indifferent to the speaker.

sonorous ADJ. /渐渐的/ resonant. His sonorous voice resounded through the hall.

sophisticated ADJ. /世故的; 复杂的 worldly-wise and urbane; complex. When Sophie makes wisecracks, she thinks she sounds sophisticated, but instead she sounds sophomoric. The new IBM laptop with the butterfly keyboard and the built-in quad-speed FAX modem is a pretty sophisticated machine.

sophistry n. /似真似假的; 看似合理但错误的 seemingly plausible but fallacious reasoning. Instead of advancing valid arguments, he tried to overwhelm his audience with a flood of sophistries.

sophomoric ADJ. /一知半解的; 不成熟的 immature; half-baked, like a sophomore. Even if you're only a freshman, it's no compliment to be told your humor is sophomoric. The humor in Dumb and Dumber is sophomoric at best.

soporific ADJ. /催眠的; 睡眠的 sleep-causing; marked by sleepiness. Professor Pringle's lectures were so soporific that even he fell asleep in class. also N.
sordid ADJ. /卑劣的; 鄙俗的; 肮脏的; 肮脏的; base; vile. The social worker was angered by the sordid housing provided for the homeless.

sovereign ADJ. /国主的; 至高无上的; 无效的 efficacious; supreme or paramount; self-governing. Professor Pennywhistle claimed his panacea was a sovereign cure for all chronic complaints. In medicine the sovereign task of the doctor is to do no harm. Rebell ing against the mother country, the onetime colony now proclaimed itself a sovereign state. also N.

spangle n. /衣服上亮晶晶的小金属片 a small metallic piece sewn to clothing for ornamentation. The thousands of spangles on her dress sparkled in the glare of the stage lights.

spare ADJ. /稀少的; 稀薄的; not thick; thinly scattered; scanty. No matter how carefully Albert combed his hair to make it look as full as possible, it still looked spare.

spartan ADJ. /简朴的; 简朴的; 朴素的; 纯粹的; 严格的; 斯巴达式; 避免奢侈和舒适; 严格训练的. Looking over the bare, unheated room, with its hard cot, he wondered what he was doing in such spartan quarters. Only his spartan sense of duty kept him at his post.

spasmodic ADJ. /痉挛的; 周期的; 相间; 周期的; fitful; periodic. The spasmodic coughing in the auditorium annoyed the performers.

spat N. /争论; 口角; 纠巴争; squabble; minor dispute. What had started out as a mere spat escalated into a full-blown argument.

spate N. /爆发; 大洪水; 大雨的; sudden flood or strong outburst; a large number or amount. After the spate of angry words that came pouring out of him, Mary was sure they would never be reconciled.

spatial ADJ. /空间的; relating to space. NASA is engaged in an ongoing program of spatial exploration. When Jay says he's studying spatial relations, that doesn't mean he has relatives in outer space.

spatula n. /灰刀; 压舌板; 抹刀; 拌料刀; broad-bladed instrument used for spreading or mixing. The manufacturers of this frying pan recommend the use of a rubber spatula to avoid scratching the specially treated surface.

spawn v. /孵化; 下蛋; lay eggs. Fish ladders had to be built in the dams to assist the salmon returning to spawn in their native streams. also N.

specious ADJ. /表面上的; 看似合理的; 看似合理的; seemingly reasonable but incorrect; misleading (often intentionally). To claim that, because houses and birds both have wings, both can fly, is extremely specious reasoning.

spectrum n. /光谱; colored band produced when beam of light passes through a prism. The visible portion of the spectrum includes red at one end and violet at the other.

spendthrift N. /挥霍的人; someone who wastes money. Easy access to credit encourages people to turn into spendthrifts who shop till they drop.

sphinx-like ADJ. /谜一样的; 奇异的; mysterious. The Mon* Lisa's sphinx-like expression has intrigued and mystified art lovers for centuries.

splice v. /缝合的; 联合的; fasten together; unite. Before you splice two strips of tape together, be sure to line them up evenly. also N.

spontaneity N. /自发的; 自然的; 无预谋的 lack of premeditation; naturalness; freedom from constraint. When Anne and Amy met, Amy impulsively hugged her new colleague, but Anne drew back, unprepared for such
sporadic **adj.** /零星的/ Occurring irregularly. Although you can still hear sporadic outbursts of laughter and singing outside, the big Halloween parade has passed; the party's over till next year.

sportive **adj.** /嬉戏的/ playful. Such a sportive attitude is surprising in a person as serious as you usually are.

spry **adj.** /充满生气的/：活泼的/ vigorously active; nimble. She was eighty years old, yet still spry and alert.

spurious **adj.** /伪造的/：假的/ false; counterfeit; forged; illogical. The antique dealer hero of Jonathan Gash’s mystery novels gives the reader tips on how to tell spurious antiques from the real thing. Natasha’s claim to be the lost heir of the Romanoffs was spurious: the only thing Russian about her was the vodka she drank!

spurn **v.** /弃绝/reject; scorn. The heroine spurned the villain’s advances.

squabble **n.** /争吵/minor quarrel; bickering. Children invariably get involved in petty squabbles; wise parents know when to interfere and when to let the children work things out on their own.

squalor **n.** /肮脏/ filth; degradation; dirty, neglected state. Rusted, broken-down cars in its yard, trash piled up on the porch, tar paper peeling from the roof, the shack was the picture of squalor.

squander **v.** /浪费/waste. If you squander your allowance on candy and comic books, you won't have any money left to buy the new box of crayons you want.

squat **adj.** /矮的/：又矮又厚的/：蹲着的/stoody; short and thick. Tolkien’s hobbits are somewhat squat, sturdy little creatures, fond of good ale, good music, and good mushrooms.

staccato **adj.** /断奏/ played in an abrupt manner; marked by abrupt sharp sound. His staccato speech reminded one of the sound of a machine gun.

stagnant **adj.** /静止的/：沉寂的/emotionless; stale; dull. Mosquitoes commonly breed in ponds of stagnant water. Mike's career was stagnant; it wasn't going anywhere, and neither was he! stagnato.

staid **adj.** /沉静的/：安静的/ sober; sedate. Her conduct during the funeral ceremony was staid and solemn.

stalemate **n.** /僵局/deadlock. Negotiations between the union and the employers have reached a stalemate; neither side is willing to budge from previously stated positions.

stalwart **adj.** /坚定的/：强壮的/：强健的/strong, brawny; steadfast. His consistent support of the party has proved that he is a stalwart and loyal member.

stamina **n.** /毅力/：意志力/strength; staying power. I doubt that she has the stamina to run the full distance of the marathon race.

stanch **v.** /止血/：血液/：控制/ check flow of blood. It is imperative that we stanch the gushing wound before we attend to the other injuries.

stanza **n.** /诗段/：段落（诗的）/：节（棋的）/ division of a poem. Do you know the last stanza of "The Star-Spangled Banner"?

static **adj.** /静的/：不变的/：无变化的/unchanging; lacking development. Why watch chess on TV? I like watching a game with action, not something static where nothing seems to be going on.

statute **n.** /法令/：条例/law enacted by the legislature. The statute of limitations sets the limits on how long you have to take legal action in specific cases.

steadfast **adj.** /坚定的/：不渝的/：忠诚的/loyal; unswerving. Penelope was steadfast in her affections, faithfully waiting for Ulysses to return from his wanderings.

stealth **n.** /隐秘/：隐匿/：隐蔽行动/ slyness; sneakiness; secretiveness. Fearing detection by the sentries on duty, the scout inched his way toward the enemy camp with great stealth.

steep **v.** /浸泡/：弄湿/saturate; soak; saturate. Be sure to steep the fabric in the dyebath for the full time prescribed.

stellar **adj.** /星体的/：恒星的/pertaining to the stars. He was the stellar attraction of the entire performance.

stem **v.** /制止流出/：控制 flow. The paramedic used a tourniquet to stem the bleeding from the slashed
artery.

stem from v. 起因于/arise from. Milton’s problems in school stemmed from his poor study habits.

stereotype n. 老套的; 一成不变的; 刻板的/ fixed and unvarying representation; standardized mental picture, often reflecting prejudice. Critics object to the character of Jim in The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn because he seems to reflect the stereotype of the happy, ignorant slave.

stifle v. 压下/ suppress; extinguish; inhibit. Halfway through the boring lecture, Laura gave up trying to stifle her yawns.

stigma n. 标记的; 责骂的; 掌门的; 标记/token of disgrace; brand. I do not attach any stigma to the fact that you were accused of this crime; the fact that you were acquitted clears you completely.

stigmatize v. 标记;污蔑;brand; mark as wicked. I do not want to stigmatize this young offender for life by sending her to prison.

stilted ADJ. 受大的; 充气的; 腹部的; 跳跃的; 喧嚣的; 景的/ bombastic; inflated. His stilted rhetoric did not impress the college audience; they were immune to bombastic utterances.

stint n. 供应; 分配; 限量分配/supply; allotted amount; assigned portion of work. He performed his daily stint cheerfully and willingly. also v.

stint v. 紧缩; 节俭/be thrifty; set limits. "Spare no expense," the bride's father said, refusing to stint on the wedding arrangements.

stipend n. 新金; 奖励/pay for services. There is a nominal stipend for this position.

stipulate v. 规定; 明细化; make express conditions; specify. Before agreeing to reduce American military forces in Europe, the president stipulated that NATO inspection teams be allowed to inspect Soviet bases.

stodgy ADJ. 乏味的; 保守的/stuffy; boringly conservative. For a young person, Winston seems remarkably stodgy: you'd expect someone his age to show a little more life.

Stoic ADJ. 冷漠的; 无动于衷的; 不变的; 无变化的/impassive; unmoved by joy or grief. I wasn't particularly stoic when I had my flu shot; I squealed like a stuck pig. also n.

stoke v. 点燃; 叼起/stir up a fire; feed plentifully. As a Scout Marisa learned how to light a fire, how to stroke it if it started to die down, and how to extinguish it completely.

stolid ADJ. 乏味的; 呆板的; 冷漠的; 毫无生气的; 呆滞的/dull; impassive. The earthquake shattered Stuart’s usual stolid demeanor; trembling, he crouched on the no longer stable ground.

stratagem n. 计谋; 战术/deceptive scheme. We saw through his clever stratagem.

stratify v. 分门别类; 使成层; 分层/divide into classes; be arranged into strata. As the economic gap between the rich and the poor increased, Roman society grew increasingly stratified.

stratum n. 地层; 社会阶层; layer of earth’s surface; layer of society. Unless we alleviate conditions in the lowest stratum of our society, we may expect grumbling and revolt.

strew v. 散开; 撒开/spread randomly; sprinkle; scatter. Preceding the bride to the altar, the flower girl will strew rose petals along the aisle.

striated ADJ. 有条纹的;marked with parallel bands; grooved. The glacier left many striated rocks. striate, v.

structure n. 质; 规模; 限制/restriction; adverse criticism. Huck regularly disobeyed Miss Watson’s rules and structures upon his behavior: he wouldn’t wear shoes, no matter what she said.

strident ADJ. 嘶叫的; 尖锐的; 坚持不懈的; loud and harsh; insistent. Whenever Sue became angry, she tried not to raise her voice; she had no desire to appear strident.

stringent ADJ. 严厉的; 迫切的; binding; rigid. I think these regulations are too stringent.

strut n. 大摇大摆的; 高傲的; 洋派的; 阔步的; 傲慢的;pompous walk; swagger. Looking at himself important strut as he swaggered about the parade ground, I could tell Colonel Blimp thought highly of himself. also v.

strut n. 支柱; 支撑物; 支撑条/supporting bar. The engineer calculated that the strut supporting the rafter needed to be reinforced. (secondary meaning)

studied ADJ. 有计划的; 故意的; 有想法的; not spontaneous; deliberate; thoughtful. Given Jill's previous slights, Jack felt that the omission of his name from the guest list was a studied insult.
stultify v. /使麻木；使大吃一惊; make numb; stun; amaze. Disapproving of drugs in general, Laura refused to take sleeping pills or any other medicine that might stultify her. stultification, n.

stupify v. /使麻木；使大吃一惊; make numb; stun; amaze. Disapproving of drugs in general, Laura refused to take sleeping pills or any other medicine that might stupify her. stupification, n.

stupor n. /冷漠；漠不关心; state of apathy; daze; lack of awareness. In his stupor, the addict was unaware of the events taking place around him.

stymie v. /从中央搜搜；挠；障碍物；present an obstacle; stump. The detective was stymied by the contradictory evidence in the robbery investigation. also n.

suavity n. /柔和；愉快；温和; polish. The elegant actor is particularly good in roles that require suavity and sophistication.

subdued ADJ. /昏睡的；柔和的；减弱的; less intense; quieter. Bob liked the subdued lighting at the restaurant because he thought it was romantic. I just thought it was dimly lit.

subjective ADJ. /主观的；个人的; occurring or taking place within the subject; unreal. Your analysis is highly subjective; you have permitted your emotions and your opinions to color your thinking.

subjugate v. /征服；conquer; bring under control. It is not our aim to subjugate our foe; we are interested only in establishing peaceful relations.

sublime ADJ. /庄严的；崇高的；壮观的; exalted or noble and uplifting; utter. Lucy was in awe of Desi's sublime musicianship, while he was in awe of her sublime naiveté.

word List 45 subliminal-tantamount

subliminal ADJ. /低于极限的；下意识的; below the threshold. We may not be aware of the subliminal influences that affect our thinking.

submissive ADJ. /屈服的；屈从的；顺从的; yielding; timid. When he refused to permit Elizabeth to marry her poet, Mr. Barrett expected her to be properly submissive; instead, she eloped!

subordinate ADJ. /低级的；下层的；次要的; occupying a lower rank; inferior; submissive. Bishop Proudie's wife expected all the subordinate clergy to behave with great deference to the wife of their superior.

suborn v. /教唆；persuade to act unlawfully (especially to commit perjury). In The Godfather, the mobsters used bribery and threats to suborn the witnesses against Don Michael Corleone.

subpoena n. /传票; writ summoning a witness to appear. The prosecutor's office was ready to serve a subpoena on the reluctant witness. also v.

subsequent ADJ. /后来的；接下来的; following; later. In subsequent lessons, we shall take up more difficult problems.

subservient ADJ. /奴隶般的；奴役的; behaving like a slave; servile; obsequious. He was proud and dignified; he refused to be subservient to anyone.

subside v. /下；平息；减少; settle down; descend; grow quiet. The doctor assured us that the fever would eventually subside.

subsidiary ADJ. /次要的；辅助的; subordinate; secondary. This information may be used as subsidiary evidence but is not sufficient by itself to prove your argument. also n.

subsidy n. /政府的补助；direct financial aid by government, etc. Without this subsidy, American ship operators would not be able to compete in world markets.

subsistence n. /存在；生存；existence; means of support; livelihood. In these days of inflated prices, my salary provides a mere subsistence.

substantial ADJ. /坚实的；充实的; ample; solid; in essentials. The generous scholarship represented a substantial sum of money.

substantiate v. /证实；建立；establish by evidence; verify; support. These endorsements from satisfied customers substantiate our claim that Barron's How to Prepare for the SAT I is the best SAT-prep book on the market.

substantive ADJ. /真实的；有实质的；大量的; essential; pertaining to the substance. Although the delegates were aware of the importance of the problem, they could not agree on the substantive issues.
subterfuge n. / 借口; 托辞; preterest; evasion. As soon as we realized that you had won our support by a subterfuge, we withdrew our endorsement of your candidacy.

subtlety n. / 精明; 稀薄; 微妙; perceptiveness; ingenuity; delicacy. Never obvious, she expressed herself with such subtlety that her remarks went right over the heads of most of her audience. subtle, ADJ.

subversive ADJ. / 走私性的; 扰乱的; 扩张性的; tending to overthrow; destructive. At first glance, the notion that styrofoam cups may actually be more ecologically sound than paper cups strikes most environmentalists as subversive.

succinct ADJ. / 简洁的; 简单的; brief; terse; compact. Don't bore your audience with excess verbiage: be succinct.

succor v. / 救援; 协助; aid; assist; comfort. If you believe that con man has come here to succor you in your hour of need, you're an even bigger sucker than I thought. also N.

succulent ADJ. / 多汁的; juicy; full of richness. To some people, Florida citrus fruits are more succulent than those from California. also N.

succumb v. / 屈服; 屈从; 从; yield; give in; die. I succumb to temptation whenever I see chocolate.

suffragist N. / 扩大参政权; 扩大妇女参政权; advocate of voting rights (for women). In recognition of her efforts to win the vote for women, Congress authorized coining a silver dollar honoring the suffragist Susan B. Anthony

sully v. / 弄脏; 玷污; stain; soil. He felt that it was beneath his dignity to sully his hands in such menial labor.

sultry ADJ. / 炎热的; 酷热的; 散热的; sweltering. He could not adjust himself to the sultry climate of the tropics.

summation n. / 结构; 累计; 总结; act of finding the total; summary. In his summation, the lawyer emphasized the testimony given by the two witnesses.

summit n. / 峰; 顶点; utmost height or pinnacle; highest point (of a mountain, etc.) The summit of the amateur mountain climber's aspirations was someday to reach the summit of Mount Everest.

sumptuous ADJ. / 奢侈的; 华丽的; lavish; rich. I cannot recall when I have had such a sumptuous Thanksgiving feast.

sunder v. / 分裂; 分离; part. Northern and southern Ireland are politically and religiously sundered.

supercilious ADJ. / 自大的; 傲慢的; arrogant; condescending; patronizing. The supercilious headwaiter sneered at customers whom he thought did not fit in at a restaurant catering to an ultrafashionable crowd.

superficial ADJ. / 肤浅的; 浅薄的; trivial; shallow. Since your report gave only a superficial analysis of the problem, I cannot give you more than a passing grade.

superfluous ADJ. / 不必要的; 多余的; unnecessary; excessive; overabundant. Betsy lacked the heart to tell June that the wedding present she brought was superfluous; she and Bob had already received five toasters. Please try not to include so many superfluous details in your report; just give me the facts. superfluity, N.

superimpose v. / 添加; place over something else. Your attempt to superimpose another agency in this field will merely increase the bureaucratic nature of our government.

supersede v. / 取代; 推迟; cause to be set aside; replace; make obsolete. The new bulk mailing postal regulation supersedes the old one. If you continue to follow the old regulation, your bulk mailing will be returned to you.

supplant v. / 取代; 取代; replace; usurp. Bolingbroke, later to be known as King Henry IV, fought to supplant his cousin, Richard III, as King of England.

supple ADJ. / 灵活的; 顺从的; 柔韧的; flexible; pliant. Years of yoga exercises made Grace's body supple.

supplicate v. / 恳求; 祈祷; petition humbly; pray to grant a favor. We supplicate Your Majesty to grant him amnesty.

supposition n. / 假定; 假想; hypothesis; the act of supposing. I based my decision to confide in him on the supposition that he would be discreet. suppose, v.

suppress v. / 压制; 抑制; 史蒂; stifle; overwhelm; subdue; inhibit. Too polite to laugh in anyone's face, Roy did his best to suppress his amusement at Ed's inane remark.

surfeit v. / 饮食过度; 胖子; satiate; stuff; indulge to excess in anything. Every Thanksgiving we are surfeited with an overabundance of holiday treats. also N.
surly  
ADJ. /粗暴的; 冷漠的; 无礼的/
rude; cross. Because of his surly attitude, many people avoided his company.

surmise  
v. /猜测/guess. I surmise that he will be late for this meeting. also N.

surmount  
v. /克服/overcome. Could Helen Keller, blind and deaf since childhood, surmount her physical disabilities and lead a productive life?

surpass  
v. /超过/exceed. Her SAT I scores surpassed our expectations.

surreptitious  
ADJ. /暗中的; 秘密的/secret; furtive; sneaky; hidden. Hoping to discover where his mom had hidden the Christmas presents, Timmy took a surreptitious peek into the master bedroom closet.

surrogate  
N. /代理; 代替/substitute. For a fatherless child, a male teacher may become a father surrogate.

surveillance  
N. /监视; 监督/watching; guarding. The FBI kept the house under constant surveillance in the hope of capturing all the criminals at one time,

susceptible  
ADJ. /易受害的; 易感的/impressionable; easily influenced; having little resistance, as to a disease; receptive to. Said the patent medicine man to his very susceptible customer: "Buy this new miracle drug, and you will no longer be susceptible to the common cold."

sustain  
v. /支撑; 维持/experience; support; nourish. He sustained such a severe injury that the doctors feared he would be unable to work to sustain his growing family.

sustenance  
N. /食物; 生活/means of support; food, nourishment. In the tropics, the natives find sustenance easy to obtain, due to all the fruit trees.

suture  
N. /缝合; 针线/  stitches sewn to hold the cut edges of a wound or incision; material used in sewing. We will remove the sutures as soon as the wound heals. also

swagger  
v. /大摇大摆/行为 arrogance; pompously; strut or walk proudly. The conquering hero didn't simply stride down the street; he swaggered. also N.

swarm  
N. /一大群; 堆积; 占据/dense moving crowd; large group of honeybees. At the height of the city hall scandals, a constant swarm of reporters followed the mayor everywhere. also V.

swarthy  
ADJ. /有 宽度的/dark; dusky. Despite the stereotypes, not all Italians are swarthy, many are fair and blond.

swathe  
v. /包扎; 包裹/ wrap around; bandage. When I visited him in the hospital, I found him swathed in bandages.

swelter  
v. /闷热; 中暑/be oppressed by heat. I am going to buy an air conditioning unit for my apartment as I do not intend to swelter through another hot and humid summer.

swerve  
v. /转向; 突然转动/deviate; turn aside sharply. The car swerved wildly as the driver struggled to regain control of the wheel.

swill  
v. /痛饮; 饮醉/drink greedily. Singing "Yo, ho, ho, and a bottle of rum," Long John Silver and his fellow pirates swilled their grog.

swindler  
N. /骗子; 诈骗犯/cheat. She was gullible and trusting, an easy victim for the first swindler who came along.

sybarite  
N. / 精英/lover of luxury. Rich people are not always sybarites; some of them have little taste for a life of luxury.

sycophant  
N. /阿谀奉承者; 奴颜婢膝/ servile flatterer; bootlicker; yes man. Fed up with the toadies and flunkies who made up his entourage, the star cried, "Get out, all of you! I'm sick of sycophants!" sycophancy. N.

symbiosis  
N. /共生现象; 互生关系/interdependent relationship (between groups, species), often mutually beneficial. Both the crocodile bird and the crocodile derive benefit from their symbiosis: pecking away at food particles embedded in the crocodile's teeth, the bird receives nourishment; the crocodile, meanwhile, receives proper dental hygiene. symbiotic, ADJ.

symmetry  
N. /对称; 匀称/arrangement of parts so that balance is obtained; congruity. Something lopsided by definition lacks symmetry.

synoptic  
ADJ. /概要的/providing a general overview; summary. The professor turned to the latest issue of Dissertation Abstracts for a synoptic account of what was new in the field. synopsis. N.

synthesis  
N. /合成; 组合/combining parts into a whole. Now that we have succeeded in isolating this drug, our next problem is to plan its synthesis in the laboratory. synthesize, V.
table  v. 避开; set aside a resolution or proposal for future consideration. Because we seem unable to agree on this issue at the moment, let us table the motion for now and come back to it at a later date.
tacit  ADJ. /默認的/ understood; not put into words. We have a tacit agreement based on only a handshake.
taciturn  ADJ. /沉默寡言的/ habitually silent; talking little. The stereotypical cowboy is a taciturn soul, answering lengthy questions with a "Yep" or "Nope."
tactile  ADJ. /触覺的/ pertaining to the organs or sense of touch. His calloused hands had lost their tactile sensitivity.
taint  v. /污染; 感染/ contaminate; cause to lose purity; modify with a trace of something bad. One speck of dirt on your utensils may contain enough germs to taint an entire batch of preserves.
talisman  n. /护身符/ charm to bring good luck and avert misfortune. Joe believed the carved pendant he found in Vietnam served him as a talisman and brought him safely through the war.
talon  n. /鸟爪/ claw of bird. The falconer wore a leather gauntlet to avoid being clawed by the hawk's talons.
tangential  ADJ. /外圍的/ peripheral; only slightly connected; digressing. Despite Clark's attempts to distract her with tangential remarks, Lois kept on coming back to her main question: why couldn't he come out to dinner with Superman and her?
tangible  ADJ. /可觸摸的/ able to be touched; real; palpable. Although Tom did not own a house, he had several tangible assets—a car, a television, a PC—that he could sell if he needed cash.
tanner  n. /皮革工人/ 6 使皮; person who turns animal hides into leather. Using a solution of tanbark, the tannertreated the cowhide, transforming it into supple leather.
tantalize  v. /令人著迷; 使著迷/ tease; torture with disappointment. Tom loved to tantalize his younger brother with candy; he knew the boy was forbidden to have it.
tantamount  ADJ. /等同的/ equivalent in effect or value. Though Rudy claimed his wife was off visiting friends, his shriek of horror when she walked into the room was tantamount to a confession that he believed she was dead.

Word List 46  tantrum-tonic
tantrum  n. /发脾气; 暴怒/ fit of petulance; caprice. The child learned that he could have almost anything if he had a tantrum.
tarantula  n. /毒蜘蛛; 剧毒蜘蛛/ venomous spider. We need an antitoxin to counteract the bite of the tarantula.
tarry  v. /等侯; 逗留/ delay; dawdle. We can't tarry if we want to get to the airport on time.
taut  ADJ. /紧张的; 緊張的/ tight; ready. The captain maintained that he ran a taut ship.
tautological  ADJ. /同義反/ needless repetition. In the sentence "It was visible to the eye," the phrase "to the eye" is tautological.
tautology  n. /同義反/ unnecessary repetition. "Joyful happiness" is an illustration of tautology.
tawdry  ADJ. /低俗的; 便宜而不實/ cheap and gaudy. He won a few tawdry trinkets in Coney Island.
tedious  ADJ. /令人厭煩的/ boring; tiring. The repetitious nature of work on the assembly line made Martin's job very tedious. tedium, n.
temper  n. /中和; 雨/ boldness; rashness. Do you have the temerity to argue with me?
temperament  n. /性質; 情性/ characteristic frame of mind; disposition; emotional excess. Although the twins look alike, they differ markedly in temperament: Todd is calm, but Rod is excitable.
temperate  ADJ. /節制的; 自我控制的/ restrained; self-controlled; moderate in respect to temperature. Try to be temperate in your eating this holiday season; if you control your appetite, you won't gain too much weight.
tempestuous  ADJ. /有暴风雨的/ stormy; impassioned; violent. Racketthrowing tennis star John
McEnroe was famed for his displays of tempestuous temperament.

tempo **n.** 节奏，乐曲的速度/Speed of music. I find the band's tempo too slow for such a lively dance.

temporal **adj.** 暂时的，不持久的/not lasting forever; limited by time; secular. At onetime in our history, temporal rulers assumed that they had been given their thrones by divine right.

temporize **v.** 拖延时间; 避免自首; 获得时间. I cannot permit you to temporize any longer; I must have a definite answer today.

tenacious **adj.** 端着的; 坚持的/holding fast. I had to struggle to break his tenacious hold on my arm.

tenacity **n.** 坚韧，坚忍/ firmness; persistence. Jean Valjean could not believe the tenacity of Inspector Javert. Here all Valjean had done was to steal a loaf of bread, and the inspector had pursued him doggedly for twenty years!

tendentious **adj.** 偏见的；有目标的；预计好的/having an aim; biased; designed to further a cause. The editorials in this periodical are tendentious rather than truth-seeking.

tender **v.** 提供; 扩充/Offer; extend. Although no formal charges had been made against him, in the wake of the recent scandal the mayor felt he should tender his resignation.

tenet **n.** 原则；信条/doctrine; dogma. The agnostic did not accept the tenets of their faith.

tensile **adj.** 可伸展的/capable of being stretched. Mountain climbers must know the tensile strength of their ropes. tentative **adj.** 犹豫的; 不完全的; 实验的; 不确定的. The allegiance of our allies is held by rather tenden ties.
tenacity **n.** 坚韧，坚持/tenacity 拉拽的; 阻挡/tenacity 伸展的; 可伸展的/tenting strength. Mountain climbers must know the tensile strength of their ropes. tentative **adj.** 犹豫的; 不完全的; 实验的; 不确定的. The allegiance of our allies is held by rather tenden ties.
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Barron’s SAT I Basic Word List
**thespian**  
*adjective* /the-spé-an/* pertaining to drama. Her success in the school play convinced her she was destined for a *thespian* career. Also *noun*.  

**threadbare**  
*adjective* /thré-dom/* shabby; poor. The poor adjunct professor hid the threadbare spots on his jacket by sewing leather patches on his sleeves.  

**thrifty**  
*adjective* /thrif-ty/* careful about money; economical. A *thrifty* shopper compares prices before making major purchases.  

**thrive**  
*verb* /thriv/* prosperous; flourish. Despite the impact of the recession on the restaurant trade, Philip’s cafe *thrive*d.  

**throses**  
*noun* /thros/; *plural* /-ses/; *plural noun* /-ses/; *violin* /thros/; *violent anguish. The throes of despair can be as devastating as the spasms accompanying physical pain.  

**throng**  
*noun* /throng/; *plural* /-s/; *plural noun* /-s/; *crowd. *Throng* of shoppers jammed the aisles. Also* verb*.  

**thwart**  
*verb* /thwart/* to impede, frustrate. He felt that everyone was trying to *thwart* his plans and prevent his success.  

**tightwad**  
*noun* /titch-wad/*; *plural* /-s/; *plural noun* /-s/; *excessively frugal person; miser. Jill called Jack a *tightwad* because he never picked up the check.  

**tiller**  
*noun* /tiller/* handle used to move boat’s rudder (to steer). Fearing the wind might shift suddenly and capsize the skiff, Tom kept one hand on the tiller at all times.  

**timidity**  
*noun* /tim-i-dy/* lack of self-confidence or courage. If you are to succeed as a salesman, you must first lose your timidity and fear of failure.  

**timorous**  
*adjective* /tim-ó-rus/* fearful; demonstrating fear. His timorous manner betrayed the fear he felt at the moment.  

**tirade**  
*noun* /ti-rād/* long extended scolding; denunciation; harangue. Every time the boss holds a meeting, he goes into a lengthy *tirade*, scolding us for everything from tardiness to padding our expenses.  

**titanic**  
*adjective* /ti-tan-ik/* gigantic. Titanic waves beat against the majestic S.S. Titanic, driving it against the concealed iceberg.  

**title**  
*noun* /ti-tl/* right or claim to possession; mark of rank; name (of a book, film, etc.). Though the penniless Duke of Ragwort no longer held title to the family estate, he still retained his title as head of one of England’s oldest families.  

**titter**  
*noun* /titt-ər/* nervous laugh. Her aunt’s constant *titter* nearly drove her mad. Also* verb*.  

**titular**  
*adjective* /ti-tl-ər/* nominal holding of title without obligations. Although he was the titular head of the company, the real decisions were made by his general manager.  

**toady**  
*noun* /to-dy/* servile flatterer; yes man. Never tell the boss anything he doesn’t wish to hear: he doesn’t want an independent adviser, he just wants a toady. Also* verb*.  

**tome**  
*noun* /təm/* large volume. He spent much time in the libraries poring over ancient tomes.  

**tonic**  
*adjective* /ton-ik/* invigorating; refreshing. The tart homemade ginger ale had a tonic effect on Kit: she perked right up. Also* noun*.  

Word List 47  
**topography-ubiquitous**  

**topography**  
*noun* /top-og-ra-fē/* physical features of a region. Before the generals gave the order to attack, they ordered a complete study of the topography of the region.  

**torpor**  
*noun* /tôr-pôr/* lethargy; sluggishness; dormancy. Throughout the winter, nothing aroused the bear from his *torpor*: he would not emerge from hibernation until spring. *torpid, adjective*.  

**torrent**  
*noun* /tôr-ent/* flood. Day after day of heavy rain saturated the hillside until the water ran downhill in torrents. *torrential, adjective*.  

**torrid**  
*adjective* /tôr-id/* passionate; hot or scorching. Harlequin Romances publish *torrid* tales of love affairs, some set in torrid climates.  

**torso**  
*noun* /tor-sō/* trunk of statue with head and limbs missing; human trunk. This torso, found in the ruins of Pompeii, is now on exhibition in the museum in Naples.  

The ruins of Pompeii, is now on exhibition in the museum in Naples.
tortuous ADJ. / 祸患的; 综合的 / winding; full of curves. Because this road is so tortuous, it is unwise to go faster than twenty miles an hour on it.

totter v. / 摇晃; 摇摇欲坠 / move unsteadily; sway, as if about to fall. On unsteady feet, the drunk tottered down the hill to the nearest bar.

touchstone n. / 试金石; 准绳; 标准; 尺度 / stone used to test the fineness of gold alloys; criterion. What touchstone can be used to measure the character of a person?

touchy ADJ. / 暴躁的; 难以处理的; 易上火的 / sensitive; irascible. Do not mention his bald spot; he's very touchy about it.

tout v. / 吹嘘; 大力宣传 / publicize; praise excessively. I lost confidence in my broker after he touted some junk bonds to me that turned out to be a bad investment.

toxic ADJ. / 有毒的/poisonous. We must seek an antidote for whatever toxic substance he has eaten. toxicity, n.

tract n. / 地域; 小册子 / region of land (often imprecisely described); pamphlet. The king granted William Penn a tract of land in the New World. Penn then printed a tract in which he encouraged settlers to join his colony.

tractable ADJ. / 顺从的; 懦弱的; 易处理的 / docile; easily managed. Although Susan seemed a tractable young woman, she had a stubborn streak of independence that occasionally led her to defy the powers-that-be when she felt they were in the wrong.

traduce v. / 诽谤; 中伤 / expose to slander. His opponents tried to traduce the candidate’s reputation by spreading rumors about his past.

trajectory n. / 弹道; 轨迹 / path taken by a projectile. The police tried to locate the spot from which the assassin had fired the fatal shot by tracing the trajectory of the bullet.

tranquillity n. / 平静; 冷静 / calmness; peace. After the commotion and excitement of the city, I appreciate the tranquillity of these fields and forests.

transcendent ADJ. / 卓越的; 非凡的; 超出的 / surpassing; exceeding ordinary limits; superior. For the amateur chef, dining at the four-star restaurant was a transcendent experience: the meal surpassed his wildest dreams.

transcribe v. / 复制; 复印 / copy. When you transcribe your notes, please send a copy to Mr. Smith and keep the original for our files. transcription, n.

transgression n. / 违章; 违法; 违纪 / violation of a law; sin. Forgive us our transgressions; we know not what we do.

transient ADJ. / 暂时的; momentary; temporary; staying for a short time. Lexy's joy at finding the perfect Christmas gift for Phil was transient, she still had to find presents for the cousins and Uncle Bob. Located near the airport, this hotel caters to a largely transient trade. transience, n.

transition n. / 过渡; 转变; 跃迁 / going from one state of action to another. During the period of transition from oil heat to gas heat, the furnace will have to be shut off.

transitory ADJ. / 短暂的; 不稳定的; 易逝的 / impermanent; fleeting. Fame is transitory: today's rising star is all too soon tomorrow's washed-up has-been. transitoriness, n.

translucent ADJ. / 半透明的 / partly transparent. We could not recognize the people in the next room because of the translucent curtains that separated us.

transmute v. / 改变; 互换; 转变 / change; convert to something different. He was unable to transmute his dreams into actualities.

transparent ADJ. / 透明的; 容易检测的; 明显的 / easily detected; permitting light to pass through freely. John's pride in his son is transparent; no one who sees the two of them together can miss it.

transport n. / 运输; 狂喜; 强烈情绪 / strong emotion. Margo was a creature of extremes, at one moment in transports of joy over a vivid sunset, at another moment in transports of grief over a dying bird. also v. (secondary meaning)

trappings n. / 服饰; 装饰 / outward decorations; ornaments. He loved the trappings of success: the limousines, the stock options, the company jet.

traumatic ADJ. / 外伤的 / pertaining to an injury caused by violence. In his nightmares, he kept on recalling the traumatic experience of being wounded in battle.
travail n. / 辛苦 /作 / painful labor. How long do you think a man can endure such travail and degradation without rebelling?

traverse v. /穿过 /go through or across. When you traverse this field, be careful of the bull.

tравести n. /滑稽画 /滑稽模 / comical parody; treatment aimed at making something appear ridiculous. The ridiculous decision the jury has reached is a travesty of justice.

treachery ADJ. / 蜕变的 /sticky sweet; cloyingly sentimental. Irritatingly cheerful, always looking on the bright side, Pollyanna speaks nothing but treacly sentimentalities. treacle, n.

treatise n. /论文 /article treating a subject systematically and thoroughly. He is preparing a treatise on the Elizabethan playwrights for his graduate degree.

trek n. /旅行 /travel; journey. The tribe made their trek farther north that summer in search of game. also

tremor n. /振动 /trembling; slight quiver. She had a nervous tremor in her right hand.

t ruggedness ADJ. /峻峭的 /trembling; wavering. She was tremulous more from excitement than from fear.

trenchant ADJ. /锋利的 /cutting; keen. I am afraid of his trenchant wit for it is so often sarcastic.

trepidation n. / 恐惧 /fear; nervous apprehension. As she entered the office of the dean of admissions, Sharon felt some trepidation about how she would do in her interview.

trespass v. / 过失 /unlawfully enter the boundaries of some else's property. The wicked baron flogged any poacher who trespassed on his private hunting grounds. also N.

tribute n. / 祭品 /prize; gift; tribute; mark of respect. The colonists refused to pay tribute to a foreign despot.

trifling ADJ. /不重要的 /trivial; unimportant. Why bother going to see a doctor for such a trifling, everyday cold?

trigger v. /引起 /set off. John is touchy today; say one word wrong and you'll trigger an explosion.

trinket n. /小玩意儿 /knickknack; bauble. Whenever she traveled abroad, Ethel would pick up costume jewelry and other trinkets as souvenirs.

trite ADJ. / 陈腐的 /hackneyed; commonplace. The trite and predictable situations in many television programs turn off many viewers, who, in turn, turn off their sets.

trivial ADJ. / 不重要的 /unimportant; trifling. Too many magazines ignore newsworthy subjects and feature trivial affairs. trivium, n.

trough n. /槽 /container for feeding farm animals; lowest point (of a wave, business cycle, etc.) The hungry pigs struggled to get at the fresh swill in the trough. The surfer rode her board, coasting along in the trough between two waves.

truculence n. /野蛮 /aggressiveness; ferocity. Tynan's reviews were noted for their caustic attacks and general tone of truculence. truculent, ADJ.

truism n. /自明的 /self-evident truth. Many a truism is summed up in a proverb; for example, "Marry in haste, repent at leisure."

truncate v. /截去尖端 /cut the top off. The top of a cone that has been truncated in a plane parallel to its base is a circle.

tryst n. /约会 /meeting. The lovers kept their tryst even though they realized their danger.

tumult n. /骚动 /commotion; riot; noise. She could not make herself heard over the tumult of the mob.

tundra n. /苔原 /rolling, treeless plain in Siberia and arctic North America. Despite the cold, many geologists are trying to discover valuable mineral deposits in the tundra.

turbid ADJ. /浑浊的 /muddy; having the sediment disturbed. The water was turbid after the children had waded through it.

turbulence n. /骚动 /state of violent agitation. Warned of approaching turbulence in the atmosphere, the pilot told the passengers to fasten their seat belts.

turgid ADJ. / 肿胀的 /swollen; distended. The turgid river threatened to overflow the levees and flood the countryside.

turmoil n. /骚动 /great commotion and confusion. Lydia running off with a soldier! Mother fainting at the
news! The Bennet household was in turmoil.

turncoat N. /叛徒; 叛逆者/ traitor. The British considered Benedict Arnold a loyalist; the Americans considered him a turncoat.

turpitude N. /邪恶; 卑鄙/ depravity. A visitor may be denied admittance to this country if she has been guilty of moral turpitude.

tutelage N. /监护/guardianship; training. Under the tutelage of such masters of the instrument, she made rapid progress as virtuoso.

tycoon N. /大亨/wealthy leader. John D. Rockefeller was a prominent tycoon.
typhoon N. /台风/tropical hurricane or cyclone. If you liked Twister, you'll love Typhoon!
tyranny N. /暴政; 专制/oppression; cruel government. Frederick Douglass fought against the tyranny of slavery throughout his life.
tyro N. /新手/beginner; novice. For a mere tyro, you have produced some wonderfully expert results.

ubiquitous A. /无所不在的/being everywhere; omnipresent. That Christmas "The Little Drummer Boy" seemed ubiquitous; David heard the tune everywhere.

Word List 48  ulterior-vehement

ulterior A. /将来的; 隐藏的/situated beyond; unstated. You must have an ulterior motive for your behavior, since there is no obvious reason for it.

ultimate A. /终极的/ final; not susceptible to further analysis. Scientists are searching for ultimate truths.

unaccountable A. /无责任的; 无法解释的/ inexplicable; unreasonable or mysterious. I have taken an unaccountable dislike to my doctor: "I do not love thee, Doctor Fell. The reason why, I cannot tell."

unanimity N. /全体同意; 全体一致/ complete agreement. We were surprised by the unanimity with which members of both parties accepted our proposals, unanimous. A.

unassailable A. /攻不破的/not subject to question; not open to attack. Penelope's virtue was unassailable; while she waited for her husband to come back from the war, no other man had a chance.

unassuming A. /谦逊的/modest. He is so unassuming that some people fail to realize how great a man he really is.

unbridled A. /放肆的; 粗暴的/violent. She had a sudden fit of unbridled rage.

uncanny A. /奇怪的; 奇怪的; 奇异的/mysterious. You have the uncanny knack of reading my innermost thoughts.

unconscionable A. /不合理的; 不道德的; 过度的/unscrupulous; excessive. She found the loan shark's demands unconscionable and impossible to meet.

uncouth A. /粗俗的; 粗鲁的/outlandish; clumsy; boorish. Most biographers portray Lincoln as an uncouth and ungenerally unman.

Uinctuous A. /油的; 油脂的/oily; bland; insincerely suave. Uriah Heep disguised his nefarious actions by unctuous protestations of his "humility."

underlying A. /根本的; 在下面的; 潜在的/fundamental; lying below. The underlying cause of the student riot was not the strict curfew rule but the moldy cafeteria food. Miss Marple seems a sweet little old lady at first, but there's an iron will underlying that soft and fluffy facade.

undermine v. /破坏/ weaken; sap. The recent corruption scandals have undermined many people's faith in the city government. The recent torrential rains have washed away much of the cliffside; the deluge threatens to undermine the pillars supporting several houses at the edge of the cliff.

underscore v. /强调/emphasize. Addressing the jogging class, Kim underscored the importance to runners of good nutrition.

undulating A. /波浪的/moving with a wavelike motion. The Hilo Hula Festival was an undulating sea of grass skirts.

unearth v. /出土; 发掘/dig up. When they unearthed the city, the archeologists found many relics of an ancient civilization.
unequivocal adj. [明自清楚的/plain] obvious; unmistakable. My answer to your proposal is an unequivocal and absolute "No."

unerringly adj. [正/无疑的/infallibly] My teacher unerringly pounced on the one typographical error in my essay.

unfathomable adj. [不可理解的; 不能透的/incomprehensible; impenetrable] Unable to get to the bottom of the mystery, Watson declared it was unfathomable.

unfetter v. [解放/liberate; free from chains] Chained to the wall for months on end, the hostage despaired that he would ever be unfettered.

unfrock v. [/to strip a priest or minister of church authority] To disbar a lawyer, to unfrock a priest, to suspend a doctor's license to practice—these are extreme steps that the authorities should take only after careful consideration.

ungainly adj. [笨拙的/awkward; clumsy; unwieldy] "If you want to know whether Nick's an ungainly dancer, check out my bruised feet," said Nora. Anyone who has ever tried to carry a bass fiddle knows it's an ungainly instrument.

uniformity n. [一致性; 同样/sameness; monotony] At Persons magazine, we strive for uniformity of style; as a result, all our writers wind up sounding exactly alike.

unimpeachable adj. [无懈可击的/blameless and exemplary] Her conduct in office was unimpeachable and her record is spotless.

uninhibited adj. [放不开的; 不受限制的/unrepressed] The congregation was shocked by her uninhibited laughter during the sermon.

unintimidating adj. [无惧的/unfrightening] Though Phil had expected to feel overawed when he met Steve Young, he found the famous quarterback friendly and unintimidating.

unique adj. [独一无二的/without an equal; single in kind] You have the unique distinction of being the only student whom I have have to fail in this course.

universal adj. [通用的/characterizing or affecting all; present everywhere] At first, no one shared Christopher's opinions; his theory that the world was round was met with universal disdain.

unkempt adj. [整洁的; 笨拙的/disheveled; uncared for in appearance] Jeremy hated his neighbor's unkempt lawn: he thought its neglected appearance had a detrimental effect on neighborhood property values.

unmitigated adj. [未缓和的; 绝对的/unrelieved or immoderate; absolute] After four days of unmitigated heat, I was ready to collapse from heat prostration. The congresswoman's husband was an unmitigated jerk: not only did he abandon her, he took her campaign funds, too!

unobtrusive adj. [不显眼的; 朴素的/inconspicuous; not blatant] Reluctant to attract notice, the governess took a chair in a far corner of the room and tried to be as unobtrusive as possible.

unpalatable adj. [放不下去的; 不好吃的; 味道糟糕的/distasteful; disagreeable] "I refuse to swallow your conclusion," said she, finding his logic unpalatable.

unprecedented adj. [空前的/novel; unparalleled. For a first novel, Margaret Mitchell's novel Gone with the Wind was an unprecedented success.

unprepossessing adj. [不吸引人的/unattractive] During adolescence many attractive young people somehow acquire the false notion that their appearance is unprepossessing.

unravel v. [解开; disentangle; solve] With equal ease Miss Marple unraveled tangled balls of yarn and baffling murder mysteries.

unrequited adj. [不报答的; 不回应的/not reciprocated] Suffering the pangs of unrequited love, Olivia rebukes Cesario for his hardheartedness.

unruly adj. [不服从的; 任意的/disobedient; lawless. The only way to curb this unruly mob is to use tear gas.

unscathed adj. [没有受伤的/unharmed. They prayed he would come back from the war unscathed.

unseemly adj. [不体面的/unbecoming; indecent; in poor taste] When he put whoopie cushions on all the seats in the funeral parlor, his conduct was most unseemly.

unsightly adj. [难看的/ugly] Although James was an experienced emergency room nurse, he occasionally became queasy when faced with a particularly unsightly injury.
unstinting adj. /慷慨的；无保留的/ giving generously; not holding back. The dean praised the donor of the new science building for her unstinting generosity.

untenable adj. /不稳定的；不稳固的/ not able to be maintained. Wayne is so contrary that, the more untenable a position is, the harder he’ll try to defend it.

unwarranted adj. /不正当的；无根据的/ groundless; undeserved. Your assumption that I would accept your proposal is unwarranted, sir; I do not want to marry you at all. We could not understand Martin's unwarranted rudeness to his mother's guests.

unwieldy adj. /笨拙的；麻烦的/ awkward; cumbersome; unmanageable. The large carton was so unwieldy that the movers had trouble getting it up the stairs.

unwitting adj. /不知情的/ unintentional; not knowing. She was the unwitting tool of the swindlers.

upbraid v. /责备/ severely scold; reprimand. Not only did Miss Minchin upbraid Ermengarde for her disobedience, but she hung her up by her braids from a coat rack in the classroom. uproarious adj. marked by commotion; extremely funny; very noisy. The uproarious comedy hit Ace Ventura: Pet Detective starred Jim Carrey, whose comic mugging provoked gales of uproarious laughter from audiences coast to coast.

upshot n. /结果；/ outcome. The upshot of the rematch was that the former champion proved that he still possessed all the skills of his youth.

urbane adj. /文雅的；高雅的/ suave; refined; elegant. The courtier was urbane and sophisticated.

usurp v. /篡取；/ seize another's power or rank. The revolution ended when the victorious rebel general succeeded in his attempt to usurp the throne.

utopia n. /乌托邦；理想国/ ideal place, state, or society. Fed up with this imperfect universe, Don would have liked to run off to Shangri-la or some other imaginary utopia. utopian adj. waver; fluctuate. Uncertain which suitor she ought to marry, the princess vacillated, saying now one, now the other. The big boss likes his people to be decisive: when he asks you for your opinion, whatever you do, don't vacillate. vacillation, n.

vacuous adj. /空洞的；空的/ empty; inane. The vacuous remarks of the politician annoyed the audience, who had hoped to hear more than empty platitudes.

vagabond n. /流浪者；流浪汉/ wanderer, tramp. In summer, college students wander the roads of Europe like carefree vagabonds. also adj.

vagrant n. /无家可归的；流浪的/ a homeless wanderer. Because he was a stranger in town with no visible means of support, Martin feared he would be jailed as a vagrant. vagrancy, n.

valedictory adj. /告别的；/ pertaining to farewell. I found the valedictory address too long; leave-taking should be brief.

valid adj. /有效的；正当的/ logically convincing; sound; legally acceptable. You're going to have to come up with a better argument if you want to convince me that your reasoning is valid.

validate v. /验证；/ confirm; ratify. I will not publish my findings until I validate my results.

valor n. /英勇；/ bravery. He received the Medal of Honor for his valor in battle.

vampire n. /吸血鬼；/ ghostly being that sucks the blood of the living. Children were afraid to go to sleep because of the many legends of vampires roaming at night.

vanguard n. /先锋；先头部队/ forerunners; advance forces. We are the vanguard of a tremendous army that is following us.

vantage n. /优势；/ position giving an advantage. They fired upon the enemy from behind trees, walls and any other point of vantage they could find.

vapid adj. /平淡的；/ dull and unimaginative; insipid and flavorless. "Bor-ing!" said Jessica, as she suffered through yet another vapid lecture about Dead White Male Poets.

*vaporize v. /蒸发；/ turn into vapor (steam, gas, fog, etc.). "Zap!" went Super Mario's atomic ray gun as he vaporized another deadly foe.

variegated adj. /杂色的/ many-colored. Without her glasses, Gretchen saw the fields of tulips as a variegated blur.

veer v. /转向；/ change in direction. After what seemed an eternity, the wind veered to the east and the storm
abated.

**vehement**  
*ADJ.* /激烈的；热烈的/forceful; intensely emotional; with marked vigor. Alfred became so **vehement** in describing what was wrong with the Internal Revenue Service that he began jumping up and down and frothing at the mouth. **vehemence**, **N.**

### Word List 49  velocity-vogue

**velocity**  
*N.** /速度/Speed. The train went by at considerable **velocity.**

**venal**  
*ADJ.* /贪污的/ capable of being bribed. The venal policeman cheerfully accepted the bribe offered him by the speeding motorist whom he had stopped.

**vendetta**  
*N.** /复仇；血仇/blood feud. The rival mobs engaged in a bitter vendetta.

**vendor**  
*N.** /卖主/seller. The fruit **vendor** sold her wares from a stall on the sidewalk.

**veneer**  
*N.** /薄板；外表/thin layer; cover. Casual acquaintances were deceived by his **veneer** of sophistication and failed to recognize his fundamental shallowness.

**venerable**  
*ADJ.* /庄严的；值得尊重的/deserving high respect. We do not mean to be disrespectful when we refuse to follow the advice of our **venerable** leader.

**venerate**  
*v.* /尊敬/revere. In Tibet today, the common people still **venerate** their traditional spiritual leader, the Dalai Lama.

**venial**  
*ADJ.* /宽容的；可宽恕的/forgivable; trivial. When Jean Valjean stole a loaf of bread to feed his starving sister, he committed a **venial** offense.

**venom**  
*N.** /毒液；毒药/poison; hatred. Bitten by a rattlesnake on his ankle, the cowboy contortionist curled up like a pretzel and sucked the **venom** out of the wound.

**vent**  
*N.** /出口；出路/a small opening; outlet. The wine did not flow because the air **vent** in the barrel was clogged.

**vent**  
*v.* /表达；表达/express; utter. The angry teacher **vented** his wrath on his class.

**ventriloquist**  
*N.** /口技表演者/someone who can make his or her voice seem to come from another person or thing. This **ventriloquist** does an act in which she has a conversation with a wooden dummy.

**venturesome**  
*ADJ.* /冒险的；大胆的/ bold. A group of **venturesome** women were the first to scale Mt. Annapurna.

**veracity**  
*N.** /真实；准确性/truthfulness. Asserting his **veracity**, young George Washington proclaimed, "Father, I cannot tell a lie!"

**verbalize**  
*v.* /描述；表达/put into words. I know you don't like to talk about these things, but please try to **verbalize** your feelings.

**verbatim**  
*ADV.* /逐字的/word for word. He repeated the message **verbatim**. Also**ADJ.**

**verbiage**  
*N.** /废话；废话/pompous array of words. After we had waded through all the **verbiage**, we discovered that the writer had said very little.

**verbose**  
*ADJ.* /冗长的；肉麻的/deserving high respect. We do not mean to be disrespectful when we refuse to follow the advice of our **venerable** leader.

**verdant**  
*ADJ.* /翠绿的；生机勃勃的；新鲜的/green; lush in vegetation. Monet's paintings of the **verdant** meadows were symphonies in green.

**verge**  
*N.** /边界；边界；边缘/border; edge. Madame Curie knew she was on the **verge** of discovering the secrets of radioactive elements. Also**v.**

**verisimilitude**  
*N.** /逼真；真实性/appearance of truth; likelihood. Critics praised her for the **verisimilitude** of her performance as Lady Macbeth. She was completely believable.

**verity**  
*N.** /真实；真理；真实的陈述/reality; quality of being true; lasting truth or principle. Did you question the **verity** of Kato Kaelin's testimony about what he heard the night Nicole Brown Simpson was slain? To the skeptic, everything was relative: there were no eternal **verities** in which one could believe.

**vernacular**  
*N.** /母语；本国话/primary or native language; natural style. Cut out those old-fashioned thee's and thou's and write in the **vernacular**. Also**ADJ.**

**versatile**  
*ADJ.* /多能的；通用的；实用的；多面手的/having many talents; capable of working in many fields. She was a
vertex  n. /顶点/summit. Let us drop a perpendicular line from the vertex of the triangle to the base.

vertigo  n. /晕眩/severe dizziness. When you test potential airplane pilots for susceptibility to spells of vertigo, be sure to hand out air-sickness bags.

verve  n. /神韵；活力；热情/enthusiasm; liveliness. She approached her studies with such verve that it was impossible for her to do poorly.

vestige  n. /痕迹；痕迹；残留物/trace; remains. We discovered vestiges of early Indian life in the cave.

vestigial  adj.

vex  n. /烦恼/annoy; distress. Please try not to vex your mother; she is doing the best she can.

viable  adj. /能活的/possible; practical or workable; capable of maintaining life. That idea won't work. Let me see whether I can come up with a viable alternative.

vicarious  adj. /代理的；代理人的/acting as a substitute; done by a deputy. Many people get a vicarious thrill at the movies by imagining they are the characters on the screen.

vicissitude  n. /命运/ change of fortune. Humbled by life's vicissitudes, the last emperor of China worked as a lowly gardener in the palace over which he had once ruled.

vie  v. /竞争/contend; compete. Politicians vie with one another, competing for donations and votes.

vigilance  n. /警惕/watchfulness. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

vignette  n. /小插图/picture; short literary sketch. The New Yorker published her latest vignette.

vigor  n. /活力/active strength. Although he was over seventy years old, Jack had the vigor of a man in his prime. vigorous, adj.

vilify  v. /诽谤/slander. Waging a highly negative campaign, the candidate attempted to vilify his opponent's reputation. vilification, n.

vindicate  v. /证明/; exonerate; justify or support. The lawyer's goal was to vindicate her client and prove him innocent on all charges. The critics' extremely favorable reviews vindicate my opinion that The Madness of King George is a brilliant movie.

vindictive  adj. /报复性的/out for revenge; malicious. I think it's unworthy of Martha to be so vindictive; she shouldn't stoop to such petty acts of revenge.

viper  n. /毒蛇/poisonous snake. The habitat of the horned viper, a particularly venomous snake, is in sandy regions like the Sahara or the Sinai peninsula.

virile  adj. /男子的；男子气概的/manly. I do not accept the premise that a man proves he's virile by being belligerent.

virtual  adj. /虚拟的；实质的/in essence; for practical purposes. She is a virtual financial wizard when it comes to money matters.

virtue  n. /美德；高尚，道德；优秀；好质量/Virtue carried to extremes can turn into vice: humility, for example, can degenerate into servility and spinelessness.

virtuoso  n. /艺术家；作曲家；演奏家/highly skilled artist. The child prodigy Yehudi Menuhin grew into a virtuoso whose violin performances thrilled millions. virtuosity, n.

virulent  adj. /极度的；极度的/exremely poisonous; hostile; bitter. Laid up with a virulent case of measles, Vera blamed her doctors because her recovery took so long. In fact, she became quite virulent on the subject of the quality of modern medical care.

virus  n. /病毒/disease communicator. The doctors are looking for a specific medicine to control this virus.

visceral  adj. /内在的/felt in one's inner organs. She disliked the visceral sensations she had whenever she rode the roller coaster.

viscid  adj. /粘粘的/adhesive; gluey. The trunk of the maple tree was viscid with sap.

viscous  adj. /粘粘的/sticky; gluey. Melted tar is a viscous substance. Viscosity, n.

vise  n. /老虎钳/tool for holding work in place. Before filing its edges, the locksmith took the blank key and fixed it firmly between the jaws of a vise.
wake
waive
waif
waggish
waft
waffle
vulnerable
voyeur
vouchsafe
vortex
voracious
voluptuous
voluminous
voluble
volition
volatile
Word List 50 volatile-zephyr
volatile
ADJ. /易变的;飞行的;可变的;爆炸的/changeable; explosive; evaporating rapidly. The political climate today is extremely volatile: No one can predict what the electorate will do next. Maria Callas's temper was extremely volatile: The only thing you could predict was that she was sure to blow up. Acetone is an extremely volatile liquid: It evaporates instantly.
volition
N. /意志;act of making a conscious choice. She selected this dress of her own volition.
voluble
ADJ. /口齿伶俐的;爱说话的/fluent; glib; talkative. The excessively voluble speaker suffers from logorrhea: he runs off at the mouth a lot!
voluminous
ADJ. /庞大的;bulky; large. A caftan is a voluminous garment; most people wearing one look as if they're draped in a small tent.
voluptuous
ADJ. /令人满足的;gratifying the senses. The nobility during the Renaissance led voluptuous lives.
voracious
ADJ. /贪婪的; 饥饿的/ravenous. The wolf is a voracious animal, its hunger never satisfied.
vortex
N. /漩涡; 飓风中心; (争斗, 讨论的) 中心/whirlwind; whirlpool; center of turbulence; predication into which one is inexorably plunged. Sucked into the vortex of the tornado, Dorothy and Toto were carried from Kansas to Oz.
vouchsafe
v. /允许;赐予;给予;grant; choose to give in reply; permit. Occasionally the rock star would drift out onto the balcony and vouchsafe the crowd below a glimpse of her celebrated features. The professor vouchsafed not a word to the students' questions about what would be covered on the test.
voyeur
N. /偷窥者;Peeping Tom. Nancy called her brother a voyeur when she caught him aiming his binoculars at an upstairs window of the house of the newlyweds next door.
vulnerable
ADJ. /易受的;susceptible to wounds. His opponents could not harm Achilles, who was vulnerable only in his heel.
waffle
v. /胡言乱语; speak equivocally about an issue. When asked directly about the governor's involvement in the savings and loan scandal, the press secretary waffled, talking all around the issue.
waft
v. /吹;信风;moved gently by wind or waves. Daydreaming, he gazed at the leaves that wafted past his window.
waggish
ADJ. /滑稽的; 玩笑的/mischievous; humorous; tricky. He was a prankster who, unfortunately, often overlooked the damage he could cause with his waggish tricks. wag, N.
waif
N. /流浪儿童; 流浪者/homeless child or animal. Although he already had eight cats, he could not resist adopting yet another feline waif.
waive
v. /暂时放弃; 屈从; give up temporarily; yield. I will waive my rights in this matter in order to expedite our reaching a proper decision.
wake
N. /尾迹;痕迹; trail of ship or other object through water; path of something that has gone before. The wake of the swan gliding through the water glistened in the moonlight. Reporters and photographers converged on South Carolina in the wake of the hurricane that devastated much of the eastern seaboard.
wallow v. 1. to lie;沉浸/roll in; indulge in; become helpless. The hippopotamus loves to wallow in the mud.
2. to wallow, to wade, to bathe; 将自己泡在水中

wan Adj. 1. having a pale or sickly color; pallid. Sucking asked, "Why so pale and wan, fond lover?"

wane v. 1. to decrease in size or strength; draw gradually to an end. When lit, does a wax candle wane?

wanton Adj. 1. unkoerdo; unrestrained; willfully malicious; unchaste. Pointing to the stack of bills, Sheldon criticized Sarah for her wanton expenditures. In response, Sarah accused Sheldon of making an unfounded, warrant attack.

warble v. to sing; babble. Every morning the birds warbled outside her window. also N.

warrant v. 1. to justify; authorize. Before the judge issues the injunction, you must convince her this action is warranted.

warranty n. 1. guarantee; assurance by seller. The purchase of this automobile is protected by the manufacturer's warranty that the company will replace any defective part for five years or 50,000 miles.

wary Adj. 1. cautious; careful; shrewd. The spies grew wary as they approached the sentry.

wastrel n. 1. a spendthrift; a profligate. His neighbors denounced him as a wastrel who had dissipated his inheritance.

watershed n. 1. a crucial dividing point. The invention of the personal computer proved a historic watershed, for it opened the way to today's Information Age.

wax v. 1. to increase; grow. With proper handling, his fortunes waxed and he became rich.

waylay v. 1. to ambush; lie in wait. They agreed to waylay their victim as he passed through the dark alley going home.

wean v. 1. to accustom a baby to not nurse; give up a cherished activity. He decided he would wean himself away from eating junk food and stick to fruits and vegetables.

weather v. 1. to weather; to endure the effects of weather or other forces. He weathered the changes in his personal life with difficulty, as he had no one in whom to confide.

welter n. 1. a jumble; a mixture; a confusion. The existing welter of overlapping federal and state programs cries out for immediate reform.

wheedle v. 1. to cajole; coax; deceive by flattery. She knows she can wheedle almost anything she wants from her father.

whelp n. 1. young wolf, dog, tiger, etc. This collie whelp won't do for breeding, but he'd make a fine pet.

whet v. 1. to sharpen; stimulate. The odors from the kitchen are whetting my appetite; I will be ravenous by the time the meal is served.

whiff n. 1. puff or gust (of air, scent, etc.); hint. The slightest whiff of Old Spice cologne brought memories of George to her mind.

whimsical Adj. 1. willful; capricious; fanciful. In Mrs. Doubtfire, the hero is a playful, whimsical man who takes a notion to dress up as a woman so that he can look after his children, who are in the custody of his ex-wife, whimpsey.

whinny v. 1. to neigh like a horse. When he laughed through his nose, it sounded as if he whinnyed.

whittle v. 1. to pare; cut off bits. As a present for Aunt Polly, Tom whittled some clothespins out of a chunk of wood.

willful Adj. 1. intentional; headstrong. Donald had planned to kill his wife for months; clearly, her death was a case of deliberate, willful murder, not a crime of passion committed by a hasty, willful youth unable to foresee the consequences of his deeds.

wily Adj. 1. cunning; artful. She is as wily as a fox in avoiding trouble.

wince v. 1. to shrink back; flinch. The screech of the chalk on the blackboard made her wince.

windfall n. 1. unexpected lucky event. This huge tax refund is quite a windfall.

winnow v. 1. to sift; separate good parts from bad. This test will winnow out the students who study from those who don't bother.

winsome Adj. 1. agreeable; gracious; engaging. By her winsome manner, she made herself liked by
everyone who met her.

**wispy**  
ADJ. /纤细的; 脆弱的/thin; slight; barely discernible. Worried about preserving his few wispy tufts of hair, Walter carefully massaged his scalp and applied hair restorer every night.

**wistful**  
ADJ. /渴望的/vaguely longing; sadly thoughtful. With a last wistful glance at the happy couples dancing in the hall, Sue headed back to her room to study for her exam.

**withdrawn**  
ADJ. /内向的/ introverted; remote. Rebuffed by his colleagues, the initially outgoing young researcher became increasingly withdrawn.

**wither**  
V. /凋谢/shrink; decay. Cut flowers are beautiful for a day, but all too soon they wither.

**withdraw**  
V. /拒绝/refuse to give; hold back. The tenants decided to withhold a portion of the rent until the landlord kept his promise to renovate the building.

**yield**  
V. /屈服; 给出/yield to; give in; surrender. The wounded knight refused to yield to his foe.

**witless**  
ADJ. /无智的; 轻率的/foolish; idiotic. If Beavis is a half-wit, then Butthead is totally witless.

**witticism**  
N. /俏皮话/witty saying; wisecrack. I don't mean any criticism, but that last witticism totally hurt my feelings.

**wizardry**  
N. /巫术, 魔术/sorcery; magic. Merlin the Magician amazed the knights with his wizardry.

**woe**  
N. /悲哀的/deep, inconsolable grief; affliction; suffering. Pale and wan with grief, Wanda was bowed down beneath the burden of her woes.

**worldly**  
ADJ. /世俗的/engrossed in matters of this earth; not spiritual. You must leave your worldly goods behind you when you go to meet your Maker.

**wrath**  
N. /愤怒/anger; fury. She turned to him, full of wrath, and said, "What makes you think I'll accept lower pay for this job than you get?"

**wrench**  
V. /扭曲/; 扭曲; 曲解/ wrenched; pull; strain; twist. She wrenched free of her attacker and landed a powerful kick to his kneecap.

**writhe**  
V. /扭曲/wriggle; contort in pain. In Dances with Snakes, the snake dancer wriggled sinuously as her boa constrictor withered around her torso.

**wry**  
ADJ. /歪曲的; 扭曲的/ twisted; with a humorous twist. We enjoy Dorothy Parker's verse for its wry wit.

**xenophobia**  
N. /惧外的/fear or hatred of foreigners. When the refugee arrived in America, he was unprepared for the xenophobia he found there.

**yen**  
N. /渴望; 需求/longing; urge. She had a yen to get away and live on her own for a while.

**yield**  
V. /屈服; 放弃/find a reason; surrender. The wounded knight refused to yield to his foe.

**yield**  
N. /产量; (投资的) 回报; amount produced; crop; income on investment. An experienced farmer can estimate the annual yield of his acres with surprising accuracy. Also.

**yoke**  
V. /结合/join; combine; unite. I don't wish to be yoked to him in marriage, as if we were cattle pulling a plow. Also.

**yore**  
N. /往昔; 时间 past. He dreamed of the elegant homes of yore, but gave no thought to their inelegant plumbing.

**zany**  
ADJ. /滑稽的; 疯狂的/crazy, comic. I can watch the Marx brothers' zany antics for hours.

**zeal**  
N. /热心; 热诚/eager enthusiasm. Katya's zeal was contagious; soon all her fellow students were busily making posters, inspired by her ardent enthusiasm for the cause. zealous, ADJ.

**zealot**  
N. /狂热者/fanatic; person who shows excessive zeal. Though Glenn was devout, he was no zealot, he never tried to force his beliefs on his friends.

**zenith**  
N. /顶点/point directly overhead in the sky; summit. When the sun was at its zenith, the glare was not as strong as at sunrise and sunset.

**zephyr**  
N. /和风; 徐风/gentle breeze; west wind. When these zephyrs blow, it is good to be in an open boat under a full sail.
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