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序 言

时间过得真快，第一次出版 GMAT 词汇的时候正好是 1999 年——世纪末的一切都充满了期待和希望。大家带着对 20 世纪厚重历史的记忆，以展望未来的姿态走进了 21 世纪。祖国以更迅猛的速度向前奔跑，新东方也在竭尽全力跟上时代的步伐。眨眼间，6 年时光飞逝，所有外在和内在的因素在以难以想像的力量改变着我们，随着我们一起改变的是每一个人的生活 and 梦想。

我们梦想着祖国的继续繁荣，因为个人的荣辱必然建立在国家的荣辱之中。“大国崛起”必须建立在经济复兴的基石上。孟子曾对“大国”概念及其内在逻辑关系有很好的阐述，他说“以仁假力者霸，霸必有大国”。这里的“霸”讲的并不是“霸权”，而是有影响力的国家；所谓“仁”，是指国家的价值体系、文化体系和社会制度。在当今中西方文化大融合的时代，中国已经站在了世界的最前沿，成为中西方文化汇聚最浓厚的地方。我们正在谦虚地向先进的国家学习，从而形成独特的现代的“仁”，如果这种开放心态继续几十年，中国必将成为世界上真正有实力的文化、政治和经济强国之一。

人才兴则一国兴。正像电影《天下无贼》中的台词说的那样：21 世纪最贵的是人才。没有人才就没有持续发展的生命力，对于一个国家是这样，对于一个企业也是这样。中国从几千年的农业文明中走出来，迅速走进了在国际平台上和强大的对手进行竞争的时代，仅仅依靠双手劳动而让一国致富的年代早已过去。我们更多地需要知识和智慧的更新，需要学习世界上最先进的理念。无数的学子也正是意识到了这一点，才不断地支付昂贵的学费，走向异国他乡去获取振兴民族、提高自己的真经。人类最重要的能力之一是用有形的财富去换取取之不尽、用之不竭的无形资产，那就是知识、智慧、能力、技能和勇气。

从新东方教室里走出去的学员已经从哈佛、耶鲁这样的商学院学成回国，开始了他们创业或职业的历程，国内的商学院也以更成熟的姿态培养出一批又一批商业栋梁。他们也许会成功也许会失败，但有一点

我能够肯定，作为中国的核心人才团队，他们一定会越来越成熟，越来越能够推动中国社会的发展。展望未来，还有更多的人希望进入世界著名的商学院读书，我为中国层出不穷的人才高兴，更让我高兴的是他们的追求和理想。新东方惟一能做的就是更为努力地工作，为大家提供一点帮助，希望大家学习的路走得相对轻松一点。我希望这本书能够体现出近年来 GMAT 考试的新思路，为大家的奋斗之路扫除一点词汇上的障碍。

如果有一天，世界上的商学院都用中文在上课，用的案例都是中国的案例，那就是我们真正成功的日子，就是我们国家强大的真正标志。

A stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Raymond'.

2005 年 12 月 18 日午夜

前言

GMAT 考试其实不考词汇，之所以要编这本词汇书，主要是为了帮助大家在学习 GMAT 阅读和语法时扫除词汇障碍。所有书中的词汇都来自 GMAT 考过的题库，是很实用的词汇。但这些词汇并不代表 GMAT 考试中必然要出现的词汇，也并不包括 GMAT 的全部词汇。我们只可以说：背完了这本书中的词汇，就有了学习 GMAT 的基础，就没有必要为学习中碰到太多的单词而苦恼了。同时大家也可以比较轻松地来对待 GMAT 词汇，即使不能全部背出来也不用太担心，只要留下个印象，能通过上下文猜出意思就行了。获取 GMAT 高分的重要途径在于反复练习阅读能力、语法能力和逻辑能力，达到熟能生巧的地步。

不过有一点大家一定要记住：词汇量是阅读的基础。从这一点讲，词汇是不能不背的。背词汇和读文章是两种完全不同的能力，又是相互依赖的两种能力。请大家记住：最愚蠢的方法就是一边查单词一边阅读。这样做的结果是单词记不住，阅读速度也上不去。我主张背单词时绝不阅读，读文章时绝不查单词。背单词在前，读文章在后。在读文章时不管有多少单词都不能去查，要尽可能地猜出它们的意思，要注重文章的整体思路，而不是中间出现的一两个单词。

背单词其实很容易。我在上大学时也怕背单词，后来为了谋生才开始专研词汇记忆；一旦入了门，才发现大量的词汇是非常容易记的。最主要的方法大概有三种，首先是词根词缀分解记忆。在本书中我对大量单词都做了词根分解，这样一来，记几个单词只需记一个单词的时间：如 *commod* 表示“方便”，因此 *commodity*(商品)，*commodious*(宽敞的)，*accommodate*(提供食宿)等词都会比较容易记住。对词根、词缀不熟悉的同学可以参考我的另一本书《英语词汇速记大全——词根+词缀记忆法》。其次是千方百计联想记忆法或分解记忆。如 *flaunt*(炫耀)，可分解为 *fl=fly*(飞)+*aunt*(姑奶奶)→飞去看姑奶奶→炫耀。这样的记忆法虽然荒谬，却十分有效。最后一点一定要记住的是：凡是背过的单词一定要反复背，这是真正有效的办法。我的词汇量就是在反复教 GRE 词汇时教出来的。

中国的科学技术固然落后，但中国的管理水平和管理科学更落后。因为管理的落后才造成了让人触目惊心的资源浪费；包括自然资源和人力资源的浪费；大批人才的聪明才智和创造能力不能市场化，无法造福于人民；一个做科学研究的博士后每月只有 800 元收入；……随着改革开放的进程，我们的视野日益开阔，越来越多的人认识到生活质量的提高并不仅仅是多吃几斤猪肉，享受 VCD 和手机，而在于政府机构对公民的服务质量，商业对顾客多种需要的满足以及各种资源的合理、有效的配置。

我们的国家正在呼唤着新一代的管理人才，我们民族的伟大复兴不能缺少新一代的管理人才。令人欣喜的是，当代中国知识分子和政治家、企业家已经看到了这一点。北大、清华几乎同时成立了工商管理学院。大批的学子希望直接到国外名校去就读 MBA，把别人的管理经验学到手。新东方学校 1994 年的 GMAT 班只有几十人，现在的 GMAT 班每年几千人，这说明了中国人知识分子意识的更新。有的新东方学员已经是国内知名企业家，有的学员一边苦读 GMAT，一边管理着数百万甚至是数亿元的资产。这些都表明中国人的眼光看得远了，他们已经开始注视和洞察未来了。

面对这样的一群人，我不能不心潮澎湃。我所能做的就是为他们提供哪怕一点点帮助和便利，使他们在奋斗的道路上更轻松愉快一点。这本词汇书的编辑，就是在这种心态下的结果。我个人的每一点进步，新东方学校的每一点成就和进步，都和广大学员对前途孜孜不倦的追求密不可分。

在本书编辑过程中，新东方学校写作中心的包凡一、何庆权老师提供了大量的帮助。在英文的注解和释义方面，他们做了大量的工作，使得本书日趋成熟，在此特向他们表示诚挚的谢意。



1999 年 6 月 17 日子夜

改版说明

1. 增删词条

本书对原书中近年较少考到的生僻词条进行了删减，增加了 2001 年以后真题中出现的高频词，这样使得选词更贴近考试，保证了现收录的 3000 多个核心单词均为考生必备的重要词汇。

2. 更新词义

近年的 GMAT 真题显示，随着考查侧重点的变化，一些词义被渐渐地弱化，所以我们将这部分词义进行了删减，并将近年常考的词义，原书中缺少的重要词义添加上去。

3. 修改英文释义

根据 Webster 词典，本书将原书中偏难和过长的英文释义进行了适当的修改。对于一些词，本书还选用了难度稍低的同义词来解释，这样不但更便于考生阅读，还能更直观地理解词义。

4. 增减例句，主打真题

随着考生对真题信赖度的加强，我们也尽可能地将真题和日常的复习结合起来，而改选一些典型的真题例句，不但能有的放矢地掌握词汇的运用，还能对考试的难度和范围有一个整体上的把握。这些真题例句难度适中，比较典型，可以很好地帮助学生理解单词。

5. 删减生僻、难词根

一些考生反映有些词根词缀偏难，为了更适应考生的自身水平，本书将确实生僻和较难的词根进行了删除，使词根词缀更能体现工具性的价值。

6. 丰富附录

近年的 GMAT 考试对科技类和数学类词汇的涉及越来越多，此次改版在附录中加入这些内容，以方便考生进行更充分的准备。

7. 附赠 MP3

此次改版充分考虑到读者记忆单词的需要，附赠 MP3 听力光盘一张。边背单词边练听力，使得词汇记忆更加立体化，更利于理解并加深记忆。

读者反馈表

尊敬的读者：

您好！非常感谢您对**新东方大愚图书**的信赖与支持，希望您抽出宝贵的时间填写这份反馈表，以便帮助我们改进工作，今后能为您提供更优秀的图书。谢谢！

为了答谢您对我们的支持，我们每月将对反馈的信息进行随机抽奖活动，届时将有20名幸运读者可免费获赠《**新东方英语**》期刊一份。我们定期会在新东方大愚图书的网站 www.dogwood.com.cn 公布获奖者名单并及时寄出奖品，敬请关注！

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3. 影响您购买此书的原因(可多选):

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6. 您认为本书的内文在哪些方面还需改进?

- ☐结构编排 ☐难易程度 ☐内容丰富性 ☐内文版式

7. 本书最令您满意的地方:☐内文 ☐封面 ☐价格 ☐纸张

8. 您对本书的推荐率:☐没有 ☐1人 ☐1-3人 ☐3-5人 ☐5人以上

9. 您更希望我们为您提供哪些方面的英语类图书?

- ☐四六级类 ☐考研类 ☐雅思考试类 ☐TOEFL、GRE、GMAT类

- ☐实用商务类 ☐休闲欣赏类 ☐初高中英语类 ☐其他_____

您目前最希望我们为您出版的图书名称是:_____

10. 您在学习英语过程中最需要哪些方面的帮助?(可多选)

- ☐词汇 ☐听力 ☐口语 ☐阅读 ☐写作 ☐翻译 ☐其他

11. 您最喜欢的英语图书品牌:_____

理由如下(可多选):☐版式漂亮 ☐内容实用 ☐难度适宜 ☐价格适中

- ☐对考试有帮助 ☐其他_____

12. 看到“新东方”三个字,您首先想到什么?_____

13. 您的其他意见和建议(可另附页):_____



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Word List 1

- abdicate** ['æbdikeit] *v.* 放弃, 丢弃(discard)
 【记】词根记忆: ab(离去)+dic(说话, 命令)+ate(做)→被命令离去→放弃
 【例】A democratic government should not abdicate its responsibilities as a guardian of the public interest.
- abnormal** [æb'nɔ:ml] *a.* 反常的(unusual, exceptional)
 【记】词根记忆: ab(相反)+norm(规划)+al→违反规则的→反常的
 【例】It is the periodic abnormal warming of the sea surface off Peru.
 同根词: norm(*n.*标准, 规范); normal(*a.*正常的, 正规的)
- abolish** [ə'bɒlɪʃ] *v.* 取消, 废除(to end the observance or effect of)
 【记】该词来自拉丁文 abolir, 表示一点点衰退
 【例】The committee abolished all entry requirements.
 【派】abolition(*n.*废除); abolitionist(*n.*废奴主义者)
- absenteeism** [æbsən'ti:izəm] *n.* 旷工, 旷课(chronic absence, as from work or school)
 【记】词根记忆: absent(缺席)+ee(人)+ism→旷课, 旷工
 【例】Acorn Valley reports few instances of tardiness, absenteeism, or discipline problems.
- absorb** [əb'zɔ:b] *v.* 吸收(to suck up or take up); 同化(to take in and make part of an existent whole)
 【记】词根记忆: ab(离去)+sorb(吸收)→吸收掉→吸收
 【例】A plant absorbs and stores nickel from the soil as it

- A**
- grows. // It is difficult to absorb them into a city economy.
- abstract** ['æbstrækt] *a.* 抽象的(difficult to understand); *n.* 摘要(summary)
 【记】词根记忆: abs+tract(拉)→将大意从文章中拉出→摘要
 【例】Professor Brown's books are very abstract and are hard to read. // You can tell if a paper is worthwhile by reading its abstract.
 【派】abstracted(*a.*心不在焉的); extract(*v.*摘取, 抽出)
 同根词: intractable(*a.*难处理的); contract(*n.*合同)
- absurd** [əb'sɜ:d] *a.* 荒唐的(ridiculously unreasonable)
 【记】词根记忆: ab+surd(不合理的)→不合理的一荒唐的
 【例】The opponents' reasoning leads to an absurd conclusion.
 【派】absurdity(*n.*荒谬)
- abundant** [ə'bandənt] *a.* 大量的, 丰富的; 富裕的; 多的(plentiful)
 【记】联想记忆: a(无)+bund(看做 bound 边界)+ant(...的)
 →多得没边→大量的
 【例】Japan's abundant rainfall and typically mild temperature have produced a lush vegetation cover.
 【派】abundance(*n.*大量; 充足)
- academic** [ækə'demik] *a.* 学院的; 学术的(of schools, colleges); *n.*学者(teacher at a university, college; professional scholar)
 【例】Nova High School began to use interactive computer instruction in three academic subjects.
 【派】academician(*n.*院士; 学会会员); nonacademic(*a.*非学术的)
- accelerate** [ək'seləreit] *v.* 加速, 促进(to hasten the progress or development of)
 【记】词根记忆: ac(加强)+celer(速度)+ate→加快速度→促进
 【例】Government spending accelerates the pace of inflation. // The introduction of Western ideas to Korean society accelerated after 1977.
 【派】acceleration(*n.*加速); accelerator(*n.*加速器)
 同根词: celerity(*n.*迅速); decelerate(*v.*减速)

access ['ækses] *n.* 通路; 接近(或进入)的权利(permission or liberty to enter or approach); 途径(a way or means of approaching or entering)

【记】词根记忆: ac+cess(走)→走过去→接近

【例】Secret passwords are often used to control access to computers.

【派】accessible(*a.* 可进入的); accessibility(*n.* 易接近, 可到达)

同根词: procession(*n.* 行列, 队伍)

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *v.* 供给(某人)住宿(to provide sb. with lodgings); 使适应(adapt); 考虑(to give consideration to)

【记】联想记忆: ac+commod(方便)+ate→给人方便→供给住宿

【例】Boardinghouses were built to accommodate the Issei. // We will be better able to accommodate the busy schedules of our customers.

【派】accommodation(*n.* 适应; 调和); accommodationist(*n.* 妥协者); accommodationism(*n.* 迁就主义)

accompaniment [ə'kʌmpənɪmənt] *n.* 伴奏(a musical part played to support a solo instrument or voice or a choir)

【记】来自 accompany(*v.* 伴奏)

【例】musical accompaniment 音乐伴奏

accord [ə'kɔ:d] *v.* 同意(agree, grant), 一致(to be consistent or in harmony); *n.* 协议(agreement)

【记】词根记忆: ac+cord(心)→心心相印→一致

【例】Parliament did not accord full refugee benefits to twelve of the recent immigrants.

【派】accordance(*n.* 一致, 符合)

同根词: accordion(*n.* 手风琴)

accordingly [ə'kɔ:diŋli] *ad.* 因此(therefore, consequently); 相应地(correspondingly)

【例】The speech was very funny. Accordingly, the audience laughed loudly. // Cable-television subscribers can choose

A

which channels they wish to receive, and the fees vary accordingly.

accountant [ə'kauntənt] *n.* 会计人员, 会计师(person whose profession is to keep financial accounts)

【记】词根记忆: account(账目)+ant(人)→管理账目的人→会计师

【例】An accountant's unconditional guarantee of satisfaction leads clients to believe that tax returns prepared by the accountant are certain to be accurate.

accretion [ə'kri:ʃn] *n.* 增长(the process of growth or enlargement by a gradual build-up); 增加物(added matter or thing formed by the addition of such matter)

【记】词根记忆: ac+cret(增加)+ion→增长

【例】accretion disks 吸积盘 // This continuous process of accretion and succession would be interrupted only by hurricanes or storm flushings.

accrue [ə'kru:] *vi.* 自然增长, 自然产生(to come about as a natural growth, increase, or advantage)

【记】词根记忆: ac+crue(增加)→自然增长, 自然产生

【例】The benefits would accrue to the individual, while the costs would be spread among all users.

【派】accrual(*n.* 获利; 自然增长)

accumulate [ə'kjʊmjuleit] *v.* 积累; 堆积(amass)

【记】词根记忆: ac(不断)+cumul(堆积)+ate(使)→使不断堆积起来→积累

【例】Recyclable trash that is allowed to accumulate for two weeks will attract rodents(啮齿动物).

【派】accumulation(*n.* 集聚; 积累)

accuracy [ˈækjʊrəsi] *n.* 准确(性), 精确(性)(exactness)

【记】词根记忆: ac(加强)+cur(注意)+acy(表性质)→十分注意→准确

【例】The accuracy of animals' memories is difficult to determine through direct experimentation.

- 【派】 inaccuracy(*n.* 误差, 错误)
- accurate** ['ækjʊrət] *a.* 正确的(correct), 精确的(exact)
- 【例】 Sailors needed highly accurate timepieces in order to compute their longitude.
- 【派】 inaccurate(*a.* 不准确的); accurately(*ad.* 正确地; 精确地)
- accustomed** [ə'kʌstəmd] *a.* (to) 习惯的, 适应的(adapted to existing conditions)
- 【记】 词根记忆: ac+custom(习惯, 习俗)+ed → 习惯的
- 【例】 The recent immigrants have not yet become accustomed to American food.
- acquire** [ə'kwaɪə] *v.* 取得, 获得(to come into possession or control of)
- 【记】 词根记忆: ac+quire(追求) → 不断追求 → 获得
- 【例】 The United States acquired sovereignty over New Mexico in 1848.
- 【派】 acquisition(*n.* 获得; 采购)
- acreage** ['eɪkərɪdʒ] *n.* 英亩数(area in acres)
- 【记】 来自 acre(*n.* 英亩)
- 【例】 Because of improvements in agricultural technology, the same amount of acreage produces double apples.
- activate** ['æktɪveɪt] *v.* 使活动, 激活(to make sth. active)
- 【记】 词根记忆: act(行动, 做)+ivate(使成为) → 使动起来 → 激活
- 【例】 Protein synthesis begins when the gene encoding a protein is activated.
- 【派】 activation(*n.* 活化, 激活)
- 同根词: active(*a.* 积极的, 主动的); activism(*n.* 行动主义, 激进主义)
- acute** [ə'kjʊt] *a.* 灵敏的(sensitive); 严重的(serious)
- 【记】 词根记忆: acu(尖端)+te → 尖端的 → 灵敏的
- 【例】 The sense of smell in adult female rats is more acute than that in rat pups. // an acute parking shortage 停车位严重不足
- 同根词: acumen(*n.* 敏锐)

A

- adapt** [ə'dæpt] *v.* (使)适合, 适应(to make sth. fit often by modification)
 【记】词根记忆: ad+apt(适当的)→使适合
 注意: adopt(*v.* 采用; 收养)
 【例】A biocontrol agent may adapt in unpredictable ways, so that it can feed on or otherwise harm new hosts.
 【派】adaptability(*n.* 适应性); adapted(*a.* 合适的); adaptive(*a.* 适应的)
- addict** ['ædikt] *n.* 有瘾的人(person who is unable to stop taking drugs, alcohol, etc.); [ə'dikt] *v.* 使上瘾, 使入迷(to devote or surrender (oneself) to something habitually or obsessively)
 【记】词根记忆: ad(加强)+dict(说, 要求)→不断要求→使上瘾
 【例】drug addict 吸毒成瘾者 // The level of caffeine in the candy bars is enough to keep people addicted.
 【派】addictive(*a.* 使人上瘾的); addiction(*n.* 上瘾, 沉溺)
 同根词: dictator(*n.* 独裁者); contradict(*v.* 反驳)
- additive** ['æditiv] *a.* 附加的(involving addition); *n.* 添加剂(substance added in small amounts for a special purpose)
 【记】来自 add(*v.* 加)
 【例】Organic milk is produced without the use of chemical additives.
- adept** ['ædept] *a.* 精通的, 内行的(thoroughly proficient)
 【记】词根记忆: ad+ept(能力)→有能力的一精通的, 内行的
 【例】Even the most adept forgers cannot duplicate all of the characteristics the program analyses.
- adhere** [əd'hɪə] *v.* (to)粘附(stick); 遵守, 坚持(to give support or remain faithful to)
 【记】词根记忆: ad(加强)+her(粘附)+e→粘附
 【例】adhere to plans 遵守计划
 【派】adherent(*n.* 信徒); adherence(*n.* 粘着; 忠诚); adhesiveness(*n.* 粘性)
 同根词: inherent(*a.* 与生俱来的)

- adjacent** [ə'dʒeɪsnt] *a.* 邻近的, 毗连的(adjoining)
 【记】词根记忆: ad+jacent(躺)→躺在附近→邻近的
 【例】Two adjacent faces of the solid have areas of 15 and 24 respectively.
- adjust** [ə'dʒʌst] *v.* 调节, 改变...以适应(adapt)
 【记】词根记忆: ad+just(正确)→使正确→调节
 【例】The data have been adjusted to allow for differences in the ages of patients. // The Japanese government had failed to adjust to the needs of a changing economy.
 【派】adjustment(*n.* 调节, 调整)
 同根词: justify(*v.* 证明...为正当)
- administer** [əd'mɪnɪstə] *v.* 管理, 执行(to manage or supervise the execution, use, or conduct of); 用药(dispose of apply [a remedy or drug])
 【记】联想记忆: ad(做)+minis(管理)+ter→管理
 【例】administer tribal lands 管理部落的土地 // The nasal spray vaccine is not effective when administered to adults.
 【派】administration(*n.* 管理; 管理部门); administrative(*a.* 管理的, 行政的)
- admit** [əd'mɪt] *v.* (to)承认(acknowledge), 准许...进入(to allow entry)
 【记】词根记忆: ad+mit(送)→能送进去→准许...进入
 【例】In a survey of job applicants, two-fifths admitted to being at least a little dishonest.
 【派】admittance(*n.* 准入); admission(*n.* 准许进入)
- adolescent** [ædə'lesnt] *n.* 青少年(young person between childhood and adulthood), *a.* 青春期的(typical of time between childhood and adulthood)
 【记】词根记忆: ado(看做 adult 成人)+lescent(开始或正在形成的)→开始成为成年人的→青少年
 【例】The children of authoritative parents are likely to be responsibly independent as an adolescent.
 【派】adolescence(*n.* 青春; 青春期)

- A**
- adoption** [ə'dɒpʃn] *n.* 采用, 采纳(accepting); 收养(taking sb. into one's family, esp. as one's child or heir)
 【记】来自 adopt(*v.* 采用; 收养)
 【例】adoption of new technologies 采用新技术 // There are far fewer children available for adoption than there are people who want to adopt.
 【派】adoptive(*a.* 采纳的; 过继的)
- advent** [ˈædvənt] *n.* 到来, 出现(coming into being or use)
 【记】词根记忆: ad+vent(来)→到来
 【例】The advent of private hospital health insurance guaranteed the private hospital a regular source of income.
 同根词: intervention(*n.* 干涉); convention(*n.* 大会; 习俗)
- adverse** [ˈædvɜːs] *a.* 逆的, 不利的(unfavorable, harmful)
 【记】词根记忆: ad+vers(转)+e→对着转→逆的, 不利的
 【例】The adverse effects of poor performance by the firm are significant for the client.
 【派】adversely(*ad.* 反过来, 相反); adversary(*n.* 敌手, 对手)
- advocate** [ˈædvəkeɪt] *v.* 提倡, 支持(support); [ˈædvəkət] *n.* 支持者, 提倡者(adherent)
 【记】词根记忆: ad+voc(叫喊, 声音)+ate→为其摇旗呐喊一支持
 【例】The school board advocated purchasing new books.
 【派】advocacy(*n.* 拥护; 鼓吹)
- aerodynamic** [ˌɛərəʊdaɪˈnæmɪk] *a.* 空气动力学的(of a science dealing with the forces acting on solid bodies moving through air)
 【记】词根记忆: aero(空气)+dynamic(动力学的)→空气动力学的
- affirmative** [əˈfɜːmətɪv] *a.* 肯定的(asserting that the fact is so); *n.* 肯定语(a word or statement of agreement)
 【记】来自 affirm(*v.* 断言, 肯定)
 【例】Affirmative action is good business. // More than half the customers who answered in the affirmative spent over \$100 at the store.

- afflict** [ə'flikt] *v.* 使痛苦, 折磨(trouble, injure)
 【记】词根记忆: af(不断)+flict(打击)→一再受到打击→折磨
 【例】A disease broke out and severely afflicted the campers.
 【派】affliction(*n.* 痛苦, 烦恼)
 同根词: conflict(*n.* 冲突); infliction(*n.* 施加的痛苦)
- affluent** [æfluənt] *a.* 富裕的(rich)
 【记】联想记忆: af(不断)+flu(流)+ent→多得不停往外流→富裕的
 【例】The Joneses are affluent and give money to their community.
 同根词: confluence(*n.* 汇流); superfluous(*a.* 多余的)
- aftermath** [ˈɑːftəməθ] *n.* 结果, 后果(consequence)
 【例】In the aftermath of the flood, people rebuilt their homes.
- aggregate** [ˈægrɪɡət; ˈægrɪɡeɪt] *n.* 集合体(a body of units somewhat loosely associated with one another); *a.* 合计的, 聚合的(collective)
 【记】词根记忆: ag+greg(团体)+ate→成为团体→集合体
 【例】aggregate of consumers 消费者的集合体 // A company may be able to estimate accurately the aggregate number of shoes it is going to sell.
 【派】aggregation(*n.* 聚集; 总计)
 同根词: gregarious(*a.* 喜社交的); egregious(*a.* 过分的, 极坏的)
- aggression** [ə'greɪn] *n.* 侵略, 侵犯(invasion); 敌对行为(hostile, injurious, or destructive behavior)
 【记】词根记忆: ag+gress(走)+ion→走到别的国家→侵略
 【例】Rhesus monkeys(猕猴) respond with aggression to a wider range of stimuli than any other monkeys do.
 【派】aggressive(*a.* 攻击性的, 侵略的); aggressiveness(*n.* 好斗)
- agrarian** [ˈægreəriən] *a.* 土地的; 农业的(relating to agricultural or rural matters)
 【记】词根记忆: agr(田)+arian→土地的
 【例】agrarian revolution 农业革命

A

ailment ['eilmənt] *n.* (不严重的)疾病(a bodily disorder or chronic disease)

【记】词根记忆: ail(小病)+ment→(不严重的)疾病

【例】An ailment of the nervous system can be serious.

ale [eil] *n.* 淡色啤酒

【记】联想记忆: 加上 p 就变成了 pale, 可以记作“喝了淡色啤酒(ale)就脸色苍白(pale)”

【例】ale house 啤酒屋

alga [ælgə] *n.* (pl. algae)水藻, 海藻(very simple plants found chiefly in water)

【例】Algae grow on rocks in the lake.

alien ['eiliən] *n.* 外国人(foreigner)

【记】发音记忆: “爱恋”→跨国恋很流行→外国恋人→外国人

【例】If employers hired illegal aliens, they would be penalized.

allay [ə'lei] *v.* 减轻, 缓和(relieve)

【记】联想记忆: al(看做 all 全都)+lay(放置)→负担都放下了→减轻, 缓和

【例】The appointment of Forrestal as First Secretary of Defense allayed the suspicions of naval officers.

allege [ə'ledʒ] *v.* 断言, 宣称(to assert without proof or before proving)

【记】词根记忆: al(加强)+leg(指定, 任命)+e→大声任命→宣称

【例】The company alleged that the employee tampered with the computer system.

【派】allegation(*n.* 宣称; 指控); alleged(*a.* 声称的, 所谓的); allegedly(*ad.* 依其申述)

allegiance [ə'li:dʒəns] *n.* 忠诚, 拥护(loyalty, faithfulness)

【记】联想记忆: al+leg(法律)+iance→靠近法律→拥护

【例】Most historians have underestimated the extent of women's political allegiance in the antebellum(战前的)period.

【派】allegiant(*a.* 忠心的, 忠实的)

- allergy** ['ælədʒi] *n.* 过敏症 (an unfavorable reaction to certain foods, pollens, insect bites, etc.)
 【记】联想记忆: all(其他)+erg(起作用, 工作)+y → 起其他作用 → 过敏症
 【派】allergic(*a.* 过敏的)
 同根词: ergophobia(*n.* 工作厌烦症); synergy(*n.* 协同, 配合)
- alleviate** [ə'li:vieit] *v.* 减轻, 缓和 (allay)
 【记】词根记忆: al+lev(轻)+iate → 减轻
 【例】The mayor claims that the fee will alleviate the city's traffic congestion.
 同根词: levity(*n.* 轻率); elevate(*v.* 举起, 升高)
- alligator** ['æligeitə] *n.* 短吻鳄 (产于美洲的一种鳄鱼) (a reptile of the crocodile family)
 【例】Alligators prey heavily on a species of freshwater fish.
- allocate** ['æləkeit] *v.* 分配 (distribute); 分派 (designate)
 【记】词根记忆: al(加强)+loc(地方)+ate(做) → 不断把东西发送到各地 → 分配
 【例】They seek to allocate capital in ways that may reduce their tax burden.
 【派】allocation(*n.* 配给, 分配)
- allowance** [ə'lauəns] *n.* 允许 (permission); 津贴, 补助费 (subsidy)
 【记】来自 allow(*v.* 允许), 允许拿到的或省下的钱 → 津贴, 补助费
 【例】financial allowances 财政津贴 // allowances for overseas assignments
- allude** [ə'lju:d] *v.* (to) 间接提到, 暗指 (to make indirect reference)
 【记】词根记忆: al+lud(嬉笑)+e → 在嬉笑中说 → 间接提到
 【例】The author alludes to the well-established nature of the concept of individual rights in the Anglo-Saxon tradition.
 【派】allusive(*a.* 暗指的, 影射)
 同根词: ludicrous(*a.* 可笑的, 滑稽的); elude(*v.* 躲避)
- alluvial** [ə'lu:viəl] *a.* 冲积的, 淤积的 (made of sand, earth left by

A

- rivers or floods, esp. in a delta)
 【例】alluvial gold 冲积金矿
- ally [ə'laɪ] *v.* (使)结盟(to unite)
 ['ælaɪ] *n.* 同盟者, 同盟国(person, country, that joined with another in order to give help and support)
 【例】During World War II, Great Britain allied with the United States.
 【派】alliance(*n.* 结盟, 联盟)
- alpha [ælfə] *n.* 希腊语字母表的第一个字母(A, α)
 【记】发音记忆
- alter [ɔ:lteɪ] *v.* 改变, 变更(change)
 【记】本身为词根: 改变
 【例】The period of an organism's biological clock can be altered by environmental factors.
 【派】alteration(*n.* 改变, 变更); alternative(*a.* 二者择一的)
- alternate [ɔ:l'tɜ:nət] *a.* 交替的, 更迭的([of two things] happening or following one after the other regularly)
 ['ɔ:l'tɜ:neɪt] *v.* 交替, 轮流(cause to occur by turns)
 【记】词根记忆: alter(其他)+nate → 可以有其他的 → 交替的
 【例】To maintain the nutrients in the soil, corn and soybeans are often planted in a field in alternate years.
- altitude ['æltɪtju:d; (US)æ'l'tɪtu:d] *n.* 高度(height above sea-level)
 【记】词根记忆: alt(高)+itude → 高度
 【例】The plane was flying at an altitude of 2,000 feet.
- altruism ['æltruɪzəm] *n.* 利他主义, 无私(unselfish devotion to the welfare of others)
 【记】词根记忆: altru(其他)+ism(主义) → 利他主义
 【例】Altruism means doing good things simply because the good things are worth doing.
 【派】altruistic(*a.* 利他的); altruist(*n.* 利他主义者)
- aluminum [ə'lʊ:mɪnəm] *n.* 铝
 【例】Air pollution from the giant aluminum refinery is killing our plants.

- alumna** [ə'lamnə] *n.* 女校友, 女毕业生(a female former student of a school, college or university)
- alumnus** [ə'lamnəs] *n.* 男校友, 男毕业生(a male former student of a school, college or university)
 【例】an alumnus of Peking University of the class of 1986
- amalgam** [ə'mælgəm] *n.* 混合物(combination)
 【记】本义是“汞合金”, 该词来自拉丁文 *amalgame*(混合);
 联想记忆: am+alg+am, 前后两个 am 结合→混合
 【例】amalgam of Chinese and Western medicines 中西药合剂
 【派】amalgamate(*v.* 合并, 联合); amalgamation(*n.* 混合, 合并)
- amass** [ə'mæs] *v.* 积聚(gather, accumulate)
 【记】词根记忆: a+mass(一团)→变成一团→积聚
 【例】While in college, John amassed a shelf of reference books.
 【派】amassment(*n.* 积蓄, 聚积)
 同根词: massive(*a.* 巨大的)
- amateur** [æmətə; 'æmətjuə] *n.* 业余爱好者(one who practises a sport or art without receiving money for it; one who is unskilled or inexperienced in an activity)
 【记】词根记忆: amat(=amor 爱)+eur(人)→爱好的人→业余爱好者
 【例】He is an amateur in boxing.
 【派】amateurish(*a.* 业余爱好的; 不熟练的)
 同根词: amorous(*n.* 多情的)
- amber** [æmbə] *n.* 琥珀(hard clear yellowish brown gum)
 【记】发音记忆: “爱不”→爱不释手的珍物→琥珀
- ambiguity** [æmbi'gju:əti] *n.* 模棱两可, 模糊(uncertainty)
 【记】来自拉丁文 *ambigere*, ambi(绕着, 在什么周围)+gere(做, 行动)→围着什么绕来绕去→模棱两可
 【例】The ambiguity of the teacher's response made us realize he did not know the answer.

A

Word List 2

- ambiguous** [æm'bigjuəs] *a.* 意义不明的, 模棱两可的(*obscure*)
 【记】词根记忆: ambi(两边)+guous(做…的)→两件事情都想做的, 不知道到底想什么→意义不明的
 【例】The professor gave an ambiguous answer to Jane's question.
- ambivalent** [æm'bivələnt] *a.* 有矛盾看法的(having or showing mixed feelings about a certain object, person or situation)
 【记】联想记忆: ambi(二)+val(强大)+ent→两边都有力量, 不知道怎么办→有矛盾看法的
 【例】They are ambivalent concerning where to go on vacation.
 【派】ambivalence(*n.* 矛盾心理)
 同根词: valiant(*a.* 勇敢的); valor(*n.* 勇气)
- amenable** [ə'mi:nəbl] *a.* (to)顺从的(tractable); 易做出响应的(willing to be influenced or controlled); 可按照…处理的(can be dealt according to)
 【例】The problem of spoilage of refrigerated food is not amenable to any solution based on design changes.
- amend** [ə'mend] *v.* 修订(correct); 改进(improve)
 【记】词根记忆: a+mend(补, 修)→修订
 注意: amends(*n.* 赔偿, 补偿)
 【例】A theory is proposed, considered, and then amended.
- amenity** [ə'mi:nəti; ə'menəti] *n.* 方便设施(something that conduces to comfort, convenience, or enjoyment)
 【记】联想记忆: a+men(人)+ity→为人民服务→方便设施

- 【例】Private hospitals provided services and amenities that distinguished between paying and non-paying patients. //
- amino acid** [əˌmɪnəʊˈæsɪd] *n.* 氨基酸, 胺酸 // Cancer can be caused by excessively rapid degradation of certain amino acids in the cytoplasm(细胞质) of cells.
- ample** ['æmpl] *a.* 丰富的, 充足的(sufficient and adequate)
 【记】词根记忆: ampl(大, 多)+e → 充足的
 注意: amble(*v.* 漫步)
 【例】The ample availability of land makes security of land tenure unimportant.
- amplify** ['æmplɪfaɪ] *v.* 增强(声音等)(increase); 详述(to expand, as a statement, by the use of detail or illustration or by closer analysis)
 【记】词根记忆: ampl(大)+ify(使...) → 放大 → 增强
 【例】Can you amplify the sound so we can hear it better? // Could you amplify your answer a bit?
- amplitude** ['æmplɪˌtjuːd; US 'æmplɪˌtuːd] *n.* 广度(the extent or range of a quality, property, process, or phenomenon); 振幅(the extent of a vibratory movement)
 【记】词根记忆: ampl(大)+itude → 大 → 广度
 【例】the sound's amplitude 声域
- anaerobic** [ˌæneəˈrəʊbɪk] *a.* 厌氧的(occurring, or existing in the absence of oxygen)
 【记】词根记忆: an(不, 无)+aero(空气)+bic → 不要空气的 → 厌氧的
 【例】anaerobic metabolism 无氧代谢
- analog(ue)** ['ænəlɒɡ; US 'ænəlɒɡ] *n.* 类似物(something that is similar to something else)
 【记】词根记忆: ana(并列)+log → 类似 → 类似物
 【例】analog recording 模拟录音
 【派】analogous(*a.* 类似的)
- analogy** [əˈnælədʒi] *n.* 类推; 类比(comparison based on resemblance)
 【记】词根记忆: ana(并列)+log(说话)+y → 放在一起说 →

A

类比

【例】The teacher made an analogy between the lens of a camera and the lens of an eye.

同根词: prologue(*n.* 序言); epilogue(*n.* 后记)

analytic(al) [ænə'litik(1)] *a.* 分析(法)的(of or relating to analysis or analytics)

【例】analytical writing 分析性写作

anatomy [ə'nætəmi] *n.* 解剖(dissection); 解剖学(scientific study of the structure of animal bodies)

【记】词根记忆: ana(向上)+tomy(切, 割)→解剖

【例】The anatomy of pterosaurs' (翼龙) wings suggests that they did not evolve into the class of birds.

【派】anatomic(*a.* 解剖学的); anatomist(*n.* 解剖学家, 剖析者)

ancestor ['ænsɛstə] *n.* 祖先(forefather)

【记】词根记忆: an(在前面)+cest(行走)+or→在前面走的人→祖先

【例】Mr. Macdonald's ancestors came from Scotland.

同根词: ancestral(*a.* 原始的; 祖传的)

ancestry ['ænsɛstri] *n.* 祖先(ancestors); 世系, 血统(line of descent, lineage)

【例】It excluded American-born citizens of Japanese ancestry from landownership. // shared ancestry and culture 共有的血统和文化

anecdotal [ænek'dəʊtl] *a.* 轶事的(of short, interesting stories about a real person or event)

【记】来自 anecdote(*n.* 轶事)

注意: antidote(*n.* 解毒药)

【例】There is no written or anecdotal record that Leonardo da Vinci ever painted over major areas of his Mona Lisa.

anesthesia [ænis'θi:ziə](= 美 anaesthesia) 麻醉(loss of sensation)

【记】词根记忆: an(没有)+esthe(感觉)+sia→无感觉→麻醉

【例】Surgical patients operated on at night need less anesthesia.

同根词: anesthetic(*a.* 麻醉的; *n.* 麻醉剂), aesthetics(*n.* 美学)

animate [ˈænimeɪt] *v.* 绘制(动画片)(to make or design in such a way as to create lifelike movement)

【记】词根记忆: anim(生命)+ate→使图画有生命→绘制(动画片)

【例】animated cartoon 动画

animosity [æniˈmɒsəti] *n.* 憎恶, 仇恨(enmity)

【记】词根记忆: anim(生命)+osity→用整个生命去恨→憎恶, 仇恨

【例】Much animosity existed between the two opponents.

anole [əˈnəʊli] *n.* 变色龙, 避役(产于美洲的蜥蜴类)(a kind of lizard with the ability to change colour)

【例】anole lizard species 变色蜥蜴种群

anomaly [əˈnɒməli] *n.* 异常, 反常(deviation from the common rule)

【记】词根记忆: a(不)+nomal(看做 normal 正常的)+y→不正常→反常

【例】The test results contained anomalies that the scientists could not explain.

【派】anomalous(*a.* 异常的, 不规则的)

anonymous [əˈnɒniməs] *a.* 匿名的(unnamed)

【记】词根记忆: an+onym(名称)+ous→无名称的→匿名的

【例】An anonymous donor gave a million dollars to the charity.

同根词: synonym(*n.* 同义词)

answerable [ˈɑːnsərəbl] *a.* (to)应负责的(responsible)

【记】来自 answer(回答, 尽责)+able(可...的)→应负责的

【例】I am answerable to the company for the use of this equipment.

antagonism [ænˈtæɡənizəm] *n.* 对抗, 敌对(opposition, hostility)

【记】词根记忆: ant(反)+agon(打斗争, 比赛)+ism→对着打→对抗

【例】Randolph helped to weaken organized labor's antagonism toward Black workers.

A

- 同根词: antagonise(*v.* 使反抗, 使敌对); antagonize(*v.* 对抗); antagonist(*n.* 敌手, 对手)
- antedate** [ænti'deɪt] *v.* 早于, 先于(to be earlier than)
 【记】词根记忆: ante(前面)+date(日期)→早于, 先于
 【例】This old carriage antedates the invention of the car.
- anterior** [æn'tɪəriə] *a.* 先前的(more forward); 前面的(toward the front)
 【记】词根记忆: ante(前面)+rior→以前的→先前的
 【例】The anterior side of the turtle's shell is lighter in color.
- anthropologist** [ænθrə'pɒlədʒɪst] *n.* 人类学家(expert in the study of mankind)
 【记】来自 anthropology(*n.* 人类学)
 【例】Anthropologists once thought that the ancestors of modern humans began to walk upright because it freed their hands to use stone tools.
- antibiotic** [æntɪbaɪ'ɒtɪk] *n.* 抗生素(a substance that is produced by a micro-organism and is able to inhibit or kill another micro-organism)
 【记】词根记忆: anti(反)+bio(生命)+tic→抗生素
 【例】Healthy lungs produce a natural antibiotic that protects them from infection.
- antibody** ['æntɪ'bɒdi] *n.* 抗体(身体中的抗病物质)(substance formed in the blood in response to harmful bacteria and then attacks and destroys)
 【记】词根记忆: anti(反)+body(体)→抗体
 【例】specific antibody 特种抗体
 同根词: antigen(*n.* 抗原)
- anticipate** [æn'tɪsɪpeɪt] *v.* 预见, 预期(foresee)
 【记】词根记忆: anti(前)+cip(落下)+ate→提前落下→预见
 【例】A company that does not correctly anticipate the expectations of its customers is certain to fail.
 【派】anticipation(*n.* 预料); unanticipated(*a.* 未曾料到的)
 同根词: incipient(*a.* 开始的)
- antifreeze** ['æntɪfriːz] *n.* 抗冻剂(a substance added to a liquid to lower its freezing point)

- 【记】词根记忆：anti(抗)+freeze(冷冻)→抗冻剂
 【例】Brand X antifreeze is sold by gallons.
- antiquated** ['æntikweɪtɪd] *a.* 过时的(outmoded)
 【记】联想记忆：antiqu(看做 antique 古董)+ated → 古董的 → 过时的
 【例】an antiquated theory 过时的理论
- antique** [æn'tɪk] *a.* 古时的，古老的(ancient)；*n.* 古董(an object that is old and valuable)
 【记】词根记忆：anti(前)+que → 以前的 → 古时的
 【例】Grandma's house is filled with antique furniture. // Be careful with that bowl, it's an antique.
- antiquity** [æn'tɪkwəti] *n.* 古代(ancient times)
 【例】Rome under Augustus and the fifth-century Athens provide the most obvious examples in antiquity.
- antitrust** [æntɪ'trʌst] *a.* 反托拉斯的，反垄断的 (opposing or intended to regulate business monopolies, such as trusts on cartels)
 【记】词根记忆：anti(反对)+trust(联合企业，托拉斯)→反托拉斯的
 【例】antitrust laws 反垄断法
- apiece** [ə'piːs] *ad.* 每个，每人，各(for each one, individually)
 【记】联想记忆：a+piece(片)→每人一片→每个，每人
 【例】Elena purchased brand X pens for \$4.00 apiece and brand Y pens for \$2.80 apiece.
- apparatus** [æpə'reɪtəs] *n.* 仪器，设备(device, equipment)
 【例】No apparatus can detect neutrinos unless it is extremely massive.
- apparel** [ə'pærəl] *n.* 衣服，服饰(clothing, garments)
 【记】联想记忆：appar(出现)+el → 穿出来的东西 → 衣服
- apparent** [ə'pærənt] *a.* 显然的，明显的(evident)；表面上的(seeming)
 【记】联想记忆：ap+parent(父母)→父母对儿女的爱显而易见 → 明显的
 【例】There were some apparent exceptions to the general correlation observed between adenosine-receptor binding

A

and stimulation.

appeal [ə'pi:l] *n.* 呼吁(earnest plea); 吸引力(attraction); *v.* 吸引; 上诉(accuse)

【记】词根记忆: ap+peal(=pull 拉)→拉过去→吸引

【例】The state legislature need not heed(留意) the appeals of the protesting students. // The case of sex discrimination has been appealed from a lower court.

appetite [æpitait] *n.* 食欲(desire to eat); 欲望(any of the instinctive desires)

【记】来自拉丁语 appetere, ap+peter(寻找, 尝试)+e → 寻找、尝试是因为欲望

【例】stimulate/inhibit the appetite 刺激/抑制食欲

【派】appetizing(*a.* 美味可口的, 促进食欲的)

appliance [ə'plaɪəns] *n.* 用具、用品(implement)

【记】来自 apply(*v.* 运用, 使用)

【例】The original retail price of an appliance was 60 percent more than its wholesale cost.

applicable [æplikəbl] *a.* (to)适用的, 适宜的(appropriate, fitting)

【记】联想记忆: appli(看做 apply 运用)+cable(…的)→能运用的→适用的

【例】The findings are applicable to other industrial areas.

【派】applicability(*n.* 适用性)

appoint [ə'point] *v.* 任命, 指派(to name officially)

【记】词根记忆: ap(加强)+point(指向, 指出)→指定某人做某事→任命

【例】Most were already known to the chairs of the board to which they were appointed.

【派】appointment(*n.* 指定)

apportion [ə'pɔ:ʃn] *v.* (按比例或计划)分配(to divide and share out according to a plan)

【记】词根记忆: ap(=ad 做)+portion(一部分, 一份)→分配

【例】The city council apportions all the tax money to the different departments.

- apprentice** [ə'prentis] *n.* 学徒; 初学者(a young person who works for an employer for a fixed period of time in order to learn) A
 【例】Some Tame Gazelle was Barbara Pym's first novel, but it does not read like an apprentice work.
 【派】apprenticeship(*n.* 学徒的身份)
- approbation** [æprə'beiʃn] *n.* 赞成, 同意(sanction)
 【记】词根记忆: ap(加强)+prob(=prove 证实)+ation → 证实是好的 → 赞成
 【例】qualified approbation 有条件的赞成
- appropriate** [ə'prəʊpriət] *a.* 适当的, 相称的(fitting, suitable)
 【记】词根记忆: ap+propri(适当的)+ate → 适当的
 【例】The tropical wildlands that are still relatively intact do not provide appropriate habitats for reproduction.
- appropriation** [ə'prəʊpri'eɪʃn] *n.* 拨款(money set aside by formal action for a specific use)
 【例】appropriations for the military services 军备拨款
- approve** [ə'pru:v] *v.* 赞成(to accept as satisfactory); 批准, 认可(ratify)
 【记】词根记忆: ap(一再)+prove(证实) → 一再证实是好的 → 赞成
 【例】The board has approved an annual salary of over one million dollars for our company's chief executive officer.
 【派】disapprove(*v.* 不同意); approval(*n.* 赞成; 批准)
- approximate** [ə'prɒksimeɪt] *v.* 接近(to bring near);
 [ə'prɒksimat] *a.* 近似的, 大概的(nearly correct or exact)
 【记】词根记忆: ap+proxim(接近)+ate → 接近的 → 近似的
 【例】In 1982 the approximate average cost of operating a subcompact car for 10,000 miles was \$3,400.
 【派】approximation (*n.* 近似值), approximately(*ad.* 近似地, 大约)
- aquarium** [ə'kwɛəriəm] *n.* 水族馆; 养鱼池(artificial pond where live fish and other water creatures are kept)
 【记】词根记忆: aqua(水)+rium → 水族馆

A

- 【例】Feeding hours at the aquarium are popular with the children.
- aquatic** [ə'kwætɪk] *a.* 水的, 与水有关的(relating to water)
 【记】词根记忆: aqua(水)+tic → 水的
 【例】aquatic animals 水生动物
 同根词: aqueous(*a.* 水的; 似水的)
- arable** ['ærəbl̩] *a.* 可耕的(suitable for plowing)
 【记】词根记忆: ar(耕种)+able → 可耕的
 【例】arable lands 耕地
- arbitrary** ['ɑːbitrəri; 'ɑːbitreri] *a.* 任意的, 主观的(depending on individual discretion)
 【记】词根记忆: arbit(判断)+rary → 自做判断的 → 主观的
 【例】Taxes were irregular in timing and arbitrary in amount.
 // This intuition is not arbitrary or irrational, but is based on years of painstaking practice.
 同根词: arbitrator(*n.* 仲裁人); arbitration(*n.* 仲裁, 公断)
- arch** [ɑːtʃ] *a.* 调皮的, 淘气的(playful in a deliberate way)
 【例】an arch smile
- archaeology** [ˌɑːki'ɒlədʒi] *n.* 考古学(study of ancient civilizations by scientific analysis of physical remains found in the ground)
 【记】词根记忆: archae(古)+ology(学科) → 考古学
 【例】A technique called proton-induced x-ray emission, is finding uses in medicine, archaeology and criminology.
 【派】archaeologist(*n.* 考古学家); archaeological(*a.* 考古学的)
- archenemy** [ˌɑːtʃ'enəmi] *n.* 天敌; 主要敌人(a principal enemy)
 【记】词根记忆: arch(主要的)+enemy(敌人) → 天敌; 主要敌人
 【例】The wolf remains the archenemy of cattle and sheep.
- architect** ['ɑːkitekt] *n.* 建筑师, 设计师(person who designs buildings)
 【记】联想记忆: archi(看做 archy 统治)+tect(遮蔽) → 统治建造人类蔽身之所的人 → 建筑师
 【例】A prolific architect worked from the turn of the century until the late 1950's.
 【派】architecture(*n.* 建筑学); architectural(*a.* 建筑的)

- ardent** ['ɔ:dnt] *a.* 热心的, 热烈的(eager)
 【记】词根记忆: ard(热)+ent→热心的, 热烈的
 【例】The president is an ardent supporter of civil affairs.
 【派】ardency(*n.* 热心, 热烈)
 同根词: arduous(*a.* 费力的); ardor(*n.* 热心)
- arid** ['ærid] *a.* 干旱的(very dry)
 【例】These kinds of plants are normally found in arid regions.
 【派】semiarid(*a.* 半干旱的)
- aristocracy** [ˌæris'tɒkrəsi] *n.* 贵族政府, 贵族统治(government by people of the highest social class)
 【记】词根记忆: aristo(最好)+cracy(统治)→最好的统治—贵族政府
 同根词: aristocratic(*a.* 贵族的, 贵族统治的)
- arithmetic** [ə'riθmətik] *n.* 算术(calculations using numbers)
 【记】联想记忆: 数学(mathematic)里有四则运算
 【例】An arithmetic sequence is a sequence in which each term after the first is equal to the sum of the preceding term and a constant.
- array** [ə'rei] *v.* 排列(to set or place in order); *n.* 大批(large number)
 【例】The project calls for placing an array of light sensors at a depth of five kilometers under the ocean surface. // arrayed in parallel lines 平行排列
- artery** ['ɑ:təri] *n.* 【医】动脉
 【记】词根记忆: arter(管道)+y→(体内的)管道—动脉;
 注意: vein(*n.* 静脉)
 【例】Studies indicate that refraining from eating certain foods could help reverse blockage of coronary arteries.
 【派】arterial(*a.* 动脉的)
- arthritis** [ɑ:'θraitis] *n.* 关节炎(inflammation of a joint or joints of the body)
 【记】词根记忆: arthr(连结; 关节)+itis(炎症)→关节炎
 同根词: arthropod(*n.* 节肢动物)
- articulate** [ɑ:'tikjuleit] *v.* 清楚地表达(to give clear and effective utterance to)

- A** [a'tikjulət] *a.* 善于表达的(expressing oneself clearly and effectively)
 【记】联想记忆: articul(关节)+ate → 关节之间相连,(说话)上下相连 → 清楚地表达
 【例】The manager takes action without being able to articulate reasons for that particular action. // Please practice your speech until you are more articulate.
 【派】articulation(*n.* 发音; 连接; 关节)
- artifact** [ˈɑːtɪfækt] *n.* 手工艺器物; 文物(thing made by man, esp. of archaeological interest)
 【记】词根记忆: arti(技巧)+fact(做) → 技巧做成的 → 手工艺器物
 【例】The museum can store and exhibit its more than 12,000 artifacts.
- artificial** [ˌɑːtiˈfiʃl] *a.* 人工的, 人造的(man-made)
 【记】词根记忆: arti(=skill)+fic(面)+ial(…的) → 在表面使技术的 → 人造的
 【例】People who use the artificial sweetener aspartame are better off consuming sugar.
 【派】artificially(*ad.* 人工地)
- artisan** [ˌɑːtiˈzæn; US ˈɑːtɪzn] *n.* 手工业工人, 手艺人(craftsperson)
 【记】词根记忆: arti(技巧)+san(人) → 有技巧的人 → 手艺人
 【例】In ancient Thailand, much of the local artisans' creative energy was expended for the creation of Buddha images.
- ascending** [əˈsendɪŋ] *a.* 上升的(moving or going upward)
 【记】词根记忆: a+scend(爬)+ing → 向上爬的 → 上升的
 【例】ascending order 升序
- ascribe** [əˈskraɪb] *v.* (to) 归于, 归因于(assign, credit)
 【记】词根记忆: a(向)+scribe(写) → 写在什么上面 → 归于
 【例】Productivity should be ascribed to categories of workers, not to individuals.
- aspersion** [əˈspɜːn; US əˈspɜːʒn] *n.* 诽谤, 中伤(slander)
 【记】词根记忆: a+spers(散开)+ion → 散布坏东西 → 诽谤

【例】I resent your casting aspersions on my brother and his ability!

aspiration [æspə'reiʃn] *n.* 志向, 抱负(ambition)

【记】来自aspire(*v.* 渴望, 抱负)

【例】Employers assumed that women's "real" aspirations were for marriage and family life.

同根词: respire(*v.* 呼吸)

assemble [ə'sembl] *v.* 集合(gather); 装配(to fit together the parts of)

【记】词根记忆: as(加强)+semble(类似)→物以类聚→集合

【例】A group of store managers must assemble 280 displays (显示器) for an upcoming sale.

【派】assembler(*n.* 装配工); assembly(*n.* 组装, 装配); disassembly(*n.* 分解, 拆卸)

DREAMS

Langston Hughes

Hold fast to dreams

For if dreams die

Life is a broken-winged bird

That cannot fly.

Hold fast to dreams

For when dreams go

Life is a barren field

Frozen with snow.

Word List 3

- assert** [ə'sə:t] *v.* 断言(affirm)；声称(declare)
 【记】词根记忆：as+sert(插入)→强行插入观点→断言
 【例】One argument against my contention asserts that, by nature, textbooks are culturally biased.
 【派】self-assertion(*n.* 自作主张；专断)
- assess** [ə'ses] *v.* 估价，评价(evaluate)
 【例】Differences among the habitats of Lepidoptera species make it difficult to assess the effects of weather on them.
 【派】assessment(*n.* 确定，评定)
- asset** ['æset] *n.* 资产；财产(resource)
 【例】intangible assets 无形资产 // physical assets 有形资产
 // fixed assets 固定资产
- assign** [ə'sain] *v.* (to)指派(to appoint as a task)；分配；归于(ascibe)
 【记】词根记忆：as+sign(签名，做记号)→记下某人做某事→指派
 【例】The most effective way for managers to assign work is to divide complex tasks into their simpler component parts.
 // the role assigned by society // Under Mr. Harel's system, each business must assign a value to each job.
 【派】assignment(*n.* 任务；分配)
- assume** [ə'sju:m; US ə'su:m] *v.* 假定，假设(suppose)；担任…的职位(to undertake the duties of)
 【记】词根记忆：as+sume(拿，取)→担任
 【例】It is widely assumed that a museum is helped finan-

- cially when a generous patron donates a potential exhibit.
 【派】 assumption(*n.* 假定, 假设)
- asthma** ['æsmə; 'æzmə] *n.* 哮喘 (chronic chest illness causing difficulty in breathing)
 【例】 Asthma, a bronchial condition, is much less common aliment than hay fever.
- astronomy** [ə'strɒnəmi] *n.* 天文学
 【记】 词根记忆: astro(星, 天体)+nomy(学科)→天文学
 【派】 astronomical(*a.* 天文学的)
 同根词: astronaut(*n.* 宇航员); astrophysics(*n.* 天体物理学)
- attain** [ə'tein] *v.* 达到, 完成(achieve); 获得(gain)
 【记】 词根记忆: at+tain(拿住)→稳稳拿住→获得
 【例】 Many European breeds of cattle attain average milk production levels exceeding 2,700 liters.
 【派】 attainment(*n.* 成就; 到达)
- attorney** [ə'tɔːni] *n.* 律师(lawyer)
 【记】 词根记忆: at+torn(转)+ey→扭转乾坤的人→律师
 【例】 white-collar professionals such as attorneys
 同根词: tornado(*n.* 龙卷风)
- attribute** [ə'tribju:t; 'ætribju:t] *n.* 属性, 品质(quality); *v.* 把...归于(ascibe)
 【记】 词根记忆: at+tribute(给, 献)→给予, 献给→归于
 【例】 In part, this stress can be attributed to the overlords' failure to adjust to a rapidly expanding economy.
 【派】 attributable(*a.* 可归于...的)
- attrition** [ə'triʃn] *n.* 人员耗损(逐渐的、正常的人员的减少, 如退休或死亡)
 【记】 词根记忆: at+trit(磨擦)+ion→磨损
 【例】 The labor agreement permits staff reductions through attrition.
 同根词: contrition(*n.* 悔恨)
- auction** ['ɔ:k{n}] *n.* 拍卖(a sale of property to the highest bidder)
 【记】 词根记忆: auct(=aug 提高)+ion→提高价格→拍卖
 【例】 This painting was the second highest price ever paid for

A

a painting at auction.

同根词: augment(*v./n.*提高)

audit ['ɔːdɪt] *n.* 审计(a formal examination of an organization's or individual's accounts or financial situation)

【记】词根记忆: aud(听)+it → 听…报告 → 审计

【例】Recent audits revealed that Banque Card has erred in calculating the interest it charges its clients.

同根词: auditor(*n.*审计员); auditorium(*n.*观众席; 礼堂)

aura ['ɔːrə] *n.* (人或物发出的)气味, 香味(distinctive atmosphere caused by a person or thing)

【例】Continued sales depend directly on the maintenance of an aura of exclusivity of the premium coffee.

aurora [ɔː'rɔːrə] *n.* 极光(bands of coloured light seen in the sky at night near the North Pole and caused by electrical radiation)

【记】注意: aurore(*a.*朝霞色的)

【例】Displays of the aurora borealis(北极光) can heat the atmosphere over the arctic.

austere [ɔː'stiə] *a.* 严格的, 节制的(strict or severe in discipline)

【记】词根记忆: au+ster(冷)+e → 冷面孔 → 严格的

【例】The austere professor never smiled. // The austere budgets have caused the slowdown in the growth in state spending.

【派】austerity(*n.*严格; 国家开支上的紧缩)

同根词: stern(*a.*严厉的)

authenticate [ɔː'θentikeɪt] *v.* 证明…是真的(confirm)

【记】来自 authentic(真的; 真正的)+ate → 证明…是真的

【例】We authenticate the coins we sell through a nationally recognized firm.

【派】authentication(*n.*证明, 鉴定)

authority [ɔː'θɔːrəti] *n.* 权力(power); [*pl.*]当局, 权威(person or group having the power)

【记】词根记忆: author(权力)+ity → 权力

【例】The best strategy for managing a business, or any enterprise, is to give them as much authority as possible.

同根词: authoritarian(*a.*独裁的), authoritative(*a.*有权威的, 命令的) A

authorize ['ɔ:θəraiz] *v.* 授权(to grant authority or power to); 批准, 认可(sanction)

【记】词根记忆: author(权力)+ize → 把权力下放 → 授权, 批准

【例】authorize a loan 批准贷款

【派】authorized(*a.*经授权的)

automate ['ɔ:təmeit] *v.* (使)自动化(to convert to largely automatic operation)

【记】词根记忆: auto(自己)+mat(动)+e → 自己动 → 自动化

【例】Many corporations that have failed to automate have seen their profits decline.

【派】automatic(*a.*自动的, 机械的); automation(*n.*自动化)

autonomy [ɔ:'tɒnəmi] *n.* 自治(self-government with respect to local or internal affairs); 自主(权)(the right of self-government)

【记】词根记忆: auto(自己)+nomy(名字) → 给命运写上自己的名字 → 自主

【例】women's autonomy

【派】autonomous(*a.*自主的; 自治的)

availability [ə'veilə'bɪləti] *n.* 可用性(quality or state of being available)

【记】来自 available(*a.*可用的)

【例】The ample availability of land makes security of land tenure unimportant.

aversion [ə'veɜ:ʃn; US ə'veɜ:ʃn] *n.* 厌恶, 反感(antipathy)

【记】联想记忆: a+vers(转)+ion → 转开 → 厌恶

【例】Their aversion to government paperwork made them reluctant to pursue many government contracts.

同根词: adverse(*a.*不利的)

aviator ['eivieɪtə] *n.* 飞行家, 飞行员(the pilot of an aircraft)

【记】来自 aviate(*v.*飞行), avi(飞) + ate → 飞行

【例】All trainees in a certain aviator training program must take both a written test and a flight test.

B

同根词: aviation(*n.* 航空)

avidly ['ævidli] *ad.* 渴望地, 热心地(eagerly)

【例】As rare as something becomes, the more avidly it is sought by collectors.

backwater ['bækwɔ:tə] *n.* 死水(a body of water that is out of the main current of a larger body)

【例】The Emerald River annually overflowed its banks, creating backwaters.

bacterium [bæk'tɪəriəm] *n.* [*pl.* bacteria] 细菌(simplest and smallest forms of plant life, microscopic organisms that are often a cause of disease)

【记】联想记忆: bac(看做 back 背后)+ter+ium → 总是偷偷(背后)让人得病的东西 → 细菌

【例】Scientists hypothesize that in high salt environments the antibiotic becomes ineffective at killing harmful bacteria.

【派】bacterial(*a.* 细菌的; 由细菌引起的)

balcony ['bælkəni] *n.* 阳台(veranda); 包厢, 楼座(logge)

【记】发音记忆: “包给你” → 把整个包厢都“包给你”

【例】This theater has 100 balcony seats.

ballistic [bə'listik] *a.* 弹道的, 发射的(of things that are shot or fired through the air, eg. bullets, missiles, etc.)

【记】联想记忆: ball(子弹)+istic → 发射子弹的 → 弹道的

【例】ballistic missiles 弹道导弹

bankruptcy ['bæŋkrəpsi] *n.* 破产, 倒闭(the quality or state of being bankrupt)

【记】词根记忆: bank(银行)+rupt(断)+cy → 银行都关门了 → 破产

【例】The automobile company was brought back from the verge of bankruptcy.

同根词: corruption(*n.* 腐败)

bar [bɑ:] *v.* (from) 禁止, 阻止(prevent, forbid); *n.* 棒; 酒吧(a place where drinks are served)

【例】The purpose of the legislation is to bar companies from

financing their own unions. // candy bar 棒棒糖

bark [bɑ:k] *n.* 树皮(无复数)(tough outer covering of tree trunks and branches)

【记】注意: bark 还有一个动词意思是“狗吠; 咆哮; 剥树皮”

barracks ['bærəks] *n.* 兵营(large buildings for soldiers to live in)

【例】Nightingale was the first to notice the poor living conditions in British military barracks in peacetime.

barrel ['bærəl] *n.* 桶(cask); *vt.* 把...装桶(to put or pack sth. in a barrel)

【记】联想记忆: bar(栅栏, 障碍)+rel → 横木围住的桶

【例】World consumption of oil is currently 26 billion barrels a year.

barren ['bærən] *a.* (of) 没有的, 缺乏的(devoid, lacking)

【记】词根记忆: bar(栅栏, 障碍)+ren → 阻碍发展 → 没有的, 缺乏的

【例】No doubt castle and cathedral building was not totally barren of profit.

barrier ['bæriə] *n.* 栅栏(fence); 障碍, 壁垒(obstacle)

【记】联想记忆: bar(栅栏, 障碍)+rier → 栅栏, 障碍

【例】trade barriers 贸易壁垒

battalion [bə'tæliən] *n.* 军营, 军队(army)

【记】词根记忆: bat(战斗)+talion → 用于战斗的一军队

【例】The army policies kept most Black units working in labor battalions.

同根词: battle(*n.* 战争)

bead [bi:d] *n.* 小珠子(a small piece of material pierced for threading on a string or wire); (水、血、汗的)小滴(drop of liquid)

【例】The beads are DNA segments wrapped around the histones.

beam [bi:m] *n.* (光线等的)束, 柱(ray or stream of light or other radiation)

【记】联想记忆: be+am → 做我自己, 成为国家的栋梁 → 柱

【例】In each 30-second period, the beam sweeps through

B

3.690°.

- bearer** ['beərə] *n.* 生育者(one who breeds)
 【记】来自 bear(*v.* 负荷; 运载)
 【例】child bearer 孕妇
- beckon** ['bekən] *v.* 吸引, 引诱(attract)
 【例】Employers showed surprisingly little interest in changing that perception, even when higher profits beckoned.
- beehive** ['bi:haiv] *n.* 蜂窝, 蜂箱(a hive for bees)
 【记】组合词: bee(蜜蜂)+hive(蜂房、蜂箱)→蜂窝, 蜂箱
 【例】A beehive's honeycomb can not have some sections that contain toxic honey and other sections that contain nontoxic honey.
- bellows** ['beləuz] *n.* 风箱(apparatus for driving air into or through sth.)
 【记】和 bellow(*v.* 吼叫)一起记
- benchmark** ['bentʃ,mɑ:k] *n.* 基准(something that serves as a standard by which others may be measured or judged); *v.* 标准测试(to study, as a competitor's product or business practices, in order to improve the performance of one's own company)
 【记】联想记忆: bench(法官席, 引申为法律)+mark(记号)→将法律作为我们的基准
 【例】The technique to judge the performance of a company by comparing it with other companies is called "benchmarking".
- benefactor** ['benifæktə] *n.* 行善者, 捐助者(one that confers a benefit)
 【记】词根记忆: bene(好)+fact(做)+or →做好事的人→行善者
 【例】Since private institutions had also lost benefactors, they began to charge patients.
 同根词: benevolent(*a.* 慈善的)
- bestow** [bi'stəu] *v.* 放置(to put in a particular place); 授予(give)
 【记】词根记忆: be+stow(装载; 收藏)→收藏起来→放置
 【例】The committee bestowed an engraved plaque on the contest winner.

- betrayal** [bi'treɪəl] *n.* 背叛(defection)
 【记】来自 betray(背叛)+al → 背叛
 【例】In broadcast debates, critics dismissed the program as a betrayal of national identity.
- better-off** ['betər'ɒf] *a.* 境况较好或较富裕(be happier or richer)
 【例】Many of them are no better-off financially than they were before the increase in production.
- beverage** ['bevərɪdʒ] *n.* 饮料(any type of drink except water)
 【记】词根记忆: bever(喝)+age → 喝的东西 → 饮料
 【例】food and beverages 食品和饮料
- bias** ['baɪəs] *n.* 偏见(prejudice); 偏心(preference); *v.* 使有偏见(to give a settled and often prejudiced outlook to)
 【记】词根记忆: bi(两)+as → 两者只取其一 → 偏见
 【例】A political bias was evident in the newspaper article.
 【派】biased(*a.* 结果有偏倚的)
- bicker** ['bɪkə] *v.* 争吵, 争论(quarrel)
 【记】联想记忆: bick(看做 brick 砖头)+er → 互相扔砖头 → 争吵
 【例】The services bickered unceasingly over their respective roles and missions.
- bid** [bɪd] *n.* 出价, 投标(an offer of a price); 投标的价格(the price offered)
 【例】They revise its procedure for making bids for federal contracts and subcontracts.//They lost the contract because their bid was too high.
 【派】bidder(*n.* 投标人)
- bifurcation** [baɪfə'keɪʃn] *n.* 分歧(difference)
 【例】The Geminid data between 1970 and 1979 show just such a bifurcation.
- bilateral** [baɪ'lætərəl] *a.* 双边的(affecting two nations or parties)
 【记】词根记忆: bi(二个)+later(边的)+al → 双边的
 【例】The bilateral talks between Russia and the U.S. produced an important agreement.

B

- billing** [ˈbɪlɪŋ] *n.* 营业额(total amount of business within a given period)
 【例】 billing cycle 结账周期
- bind** [baɪnd] *v.* 捆绑(tie or fasten); 结合(to combine or be taken up especially by chemical action); 约束(to restrain as if with bonds)
 【记】 发音记忆: “绑的” → 绑着的东西是受约束的 → 约束
 【例】 Western women were free from the constraints binding their eastern sisters.
- biodegradable** [ˌbaɪəʊdiˈɡreɪdəbl̩] *a.* 可由生物降解的(can be made to rot by bacteria)
 【记】 词根记忆: bio(生物的)+degradable(能降解的) → 可由生物降解的
 【例】 Since most paper is entirely biodegradable, paper goods are environmentally preferable.
- biography** [baɪˈɒɡrəfi] *n.* 传记(a usually written history of a person's life)
 【记】 词根记忆: bio(生命)+graph(写)+y → 记录生命 → 传记
 【例】 There was a biography of each musician in the concert program.
 【派】 autobiography(*n.* 自传)
- biosphere** [ˈbaɪəsfiə] *n.* 生物圈(the part of the world in which life can exist)
 【记】 词根记忆: bio(生命)+sphere(球, 圆) → 生物圈
 【例】 This ecosystem is one of the fascinating paradoxes of the biosphere.
 同根词: atmosphere(*n.* 大气层); hemisphere(*n.* 半球)
- bisect** [baɪˈsekt] *v.* 平分(to divide into two equal parts)
 【记】 词根记忆: bi(二)+sect(切, 割) → 分成两份 → 平分
 【例】 The partition bisected the room into two smaller rooms.
 【派】 bisector(*n.* 平分线)
- bizarre** [bɪˈzɑː] *a.* 奇异的, 古怪的(very strange, eccentric)
 【记】 联想记忆: 集市上(bazaar)有各种古怪的(bizarre)东西
 【例】 A bizarre series of events preceded the murder.
- blackout** [ˈblækaut] *n.* 无线电通讯中断, 信号消失(a usually temporary loss of a radio signal)

- 【记】来自词组 black out(熄灯, 停电)
 【例】Electric currents can cause blackouts in some areas.
- bland** [blænd] *a.* (指人)温和的(characterized by a moderate quality) **B**
 【记】注意: blend(*n.*混合物)
 【例】Michael was listening to a bland doctor.
- blast** [blɑːst, blæst] *n.* 爆炸(an explosion)
 【记】和 gust(*n.*阵风, 一阵狂风)一起记
 【例】nuclear blast 核爆炸
- bloc** [blɒk] *n.* 集团, 组织(a temporary combination of parties)
 【例】trading blocs 贸易组织
- block** [blɒk] *v.* 阻碍(hinder); 堵塞(obstruct); *n.* 街区(street)
 【例】No country should block any of its markets to foreign trade. // We know all the neighbors on our block.
 【派】blockade(*n./v.*封锁); blockage(*n.*封锁, 妨碍)
- blot** [blɒt] *n.* 墨迹, 污迹(spot); *vi.* 模糊, 遮暗(to make obscure)
 【例】It sends up a global pall of dust that blots out the Sun.
 【派】blotter(*n.*吸墨纸)
- bluntly** ['blʌntli] *ad.* 坦率地, 率直地(directly)
 【记】来自 blunt(*a.*坦诚的, 直率的)
 【例】Many bluntly admitted that they thought Jane Eyre a masterpiece.
- boardinghouse** ['bɔːdɪŋhaʊs] *n.* 寄宿公寓(house providing meals and accommodation)
 【例】Boardinghouses were built to accommodate the Issei.
- bold** [bəʊld] *a.* 勇敢的, 大胆的(showing a fearless daring spirit)
 【记】联想记忆: b+old(年长)→年长的人通常不会冒失地行事
 【例】In 1928 he took the bold step of threatening a strike against Pullman.
 【派】boldface(*n.*黑体字)
- bolster** ['bəʊlstə] *v.* 支持(to support); 鼓励(to give a boost to)
 【例】The proposed legislation failed to bolster workplace safety regulations.

B

bolt [bəʊlt] *n.* 螺栓(metal pin with a head at one end, and a thread); 雷电(a lightning stroke, thunderbolt)

【记】联想记忆：大胆(bold)不怕雷电(bolt)劈

【例】a lightning bolt 闪电，霹雳 // All of the fasteners, such as bolts and screws have for several years been supplied by Brindon Bolt Barn.

bona fide [ˌbəʊnə 'faɪdi] *a.* 可信的(authentic); 真诚的, 真实的(genuine)

【例】the bona fide bills 正当票据

bond [bɒnd] *n.* 结合(a uniting force or tie a link); 债券(certificate issued by a government or a company acknowledging that money has been lent to it and will be paid back with interest); *v.* (使)结合(to cause to adhere firmly)

【记】发音记忆：“绑得”→绑在一起→结合

【例】Customer loyalty programs are attempts to bond customers to a company and its products and services.

【派】bonded(*a.* 束缚的, 结合的); bondage(*n.* 束缚)

bonus ['bəʊnəs] *n.* 奖金, 红利(divident)

【记】联想记忆：bon(好的)+us(我们)→发奖金啦，我们都说好！→奖金

【例】A union contract specifies a 6 percent salary increase plus a \$450 bonus for each employee.

*When we do the best that we can,
we never know what miracle is wrought in our
life, or in the life of other.*

— Helen Keller

Word List 4

boom [bu:m] *v.* 迅速发展(grow rapidly in economy); 兴旺(flourish);
n. 繁荣(vigorous growth)

【例】Enrollment figures boom during these periods. // The current economic boom ends and consumers can no longer buy major luxury items.

boomerang ['bu:məɾæŋ] *n.* 回飞棒(a bent or angular throwing club designed to return near the thrower); 自食其果的言行(an act or utterance that backfires on its originator)

【例】boomerang effects 相反的效果, 事与愿违的效果

boost [bu:st] *v./n.* 推, 举(lift); 促进(promote); 吹捧(praise)

【例】The jet engine could help boost cargoes into space at significantly low costs. // It wants the government to take action to boost the economy.

booth [bu:ð; US bu:θ] *n.* (隔开的)小房间(a small enclosure that isolates its occupant)

【记】和 tooth(*n.* 牙齿)一起记

【例】voting booth 投票站

bounce [bauns] *v.* (使)弹起, (使)反弹(rebound); *n.* (球)弹起(a sudden leap or bound)

【记】联想记忆: 又跳(bound)又弹(bounce)

【例】The basketball bounced off the backboard and missed the basket. // After the third bounce the ball was caught.

bound [baund] *v.* 包围, 限制(to constitute the boundary or limit of);
a. (to)必定的(sure, certain); (up with)密切关联的(closely

B

connected)

【例】The triangular flower bed is bounded by three driveways.

// Retail sales in Aroca City are bound to increase substantially.

// My fate was bound up with hers.

【派】boundary(*n.* 边界)

bounty ['baunti] *n.* 奖金, 赏金(reward)

【记】词根记忆: bount(=bon 好)+y → 表现好 → 奖金, 赏金

【例】By the 1930's, bounty hunters had exterminated most of the gray wolves in the United States.

【派】bountiful(*a.* 丰裕的, 充足的)

boycott ['boikot] *v./n.* 联合抵制(*usu.* of a group of people, refuse to deal or trade with a person or a country)

【记】联想记忆: boy+cott(音似: cut 剃) → 男孩子们剃头以示抗议 → 抵制

【例】The union leaders are considering as their principal new tactic a consumer boycott against Gasco gas stations.

brace [breis] *v.* 准备(prepare)

【例】In spring St. John's residents are less likely to be sitting at outdoor cafes than to be bracing themselves against arctic chills.

brass [brɔ:s] *n.* 黄铜(bright yellow metal made by mixing copper and zinc)

【例】Many clothes incorporate thick metal parts such as decorative brass studs(纽扣) or buttons.

【派】brazen(*a.* 厚颜无耻的)

brew [bru:] *v.* 酿造(make by mixing, boiling and fermenting malt, hops and water); 冲泡(茶、咖啡等)(to prepare by infusion in hot water)

【记】联想记忆: 喝下自酿(brew)的苦酒, 他紧皱起眉头(brow)

【例】To boost sales, other small breweries should brew low-calorie beers as well. // Jane brews her tea in a special way.

【派】brewery(*n.* 酿酒厂)

- bring about** [brɪŋ'əbaʊt] 使发生, 导致 (cause sth. to happen)
 【例】Those lymphocytes(淋巴细胞) can bring about the death of the foreign-tissue cells.
- brochure** ['brəʊʃə; brəʊ'ʃuə] *n.* 小册子; 说明书 (booklet or pamphlet containing information about sth. or advertising sth.)
 【记】发音记忆: “不用求” → 有了小册子, 就不用求别人了
- broker** ['brəʊkə] *n.* 经纪人 (the person who buys and sells things for others; middleman)
 【例】Our stock broker helped us choose our investments.
- brokerage** ['brəʊkərɪdʒ] *n.* 经纪业, 中间人业务 (the business or establishment of a broker); 佣金, 回扣 (a broker's fee or commission)
 【记】来自 broker(中间人, 经纪人) + age → 经纪业; 佣金
 【例】brokerage firms 经纪商
- bronze** [brɒnz] *n.* 青铜 (alloy of copper and tin)
 【例】These ceremonial drinking vessels were made of bronze.
- brutal** ['bru:tɪl] *a.* 残忍的 (cruel)
 【例】brutal criminal 凶残的罪犯
- bucolic** [bju:'kɒlɪk] *a.* 乡村的 (of country life or the countryside); 田园风味的 (idyllic)
 【记】词根记忆: buc(牛) + olic(养...的) → 养牛的 → 乡村的
 【例】Dirt roads may evoke the bucolic simplicity of another century.
- budget** ['bʌdʒɪt] *n.* 预算 (a systematic plan for the expenditure of a usually fixed resource, such as money or time, during a given period)
 【记】联想记忆: bud(蓓蕾, 发芽) + get(得到) → 得到了发芽 → 初步计算出来了 → 预算
 【例】budget deficit 预算赤字
- buffer** ['bʌfə] *n.* 缓冲物 (a means or device used as a cushion against the shock of fluctuations in business or financial activity)
 【记】来自 buff(缓冲, 减震) + er → 缓冲器
 【例】buffer stock 调节性库存储备 // buffer funds 缓冲基金

B

- bulge** [bʌldʒ] *v.* 膨胀, 凸出(swell)
 【例】Our stomachs bulged after we ate too much.
- bulk** [bʌlk] *n.* 主体, 绝大部分(main or greater part)
 【记】联想记忆: 公牛(bull)总是大批(bulk)地行动
 【例】The bulk of the health-care dollar is spent on the illnesses of some significance.
- burden** ['bɜ:dn] *n.* 负担(load, duty, obligation); *v.* 加重压于(oppress)
 【例】tax burden 税负
- bureau** ['bjʊərəu; bju'rəu] *n.* (政府机构的)局, 部, 处(a specialized administrative unit)
 【记】法语词, 意为“办公室”
 【派】bureaucracy(*n.*官僚主义; 政府机构)
- burglarize** ['bɜ:gləraɪz] *v.* 破门盗窃(enter a building in order to steal)
 【记】词根记忆: burglar(夜盗)+ize → 进行夜盗→破门盗窃
 【例】It is against the law to burglarize people's homes.
 同根词: burglary(*n.*入室行窃)
- burrow** ['bʌrəu] *n.* 洞穴(a hole in the ground made by an animal, such as a rabbit, for shelter and habitation); *v.* 挖洞(make sth. by digging)
 【例】These rats stay in burrows during the hot part of the day.
- buttress** ['bʌtrɪs] *v.* 支持(support)
 【例】This pragmatic approach is buttressed by Arizona and California.
- bygone** ['baɪɡən] *a.* 以前的(past); 过时的(outmoded)
 【例】All things antique have grown a market for bygone styles of furniture and fixtures.
- bylaw** ['baɪlə:] *n.* 地方法规(a local ordinance); 规章制度(rule)
 【例】The proposal to amend the bylaws of an organization was circulated to its members.
- cabin** ['kæbɪn] *n.* (船、机)舱(small room or compartment on a ship or an aircraft)
 【记】联想记忆: cab(出租车)+in(在里面)→出租车一般小的屋子→船舱

- cabinet** ['kæbɪnɪt] *n.* 贮藏橱, 陈列柜(piece of furniture with drawers or shelves for storing or displaying things)
- caffeine** ['kæfi:n] *n.* 咖啡因(stimulant drug found in tea leaves and coffee beans)
 【例】The candy company adds caffeine to the chocolate candy bars.
- calculate** ['kælkjuleɪt] *v.* 计算(count); 估计(figure out); 推测(to judge to be true or probable)
 【记】词根记忆: calcul(计算)+ate(做)→计算; 推测
 【例】The unemployment rates that James calculates appear to be modest. // Canadian scientists have calculated that one human being should be struck every nine years by a meteorite.
 【派】calculated(*a.* 有计划的; 适合的)
- calefaction** [kæli'fækʃən] *n.* 加热(heating up); 发暖作用
 【记】词根记忆: cale(热)+fact(做)+ion→加热
- calf** [kɑ:f; kæf] *n.* 牛犊, 幼崽(the young of the domestic cow)
 【记】联想记忆: 小牛(calf)是半(half)大的牛
- calligraphic** [kæli'græfɪk] *a.* 书法的, 书写的(of beautiful handwriting)
 【记】来自 calligraphy(*n.* 书法), calli(=call 美丽)+graphy(写)
 【例】a miniature calligraphic composition 微型书法作品
- campaign** [kæm'peɪn] *n.* 战役(series of military operations); 系列活动(a connected series of operations designed to bring about a particular result)
 【记】联想记忆: 打起战役(campaign)或搞起运动来都需露营(camp)
 【例】sales campaign 销售大战 // election campaign 竞选活动
- candidate** ['kændɪdət; 'kændɪdeɪt] *n.* 候选人(a person who applies for a job or is nominated for election); 投考者(a person taking an examination)
 【记】联想记忆: can(能)+did(做)+ate→能做的人→候选人, 投考者
 【例】To win the election, a candidate needed to receive more

than 50 percent of the votes.

【派】candidacy(*n.* 候选资格)

cannon ['kænən] *n.* 加农炮, 大炮(a large heavy gun usually mounted on a carriage)

【记】发音记忆

【例】An ancient cannon sat in the middle of the town square.

canopy ['kænəpi] *n.* 顶棚(hanging cover forming a shelter above a throne or bed, etc.), 树冠层(the uppermost spreading branchy layer of a forest)

【例】tree canopy 树冠

capacity [kə'pæsəti] *n.* 最大容量(ability to hold or contain sth.); 最大生产量(power to produce sth.); 能力(aptitude, ability)

【记】词根记忆: cap(拿, 容纳)+acity → 最大容量

【例】memory capacity 内存容量 // operate at full capacity 满负荷运转

【派】incapacity(*n.* 无能力)

capitalize ['kæpitəlaiz] *v.* 资本化(to convert sth. into capital); 获利(profit); 利用(to use sth. to one's own advantage)

【记】来自 capital(资本)+ize(使...化) → 资本化

【例】Seeking to capitalize on the books' success, they plan to produce a movie sequel based on the books.

【派】capitalism(*n.* 资本主义); capitalization(*n.* 资本化)

capsule ['kæpsju:l; 'kæpsl] *n.* 胶囊(small soluble case containing a dose of medicine and swallowed with it)

【记】联想记忆: cap(帽子)+sule(音似: seal 密封) → 封在帽状物中 → 胶囊

【例】Painkillers come in tablets and capsules. // The nematodes can lie dormant for several years in their cysts, which are protective capsules.

captivate ['kæptiveit] *v.* 迷住, 迷惑, 吸引(attract)

【记】词根记忆: capt(抓住)+ivate → 抓住 → 迷住

【例】Most economists in the United States seem captivated by the spell of the free market.

- captive** ['kæptɪv] *n.* 俘虏(one held as a prisoner)
 【记】词根记忆: capt(抓)+ive(…的)→被俘虏的→俘虏
 【例】The captor also benefited financially by having his captive raise the ransom himself.
 同根词: captivity(*n.* 监禁, 束缚); captor(*n.* 捕捉者, 逮捕者)
- capture** ['kæptʃə] *v.* 捕捉(catch); 占领(to gain control of); 吸引, 赢得(to gain or win especially through effort)
 【记】词根记忆: capt(抓住)+ure→捕捉; 占领
 【例】Pterosaurs had to fly in order to capture prey. // The company employed a new strategy to capture foreign markets. // The major parties is likely to capture much more than half of the votes.
- carbohydrate** [kɑ:bəu'haidreit] *n.* 碳水化合物, 糖类(organic compound, such as sugar and starch, containing carbon, hydrogen and oxygen)
 【记】词根记忆: carbo(碳)+hydr(水)+ate→碳水化合物
 【例】In cold-water habitats, certain invertebrates and fish convert starches into complex carbohydrates.
- carcass** [kɑ:kəs] *n.* (屠宰后)畜体(the dressed body of a meat animal); (人的)身躯(the living, material, or physical body)
 【记】联想记忆: car(汽车)+cass(看做 cast 投掷)→发生车祸, 汽车被甩到一边, 留下尸体→(动物的)尸体
 【例】In Pleistocene carnivore species, older individuals consumed carcasses as thoroughly as younger individuals did.
- carcinogen** [kɑ:'sɪnədʒən] *n.* 致癌物(substance that produces cancer)
 【记】来自 carcino(ma)(癌)+gen(产生)→产生癌→致癌物
 【例】The tests indicated that the chemical was a carcinogen in laboratory rats.
- cardiac** ['kɑ:diæk] *a.* 心脏的; 心脏病的(relating to the heart or heart disease)
 【记】词根记忆: cardi(心脏的)+ac→心脏的; 心脏病的
 【例】a cardiac surgeon 心脏外科医生
- cardiovascular** [kɑ:diəu'væskjulə] *a.* 心血管的

C

【记】词根记忆: cardio(心脏的)+vascul(血管)+ar→心血管的

【例】cardiovascular response 心血管反应

cargo ['kɑ:gəu] *n.* 货物(freight)

【记】联想记忆: 装在汽车(car)上运走(go)的物品→货物

【例】cargo planes 货机

carnivore ['kɑ:nivɔ:] *n.* 肉食动物(flesh-eating animal)

【记】词根记忆: carni(肉)+vore(吃)→肉食动物

【例】The older an individual carnivore is, the more likely it is to have a large number of tooth fractures.

【派】carnivorous(*a.* 肉食动物的)

cartel [kɑ'tel] *n.* 卡特尔(为协调生产、价格和商品市场而组成的独立的商业组织联合体)(group of business firms which combine to control production and marketing and to avoid competing with one another)

【例】Formal price-fixing by cartel and informal price-fixing by agreements covering the members of an industry are commonplace.

cascade [kæ'skeid] *n.* 小瀑布(a steep usually small fall of water)

【记】词根记忆: cas(落下)+cade(落下)→一再落下→小瀑布

【例】When a neutrino interacts with a particle in an atom of seawater, the result is a cascade of electrically charged particles.

同根词: casual(*a.* 偶然的)

caseload ['keisləud] *n.* 办案量(the number of cases handled usually in a particular period)

【例】There isn't sufficient funding to process the increased caseload of arrests and convictions that new officers usually generate.

caste [kɑ:st;kæst] *n.* 社会等级制度(hereditary social class system), 社会团体(any exclusive social class)

【记】发音记忆: “卡死他”→在一个等级上卡死他, 不让他上来→社会等级制度

【例】a rigid caste system 严格的社会等级制度 // The black smiths belong to a special caste.

casualty ['kæʒuəlti] *n.* 伤亡(人) (person who is killed or injured in war or in an accident); [pl.] 伤亡人数 (total of the killed and injured persons)

【记】联想记忆: casual(随便的)+ty → 因为随随便便造成的 → 伤亡

【例】They resulted in extremely high overall casualty rates in Black combat units.

cataclysmic [ˌkætəˈklɪzmiːk] *a.* 大变动的 (of a sudden violent change or a disaster)

【记】来自 cataclysm(*n.* 巨变; 灾难)

【例】Elements heavier than helium remain there if it were not for the cataclysmic supernova explosions.

catalog(ue) ['kætələg; 'kætələʊg] *n.* 商品目录 (complete list of items); *v.* 为...编目录 (to make a catalog of)

【例】Kim purchased some items from a catalog for \$8 each. // Such artifacts are already catalogued in museum collections.

catalyst ['kætəlist] *n.* 催化剂 (a substance that enables a chemical reaction to proceed at a usually faster rate); 促使事物发展的因素 (a person or a thing that causes a change)

【记】词根记忆: cata(下面)+lyst(=lysis 溶解) → 促进溶解 → 催化剂

【例】The new taxes imposed by the government were a catalyst for revolution.

同根词: analyst(*n.* 分析家)

catastrophe [kə'tæstrəfi] *n.* 灾难, 灾祸 (disaster)

【记】词根记忆: cata(下面)+strophe(转) → 天转地覆 → 灾难

【例】The perceived threat of nuclear catastrophe decreases the willingness of people to postpone consumption.

【派】catastrophic(*a.* 灾难性的; 巨大的)

同根词: apostrophe(*n.* 省略符号)

categorical [kætə'gɒrɪkəl; kætə'gɔːrɪkəl] *a.* 无条件的, 绝对的 (absolute); 分类的 (of a category)

【记】来自 category (种类; 范畴) + ical → 分类的

【例】The boss gave a categorical no for an answer.

category ['kætəgəri; 'kætəgɔːri] *n.* 类别, 种类 (any of several fundamental and distinct classes)

【例】There are several categories of surgical procedure that are often performed unnecessarily.

【派】categorical (*a.* 类的)

cater ['keɪtə] *v.* 满足 (需要) (to supply what is required or desired)

【例】Will the restaurant cater to our special requests?

caterpillar ['kætəpɪlə] *n.* 毛虫 (larva of a butterfly or moth)

【记】该词本意是 hairy cat (长毛的猫), 其中 pillar 意为 hair

【例】Once ingested by a caterpillar, the crystals dissolve, releasing the virus to infect the insect's cells.

cathedral [kə'θiːdrəl] *n.* 大教堂 (main church of a district under the care of a bishop); *a.* 大教堂的 (of a cathedral)

【记】词根记忆: cathedra (拉丁文: 主教座位) + l → 设有主教座位的地方 → 大教堂

【例】No doubt castle and cathedral building was not totally barren of profit.

Catholic ['kæθəlik] *a.* 罗马天主教的 (Roman Catholic)

【例】Roman Catholic church 罗马天主教堂

causative ['kɔːzətɪv] *a.* 成为原因的 (effective or operating as a cause)

【记】来自 cause (原因) + ative → 成为原因的

【例】Source of financing must be a more important causative factor in the success of a start-up company.

cease [siːs] *v./n.* 终止, 停止 (stop)

【记】联想记忆: c + ease (安逸, 安心) → 生于忧患, 死于安乐 → 停止, 终止

【例】The government ceased to regulate major industries.

celestial [si'lestiəl; si'lestl] *a.* 天体的, 天空的 (of or relating to the sky)

【记】词根记忆: celest(天空)+ial → 天空的

【例】celestial body 天体

同根词: celeste(*n.* 天蓝色)

cellular ['seljələ] *a.* 细胞的(of or consisting of cells), 蜂窝状的(full of cells, shaped like a beehive) C

【记】词根记忆: cell(细胞)+ular → 细胞的

【例】cellular structure 蜂窝状结构

【派】intracellular(*a.* 细胞内的); multicellular(*a.* 多细胞的); subcellular(*a.* 亚细胞的); unicellular(*a.* 单细胞的)

census ['sensəs] *n.* 人口调查, 人口普查(a usually complete enumeration of a population)

【记】词根记忆: cens(审查, 判断)+us → 官方评价 → 人口普查

【例】The census information was inadequate and did not reflect certain economic changes in the United States.

centrality [sen'træləti] *n.* 中心性(the quality or state of being central), 向心性(tendency to remain in or at the center)

【记】词根记忆: centr(中心)+ality → 中心性

【例】the centrality in the United States economy 美国经济的集中性

ceramic [si'ræmik] *a.* 陶的, 制陶的(of or relating to pottery)

【记】来自 ceram(*n.* 陶土)

【例】Samples from a ceramic vase found at a tomb in Sicily (西西里) prove that the vase was manufactured in Greece.

It's better to light a candle than to curse the darkness.

—Eleanor Roosevelt

Word List 5

- cereal** ['siəriəl] *n.* 谷类, 谷类食品(food made of grain)
 【记】联想记忆: ce + real → 真正的好东西 → 谷类食品
 【例】Many breakfast cereals are fortified with vitamin supplements.
- certificate** [sə'tifikət] *n.* 证券(a document evidencing ownership or debt); 证明书(official written or printed statement used as proof of certain facts)
 【记】词根记忆: cert(确定)+i+fic(做)+ate → 用来确定的东西 → 证明书
 【例】savings certificates 储蓄券
- certify** ['sə:tifai] *v.* 保证(assure); 证明(to attest as being true)
 【记】词根记忆: cert(确定)+ify(使...) → 使确定 → 证明
 【例】The physician must certify the need for hospitalization, and determine what procedures will be performed.
 【派】certification(*n.* 证明)
- certitude** ['sə:titju:d; 'sə:titu:d] *n.* 确定无疑(certainty)
 【记】词根记忆: cert(确定)+itude(状态) → 确定无疑
 【例】They can no longer be used with certitude to explain many major economic developments.
- cessation** [se'seiʃn] *n.* 停止(stop)
 【记】词根记忆: cess(停止)+ation → 停止
 【例】The cessation of armed conflict was a relief to the people of the nation.
- chaise** [ʃeiz] *n.* 两轮(或四轮)轻便马车(a two or four-wheeled car-

riage drawn by one horse)

【记】联想记忆: chase(追赶)加上 i 就成了轻便马车(chaise), 我(I)坐上马车(chaise)好追赶

【例】the chaise lounge 躺椅

chalice ['tʃælɪs] *n.* 杯(a drinking cup); 圣餐杯(large cup from which consecrated wine is drunk at Eucharist)

【记】拉丁语为 calix, 英语中也有 calix, 和 chalice 同词根同词义

【例】The recently discovered chalice was probably buried to keep from being stolen by invaders.

chamber ['tʃeɪmbə] *n.* 室, 房间(room, esp. a bedroom); *a.* 【音】室内的(of or for a small group of instruments: chamber concert.)

【例】Researchers detected a weak electrical signal emanating from the nesting chamber of an ant colony. // chamber music 室内音乐

character ['kærɪktə] *n.* 性格(disposition); 特征(quality); 字符(letter, sign or mark)

【记】联想记忆: char+acter(看做 actor 演员)→演员刻画人物性格惟妙惟肖

【派】characteristic(*a.* 特有的); characterize(*v.* 表现…的特色)

characterization [ˌkærəktəraɪ'zeɪʃn] *n.* 描述(the act of characterizing)

【例】I object to your characterization of our X-387 jets as dangerous.

charity ['tʃærɪti] *n.* 慈善(mercy); 慈善团体(organization for helping the needy)

【例】The Internal Revenue Service provided a tangible incentive for businesses to contribute their products to charity.

chart [tʃɑ:t] *v.* 记录, 记载(chronicle)

【例】An exploration of that theme will chart accurately the development of civilizations.

charter ['tʃɑ:tə] *n.* 租赁(hiring a ship, an aircraft or a vehicle); *v.* 租(to hire or rent); 给予特权(grant certain rights and privileges to)

【例】charter cost 租金 // If the 25 members of a club chartered the plane and shared the cost equally, what was the cost per member?

【派】chartered(*a.* 受特许的)

chatty ['tʃæti] *a.* 喜欢唠叨的(talkative); 话题轻松的(in the style of light informal talk)

【例】My chatty neighbor likes to gossip.

chauvinism ['ʃəʊvɪnɪzəm] *n.* 沙文主义、盲目爱国主义(excessive or blind patriotism)

【记】来自一法国人名: Chauvin, 因其过分的爱国主义和对拿破仑的忠诚而闻名

chip [tʃɪp] *n.* 芯片(= microchip); 碎片(thin piece)

【例】Computer memory chips have become thinner and the chips' circuits more complex.

chord [kɔ:d] *n.* 【几何】弦(straight line that joins two points on the circumference of a circle or the ends of an arc)

【记】和 cord(*n.* 索, 弦)一起记

【例】P is the midpoint of chord AB.

chore [tʃɔ:] *n.* 家庭杂务(the regular or daily light work of a household); 令人厌烦的工作(a difficult or disagreeable task)

【记】联想记忆: 家庭杂务(chore)总是令人很烦(bore)

【例】Women were by nature patient in carrying out repetitive chores.

choreographer [kɔ:ri'ɒgrəfə; kɔ:ri'ɒgrəfə] *n.* 舞蹈指导(director, for ballet and dancing on the stage)

【记】词根记忆: choreo(舞蹈)+graph(写)+er(人)→书写舞蹈的人→舞蹈指导

【例】Her innovative masterworks made her the most honored of American choreographers.

chronic(al) ['krɒnɪk(l)] *a.* 长期的, 慢性的(marked by long duration or frequent recurrence)

【记】词根记忆: chron(时间)+ic →耗时间的→长期的

【例】chronic diseases 慢性病

- 【派】chronically(*ad.* 长期地, 慢性地)
 同根词: chronometer(*n.* 计时器); anachronism(*n.* 年代错误)
- chronicle** ['kronɪkl] *n.* 编年史(record of historical events in the order in which they happened); *vt.* 记录, 记载(record)
- 【记】词根记忆: chron(时间)+icle → 按照时间顺序编写 → 编年史
- 【例】the early chronicles of America//chronicle a development
- 同根词: chronological(*a.* 按年代顺序排列的); chronology(*n.* 年代学; 年表)
- circuit** ['sə:kit] *n.* 电路(complete path along which an electric current flows)
- 【记】词根记忆: circ(圆, 环)+uit → 电路是环形的
- 【例】circuit board 电路板
- 【派】circuitry(*n.* 电路, 线路)
- circular** ['sə:kjələ] *a.* 圆形的; 环绕的(round)
- 【记】词根记忆: circ(圆, 环)+ular → 圆形的, 环绕的
- 【例】An artist wishes to paint a circular region on a square poster.
- circulate** ['sə:kjuleɪt] *v.* 散布, 传播(to cause to become widespread)
- 【记】词根记忆: circ(圆)+ul+ate(做) → 绕圈走 → 散布, 传播
- 【例】The proposal to amend the bylaws of an organization was circulated to its members for comment.
- 【派】circulation(*n.* 循环; 传播)
- circumference** [sə'kʌmfərəns] *n.* 圆周; 圆周长(the perimeter of a circle)
- 【记】词根记忆: circum(环绕)+fer(带来)+ence → 带来一圈 → 圆周长
- 【例】There are cogs around the circumference of a wheel.
- 同根词: circumspect(*a.* 仔细的); circumstance(*n.* 环境); circumstantial(*a.* 不重要的)
- circumspect** ['sə:kəmspekt] *a.* 谨慎的(cautious)
- 【记】词根记忆: circum(环绕)+spect(看) → 绕着看 → 谨慎的
- 【例】The investor was circumspect when making predictions about the economy.

- C**
- circumvent** [ˌsə:kəm'vent] *v.* 回避, 规避(to manage to get around)
 【记】词根记忆: circum(环绕)+vent(来)→绕着圈儿来→规避
 【例】Immigrants could circumvent such exclusionary laws by leasing or purchasing land in their American-born children's names.
 【派】circumvention(*n.* 规避)
- civic** ['sivik] *a.* 城市的(municipal); 公民的; 平民的(of citizens or citizenship)
 【例】civic symbols 城市象征 // civic virtues 公民道德 // civic education 平民教育
- claim** [kleim] *n.* 声称(assertion); *v.* 声称(assert); 认领(to take as the rightful owner); 索取(to ask for especially as a right)
 【记】本身为词根: 叫喊
 【例】Many of the economists claim that the government's plan has been successful. // She persuaded Charles VII of France to claim his throne.
- clan** [klæn] *n.* 部落, 氏族(group of families descended from a common ancestor)
 【记】和 tribe(*n.* 部落; 类)一起记
 【例】matrilineal clans 母系氏族
- clandestine** [klæn'destin] *a.* 秘密的, 暗中从事的(secret)
 【记】联想记忆: clan(部落)+destine(命中注定)→“宗派”和“命定”都有一些“秘密”色彩
 【例】The demand for the clandestine product would be substantially reduced.
- clarify** ['klærifai] *v.* 澄清(to make clear, to free of confusion)
 【记】词根记忆: clar(清楚)+ify(使...)→澄清
 【例】The explanation clarified the details of the plan.
- clarity** ['klærəti] *n.* 清楚, 明晰(the quality or state of being clear)
 【例】Many writers of modern English have acquired careless habits that damage the clarity of their prose.
- classify** ['klæsifai] *v.* 分类(to arrange in classes); 归类(to assign to

a category)

【记】词根记忆：class(种类)+ify(使…)→分类

【例】The pterosaurs(翼龙) should be classified as birds, not reptiles.

【派】classification(*n.* 分类法); classified(*a.* 分类的; 保密性的)

clergy ['klɜ:dʒi] *n.* 牧师; 神职人员(priests or ministers)

【例】Separation of church and state barred Protestant clergy from the role that priests assumed in Brazil.

【派】clerical(*a.* 牧师的; 办事员的)

client ['klaɪənt] *n.* 委托人(a person who engages the professional advice or services of another); 顾客(customer)

【例】The firm is having difficulty retaining its clients of long standing.

【派】clientele(*n.* 诉讼委托人, 客户)

cliff [klɪf] *n.* 悬崖, 峭壁(steep, high face of rock, esp. at the edge of the sea)

【记】联想记忆: cli(看做 climb 爬)+ff(像两个钩子)→用钩子在悬崖峭壁上爬

【例】They launched themselves by jumping from cliffs, and dropping from trees.

clinging [kɪŋɪŋ] *a.* 黏着的(sticky)

【记】来自 cling(*v.* 粘紧, 附着)

【例】The workers removed the clinging vine from the brick wall.

clockwise ['klɒkwaɪz] *a. /ad.* 顺时针方向(的)(in the same direction as the rotating hands of a clock)

【记】词根记忆: clock+wise(以…方向)→以钟走的方向→顺时针方向

【例】a clockwise direction 顺时针方向

clog [klɒg] *v.* 妨碍(obstruct); 阻塞(block up)

【记】联想记忆: 圆木(log)一般很重, 搁在c后自然是妨碍(clog)了

【例】The recent surge in the number of airplane flights has clogged the nation's air-traffic control system.

C

- clump** [klʌmp] *n.* 丛, 簇(a group of things clustered together); *v.* 使密集(form sth. in a group)
 【记】和 lump(*n.* 块, 团)一起记
 【例】The brim of the hat was decorated with a clump of silk flowers.
- cluster** ['klʌstə] *n.* (任何的)群, 堆, 团(number of people, animals or things grouped closely together); *v.* 使聚集在一起(surround sb./sth. closely)
 【记】词根记忆: clust(=clot 凝成块)+er → 凝块一团
 【例】clusters of houses 房屋建筑群 // clustered suburban houses 密集的郊区房屋
- coalition** [kəʊə'liʃn] *n.* 结合, 联合(union)
 【例】A coalition of lawyers defended the workers in court.
- coaster** ['kəʊstə] *n.* (供娱乐用的)滑坡铁路
 【记】来自 coast(*n.* 海岸)
 【例】roller coaster 过山车
- cocaine** [kəʊ'keɪn] *n.* 可卡因(drug used as a local anaesthetic by doctors, and as a stimulant by drug addicts)
 【记】词根记忆: coca(古柯)+ine → 可卡因
 【例】Thus enforcement efforts have ironically resulted in an observed increase in the illegal use of cocaine.
- code** [kəʊd] *n.* 法规(a body of law); 习俗, 准则(a system of principles or rules)
 【例】the Education Code 教育法 // code of ethics 道德准则
- codify** ['kəʊdɪfaɪ; 'kɒdɪfaɪ] *v.* 整理(法律)(classify); 系统化(systematize)
 【记】来自 code(*n.* 法规)+ify → 整理(法律)
 【例】Jim Crow laws did not go as far in codifying traditional practice as they might have.
- cognitive** ['kɒgnɪtɪv] *a.* 认知的(of, characterized by, involving, or relating to cognition)
 【记】词根记忆: cogn(知道)+itive → 知道的—认知的
 【例】cognitive ability 认知能力

- coherent** [kəu'hɪərənt] *a.* 附着的, 粘在一起的(sticking together)
 【记】词根记忆: co(一起)+her(粘着, 粘附)+ent → 附着的
 【例】The bacteria indeed form a large coherent group.
 【派】cohesive(*a.* 粘着的); coherence(*n.* 一致)
- coinage** ['kɔɪnɪdʒ] *n.* 货币, 货币制度(system of coins in use)
 【记】词根记忆: coin(币)+age(行为, 结果) → 货币
 【例】Debasement of the coinage had compensated for the loss.
- coincide** [kəuɪn'saɪd] *v.* 巧合(concur); 一致, 符合(to correspond)
 【记】词根记忆: co(共同)+in+cide(切) → 共同切分 → 相符, 一致
 【例】The discovery of leavened bread(膨松面包) roughly coincided with the introduction of a wheat variety.
 【派】coincidence(*n.* 巧合之事); coincident(*a.* 巧合的); coincidental(*a.* 一致的)
- collaborate** [kə'læbəreɪt] *v.* 协作(work together); 勾结, 通敌(to cooperate treasonably as with an enemy occupation force in one's country)
 【记】词根记忆: col(一起)+labor(工作)+ate → 一起工作 → 协作
 【例】The prisoners collaborated to plan the escape.
 【派】collaboration(*n.* 合作; 勾结)
- collapse** [kə'læps] *v./n.* 崩溃(to break down completely); 失败(fail completely)
 【记】词根记忆: col(一起)+lapse(滑, 落) → 全部滑落 → 崩溃
 【例】The local sugar beet(糖用甜菜) industry collapsed in 1902.
 同根词: elapse(*v.* 时间流逝); lapse(*v./n.* 失误); relapse(*v.* 旧病复发)
- collateral** [kə'lætərəl] *n.* 抵押品, 担保(property pledged by a borrower to protect the interests of the lender)
 【记】词根记忆: col+later(边)+al → 需要一边提供支持的 → 担保
 【例】I have no collateral, so the bank probably won't give me

a loan.

同根词: bilateral(*a.*双边的); equilateral(*a.*等边的)

collective [kə'lektiv] *a.* 集体的(relating to a group or society as a whole)

【例】Using our collective resources, we made a bid for the property.

【派】collectively(*ad.*全体地, 共同地)

collide [kə'laid] *v.* 碰撞; 抵触(clash)

【例】Two planes collided in midair.

【派】collision(*n.*碰撞; 冲突)

collinear [kə'linjə] *a.* 在同一直线上的(passing through or lying on the same straight line)

【记】词根记忆: col(一起)+linear(直线的)→在同一直线上的

【例】Three or more points $P_1, P_2, P_3 \dots$, are said to be collinear if they lie on a single straight line L .

colossal [kə'lɒsl] *a.* 巨大的, 庞大的(enormous)

【例】Buying computers for an entire company is a colossal expense.

combat ['kɒmbæt; kəm'bæt] *n.* 战斗(war, conflict); *v.* 与...作战; 同...斗争(to struggle against); *a.* 战斗的

【记】词根记忆: com+bat(打, 战斗)→战斗

【例】To combat this problem we must establish a board to censor certain movies. // the combat mortality rates 战斗死亡率

【派】combatant(*n.*参战者, 战士); combative(*a.*斗志旺盛的)

同根词: baton(*n.*警棍); acrobat(*n.*杂技演员)

combine [kəm'bain] *v.* 联合, 结合(join)

【记】词根记忆: com(共同)+bi(两个)+ne→使两个在一起→结合

【例】Mexican American leaders combined ethnic with contemporary civic symbols.

【派】combined(*a.*综合的); combination(*n.*组合, 化合)

combustion [kəm'bʌstʃən] *n.* 燃烧(burning, catching fire)

【记】词根记忆: com+bust(燃烧)+ion→燃烧

【例】The quick combustion of the dry forest was caused by

the lack of rain.

comedian [kə'mi:diən] *n.* 喜剧演员

【记】来自 comedy(*n.* 喜剧)

【例】The evening schedule was crowded with comedians and variety shows.

comet ['kɒmɪt] *n.* 彗星

【记】联想记忆: come(来)+t → 很多年才来一次的星星 → 彗星

【例】They are ejected by the comet.

commend [kə'mend] *v.* 推荐; 表扬(praise)

【记】词根记忆: com(共同)+mend(命令; 委托) → 大家都委托他 → 推荐

【例】The employees were commended with a bonus.

commensurate [kə'menʃərət] *a.* (with) 相称的; 相当的(corresponding in size, extent, amount, or degree)

【记】词根记忆: com(共同)+mensur(测量)+ate → 测量相同 → 相等的

【例】Your salary is commensurate with your experience level.

comment ['kɒment] *n.* 评论, 意见(a statement of fact or opinion, especially a remark that expresses a personal reaction or attitude.)

【记】词根记忆: com(共同)+ment(思考) → 一起思考 → 评论

【例】Managers will save time by simply choosing comments from a preexisting list.

【派】commentator(*n.* 评论员, 解说员)

commission [kə'miʃn] *n.* 委员会(a group of persons directed to perform some duty); 佣金(fee); *v.* 委托(to place an order for)

【记】词根记忆: com+miss(委派)+ion → 委托

【例】the International Trade Commission 国际贸易委员会 // Jean's commission was 5 percent of the total amount of her sales. // This study was commissioned by the Department of Agriculture.

同根词: mission(*n.* 使命); remission(*n.* 免除)

C

commit [kə'mit] *v.* 做(to carry into action deliberately); 交付(to pledge or assign to some particular use); (使)受约束, 致力于(obligate, bind)

【记】词根记忆: com+mit(送)→送给→调配…供使用

【例】commit a crime 犯罪 // They must commit some of their own resources to the choice. // Each partner will remain committed to the relationship.

【派】commitment(*n.* 许诺); committed(*a.* 忠于…的, 坚定的)

commodity [kə'mɒdɪti] *n.* 商品(an economic good)

【记】词根记忆: com+mod(方式, 范围)+ity→各种各样的东西→商品

【例】The ability to deal with people is as purchasable a commodity as sugar or coffee.

commoner ['kɒməneɪ] *n.* 平民(a person without noble rank of title)

【记】来自 common(普通的)+er(…人)→普通的人→平民

【例】The Forbidden City in Beijing was a site which a commoner or foreigner could not enter without any permission.

commonplace ['kɒmənples] *a.* 平凡的, 普通的(plain and ordinary); *n.* 平庸的东西, 陈词滥调(something that is ordinary or common)

【记】联想记忆: common(通常的)+place(地方)→平庸之处

【派】By the mid-1850's the inclusion of women in the rituals of party politics had become commonplace. // commonplace book

communal ['kɒmjʊnəl] *a.* 全体共用的, 共享的(characterized by collective ownership and use of property)

【记】词根记忆: com+mun(公共)+al→公共的→共享的

【例】The editors shared a set of communal computers for their work.

community [kə'mju:nəti] *n.* 团体; 共同体(a unified body of individuals)

【记】词根记忆: com+mun(公共)+ity→共同体

【例】Some communities in Florida are populated almost exclusively by retired people. // coral reef communities 珊瑚

礁群落 // business community 企业界

commute [kə'mju:t] *v.* 坐公交车往返于两地(to travel back and forth regularly)

【记】词根记忆: com(共同)+mut(改变)+e → 坐车换车 → 坐公交车

【例】Children commute to school rather than living on campus.

【派】commuter(*n.* 经常往返者)

同根词: mutation(*n.* 突变); immutable(*a.* 不可变的)

compact ['kɒmpækt; kəm'pækt] *a.* 紧密的(condensed); *n.* 契约(an agreement or covenant)

【记】词根记忆: com+pact(打包, 压紧) → 一起压紧 → 紧密的, pact 本身是一个单词, 意为“契约”

【例】compact disc 光盘 // a matrimonial compact 婚约

【派】compactor(*n.* 压土机); subcompact(*n.* 微型汽车)

companionate [kəm'pænjənit] *a.* 伙伴的; 和睦的(harmoniously)

【记】来自 company(*n.* 陪伴)

【例】a companionate family 和睦的家庭

I cannot help believing that the world will be a better and happier place when people are praised more and blamed less.

Francis E. Willard

C

Word List 6

- compassion** [kəm'pæʃn] *n.* 同情, 怜悯(pity)
 【记】词根记忆: com+pass(感情)+ion→共同的感情→同情
 【例】The nurse had compassion for the sick patient.
 【派】compassionate(*a.* 富于同情心的)
- compatible** [kəm'pætəbl] *a.* 协调的(capable of existing together in harmony); 兼容的(designed to work with another device or system without modification)
 【记】词根记忆: com(一起)+pat(=path 感情)+ible→有共同感受的→协调的
 【例】Price-fixing and the operation of the free market are not compatible. // Equipment used in the electronic network for transferring funds will be compatible with equipment used in other such networks.
 【派】compatibility(*n.* 和谐共处)
- compel** [kəm'pel] *v.* (to)强迫(force)
 【记】词根记忆: com+pel(驱使)→驱使去做→强迫
 【例】This compelled the prisoner to establish a value without much distortion.
 【派】compelling(*a.* 必须接受的, 强迫的)
 同根词: repel(*v.* 打退); expel(*v.* 开除)
- compensate** ['kɒmpənsɪt] *v.* 补偿(equalize); 偿还(repay); 付报酬(pay)
 【记】词根记忆: com+pens(花费)+ate→花费都还回来→补偿
 【例】A small business is able to cut back sharply on spending

- and thereby compensate for a loss of revenue.
 【派】 compensation(*n.* 补偿); compensative(*a.* 偿还的, 补充的)
 同根词: expense(*n.* 支出); dispense(*v.* 分发, 分配)
- compensatorily** [kəm'pən'seɪtərɪli] *ad.* 补偿性地
 【例】 An authority can call things to a halt, begin things again from compensatorily staggered “starting lines”.
- competence** ['kɒmpɪtəns] *n.* 能力(the state or quality of being well qualified)
 【记】 词根记忆: com+pet(力争)+ence → 能够力争的 → 能力
 【例】 The most important quality in an employee is not specific knowledge or technical competence.
 【派】 competent(*a.* 能干的); competency(*n.* 能力, 资格)
- compile** [kəm'paɪl] *v.* 编辑, 编撰(to collect and edit into a volume)
 【记】 词根记忆: com(一起)+pile(堆) → 堆积在一起加工 → 编辑
 【例】 Lists of hospitals have been compiled showing which hospitals have patient death rates exceeding the national average.
- complacency** [kəm'pleɪsənsi] *n.* 自满, 自得(self-satisfaction especially when accompanied by unawareness of actual dangers or deficiencies)
 【记】 词根记忆: com(共同, 所有)+place(地方)+ncy → 对自己各个地方都满意 → 自满, 自得
 【例】 They may truly have to struggle against complacency arising from their current success.
- complainant** [kəm'pleɪnənt] *n.* 控诉者(one who complains); 原告(plaintiff)
 【记】 来自 complain(控诉)+ant(…的人) → 控诉者
 【例】 The organization acted unfairly toward the complainant in its investigation.
- complement** ['kɒmplɪmənt] *v.* 补充(reinforce); *n.* 补足物(something that fills up, completes, or makes perfect); 【生】(血清中的)补体
 【记】 词根记忆: com(加强)+ple(装满, 填满)+ment → 补足物, 补充
 注意: compliment(*v.* 恭维)

C

【例】John's work complements Larson's theory. // All of the cells in a particular plant start out with the same complement of genes.

【派】complementary(*a.* 补充的); complemented(*a.* 有补助物的)

complex ['kɒmpleks; US kəm'pleks] *a.* 复杂的(complicated)

【记】词根记忆: com+plex(重叠, 多)→重重叠叠的→复杂的

【例】The most effective leaders are those who can solve complex problems by finding simple, immediate solutions.

【派】complexity(*n.* 复杂; 复杂的事物)

comply [kəm'plai] *v.* (with)遵循(to conform, submit, or adapt as required)

【记】词根记忆: com(一起)+ply(用)→大家一起都要用的→遵循

【例】A good citizen complies with the laws of the country.

【派】compliance(*n.* 依从, 顺从)

component [kəm'pəʊnənt] *n.* 成分(ingredient), 要素(element)

【记】词根记忆: com(一起)+pon(放置)+ent→放置在一起的东西→成分

【例】The most effective way for managers to assign work is to divide complex tasks into their simpler component parts.

compose [kəm'pəʊz] *v.* (of)组成(to form by putting together); 使安定(calm)

【记】词根记忆: com(一起)+pose(放)→放到一起→组成

【例】The stars in the Milky Way galaxy are composed of several different types of gas.

【派】composer(*n.* 作家, 设计者); composition(*n.* 组成, 合成物; 作文)

compound ['kɒmpaʊnd; kəm'paʊnd] *n.* 混合物, 化合物(something formed by a union of elements or parts); *a.* 混合的(composed of or resulting from union of separate elements, ingredients, or parts)

【记】词根记忆: com(一起)+pound(放)→混合物

【例】Water is a chemical compound of oxygen and hydrogen.

- comprehend** [ˌkɒmpriˈhend] *v.* 理解, 领会(understand)
 【记】词根记忆: com(一起)+prehend(抓住)→一起抓住→领会
 【例】They assume that commercial institutions cannot comprehend the special needs of minority enterprise.
 同根词: prehensile(*a.*适于抓住的); comprehensible(*a.*容易了解的)
- compress** [kəmˈpres] *v.* 压缩, 浓缩(to press or squeeze together)
 【记】词根记忆: com(共同)+press(压)→全部压→压缩
 【例】A transmitter compresses the digital signal as it is sent.
 【派】compression(*n.*压缩)
- comprise** [kəmˈpraɪz] *v.* 包含(to include), 组成(make up, compose)
 【记】词根记忆: com(共同)+pris(握取)+e→被握在一起→包含, 组成
 【例】In the country, women comprise 45 percent of the labor force.
- compromise** [ˈkɒmprəmaɪz] *v.* 妥协(to settle by concessions); *n.* 折衷(settlement of differences by consent reached by mutual concessions)
 【记】词根记忆: com+promise(保证)→相互保证→妥协
 【例】The legislation that came out of Congress was a compromise measure.
- compulsory** [kəmˈpʌlsəri] *a.* 强制性的(mandatory); 义务的(required)
 【记】词根记忆: com+puls(推, 冲)+ory→一起推→强制性的
 【例】compulsory military conscription 强制征兵 // compulsory education 义务教育
 同根词: repulse(*v.*反击); repulsive(*a.*排斥的); compulsive(*a.*强制的)
- computation** [ˌkɒmpjuːˈteɪʃn] *n.* 计算, 估计(calculation)
 【记】词根记忆: com+put(思考, 估计)+ation→计算, 估计
 【例】The decorator did a few computations to determine how much wallpaper was needed.

- conceal** [kən'si:l] *v.* 隐瞒; 隐藏(hide)
 【记】词根记忆: con(一起)+ceal(隐藏)→隐瞒; 隐藏
 【例】Slips of the tongue do not necessarily reveal concealed beliefs or intentions.
- concede** [kən'si:d] *v.* 让步(yield); (不情愿地)承认(to acknowledge grudgingly or hesitantly)
 【记】词根记忆: con+cede(割让)→让出去→让步
 【例】The lawyer conceded that his argument was not logical.
 【派】concession(*n.* 让步; 特许权)
- conceive** [kən'si:v] *v.* 怀孕(to become pregnant); 构思, 设想(think)
 【例】The ancients conceived the world as flat.
 【派】conceivably(*ad.* 令人信服的); preconceived(*a.* 预想的)
 同根词: perceive(*v.* 知觉); receive(*v.* 收到)
- conceptual** [kən'septʃuəl] *a.* 观念的, 概念的(of, relating to, or consisting of concepts)
 【记】来自 concept(*n.* 观念, 概念)
 【例】conceptual model 概念模型
- concert** ['kɒnsət] *n.* 一致(agreement in design or plan); 音乐会(a public performance of music)
 【记】词根记忆: con(共同)+cert(确实的事)→共同确定→一致
 【例】He is working in concert with his colleagues. // concert tour 巡回音乐会
- concrete** ['kɒkri:t] *a.* 具体的, 有形的(actual, definite); *n.* 混凝土(a hard strong building material made by mixing cement with sand, gravel etc. and water)
 【记】联想记忆: 混凝土(concrete)当然是具体的, 有形的(concrete)
 【例】a concrete instance 一个具体的例子
- concurrent** [kən'kʌrənt] *a.* 同时发生的(simultaneous)
 【记】词根记忆: con+current(发生的)→同时发生的
 【例】A concurrent sharp decline in the populations of seals and sea lions was certainly caused by a pollution-related disease.

- condemn** [kən'dem] *v.* 声讨, 谴责(criticize)
 【记】词根记忆: con+demn(=damn 伤害)→共同伤害→谴责
 【例】The principal condemned smoking by students at school.
 【派】condemnation(*n.* 谴责, 定罪)
 同根词: damnify(*v.* 损害); indemnify(*v.* 赔偿, 补偿)
- condense** [kən'dens] *v.* 使冷凝, 浓缩(compress); 缩短(contract)
 【记】词根记忆: con(一起)+dense(变浓厚)→浓缩
 【例】Soup condenses when boiled.
 【派】condensation(*n.* 浓缩)
- condescending** [kəndi'sendiŋ] *a.* 俯就的, 屈尊的(patronizing); 有优越感的(displaying a superior attitude)
 【记】来自 condescend(*v.* 屈尊)
 【例】The professor had a condescending attitude toward uneducated people.
 同根词: descend(*v.* 下降); ascend(*v.* 上升)
- condominium** [kəndə'miniəm] *n.* 共管(joint sovereignty by two or more nations); 公寓公私共有方式(individual ownership of a unit in a multiunit structure or on land owned in common)
 【记】词根记忆: con(共同)+dom(统治)+inium→共同统治→共管
 【例】condominium corporation 共管物业立法法团 // condominium apartment 共管式公寓 (所属房产为私有, 庭园等共用场地为共有)
- conduct** [kən'dakt] *v.* 实施, 指导(to direct or take part in the operation or management of); 传导(to convey in a channel), [kɒndakt] *n.* 行为
 【记】词根记忆: con(加强)+duct(引导)→引导; 管理
 【例】conduct a survey // Unions conducted wage negotiations for employees. // conduct heat // informality in dress and conduct
- confederation** [kən,fedə'reiʃn] *n.* 同盟, 联盟(alliance, league)
 【记】词根记忆: con+feder(联盟)+ation(状态)→联盟
 【例】The disease eliminated half the population of the Huron and Iroquois confederations.

confer [kən'fə:] v. 讨论(consult) ; 授予(give)

【记】词根记忆: con(共同)+fer(带来, 拿来)→共同带来观点→讨论

【例】The system of patent granting confers temporary monopolies for the exploitation of new technologies.

confess [kən'fes] v. (to)承认, 供认(acknowledge)

【记】词根记忆: con(全部)+fess(说)→全部说出→承认, 供认

【例】The driver would not confess to being the cause of the accident.

【派】confession(*n.* 自白, 招供)

confidential [kənfi'denʃl] *a.* 秘密的(secret)

【记】联想记忆: confident(相信)+ial→亲信才知道→秘密的

【例】The police taped her confidential conversations with her client.

【派】confidentiality(*n.* 机密)

configuration [kən,figjə'reiʃn; US kən,figju'reiʃn] *n.* 构造; 外形(shape) ;

【天】(行星等的)相对位置

【记】词根记忆: con+figur(e)(形状)+ation→全部形状→外形

【例】There is a new kind of star: the flat, "two-dimensional" configurations.

同根词: figurative(*a.* 比喻的); figurehead(*n.* 傀儡, 领袖)

confine [kən'fain] v. 限制, 禁闭(to hold within a location) ; *n.* [pl.] 界限(scope)

【记】词根记忆: con(加强)+fine(限制)→限制, 禁闭

【例】Judge Bonham denied a motion to allow members of the jury to go home at the end of each day instead of to confine them to a hotel.

【派】confined(*a.* 狭窄的, 受限制的); confinement(*n.* 限制, 监禁)

confirm [kən'fə:m] v. 证实, 使有效(validate) ; 确定(strengthen)

【记】词根记忆: con(加强)+firm(坚定)→十分坚定→确定

【例】It cannot be tested and confirmed until further research on volcanic activity is done.

- 【派】 confirmation(*n.* 证实); confirmed(*a.* 惯常的)
- conform** [kən'fɔ:m] *v.* (to) 遵照(to be obedient or compliant); 符合(to act in accordance with)
- 【记】词根记忆: con+form(形状, 形式)→共同的形成→符合
- 【例】conform to conventional practices 墨守成规
- 【派】conformism(*n.* 因循守旧)
- confront** [kən'frʌnt] *v.* 面对(encounter); 面对挑战(to face especially in challenge)
- 【记】词根记忆: con+front(前额)→面前→面对挑战
- 【例】They found themselves confronted with generous criticism.
- Confucian** [kən'fju: [iən] *a./n.* 孔子的; 儒家的; 儒家学者(of or relating to the Chinese philosopher Confucius or his teachings or followers)
- 【记】发音记忆: “孔夫子”
- 【例】Confucian civilization 儒家文明
- 【派】Confucianism(*n.* 儒教, 孔教)
- congenial** [kən'dʒi:niəl] *a.* 舒适的(pleasant)
- 【记】词根记忆: con+gen(产生)+ial→产生好感的→舒适的
- 注意: congenital(*a.* 天生的, 先天的)
- 【例】The country provided a congenial environment where women could aspire to their own goals.
- congested** [kən'dʒestɪd] *a.* 拥挤不堪的, 充塞的(clogged)
- 【记】来自 congest(充满, 堵塞)+ed→拥挤不堪的, 充塞的
- 【例】The only bridge over the channel is congested and trucks typically spend hours in traffic.
- 【派】congestion(*n.* 充血; 拥挤)
- conglomerate** [kən'glɒməreɪt] *n.* 企业集团(a widely diversified corporation)
- 【记】联想记忆: con+glomer(聚集)+ate→集成物→联合大企业
- 【例】The publishing company is owned by a large media conglomerate. // conglomerate company 综合公司
- 同根词: agglomerate(*v.* 使凝聚); congregation(*n.* 集合在一

起的群众)

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congregation [kɒŋɡri'geɪʃn] *n.* (某地区的)全体教徒(the members of a specific religious group who regularly worship at a church)
【记】词根记忆: con+greg(群体)+ation → 共同信仰的群体 → 全体教徒

【例】South Korea has witnessed the world's most dramatic growth of Christian congregations.

同根词: aggregate(*v.* 聚集)

congress ['kɒŋɡres; US 'kɒŋɡrɪs] *n.* 议会, 国会; 代表大会(a formal meeting of delegates for discussion and usually action on some questions)

【记】词根记忆: con(共同)+gress(行走) → 走到一起开议会

【例】Some members of Congress disagree with the president's position.

【派】congressional(*a.* 会议的)

conscience ['kɒnʃəns] *n.* 良心, 是非感(a person's awareness of right and wrong with regard to his own thoughts and actions)

【记】词根记忆: con(加强)+sci(知道)+ence → 知道好坏是非 → 良知, 是非感

【例】That kind of people are apparently incapable of feeling compassion or the pangs of conscience.

【派】conscientious(*a.* 尽责的); consciousness(*n.* 知觉; 个人思想)

conscription [kən'skriptʃən] *n.* 征兵, 征募(compulsory enrollment of persons especially for military service)

【记】来自 conscript(*v.* 征兵, 征募)

【例】military conscription 征兵

consecutive [kən'sekjʊtɪv] *a.* 连续的, 连贯的(following one after another in order)

【记】词根记忆: con+secut(跟随)+ive → 一个跟着一个的 → 连续的, 连贯的

【例】The total time allotted to the average cluster of consecutive television commercials is decreasing.

- 【派】consecutively(*ad.*连续地)
- consent** [kən'sent] *v.* 同意, 答应(*agree*)
- 【记】词根记忆: con(共同)+sent(感觉)→有共同的感觉→同意
- 【例】The modernization was implemented without the consent of the employees directly affected by it.
- 【派】consensus(*n.*共识)
- consequence** ['kɒnsɪkwəns; US 'kɒnsɪkwens] *n.* 结果(*result*); 重要(性)(*importance*); 推论(*inference*)
- 【记】词根记忆: con+sequ(跟随)+ence→跟随其后→结果
- 【例】Unemployment does not have the same dire consequences today as it did in the 1930's.
- 【派】consequently(*ad.*因而)
- conservatively** [kən'sə:vətɪvli] *ad.* 保守地
- 【例】Newscasters, who read the news on TV, are considered to be more convincing, honest, and competent when they are dressed conservatively.
- conserve** [kən'sə:v] *v.* 保存(*to preserve*); 节约(*to avoid wasteful or destructive use of*)
- 【记】词根记忆: con(全部)+serve(服务, 保持)→保存
- 【例】Camels do rely on a special mechanism to conserve internal water. // It is unrealistic to expect individual nations to make, independently, the sacrifices necessary to conserve energy.
- 【派】conservatism(*n.*保守主义); conservative(*a.*保守的; *n.*保守派)
- consistency** [kən'sɪstənsi] *n.* 一致性(*agreement or harmony of parts*); 连接(*condition of adhering together*)
- 【记】来自 consist(一致)+ency→一致性
- 【例】A company's two divisions performed with remarkable consistency over the past three years.
- 【派】inconsistency(*n.*矛盾); consistent(*a.*一致的, 相符的)
- consortium** [kən'sɔ:tɪəm; US kən'sɔ:ʃiəm] *n.* [pl.consortia] 协会(*an asso-*

C

ciation)；联营，集团(an association or a combination, as of businesses, financial institutions, or investors, for the purpose of engaging in a joint venture)；财团(association)
 【记】词根记忆：con(共同)+sort(类型)+ium→联合，合伙→协会

【例】Many satellites are built by international consortia.

conspire [kən'spaɪə] *v.* 阴谋，共谋(plot)

【例】The bank tellers conspired to rob the bank.

【派】conspirator(*n.* 阴谋者，谋叛者)；conspiracy(*n.* 阴谋)

constant ['kɒnstənt] *a.* 稳定的，不变的(invariable)；*n.* 常数，恒量(a number that is assumed not to change value in a given mathematical discussion)

【记】词根记忆：con(始终)+stant(站，立)→始终站立→不变的

【例】The cost would remain constant even if such treatments were instituted on a large scale. // In this equation, the constant equals the speed of light.

【派】constancy(*n.* 恒久不变)

constellation ['kɒnstə'leiʃən] *n.* 星座，星群(named group of stars)

【记】词根记忆：con(共同)+stell(星星)+ation→在一起的一簇星星→星座，星群

【例】The cooling-flow theory gained support when Fabian observed a cluster of galaxies in the constellation Perseus.

同根词：stellar(*a.* 星的，恒星的)

constituent [kən'stitjuənt] *n.* 成分，要素(component, element)；选民(a member of a constituency)

【例】The amino acid is one of the sweetener's principal constituents.

【派】constituency(*n.* 选民；支持者)

constitute ['kɒstitju:t] *v.* 组成，建立(set up, establish)；制定(enact)

【记】词根记忆：con+stitute(建立，放)→建立，组成

【例】What constitutes an American Indian reservation is a question of practice, not of legal definition.

- 【派】 constitution(*n.* 宪法; 构造)
- constraint** [kən'streɪnt] *n.* 约束, 抑制(restraint, limitation)
 【记】词根记忆: con(共)+straint(拉紧)→拉紧到一起→约束
 【例】Western women were free from the constraints binding their eastern sisters.
- constrict** [kən'strɪkt] *v.* 收缩; 使狭窄(to make narrow or draw together)
 【例】When the seal dives below the surface of the water and stops breathing, arteries become constricted.
 【派】constriction(*n.* 压缩, 收缩); constrictive(*a.* 压缩性的)
- consult** [kən'sʌlt] *v.* 咨询; 参考(to ask the advice or opinion of); (with)商议(confer)
 【记】联想记忆: 不顾侮辱(insult), 不耻请教(consult)
 【例】The employees' job functions required them to consult at least once a day with employees from other companies.
 【派】consultant(*n.* 顾问, 咨询者); consulting(*a.* 咨询的)
- consumption** [kən'sʌmpjən] *n.* 消耗(量), 消费(量)(the utilization of economic goods)
 【例】The annual number of fish caught for human consumption has not increased.
- contaminate** [kən'tæmɪneɪt] *v.* 污染(pollute); 感染(to corrupt or infect by contact)
 【记】词根记忆: con+tamin(接触)+ate→接触脏东西→污染
 【例】Dental researchers discovered that toothbrushes can be contaminated with bacteria.
 【派】contaminant(*n.* 污染物)
- contemplate** [ˈkɒntəmpleɪt] *v.* 打算, 预期(to view as probable or as an intention)
 【记】联想记忆: con+templ(看做 temple 庙)+ate→在庙里打坐沉思→打算
 【例】After the date all actions contemplated in the treaty are to be complete.
- contemporary** [kən'tempərəri; US kən'tempərəri] *a.* 当代的(modern), 同时代的(happening, existing, living, or coming into being)

during the same period of time); *n.* 同代人(a person who lives or lived at the same time as another)

【记】词根记忆: con(一起)+tempor(时间)+ary → 同时代的, 同代人

【例】contemporary society 当今社会 // Samuel Johnson was Pope's contemporary.

contemptuous [kən'temptʃuəs] *a.* 轻蔑的, 傲慢的(disdainful)

【记】词根记忆: con+tempt(轻视, 引诱)+uous → 轻蔑的, 傲慢的

【例】The author's attitude toward public hospitals can best be described as contemptuous and prejudiced.

contend [kən'tend] *v.* (with) 与困难做斗争, 应付(strive against difficulties); 主张(maintain, assert)

【例】Those industries had to contend with the fact that other countries banned imports from the country. // Advocates of loyalty programs contend that such programs are beneficial.

【派】contention(*n.* 竞争; 论点); contentious(*a.* 有争议的); contestant(*n.* 竞争者)

contiguous [kən'tigjuəs] *a.* 接近的, 接壤的(adjoining)

【记】词根记忆: con(共同)+tig(接触)+uous → 相互接触 → 接壤的

【例】Minnesota is the only one of the contiguous forty-eight states that still has a sizable wolf population.

contingent [kən'tindʒənt] *a.* (on) 有条件的(dependent on or conditioned by something else); *n.* 分遣队(detachment)

【例】Eligibility to buy shares was contingent on employees' agreeing to increased work loads. // Their government has a large contingent of armed guards patrolling its borders.

contraband ['kɒntrəbænd] *n.* 走私(illegal or prohibited traffic in goods); 走私货(goods or merchandise whose importation, exportation, or possession is forbidden)

【记】词根记忆: contra(相反)+band(束缚) → 违反禁令得到的东西 → 走私货

【例】It will become the largest contraband problem faced by the United States Customs Service.

contract ['kɒntrækt] *n.* 合同, 契约(a binding agreement between two or more persons or parties) [kən'trækt] *v.* 感染(to become affected with)

【记】词根记忆: con(共同)+tract(拉)+ion → 将双方拉到一起 → 合同

【例】a labor contract 劳动合同 // Children who contract measles develop an immunity to the virus.

【派】contractor(*n.* 承包人); contractual(*a.* 合同的); contraction(*n.* 感染)

contraction [kən'trækʃn] *n.* 收缩(the action or process of contracting)

【例】Spasmodic(一阵阵的) winking is caused by the involuntary contraction of an eyelid muscle.

*I want to teach my students how to
live this life on earth,
To face its struggle and its strife and
improve their worth.
Not just the lesson in a book or how
the rivers flow,
But how to choose the proper path
wherever they may go.*

By James J. Metcalf

Word List 7

- contradict** [ˌkɒntrəˈdɪkt] *v.* 否定(deny); 反驳(to assert the contrary of)
 【记】词根记忆: contra(反)+dict(说话, 断言)→反说→反驳
 【例】They tend to contradict earlier findings about such unemployment. // There is much evidence to contradict this hypothesis.
 【派】contradiction(*n.* 反驳; 矛盾); contradictory(*a.* 对抗的; 反驳的)
 同根词: dictator(*n.* 独裁者); benediction(*n.* 祝福)
- control** [kənˈtrəʊl] *n.* (实验的)对照, 参照物(an individual or group used as a standard of comparison in a control experiment)
 【记】control 作为“参照物”的意思时是专业术语
 【例】It was served as a control for the experiment.
- controversy** [ˈkɒntrəvɜːsi] *n.* 争论, 辩论(dispute)
 【记】词根记忆: contro(相反)+vers(转)+y→意见相反→争论, 辩论
 【例】There are some possible approaches to resolving this long-standing controversy.
 【派】controversial(*a.* 争议的, 争论的)
- convection** [kənˈvekʃn] *n.* 对流(the circulatory motion that occurs in a fluid at a nonuniform temperature owing to the variation of its density and the action of gravity)
 【例】Theoretically, this convection would carry the continental plates(板块) along as though they were on a conveyor belt.

- conversion** [kən'və:ʃn; US kən'vɜ:ʃn] *n.* 转换; 折合(the exchange of one type of security or currency for another); 财产转移(the changing of real property to personal property or vice versa)
 【记】词根记忆: con+vers(转)+ion→转换
 【例】Those farmers started the conversion of their intangible worth into cash terms. // conversion to cooperative ownership 转移合作所有权
- convert** [kən'veɪt] *v.* (into)(使)转化,(使)改变(transform); 换算(transform)
 【记】词根记忆: con+vert(转)→转换
 【例】The equipment is used to convert solar energy into electricity.
- convey** [kən'vei] *v.* 运载, 运送(to bear from one place to another), 表达(to impart or communicate)
 【记】词根记忆: con(共同)+vey(道路)→通过道路一起走→运载, 运送
 【例】Human beings can see the spatial relations among objects by processing information conveyed by light. // The author intended to convey a negative attitude toward the role of race in determining status.
 【派】conveyor(*n.* 运送者; 运送设备)
- conviction** [kən'vikʃn] *n.* 判罪; 坚信(strong belief)
 【记】来自 convict(*v.* 定罪), con+vic(征服)→征服罪犯→判罪, 尤其注意 conviction “坚信”一意
 【例】Many migrants came to America out of religious or political conviction. // The Revolutionary generation asserted its conviction that the welfare of the Republic rested upon an educated citizenry.
 同根词: victory(*n.* 胜利); invincible(*a.* 无敌的)
- convince** [kən'vins] *v.* (使)某人确信(to bring to belief); 说服(persuade)
 【记】词根记忆: con(全部)+vince(征服, 克服)→彻底征服对方→说服
 【例】People will follow medical advice when they are convinced that it is effective. // The mayor's publicity campaign

has convinced many people to leave their cars at home and ride the bus to work.

【派】convinced(*a.* 确信的); convincingly(*ad.* 信服地, 有说服力地)

convoluted ['kɒnvəlʊtɪd] *a.* 错综复杂的(twisted and tangled)

【记】词根记忆: con(共同)+volut(滚)+ed → 缠绕在一起的 → 错综复杂的

【例】The message was so convoluted that Bill couldn't understand it.

【派】convolve(*v.* 卷, 缠绕); convolution(*n.* 回旋, 卷绕)

coordinate [kəʊ'ɔːdɪnət; kəʊ'ɔːdineɪt] *n.* 坐标(any of a set of numbers used in specifying the location of a point on a line, on a surface, or in space); *v.* 协调(harmonize)

【例】x-coordinate X(坐标)轴 // The firms coordinated such activities by using available means of communication and transport.

【派】coordination(*n.* 协调, 调和)

copper ['kɒpə] *n.* 铜(chemical element, a common reddish-brown metal); *a.* 铜(制)的

【记】联想记忆: cop(警察)+per → 警察制服上的铜扣

【例】copper mining company 铜矿开采企业

coral ['kɒrəl] *n.* 珊瑚, 珊瑚虫

【记】联想记忆: cor(看做 core 核心)+al → 大海的核心之处有珊瑚

【例】coral reef 珊瑚礁

cord [kɔːd] *n.* 绳, 索(rope); 【解】索状组织(an anatomical structure resembling a cord)

【记】本身为词根: 心

【例】vocal cord 声带 // spinal cord 脊髓

同根词: record(*v.* 录制); accord(*v.* 一致; 符合)

coronary ['kɒrənəri; US 'kɔːrənəri] *a.* 冠状动脉的(of the arteries supplying blood to the heart)

【记】词根记忆: corona(冠状物)+ry → 冠的, 冠状的

【例】coronary arteries 冠状动脉

corporate ['kɔ:pəreɪt] *a.* 团体的(incorporated); 法人的, 公司的(of or relating to a corporation)

【记】词根记忆: corpor(体)+ate → 团体的; 公司的

【例】The accomplished women are potential candidates for corporate boards.

【派】corporation(*n.* 公司); incorporate(*a.* 合并的; *v.* 合并)

corps [kɔ:] *n.* 部队(an organized subdivision of the military establishment)

【记】词根记忆: corp(体)+s → 一个整体 → 部队

【例】the Army Corps of Engineers 工程兵

corral [kɔ'ræl; US kə'ræl] *v.* 关进畜栏(to enclose in a corral)

【记】词根记忆: corr(=curr 跑)+al → (不让)动物跑掉 → 关进畜栏; 注意: coral(*n.* 珊瑚)

【例】They leave cattle alone while they food themselves, then corral them, and to drive them to market.

correlate ['kɔ:releɪt; US 'kɔ:rəleɪt] *v.* (with)和...相关(to bear mutual relations)

【记】词根记忆: cor(共同)+relate(相关) → 相关, 关联

【例】Demographic changes in the workforce did not correlate with variations in the total number of temporary workers.

【派】correlation(*n.* 相互关系)

correspond [kɔri'spɒnd; US kɔ:rə'spɒnd] *v.* (with)相一致(to be in conformity or agreement); 通信(to communicate with a person by exchange of letters); (to)相应(to be equivalent or parallel)

【记】词根记忆: cor(共同)+respond(作出反应) → 作出相同的反应 → 相一致

【例】The labor force should be restructured so that it corresponds to the range of job vacancies.

【派】corresponding(*a.* 相应的); correspondence(*n.* 相应; 信函)

corroborate [kə'rɒbəreɪt] *v.* 支持, 证实(to support with evidence or authority)

C

【记】词根记忆: cor+robor(力量 strength)+ate → 加强力量
→ 支持

【例】These data corroborate the hypothesis of the experiment.

【派】corroborator(*n.* 确证者)

同根词: corroborant(*a.* 确证的, 补身的); roborant(*n.* 强壮剂)

corrosion [kə'reʊʒən] *n.* 腐蚀(状态), 侵蚀(the action, process, or effect of corroding)

【记】来自 corrode(*v.* 侵蚀)

【例】It can cause blackouts in some areas and corrosion in north-south pipelines.

【派】corrosive(*a.* 腐蚀性的)

corruption [kə'rʌpʃən] *n.* 腐化, 堕落(depravity)

【记】来自 corrupt(腐化, 使堕落)+ion → 腐化, 堕落

【例】The socialization was a way of resisting what they perceived as the relentless corruption of human values by the marketplace. // The corruption of public officials makes the government look bad.

cortex ['kɔːteks] *n.* (内部器官的)皮质(the outer layer of an internal organ or body structure, as of the kidney or adrenal gland)

【记】该词也有“(植物的)皮层, 树皮”之意, 注意: bark(*n.* 树皮)

【例】adrenal cortex 肾上腺皮质

cosmetic [kɒz'metik] *n.* 化妆品(makeup)

【记】联想记忆: cos(看做 cost 花费)+metic → 化妆品花费很高

【例】Cosmetics are being tested on sentient animals.

cosmic ['kɒzɪk] *a.* 宇宙的(of or relating to the cosmos)

【记】词根记忆: cosm(宇宙)+ic → 宇宙的

【例】a cosmic explosion 宇宙大爆炸

同根词: cosmopolis(*n.* 国际都市); cosmos(*n.* 宇宙)

council ['kaʊnsəl] *n.* 理事会, 委员会(an assembly or meeting for consultation, advice, or discussion)

【例】the National Security Council 国家安全委员会

- counteract** [ˌkaʊntəˈrækt] *v.* 消除, 抵消(to make ineffective or neutralize the ill effects of)
 【记】词根记忆: counter(反)+act(动作)→做相反的动作→消除, 抵消
 【例】To help counteract our declining market share, we could increase the productivity of our professional staff members.
- counterfeit** [ˈkaʊntəfɪt; ˈkaʊntəfɪt] *v.* 伪造(货币等), 仿造(imitate)
 【记】词根记忆: counter(反)+feit(做=fact)→反着做→伪造
 【例】Piracy and Counterfeiting Amendments Act 反盗版和假币的修正案 // Counterfeiting artifacts will become more commonplace now.
- countermeasure** [ˈkaʊntəˌmeɪʒə] *n.* 对策, 对抗手段(an action or device designed to negate or offset another)
 【例】The countermeasure seems not effectual at all.
- counterpart** [ˈkaʊntəpɑːt] *n.* 相应的人(或物)(one having the same function or characteristics as another)
 【记】组合词: counter(相反地)+part(部分)→与另一方作用相当的东西→相应的人(或物)
 【例】Like their male counterparts, women scientists are above average in terms of intelligence and creativity.
- countervail** [ˈkaʊntəveɪl] *v.* 补偿(compensative); 对抗, 抵消(counteract)
 【例】There were no countervailing social programs for those failing in the labor market.
- coupon** [ˈkʊpən] *n.* 赠券; 优待券(a ticket or form authorizing purchases of rationed commodities)
 【例】discount coupons 折扣券
- courier** [ˈkʊrɪə] *n.* 送急件的人(messenger)
 【记】词根记忆: cour(跑)+ier→跑着的人→送急件的人
 【例】Much of the material could be delivered much faster by special package couriers.
- courtesy** [ˈkɜːtəsi] *n.* 礼貌, 谦恭(courteous behavior)
 【记】联想记忆: court(法庭)+esy(看做easy从容的)→在法庭上既要从容不迫又要谦恭有礼

【例】Courtesy is rapidly disappearing from everyday interactions, and as a result, we are all the poorer for it.

cowhide ['kauhaɪd] *n.* 牛皮(leather made from the skin of a cow); 牛皮鞭(strip of this leather used as whip)

【记】组合词: cow(牛)+hide(兽皮, 痛打)→牛皮, 牛皮鞭

【例】Cowhide is an inexpensive leather.

crack [kræk] *n.* 强效纯可卡因(a potent form of cocaine); *v.* 裂开, 断裂(to break, split, or snap apart)

【例】The use of crack and cocaine is growing rapidly among workers. // In most earthquakes the Earth's crust cracks like porcelain.

cramped [kræmpt] *a.* 狭窄的(confined, restricted); 狭促的(restrained)
【记】词根记忆: cramp(铁箍, 夹子)+ed→箍得很紧的→狭窄的

【例】No more people could fit into the cramped elevator. // The cramped kennel was filled with too many dogs.

crass [kræs] *a.* 粗俗的, 冷酷的(guided by or indicative of base or materialistic values)

【例】Protecting children from the crass business world became enormously important.

crate [kreɪt] *n.* 篮, 篓(an open box of wooden slats or a usually wooden protective case or framework for shipping)

【记】联想记忆: 编篮子(crate)也是一种创造(create)

creativity [kri:ei'tɪvəti] *n.* 创造力, 创作力(the ability to create)

【记】词根记忆: cre(生长)+tivity→生长出新东西→创造力

【例】Like their male counterparts, women scientists are above average in terms of intelligence and creativity.

credence ['kri:dns] *n.* 信任(belief)

【记】词根记忆: cred(相信)+ence→相信→信任

【例】Students are less likely to give credence to history textbooks than to mathematics textbooks.

同根词: credibility(*n.* 可信, 可靠); accredit(*v.* 信任, 授权于)

- credit** ['kredit] *v.* 把…归给(ascibe), 把…记入贷方(to enter upon the credit side of an account)
 【记】词根记忆: cred(相信)+it → 相信 → 认为…有
 【例】Agricultural technology is credited with having made our lives better. // Interest was credited on the last day of each month.
 【派】discredit(*v.* 怀疑)
- creditworthiness** ['kredit,wəðinis] *n.* 有资格接受信用贷款(financially sound enough to justify the extension of credit)
 【例】Members of society have varying degrees of purchasing power and creditworthiness.
- crest** [krest] *n.* 顶部(peak)
 【例】the crests of waves 浪尖
- criminology** [krimi'nɒlədʒi] *n.* 犯罪学(the scientific study of crime as a social phenomenon, of criminals, and of penal treatment)
 【记】词根记忆: crimin(犯罪)+ology(学科) → 犯罪学
 【例】The police detective took courses in criminology.
- cripple** ['kripl] *n.* 瘸子(a lame or partly disabled person or animal), *v.* 使…成残废(to deprive of the use of a limb and especially a leg)
 【记】和 creep(*v.* 爬行)一起记
 【例】His right hand and arm were crippled by a sniper's bullet during the First World War.
 【派】crippling(*a.* 极有害的)
- criteria** [kraɪ'tiəriə] *n.* 标准(measure of value)
 【记】词根记忆: crit(评断)+eria → 判断的手段 → 标准
 【例】They invoke four principal criteria for determining climatic conditions existing in the past.
- critic** ['kritik] *n.* 评论家, 批评家(one who engages often professionally in the analysis, evaluation, or appreciation of works, of art or artistic performances)
 【记】来自 crit(评断)+ic → 做评断的人 → 评论家
 【例】The critics are correct on this point.



【派】critical(*a.* 批评的; 关键的); criticism(*n.* 评判, 批评); criticize(*v.* 批评; 评论)

critique [kri'tik] *n.* 评论(文)(a critical estimate or discussion), *v.* 批判性地讨论(to examine critically)

【记】词根记忆: crit(评断)+ique → 评论

【例】It is a critique of a particular women's studies program.// The purpose of the passage is to explain and critique the methods used by early statisticians.

crossbred ['krɒsbred; US 'krɔːsbred] *a.* 杂种的(hybrid)

【例】The crossbred cows can produce, on average, 2,700 liters per year.

crucial ['kruːʃl] *a.* 决定性的(decisive); 至关重要紧要的(significant)

【记】词根记忆: cruc(十字)+ial → 十字关头的 → 决定性的

【例】It will be crucial that land managers know what statistical measures actually mean.

crude [kruːd] *a.* 天然的(natural); 粗糙的, 拙劣的(marked by the primitive, gross, or by uncultivated simplicity or vulgarity)

【例】crude oil 原油 // The sanitary conditions were uniformly crude throughout the country.

crusade [kruː'seɪd] *n.* 十字军东征, 宗教战争(any of the military expeditions undertaken by Christian powers in the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries to win the Holy Land from the Muslims)

【记】词根记忆: crus(十字)+ade → 原指十字军东征 → 宗教战争

【例】Louis VII did spend great sums on an unsuccessful crusade.

同根词: cruciform(*n.* 十字形); Crusader(*n.* 十字军战士)

crust [krʌst] *n.* 地壳(the outer part of the Earth)

【例】In most earthquakes the Earth's crust cracks like porcelain.

【派】crustal(*a.* 地壳的)

cryptic ['kriptik] *a.* 神秘的(secret); 含义模糊的(obscure)

【记】词根记忆: crypt(秘密, 隐藏)+ic → 秘密的 → 神秘的

【例】Can you explain this cryptic message I got from my

boss?

cube [kju:b] *n.* 立方体(the regular solid with six equal square sides)

【记】和 tube(*n.* 管, 显像管)一起记

【例】The surface area of the cube is 600 square inches.

【派】cubic(al)(*a.* 立方的, 立方体的)

cue [kju:] *n.* 暗示, 信号(hint)

【记】联想记忆: 有线索(clue)可以暗示(cue)

【例】visual cues 视觉信号

cuisine [kwɪ'zi:n] *n.* 烹饪, 烹调法(style of cooking)

【记】发音记忆: “口味新” → 烹饪出新口味

【例】The famous cook introduced the preparation of traditional cuisine.

culminate ['kʌlmineɪt] *v.* 达到顶点(to reach the highest point, degree, or stage of development in)

【记】词根记忆: culmin(顶点, 高峰)+ate → 达到顶点

【例】This is the painting that culminated the artist's long career.

culpability [kʌlpə'bɪləti] *n.* 有罪, 有过失(blameworthiness)

【记】来自 culpable(*a.* 有罪的), culp(罪行)+able(有…的)

【例】They think the damage awards should be based on the degree of culpability of the party causing the death.

同根词: culprit(*n.* 犯人); exculpate(*v.* 无罪释放)

cult [kʌlt] *n.* 崇拜(worship)

【例】Recent excavations suggest that the ancient people of the Italian peninsula merged the cult of Damia.

cultivated ['kʌltɪveɪtɪd] *a.* 耕种的; 栽植的; 有修养的(educated)

【例】cultivated land 耕地// The distinguished gentleman married a cultivated woman.

【派】cultivation(*n.* 耕作; 栽培; 教养)

cumbersome ['kʌmbəsəm] *a.* 麻烦的(troublesome)

【记】词根记忆: cumber(妨碍)+some → 妨碍的 → 麻烦的

【例】Insulin must still be administered by the cumbersome procedure of injection under the skin.

cupidity [kju:'piditi] *n.* 贪婪, 贪心(greed)

【记】Cupid(丘比特)是罗马神话中的爱神, 爱神引起人们对爱情的“贪婪”; 注意: covet(*v.* 贪求)

【例】The woman gazed at the silverware and jewels with cupidity.

curb [kə:b] *n.* 路边(an edging built along a street to form part of a gutter); *v.* 控制(control, check)

【例】The containers will be placed at the curb twice a week for trash collection. // They propose a way to curb illegal digging while benefiting the archaeological profession.

currency ['kʌrənsi] *n.* 流通(circulation); 货币(something as coins, treasury notes, and banknotes that is in circulation as a medium of exchange)

【例】Predictions of slower economic growth sometimes trigger declines in currency value. // currency exchange rates 外汇汇率

curriculum [kə'rikjuləm] *n.* 全部课程(the courses offered by an educational institution)

【例】Mathematics and history are required courses in the high school curriculum.

curtail [kə'teil] *v.* 缩减(shorten)

【记】把 cur 看作 cut, tail 是尾巴之意, 整个词可以理解为把尾巴削了, 即“截短, 缩短”之意

【例】If we are to reduce the risk of an oil spill without curtailing our use of oil, we must invest more in offshore operations.

customize ['kʌstəmaiz] *v.t.* 定制, 定做(to make or alter according to the buyer's or owner's wishes)

【例】customized computer software 定制的计算机软件

customs ['kʌstəmz] *n.* 关税(duties, tolls, or imposts imposed by the sovereign law of a country on imports or exports); 海关(the agency, establishment, or procedure for collecting such customs)

【例】customs agent 报关代理人

cutback ['kʌtbæk] *n.* 减少, 削减(reduction)

【记】来自词组 cut back(减少, 削减)

【例】Soaring rates of liability insurance have risen to force cutbacks in the operations of everything. *C*

cyclic ['saɪklɪk] *a.* 循环的(of, relating to, or being a cycle)

【例】cyclic system 循环系统

cylinder ['sɪlɪndə] *n.* 圆柱体(solid or hollow curved body with circular ends and straight sides)

【例】Two oil cans are right circular cylinders.

cylindrical [sɪ'lɪndrɪkl] *a.* 圆柱体的, 圆筒形的(relating to or having the form or properties of a cylinder)

【记】来自 cylinder(*n.* 圆柱体, 圆筒)

【例】A right cylindrical container with radius 2 meters and height 1 meter is filled to capacity with oil.

cynical ['sɪnɪkl] *a.* 愤世嫉俗的(distrustful)

【记】来自古希腊哲学流派“cynicism(犬儒主义)”; cyn 原意为“犬”

【例】The tone of the passage is persuasive and cynical.

【派】cynicism(*n.* 愤世嫉俗, 犬儒主义)

*If you want to awaken all of humanity, then
awaken all of yourself. Truly, the greatest gift you
have to give is that of your own self-transformation.*

— Lao tzu

D

Word List 8

- debase** [di'beis] *v.* 降低(to lower in status, esteem, quality or character); 降低(硬币)的成色(to reduce the intrinsic value by increasing the base-metal content)
【记】词根记忆: de+base(低)→低下去→降低
【例】The coinage had been sharply debased.
【派】debasement(*n.* 成色降低)
同根词: basement(*n.* 地下室); basis(*n.* 基础)
- debate** [di'beit] *n./v.* 辩论, 讨论(discuss)
【记】词根记忆: de(加强)+bate(打, 击)→互相打击→辩论
【例】The debate was about the social values.
同根词: rebate(*n.* 回扣); abate(*v.* 减轻)
- debris** ['deibri; US də'bri:] *n.* 碎片, 残骸(the remains of something broken down)
【记】法语词, 注意该词的发音比较特别, 末尾的“s”不发音
【例】The excavation revealed a pattern of debris and collapsed buildings.
- debunk** [di'baŋk] *v.* 揭穿真相; 暴露(to expose the falseness of)
【例】The new data debunked the theory.
- decade** ['dekeid] *n.* 十年, 十年期(a period of 10 years)
【记】词根记忆: deca(十)+de→十年, 十年期
【例】Over the past decade the technology of microelectronics has been evolved rapidly.
- decay** [di'kei] *v./n.* 腐朽(rot); 衰退(to decline from a prosperous condition)

- 【例】Wood decays rapidly in the humid climate. // radioactive decay 放射性衰变
- decimal** ['desiml] *n.* 小数(fraction expressed in tenths, hundredths, etc.); *a.* 小数的; 十进制的(based on or reckoned in tens or tenths)
- 【记】词根记忆: decim(十分之一)+al → 将数分成十分之一 → 小数
- 【例】Any decimal that has only a finite number of nonzero digits is a terminating decimal.
- decimate** ['desimeit] *v.* 使(数量)急剧减少(to reduce drastically especially in number)
- 【例】Cholera(霍乱)decimated the population.
- decipher** [di'saifə] *v.* 破译(decode)
- 【记】词根记忆: de(去掉)+cipher(密码) → 破译
- 【例】The environmental signal can be deciphered by modern physical or chemical means.
- 【派】decipherable(*a.* 可破译的); decipherment(*n.* 破译; 译文)
- declension** [di'klenʃn] *n.* 衰退(deterioration)
- 【记】词根记忆: de+clen(倾斜)+sion → 向下倾斜 → 衰退
- 【例】After gradual declension down to about 39 hours in 1970, the workweek in the United States has steadily increased.
- decorate** ['dekəreit] *v.* 装饰, 点缀(adorn)
- 【记】词根记忆: decor(装饰)+ate → 装饰, 点缀
- 【例】Male bowerbirds(澳洲产的一种鸟) construct elaborately decorated nests.
- 【派】decoration(*n.* 装饰, 奖章); decorative(*a.* 装饰性的); decorator(*n.* 装饰者)
- decorous** ['dekərəs] *a.* 符合礼节的(correct)
- 【例】A reserved and decorous style had been a more highly valued literary ideal.
- dedicated** ['dedikeitid] *a.* 专注的(given over to a particular purpose); 献身的(devoted)
- 【记】来自 dedicate(*v.* 献身, 致力)

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【例】 Except for the most idealistic and dedicated, there were no incentives to seek change.

deduce [di'dju:s] *v.* 推断(infer)

【记】 词根记忆: de(往下)+duce(引导)→往下引导→推断

【例】 Relative land ice volume for a given period can be deduced from the ratio of two oxygen isotopes.

deduct [di'dakt] *v.* 扣除(subtract); 演绎(infer)

【记】 词根记忆: de+duct(引导)→往下引导→演绎

【例】 The waitress deducted the cost of the cold coffee from our bill. // deductive reasoning 演绎推理

【派】 deduction(*n.* 扣除; 演绎); deductive(*a.* 演绎的)

deem [di:m] *v.* 认为(consider); 相信(believe)

【记】 联想记忆: 别以为事情表面似乎(seem)是这样, 就认为(deem)八九不离十了

【例】 Native Americans recognized that events that they thought significant were often deemed unimportant by their interviewers.

default [di'fɔ:lt] *v.* 违约(to fail to fulfill a contract, agreement, or duty); 拖欠(to fail to meet a financial obligation)

【记】 联想记忆: de+fault(错误)→错下去→拖欠

【例】 Bank failures are caused when big borrowers default on loan repayments.

defendant [di'fendənt] *n.* 被告(a person required to make answer in a legal action or suit)

【记】 词根记忆: defend(保护)+ant→保护自己→被告

注意: plaintiff(*n.* 原告)

【例】 a criminal defendant 被告嫌疑人

deferential [,defə'renʃl] *a.* 恭顺的(respectful, humble)

【记】 defer(遵从, 听从)→deference(遵从; 尊敬)→deferential, 注意这儿的 defer 不是“拖延”的意思

【例】 Bill is always deferential to his parents.

defiant [di'faiənt] *a.* 蔑视的(bold)

【记】 来自 defy(*v.* 藐视)

【例】The hardliners are angrily defiant of the government's refusal and threaten to take action.

deficit ['defisit] *n.* 赤字(an excess of expenditure over revenue)

【例】A shrinking trade deficit actually added 1.57% to GDP this quarter.

【派】deficiency(*n.* 缺乏, 不足)

definitive [di'finətiv] *a.* 确定的(conclusive); 权威性的(authoritative)

【记】词根记忆: de(加强)+fin(结束)+itive(...的)→最终拍板的→权威性的

【例】While raising important questions, Eisenstein's essays do not provide definitive answers.

deflect [di'flekt] *v.* (使)偏斜, (使)转向(to turn aside, deviate)

【记】联想记忆: de(离开)+flect(弯曲)→弯到旁边→偏斜

【例】With no electric charge, a neutrino can cross the entire universe without being absorbed or even deflected.

deform [di'fɔ:m] *v.* 使变形(to alter the shape by stress)

【记】词根记忆: de+form(形状)→使不再是原来的形状→使变形

【例】The stress is severe enough to deform it like putty.

【派】deformation(*n.* 变形)

defrost [di:'frost; US ,di:'frɔ:st] *v.* 除霜(to free from ice), 解冻(to release from a frozen state)

【记】词根记忆: de+frost(霜)→去除霜→除霜, 解冻

【例】No attempt was made to defrost the back window.

degrade [di'greid] *v.* 降低...的身份(demote); (使)降解(decompose); (使)退化(decompose)

【记】词根记忆: de(去掉)+grade(级别)→去掉级别→降低...的身份

【例】They argued that the technique had degraded works of art.

【派】degradable (*a.* 能降解的)

dehydrate [di:'haɪdreɪt] *v.* (使)脱水(to remove water from; to lose water)

【记】词根记忆: de+hydr(水)+ated→去水的→脱水

【例】Retail prices of dehydrated potatoes have declined.

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【派】dehydration(*n.* 脱水)

deleterious [ˌdelɪˈtɪəriəs] *a.* (对身心)有害的(*injurious*)

【记】联想记忆: delete(删除)+rious → 对身心有害的定要删除

【例】Efforts to control the spruce budworm have had deleterious effects on the red-osier dogwood.

deliberate [dɪˈlɪbəreɪt] *a.* 深思熟虑的(*characterized by or resulting from careful and thorough consideration*); 蓄意的(*voluntary*)

【记】词根记忆: de+liber(自由)+ate → 按自由意志的 → 蓄意的

【例】The deliberate selective breeding produced modern domesticated sheep. // The deliberate and even brutal aggression integral to some forms of competitive athletics increase the likelihood of imitative violence.

同根词: liberality(*n.* 自由, 慷慨); liberty(*n.* 自由)

delicate [ˈdelɪkət] *a.* 微妙的(*subtle*); 精致的(*pleasing to the senses*); 脆弱的(*fragile*)

【记】词根记忆: de+lic(引诱)+ate → 一再引诱人的 → 精致的

【例】The new variety of wheat had a more delicate flavor. // Tom was a delicate child who is often ill.

delineate [dɪˈlɪniːt] *v.* 描画(*to indicate or represent by drawn or painted lines*); 描绘轮廓(*to mark the outline of*)

【记】联想记忆: de+line(线条)+ate → 用线条 → 描绘

【例】An argument is delineated, followed by a counter-argument.

delinquent [dɪˈlɪŋkwənt] *a.* 拖欠的(*being overdue in payment*); 违法的(*offending by neglect or violation of duty or of law*)

【记】词根记忆: de+linqu(离开)+ent → 离开自己的岗位 → 失职 → 违法的

【例】The bank holds \$3 billion in loans that are seriously delinquent. // delinquent behavior 违法行为

【派】delinquency(*n.* 逾期欠款)

delta [ˈdelta] *n.* (河流的)三角洲(*the alluvial deposit at the mouth of a river*)

【记】本身是希腊语的第四个字母“Δ”，也指形状像Δ的河流的三角洲

【例】The Hyksos(希克索斯王)invaded the Nile Delta of Egypt and ruled it from 1650 B.C.

deluxe [di'lʌks] *a.* 豪华的(notably luxurious, elegant, or expensive)

【记】词根记忆：de+luxe(光)→闪闪发光的一豪华的

【例】Our company started manufacturing and marketing a deluxe air filter six months ago.

delve [delv] *v.* 钻研，深入探索(to make a careful search for information)

【记】联想记忆：整天埋在书架(shelves)里钻研(delve)

【例】The investigator delved into the matter of Tom's sudden wealth.

demobilization [di,məʊbəlaɪ'zeɪʃn] *n.* 遣散(军人)(discharging from military service)；复员

【记】来自demobilize(*v.* 复员)，de+mobilize(动员)→动员回家→遣散

【例】The bill was passed to help the nation's demobilization effort.

同根词：mobility(*n.* 能动性)

democrat ['deməkræt] *n.* 民主主义者(an adherent of democracy)；
[D~]美国民主党人

【记】词根记忆：demo(人民)+crat→民主主义者

【例】A certain state legislature consists of 124 members, each of whom is either a Democrat or a Republican.

【派】democratic(*a.* 民主的；民主主义的)；democratically(*ad.* 民主地；民主主义地)

demographer [di'mɒgrəfə] *n.* 人口统计学家(expert in demography)

【记】词根记忆：demo(人民)+graph(写)+er→人口统计学家

【例】Demographers are doing research for an international economics newsletter claim.

【派】demographic(*a.* 人口统计的)

demonstrably ['demonstrəbli; US di'monstrəbli] *ad.* 可证实地, 显然地
(apparently, evidently)

【记】来自 demonstrable(*a.* 可论证的, 可证实的)

【例】That demonstrably slowed the economic growth of medieval France.

demonstrate ['demonstreit] *v.* 证明(to prove by reasoning or evidence); 显示(to show clearly); 示威游行(或集会)(to make a demonstration)(to participate in a public display of opinion)
【记】词根记忆: de(加强)+monstr(表示)+ate(做)→加强表示→证明

【例】Her work aims to demonstrate that wage work enabled women to become aware of themselves as a distinct social group. // The citizens demonstrated against the new taxes.

【派】demonstrator(*n.* 示威者; 论证者)

denote [di'nəut] *v.* 表示, 意味着(indicate)

【记】词根记忆: de(下面)+note(做记号)→在下面做记号→表示

【例】In astronomy the term “red shift” denotes the extent to which light from a distant galaxy has been shifted toward the red.

dense [dens] *a.* 密集的(crowded closely together, compact); 浓厚的
not easily seen through (of liquids or vapour)

【记】和 tense(*a.* 紧张的)一起记

【例】Over time the distribution of dust in a meteor stream(流星群)will usually become denser at the outside edges of the stream than at the center.

【派】densely(*ad.* 密度大地, 浓厚地); density(*n.* 浓度, 密度)

denunciatory [di'nansiətəri] *a.* 谴责的(condemning publicly)

【记】来自 denunciate(*v.* 谴责)

【例】The author's attitude toward the affair can best be described as scornful and denunciatory.

同根词: denunciation(*n.* 谴责)

- depart** [di'pɑ:t] *v.* 背离, 违反(to vary, as from a regular course); 出发(leave)
 【记】词根记忆: de(离开)+part(分开)→离开
 【例】Textbooks written in the middle part of the 19th century departed radically in tone and style from earlier textbooks. // Did the train depart for Chicago?
 【派】departure(*n.* 变更; 开始)
- depict** [di'pikt] *v.* 刻画, 描述(describe)
 【记】词根记忆: de(起强调作用)+pict(画)→刻画, 描述
 【例】A careful review of how school textbooks depict Native Americans is certainly warranted.
 【派】depiction(*n.* 描写, 叙述)
- deplete** [di'plit] *v.* 倒空, 耗尽(drain, exhaust)
 【记】词根记忆: de(去除)+plete(满)→不满→倒空
 【例】A series of costly wars had depleted the national treasury.
 【派】depletion(*n.* 损耗)
- deposit** [di'pɒzɪt] *v.* 储蓄(to put in a bank); 放置(place); *n.* 存款(money deposited in a bank); 押金(money given as a pledge or down payment); 沉积物(something laid down)
 【记】词根记忆: de(起强调作用)+posit(放)→把财物妥善保管→储蓄
 【例】Most of the gold deposits discovered during the original gold rushes were exposed at the Earth's surface. // Ms. Fox deposited \$10,000 in a new account at the annual interest rate of 12 percent.
 【派】depositor(*n.* 存款人); depository(*n.* 存放处)
- deprecate** ['deprɪkeɪt] *v.* 反对(disapprove); 藐视(belittle)
 【记】词根记忆: de(去除)+prec(=preci 价值)+ate→去掉价值→藐视
 【例】They deprecate the numerous Native American cultures.
- depreciation** [di'pri:ʃi'eɪʃn] *n.* 贬值(falling in value)
 【记】来自 depreciate(*v.* 贬值), de+preci(价值)+ate→贬值
 【例】Because of rapid technological change, computers has a

fast depreciation.

同根词: appreciate(v. 赏识)

depress [di'pres] v. 削弱(to lessen the activity or strength of); 使萧条(to decrease the market value or marketability of)

【记】词根记忆: de(往下)+press(压)→往下压→削弱

【例】Adenosine(腺苷) normally depresses neuron firing in many areas of the brain. // Putting such large amounts of stock on the market would only depress its value.

【派】depressed(a. 沮丧的, 消沉的); depression(n. 抑郁; 萧条); depressive(a. 令人沮丧的; 抑郁的)

depression [di'preʃn] n. 消沉(dejection); 萧条(期)

【记】来自 depress(v. 消沉, 沮丧)

【例】Only one percent of Americans born before 1905 suffer major depression by the age of seventy-five. // the Great Depression 大萧条

【派】depressive(a. 郁闷的)

deprivation [ˌdepri'veiʃn] n. 剥夺(the act or an instance of depriving); 缺乏(the state of being deprived)

【记】词根记忆: 来自 deprive(v. 剥夺), de+priv(使丧失)+e→剥夺

【例】Sleep-deprivation is not used to treat depression. // oxygen deprivation 缺氧

同根词: privacy(n. 独处, 私下); privation(n. 贫乏)

derive [di'raiv] v. (from)得到, 得自(to take, receive, or obtain, especially from a specified source); 推论出(infer, deduce)

【记】词根记忆: de+rive(=river 河流)→支流→得到

【例】Most geologists believe that crude oil derived from organisms buried under ancient seas. // The set of objective criteria derived from these analyses.

【派】derivative(a. 引出的)

descend [di'send] v. 下降(to come or go down); 遗传(derive)

【记】词根记忆: de+scend(爬)→往下爬→下降, 遗传

【例】A plane descended 2,000 feet from an altitude of 10,000 feet.

- 【派】 descendant(*n.* 子孙, 后裔)
- description** [di'skripʃn] *n.* 描写, 描述(an act of describing)
 【记】词根记忆: de+script(写)+ion → 描写, 描述
 【例】vivid description 生动的描述
- desegregation** [di:segrɪ'geɪʃn] *n.* 取消种族隔离(the action or an instance of desegregating) D
 【记】来自 desegregate(*v.* 取消种族隔离), de(解除)+segregate(隔离) → 解除隔离 → 取消种族隔离
 【例】School desegregation has worked well in Buffalo and New York.
- deserve** [di'zɜ:v] *v.* 应受, 值得(to be worthy of)
 【记】词根记忆: de+serve(服务) → 充分享受服务 → 应受, 值得
 【例】American Indian poems have not yet attracted the scholarly attention they deserve.
- designate** ['deɪɡneɪt] *v.* 指派(appoint); 指明, 指定(specify)
 【记】词根记忆: de(起强调作用)+sign(标出)+ate → 标出来 → 指明, 指定
 【例】Each prisoner was made to designate the amount of ransom(赎金) to be paid for his return.
 【派】designated(*a.* 指定的, 派定的)
- desire** [di'zaɪə] *v.* 渴望(to long or hope for); 要求(request); *n.* 愿望(longing)
 【例】The politician desired power and would stop at nothing to get it. // Seeing or hearing an advertisement for a product tends to increase people's desire for that product.
 【派】desirable(*a.* 值得要的; 令人满意的)
- despise** [di'spaɪz] *v.* 轻视, 轻蔑(to look down on)
 【记】词根记忆: de+spise(=spic 看) → 不值得看 → 轻视
 【例】Mary despised her rude neighbors.
- detach** [di'tætʃ] *v.* 分开, 分离(to separate)
 【记】词根记忆: de(去掉)+tach(接触) → 去掉接触 → 分开
 【例】He had to detach himself from social activities in order

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to concentrate on his studies.

同根词: attachment(*n.* 附件; 依恋)

detached [di'tætʃt] *a.* 不含个人偏见的(free from prejudice or self-interest)

【例】The tone of the passage can best be described as detached.

detection [di'tekʃn] *n.* 察觉; 发现(the act or process of detecting, discovery)

【记】来自 detect(*v.* 察觉; 发现), de(去除)+tect(遮盖)→去掉遮盖→发现

【例】Virtually everything astronomers knew about objects outside the solar system is based on the detection of photons.

deter [di'tɜː] *v.* 威慑(overawe); 阻止(to discourage, or prevent from acting)

【记】词根记忆: de(起强调作用)+ter(=terr 吓唬)→威慑

【例】The legislature enacts severe laws to deter motorists from picking fruit off the trees.

【派】deterrence(*n.* 妨碍物); deterrent(*n.* 威慑)

deteriorate [di'tiəriəreit] *v.* (使)恶化(impair, degenerate)

【记】来自 deterior(拉丁文: 糟糕的)+ate→变糟糕→恶化

【例】Compared with conditions before the war, sanitary conditions had deteriorated.

【派】deterioration(*n.* 变坏; 退化)

devastate ['devəsteit] *v.* 毁坏(to bring to ruin by violent action)

【记】联想记忆: de(去除)+vast(大量)+ate→大量去除→毁坏; vast 本身为词根: 广阔的、大量的

【例】Agriculture experts announced that the disease has devastated some of the corn crops.

【派】devastating(*a.* 毁灭性的)

devise [di'vaiz] *v.* 想出(to think out); 设计, 发明(invent)

【例】Several procedures were devised to reduce transaction costs.

devoid [di'void] *a.* (of)空的, 缺乏的(absent)

【记】词根记忆: de+void(空)→空的, 缺乏的

【例】The space between the galaxies is devoid of matter.

dexterity [deks'teriti] *n.* 纯熟, 灵巧(skill and ease in using the hands)

【记】词根记忆: dexter(右)+ity → 用右手做事 → 纯熟

【例】Manual dexterity and mental alertness are lower in the late night than they are during the day.

diagnose ['daɪəgnəʊz; US ,daɪəg'nəʊs] *v.* 诊断(to recognize a disease by signs and symptoms)

【记】词根记忆: dia(穿过)+gnose(知道) → 古时通过望、闻、问、切诊断病情, 透过表面看实质 → 诊断

【例】Angiograms(血管造影片) can be used to diagnose conditions other than blockages in arteries.

【派】diagnosis(*n.* 诊断); diagnostic(*a.* 诊断的; 判断的)

diagonal [daɪ'æɡənəl] *n.* 对角线(a straight line than joins two opposite sides of sth. at an angle)

【记】词根记忆: dia(穿过)+gon(角)+al → 穿过两个角的线 → 对角线

【例】The size of a television screen is given as the length of the screen's diagonal.

dialect ['daɪəlekt] *n.* 方言, 语调(a regional variety of language distinguished by features of vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation from other regional varieties and constituting together with them a single language)

【例】Cajuns speak a dialect brought to southern Louisiana by the four thousand Acadians who migrated there in 1755.

diameter [daɪ'æmɪtə] *n.* 直径(a straight line segment passing through the center of a figure, especially of a circle or sphere, and terminating at the periphery)

【记】词根记忆: dia(通过)+meter(量) → 穿过它来测量 → 直径

注意: circumference 圆周长

【例】The diameter of the bicycle wheel was 0.5 meter.

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Word List 9

diaper ['daɪəpə] *n.* 尿布

【记】联想记忆: di(分开)+aper(看做 paper 纸)→能把水分隔开的纸→尿布

【例】disposable diapers 一次性尿布

dichotomy [daɪ'kɒtəmi] *n.* 一分为二(a division into two especially mutually exclusive or contradictory groups)

【记】词根记忆: dichō(二份)+tom(切、割)+y→切成二份→一分为二

【例】the good bad dichotomy 好与坏的二分法

【派】dichotomous(*a.* 二分的; 分叉的)

dictate [dɪk'teɪt; US 'dɪkteɪt] *v.* 规定, 支配(to impose, or specify authoritatively)

【记】词根记忆: dict(说)+ate→规定

【例】Capitalists who owned enough stock to dominate the board of directors always dictate company policy.

diesel ['di:zl] *n.* 内燃机, 柴油机(a diesel engine)

【记】由德国的发明家 Diesel(狄赛尔)而来

【例】diesel fuel 柴油

dietary [ˈdaɪətəri; US 'daɪətəri] *a.* 饮食的(of or relating to a diet or to the rules of a diet)

【记】来自 diet(饮食)+ary→饮食的

【例】When maize was introduced into southern Europe, it quickly became a dietary staple.

differentiate [ˌdɪfə'renʃieɪt] *v.* 区别(to mark or show a difference in); 【生】分化(to undergo a progressive, developmental change to a more specialized form or function)

【记】来自 different(不同的)+iate → 区别

【例】Improved customer service is the best way for us to differentiate ourselves from competitors. // The hormones will cause plant cells to differentiate to perform different functions.

digest [daɪ'dʒest; di'dʒest] *v.* 消化(to convert (food) into absorbable form); 吸收(absorb)(to take into the mind or memory)

【记】词根记忆: di(向下)+gest(运)→将食物向下运→消化

【例】If proteins are taken orally, they are digested and cannot reach their target cells.

【派】digestion(*n.* 消化力); digestive(*a.* 消化的)

digit ['dɪdʒɪt] *n.* 数字(number)

【例】the tens digit 【数】十位数

【派】digitize(*v.* 将...数字化); digital(*a.* 数字的)

dilemma [daɪ'lemə] *n.* 困境, 左右为难(a problem involving a difficult choice)

【记】发音记忆: “地雷嘛” → 被陷雷区, 进退两难 → 困境

【例】The company solved its globalization dilemma effectively by forging alliances with the best foreign partners.

dilute [daɪ'ljut; US daɪ'lut] *v.* 冲淡, 稀释(to make thinner or more liquid by admixture)

【例】Those concentrated cleaning products must be diluted before using them.

【派】dilution(*n.* 稀释, 渗水)

dimension [daɪ'menʃn] *n.* 尺度(size); 维(a measurement of space); 方面(aspect)

【记】词根记忆: di+mens(测量)+ion → 有关测量的 → 尺度

【例】The inside dimensions of a rectangular wooden box were 6 inches by 8 inches by 10 inches. // Earnings and income data overstated the dimensions of hardship.

【派】dimensional(*a.* 空间的)

diminish [di'miniʃ] *v.* 减少, 削弱(reduce)

【记】词根记忆: dimin(小)+ish→使变小→减小, 削弱

【例】Sulfur dioxide can diminish the respiratory system's ability to deal with all other pollutants.

dinosaur [ˈdaɪnəsɔː] *n.* 恐龙

【记】词根记忆: dino(恐怖的)+saur(蜥蜴)→恐龙

dioxide [daɪ'ɒksaɪd] *n.* 二氧化物(an oxide [as carbon dioxide] containing two atoms of oxygen in the molecule)

【记】词根记忆: di(二)+oxide(氧化物)→二氧化物

【例】carbon dioxide 二氧化碳

diploma [di'pləʊmə] *n.* 文凭(a document bearing record of graduation from or of a degree conferred by an educational institution)

【例】high school diploma 中学毕业证

diplomatic [ˌdɪplə'mætɪk] *a.* 外交的(of, relating to, or concerned with diplomacy or diplomats)

【记】联想记忆: diploma(文凭)+tic→要做外交方面的工作, 需要有高的文凭

【例】diplomatic relation 外交关系

dire [ˈdaɪə] *a.* 可怕的(exciting horror), 悲惨的(dismal)

【例】dire consequences 可怕的后果 // dire days 悲惨的日子

disaster [dɪ'zɑːstə; US dɪz'æstə] *n.* 灾难; 彻底的失败(a sudden or great failure)

【记】联想记忆: dis(离开)+aster(星星)→星星偏离轨道→灾难

【例】natural disaster 自然灾害 // In fact, privatization has rescued individual industries but a whole economy headed for disaster.

【派】disastrous(*a.* 损失惨重的; 灾难性的)

discard [dɪ'skɑːd] *v.* 扔掉, 丢弃(to get rid of or cast)

【记】词根记忆: dis(消失掉)+card(心)→从心里消失掉→扔掉, 丢弃

【例】Those researchers won't discard their theories about the effects of microwave radiation on organisms.

- discern** [di'sɜ:n] *v.* (费劲)识别, 辨认(to detect with senses other than vision)
 【记】词根记忆: dis(分离)+cern(分开, 辨别)→识别
 【例】Human beings can discern spatial relations through their sense of hearing.
 【派】discernible(*a.* 可辨别的)
 同根词: concern(*v.* 关注)
- discharge** [dis'tʃɑ:dʒ; 'distʃɑ:dʒ] *v./n.* 排放(emit); 释放(to release from confinement, custody or care)
 【记】词根记忆: dis(离开)+charge(装, 委托)→不装载→释放
 【例】Federal regulations requiring a drop in industrial discharges of lead went into effect in 1975. // The physician knew when the patient may be discharged.
- disciple** [di'saɪpl] *n.* 门徒, 弟子(follower)
 【例】This famous musician founded no school and left behind only a handful of disciples.
- discipline** ['diʃiplɪn] *v.* 训练, 调教(teach, train); *n.* 纪律, 学科(a field of study)
 【记】联想记忆: dis+cip(拿)+line(线)→让人站成一条线来训练
 【例】The sergeant disciplined the recruits. // academic discipline 学科
- discord** ['diskɔ:d] *n.* 不和, 纷争(strife, conflict)
 【记】词根记忆: dis(不)+cord(一致)→不和, 纷争
 【例】international discord 国际争端
- discount** [dis'kaunt; 'diskaunt] *v.* 忽视(disregard); 打折(to sell or offer for sale at a reduced price); *n.* 折扣(a reduction from the full or standard amount of a price or debt)
 【记】词根记忆: dis(不)+count(计算)→不计算在内→折扣
 【例】Many scholars discount the role of public policy when explaining employers' maternity leave policies. // discount stores 折扣店

discrepancy [di'skrepənsi] *n.* 差异(difference); 矛盾(the quality or state of being discrepant)

【记】词根记忆: dis(分开)+crep(破裂)+ancy→裂开→差异, 矛盾

【例】There was a discrepancy in the two reports of the accident.

discrete [di'skri:t] *a.* 个别的(individually distinct); 不连续的(noncontinuous)

【记】注意: discreet(*a.* 小心的, 谨慎的)

【例】The American classical virtue stressed civic duty and made the whole community greater than its discrete parts. // Digital recordings reduce the original sound to a series of discrete numbers.

discretionary [dis'kreʃənəri; US dis'kreʃənəri] *a.* 自由决定的(exercised at one's own discretion); 可随意使用的(available for use as needed or desired)

【记】来自 discretion(*n.* 自行处理)

【例】discretionary powers 自主行事的权力 // You may be eligible for a discretionary grant for your university course.

discriminate [di'skrimineit] *v.* (against)歧视; 辨别(distinguish)

【记】词根记忆: dis+crimin(罪行)+ate→一种罪行→歧视

【例】It's totally wrong to discriminate against women. // We must learn to discriminate right from wrong.

【派】discrimination(*n.* 歧视); discriminatory(*a.* 歧视的, 不公平的)

disdainful [dis'deɪnfl] *a.* 轻蔑的, 鄙视的(scornful and contemptuous)

【记】来自 disdain(*v./n.* 鄙视, 蔑视)

【例】He's disdainful of anyone who is from America.

disenchanted [disɪn'tʃəntɪd] *a.* 不再着迷的, 不抱有幻想的(disappointed, dissatisfied)

【记】来自 disenchant(*v.* 使清醒)

【例】Small Tom was disenchanted with his new toy anymore.

- disenfranchise** [ˌdisɪnˈfræntʃaɪz] *v.* 剥夺…的公民权(to deprive of a franchise)
 【记】词根记忆: disenfranchise=disfranchise, dis(剥夺)+franchise(选举权)→剥夺选举权
 【例】White supremacists devised new methods to disenfranchise Negroes.
- disinclined** [ˌdisɪnˈklaɪnd] *a.* 不愿的(reluctant)
 【记】词根记忆: dis(不)+inclined(愿意的)→不愿的
 【例】Many people are disinclined to recognize that their analytical skills are weak.
 【派】disinclination(*n.* 不愿意)
- dislocation** [ˌdɪsləˈkeɪʃn; US ˌdɪsləuˈkeɪʃn] *n.* 混乱, 紊乱(the state of being dislocated)
 【记】来自 dislocate(*v.* 混乱; 脱臼)
 【例】The Issei(第一代移居北美的日本人)suffered a massive dislocation caused by unemployment.
- dislodge** [dɪsˈlɒdʒ] *v.* 逐出(to drive from a position of hiding, defense, or advantage); 去除(to get rid of)
 【记】联想记忆: dis+lodge(小屋)→逐出(小屋等)
 【例】Tidal currents themselves do not dislodge barnacles from the shells of horseshoe crabs. // These drugs have the ability to dislodge caffeine from receptors in the brain.
- dismal** [ˈdɪzməl] *a.* 凄凉的(bleak), 暗淡的(gloomy)
 【记】词根记忆: dis+mal(高兴)→不高兴→凄凉的
 注意: decimal(*n.* 小数; *a.* 小数的)
 【例】a dismal failure 惨败
- dismantle** [dɪsˈmæntl] *v.* 拆除(to strip of furniture and equipment); 废除, 取消(to put an end in a gradual systematic way)
 【记】词根记忆: dis(去掉)+mantle(覆盖)→去掉覆盖→拆除
 【例】European Community has dismantled impediments to the free flow of goods among member states.
- dismay** [dɪsˈmeɪ] *v./n.* (使)沮丧(to cause to lose courage or resolution)
 【记】联想记忆: dis(不)+may(可能)→因为不可能做到, 所以沮丧

D

【例】The news dismayed Anne. // John showed considerable dismay at his child's bad behavior.

disparaging [dis'pæridʒɪŋ] *a.* 贬低的, 轻蔑的(belittling, unkind)
 【记】来自 disparage(*v.* 蔑视, 贬低), dis(不)+par(平等)+age
 →不平等看人→贬低的

【例】His tone was disparaging.

同根词: parity(*n.* 平等)

disparate [di'spəreɪt] *a.* (种类)全异的(entirely dissimilar); 迥然不同的(unequal, distinct)

【记】词根记忆: dis(不)+par(平等)+ate→不等的一迥然不同的

【例】disparate species 异类物种 // Economists pointed out the similarities between two seemingly disparate trading alliances.

dispel [di'spel] *v.* 驱散(to drive away); 消除(to rid one's mind of)

【记】词根记忆: dis(分开)+pel(推)→推开→驱散

【例】A warm sun quickly dispelled the morning fog. // dispel all doubts 消除一切疑虑

dispense [di'spens] *v.* 分配, 分发(distribute)

【记】词根记忆: dis(分开)+pense(花费)→分开花费→分配

【例】The drug is dispensed to doctors from a central authority.

【派】indispensable(*a.* 不可少的)

disperse [di'spɜ:s] *v.* 分散, 散布(scatter)

【例】Maize pollen is dispersed by the wind.

dispose [di'spəuz] *v.* (of)处置(to settle a matter finally); 安排(arrange)

【记】词根记忆: dis+pose(布置)→处置; 安排

【例】One common way to dispose of this outdated merchandise is to sell it to a liquidator(清算人).

【派】disposal(*n.* 处理; 安排); disposable(*a.* 可处理的; 可任意使用的)

disproportionate [di'sprɒ'pɔ:ʃənət] *a.* 不成比例的(being out of proportion)

【例】The tycoon left his children disproportionate amounts of money.

disrupt [dis'rapt] *v.* 扰乱(to throw into disorder); (使)中断, (使)瓦解(to break apart)

【记】词根记忆: dis(分开)+rupt(断)→断开→中断

【例】Closing the refinery would mean the lives of more than 10,000 people would be seriously disrupted.

【派】disruption(*n.* 破坏; 瓦解)

disseminate [di'semineit] *v.* 传播, 散布(to spread abroad as though sowing seeds)

【记】词根记忆: dis(分开)+semin(种子)+ate→散布(种子)→传播

【例】disseminate rumors 散布谣言

【派】dissemination(*n.* 传播, 散布)

dissent [di'sent] *v./n.* 不同意(to differ in opinion)

【记】词根记忆: dis+sent(感觉)→没有同感→不同意

【例】Of the ten members, only one dissented. // There is rarely any dissent among the club members.

dissipate ['disipeit] *v.* (使)消散, (使)消失(to break up and scatter or vanish)

【记】词根记忆: dis(分离)+sip(吸)+ate→吸走→消失

【例】The warm air from the stove rapidly dissipated in such a cold room.

dissociate [di'səʊʃieit] *v.* 分离, 分开(to separate from association or union with another)

【记】词根记忆: dis(不)+soci(同伴, 引申为社会)+ate→不要同伴→分离

【例】Max dissociated himself from the radical group.

distill [di'stil] *v.* 蒸馏(to let fall, exude, or precipitate in drops or in a wet mist); 灌输(to obtain by or as if by distillation)

【记】词根记忆: di(分离)+still(滴)→分离出来的水滴→蒸馏
注意: distillate(*n.* 馏出液, 精华); instill(*v.* 滴注, 灌输)

【例】This alcohol is distilled from cereal grain. // They left it to the textbook writers to distill the essence of those values for school children.

【派】distillation(*n.* 蒸馏)

distinct [di'stɪŋkt] *a.* 不同的, 有差别的(*different*)

【记】词根记忆: di+stinct(=sting 刺)→用刺促使分开→不同的

【例】There are several distinct strains of malaria.

【派】distinctly(*ad.* 不同); distinction(*n.* 区别); distinctiveness(*n.* 特殊性)

distinguish [di'stɪŋɡwɪʃ] *v.* 区别, 辨清(to perceive a difference in); (使)杰出(to give prominence or distinction to)

【记】词根记忆: di(分开)+sting(刺)+uish→将刺挑出来→区别

【例】Researchers successfully trained an anteater to distinguish between two troughs of water. // Tom distinguished himself in chemistry.

【派】distinguished(*a.* 杰出的); distinguishing(*a.* 有区别的)

distort [di'stɔ:t] *v.* 弄歪(to twist out of a natural, normal, or original shape of condition); 歪曲(deform)

【记】词根记忆: dis+tort(扭曲)→弄歪, 歪曲

【例】My research suggests that textbooks sometimes distort history to suit a particular cultural value system.

【派】distorted(*a.* 扭曲的); distortion(*n.* 扭曲, 曲解)

distribute [di'stribju:t; 'dɪstrɪbjʊt] *v.* 分配, 分发(to divide among several or many)

【记】词根记忆: dis+tribute(给)→给予→分配

【例】The courts in theory are available to all but in fact are unequally distributed between rich and poor.

【派】distribution(*n.* 分配); distributive(*a.* 分配的); distributor(*n.* 发行人)

district ['dɪstrɪkt] *n.* 地区(a territorial division); 行政区(a territorial division (as for administrative or electoral purposes))

【例】commercial district 商业区 // civil district 民政区域

disturb [di'stɜ:b] *v.* 打乱, 扰乱(interrupt)

【记】词根记忆: dis+turb(搅乱)→搅开了→打乱

- 【例】They felt guilty about disturbing the traditional division of labor in family.
- 【派】disturbance(*n.* 打扰; 骚乱); disturbing(*a.* 令人不安的)
- diverge** [dai'vɜ:dʒ] *v.* (from)分开(to move or extend in different directions from a common point); 演变
- 【记】词根记忆: di+verge(转向)→转开→分开
- 【例】Their path diverge at the fork in the road.
- 【派】divergent(*a.* 有分歧的); divergence(*n.* 分歧)
- diverse** [dai'vɜ:s] *a.* 不同的, 多种多样的(varied, different)
- 【例】Jane made a pretty bouquet of diverse flowers.
- 【派】diversify(*v.* 多样化); diversity(*n.* 差异, 多样性)
- 同根词: adversity(*n.* 苦难); versatile(*a.* 多才多艺的)
- divest** [dai'vest] *v.* (of)(使)摆脱(free); 剥夺(to deprive especially of property, authority, or title)
- 【记】词根记忆: di(去掉)+vest(穿衣)→脱去衣服, 摆脱束缚→剥夺
- 【例】The workers divested themselves of stock in the company.// The murderer was divested of political right for life.
- 【派】divestment(*n.* 剥夺, 摆脱)
- 同根词: vested(*a.* 穿着衣服的); vestment(*n.* 外衣; 法衣)
- dividend** ['dividend] *n.* (股份的)红利(bonus); 效益(a resultant return or reward); 被除数(a number to be divided)
- 【记】词根记忆: divid(=divis 分)+end →分享的利润→红利
- 【例】Mr. Jackson's 1980 dividends on his shares totaled \$150.
- 同根词: divisor(*n.* 除数, 约数)
- divisible** [di'vizəbl] *a.* 可整除的(capable of being divided)
- 【记】词根记忆: divis(分)+ible →可分开的→可整除的
- 【例】This positive integer is divisible by both 5 and 7.
- division** [di'viʒn] *n.* 部门; 分裂(繁殖)(plant propagation by dividing parts); 区分(something that divides, separates, or marks off)
- 【记】词根记忆: divis(分)+ion →区分
- 【例】Our company has just reduced its workforce by laying

off fifteen percent of its employees in all divisions. // This determined the egg cell's potential for division. // division of labor in family 家庭中的劳动分工

divisive [di'vaisiv] *a.* 分裂的, 不和的(creating disunity or dissension)
【例】The issue is a very divisive one on which many people have strong opinions.

【派】divisiveness(*n.* 不和)

divulge [dai'valdʒ] *v.* 泄漏(秘密等)(disclose)

【记】词根记忆: di+vulge(普通)→使…普通→泄漏

【例】The stockbroker refuses to divulge the source of her information on the possible future increase in a stock's value.
同根词: vulgar(*a.* 粗俗的, 普通的)

doctorate ['dɒktərət] *n.* 博士学位(the degree, title, or rank of a doctor)
【例】A total of 774 doctorates in mathematics were granted to United States citizens in the 1972-1973 school year.

doctrine ['dɒktrɪn] *n.* 教义(dogma); 学说(a set of beliefs)

【记】词根记忆: doct(教)+rine→教义

【例】the doctrine of evolution 进化论

dogma ['dɒgmə] *n.* 教条(something held as an established opinion)

【例】Church dogma 宗教信条

domain [dəu'mein] *n.* 领地, 领土(complete and absolute ownership of land)

【记】词根记忆: dom(家, 控制)+ain→牢牢控制的地方→领地

【例】The domains of samurai overlords were becoming smaller and poorer as government revenues decreased.

domestic [də'mestik] *a.* 本国的(of, relating to, or originating within a country and especially one's own country); 家(庭)的(of or relating to the household or the family); 驯养的(domesticated)
【记】词根记忆: dom(家)+estic(…的)→家庭的

【例】The demand for crude oil has grown in both domestic and foreign markets. // domestic responsibilities 家庭负担 // domestic hens 家鸡

- 【派】domesticity(*n.* 家庭生活)
- domesticate** [də'mestikeɪt] *v.* 驯养, 教化(*tame*)
- 【例】Local people domesticated elephants to perform various essential tasks.
- 【派】domestication(*n.* 驯养, 教化)
- dominate** ['domineɪt] *v.* 支配(*rule, control*); 在...占首要地位(*to have a commanding or preeminent place or position in*)
- 【记】词根记忆: domin(=dom 控制)+ate → 支配
- 【例】Two divergent definitions have dominated sociologists' discussions of the nature of ethnicity.
- 【派】dominant(*a.* 占优势的, 支配的); dominance(*n.* 优势, 统治)
- donate** [dəʊ'neɪt; US 'dəʊneɪt] *v.* 捐赠, 赠送(*give*)
- 【记】词根记忆: don(给予)+ate → 给出去 → 捐赠, 赠送
- 【例】Manufacturers should donate excess inventory to charity rather than dump it.
- 【派】donation(*n.* 捐赠品, 捐款); donor(*n.* 捐赠人)
- dormant** ['dɔ:mənt] *a.* 【生】休眠的(*latent*)
- 【记】词根记忆: dorm(睡眠)+ant → 休眠的
- 【例】Potato cyst nematodes(马铃薯包囊线虫) can lie dormant for several years in their cysts(包囊).
- 同根词: dormitory(*n.* 宿舍)
- dose** [dəʊs] *n.* (药的)剂量(*measured quantity of medicine*); 一服(*an amount of something likened to a prescription*)
- 【例】The medicine costs less per dose than that one.
- 【派】dosage(*n.* 剂, 剂量)

Real joy comes not from ease or riches or from the praise of men, but from doing something worthwhile.

— Wilfred T. Grenfell

D

Word List 10

- dough** [dəu] *n.* 生面团(a mixture that consists essentially of flour or meal and a liquid and is stiff enough to knead or roll)
【记】联想记忆：硬硬的(tough)的生面团(dough)
【例】bread dough 生面团
- downplay** ['daunplei] *v.* 贬低，不予重视(de-emphasize)
【例】The individualist feminist tradition downplays the importance of gender roles.
- downstream** [daun'strim] *ad.* 顺流而下，朝下游方向(in the direction of or towards the mouth of a stream)
【记】联想记忆：down(向下的)+stream(溪，流)→顺流而下
【例】The leaf fell off the tree and floated downstream.
- drab** [dræb] *a.* 土褐色的(of a dull light brown)
【记】和 grab(*v.* 夺取)一起记
- dramatize** ['dræmətaiz] *v.* (使)戏剧化，渲染(to present or represent in a dramatic manner)
【记】词根记忆：drama(戏剧)+tize→戏剧化
【例】The television movie dramatized the historical event.
- drastic** ['dræstik] *a.* 激烈的，剧烈的(severe)
【例】Desertification(沙漠化) is not always the result of drastic climate changes alone.
【派】drastically(*ad.* 激烈地；彻底地)
- drift** [drift] *v.* 漂流，漂移(to cause to be driven in a current)；(价格等)缓慢变动(to vary or deviate from a set course or adjustment)

【记】联想记忆：在大峡谷(rift)漂流(drift)

【例】We watched the leaves drift downstream. // Consumers recognize that the quality of products sold under invariant brand names can drift over time.

drizzle ['drizl] *n.* 细雨(a fine misty rain) ; 细流(streamlet)

【例】a drizzle from the faucet 水龙头里流出的--股小水流

dropout ['drɒpaut] *n.* <美>中途退学(的学生)(one who drops out of school)

【记】来自词组 drop out(中途退学)

【例】The school dropout rate declined immediately after the adoption of interactive computer instruction.

drought [draut] *n.* 干旱, 旱灾(a period of dryness especially when prolonged)

【记】联想记忆: dr(看做 dry)+ought(应该)→应该干→干旱

dubious ['dju:bjəs] *a.* 可疑的(doubtful) ; 不确定的(giving rise to uncertainty)

【记】词根记忆: du(二)+bious →有两种想法→不确定的

【例】The manager decided not to hire the dubious applicant. // The result is still dubious.

ductile ['dʌktail; US 'dʌktl] *a.* 易变形的(easily led or influenced); 可塑的(plastic)

【记】词根记忆: duct(引导)+ile →可引导的→可塑的

【例】The descending rock is less ductile and much more liable to fracture.

同根词: induction(*n.* 就职; 入伍); abduction(*n.* 诱拐)

dump [dʌmp] *v.* 倾倒(to release or throw down in a large mass); 倾销(to sell in quantity at a very low price; specifically to sell abroad at less than the market price at home) ; *n.* 堆存处(a place where materials are stored)

【记】发音记忆: “当铺” →到当铺去倾销

【例】Residents were not allowed to dump their trash in the parklands. // Many companies charge that foreign companies dumped their products at less than fair value.

D

【派】dumping(*n.*倾销)

dumpster ['dʌmpstə] *n.* 垃圾桶(used for a large trash receptacle)

【例】Residents deposit recyclable trash in municipal dumpsters located in the parking lot.

duplicate ['dju:plikeit; US 'du:pləkeit] *a.* 复制的(being the same as another); *n.* 复制品(an additional copy of something already in a collection); *v.* 复制(to make a copy of); 重复(to do again often needlessly)

【记】词根记忆: du+plic(重叠)+ate → 使重叠 → 复制

【例】Cyprus(塞浦路斯) would become the primary source of marketable duplicate artifacts. // The secretary duplicated the documents for her boss.

【派】duplication(*n.*副本; 复制)

durability {,djuərə'biləti; US ,dʊrə'biləti} *n.* 经久, 耐久性(existing for a long time without significant deterioration)

【记】词根记忆: dur(持续)+ability(能力) → 持续的能力 → 耐久性

【例】Nylons have the virtue of durability.

dwarf [dwɔ:f] *n.* 矮子(a person of unusually small stature); *v.* (使)变矮小(to cause to appear smaller or to seem inferior)

【记】联想记忆: 战争(war)使战败国在战胜国面前相形见绌(dwarf)

【例】white dwarf star 白矮星 // The giant oak dwarfed the seedling.

dwelling ['dweliŋ] *n.* 住处, 寓所(residence)

【记】来自 dwell(*v.*居住)

【例】For protection from the summer sun, the Mojave lived in open-sided, flat-topped dwellings.

dye [dai] *n.* 染料(a substance used to color materials); *v.* 给...染色(to color, especially by soaking in a coloring solution)

【例】Dyes can be made from plants or from chemicals. // Each of the eggs in the bowl is dyed red, green, or blue.

- dynamic** [dai'næmɪk] *n.* 动力(an underlying cause of change or growth);
[常*pl.*]动态(a pattern or process of change, growth, or activity)
【记】词根记忆: dynam(力量)+ic → 有力量的一动力; 动态
【例】market dynamics 市场活力 // population dynamics 人口动态
同根词: dynamo(发电机); dynamite(炸药)
- ease** [i:z] *v.* 缓和(alleviate); *n.* 不费力(effortlessness) E
【例】The drugs eased my pain. // She picked up her second gold medal with ridiculous ease.
【派】easing(*n.* 放松)
- echolocation** [ekəʊləu'keɪʃn] *n.* 回声定位法(physiological process for locating distant or invisible objects by sound waves reflected back to the emitter from the objects)
【记】组合词: echo(回声)+location(位置)→回声定位法
【例】Dolphins use echolocation to locate distant prey.
- eclipse** [i'klɪps] *n.* (日、月)食(the partial or complete obscuring, relative to a designated observer, of one celestial body by another); (声誉、地位等的)消失, 衰落(falling into obscurity)
【记】联想记忆: ec+lip(嘴唇)+se → 日月变得像弯弯的唇 → 日食, 月食
【例】solar eclipse 日食 // The role of the U.S. Navy was threatened with permanent eclipse.
- ecology** [i:'kɒlədʒi] *n.* 生态学, 环境适应学(a branch of science concerned with the interrelationship of organisms and their environments)
【记】词根记忆: eco(环境, 生态)+logy(学科)→生态学
- ecosystem** ['i:kəʊsɪstəm] *n.* 生态系统(the complex of a community of organisms and its environment functioning as an ecological unit)
【记】词根记忆: eco(环境, 生态)+system(体系)→生态系统
【例】Coral reefs are one of the most fragile marine ecosystems on earth.
- edge** [edʒ] *n.* 优势(advantage); 边(缘)(border)
【例】These changes will enhance our bank's image and give us the edge over our competitors. // the edge of the galaxy

E

- edible** ['edibl] *a.* 可食用的(eatable)
 【例】edible salt 食盐
 【派】inedible(*a.* 不能吃的)
- effect** [i'fekt] *v.* 生效(to put into operation); 引起(to cause to come into being); *n.* 效应(influence); 结果(accomplishment)
 【记】词根记忆: ef(出)+fect(做)→做出效果→生效
 【例】People's enthusiasm for the product effected an increase in sale. // Too much stress can have an adverse effect on one's health.
- efficiency** [i'fi:nsi] *n.* 效率, 功效(the quality or degree of being efficient)
 【记】词根记忆: ef(出)+fic(做)+iency→效率, 功效
 【例】production efficiency 生产效率
 【派】inefficiency(*n.* 无效率; 无能)
- effigy** ['efidʒi] *n.* 雕像, 肖像(an image or representation especially of a person)
 【记】词根记忆: ef(出)+fig(塑造)+y→塑造出外形→雕像
 【例】The objects found in the excavated temple were small terracotta(赤土陶器的) effigies.
 同根词: figment(*n.* 虚构的事); figure(*n.* 形体)
- effluent** ['efluənt] *n.* 支流(an outflowing branch of a main stream or lake); 废水(waste liquid)
 【记】词根记忆: ef(出)+flu(流)+ent→流出来的→支流
 【例】The factory generates the largest quantities of effluents.
- egalitarianism** [i,gæli'tæriənizəm] *n.* 平等主义(a belief in human equality especially with respect to social, political, and economic rights and privileges)
 【记】来自 egalitarian(*n.* 平等主义), egalit(平等)+arian→平等主义, 等于 equalitarian
 【例】racial egalitarianism 种族平等主义
- egoistic** [,egəu'istik; US ,igəu'istik] *a.* 自我主义的, 利己主义的(believing that individual self-interest is the actual motive of all conscious action)
 【记】词根记忆: ego(我)+istic→以我为中心的→自我主义的

【例】The youth tend to translate the individualistic and humanistic goals of democracy into egoistic and materialistic ones.

eject [i'dʒekt] *v.* 喷射(to throw out)

【记】词根记忆: e(出)+ject(扔)→被扔出来→喷射

【例】A meteor stream is composed of dust particles that have been ejected from a parent comet.

【派】ejection(*n.* 喷出, 喷射)

elaborate [i'læbəreɪt] *a.* 精心制作的(planned or carried out with great care); [i'læbəreɪt] *v.* 详述, 详细制定(to work out in detail)

【记】联想记忆: e(出)+labor(工作)+ate→辛苦劳动做出来→精心制作

【例】The first paragraph introduces a general thesis that is elaborated on in detail elsewhere in the passage.

【派】elaborately(*ad.* 苦心经营地, 精巧地)

elective [i'lektɪv] *n.* 选修课(an elective course or subject), *a.* 选修的(optional)

【记】词根记忆: e(出)+lect(选择)+ive→选择出→选修课

【例】Home economics is only an elective, and few students choose to take it. // elective course 选修课

electorate [i'lektəreɪt] *n.* 全体选民(a body of people entitled to vote)

【记】词根记忆: elector(选举人)+ate→全体选民

【例】The electorate voted the corrupt politician out of office.

electro [i'lektroʊ] *n.* 电镀物品, 电版

【例】electro-acupuncture 电针疗法

electron [i'lektrɒn] *n.* 【物】电子(a very small piece of matter that moves round the NUCLEUS[=central part] of an atom and that by its movement causes an electric current in metal)

【记】词根记忆: electr(电)+on→电子

【例】an electron microscope 电子显微镜

【派】electronic(*a.* 电子的); electronics(*n.* 电子学)

E

element ['elɪmənt] *n.* 元素, 要素(component)

【例】They identified the most important element in their jobs as customer service.

【派】elementary(*a.*初步的, 基本的)

elevate ['eliveɪt] *v.* 抬起(lift); 使升高(raise)

【记】词根记忆: e(出)+lev(举, 升)+ate→抬起, 使升高

【例】The island lake is sufficiently elevated that water from Lake Superior does not reach it.

【派】elevated(*a.*抬高的)

同根词: lever(*n.*杠杆); levity(*n.*轻浮)

elicit [ɪ'lɪsɪt] *v.* 引出, 引起(to draw forth or bring out)

【记】词根记忆: e(出来)+licit(诱导)→引出

【例】We gave the rats a meal that we knew would elicit insulin secretion.

eligible ['elɪdʒəbəl] *a.* 合格的, 符合条件的(qualified, entitled)

【记】词根记忆: e+lig(=lect 选择)+ible→能被选择出来的→合格的

【例】In most places the fifteen year olds are not eligible for their driver's licenses.

【派】eligibility(*n.*胜任, 合格)

同根词: intelligent(*a.*聪明的); negligent(*a.*疏忽的)

eliminate [ɪ'lɪmɪneɪt] *v.* 排除, 消除(remove, eradicate)

【记】词根记忆: e+limin(门槛)+ate→扔出门槛→消除, 清除

【例】Corporations should try to eliminate the many ranks and salary grades that classify employees.

【派】elimination(*n.*排除, 消除)

elite [eɪ'li:t; i'li:t] *n.* 精英(the best of a class); *a.* 卓越的, 精锐的(prominent)

【记】词根记忆: e+lite(=lig 选择)→选出来的都是精英

【例】They hated political privilege and wanted freedom from an elite-dominated state.

【派】elitist(*n.*优秀人才, 杰出者)

elliptical [ɪ'liptɪkl] *a.* 椭圆形的(oval)

【记】联想记忆: el+lip(嘴唇)+tical→嘴唇看起来像椭圆→椭圆形的

【例】Scientists calculated that the asteroid is on an elliptical path that orbits the Sun once a year.

elongate ['ɛlɔŋgeɪt; US ɪ'lɔŋgeɪt] *v.* 延长, 伸长(lengthen, extend)

【记】词根记忆: e(出)+long(长)+ate → 长出去 → 伸长

【例】The elephant elongated its trunk to reach the peanut.

【派】elongation(*n.* 伸长)

同根词: longevity(*n.* 长寿); longitude(*n.* 经度)

eloquent ['eləkwənt] *a.* 雄辩的(marked by forceful and fluent expression)

【记】词根记忆: e+loqu(说)+ent → 滔滔不绝地说 → 雄辩的

【例】He is the most eloquent spokesman of our government.

elude [ɪ'lju:d; ɪ'lud] *v.* 逃避(追捕等)(escape)

【记】词根记忆: e(出)+lude(玩) → 玩出花样 → 逃避

【例】The robber's immediate goal was to elude capture.

embalm [ɪm'bɔ:m] *v.* 以香油(或药料)涂尸防腐(to protect from decay)

【记】词根记忆: em+bal(m)(香油, 香膏) → 把香油涂在...上 → 以香油涂尸防腐

【例】Egyptians are credited for having pioneered embalming methods as long ago as 2650 B.C.

embargo [ɪm'bɜ:gəu] *n.* 禁运(令)(an order of a government prohibiting the departure of commercial ships from its ports)

【记】词根记忆: em(拿)+bar(阻挡)+go → 阻拦, 不让拿 → 禁运

【例】trade embargo 贸易禁运

embark [ɪm'bɜ:k] *v.* 着手, 开始做(to make a start)

【例】Our company embarked on the major construction project of the government building.

embarrass [ɪm'bærəs] *v.* (使)尴尬(to place in doubt, perplexity, or difficulties)

【记】联想记忆: em+bar(看做 bar 酒吧)+ass(蠢驴) → 在酒吧喝醉了表现得像一头驴 → 尴尬

【例】The author's statements were made in order to embarrass the officials responsible for the drug-control program.

E

E

embed [im'bed] *v.* 嵌入(to enclose closely in)

【记】词根记忆: em(进入...中)+bed(床)→把...嵌入床中→嵌入

【例】a crown embedded with jewels

embellish [im'beliʃ] *v.* 装饰(decorate); 润色(to add ornamental or fictitious details to)

【记】词根记忆: em+bell(美)+ish→使...美→装饰

【例】We embellished our room with new rug, lamp, and picture. // Just tell the truth and don't embellish the story by any means.

同根词: belle(*n.* 美女)

embrace [im'breis] *v.* 拥抱(hug); 信奉, 接受(to take up readily)

【记】词根记忆: em+brace(胳膊)→搂进胳膊里→拥抱

【例】Many Irish American people embrace St. Patrick's Day. // The new democratic value system was not immediately embraced by the society as a whole.

embryo ['embriəu] *n.* 胚胎(an organism in its early stages of development, especially before it has reached a distinctively recognizable form)

【记】词根记忆: em+bryo(变大)→(种子等)变大→胚胎

【例】By studying the fruit fly, scientists begin to unravel the secrets of how embryos develop.

【派】embryology(*n.* 胚胎学); embryonic(*a.* 胚胎的; 开始的)

emerge [i'mædʒ] *v.* 浮现(to rise from); (事实等)暴露(to become manifest)

【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+merge(浸没)→从浸没之中出来→浮现

【例】The new school of political history emerged in the 1960's and 1970's.

【派】emergence(*n.* 浮现, 出现)

同根词: emersion(*n.* 浮出); immerge(*v.* 浸入); submerge(*v.* 淹没)

emergency [i'mædʒənsi] *n.* 紧急情况, 紧急事件(an urgent need for assistance or relief)

【记】联想记忆：紧急情况(emergency)出现(emerge)

【例】an emergency exit 紧急出口

eminent ['eminənt] *a.* 杰出的(prominent)；突出的(projecting)

【记】词根记忆：e(出)+min(突出)+ent→突出的，杰出的

【例】She established her reputation as an eminent social reformer. // eminent peaks 巍峨的山峰

同根词：preeminent(*a.*杰出的)

E

emission [i'miʃn] *n.* (光、热等的)散发(an act or instance of emitting)

【记】词根记忆：e(出)+miss(放出)+ion→放出→(光、热等)的散发

【例】Automobile emissions are the largest source of air pollution.

empirical [em'pirikl] *a.* 经验主义的，经验的(originating in or based on observation or experience)

【记】联想记忆：empiri(看做 empire 帝国)+cal→参照帝国以前的经验→经验的

【例】These models are constructed primarily from empirical observations.

emulate ['emjuleit] *v.* 效仿(imitate)；努力赶上或超越(to strive to equal or excel)

【记】词根记忆：emul(竞争)+ate→一种竞争的姿态→努力赶上或超越

【例】Mexican Americans should emulate the strategies of Native American political leaders. // I tried to emulate Mary's skill at playing the piano.

【派】emulous(*a.*好胜的)

enact [i'nækt] *v.* 制定或通过(法令)(to make or pass [a decree])

【记】词根记忆：en(使)+act(行动)→使(法律)行动→通过

【例】Several towns in Vorland enacted restaurant smoking restrictions five years ago.

同根词：interact(*v.*交互作用，互相影响)；transact(*v.*处理；执行)

encephalitis [ensefə'laitis] *n.* 【医】脑炎(inflammation of the brain)

enclose [in'kləuz] *v.* 围绕, 包围(surround)

【例】The enclosed seas are an important feature of the earth's surface.

encode [in'kəud] *v.* 译码, 编码(to convert, usu. a message, into code)

【记】词根记忆: en+code(电码, 密码)→译码

【例】In a certain coding scheme, each word is encoded by replacing each letter in the word with another letter.

encompass [in'kampəs] *v.* 包含(include); 围绕(surround, encircle)

【记】词根记忆: en+compass(罗盘; 范围)→进入范围→包含

【例】The themes in her poetry is universal, encompassing much of the human condition.

encounter [in'kauntə] *v.* 偶然碰到, 遭遇(to come upon or experience unexpectedly); *n.* 意外相见(a chance meeting)

【记】词根记忆: en+counter(相反的)→从两个相反方面来→偶然碰到

【例】Most meteor streams the earth encounters are more than 2,000 years old.

encroach [in'krəut] *v.* 侵犯, 侵害(to enter into the possessions or rights of another)

【例】The lawyer argues that a state law prohibiting smoking in public places unfairly encroaches on the rights of smokers.

【派】encroachment(*n.* 侵犯)

同根词: crochet(*v.* 用钩针编织)

encyclopedia [in,saiklə'pi:diə] *n.* 百科全书(a work that contains information on all branches of knowledge or treats comprehensively a particular branch of knowledge usually in articles arranged alphabetically often by subject)

【记】词根记忆: en+cyclo(环, 圆)+ped(儿童)+ia→教给儿童全面知识的书→百科全书

【例】A salesman sells 12 identical sets of encyclopedias and makes \$1,800 in commissions.

【派】encyclopedic(*a.* 如百科全书的, 百科全书式的)

同根词: pediatrics(*n.* 儿科)

E

- endanger** [in'deɪndʒə] *v.* 危及, 危害(to bring into danger or peril)
 【记】词根记忆: en+danger(危险)→危及
 【例】The uses of pesticides may be endangering certain plant species dependent on insects for pollination.
- endeavor** [in'devə] *n.* 努力(serious and determined effort), 事业(enterprise)
 【记】词根记忆: en+deavor(责任)→责任重大的事情→事业 **E**
 【例】They were frequently joint endeavors by members of two or three different ethnic groups. // Cattle raising is less lucrative than other endeavors.
- endemic** [en'demɪk] *a.* 地方性的(restricted or peculiar to a locality or region); *n.* 地方病
 【例】endemic disease 地方病
 同根词: epidemic(*a.*流行性的); pandemic(*a.*广泛的)
- endorphin** [en'dɔːfɪn] *n.* 【生化】内啡肽(主要存在大脑中, 可缓解痛感并影响情绪)(any of a group of endogenous peptides found especially in the brain that bind chiefly to opiate receptors and produce some pharmacological effects like those of opiates)
 【例】The presence of endorphins may help to explain differences in response to pain signals.

I believe a work of grass is no less than the journey-work of the stars.

— Walt Whitman

Word List 11

E

endorse [in'dɔ:s] *v.* 背书 (to sign one's name as payee on the back of a check in order to obtain the cash or credit represented on the face); 支持, 赞同 (approve)

【记】词根记忆: en+dorse(背)→在背面写字→背书, 商业上的背书一般表示认可, 引申为支持

【例】The bank teller reminded me to endorse the check I was cashing. // I do not endorse your choice of friends.

【派】endorsement(*n.* 背书, 认可)

endothermic [endəu'θæmik] *a.* 【动】温血的, 恒温的 (warm-blooded)

【记】词根记忆: endo(到...里面)+therm(热)+ic→从里面散发热的→温血的, 恒温的

【例】endothermic species 温血物种

enforce [in'fɔ:s] *v.* 实施, 执行 (to carry out effectively)

【记】词根记忆: en(使...)+force(力量)→使力量体现→实施, 执行

【例】The extant workplace safety regulations were stringently enforced.

【派】enforcement(*n.* 执行, 强制); unenforceable(*a.* 无法执行的)

engage [in'geɪdʒ] *v.* (in) 从事于, 忙于 (to begin and carry on an enterprise or activity)

【例】Canadians now increasingly engage in "out-shopping", which is shopping across the national border.

- engender** [in'dʒendə] *v.* 产生(to bring into existence); 引起(produce)
 【记】词根记忆: en+gender(=gen 产生)→产生
 【例】Managers can use intuition to bypass in-depth analysis and move rapidly to engender a plausible solution.
- engulf** [in'gʌlf] *v.* 吞噬(to flow over and enclose)
 【记】联想记忆: en+gulf(海湾)→被海湾的巨浪吞噬
 【例】The water levels of the oceans would rise 250 feet and engulf most of the world's great cities. E
- enhance** [in'hæns; US in'hæns] *v.* 提高, 增加(heighten, increase)
 【记】词根记忆: en+hance(高)→提高
 【例】This strategy might enable the automaker to enhance its profitability.
 【派】enhancement(*n.* 提高, 增加)
- enlightened** [in'laɪtnd] *a.* 开明的, 进步的(free from ignorance and prejudice)
 【记】来自 enlighten(*v.* 启发, 启蒙)
 【例】The author responded to questions from her enlightened readers. // enlightened gentry 开明绅士
- enlist** [in'list] *v.* 服兵役(to enter the armed forces); 征募(to engage (a person) for duty in the armed forces); 谋取(支持、赞助等)(to secure the support and aid of)
 【记】词根记忆: en+list(名单)→进入(战士的)名单→服兵役
 【例】Our company is enlisting computer dealers now. // No educator had thought to enlist the help of village schoolmasters in introducing new teaching techniques.
- enormous** [i'nɔ:məs] *a.* 巨大的, 极大的(huge, gigantic)
 【记】词根记忆: e(出)+norm(规范)+ous(...的)→超出规范的一巨大的
 【例】The children needed enormous amounts of security and affection.
 【派】enormously(*ad.* 非常地, 巨大地)
- enrich** [in'ritʃ] *v.* (使)富裕(to make rich or richer); (使)丰富(to make rich or richer especially)
 【记】词根记忆: en+rich(富足)→富裕

【例】Many Americans believed that increasing commercial activity would enrich the nation. // Read enriches the mind. 开卷有益。

【派】enriched(*a.* 富含…的; 强化的)

enroll [in'rəul] *v.* 入学, 招收(to enter or register in a roll, list, or record); 加入(to register or enter in a list, catalog, or roll)

【记】联想记忆: en(进入)+roll(名单)→上了名单→入学, 加入

【例】Of the female students enrolled at the school, 40 percent are members of the drama club. // The number of people enrolled in health maintenance organizations increased by 15 percent.

【派】enrollment(*n.* 注册, 入学)

ensemble [ɒn'sɒmbəl] *n.* 合唱团(的全体演员)(a group of supporting players, singers, or dancers)

【记】联想记忆: en+semble(相同)→唱相同的(歌)→合唱, 注意: resemble(*vt.* 像, 类似)

【例】Tom was the leader of a musical ensemble.

entail [in'teɪl] *v.* 伴随; (使)承担(to impose, involve, or imply as a necessary accompaniment or result)

【例】The practical application of the new law will not entail indiscriminate budget cuts. // Offshore oil-drilling operations entail an unavoidable risk of an oil spill.

enterprise [ˌentəpraɪz] *n.* 事业(a project or undertaking that is especially difficult, complicated, or risky); 企业(a unit of economic organization or activity)

【记】词根记忆: enter(进入)+prise(提取)→能够最先进入市场, 把握先机→企业

【例】scientific enterprise 科学事业 // minority enterprise 少数民族企业

entertainment [ˌentə'teɪnmənt] *n.* 娱乐, 表演会(the act of entertaining)

【例】Popular entertainment is overly influenced by commercial interests.

E

- enthusiastically** [in.θju:zi'æstikli] *ad.* 热情地, 热烈地 (filled with enthusiasm)
 【例】Porters, more than other Pullman employees, enthusiastically supported this union.
- entice** [in'tais] *v.* 诱惑, 引诱 (tempt, lure)
 【例】To entice customers away from competitors, the company began offering discounts on home appliances.
- entitle** [in'taitl] *v.* 命名 (to give a title to); (使) 有权 (拥有或做某事) **E**
 (to furnish with a right or claim to something)
 【记】词根记忆: en(使...)+title(题目, 标题)→命名
 【例】A petition entitled "Petition for Statewide Smoking Restriction" is being circulated to voters. // Any customer who made a purchase of ten or more gallons of gasoline was entitled to a free car wash.
- entity** ['entəti] *n.* 实体 (being, existence); 统一体 (an organization such as a business or governmental unit that has an identity separate from those of its members)
 【例】Government does not exist as an independent entity defining policy.
- entrant** ['entrənt] *n.* 进入者 (one that enters); 新成员 (fresh blood)
 【记】词根记忆: entr(=enter 进入)+ant→进入者
 【例】The number of new entrants into the labor market declined in the past year.
- entrapment** [in'træpmənt] *n.* 诱捕的行动 (或过程) (the action of luring)
 【记】来自 entrap (*v.* 诱捕)
 【例】Federal agents used entrapment to catch the senator committing a crime.
- entrepreneur** [ˌɒntrəprə'nɜ:] *n.* 企业家; 承包人 (one who organizes, manages, and assumes the risks of a business or enterprise)
 【记】来自 enterprise (*n.* 企业)
 【例】This program enabled many minority entrepreneurs to form new businesses.
 【派】entrepreneurship (*n.* 企业家的身份等); entrepreneurial (*a.* 创业的, 企业的)

E

- entry** ['entri] *n.* 进入(the act of entering); 入口(entrance); 登记(the act of making a record)
 【例】entry tickets 入场券 // Is there a back entry into the house?
- enumerate** [i'nju:məreit; US i'numəreit] *v.* 列举, 枚举(count, list)
 【记】词根记忆: e(出)+numer(数字)+ate→列出数字→列举, 枚举
 【例】The errors are too many to enumerate.
 【派】enumeration(*n.* 列举, 枚举)
- envelop** [in'veləp] *v.* 笼罩, 包住(to enclose or enfold completely with or as if with a covering)
 【例】Swirling snow enveloped the hikers.
 【派】envelope(*n.* 包层)
- envelope** ['envələup] *n.* 【天】包层(coma)
 【记】词根记忆: en+velope(包)→包层
 【例】stellar envelope 恒星包层
- envision** [en'viʒən] *v.* 想像(think)
 【记】词根记忆: en+vis(看)+ion→用心去看→想像
 【例】The automaker envisions that customers initially attracted by the discounts may become loyal customers.
- enzyme** ['enzaim] *n.* 酵素, 酶(organic chemical substance that is formed in living cells and assists chemical changes (e.g. in digestion) without being changed itself)
 【记】词根记忆: en+zyme(酶)→酵素, 酶
 【例】The amino acid sequences of various enzymes tend to be typically prokaryotic(原核的) or eukaryotic(真核的).
 同根词: zymurgy(*n.* 酿造学); zymic(*a.* 酶的, 酵母的)
- epic** ['epik] *n.* 史诗; 叙事诗(a long narrative poem in elevated style recounting the deeds of a legendary or historical hero)
 【例】It is still not widely known that American Indians have epics.
- epidemic** [epi'demik] *a.* 传染的(catching), 流行性的(spreading quickly among many people in the same place for a time), *n.*

流行病(disease spreading rapidly and extensively by infection)

【记】词根记忆: epi(向)+dem(人)+ic → 在人之间传染的 → 传染的; 流行性的

【例】epidemic disease 流行性疾病 // The Black Plague was an epidemic in the Middle Ages.

episode ['episəʊd] *n.* 一段情节(a usually brief unit of action in a dramatic or literary work); (一个)事件(an incident or event that is part of a progression or a larger sequence) E

【例】Major episodes of extinction can result from widespread environmental disturbances.

epochal ['epəkəl] *a.* 划时代的(of or relating to an epoch); 有重大意义的(uniquely or highly significant)

【记】词根记忆: epoch(时代)+al → 划时代的

【例】The Supreme Court had issued its ruling in this epochal desegregation case.

equalize ['i:kwəlaiz] *v.* (使)平衡, 相等(to make equal)

【例】Bob equalized the amount of soup in the bowls he was filling.

equip [i'kwɪp] *v.* (with)装备, 配备(furnish)

【例】This hotel was equipped with cable television.

【派】equipment(*n.* 装备, 配备)

equity ['ekwəti] *n.* 公平, 公正(justice)

【记】词根记忆: equi(相等)+ty → 两边都相等 → 公平, 公正

【例】They should consider promoting pay equity between temporary and permanent workers.

【派】equitable(*a.* 公平的, 公正的)

equivalent [i'kwɪvələnt] *a.* 相同的, 相当的(equal, same); *n.* 等价物(something that is essentially equal to another)

【记】词根记忆: equi(平等)+val(力量)+ent → 力量相等的一 → 相同的

【例】The myth that labor rates and labor costs are equivalent is supported by business journalists.

E

- era** ['iərə] *n.* 纪元, 年代(period in history starting from a particular time or event); 时代(period)
 【例】For the first time in the modern era, non-Hispanic Whites are officially a minority in California.
- eradicate** ['i:rædikeit] *v.* 根除, 消灭(extermminate)
 【记】词根记忆: e(出)+radic(根)+ate → 连根拔出 → 根除
 【例】The anopheles mosquito(疟蚊) has been eradicated in many parts of the world.
- erase** ['i:reiz; US 'i:reis] *v.* 擦掉, 抹去(to rub or scrape out); 消除(to remove from existence or memory as if by erasing)
 【记】词根记忆: e+rase(擦) → 擦掉
 【例】Please erase the blackboard. // The considerable progress made by Black people was erased by the new law.
- erode** ['i:rəud] *v.* 侵蚀(to wear away by the action of water or wind); 削弱, 损害(to cause to diminish, deteriorate, or disappear)
 【记】词根记忆: e+rode(咬) → 咬掉 → 侵蚀
 【例】A constant stream water eroded the rock mountain.
 【派】erosion(*n.* 侵蚀, 腐蚀)
- errand** ['erənd] *n.* 差使(事)(如送信, 买东西等)(a short trip taken to attend to some business often for others)
 【记】词根记忆: err(漫游)+and → 跑来跑去 → 差使
 【例】Some family vehicles are used primarily for making short local trips, such as to do errands.
- erratic** ['i:rætik] *a.* 反复无常的; 古怪的(irregular; uneven)
 【例】The solar day cycle makes this behavior somewhat more erratic.
- escalate** ['eskəleɪt] *v.* (使)迅速增加(to increase in extent, volume, or number)
 【例】An assassination attempt escalated the tension between the two countries.
- eschew** [is'tʃu:] *v.* 避开(escape, shun)
 【例】Bill eschewed the rude behavior of his older brother.
- essence** ['esns] *n.* 本质; 精华(the most significant element, quality, or aspect of a thing or person)

【记】词根记忆: ess(存在)+ence → 存在的根本 → 本质

【例】Native Americans recognized that the essence of their life could not be communicated in English.

【派】essential(*a.* 本质的; 重要的)

estate [i'steit] *n.* 财产, 地产 (possessions, property); 遗产 (heritage)

【例】real estate 房地产 // The man who died left an estate valued at \$111, 000.

esteem [i'stim] *v./n.* 尊重, 尊敬 (regard highly)

【例】What we obtain too cheap we esteem too lightly.

estimate ['estimeit; 'estimət] *v./n.* 估计, 评价 (appraise)

【例】The population of India will probably have what is estimated as 1.6 billion people by 2050.

【派】estimation(*n.* 估计, 评价)

et al [et'æl] (拉丁文 *et alibi* 的缩写) 以及其他, 等人 (and others)

【例】Snyder et al suggest that this is not a major stumbling block to their hypothesis.

etched [etʃid] *a.* (金属) 被(酸)蚀刻的 (being cut into the surface by the action of acid)

【例】The etched lines on computer memory chips have become infinite and thinner.

eternal [i'tənl] *a.* 永久的, 永恒的 (existing forever)

【例】Some astronomers hold that the universe was eternal and infinitely steady-state.

ethanol ['eθənəul] *n.* 乙醇, 酒精 (a colorless volatile flammable liquid that is the intoxicating agent in liquors and is also used as a solvent and in fuel)

【例】Many countries that are large consumers of sugarcane increased their production of sugarcane-based ethanol.

ethic ['eθik] *n.* 道德标准, 行为准则 (a theory or system of moral values)

【例】Some academicians believe that business ethics should be integrated into every business course.

【派】ethical(*a.* 与伦理有关的)

E

- ethnic** ['eθnik] *a.* 种族的、民族的(of a national, racial or tribal group that has a common cultural tradition)
 【记】词根记忆: ethn(种族)+ic → 种族的, 民族的
 【例】Such self-help networks encourage and support ethnic minority entrepreneurs.
 【派】ethnical(*a.* 种族的); ethnicity(*n.* 种族划分)
 同根词: ethnocentric(*a.* 种族中心主义的); ethnological(*a.* 人种学的)
- ethnographic** [eθnə'græfɪk] *a.* 人种学的、人种论的(the study and systematic recording of human cultures)
 【记】来自 ethnography(*n.* 人种学, 人种论)
 【例】ethnographic information 人种学信息
 同根词: ethnologist(*n.* 人种学者; 人类文化学者); ethnocentrism(*n.* 民族优越感)
- euphoria** [ju:'fɔ:riə] *n.* 精神欢快; 兴奋(a feeling of well-being or elation)
 【记】词根记忆: eu(好)+phor(带来)+ia(病) → 带来一种病态的好 → 兴奋
 【例】I cannot describe the euphoria I felt when my daughter was born. // For a small percentage of depressed patients, missing a night's sleep induces a temporary sense of euphoria.
 同根词: semaphore(*n.* 信号灯)
- eusocial** [ju:'səʊʃəl] *a.* (昆虫)完全群居的(living in a cooperative group)
 【记】词根记忆: eu(好)+social(社会的) → 喜欢融入社会的一完全群居的
 【例】eusocial insects 群居类昆虫
- evacuation** [i.vækju'eɪʃn] *n.* 撤离, 疏散(the act or process of evacuating)
 【记】来自 evacuate(*v.* 撤离, 疏散), e+vacu(空)+ate → 抽空了 → 撤离
 【例】The evacuation was done in a calm and orderly manner.
 同根词: vacant(*a.* 空的); vacuum(*n.* 真空)
- evade** [i'veɪd] *v.* 躲开(to slip away); 逃避(to escape or avoid by cleverness or deceit)

- 【记】词根记忆：e+vade(走)→走出去→躲开
 【例】evade an attack 躲避攻击 // evade taxes 逃税
 【派】evader(*n.*逃避者)；evasion(*n.*躲避；逃避)
- evaporate** [i'væpəreit] *v.* (使)蒸发(to convert into vapor)；消失(to diminish quickly)
 【记】词根记忆：e(出)+vapor(水汽)+ate(使…)→出水汽→蒸发
 【例】Warmed by the Sun, ocean water evaporates and rises high into the atmosphere.
 【派】evaporative(*a.*蒸发的)；evaporation(*n.*蒸发)
- eventual** [i'ventʃuəl] *a.* 最后的，最终的(*final*)
 【记】来自 event(结果)+ual→结果的→最后的，最终的
 【例】Homesteading policies required residency on the land itself in order to obtain eventual ownership.
- evident** ['evidənt] *a.* 明显的，清楚的(*obvious*)
 【记】词根记忆：e+vid(看见)+ent→能够看得见→明显的
 【例】The results of the company's cost cutting measures are evident in its profits.
 【派】evidently(*ad.*明显地，显然)
- evil** ['i:vl] *n.* 邪恶(the fact of suffering, misfortune, and wrongdoing)，坏事，恶行(something that brings sorrow, distress, or calamity)
 【记】联想记忆：live→evil 位置颠倒→生活过得颠倒就容易产生邪恶
 【例】Good coexists with evil in this world.
- evolve** [i'vɒlv] *v.* (使)进化(to undergo evolutionary change)；(使)逐渐形成(*develop*)
 【记】词根记忆：e(出)+volve(卷，转)→转化出来→进化
 【例】This ancestral species might have evolved at a time when the islands were connected.
 【派】evolution(*n.*进化，进展)
- exacerbate** [ig'zæsəbeɪt] *v.* 加重，恶化(to make more violent, bitter, or severe)
 【记】词根记忆：ex+acerb(酸)+ate→变酸了→恶化

【例】The accident exacerbated slow flow of traffic.

同根词: acerbic(*a.* 酸苦的); acerbate(*v.* 激怒)

exaggerate [ig'zædʒəreit] *v.* 夸张, 夸大(to enlarge beyond bounds or the truth)

【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+agger(堆积)+ate→越堆越高→夸张

【例】In many ways, our social statistics exaggerate the degree of hardship.

excavate ['ekskeiweit] *v.* 挖掘, 掘出(to dig out)

【记】词根记忆: ex+cav(洞)+ate→挖洞→挖掘

【例】Documents on wooden tablets are excavated at the site of the old Roman fort.

【派】excavation(*n.* 挖掘, 发掘)

exceedingly [ik'si:diŋli] *ad.* 极端地, 非常(extremely)

【记】来自 exceeding(*a.* 非常的, 极度的)

【例】Advertisements in the mass media have been an exceedingly large part of the expenditures of tobacco companies.

exceptional [ik'sepʃənl] *a.* 例外的, 罕见的(rare), 杰出的(superior)

【记】来自 exception(*n.* 除外, 例外)

【例】exceptional competence 杰出的能力

excerpt ['eksɜpt] *n.* (from)摘录, 选录(extract)

【例】The following is an excerpt from a memo written by the head of a governmental department.

同根词: excerption(*n.* 选录, 精华录)

excessive [ik'sesiv] *a.* 过分的, 极度的, 过多的(extravagant, extreme)

【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+cess(走)+ive→走出了界限, 走过了→过分的

【例】Excessive synthesis of one protein can create severe protein imbalances.

exclude [ik'sklud] *v.* 排斥, 排除(to bar from participation, or inclusion)

【记】词根记忆: ex+clude(关闭)→关出去→排斥

【例】The Supreme Court ruled that Blacks could not be excluded from jury service.

【派】 exclusion(*n.*排斥, 排除); exclusionary(*a.*排除的); exclusive(*a.*排外的, 惟一的)

同根词: occlude(*v.*堵塞); preclude(*v.*预防; 排除)

exclusively [ik'sklʌsɪvli] *ad.* 专外地, 排他地(excluding others from participation)

【记】来自 exclusive(*a.*排外的, 惟一的)

【例】Caterpillars of monarch butterflies(黑脉金斑蝶) feed **E** exclusively on milkweed leaves.

excrete [ik'skri:t] *v.* 分泌, 排泄([of an animal or a plant]to pass out [waste matter, sweat, etc.] from the system)

【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+crete(生长)→身体生出→分泌, 排泄

【例】Desert rats' kidneys can excrete a urine having twice as high a salt content as sea water. // excrete body wastes 排泄体内的废物

excursion [ik'skɜːʃn; US ik'skɜːʃn] *n.* 远足, 短途旅行(trip, expedition)

【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+curs(跑)+ion→跑出去→远足

【例】Our family took a two-week excursion to France.

同根词: incursion(*n.*闯入); cursive(*a.*草书的)

You can't hold a man down without staying down with him.

— Booker T. Washington

Word List 12

E

- execute** ['eksɪkjʊt] *v.* 执行(to carry out fully); 制成(to make or produce)
【记】词根记忆: ex+ecu(=secu 跟随)+te → 跟随下去 → 执行
【例】The workers have been trained to execute one operation efficiently. // None of the contemporary paintings are executed as skillfully as the older paintings.
【派】execution(*n.* 实行, 执行); executive(*a.* 行政的; *n.* 行政领导, 经理)
 同根词: consecutive(*a.* 连贯的); persecute(*v.* 迫害); executioner(*n.* 刽子手)
- exemplary** [ɪg'zempləri] *a.* 榜样的, 模范的(serving as a pattern)
【例】Jet engines have achieved exemplary performance and safety records.
- exemplify** [ɪg'zemplɪfaɪ] *v.* 是(或成为)…的典型(或榜样), 例示(to be an instance of or serve as an example)
【例】Your diligence exemplifies the characteristics of a good employee.
- exempt** [ɪg'zempt] *vt.* 免除, 豁免(excuse, release); *a.* (from)被免除的(free or released from some liability or requirement to which others are subject)
【记】联想记忆: ex(出)+empt(拿, 买) → 拿出去 → 免除
【例】The legislation exempts all small businesses from paying any minimum wage. // Citizens who fail to earn federally taxable income are exempt from the state sales tax in this

country.

同根词: exemplar(*n.* 榜样); preempt(*v.* 以先买权取得, 占先)

exert [ig'zɔ:t] *v.* 发挥、运用(力量等)(to put (oneself) into action or to tiring effort); 施加(employ, wield)

【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+ert(能量, 活动)→使出能量→发挥, 运用

【例】This theory asserts that climatic factors exert the same regulatory effect on population.

同根词: inert(*a.* 惰性的, 不活跃的)

exhaust [ig'zɔ:st] *v.* 用尽(use up); *n.* (机器排出的)废气(the fumes or gases released)

【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+haust(抽水)→抽干→用尽

【例】Oil reserves of the country are exhausted. // automobile exhaust 汽车尾气

【派】exhaustion(*n.* 彻底; 耗尽)

exhaustive [ig'zɔ:stiv] *a.* 详尽的, 无遗漏的(complete, thorough)

【例】an exhaustive analysis 详尽的分析

exile ['eksail] *v./n.* 放逐, 流放(to banish or expel)

【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+ile→赶出→放逐

【例】The country exiled some 160,000 criminals to an isolated island.

exodus ['eksədəs] *n.* (大批的)离开, 移居(a mass departure, emigration)

【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+(h)odus(路)→都到路上去→大批离去

【例】Numerous investigations documented an exodus from rural southern areas to southern cities.

exonerate [ig'zɔ:nəreit] *v.* 证明...无罪(exculpate); (使)免受指控(to clear from accusation or blame)

【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+oner(负担)+ate→走出负担→证明无罪

【例】Alfred was imprisoned for twelve years before he was exonerated.

【派】exoneration(*n.* 证明无罪)

exotic [ig'zotik] *a.* 外来的(introduced from another country); 异乎寻常的(strikingly, excitingly, or mysteriously different or unusual)

【记】词根记忆: exo(外面)+tic → 外面来的 → 外来的

【例】an exotic word 外来词 // exotic situations 异常状况

expatriate [,eks'pætriət; US ,eks'peitriət] *v.* 移居国外(to leave one's native country to live elsewhere); *n.* 移居国外的人(one who removed to a foreign country)

【记】联想记忆: ex+patri(父亲, 国家)+ate → 离开自己的国家 → 移居国外

【例】The expatriate made her new home in France.

同根词: patriotism(*n.* 爱国主义); patricide(*n.* 杀父)

expedient [ik'spi:diənt] *n.* 权宜之计(makeshift); 对策(something that is a means to an affair)

【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+ped(脚)+ient → 将脚抽出 → 抽身而退 → 对策

【例】a temporary expedient 权宜之计

同根词: centipede(*n.* 蜈蚣); podiatrist(*n.* 足病医生)

expedition [,ekspi'di:n] *n.* 远征队, 探险队(the group of persons making a journey or excursion undertaken for a specific purpose)

【例】scientific archeological expeditions 科学考古队

expertise [ekspə'ti:z] *n.* 专门知识(或技能等); 专长(the skill of an expert)

【记】来自 expert(专家)+ise → 专家的知识 → 专门知识

【例】The hospital administrators lack the expertise to question medical decisions.

expire [ik'spaɪə] *v.* 期满, 终止(to come to an end); 断气(to breathe one's last breath)

【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+pire(=spire 呼吸) → 出了呼吸 → 断气

【例】Labor agreement of mine with the company is due to expire until the next January. // Bill expired in his sleep after a long illness.

- explicit** [ik'splisit] *a.* 清楚的(clear), 明确的(specific; clearly stated)
 【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+plic(重叠)+it → 重叠在一起的意义出来了 → 清楚的
 【例】The companionate family is a family in which members were united by explicit bonds of love rather than duty.
- explode** [ik'spləud] *v.* (使某物)爆炸, 炸开(to cause to burst noisily)
 【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+plode(爆裂) → 爆炸, 炸开 /E
 【例】Gases released from airplanes following accidents often explode soon after being released.
- exploit** [ik'splɔit] *v.* 开发, 利用(utilize)
 【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+ploit(利用) → 开发, 利用
 【例】Most lands suitable for farming have already been exploited.
 【派】exploitation(*n.* 开发)
 同根词: sexploit(*v.* 对...进行性利用)
- explore** [ik'splɔ:] *v.* 探索, 探究(to investigate, study, or analyze)
 【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+plore(大喊) → 把隐藏的大喊出来 → 探索
 【例】Managers of the factory were exploring ways of reducing the production costs.
 【派】explorer(*n.* 探险家, 探索者); exploration(*n.* 探险, 勘探); unexplored(*a.* 未调查过的)
- export** [ik'spɔ:t; 'eksɔ:t] *v./n.* 出口(物), 输出(品)(to carry or send a commodity to another country)
 【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+port(运) → 运出去(的东西) → 出口(物)
 【例】In 1980, the United States exported twice as much of its national output of goods as they had in 1970. // The value of our country's exports was lower last year than it was the year before.
- expound** [ik'spaund] *v.* 解释(explain), 阐述(clarify)
 【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+pound(=pon 放) → 把(道理)放出来 → 解释

【例】The priest expounded his religion. // School textbooks are required to expound democratic principles.

【派】expounder(*n.* 解释者)

expulsion [ik'spʌlʃn] *n.* 驱逐; 开除(the act of expelling)

【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+puls(推)+ion → 推出去 → 驱逐

【例】The expulsion of the dictator was accomplished by the army. // We soon heard of the expulsion of the military adviser.

extend [ik'stend] *v.* 延展, 延长(to spread or stretch forth)

【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+tend(伸展) → 伸出去 → 延展

【例】The installments(分期付款) will extend over a period of exactly 3 years.

【派】extension(*n.* 延伸; 提供); extended(*a.* 延长的)

exterminate [ik'stəmineɪt] *v.* 消除, 消灭(to get rid of completely, usually by killing off)

【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+termin(界限)+ate → 超出生存的界限 → 消除

【例】By the 1930's, bounty hunters had exterminated most of the gray wolves in the United States.

external [ik'stɜːnl] *a.* 外面的, 表面的(outside)

【记】词根记忆: ex(外)+ternal → 外面的, 表面的

【例】external environment 外部环境

extinct [ik'stɪŋkt] *a.* 灭绝的(no longer existing); (火山等)熄灭的(no longer active)

【记】词根记忆: ex+inct(刺, 促使) → 使...失去 → 灭绝的

【例】Unless tiger hunting decreases, tigers will soon be extinct in the wild.

【派】extinction(*n.* 消失, 废止)

同根词: distinction(*n.* 差别); instinct(*n.* 本能, 天性); extinguish(*v.* 熄灭, 消灭)

extinguish [ik'stɪŋwiʃ] *v.* 消灭(to bring to an end); 熄灭(to cause to cease burning)

【记】词根记忆: ex(出去)+tingu(=sting 刺)+ish → 去掉刺 →

熄灭

【例】Arabs and Bulgarians at times threatened to take Constantinople and extinguish the empire altogether. // Most individuals have no formal training in how to extinguish fires.

extract [ik'strækt] *v.* 提取, 榨取(to withdraw, usu. a juice, by physical or chemical process)

【记】词根记忆: ex(出)+tract(拉)→拉出→提取, 榨取

【例】A special process extracts the ink from the recycled newspapers.

【派】extracted(*a.* 萃取的)

extracurricular [ekstrəkə'rikjulə] *a.* 课外的(not falling within the scope of a regular curriculum)

【记】词根记忆: extra(额外的)+curricular(课程的)→课外的

【例】extracurricular activities 课外活动

extraneous [ik'streiniəs] *a.* 无关的(having no relevance); 外来的(extrinsic)

【记】词根记忆: extran(外面)+eous→外来的

【例】The digitized signal has been processed by computer to remove the extraneous sound(杂音). // extraneous force 外力

extrapolation [ik'stræpə'leiʃn] *n.* 推断, 推知(inference)

【记】词根记忆: extra(外面)+pol(放)+ation→放出想法→推断, 推知

【例】He estimates his income tax bill by extrapolation from figures submitted in previous years.

同根词: interpolate(*v.* 插入; 窜改)

extraterrestrial [ekstrətə'restriəl] *a.* 地球外的(originating, existing, or occurring outside the earth or its atmosphere)

【记】词根记忆: extra(外面)+terr(陆地)+estrial→地球外的

【例】Government pledged a \$100 million investment in the search for extraterrestrial intelligence.

extreme [ik'stri:m] *n.* 极端(的事物)(something situated at or marking one end or the other of a range); *a.* 极度的, 极端的(excessive)

【例】Clark refutes the extremes of the constructivists by both

theoretical and empirical arguments. // Over half the population of Bahlton lives in extreme poverty.

fabric ['fæbrik] *n.* 织物(cloth); 构造(structure)

【记】词根记忆: fabr(制作)+ic → 制作出来的东西 → 构造; 织物

【例】My shirt is made of cotton fabric. // American Indian poetry is always fully woven into the fabric of ordinary life.

【派】fabrication(*n.* 捏造的东西)

facial ['feiʃl] *a.* 面孔的; 面部的(of or relating to the face)

【记】词根记忆: fac(面)+ial → 面孔的

【例】facial expressions 面部表情

facilitate [fə'siliti:t] *v.* (使)容易, 促进(to make easier, help bring about)

【例】The function of capital markets is to facilitate an exchange of funds among all participants.

【派】facility(*n.* 容易; 设备)

faction ['fækʃn] *n.* 派系, 派别(a party or group)

【例】the radical faction 激进派

factor ['fæktə(r)] *n.* 因素(ingredient); 【数】因子(any of the numbers or symbols in mathematics that when multiplied together form a product)

【记】词根记忆: fact(做)+or → 做, 发挥作用的 → 因素

【例】Output is a major factor in GDP.

【派】factorization(*n.* 因数分解)

faculty ['fæklti] *n.* 全体教员(all the lecturers, etc. in an educational institution); (大学的)系(department or group of related departments in a university, etc.); 才能(ability)

【记】词根记忆: fac(做)+ult+y → 做事的本领 → 才能

【例】Jane is a member of the faculty at the local university.
// The village schoolmaster encourages children to use their faculties of observation as much as possible.

faith [feiθ] *n.* 信任(trust); 信仰(belief)

【例】Even during the war, I kept faith with the government.

- fallow** ['fæləu] *a.* 休耕的(plowed but left unseeded during a growing season)
 【记】联想记忆：休耕(fallow)的时候和伙伴(fellow)一起玩
 【例】The farmers leave a few fields fallow every year.
- fatal** ['feɪtl] *a.* 致命的(causing death)
 【记】词根记忆：fat(=fate 命运)+al → 要命的→致命的
 【例】During the 1630's smallpox, the disease was most fatal to the Native American people.
- fatality** [fə'tæləti] *n.* 死亡(事故)(death resulting from a disaster) **F**
 【记】词根记忆：fat(=fate 命运)+ality → 夺命→死亡(事故)
 【例】The rate of automobile fatalities in our country is very high.
- fault** [fɔ:lt] *n.* 过错(mistake); 【地】断层(a fracture in the crust of a planet)
 【记】fault 本身为词根：错误
 【例】Henry found that temperatures in drill holes near the fault were not as elevated as had been suspected.
- feasible** ['fi:zəbl] *a.* 可做的，可实行的(capable of being done or carried out)
 【记】词根记忆：feas(=fac 做)+ible → 能做的→可实行的
 【例】Mass marketing remains the only economically feasible mode.
 【派】feasibility(*n.* 可行性)
- fecundity** [fi'kʌndəti] *n.* 多产(prolific); 繁殖力(fertility, productiveness)
 【记】来自 fecund(*a.* 肥沃的)
 【例】A plant's fecundity decreases as the number of flowers produced by the plant decreases.
- federal** ['fedərəl] *a.* 联邦(制)的，联邦政府的(of a system of government in which several states unite, usu. for foreign policy etc., but retain considerable control over their own internal affairs)
 【记】词根记忆：feder(联盟)+al → 联邦(制)的
 【例】Few manufacturers have taken advantage of the changes

in the federal tax laws.

【派】federate(*a.* 同盟的); federation(*n.* 同盟, 联邦)

feminist ['feminist] *n.* 女权主义者(a person who supports that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men)

【记】词根记忆: femin(女人)+ist → 女权主义者

【例】western feminist theory 西方女权说

同根词: feminine(*a.* 女性的)

ferrous ['ferəs] *a.* 含铁的(containing iron)

【记】词根记忆: ferr(铁)+ous → 含铁的

fertility [fə'tiləti] *n.* 繁殖力(the birthrate of a population); 丰产(the quality or state of being fertile)

【记】词根记忆: fer(带, 生)+tility → 带来新生命 → 繁殖力

【例】fertility rates 人口出生率// Venus is a goddess of fertility and harvest.

同根词: fertilizer(*n.* 肥料); fertilization(*n.* 受孕, 受精)

fertilized ['fɜ:təlaɪzd] *a.* 已受精的(being made fertile)

【记】来自 fertilize(*vt.* 使受精)

【例】fertilized eggs 受精卵

fervent ['fɜ:vənt] *a.* 强烈的, 热烈的(passionate, zealous)

【记】词根记忆: ferv(热)+ent → 热情的 → 热烈的

注意: ferment(*v.* 发酵)

【例】The church members listened to their minister's fervent prayers.

【派】fervently(*ad.* 热烈地)

fetal ['fi:təl] *a.* 胎儿的(fetus)

【记】词根记忆: fet(胎儿)+al → 胎儿的

注意: fatal(*a.* 致命的)

【例】Using a Doppler ultrasound device, fetal heartbeats can be detected.

同根词: fetology(*n.* 胎儿学); feticide(*n.* 堕胎)

fetch [fetʃ] *v.* 售得(to be sold for)

【例】Individual bulls and cows received awards, fetched unprecedented prices, and excited enormous interest.

- feudal** ['fju:dl] *a.* 封建制度的(of or according to the system during the Middle Ages in Europe, under which people receive land and protection from the landowner and work and fight for him in return)
 【记】来自 feud(*n.* 封地)
 【例】feudal landholders 封建地主
 【派】feudalism(*n.* 封建主义, 封建制度)
- fiber** ['faɪbə(r)] *n.* 纤维(a thread or a structure or object resembling a thread)
 【例】fiber-optic cable 光纤电缆
- fickle** ['fɪkl] *a.* 易变的, 不坚定的(unstable, unreliable)
 【记】词根记忆: fic(做)+kle → 做得不坚决 → 不坚定的
 【例】a fickle fortune 多变的命运
- fierce** [fiəs] *a.* 残酷的(cruel); 凶猛的(violent)
 【记】和 force(*v.* 强制, 强迫)一起记
 【例】fierce competition 残酷的竞争 // fierce struggle 激烈的挣扎
 【派】fiercely(*ad.* 猛烈地; 很)
- filament** ['fɪləmənt] *n.* 灯丝(thin wire in a light bulb that glows when electricity passed through); 纤维(fiber)
 【记】词根记忆: fila(丝)+ment → 灯丝
 【例】The underground filaments of chanterelles(鸡油菌) provide nutrients and water for their hosts.
- file** [faɪl] *n.* 文件(paper, document); 档案(record); *v.* 提出申请(to place among official records as prescribed by law)
 【例】Employees should not have full access to their own personnel files. // file patents 申请专利权
- filibuster** ['fɪlibəstə(r)] *n.* 阻挠议案通过; 妨碍议事(the use of extreme dilatory tactics in an attempt to delay or prevent action especially in a legislative assembly)
 【记】联想记忆: fili + buster(破坏者) → 破坏者阻挠别人发展
 【例】There were not enough votes to stop the senator's

filibuster.

finite ['faɪnaɪt] *a.* 有限的(limited); 【数】有穷的

【记】词根记忆: fin(范围)+ite → 有范围的 → 有限的

【例】The number of possible radio stations in an area is finite.

【派】infinite(*a.* 无穷的; *n.* 无限); infinitely(*ad.* 无限地)

fiscal ['fɪskl] *a.* 国库的, 财政的(of or relating to taxation, public revenues, or public debt)

【记】词根记忆: fisc(国库)+al → 国库的, 财政的

【例】A project scheduled to be carried out over a single fiscal year has a budget of \$12,600.

同根词: confiscate(*v.* 充公, 没收)

fivefold ['faɪvfəʊld] *a./ad.* 五倍的(地)(being five times as great or as many)

【例】He repaid the loan fivefold.

fixture ['fɪkstʃə(r)] *n.* [常 *pl.*] (房屋等的)装置, 配置(something that is fixed or attached in a building as a permanent appendage or as a structural part)

【例】I installed a new light fixture above the kitchen sink.

fjord [fjɔ:d] *n.* 峡湾(尤指挪威海岸边的)(bay, gulf)

【记】和 lord(*n.* 地主)一起记

flat [flæt] *a.* 平滑的(having a smooth, even, level surface); (收费)统一的(having a single price for a variety of goods or services); 固定的(fixed)

【例】Those plastic beverage containers can be crushed completely flat by refuse compactors. // Property taxes are typically set at a flat rate per \$1,000 of officially assessed value.

【派】flatly(*ad.* 水平地, 平平地)

flavor ['fleɪvə(r)] *n.* 风味(the blend of taste and smell sensations); 香料(spice)

【例】The bread had a more delicate flavor because it was not toasted. // flavor additives 香料添加剂

fledgling ['fledʒlɪŋ] *n.* 雏鸟(nestling); *a.* 新兴的(inexperienced, new)

【记】和 fledge(*v.* 长羽毛)、fledged(*a.* 羽毛长成的, 成熟的)

一起记

【例】fledgling sea eagles 雏海鹰 // fledgling industries 新兴产业

flexible ['fleksəbl] *a.* 易弯曲的, 灵活的(elastic)

【记】词根记忆: flex(弯曲)+ible → 易弯曲的

【例】Time management needs to be flexible so that employees can respond to unexpected problems.

flippant ['flipənt] *a.* 无礼的(impolite); 轻率的(rude; casually disrespectful)

【例】If your flippant attitude doesn't improve, you're going to be fired.

flock [flɒk] *n.* (鸟、兽等)一群(a group of animals eg. birds or sheep etc.)

【记】和 block(*v.* 妨碍)一起记

【例】a flock of large birds 一群鸟

flourish ['flaɪərɪʃ] *v.* 繁荣(thrive, prosper); 活跃(to be in a period of highest productivity, excellence, or influence)

【记】词根记忆: flour(=flor 花)+ish → 花一样开放 → 繁荣

【例】People are friendly, the environment is safe, and the arts are flourish. // This bacterium can flourish on the dried grain.

fluctuate ['flʌktʃueɪt] *v.* (使)涨落, (使)变化(swing)

【记】词根记忆: fluct(=flu 流动)+uate → 波动 → 变化

【例】A minority shareholder buys and sells stocks as prices fluctuate over short periods of time.

fluctuation [ˌflʌktʃu'eɪʃn] *n.* 波动(swing)

【记】来自 fluctuate(*v.* 波动), fluct(=flu 流动)+uate → 波动

【例】Such fluctuations in population are known as population cycles.

F

Word List 13

F

fluid ['fluɪd] *n.* 流体(liquid); *a.* 流体的, 流动的(able to flow freely, as gases and liquids do)

【记】词根记忆: flu(流动)+id → 流体; 流动的

【例】These rats stay in burrows to avoid loss of fluid through panting or sweating.

【派】fluidounce(*n.* 液量盎司)

fluorescent [flʊə'resnt; US flʊə'resnt] *a.* 荧光的(of, having or showing fluorescence)

【记】词根记忆: fluor(荧光)+escent(发生…的)→荧光的

【例】Continuous indoor fluorescent light benefits the health of hamsters with inherited heart disease.

同根词: fluorometry(*n.* 荧光计)

focus ['fəʊkəs] *v.* (使)聚焦, (使)集中(concentrate); *n.* 震源, 震中(the place of origin of an earthquake)

【例】The key to success is to focus on the specific task at hand and not to worry about results. // the earthquake focus 震源

fodder ['fɒdə(r)] *n.* 草料(something fed to domestic animals)

【记】联想记忆: fodd(看做 food 食物)+er → 动物的食物 → 草料

【例】Mongolia's terrain is suitable for grazing native herds but not for growing the fodder.

folklore ['fəʊklɔ:(r)] *n.* 民俗文化(traditional customs, tales, sayings, dances, or art forms preserved among a people); 民俗学(a branch of knowledge that deals with folklore)

【记】组合词: folk(乡民)+lore(传说, 学问)

【例】Many of our fairy tales come from English folklore.

follicle ['fɒlikl] *n.* 【解】(体内的)小囊(a vesicle in the mammalian ovary that contains a developing egg surrounded by a covering of cells)

【例】the ovarian follicle cells 卵巢囊细胞

forage ['fɔːrɪdʒ; US 'fɔːrɪdʒ] *n.* 饲料, 粮草(fodder); *v.* (for)搜寻, 翻寻(search)

【记】联想记忆: for(为了)+age(年龄)→为了年龄(成长)需要的粮草

【例】forage crop 饲料作物 // When elephants forage for food, they typically travel in herds.

【派】forager(*n.* 抢劫者)

forecast ['fɔːkəst; US 'fɔːkæst] *n./v.* 预测, 预报(foretell)

【记】词根记忆: fore(预先)+cast(计算)→预先计算出一预测, 预报

【例】Weather forecasts are more detailed today than they were 36 years ago. // People could not forecast the weather with real precision.

【派】forecaster(*n.* 预报员)

foreclosure [fɔː'kləʊʒə(r)] *n.* 取消抵押品赎回权(a legal proceeding that bars or extinguishes a mortgagor's right of redeeming a mortgaged estate)

【记】词根记忆: fore(预先)+closure(关闭)→预先关闭了→取消抵押品赎回权

【例】Foreclosures on these types of loan could double over the next three years.

同根词: disclosure(*n.* 公开; 揭发)

foresee [fɔː'siː] *v.* 预见(to see or know beforehand)

【记】词根记忆: fore(预先)+see(看见)→预见

【例】How comparable worth will affect the hierarchy of wages is difficult to foresee.

F

- foreshadow** [fə:'ædəu] *v.* 预示(prefigure)
【例】His ideas foreshadowed the stock market crash of 1929.
- foresight** ['fɔ:sait] *n.* 远见, 深谋远虑(prescience)
【记】词根记忆: fore(预先)+sight(眼光)→有预见的眼光→远见
【例】The treasurer had the foresight to sell the company stocks right before the market crashed.
- forestall** [fɔ:'stɔ:l] *v.* 预防, 阻止(prevent)
【记】词根记忆: fore+stall(停止)→使提前停止→预防
【例】Treatment for hypertension forestalls certain medical expenses by preventing strokes and heart disease.
- forfeit** ['fɔ:fit] *v.* 丧失(abandon, give up)
【记】联想记忆: for(因为)+feit(看做fect“做”)→因为做了错事所以被罚→丧失
【例】Increasing commercial activity would cause some people to forfeit their liberty and virtue.
- forge** [fɔ:dʒ] *v.* 锻造(to form metal etc. by heating and hammering); 达成, 使形成(to form or bring into being, especially by an expenditure of effort); *n.* 铁匠铺
【记】联想记忆: forge 和 forget 就差一个字母, 忘了(forget) 铁(t)就开始锻造(forge)
【例】The blacksmith forged horseshoes from iron. // forged in battle
【派】forger(*n.* 伪造者); forgery(*n.* 伪造; 赝品)
- format** ['fɔ:mæt] *n.* 格式, 版式(the shape, size, and general makeup of something printed); *v.* (使)格式化(to prepare, usu. as a computer disk, for storing data in a particular format)
【记】词根记忆: form(形式)+at→固定的形式→格式, 版式
【例】Mannis Corporation has stored its archival(关于档案的) records in a computerized format.
- formidable** ['fɔ:midəbl] *a.* 可怕的(causing fear, dread, or apprehension); 困难的(having qualities that discourage approach or attack)
【记】联想记忆: for+mid(中间)+able→处在中间, 左右为难→困难的

【例】In the Speaking contest Randolph faced formidable obstacles.

formula ['fɔ:mjələ] *n.* 公式(a statement, especially an equation, of a fact, rule, principle, or other logical relation)

【记】词根记忆: form(形成, 形状)+ula → 结构式 → 公式

【例】In the formula, integers(整数)“p” and “t” are positive constants.

【派】formulaic(*a.* 公式的)

forthcoming [ˌfɔ:θ'kʌmɪŋ] *a.* 将来的(approaching), 现成的, 随要随到的 (being about to appear or to be produced or made available)

【例】Bill and Anne eagerly awaited their forthcoming wedding. // No answer was forthcoming.

fortify ['fɔ:tɪfaɪ] *v.* 增强营养(to impart physical strength or endurance to)

【记】词根记忆: fort(强大)+ify → 使强大 → 增强营养

【例】Many breakfast cereals are fortified with vitamin supplements.

同根词: fortitude(*n.* 刚毅)

fossil ['fɒsl] *n.* 化石(a remnant, impression, or trace of an organism of past geologic ages that has been preserved in the earth's crust)

【记】词根记忆: foss(石头)+il → 变成了石头 → 化石

【例】fossil bones 骨骼化石

【派】fossilize(*v.* 使成化石, 使陈腐)

foster ['fɒstə(r); US 'fɔ:stə(r)] *v.* 加强, 促进(to promote the growth or development of)

【记】注意: bolster(*v.* 支持)

【例】The regional developments will foster integration in the two largest and richest markets of the world.

fraction ['frækʃn] *n.* 片段(fragment), 小部分(portion); 分数(an expression that indicates the quotient of two quantities)

【记】词根记忆: fract(破开)+ion → 片段

【例】Parking charges here are \$0.75 for the first hour and

\$0.50 for each additional hour or fraction of an hour.

fracture ['fræktʃə(r)] *n.* 骨折(the breaking of bone); 折断(breaking)

【记】词根记忆: fract(破开)+ure → 破开 → 折断

【例】The healing of ankle fractures is always checked by means of a follow-up x-ray.

fragile ['frædʒail; US 'frædʒl] *a.* 脆的, 易碎的(easily broken); 脆弱的(delicate)

【记】词根记忆: frag(=fract 破开)+ile(易…的) → 易碎的

【例】Coral reefs(珊瑚礁) are one of the most fragile, biologically complex, and diverse marine ecosystems on earth.

同根词: fragment(*n.* 碎片)

fragment ['frægmənt; US fræg'ment] *n.* 碎片(a broken piece); 部分(a part)

【记】词根记忆: frag(破碎)+ment → 碎片

【例】The bone fragments were sifted together to form the complete skeleton of the animal.

frame [freim] *n.* 框架(border of wood, metal, etc. in which a picture, door, pane of glass, etc. is enclosed or set); *v.* 诬陷(to contrive the evidence against [an innocent person] so that a verdict of guilty is assured)

【例】picture frame 相框 // time frame 时限

Framed by traitorous colleagues, Alfred was imprisoned for twelve years.

同根词: framework(*n.* 框架, 构架)

framework ['freimwɜ:k] *n.* 框架(a basic conceptional structure)

【例】Relational feminism provides the best theoretical framework for contemporary feminist politics.

fraternal [frə'tɜ:nl] *a.* 兄弟的(of, relating to, or involving brothers)

【记】词根记忆: fratern(兄弟)+al → 兄弟的

【例】fraternal twins 异卵双生

friction ['frikʃn] *n.* 摩擦(the rubbing of one body against another)

【例】Under normal conditions, rocks composed of clay produce far less friction than other rocks do.

【派】frictional(*a.* 摩擦的); frictionless(*a.* 无摩擦的)

frontier ['frantiə(r)] *n.* 国境(a border between two countries); 边缘地带(a region that forms the margin of settled or developed territory)

【记】来自 front(前方)+ier → 祖国的最前方 → 国境

【例】the North American frontier 北美边境

frugal ['fru:gl] *a.* 节约的, 节俭的(sparing, thrifty, economical)

【记】发音记忆:“腐乳过日” → 吃腐乳过日子 → 节约的

【例】Personal savings have been accumulated, often through frugal living habits.

【派】frugality(*n.* 节约, 节俭)

frustrate [frʌ'streit; US 'frʌstreit] *v.* 挫败(to defeat); (使)沮丧(to induce feelings of discouragement in)

【例】The difficult exam frustrated the entire class.

【派】frustration(*n.* 沮丧, 挫折)

fuel ['fju:əl] *n.* 燃料(a material used to produce heat or power by burning); *v.* 给…加燃料(to provide with fuel); 刺激(stimulate), 推动(support)

【记】联想记忆: 加满(full)燃料(fuel)

【例】The use of coal as a fuel has declined from the level it was at in the previous twenty years. // The growth of restaurant industry was fueled by recent social changes.

【派】refuel(*v.* 加油, 加燃料)

function ['fʌŋkʃn] *v.* 运行(operate); 起作用(serve); *n.* 职责(duty); 作用; 官能(effect)

【记】发音记忆:“放颗心” → 公务员的职责就是让人民放心 → 职责

【例】The old watch can't function properly. // A major function of self-help networks is financial support.

【派】functional(*a.* 起作用的; 实用的); functioning(*n.* 运转, 操作)

fungi ['fʌŋgai] *n.* (fungus 的复数)真菌(any of various of types of plants without leaves, flowers or green colouring-matter, growing on other plants or decaying matter); 突然发生并迅

F

速发展的东西(something taking place suddenly and developing quickly)

【记】发音记忆：“房盖”→真菌的形状像房盖

【例】The study shows that the death of those plants is due to insects and fungi.

funnel ['fʌnl] *v.* 汇集, 集中(to move to a focal point)

【记】注意: tunnel(*n.* 隧道)

【例】Mary funneled all her efforts into her study.

furnace ['fənis] *n.* 熔炉(an enclosed structure in which heat is produced [as for heating a house or for reducing ore])

【例】This furnace is used to melt the iron that will be made into steel. // blast furnace 鼓风机

futile ['fju:tail; US 'fju:tl] *a.* 无益的(worthless); 无用的(useless)

【记】词根记忆: fut(=fus 流出, 倒出)+ile(能…的)→能倒出去的→无用的

【例】The mayor's futile gestures to the angry citizens only angered them further.

同根词: refute(*v.* 反驳, 驳倒)

gadgeteering [ˌɡædʒɪ'tiəriŋ] *n.* 精妙的机器发明(设计)

【例】high-technology gadgeteering 高科技发明

galaxy ['ɡæləksi] *n.* 银河, 星系

【记】联想记忆: gala(乳)+xy→银河像乳汁

【例】the Milky Way galaxy 银河系

【派】protogalaxy (*n.* 原星系); galactic(*a.* 银河的; 乳汁的)

garment ['ɡɑ:mənt] *n.* (一件)衣服, 外衣(an article of clothing)

【例】David's garments were torn in the accident.

gauge [geɪdʒ] *n.* 标准规格(a measurement [as of linear dimension] according to some standard or system); 量具(an instrument for a means of measuring or testing); *v.* 测量(measure); 判断(judge)

【例】the same gauge 相同的规格 // gauge manufacturer 量具制造商 // It was difficult to gauge how people would respond.

- generate** ['dʒenəreɪt] *v.* 生成, 产生(to bring into existence); 引起(to be the cause of)
 【记】词根记忆: gener(产生)+ate → 产生, 生成
 【例】Superior service can generate a competitive advantage for a company. // friction-generated heat 摩擦产生的热量
 同根词: generation(*n.* 一代人; 产生); morphogenetic(*a.* 形态发生的)
- genetic** [dʒi'netɪk] *a.* 基因的, 遗传的(of, relating to, or controlled by genes)
 【记】来自 gene(*n.* 基因)
 【例】genetic code 遗传密码
 【派】genetics(*n.* 遗传学); genetically(*ad.* 由基因决定地)
- genial** ['dʒɪniəl] *a.* 亲切的(gracious); 和蔼的(friendly)
 【记】词根记忆: gen(产生)+ial → 产生好感的 → 亲切的
 注意: genital(*a.* 生殖的)
 【例】a genial character 和蔼的性格
- gentry** ['dʒentri] *n.* 贵族, 绅士, 上等人(people of gentle birth, good breeding, or high social position)
 【记】词根记忆: gent(=gen 产生)+ry → 出生于高贵门第 → 贵族
 【例】The political and social privileges enjoyed by the landed gentry would have been destroyed.
- genuine** ['dʒenjuɪn] *a.* 真正的(real, actual)
 【记】词根记忆: genu(=gen 产生)+ine → 产生, 来源清楚 → 真正的
 【例】genuine leather 真皮
- geometric** [dʒɪə'metɪk] *a.* 几何的(of, relating to, or according to the methods or principles of geometry); 成几何级数增长的(increasing in a geometric progression)
 【记】来自 geometry(*n.* 几何学)
- geophysical** [dʒɪəu'fɪzɪkl] *a.* 地球物理学的(a branch of earth science dealing with the physical processes and phenomena occurring especially in the earth and in its vicinity)

G

同根词: geophysicist(*n.* 地球物理学家)

gimmick ['gimik] *n.* 伎俩, 噱头(a trick used to attract business or attention)

【例】marketing gimmick 营销手段

glacier ['glæsiə] *n.* 冰河, 冰川(a large body of ice moving slowly down a slope or valley or spreading outward on a land surface)

【记】词根记忆: glac(冰)+ier → 冰河, 冰川

【例】The most favorable locations for the growth of glaciers would be the cool, moist middle latitudes.

gland [glænd] *n.* 【解】腺(a cell, a group of cells, or an organ that produces a secretion for use elsewhere in the body or in a body cavity or for elimination from the body)

【例】adrenal gland 肾上腺

glean [glin] *v.* 收集, 采集(to gather bit by bit)

【记】和 clean(*a.* 干净的)一起记

【例】These maps incorporating some information were gleaned directly from Native Americans.

gloomy ['glumi] *a.* 悲观的(lacking in promise or hopefulness)

【例】The use of Antarctic krill as a food is an innovation whose future is gloomy.

glucose ['glu:kəus] *n.* 葡萄糖(the sweet colorless soluble dextrorotatory form that occurs widely in nature and is the usual form in which carbohydrate is assimilated by animals)

【例】glucose solution 葡萄糖溶液

gorilla [gə'rile] *n.* 大猩猩(a very large typically black-colored anthropoid ape)

【例】The number of mountain gorillas is declining in this area.

gourmet ['guəmei] *n.* 美食家(epicure)

【记】联想记忆: 这些美食(gourmet)够(g)我们(our)米西(met)

【例】gourmet food 鲜美食品

G

- gradient** ['greɪdɪənt] *n.* 梯度(the rate at which a physical quantity, such as temperature or pressure, changes relative to change in a given variable, especially distance); 【生】生理梯度(a graded difference in physiological activity along an axis)
 【记】词根记忆: gradi(=grad 步, 级)+ent → 梯度
 【例】thermal gradient 热梯度
- grant** [grɑːnt] *v.* 同意, 认可(accord); 允许(to permit as a right privilege, or favor); 提供, 授予(to bestow formally); *n.* 补助
 【记】联想记忆: 授予(grant)显赫的(grand)贵族爵位
 【例】The country do not grant patents on life-sustaining drugs. // They are not granted governmental subsidies to assist in underwriting the cost of economic development. // grants for higher education 高等教育补助
- graph** [grɑːf; græf] *n.* 图表, 坐标图(diagram)
 【记】本身为词根: 书写, 画图
 【例】The dots on the graph indicate the weights and fuel efficiency ratings for 20 cars.
 【派】graphic(*a.* 图表的); graphics(*n.* 绘图, 制图法)
 同根词: geography(*n.* 地理学); photograph(*n.* 照片); telegraph(*n.* 电报)
- graphite** ['græfɪt] *n.* 石墨(a soft black lustrous form of carbon)
 【记】词根记忆: graph(写; 图)+ite → 用来写字、画画的东西 → 石墨
 【例】Under high pressure and intense heat, graphite changes into diamond.
- gravitational** [ˌgrævɪ'teɪʃənəl] *a.* 重力的, 万有引力的(of or relating to gravity)
 【记】来自 gravitation(*n.* 重力, 万有引力)
 【例】The gravitational potential of compact stars(致密星) does not vary from star to star.
- gregarious** [grɪ'ɡeəriəs] *a.* 群居的(sociable)
 【记】词根记忆: greg(群体)+arious → 群体的一群居的
 【例】These gregarious creatures live in stable groups.
 同根词: egregious(*a.* 异乎寻常的, 极坏的)

G

- grill** [gril] *n.* 烤架(a cooking utensil of parallel bars on which food is exposed to heat)
 【记】联想记忆: gr+ill(生病)→生病了就不想吃烧烤→烤架
 【例】barbecue grills 烤肉架
- grind** [graɪnd] *v.* 磨(碎)(to reduce to powder or small fragments by friction); 伴随摩擦而移动(to move with difficulty or friction)
 【记】联想记忆: 将一块大(grand)石头磨碎(grind)
 【例】grind one's teeth 咬牙切齿 // The two giant rock plates generate heat through friction as they grind past each other.
- grove** [grəʊv] *n.* 树丛, 小果园(a planting of fruit or nut trees)
 【例】The yield per tree for the 18 trees in the eastern half of the grove was 55 kilograms last year.
- guarantee** [gæərən'ti:] *n./v.* 保证, 担保(to undertake to do or secure)
 【记】联想记忆: guar(看做 guard 保卫)+antee → 保证
 【例】Brand names are taken by consumers as a guarantee of getting a quality product.
- gut** [gʌt] *n.* [*pl.*] 内脏(internal organs of the abdomen); 肠子(intestine)
 【例】Virginia white-tailed deer was a source of meat, and its sinews and guts for bindings and glue.
- gyroscope** ['dʒaɪrəskəʊp] *n.* 陀螺, 回转仪
 【记】词根记忆: gyro(旋转)+scope(观察, 镜)→回转仪
- habitat** ['hæbitæt] *n.* 栖息地(the place or environment where a plant or animal naturally or normally lives and grows)
 【记】词根记忆: habit(住)+at → 住的地方→栖息地
 【例】Species of plants that thrive in a saline habitat require salt to flourish.
 【派】habitant(*n.* 居民, 居住者); habitation(*n.* 住处; 聚居地)
- hail** [heɪl] *v.* 向...欢呼(acclaim)
 【记】联想记忆: hai(音似: 嗨)+l → 招呼→向...欢呼
 【例】Economists in the United States have hailed the change as a return to the free market.

- hamper** ['hæmpə(r)] *v.* 阻碍(impede, curb); 牵制(restrain)
 【例】The productivity of our factory is not hampered by insufficient resources.
- handicap** ['hændikæp] *n.* 障碍(holdback); 残废(disability); *v.* (使)不利(to put at a disadvantage)
 【记】联想记忆: handi+cap → 手上套了一个帽子, 就形成了障碍
 【例】handicap of interpersonal relationships 人际关系障碍
 【派】handicapped(*a.* 有生理缺陷的)
- hardy** ['hɑ:di] *a.* (植物)抵抗力强的(able to endure cold or difficult conditions)
 【记】词根记忆: hard(硬, 强)+y → 抵抗力强的
 【例】These hardy plants will live through winter.
- harmonize** ['hɑ:mənaiz] *v.* (with)(使)和谐, (使)协调(to bring into accord)
 【记】词根记忆: harmon(一致)+ize(使...) → (使)一致 → 和谐
 【例】The colors do not harmonize with each other.
 【派】harmony(*n.* 相符; 和谐)

H

HOPE

By Emily Dickinson

*"Hope" is the thing with feathers —
 That perches in the soul —
 And sings the tune without the words —
 And never stops — at all —*

Word List 14

H

harness ['hɑ:nɪs] *n.* 马具(military equipment for a horse); *v.* 利用(utilize)

【记】联想记忆: har(看做hard结实的)+ness → 马具通常都很结实

【例】A group of astrophysicists have proposed a means of detecting cosmic neutrinos by harnessing the mass of the ocean.

hatch [hætʃ] *v.* (out)孵出, 孵化(brood)

【例】Houseflies that hatch in summer live only about three weeks.

haunt [hɔ:nt] *v.* 常去, 常到(某地)(to visit often)

【记】联想记忆: 姑妈(aunt)常来拜访(haunt), 啰嗦得使人苦恼

【例】The cafe was haunted by students after school.

haven ['heɪvən] *n.* 港口; 安息所, 避难所(shelter, refuge)

【记】联想记忆: 比天堂(heaven)少一个字母(e), 是活着时的港口(haven)

【例】investment havens 投资的安全港

havoc ['hævək] *n.* 大破坏, 浩劫(destruction, ruin)

【记】联想记忆: hav(有)+oc(看做occur发生) → 有事发生 → 浩劫

【例】wreak havoc 带来灾难

hazard ['hæzəd] *n.* 危险, 冒险(risk); *v.* 尝试着做(或提出)(venture)

【记】发音记忆: “骇人的” → 危险

- 【例】Smoking would constitute a fire hazard. // Jarold Ramsey hazards a summary.
- 【派】hazardous(*a.* 危险的)
- haze** [heɪz] *n.* 霾, 薄雾(atmospheric moisture, dust, smoke, and vapor that diminishes visibility)
- 【例】The continent was blanketed by a blue haze resulting from the eruption of the Laki Volcano.
- headquarters** [ˌhedˈkwɔːtəz] *n.* 总部, 指挥部(a center of operations or administration)
- 【例】Six corporations have located their headquarters here.
- hedge** [hedʒ] *v.* (about with) 围困; 限制(to obstruct with or as if with a barrier)
- 【记】联想记忆: 边缘(edge)被 h 围住了, 围困(hedge)
- 【例】Manumission for persons of mixed race was hedged about with difficulties in the 19th century.
- hedgehog** [ˈhedʒhɒg; US ˈhedʒhɔːg] *n.* 【动】猬; <美>豪猪(any of several spiny animals, such as the porcupine, that are similar to the hedgehog.)
- 【记】组合词: hedge(树篱)+hog(猪)
- heed** [hiːd] *v.* 注意, 留心(to give consideration or attention to)
- 【记】联想记忆: 需要(need)的东西格外关心, 注意、留心(heed)
- 【例】The state legislature needs to heed the appeals of the protesting students.
- helicopter** [ˈhelɪkɒptə(r)] *n.* 直升飞机(an aircraft that derives its lift from blades that rotate about an approximately vertical central axis)
- 【记】词根记忆: helico(螺旋)+pter → 带螺旋翼的飞机 → 直升飞机
- 【例】A medical helicopter crashed last week.
- hemoglobin** [ˌhɪməʊˈgləʊbɪn] *n.* 【生化】血红蛋白, 血色素(the red substance in blood, which combines with oxygen and carries it around the body)

【派】nonhemoglobin(*n.* 非血色素)

herbicide ['hæbisaɪd; 'ɑːrbisaɪd] *n.* 除草剂(weedkiller)

【记】词根记忆: herb(草)+i+cide(杀)→除草剂

【例】The residue of the herbicide in the soil a year after application is not enough to control most weeds effectively.

herbivore ['hæbivɔː(r); 'ɑːrbivɔː(r)] *n.* 【动】食草动物(an animal that feeds chiefly on plants)

【记】词根记忆: herb(草)+i+vore(吃)→食草动物

【例】The growth of coral reef communities tends to destabilize underwater herbivore populations.

同根词: carnivore(*n.* 食肉动物)

herd [hɜːd] *n.* 兽群(a number of wild animals of one species that remain together as a group); 牧群(a group of cattle or other domestic animals of a single kind kept together for a specific purpose); *v.* 放牧(to tend sheep or cattle)

【记】联想记忆: her(她的)+d→歌词: 成为她的小羊, 与她一起放牧

【例】When elephants forage for food, they typically travel in herds. // The dogs will require training to learn to herd the geese.

hereditary [hi'redɪtəri; US hi'redɪteri] *a.* 世袭的(having title or possession through inheritance); 遗传的(transmitted or capable of being transmitted genetically from parents to offspring)

【记】词根记忆: heredit(留给后人)+ary→世袭的

【例】hereditary officeholding 世袭职位 // hereditary factors 遗传因素

【派】heredity(*n.* 遗传); heretical(*a.* 异端邪说的); heritage(*n.* 遗产)

hexagonal [heks'æɡənəl] *a.* 六角形的(containing a hexagon or shaped like one); 六边形的(having six sides)

【记】词根记忆: hexa(六)+gon(角)+al(…的)→六角形的

【例】The hexagonal face of the block shown in the figure above has sides of equal length and angles of equal measure.

H

同根词: pentagonal(*a.* 五角形的; 五边形的)

hide [haid] *n.* 兽皮(the skin of an animal, especially the thick, tough skin or pelt of a large animal)

【例】Virginia white-tailed deer was a source of meat and its hide was used for clothing.

【派】cowhide(*n.* 牛皮)

hierarchy ['haɪərərki] *n.* 等级制度, 层次(a graded or ranked series)

【记】词根记忆: hier(神圣)+archy(统治)→神圣僧侣统治→等级制度

【例】Organizations should be structured in a clear hierarchy.

【派】hierarchical(*a.* 分等级的); hierarchically(*ad.* 分等级地)

hieroglyphic [haɪərə'glɪfɪk] *n.* 象形文字

【例】The figure of the jaguar is prominent among the hieroglyphics inscribed on a monument.

highlight ['haɪlaɪt] *v.* (使)突出(emphasize), 集中注意力于(center attention on)

【例】To convey a scene's rhythm effectively, a moviemaker must highlight many different aspects of the action taking place.

hike [haɪk] *n.* 徒步旅行(a long walk or march)

【记】联想记忆: 穿着耐克(Nike)鞋徒步旅行(hike)

【例】Harry started a 6-mile hike with a full 10-cup canteen of water.

【派】hiker(*n.* 徒步旅行者)

hinder ['hɪndə(r)] *v.* 阻止(to be or get in the way of), 妨碍(hamper)

【记】词根记忆: hind(后面)+er→落在后面→阻止

【例】Personality development is hindered if a person is not permitted to be independent.

hint [hɪnt] *n.* 线索(a slight indication or intimation); [常*pl.*]建议(suggestion)

【记】联想记忆: 打(hit)在门(n)上有一些细微的线索(hint)

【例】Einstein's unfinished study offers tantalizing hints rather than an exhaustive analysis.

H

- hinterland** ['hɪntəˈlænd] *n.* 内地(a region lying inland from a coast); 穷乡僻壤(a region remote from urban areas)
 【记】词根记忆: hinter(=hinder 后面的)+land(土地)→内地
 【例】The colonies were a half-civilized hinterland of the European culture system.
- Hispanic** [hiˈspænik] *a.* 西班牙的, 说西班牙语的(of or relating to Spain or Spanish-speaking Latin America)
 【例】Hispanic Americans 美籍西班牙人
- hitherto** [hiðəˈtuː] *ad.* 迄今, 到目前为止(till now)
 【记】词根记忆: hither(到...为止)+to→迄今, 到目前为止
 【例】a hitherto unknown species of moth 至今仍不清楚种类的蛾子
- hoary** [ˈhɔːri] *a.* 古老的(ancient)
 【例】hoary stereotypes 老套
- homeostasis** [ˌhəʊmiəʊˈsteɪsɪs] *n.* 体内平衡(the ability or tendency of an organism or a cell to maintain internal equilibrium by adjusting its physiological processes)
 【记】词根记忆: homeo(相同)+sta(站)+sis→处于相同的水平→体内平衡
 【例】Homeostasis has long interested biologists.
- homing** [ˈhəʊmɪŋ] *a.* (动物)有回家本能的(having the instinct or trained to fly home from a great distance)
 【例】homing pigeons 信鸽
- hominid** [ˈhɒmɪnɪd] *n./a.* 原始人类(的); 灵长目动物(的)(a primate of the family Hominidae, of which Homo sapiens is the only extant species)
 【记】词根记忆: homi(人)+nid→像人的动物→灵长目动物
 【例】There is evidence that early hominids used fire as many as 500 thousand years ago.
- homogeneity** [ˌhɒmədʒiˈniːəti] *n.* 同种, 同质(same kind or nature)
 【记】词根记忆: homo(同类)+gene(基因)+ity(表性质)→具有同种基因→同种, 同质
 【例】The rise of multinational corporations is leading to

global homogeneity.

同根词: homogeneous(*a.* 同类的; 同质的); homogeneously (*ad.* 同种类地; 均匀地)

hone [həʊn] *v.* 用磨刀石磨(to sharpen on a fine-grained whetstone); 磨练(to make more acute, intense, or effective)

【记】注意: horn(*n.* 号角)

【例】Their organizational skills were honed by the combat.

hormone [ˈhɔːməʊn] *n.* 荷尔蒙(a substance, usually a peptide or steroid, produced by one tissue and conveyed by the bloodstream to another to effect physiological activity, such as growth or metabolism); 激素(any of various similar substances found in plants and insects that regulate development)

【记】发音记忆

【例】These hormones have specific effects on target organs all over the body.

horticultural [ˌhɔːtiˈkʌltʃərəl] *a.* 园艺的; 园艺学的(the science and art of growing fruits, vegetables, flowers, or ornamental plants)

【记】来自 horticulture(*n.* 园艺)

【例】a horticultural experiment 园艺试验

hospitable [ˈhɒˈspɪəbl̩] *a.* (气候, 环境)宜人的(offering a pleasant or sustaining environment)

【记】词根记忆: hospit(主人和客人)+able→主客皆相宜→宜人的

【例】Human beings rely primarily on the first to provide a hospitable thermal microclimate for themselves.

household [ˈhaʊshəʊld] *n.* 家庭(family); *a.* 普通的(common, ordinary); 家庭的(domestic)

【记】组合词: house+hold→家庭拥有的→家庭的

【例】Rural households have more purchasing power than urban households do at the same income level. // household electric appliances 家电

【派】householder(*n.* 住户; 户主)

hover ['hovə(r); US 'hævər] *v.* (鸟等)盘旋(to hang fluttering in the air or on the wing); 徘徊(to move to and fro near a place)

【记】联想记忆: 爱人(lover)在自己身边徘徊(hover)

【例】The unemployment rates of the United States hovered around 15 percent during the period 1870-1920.

howl [haʊl] *v./n.* (狼、狗等)嚎叫(to utter or emit a long, mournful, plaintive sound); (风等)呼啸(similar noise made by a strong wind)

【例】The winds that howl across the Great Plains blew away valuable topsoil.

hue [hju:] *n.* 颜色, 色彩(color)

【记】和 cue(*v.* 暗示, 提示)一起记

【例】rosy hues 玫瑰色

hum [hʌm] *v.* 哼, 发出嗡嗡声(to emit a continuous low droning sound like that of the speech sound when prolonged)

【例】When locusts are placed with others of the species, they become excited, change color, vibrate and even hum.

humane [hju:'meɪn] *a.* 仁慈的(marked by sympathy or consideration for humans or animals)

【记】来自 human(人)+e → 讲人道的 → 仁慈的

【例】In some textbooks white settlers are pictured as more humane, skillful, and wise than Native Americans.

【派】humanitarian(*n.* 人道主义者; *a.* 博爱的); humanity (*n.* 人性)

humble ['hʌmbəl] *a.* 谦逊的(not arrogant); 地位(或身份)低下的(low in rank, quality, or station; unpretentious or lowly)

【记】词根记忆: hum(地)+ble → 接近地的 → 低下的

【例】the humblest samurai 身份卑微的武士

humid ['hju:mɪd] *a.* 潮湿的, 湿润的(wet)

【记】词根记忆: hum(地)+id → 接近地的 → 潮湿的, 湿润的

【例】Wood decays rapidly in the humid climate.

【派】humidity(*n.* 潮湿, 湿度)

hurricane ['hʌrɪkən; 'hʌrɪkeɪn] *n.* 飓风

【记】联想记忆: hurri(看做 hurry 匆忙)+cane → 来去很匆忙

的风→飓风

【例】The hurricane is approaching the Atlantic coast.

hybrid ['haɪbrɪd] *a.* 杂交的, 杂种的(cross-bred)

【例】the wheat-rye hybrid triticale 小麦和黑麦的杂交麦, 黑小麦

hydrogen ['haɪdrədʒən] *n.* 氢

【记】词根记忆: hydro(水)+gen(产生)→能合成产生水的→氢
注意: oxygen(*n.* 氧)

【例】hydrogen bomb 氢弹

hydroponic [ˌhaɪdrə'pɒnɪk] *a.* 溶液培养的, 无土栽培的(the growing of plants in nutrient solutions without soil)

【记】词根记忆: hydro(水)+pon(放)+ic →放置在水中让其生长的→溶液培养的

【例】a hydroponic spinach 无土栽培的菠菜

【派】hydroponically(*ad.* 溶液培养地)

hypnotize ['hɪpnətaɪz] *v.* 对…施催眠术(to put into a state of hypnosis)

【记】注意: hypothesize(*v.* 假设)

【例】When hypnotized subjects are asked whether they can hear the hypnotist, they reply, "No."

【派】hypnotist(*n.* 施行催眠术的人)

hypothesize [haɪ'pɒθəsaɪz] *v.* 假定, 假设(to make a hypothesis)

【例】Archaeologists(考古学家) have hypothesized that the destruction was due to a major earthquake.

【派】hypothesis(*n.* 假设, 假说)

同根词: hypotheses(*n.* 臆测, 假定); hypothetical(*a.* 假设的)

iconography [aɪkɒ'nɒgrəfi] *n.* 肖像(portrait); 图像(pictorial illustration of a subject)

【记】词根记忆: icon(肖像)+o+graphy(画法)→肖像

identical [aɪ'dentɪkl] *a.* 同一的; 相同的(same)

【记】词根记忆: ident(相同)+ical →同一的

【例】Using new tissue-culture and cloning techniques, millions of identical copies of a plant can be produced.

- identify** [ai'dentifai] *v.* 识别, 鉴别(recognize)
 【记】词根记忆: ident(相同)+ify → 使对上号 → 识别
 【例】Interviewers can accurately identify applicants whose personalities are unsuited to the requirements of the job.
 【派】identifiable(*a.* 可辨认的, 可识别的); identification(*n.* 认明, 鉴定)
- identity** [ai'dentəti] *n.* 身份, 特征(sameness of essential or generic character in different instances); 同一(性)(oneness)
 【例】national identity 民族一致性 // Biometric access-control systems work by degrees of similarity, not by identity.
- ideographic** [idiəu'græfik] *a.* 表意文字(符号)的(of or relating to ideogram)
 【记】词根记忆: ideo(=idea 思想, 意义)+graph(写)+ic → 把意义记录下来的一表意文字的
 【例】Chinese consists of tens of thousands of ideographic characters.
- ideology** [aiði'ɒlədʒi] *n.* 思想体系, 意识形态(a set of doctrines or beliefs that form the basis of a political, economic, or other system)
 【记】词根记忆: ideo(思想)+logy → 思想体系
 【派】ideological(*a.* 思想体系的)
- idiosyncrasy** [idiə'sinkrəsi] *n.* 癖好, 特性(eccentricity)
 【记】词根记忆: idio(个人的, 独特的)+syn(共同)+crazy(混合) → 混合了个人特性的行为 → 癖好
 【例】idiosyncrasies of behavior 行为特性
 【派】idiosyncratic(*a.* 特殊的, 异质的)
 同根词: idiom(*n.* 习语); idiopathy(*n.* 特发病)
- idle** ['aɪdl] *a.* 闲置的(not turned to normal use); 无用的(vain)
 【例】In this country, growers of certain crops were paid to leave a portion of their land idle. // What you have said is an idle boast.
 【派】idleness(*n.* 闲散, 懒惰)
- ignite** [ig'nait] *v.* 点燃(kindle); 着火(to catch fire)
 【记】词根记忆: ign(点燃)+ite → 点燃, 着火
 【例】Forest fires were ignited by a meteorite impact.

【派】ignition(*n.* 点火, 着火)

illegal [i'li:gl] *a.* 违法的, 非法的(*unlawful, illicit*)

【记】词根记忆: il(不)+legal(合法的)→不合法的→违法的

【例】illegal drugs 违禁药物

【派】illegally(*ad.* 非法地, 违法地)

illicit [i'lisit] *a.* 违法的, 不正当的(*unlawful*)

【记】词根记忆: il(不)+licit(合法的)→不合法的→违法的

【例】illicit trade 非法贸易

illiterate [i'litərit] *n.* 文盲(*having little or no education; ignorant*)

【记】词根记忆: il(不)+literate(识字的)→不识字的一文盲

【例】People between 18 and 24 are more likely to be technologically illiterate than somewhat older adults.

【派】illiteracy(*n.* 文盲; 无学识)

illuminate [i'lu:mineit] *v.* 照明(*light*); 说明(*to make clear*)

【记】词根记忆: il(加强)+lumin(明亮)+ate→照明

【例】Could you please illuminate your theory with a little more explanation?

illustrate [i'ləstreit] *v.* 举例说明(*demonstrate*)

【记】词根记忆: il(加强)+lustr(照亮, 光)+ate→为使…更清晰→举例说明

【例】A specific example is presented to illustrate the main elements of the argument.

【派】illustration(*n.* 说明; 插图)

imitate [i'miteit] *v.* 模仿(*mimic*); 仿造(*reproduce*)

【记】词根记忆: im(使成…)+it+ate→使成…样子→模仿, 仿造

【例】Anne imitated the famous artist's style in her own paintings.

【派】imitation(*n.* 模仿; 仿制品); imitative(*a.* 模仿的)

immune [i'mju:n] *a.* 免疫的(*having resistance to a disease*)

【例】immune system 免疫系统

【派】immunity(*n.* 免疫力, 免疫性); immunology(*n.* 免疫学)

- impact** ['impækt] *n./v.* 碰撞(strike); 影响(a significant or major effect)
 【记】词根记忆: im(加以...)+pact(压)→加以压力→碰撞
 【例】It is believed that the extinction of the dinosaurs was caused by the asteroid impact on earth. // Researchers analyzed the negative economic impact of downsizing on firms.
- impartial** [im'pɑ:ʃl] *a.* (in, to)不偏不倚的, 公正的(fair)
 【记】词根记忆: im(非)+partial(偏见的)→没有偏见的→公正的
 【例】impartial criticism 公正的批评
 【派】impartially(*ad.* 公平地)
- impede** [im'pi:d] *v.* 妨碍, 阻碍(hinder)
 【记】词根记忆: im(进入)+pede(脚)→插足→妨碍
 【例】The reluctance to abandon this hypothesis impeded new research.
 【派】impediment(*n.* 妨碍, 阻碍物)
 同根词: centipede(*n.* 蜈蚣); podiatry(*n.* 足病学)
- implausible** [im'plɔ:zəbl] *a.* 难以置信的(unbelievable)
 【记】词根记忆: im(不)+plausible(可信的)→不可信的→难以置信的
 【例】It is implausible that the butler killed the cook, because he was in London then.
- implement** ['implimənt] *v.* 实施, 贯彻(carry out, accomplish); *n.* [常 *pl.*]工具(tool, appliance)
 【记】词根记忆: im+ple(满)+ment→(使)圆满→贯彻
 【例】Our company implemented "shift-work equations" to reduce sickness and fatigue among shift workers. // stone implements 石制工具
 【派】implementation(*n.* 执行)
- implication** [impli'keiʃn] *n.* 含义(significance); [常 *pl.*]推断, 结论(conclude, deduce)
 【记】来自 implicate(*v.* 暗示, 含义), im(使)+plic(重叠)+ate→使...重叠→暗示
 【例】Some analysts believe that wage-work had other implications for women's identities and consciousness.

implicit [im'plisit] *a.* 含蓄的(hinted, indirect); 潜在的(potential)

【记】词根记忆: im(进入)+plic(重叠)+it → 叠在里面 → 含蓄的

【例】implicit conclusions 含蓄的结论 // an implicit contradiction 潜在的矛盾

同根词: explicit(*a.* 直率的, 清楚)

imply [im'plai] *v.* 暗示, 暗指(hint)

【记】词根记忆: im(进入)+ply(重叠) → 重叠表达 → 暗示, 暗指

【例】The look of guilt on John's face implied that he committed the crime.

Don't complain about what you don't have, use what you've got. To do less than your best is a sin. Every single one of us has the power for greatness, because greatness is determined by service to yourself and to others.

— Oprah Winfrey

Word List 15

- impose** [im'pəʊz] *v.* (on/upon) 征(税等)(levy); 处以(罚款、监禁等); 强制实行; 强加于(to establish or bring about as if by force)
 【记】词根记忆: im(使...)+pose(放)→强行放置→征税
 【例】The government decided to impose a restaurant meal tax. // impose penalties 施以惩罚 // The national speed limit of 55 miles per hour was imposed in 1974.
 【派】imposing(*a.* 使人难忘的, 壮丽的); imposition(*n.* 征税; 强加)
 同根词: dispose(*v.* 布置, 处理)
- impoverished** [im'pɒvəriʃt] *a.* 穷困的(poor)
 【记】来自 impoverish(*v.* 使贫穷)
 【例】Both private and public hospitals provided mainly food and shelter for the impoverished sick.
- impulse** ['impʌls] *n.* 冲动(a sudden spontaneous inclination); 脉冲(a surge of electrical power in one direction)
 【记】词根记忆: im(使...)+puls(推)+e→推动→冲动
 【例】electrical impulse 电脉冲 // impulses to kill 杀人冲动
 同根词: repulse(*v.* 打退; 厌恶)
- in lieu of** [in'li:ʊəv] 代替(instead of)
 【例】They used an inked thumbprint in lieu of signature.
- inalienable** [in'eɪljənəbl] *a.* (指权利等)不可让与的, 不可剥夺的(that cannot be transferred to another or others)
 【例】the inalienable rights of the individual 个人不可剥夺的权利

- 同根词: alienate(v. 疏远; 转让)
- incentive** [in'sentiv] *n.* 刺激(stimulant), 动机(motive)
 【例】The system of patent-granting was originally established as an incentive to the pursuit of risky new ideas.
- incineration** [insinə'reiʃn] *n.* 焚烧(setting on fire)
 【记】来自 incinerate(v. 焚化, 火葬), in+ciner(灰)+ate → 把...烧成灰→焚化
 【例】incineration of solid wastes 焚烧固体垃圾
 【派】incinerator(*n.* 焚化炉)
- inconsistent** [ɪnkən'sistent] *a.* 不一致的, 矛盾的(not compatible)
 【记】词根记忆: in+consistent(一致的)→不一致的, 矛盾的
 【例】Two hypotheses are inconsistent with each other.
 【派】inconsistency(*n.* 不一致, 矛盾)
- incorporate** [ɪn'kɔ:pəreɪt] *v.* 合并, 并入(to combine)
 【记】词根记忆: in(进入)+corpor(体)+ate→成为一体→合并
 【例】In the 1960's the Mexican American community began to incorporate the customs of other ethnic groups.
 【派】incorporation(*n.* 合并)
- increment** [ɪnkɹəmənt] *n.* 增量; 增加(increase)
 【记】词根记忆: in(进入)+cre(增加)+ment→增加
 【例】The athlete added weights to the barbells in five-pound increments.
 同根词: accretion(*n.* 自然增大); incretion(*n.* 内分泌)
- incur** [ɪn'kʌ(r)] *v.* 招致(beat); 遭受、遭遇(to become subject to)
 【记】词根记忆: in(进入)+cur(跑; 发生)→使发生→招致, 遭受
 【例】Companies that seek legal protection from import competition may incur legal costs.
- incursion** [ɪn'kʌ:ʃn] *n.* 侵犯, 入侵(raid)
 【例】In the 1860's the Byzantine Empire began to recover from Arab incursions.
- indenture** [ɪn'dentʃə] *n.* 契约(a contract binding one person to work for another for a given period of time); *v.* 以契约约束(to bind by

or as if by indenture)

【记】词根记忆: in+dent(牙齿)+ure(状态)→原指古代师徒间分割成锯齿状的契约→以契约约束

【例】indentured servants 契约工

index ['indeks] *n.* 索引(reference); 指数(a number, such as a ratio, derived from a series of observations and used as an indicator)

【例】price index 物价指数

indicate ['indikeit] *v.* 显示, 表明; 指出(show, point)

【记】词根记忆: in+dic(说)+ate(做)→说出→显示, 指出

【例】Previous studies have indicated that eating chocolate increases the likelihood of getting heart disease.

【派】indication(*n.* 表示; 暗示); indicator(*n.* 指示器; 指示装置)

indicative [in'dikətiv] *a.* (of) 标示的, 象征的(serving to indicate)

【记】词根记忆: in+dic(说)+ative→指示性的→标示的

【例】Blond hair is often indicative of European ancestry.

indifference [in'difrəns] *n.* 冷漠, 不关心(the state or quality of being indifferent)

【例】He treated me with indifference.

indigenous [in'didʒənəs] *a.* 土产的, 本地的(native)

【记】来自 indigene(*n.* 土著)

【例】indigenous population of America 美洲的土著居民

indigent ['indidʒənt] *a.* 贫穷的(impoverished)

【记】联想记忆: in(没有)+dig(挖)+ent→挖不出东西的→贫穷的

【例】The indigent family lived under a bridge.

indiscriminate [ˌindi'skriminət] *a.* 不加区别的(not marked by careful distinction); 不受限制的(unrestrained)

【记】词根记忆: in+discriminate(区别)→不加区别的

【例】Bill is quite indiscriminate in his choice of clothing.

【派】indiscriminately(*ad.* 不分皂白地, 不加选择地)

indispensable [ˌindi'spensəbl] *a.* 必不可少的(absolutely necessary)

【记】词根记忆: in+dispensable(可有可无的)→不是可有可

无的→必不可少的

【例】Satellites are indispensable in the identification of weather patterns.

induce [in'dju:s; US in'du:s] *v.* 引诱(allure, tempt); 促使, 引起(cause)

【记】词根记忆: in+duce(引导)→引导→引诱

【例】Charging households a fee for each pound of trash will induce residents to reduce the amount of trash they create.

【派】inducement(*n.* 劝诱; 动机); inducing(*a.* 产生诱导作用的)

indulge [in'dʌldʒ] *v.* (in)享受(to take unrestrained pleasure in); 沉湎于(immerse); 放纵(to give free rein to)

【记】发音记忆: 一打就急→放纵

【例】When the current economic boom ends, consumers will still want to indulge in small luxuries. // Today's low gasoline prices make consumers willing to indulge their preference for larger cars.

【派】indulgence(*n.* 放纵, 任性); indulgent(*a.* 放纵的)

inertia [i'næ:ʃə] *n.* 惰性(resistance or disinclination to motion, action, or change); 惯性(a property of matter by which it remains at rest or in uniform motion in the same straight line unless acted upon by some external force)

【记】来自 inert(*a.* 惰性的), in(不)+ert(动)→静止→惰性

【例】This might help you overcome inertia.

inevitable [in'evɪtəbl] *a.* 不可避免的(incapable of being avoided)

【记】词根记忆: in(不)+evitable(可以避免的)→不可避免的

【例】Death is the inevitable thing of life.

【派】inevitably(*ad.* 不可避免地)

inextricably [in'ekstri:kəbli] *ad.* 无法分开地(incapable of being disentangled)

【记】来自 inextricable, extricable(逃脱...), inextricable(逃脱不掉的, 解不开的)+ly→无法分开地

【例】Theory is inextricably tied to action.

infancy ['infənsi] *n.* 婴儿期(early childhood); 初期(a beginning or early period of existence)

【记】来自 infant(*n.* 婴儿)

【例】Infection had occurred during infancy. // The modeling of accretion disks is still in its infancy.

infect [in'fekt] *v.* 感染(contaminate), 使恶化(corrupt)

【例】Animals infected with the virus take more than a year to develop symptoms. // Business relations are infected through and through with the disease of short-sighted motives.

【派】infected(*a.* 被感染的); infection(*n.* 传染, 感染); infectious(*a.* 传染的)

infer [in'fɜ:(r)] *v.* 推论, 推断(to derive as a conclusion from facts or premises)

【例】Biologists can infer how species are related evolutionarily by comparing DNA sequences.

【派】inferential(*a.* 推论性的); inference(*n.* 推论, 结论)

inferior [in'fɪəriə(r)] *a.* (to)次的, 较差的(of less importance, value, or merit)

【记】联想记忆: infer(推断)+ior → 推断的东西是次要的, 事实才是依据

【例】My strength is inferior to that of a younger man.

infest [in'fest] *v.* 大批滋生, 蔓延(to spread over in a troublesome manner)

【记】词根记忆: in(进入)+fest(匆忙) → (繁殖)得很快 → 大批滋生

【例】The newly developed pesticide is effective against the insects that have infested cotton crops.

【派】infestation(*n.* 群袭, 横行)

同根词: festive(*a.* 欢庆的); festinate(*a.* 仓促的)

infirmity [in'fɜ:məri] *n.* 医院, 医务室(a place where the infirm or sick are lodged for care and treatment)

【记】词根记忆: in(不)+firm(结实的)+ary → 柔弱的人常去的地方 → 医院

inflammatory [in'flæmətri; US in'flæmətɔ:ri] *a.* 煽动性的(tending to excite anger or disorder); 发炎的(characterized or caused by

inflammation)

【记】词根记忆：in(进入)+flam(火)+matory → 起火的一发
炎的

【例】The language used in newspaper headlines is inflamma-
tory // an inflammatory condition of the tonsils 扁桃腺发炎

inflate [in'fleɪt] v. 充气(to fill with air or gas so as to make it
swell); 抬高(物价)(to increase abnormally); (通货)膨胀

【记】词根记忆：in(进入)+flate(气) → 让气进去 → 充气

【例】inflate the tires 给轮胎充气 // inflate prices 抬高价格

【派】inflation(n. 膨胀; 通货膨胀)

同根词：deflate(v. 放气)

inflict [in'flikt] v. 使…遭受(to cause something unpleasant to be
endured)

【记】词根记忆：in(使)+flict(打击) → 打击 → 使…遭受

【例】The environmental damage already inflicted on the
North Sea is reversible.

同根词：affliction(n. 苦难, 折磨); conflict(n. 冲突)

influx [ɪn'flʌks] n. 流入, 汇集(a coming in)

【记】词根记忆：in(向内)+flux(流) → 流入

【例】Since World War II there has been a tremendous influx
of federal money into private medical schools.

infrared [ɪnfrə'red] a. 红外线的, 红外区的(situated outside the
visible spectrum at its red end used of radiation having a
wavelength between about 700 nanometers and 1
millimeter)

【记】词根记忆：infra(在下)+red → 光谱上在红光下面的光
线 → 红外线的

【例】infrared photography 红外线照相 // infrared radiation
红外辐射

infuse [ɪn'fjuːz] v. (with)灌输(to cause to be permeated with
something)

【记】词根记忆：in(进入)+fuse(流) → 流进去 → 灌输

【例】Since most textbook writers were New Englanders, the

texts were infused with Puritan outlooks(清教徒观点).

【派】infusion(*n.* 灌输)

ingenious [in'dʒiːnjəs] *a.* 聪明的(bright, smart); 创新的(inventive)

【记】词根记忆: in(内在)+gen(产生)+ious→由内产生的一聪明的

注意: ingenuous(*a.* 坦率的, 天真的)

【例】Your ingenious ideas have saved the company millions of dollars.

ingenuity [ɪndʒi'njuəti; US ɪndʒi'njuəti] *n.* 巧思(imaginative and clever design or construction); 独创性(inventiveness)

【记】词根记忆: in+gen(产生)+uity→能产生很多点子→巧思

【例】They surprised us with their ingenuity.

ingest [in'dʒest] *v.* 咽下, 吸收(to take in)

【记】词根记忆: in(进入)+gest(运, 载)→运入→吸收

【例】Newborn mice do not normally ingest any substance other than their mother's milk.

【派】ingestion(*n.* 吸收, 摄取)

同根词: congestion(*n.* 拥挤), digest(*v.* 消化)

ingrained [in'greɪnd] *a.* 根深蒂固的(deep-seated)

【记】词根记忆: in(进入)+grain(木头的纹理)+ed→进入纹理之内→根深蒂固的

【例】a deeply ingrained belief 一个根深蒂固的信仰

ingredient [in'ɡriːdiənt] *n.* 成分, 要素(element); (烹调的) 配料(something that enters into a compound or is a component part of any combination or mixture)

【记】词根记忆: ingr(=integr 完整, 进入)+edi(吃)+ent→放入食物内的东西→成分

【例】Most people agreed that the principal ingredient of a civic education was literacy. // A chef purposely excludes the special ingredient from the recipe of his delicious dessert.

inhabit [in'hæbit] *v.* 居住于, 栖居于(live in, dwell)

【记】词根记忆: in(进入)+habit(居住)→住在里面→居住于

【例】The waters the creatures inhabit contain few nutrient resources.

【派】inhabitant(*n.* 居民; 栖息的动物); uninhabited(*a.* 无人居住的)

inhalation [ˌɪnhəˈleɪʃn] *n.* 吸入(the act or an instance of inhaling)

【记】来自 inhale(*v.* 吸入), in(进)+hale(呼吸)

【例】Smoke hoods can prevent their users from inhalation of toxic gases.

同根词: exhale(*v.* 呼气); halitus(*n.* 气息; 蒸气)

inherent [ɪnˈhɪərənt] *a.* 固有的, 内在的(*intrinsic*)

【记】词根记忆: in(内在)+her(继承)+ent→天生继承下来的→固有的

注意: coherent(*a.* 粘在一起, 一致的)

【例】inherent contradictions 内在矛盾

【派】inherently(*ad.* 天性地, 固有地)

inherit [ɪnˈherɪt] *v.* 遗传(pass down); 继承(to receive from a parent or ancestor by genetic transmission)

【记】词根记忆: in+her(继承)+it→继承

【例】inherited illnesses 遗传病

【派】inheritance(*n.* 遗传; 遗产); inherited(*a.* 遗传的)

inhibit [ɪnˈhɪbɪt] *v.* 阻止(prohibit), 抑制(restrain)

【记】词根记忆: in(不)+hibit(拿住)→不让拿住→阻止, 抑制

【例】Some substance in the tranquilizer(镇定剂) will inhibit fertility.

【派】inhibitory(*a.* 抑制的); inhibitor(*n.* 抑制剂)

同根词: exhibit(*v.* 展览); prohibit(*v.* 阻止)

initial [ɪˈniʃl] *a.* 最初的, 初始的(*first*)

【记】词根记忆: init(开始)+ial→开始的→最初的, 初始的

【例】Initial increases in bird deaths had been noticed by agricultural workers.

【派】initially(*ad.* 开始, 最初)

initiate [ɪˈniʃieɪt] *v.* 开始, 发起(begin)

【记】词根记忆: init(开始)+iate→开始, 发起

【例】Lark Manufacturing Company initiated a voluntary program for machine operators.

【派】initiation(*n.* 开始, 发起); initiative(*n.* 主动的行动, 倡议)

inlet ['inlet] *n.* <口> 进水(an opening for intake)

【例】inlet pipe 进水管

innate [i'neit] *a.* 天生的, 固有的(inborn, instinctive)

【记】词根记忆: in(内生)+nate(出生)→出生时带来的→天生的

【例】an innate defect 固有的缺点

【派】innately(*n.* 天赋地, 天生就有地)

同根词: natality(*n.* 出生率)

inoculate [i'nɒkjuleit] *v.* 接种; 给...预防注射(to introduce a serum, a vaccine, or an antigenic substance into, especially to produce or boost immunity to a specific disease)

【记】词根记忆: in(不)+ocul(萌芽)+ate→不让萌芽成长→预防注射

【例】The local people have been inoculated against measles.

【派】inoculation(*n.* 接种, 接木)

inquisitive [in'kwizətiv] *a.* 好奇的(curious)

【记】词根记忆: in+quisit(询问)+ive→不断询问→好奇的

【例】The tone of the passage is inquisitive.

同根词: prerequisite(*n.* 先决条件); inquisition(*n.* 调查)

inscribe [in'skraib] *v.* 刻(engrave); 【数】使(图形)内接(切)(to draw within another figure so that every vertex of the enclosed figure touches the outer figure)

【记】词根记忆: in+scribe(写, 刻)→刻

【例】Bill gave Susan a ring inscribed with the words "To my best girl".

【派】inscription(*n.* 铭刻; 题字)

insecticide [in'sektisaɪd] *n.* 杀虫剂(a chemical substance used to kill insects)

【记】词根记忆: insect(昆虫)+i+cide(杀)→杀昆虫的东西→

杀虫剂

【例】a powerful insecticide 一种强效杀虫剂

同根词: pesticide(*n.* 杀虫剂)

insert [in'sɜ:t] *v.* 插入 (to put or thrust in)

【记】词根记忆: in(进入)+sert(插, 放)→插进去→插入

【例】Please insert your credit card into the slot.

同根词: exsert(*v.* 突出, 伸出); assert(*v.* 断言)

insight ['insait] *n.* 洞察力, 见识 (penetration, discernment)

【记】联想记忆: in+sight(眼光)→眼光深入→洞察力

【例】Life stories provide incidental information as well as significant insights into a way of life.

insofar as [ɪnsəʊ'fɔ:(r) æz] 到...程度; 在...范围内 (to the degree or extent that)

【例】This is the truth insofar as I know it.

insomnia [in'sɒmniə] *n.* 失眠 (chronic inability to fall asleep or remain asleep for an adequate length of time)

【记】词根记忆: in(不)+somm(睡眠)+ia(病)→不能入睡的病→失眠

【例】Any combination of overwork and stress inevitably leads to insomnia.

同根词: somniferous(*a.* 催眠的); somnolent(*a.* 想睡的)

inspection [in'spekʃn] *n.* 检查 (examination); 视察

【例】safety inspections 安全检查

install [in'stɔ:l] *v.* 安装, 安置 (to set up for use or service)

【例】Some residents in the community have installed a solar-energy system on the roof of their houses.

【派】installation(*n.* 安装, 安置); installment(*n.* 分期付款)

instantaneous [ɪnstən'teɪnjəs] *a.* 即时的 (immediate, at once)

【记】词根记忆: instant(马上的, 立即的)+aneous→即时的

【例】The explosion caused instantaneous destruction.

【派】instantaneously(*ad.* 即时地, 瞬间地)

instill [in'stɪl] *v.* 逐渐灌输 (to impart gradually, implant)

【记】词根记忆: in(进入)+still(水滴)→像水滴一样进入→逐

渐灌输

【例】Courtesy must be instilled in childhood.

institution [ˌɪnstɪˈtjuːʃn; US ˌɪnstɪˈtuːʃn] *n.* (教育、慈善等)社会公共机构 (an established organization or foundation, especially one dedicated to education, public service, or culture)

【例】The financial institutions owe their success to their unique formal organization.

【派】institutionalize(*v.* 制度化、习俗化)

instruct [ɪnˈstrʌkt] *v.* 指示(command); 教育、指导(teach, direct)

【记】词根记忆: in+struct(建造)→指示人如何建造→指示

【例】How many years of education were sufficient to instruct young citizens in civic virtue?

【派】instruction(*n.* 命令; 教导)

instrument [ˈɪnstrʊmənt] *n.* 仪器(device); 手段(means); 工具(tool, implement)

【例】optical instrument 光学仪器 // financial instrument 金融手段

【派】instrumental(*a.* 起作用的)

insulate [ˈɪnsjuleɪt; US ˈɪnsəleɪt] *v.* (from, against)使绝缘(尤指热量、电流等)(to prevent the passage of heat, electricity, or sound into or out of, especially by surrounding with a nonconducting material)

【记】词根记忆: insul(岛)+ate→成为岛一样→绝缘

【例】How do they manage to insulate against loss of body heat in such a cold condition?

insulin [ˈɪnsjulin; US ˈɪnsəlin] *n.* 胰岛素

【记】词根记忆: insul(岛)+in(素)→胰岛素

【例】Diabetes(糖尿病) can result from an insulin deficiency.

insuperable [ɪnˈsjupərəbl̩] *a.* 难以克服的(incapable of being overcome or solved)

【记】词根记忆: in(不)+super(超越)+able→不可超越的→难以克服的

【例】insuperable obstacles 无法克服的障碍

同根词: supernatural(*a.*超自然的)

intact [in'tækt] *a.* 完整的, 未动过的(not damaged, whole)

【记】词根记忆: in(不)+tact(接触)→未接触过→未动过的

【例】Less than 50 percent of a certain tropical country's wildlands remain intact.

同根词: contact(*v.*接触); tactile(*a.*接触的)

intake ['inteik] *n.* 摄取, 摄入(a taking in)

【例】People are not as concerned as they were a decade ago about regulating their intake of red meat.

intangible [in'tændʒəbl] *a.* 无形的, 难以确定的(not capable of being identified or realized)

【记】词根记忆: in(不)+tangible(可触摸的)→不可触摸的→无形的

【例】intangible and physical assets 无形资产和有形资产

integer ['intidʒə(r)] *n.* 整数(any of the natural numbers, the negatives of these numbers, or zero)

【派】integral(*a.*整体的)

integrate ['intigreit] *v.* 一体化, 成整体(unify)

【记】词根记忆: integr(完整)+ate→完整化→成整体

【例】Some academicians deem that business ethics should be integrated into every business course.

【派】integration(*n.*结合, 综合); integrant(*a.*不可分割的)

同根词: integrity(*n.*完整; 正直)

*To wake at dawn with a winged heart and give
thanks for another day of loving...*

— Kahlil Gibran

Word List 16

- integrated** ['ɪntɪɡreɪtɪd] *a.* 综合的；完整的(united)
 【例】integrated international market 综合国际市场
- intense** [ɪn'tens] *a.* 强烈的，剧烈的(existing in an extreme degree)
 【记】词根记忆：in+tense(紧张)→紧张的一强烈的
 【例】intense pain 剧烈的疼痛
 【派】intensely(*ad.*集中地；猛烈地；热情地)；intensive(*a.*加强的；集约的)；intensity(*n.*强烈；强度)
- intensify** [ɪn'tensɪfaɪ] *v.* 加强，增强(strengthen)
 【例】The lens intensified the sun's rays and made them hot enough to start a fire.
- intent** [ɪn'tent] *n.* 意图，目的(purpose)；*a.* (on)专心的(concentrated)；急切的(directed with eager attention)
 【例】She had demanded dignity and independence without any revolutionary intent. // Both sides are intent on creating difficulties for the other.
 【派】intention(*n.*意图，目的)；intentional(*a.*存心的，故意的)
- interact** [ɪntər'ækt] *v.* (with)相互作用(to act upon one another)；相互配合(act together or cooperatively)
 【记】词根记忆：inter(在...之间)+act(行动)→互动→相互作用
 【例】Those substances will interact with genes. // They can choose whether to play computer games alone or to interact with other people.
 【派】interaction(*n.*相互作用，相互影响)；interactive(*a.*交

互式的)

- intercept** [ˌɪntə'sept] *v.* 拦截, 截取(to stop, seize, or interrupt in progress)
 【记】词根记忆: inter(在...之间)+cept(拿)→从中间拿一拦截
 【例】I tried to hand a note to Mary, but the teacher intercepted it.
 【派】interception(*n.* 拦截, 截取)
- interdependence** [ˌɪntədi'pendəns] *n.* 互相依赖(depending on each other)
 【例】Species interdependence in nature confers many benefits on the species involved.
 【派】interdependency(*n.* 相互依赖)
- interest rate** ['ɪntrɪst reɪt] 利率
 【例】Commercial institutions cannot charge unreasonably high interest rates. **I**
- interfere** [ˌɪntə'fɪə(r)] *v.* 干涉, 妨碍(intervene)
 【记】词根记忆: inter(在...之间)+fer(带来)+e→来到中间→干涉
 【例】The church should not interfere in political affairs.
 【派】interference(*n.* 干涉; 妨碍)
- interior** [ɪn'tɪəriə(r)] *n./a.* 内部(的)(inner)
 【记】词根记忆: inter(在...之间)+ior→在其间→内部
 【例】interior angle 内角
- interlude** [ˌɪntəlud] *n.* 插入的时期或事件(an interval)
 【例】My grandmother moved to America during the interlude between the two World Wars.
- intermediary** [ˌɪntə'mɪdiəri; US ˌɪntə'mɪdiəri] *n.* 中间人, 媒介物(mediator)
 【记】词根记忆: inter(在中间)+medi(中间)+ary→中间人
 【例】market intermediary 市场媒介
 同根词: intermediate(*a.* 中间的, 中等程度的)
- intermediate** [ˌɪntə'mɪdiət] *a.* 中间的, 居中的(lying or occurring between two extremes or in a middle position or state)
 【记】词根记忆: inter(在...之间)+medi(中间)+ate→中间的
 【例】They form an intermediate social level between the

individual and larger “secondary” institutions.

interpolation [ˌɪntəpəˈleɪʃn] *n.* 插入(cutting in); 【数】内推法

【记】来自 interpolate(*v.* 插入, 窜改), inter(在中间)+pol(=polish 修饰)+ate → 在中间修饰 → 插入

【例】extrapolation and interpolation 外推法和内推法

intersect [ˌɪntəˈsekt] *v.* 相交(cross)

【记】词根记忆: inter+sect(切, 割) → 从中间切 → 相交

【例】Clark Street and North Avenue intersect near the park.

同根词: dissect(*v.* 解剖); section(*n.* 部分)

intersection [ˌɪntəˈsekʃn] *n.* 交叉点(a place or area where two or more things intersect); 【数】交集(the set of elements common to two or more sets)

【记】词根记忆: inter(在…中间)+sect(切割)+ion → 在路面中间切割 → 十字路口 → 交叉点

【例】Two runners leave at the same time from the intersection of two country roads.

interservice [ˌɪntəˈsɜːvɪs] *a.* 【军】各军种间的(existing between or relating to two or more of the armed services)

【例】Passage of the bill did not bring an end to the bitter interservice disputes.

intersperse [ˌɪntəˈspɜːs] *v.* 散布(to place something at intervals in or among)

【记】词根记忆: inter(在…之间)+spere(散布) → 散布

【例】The author interspersed useful charts throughout the book.

同根词: disperse(*v.* 驱散); asperse(*v.* 诽谤)

interstellar [ˌɪntəˈstelə(r)] *a.* 星际的(located, taking place, or traveling among the stars especially of the Milky Way galaxy)

【记】词根记忆: inter(在…之间)+stell(星)+ar → 星际的

【例】the interstellar gas 星际气体

interval [ˈɪntəvl] *n.* 间隔, 间距(the amount of time between two specified instants, events, or states)

【记】词根记忆: inter(在…之间)+val → 间距

- 【例】the time interval 时间间隔
- intervention** [ˌɪntə'venʃn] *n.* 干涉, 介入(interposition)
- 【例】Government intervention cannot affect the rate of inflation to any significant degree.
- intestinal** [ˌɪntɪ'stɪnəl] *a.* 肠的(of, relating to, or constituting the intestine)
- 【记】来自 intestine, intestin(肠)+al → 肠的
- 【例】intestinal disease 肠道疾病
- intimate** [ˈɪntɪmət] *a.* 极为熟知的(very familiar)
- [ˈɪntɪmeɪt] *v.* 暗示(hint)
- 【记】词根记忆: intim(内部)+ate → 从内部关系得到 → 熟知的
- 【例】The indigenous people have intimate knowledge of the ecology of the land where they live.
- intricate** [ˈɪntrɪkət] *a.* 复杂的(complex)
- 【记】词根记忆: in+tric(琐碎, 复杂)+ate → 复杂的
- 【例】As corporations begin to function globally, they develop an intricate web of marketing relationships.
- 同根词: extricate(*v.* 解救)
- intrigue** [ˌɪn'trɪɡ] *v.* 引起极大兴趣(to arouse the interest or curiosity of)
- 【记】词根记忆: in(使)+trigue(引出, 引发) → 引起兴趣
- 【例】The fossil remains of the pterosaurs(翼龙) have intrigued paleontologists(古生物学者) for more than two centuries.
- 【派】intriguing(*a.* 引起极大兴趣的)
- intrinsic** [ˌɪn'trɪnsɪk] *a.* 固有的, 内在的(essential and inherent)
- 【例】intrinsic value 内在的价值
- intuition** [ˌɪntju:'ɪʃn; US ˌɪntu:'ɪʃn] *n.* 直觉(quick and ready insight), 由直觉获知的信息
- 【记】词根记忆: intuit(由直觉知道)+ion → 直觉
- 【例】Some practicing managers rely heavily on intuition.
- 【派】intuitive(*a.* 直觉的)
- invade** [ɪn'veɪd] *v.* 侵略, 侵袭(to enter for conquest or plunder)
- 【记】词根记忆: in(进入)+vad(走)+e → 未经允许走进来 →

侵略

【例】The girl's organs were invaded by parasites.

【派】invader(*n.* 侵略者, 侵入的人或物); invasion(*n.* 入侵, 侵略)

invariant [in'veəriənt] *a.* 不变的(*unchanging*)

【例】Consumers recognize that the quality of products sold under invariant brand names can drift over time.

inventory [in'ventri; US 'inventɔ:ri] *n.* 存货(*stock*)

【例】In an effort to reduce their inventories, Italian vintners (葡萄酒商) have to cut prices.

invertebrate [in'vetibreit] *n.* 无脊椎动物(an animal, such as an insect or a mollusk, that lacks a backbone or spinal column)

【记】词根记忆: in(无)+vertebrate(脊椎的)→无脊椎的一无脊椎动物

【例】In cold-water habitats, certain invertebrates can convert starches into complex carbohydrates.

inverted [in'vetid] *a.* 反向的, 倒转的(*reversed*)

【例】When a pterosaur(翼龙) walked or remained stationary, its wing could only turn upward in an extended inverted V-shape.

同根词: inversely(*ad.* 相反地, 倒转地)

invoke [in'vəuk] *v.* 行使(法权等), 实行(*implement*)

【记】词根记忆: in(进入)+voke(喊, 唤)→唤起→实行

注意: revoke(*v.* 废除)

【例】invoke the veto in the dispute 在辩论中行使否决权

irate [ai'reit] *a.* 生气的, 愤怒的(*very angry*)

【记】词根记忆: ir(生气, 发怒)+ate→生气的, 愤怒的

【例】irate consumers 愤怒的消费者

ironic [ai'ronik] *a.* 说反话的, 讽刺的(*sarcastic*)

【记】来自 iron(y)(反话)+ic→说反话的, 讽刺的

【例】an ironic smile 冷笑

【派】ironically(*ad.* 说反话地, 讽刺地)

irradiation [i'reidi'eɪʃən] *n.* 放射, 照射(the act of exposing to radiation or the condition of being so exposed)

【记】词根记忆: ir+radi(光线, 辐射)+ation → 辐射开去 → 放射, 照射

【例】microwave irradiations 微波照射

irreconcilable [i'rekən'saɪləbl̩] *a.* 矛盾的, 不能协调的(impossible to reconcile)

【记】词根记忆: ir(不)+reconcilable(可调和的) → 不能协调的

【例】The goals of the two approaches began to seem increasingly irreconcilable.

irreversible [iri'versəbl̩] *a.* 不可改变的(impossible to reverse)

【记】词根记忆: ir(不)+reversible(可改变的) → 不可改变的

【例】Continued use of fossil fuels will cause an irreversible shift in earth's climatic pattern.

【派】irreversibility(*n.* 不可改变性); irreversibly(*ad.* 不可改变地)

irritant ['ɪrɪtənt] *n.* 刺激物(stimulus)

【记】词根记忆: ir+rit(刺激)+ant → 刺激物

【例】chemical irritant 化学刺激物

isolate ['aɪsəleɪt] *v.* 使孤立(to set apart from others); 隔离(segregate)

【记】词根记忆: i+sol(单独)+ate → 使单独 → 孤立

【例】Domestic work tended to isolate women from one another.

【派】isolated(*a.* 隔离的; 孤立的); isolation(*n.* 隔离; 孤立)

isotope ['aɪsətəʊp] *n.* 同位素(两个或更多具有相同原子序数却具有不同的质量数的原子中的一个)(one of two or more atoms having the same atomic number but different mass numbers)

【记】词根记忆: iso(等, 同)+tope → 同位素

【例】heavy isotope 重同位素

【派】isotopic(*a.* 同位素的)

jeopardize ['dʒepədəɪz] *v.* 危及, 危害(to expose to danger or risk, imperil)

【记】词根记忆: jeopard(危险)+ize→使处于危险中→危及, 危害

【例】If too little attention is given to basic research today, future technological advancement will be jeopardized.

【派】jeopardy(*n.* 危险, 危害)

judicial [dʒuˈdɪʃl] *a.* 司法的(of, relating to, or proper to courts of law or to the administration of justice); 公正的(just)

【记】词根记忆: judic(评判, 法律)+ial→司法的, 公正的

【例】judicial rules 司法规定

jumbo [ˈdʒʌmbəu] *a.* 巨大的(unusually large)

【记】联想记忆: 本是一头大象的名字, 代指“体大而笨拙的人”, 作形容词用时意为“巨大的”

【例】The development of a new jumbo rocket is expected to carry the US into its next phase of space exploration.

jurisdiction [dʒʊərəisˈdɪkʃn] *n.* 管辖权(authority or control); 管辖区域(the limits within which authority may be exercised)

【记】词根记忆: juris(=jury 法律)+dict(命令)+ion→按照法律享有命令权→管辖权

【例】These islands are under U.S. jurisdiction. // One state adds a 7 percent sales tax to the price of most products purchased within its jurisdiction.

juror [ˈdʒʊərə] *n.* 陪审团成员(a member of a jury)

【记】词根记忆: jur(评判, 法律)+or→按照法律评判的人→陪审团成员

【例】Civil trials often involve great complexities that are beyond the capacities of jurors to understand.

justify [ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪ] *v.* 证明…正当或有理(to prove or show to be just, right, or reasonable)

【记】词根记忆: just(正义)+ify(使…)+ion→证明…是正当(或有理)

【例】Companies are never justified in employing young children, even if the child's family would benefit from the income.

J

- 【派】justification(*n.* 正当理由; 辩护); justifiably(*ad.* 有理由地); unjustified(*a.* 未被证明正确的)
- juvenile** ['dʒu:vənail] *a.* 青少年的(youthful)
 【记】词根记忆: juven(年青)+ile → 青少年的
 【例】Juvenile delinquency is a serious social problem.
 同根词: rejuvenate(*v.* 返老还童)
- juxtapose** [ˌdʒʌkstə'pəuz] *v.* 并放, 并列(to place side by side)
 【记】词根记忆: juxta(接近)+pose(放) → 挨着放 → 并放, 并列
 【例】The central idea is restated and juxtaposed with evidence that might appear to contradict it.
- kidney** ['kidni] *n.* 肾脏
 【例】Desert rats' kidneys can excrete a urine having twice as high a salt content as sea water.
- kin** [kin] *n.* <集合词>家属, 亲戚(relatives) K
 【例】Self-help and the help of kin got most workers through jobless spells.
 【派】kinship(*n.* 亲属关系)
- kinetic** [ki'netik] *a.* 运动的(of, relating to, or produced by motion)
 【记】词根记忆: kinet(动)+ic → 运动的
 【例】kinetic energy 动能
 同根词: kinescope(*n.* 显像管); kinematics(*n.* 运动学)
- lactic** ['læktik] *a.* 乳的(of or relating to milk)
 【记】词根记忆: lact(乳)+ic → 乳的
 【例】lactic acid 乳酸
 同根词: lactate(*v.* 哺乳); lactogenic(*a.* 催乳的)
- lag** [læɡ] *v.* 落后(to stay or fall behind)
 【记】联想记忆: leg(腿)中间的零件e换a了一腿坏了一落后
 【例】Changes in retail prices always lag behind changes in wholesale prices.
- lame duck** ['leim dʌk] *n.* 任期将满而未能重新当选的官员(或议员等)
 (one whose position or term of office will soon end)
 【记】联想记忆: lame(跛足的)+duck(鸭子; 人) → 残疾人 →

残废了, 要离职了

【例】a lame duck president 即将离职的总统

landfill ['lændfil] *n.* 垃圾堆(laystall); 垃圾填埋法(a system of trash and garbage disposal in which the waste is buried between layers of earth to build up low-lying land)

【记】联想记忆: land(地)+fill(满)→堆得满地的地方→垃圾堆

【例】An incinerator(焚化炉) could offer economic advantages over the typical old-fashioned type of landfill.

landlocked ['lændlɒkt] *a.* 为陆地所包围的(enclosed or nearly enclosed by land)

landscape ['lændskeip] *n.* (陆上)风景(scenery)

【记】组合词: land(陆地)+scape(景色)→(陆上)风景

【例】Anne sat on a hill and gazed at the landscape around her.

lane [leɪn] *n.* 行车道(a strip of roadway for a single line of vehicles)

【记】联想记忆: 小路(lane)可作为一条行车道(line)

【例】The driver changed lanes in order to pass a slow car.

lapse [læps] *n.* (时间的)流逝(pass)

【记】词根记忆: laps(滑)+e→滑走→流逝

【例】time lapse 时滞, 时延

同根词: collapse(*n./v.* 倒塌, 崩溃); elapse(*v.* 时间流逝)

larva ['lɑ:və] *n.* [*pl.* larvae] 幼虫(the newly hatched, wingless, often wormlike form of many insects before metamorphosis)

latch [lætʃ] *n.* 门锁(any of various devices in which mating mechanical parts engage to fasten but usually not to lock something)

【记】和 catch(*v.* 抓)一起记

【例】door latch 门锁

lateral ['læterəl] *a.* 侧生的, 侧(面)的(of or relating to the side)

【记】词根记忆: later(边)+al→侧面的, 侧生的

【例】Auxin(植物激素) causes the plant to form lateral roots.

【派】bilateral(*a.* 双边的); quadrilateral(*a.* 四条边的)

L

latitude ['lætɪtʃud; US 'lætɪtʊd] *n.* 纬度(angular distance north or south from the earth's equator measured through 90 degrees); 自由(freedom of action or choice)

【记】词根记忆: lati(阔)+tude → 地球的阔度 → 纬度

【例】I have the latitude at work to set my own hours.

同根词: latifoliate(*a.* 阔叶的)

launch [lɔ:ntʃ] *v.* 发起(initiate); 推出(产品)(introduce to the market); 发射(send off)

【记】和 lunch(*n.* 中餐)一起记

【例】launch campaign // launch new products and services // launch a satellite

laurel ['lɔ:rl] *n.* 月桂树(bay tree); 荣誉(fame, honor)

【例】Victors in the ancient Greek Olympic Games received cash prizes in addition to their laurel wreaths(花冠).

laxity ['læksəti] *n.* 疏忽, 不严格(the quality or state of being lax)

【记】词根记忆: lax(松)+ity → 松弛 → 不严格

【例】The students took advantage of the teacher's laxity in **L** grading.

leach [li:tʃ] *v.* (into)过滤(filtrate)

【记】和 beach(*n.* 海滩)一起记

【例】Workers leached minerals from the soil.

lease [li:s] *n.* 租约, 租期(a rental contract); *v.* 出租, 租赁(rent)

【记】词根记忆: leas(松弛, 放松)+e → 把房子放出去 → 出租

【例】the provisions of lease 租借条款 // The government prefers leasing facilities to owning them.

leaven ['levn] *v.* 发酵(ferment)

【记】联想记忆: leave(离开)+n → 离开旧的状态 → 发酵

【例】leavened bread 发酵面包

【派】unleavened(*a.* 未经发酵的)

leery ['liəri] *a.* (of)怀疑的, 不相信的(suspicious)

【记】联想记忆: leer(斜眼看, 睨视)+y → 斜眼看 → 怀疑的

【例】Mom told me to be leery of strangers.

legitimate [li'dʒitimeit] *a.* 合法的(lawful); 正当的(justified)

【例】legitimate defence 正当防卫

【派】legitimize[v.(使)合法]; legitimacy(*n.* 合法性)

lessen ['lesn] *v.* 减轻, 减少(decrease)

【记】词根记忆: less(更少)+en → 使更少 → 减轻, 减少

【例】These programs can increase workers' productivity and lessen insurance costs for employees' health care.

lethal ['li:θəl] *a.* 致命的(fatal); 极其有害的(devastating)

【记】词根记忆: leth(死, 僵)+al → 致死的 → 致命的

【例】Carnivorous mammals can endure what would be lethal levels of body heat. // Milk, improperly handled, is a lethal carrier of bacteria.

【派】lethality(*n.* 致死性)

同根词: lethargy(*n.* 昏睡)

letup ['let.ʌp] *n.* 停顿(pause)

【记】来自词组 let up(中止)

【例】There was no letup in the heavy rainfall all day.

L

To give life a meaning one must have a purpose larger than one's self.

— Will Durant

Word List 17

- levy** ['levi] *v./n.* 征税(tax)
 【记】词根记忆: lev(升起)+y → 把税收上来 → 征税
 【例】A 5% tax was levied on all imported goods.
- liable** ['laɪəbl] *a.* (to)易于…的(prone)
 【例】This material is less ductile and liable to fracture.
 【派】liability(*n.* 债务; 责任)
- limestone** ['laɪmstəʊn] *n.* 石灰石(a common sedimentary rock consisting mostly of calcium carbonate, CaCO_3 , used as a building stone and in the manufacture of lime, carbon dioxide, and cement)
 【记】组合词: lime(石灰)+stone(石头)
- linear** ['liniə] *a.* 线的; 直线的(of, relating to, or resembling a line; straight)
 【记】来自 line(直线)+ar → 线的; 直线的
 【例】linear system 线性系统
- lipoprotein** [ˌlɪpəʊˈprəʊtɪn] *n.* 脂蛋白(一种复合蛋白质, 至少一种成分为油脂)
 【记】词根记忆: lipo(脂)+protein(蛋白质) → 脂蛋白
- liquidation** [ˌlɪkwɪˈdeɪʃn] *n.* (企业的)清算(closing down a business and dividing up the proceeds to pay its debts)
 【记】来自 liquidate(*v.* 清算), liquid(清澈的)+ate → 弄清澈 → 清算
 【例】liquidation sale 清仓廉价销售
 同根词: liquidator(*n.* 清算人)

- listlessness** ['listlɪsnɪs] *n.* 倦怠, 无精打采(characterized by lack of interest, energy, or spirit)
 【记】联想记忆: list(名单)+less+ness→榜上无名→无精打采
 【例】Most victims of infectious mononucleosis can recover after a few weeks of listlessness.
- literacy** ['lɪtərəsi] *n.* 识字(the ability to read and write); 有文化(having knowledge and competency)
 【记】词根记忆: liter(文字)+acy→识字, 有文化
 【例】The level of literacy in New England communities was very high.
 同根词: literate(*a.* 有文化的); literary(*a.* 文学的, 文人的)
- literally** ['lɪərəli] *ad.* 照字面意思地(in a literal sense or manner)
 【记】来自 literal(文字的)+ly→按文字→照字面意思地
 【例】Some researchers claim that by the time students are in high school, they know they cannot take textbooks literally.
- litigant** ['lɪtɪɡənt] *n.* 诉讼人(one engaged in a lawsuit)
 【记】词根记忆: litig(打官司)+ant→打官司的人→诉讼人
 同根词: litigation(*n.* 诉讼, 起诉)
- liver** ['lɪvə] *n.* 肝脏(an organ in invertebrates that is similar to the vertebrate liver)
 【记】联想记忆: 没有肝(liver), 人便无法生存(live)
- lizard** ['lɪzəd] *n.* 蜥蜴(any of numerous reptiles of the suborder Sauria or Lacertilia, characteristically having a scaly elongated body, movable eyelids, four legs, and a tapering tail)
 【记】联想记忆: 巫师(wizard)像蜥蜴(lizard)一样恶毒
- loaf** [ləʊf] *n.* [pl. loaves] 块 (a shaped mass of bread)
 【例】The bakery sells rye bread in 16-ounce loaves and 24-ounce loaves.
- lobby** ['lɒbi] *n.* 大厅, 休息室(hall); *v.* 向(议员等)进行游说(to try to influence the thinking of legislators or other public officials for or against a specific cause)
 【例】The parents lobbied the city council members for school reform.
 【派】lobbyist(*n.* 游说立法者的人, 说客)

- lobe** [ləub] *n.* (脑、肺、肝等的)叶(a subdivision of a bodily organ or part bounded by fissures, connective tissue, or other structural boundaries)
- lobster** ['lɒbstə] *n.* 龙虾(any of several crustaceans, such as the spiny lobster, that are related to the lobsters)
【记】发音记忆：“老不死的”→老不死的龙虾
- locomotion** [ləukə'məʊn] *n.* 运动(力), 移位(the act or power of moving from place to place)
【记】词根记忆: loco(地方)+mot(动)+ion→从一地方移到另一地方→移位
【例】Alcohol can impair your locomotion.
- lodge** [lɒdʒ] *n.* 房子, 住处(inhabitancy, dwelling)
【例】After a day of skiing, we returned to the lodge for dinner.
- logotype** ['lɒgətaɪp] *n.* 标志(an identifying symbol)
【例】company logotypes 公司标志
- longevity** [lɒn'dʒevəti] *n.* 长寿(a long life) /L
【记】词根记忆: long(长)+ev(时间)+ity→活得时间长→长寿
【例】Good environmental factors tend to favor longevity.
同根词: medieval(*a.* 中世纪的), primeval(*a.* 原始的)
- loom** [lu:m] *v.* 隐现(to come into sight in enlarged or distorted and indistinct form)
【例】Dark clouds loomed on the horizon.
- lore** [lɔ:] *n.* 知识(knowledge), 学问(something that is learned)
【记】和 lure(*v.* 诱惑)一起记
【例】The ample evidence is derived from the lore of traditional folk medicine.
- lounge** [laundʒ] *n.* 长沙发(a long couch)
【例】a chaise lounge 躺椅
- lucrative** ['lu:kɹətɪv] *a.* 赚钱的(profitable), 有利可图的(profitable)
【记】词根记忆: lucr(=lucre 钱财)+ative→赚钱的
【例】The small business is able to pay off its debt when it is

awarded a lucrative government contract.

lumber ['lʌmbə] *n.* 木材(wood, timber)

【记】和 number(*n.* 数字)一起记

【例】lumber manufacture 木材加工

lump [lʌmp] *n.* 块, 肿块(bump); *v.* (together)将...归并到一起
(to group indiscriminately)

【例】Please don't lump all teenagers together.

【派】lumpy(*a.* 结成块的; 矮胖而笨拙的)

lunar ['lunə] *a.* 月球的, 有关月球的(of, involving, caused by, or affecting the moon)

【记】词根记忆: lun(月亮)+ar → 月亮的一月球的

【例】lunar geology 月球学, 月质学

lure [ljʊə] *v.* 吸引, 诱惑(tempt)

【记】联想记忆: 纯(pure)属诱惑(lure)

【例】I lured the rabbit into the trap with a carrot.

lymph [limf] *n.* 淋巴(腺)

【记】发音记忆: “淋” → 淋巴

【例】lymph system 淋巴系统

【派】lymphocyte(*n.* 淋巴细胞)

lysis [laɪsɪs] *n.* (细胞的)分解(a process of disintegration or dissolution, usu. of cells)

magmatic ['mægmætɪk] *a.* 岩浆的(of or relating to magma)

【记】来自 magma(*n.* 岩浆)

magnesium [mæɡ'nɪziəm] *n.* 【化】镁

【记】词根记忆: magn(大)+esium → 镁光灯亮度很大 → 镁

magnet ['mæɡnɪt] *n.* 磁铁, 磁体(an object that is surrounded by a magnetic field and that has the property, either natural or induced, of attracting iron or steel)

【记】词根记忆: magn(大)+et(互联网) → 有很大的吸力 → 磁铁, 磁体

【例】magnet schools 磁力学校(以办学特色吸引学生就读的学校, 为学生提供其感兴趣的特殊专长学科学习的机会)

L

- 【派】magnetic(*a.* 磁的; 有吸引力的)
- magnitude** ['mægnɪtʃu:d; US 'mægnɪtu:d] *n.* 重要性(importance); 长度(length); 震级(the intensity of an earthquake represented by a number)
- 【记】词根记忆: magn(大)+itude(状态)→重大→重要性
- 【例】The president deals with problems of great magnitude.
- mainstream** ['meɪnstri:m] *n.* 主流; 主要倾向(a prevailing current or direction of activity or influence)
- 【记】词根记忆: main(主要的)+stream(流)→主流, 主要倾向
- 【例】mainstream political parties 主流政党
- malaria** [mə'leəriə] *n.* 疟疾(swamp fever)
- 【记】词根记忆: mal(坏)+aria(空气)→不好的空气→瘴气→疟疾
- 【派】malarial(*a.* 疟疾的, 瘴气的)
- maldistribution** [ˌmældɪstri'bju:ʃn] *n.* (财、物等)分配不当(bad or faulty distribution)
- 【例】income maldistribution 收入分配不公
- malfunction** [mæl'fʌŋkʃn] *v.* 失灵, 发生故障(to function imperfectly or badly); *n.* 故障
- 【记】词根记忆: mal(坏)+function(功能)→功能不好→故障
- 【例】The satellite fell from orbit because of malfunctions.
- malleable** ['mæliəbl] *a.* 易改变的(capable of being altered or controlled by outside forces)
- 【记】词根记忆: malle(=mallet 锤子)+able→可锤打的→易改变的
- 【例】Labor rates appear to be a company's most malleable financial variable.
- 同根词: malleate(*v.* 锻, 锤薄); mallet(*n.* 木锤)
- malpractice** [ˌmæl'præktɪs] *n.* 治疗失当(an improper practice)
- 【记】词根记忆: mal(坏)+practice→实行得不好→治疗失当
- 【例】A patient accusing a doctor of malpractice will find it difficult to prove damage.

M

- mammalian** [mæ'meiliən] *a.* 哺乳动物的(mamiferous)
 【记】词根记忆: mamma(乳房)+lian → 哺乳动物的
 【例】mammalian species 哺乳类
 同根词: mammilla(*n.* 乳头); mammalogy(*n.* 哺乳动物学)
- mandatory** ['mændətəri; US 'mændətɔ:ri] *a.* 强制的, 命令的(obligatory)
 【记】来自 mandate, mand(命令)+ate → 命令的
 【例】A reply to this letter is mandatory.
- maneuver** [mə'nu:və] *n./v.* 操纵, 管理(an action taken to gain a tactical end)
 【记】词根记忆: man(手)+euvre → 用手来做 → 操纵
 【例】The driver's skillful maneuver saved the passengers' lives.
- manic** ['mænik] *a.* 狂躁的(relating to, affected by, or resembling mania); *n.* 狂躁者
 【记】联想记忆: man(男人)+ic → 男人气的 → 狂躁的
 【例】manic-depressive 躁狂抑郁病的(患者)
- manipulate** [mə'nɪpjuleɪt] *v.* 操纵, 操作(to manage or utilize skilfully)
 【记】词根记忆: mani(手)+pul(=pull 拉)+ate → 用手拉 → 操作
 【例】What techniques have industrialists used to manipulate a free market?
 【派】manipulation(*n.* 处理, 操纵)
- mannerism** ['mænərizəm] *n.* 特殊习惯, 怪癖(a distinctive behavioral trait)
 【记】词根记忆: manner(风格, 方式)+ism(表风格、特征) → 一个人独有的言行 → 怪癖
 【例】One of John's mannerisms is raising his eyebrows.
- mantle** ['mæntl] *n.* 覆盖物(cover); 地幔(位于地壳和地核之间的地层)(the layer of the earth between the crust and the core)
 【记】联想记忆: man(手)+tle → 一手遮天 → 覆盖物
 【例】mantle rock 风化层(地表上因未固结而松散的风化层)
- manual** ['mænjuəl] *a.* 手工的(of, relating to, or involving the hands)
 【记】词根记忆: manu(手)+al(…的) → 手工的

- 【例】Arthritis limits manual dexterity.
- manufacture** [ˌmænjʊ'fæktʃə] *v.* 生产(produce)
 【记】词根记忆: manu(手)+facture(制作)→用手做→生产
 【例】Companies should determine well in advance of the selling season how many units of a new product to manufacture.
 【派】manufacturer(*n.* 制造商, 厂商)
- manumission** [ˌmænjʊ'miʃn] *n.* 解放(formal emancipation from slavery)
 【例】Manumission for persons of mixed race was easier in Brazil than in other countries.
- manuscript** ['mænjuskript] *n.* 原稿, 手稿(written by hand or typed)
 【记】词根记忆: manu(手)+script(写)→手写→手稿
 【例】Each photocopy of a manuscript costs 4 cents.
- margin** ['mɑ:dʒin] *n.* 差额(balance); 页边的空白(the blank space bordering the written or printed area on a page); 边缘(edge); 利润(profit)
 【例】by a narrow margin 比分相差不大 // Tom's family lived on the margin of subsistence. // profit margin 利润; 利润率 **M**
 【派】marginal(*a.* 边缘的; 很少的)
- marital** ['mærɪtl] *a.* 婚姻的; 夫妻的(of or relating to marriage)
 【记】词根记忆: marit(=marriage 婚姻)+al →婚姻的
 【例】The counselor specialized in marital problems.
 同根词: maritage(*n.* 嫁妆)
- marrow** ['mærəu] *n.* 骨髓, 精华(the best or essential part, core)
 【记】和 narrow(*a.* 狭窄的)一起记
 【例】bone marrow 骨髓
- marshy** ['mɑ:ʃi] *a.* 沼泽的, 生于沼泽的(of, resembling, or characterized by a marsh or marshes)
 【记】来自 marsh(*n.* 沼泽)
 【例】marshy vegetation 沼泽植物
- martial** ['mɑ:ʃl] *a.* 军事的(military)
 【记】联想记忆: Martial 为罗马战神
 【例】martial exercises 军事演习


- masculine** ['mæskjulin] *a.* 男性的(male); 男子气概的(manful)
 【记】词根记忆: mascul(男子气的)+ine → 男子气概的
 【例】Do you think aggression is a masculine trait?
 【派】masculinity(*n.* 男性)
- mass** [mæs] *n.* 【物】质量(the measure of the quantity of matter that a body or an object contains. The mass of the body is not dependent on gravity and therefore is different from but proportional to its weight)大量(a large quantity, amount, or number)
 【记】mass 还有“群众”之意
 注意: amass(*v.* 收集)
 【例】mass transit 大量客运
- mass-transit** [mæs'trænzit] *n.* 公共交通(public traffic)
 【例】The system would require major repairs to many highways and mass-transit improvements.
- materialistic** [mə'tiəriə'listik] *a.* 唯物主义的(materialism)
 【记】来自 material(*a.* 物质的)
 【例】The youth translated the individualistic and humanistic goals of democracy into egoistic and materialistic ones.
 【派】materialist(*n.* 唯物主义者)
- maternal** [mə'tɜ:nl] *a.* 母亲的; 母方的; 母系的(relating to or characteristic of a mother or motherhood or motherly)
 【记】词根记忆: mater(母亲)+nal → 母亲的; 母系的
 【例】maternal behaviour 母性行为
 同根词: maternity(*n.* 母性, 母道)
- matrix** ['meitriks] *n.* 模型(model); 母体(a situation or surrounding substance within which something else originates, develops, or is contained)
 【记】词根记忆: matri(母亲)+x → 母体
 【例】An experiment was done in which human subjects recognize a pattern within a matrix of abstract designs.
- maturation** [ˌmætʃu'reiʃn] *n.* 成熟(the process of becoming mature)
 【例】sexual maturation 性成熟

M

- mature** [mə'tjʊə; US mə'tʊə] *v./a.* 成熟(的)(ripe)
 【记】联想记忆：自然(nature)中的 n 更换成 m 就是成熟的(mature)
 【例】Cotton plants mature quickly.
- maxim** ['mæksɪm] *n.* 格言(a succinct formulation of a fundamental principle, general truth, or rule of conduct)
 【记】词根记忆：max(伟大)+im → 最伟大的建议 → 格言
 【例】“A penny saved is a penny earned” is an old maxim.
 同根词：maximal(*a.* 最大的)；maximum(*n.* 最大量)
- measles** ['mi:zlz] *n.* (单复数同)麻疹(an acute, contagious viral disease, usually occurring in childhood and characterized by eruption of red spots on the skin, fever, and catarrhal symptoms)
 【记】词根记忆：measle(点)+s → 麻疹
- mechanism** ['mekənɪzəm] *n.* 机械装置(a piece of machinery)；机制(a process, technique, or system for achieving a result)
 【记】词根记忆：mechan(机械)+ism → 机械装置
 【例】The new vaccine uses the same mechanism to ward off influenza as injectable vaccines do.
- median** ['mi:diən] *a.* 中间的(relating to, located in, or extending toward the middle)；*n.* (三角形)中线(a line that joins a vertex of a triangle to the midpoint of the opposite side)；中数(把观测值按大小次序排列后，排在中间位置的数值)(the middle value in a distribution, above and below which lie an equal number of values)
 【记】词根记忆：medi(中间)+an → 中数
- mediate** ['mi:di:et] *v.* 作为媒介引起(to effect by action as an intermediary)
 【记】词根记忆：medi(中间)+ate → 在中间起作用 → 作为媒介引起
 注意：meditate(*v.* 沉思)
 【例】One immunological(免疫的) reaction is mediated through the lymphocytes(淋巴细胞).
 【派】mediation(*n.* 调停)；mediator(*n.* 调解人；介质)

- medication** [ˌmediˈkeɪʃn] *n.* 药物治疗(the act or process of treating with medicine) ; 药物, 药剂(medicament)
 【记】词根记忆: medic(医疗, 治疗)+ation → 药物
 【例】Physicians have the final say as to whether to prescribe a medication for a patient.
- medieval** [ˌmediˈi:vəl; US ˌmi:diˈi:vəl] *a.* 中世纪的, 中古的(relating or belonging to the Middle Ages)
 【记】词根记忆: medi(中间)+ev(时代)+al → 中世纪的, 中古的
 【例】In medieval society, breaking one's word had serious consequences.
- medium** ['mi:diəm] *a.* 中等的(intermediate in quantity, quality, position, size, or degree); *n.* [*pl.* media] 媒体(an agency by which something is accomplished, conveyed, or transferred)
 【记】词根记忆: medi(中间)+um → 中间的 → 中等的
 【例】small and medium-sized businesses//The news medium focuses people's attention most strongly on local crimes.
- megalithic** [ˌmegaˈliθɪk] *a.* 巨石制的(being made of megalith)
 【记】来自 megalith(*n.* 巨石): mega(巨大的)+lith(石)
 【例】The megalithic monument is nearly 2,000 years old.
- melancholy** ['melənkəli] *a.* 忧郁的(sad, unhappy)
 【记】词根记忆: melan(黑色)+chol(=bile胆汁)+y → 胆汁发黑 → 忧郁的
 【例】The twentieth century is regarded as an age of fretfulness and melancholy skepticism.
- membrane** ['membrein] *n.* 薄膜, 细胞膜(cell membrane)
 【记】联想记忆: membr(看做 member)+brane(看做 brain 头脑)
 【例】In pterosaurs(翼龙), a greatly elongated fourth finger of each forelimb supported a winglike membrane.

Word List 18

- memoir** ['memwɔ:] *n.* [常 *pl.*] 回忆录 (a written remembrance)
【记】词根记忆: memo(记忆)+ir → 回忆录
【例】The former president wrote his memoirs shortly before he died.
- merchant** ['mætʃənt] *n.* 商人 (businessman)
【记】词根记忆: merc(贸易, 商业)+h+ant → 商人
【例】A merchant discounted the sale price of a coat and the sale price of a sweater.
同根词: merchandise(*n.* 商品, 货物)
- metabolic** [ˌmetəˈbɒlɪk] *a.* 新陈代谢的 (of, relating to, or resulting from metabolism) 
【记】来自 metabol(y)(新陈代谢)+ic → 新陈代谢的
【例】Plants with the highest metabolic efficiency in a given habitat tend to exclude other plants.
同根词: metabolism(*n.* 新陈代谢, 代谢作用); metabolize [*v.*(使)产生代谢变化]
- metaphor** ['metəfə] *n.* 隐喻, 暗喻 (a figure of speech in which a word or phrase that ordinarily designates one thing is used to designate another, thus making an implicit comparison)
【记】词根记忆: meta(变化)+phor(带有) → 以变化的方式表达 → 隐喻
【例】The candidate's speech contained many metaphors and little substance.
- meteor** ['mi:tiə] *n.* 【天】流星 (a bright trail or streak that appears in the sky when a meteoroid is heated to incandescence by friction)

with the earth's atmosphere)

【例】the meteor shower 流星雨

【派】meteorite(*n.* 陨石)

meteorological [ˌmi:tɪərə'lɒdʒɪkl; US ˌmi:tɪərə'lɒdʒɪkl] *a.* 气象学的; 气象的 (aerography)

【记】来自 meteorology(*n.* 气象学; 气象状态)

【例】Mathematical models of the meteorological aftermath of such catastrophic events are beginning to be constructed.

同根词: meteorologist(*n.* 气象学家)

methane ['mi:θeɪn] *n.* 甲烷, 沼气(firedamp)

【例】Natural gas is composed mostly of methane.

metric ['metrɪk] *a.* 公制的(made, measured, etc. according to the metric system)

【记】词根记忆: metr(计量, 测量)+ic(...的)→公制的

【例】Trucking transportation rates are 30 dollars per metric ton per kilometer.

microbe ['maɪkrəʊb] *n.* 微生物(animalcule); 病菌(germ)

【记】词根记忆: micro(小)+be(=bio 生命)→微生物

microorganism [ˌmaɪkrəʊ'ɔ:gənɪzəm] *n.* 微生物(an organism of microscopic or submicroscopic size, especially a bacterium or protozoan)

【记】词根记忆: micro(小)+organism(生物)→微生物

【例】pathogenic microorganisms 病原微生物

microscopic [ˌmaɪkrə'skɒpɪk] *a.* 极小的(very small)

【记】词根记忆: micro(小)+scop(观察)+ic→小的无法观察→极小的

【例】My bloodstream was infected with microscopic bacteria.

migraine ['mɪgreɪn; US 'maɪgreɪn] *n.* 周期性偏头痛(a condition marked by recurrent severe headache often with nausea and vomiting)

【记】词根记忆: migr(移动)+aine→头部疼痛移到一侧→周期性偏头痛

【例】Migraine is the most debilitating common form of headache.

M

- mileage** ['maɪlɪdʒ] *n.* 英里数; (耗油1加仑所行驶的)英里里程(total length, extent, or distance measured or expressed in miles)
 【记】来自 mile(*n.* 英里)
 【例】This brand of gasoline will improve your mileage.
- milieu** ['mi:lʒə; US 'mi:l'ljə] *n.* 环境(an environment or a setting)
 【记】联想记忆: mi(d)(中间)+lieu(地方)→在一个地方之中
 就是在一个环境里
 【例】Reactionist writers took the view that frontier women were lonely, displaced persons in a hostile milieu.
- militancy** ['mɪlɪtənsɪ] *n.* 战斗(性); 战斗精神(the quality or state of being militant)
 【记】词根记忆: milit(战斗)+ancy(性质)→战斗
 【例】political militancy 政治交战状态
 同根词: militarily(*ad.* 以武力地); militarism(*n.* 军国主义); military(*a.* 军事的)
- millennium** [mi'lenɪəm] *n.* [pl. millennia] 一千年(a span of one thousand years)
 【记】词根记忆: mill(千)+ennium(年)→一千年
 【例】millennium baby 千禧婴儿
 同根词: biennium(*n.* 二年期间)
- mimic** ['mɪmɪk] *v.* 模仿, 效仿(copy, imitate)
 【例】Advertising firms will continue to use imitators to mimic the physical mannerisms of famous singers.
- miniature** ['mɪnɪətʃə; US 'mɪnɪətʃuə] *a.* 微型的, 小型的(small); *n.* 缩小的模型(a copy or model that represents or reproduces something in a greatly reduced size)
 【记】词根记忆: mini(小)+ature →小型的, 微型的
 【例】This model car is a miniature of a real one.
 同根词: minikin(*n.* 小东西); minimal(*a.* 最小的)
- minimum** ['mɪnɪmə] *n.* 最小值(the least of a set of numbers); *a.* 最低的(the lowest)
 【记】词根记忆: mini(极小的)+mum →最小值
 【例】minimum wage 最低工资

M

- mint** [mint] *v.* 铸造(to make out of metal)
 【例】The government mints coins from silver, nickel, copper and zinc.
- minus** ['mainəs] *prep.* 减去(reduced by); *a.* 减的; 负的(negative)
 【记】词根记忆: min(小)+us → 减小
 注意: plus(*v.*加); multiply(*v.*乘); divide(*v.*除)
 【例】Seven minus four is three.
- minute** [mai'nju:t] *a.* 微小的, 极小的(very small)
 【记】词根记忆: minu(小)+te → 微小的, 极小的
 【例】Oceans' water warmed by the Sun rises high into the atmosphere and condenses in tiny droplets on minute particles of dust.
- mishap** ['mishæp] *n.* 不幸, 坏运气(bad luck, an unfortunate accident)
 【记】词根记忆: mis(坏)+hap(运气) → 运气不好
 【例】The journey went off without mishap.
- misinterpret** [misin'təprɪt] *v.* 误解(to understand wrongly)
 【记】词根记忆: mis(错误)+interpret(解释) → 误解
 【例】They have misinterpreted descriptions of women's involvement in party politics.
- misrepresent** [misrepri'zent] *v.* 歪曲, 不实地叙述(或说明)(distort)
 【记】词根记忆: mis(错误)+represent(表示) → 表示错误 → 歪曲
 【例】The constructivists gain acceptance by misrepresenting technological determinism.
- missile** ['misail; US 'misl] *n.* 导弹(esp. a explosive weapon directed at a target by remote control or automatically)
 【记】词根记忆: miss(发送)+ile(物体) → 发送出去的东西 → 导弹
 【例】nuclear-missile defense system 核子导弹防御系统
 同根词: dismiss(*v.*开除, 解散); emissary(*n.*使者, 间谍)
- mitigate** ['mitigeɪt] *v.* 减轻(relieve)
 【记】词根记忆: miti(小, 轻)+gate(=ag 做) → 减轻
 【例】Improved social welfare protection have unquestionably mitigated the consequences of joblessness.

- 【派】mitigation(*n.* 缓解, 减轻)
- modem** ['mɔːdem] *n.* 调制解调器(a device that converts data from one form into another, as from one form usable in data processing to another form usable in telephonic transmission)
【例】Computers are becoming faster, more powerful, and more reliable, and so are modems.
- modest** ['mɒdɪst] *a.* 适度的(temperate), 朴实的(earthy)
【记】联想记忆: mode(方式; 时尚)+(e)st(表最高级)→最时尚的也许也是最“朴实的”
【例】The owners of the Good Earth Café, an old vegetarian restaurant, are still making a modest living.
- mold** [məʊld] *n.* 模子(a frame or model around or on which something is formed or shaped), *v.* 塑造(to give shape to), 对...产生影响(to determine or influence)
【例】The wax conforms perfectly to the mold. // Customized computer software can be molded to fit the way a company does business. // His character was molded by his early childhood experiences.
- mole** [məʊl] *n.* 鼹鼠
【记】联想记忆: 鼹鼠(mole)会打洞(hole)
【例】mole rat 鼯鼠
- molecule** ['mɒlɪkjʊːl] *n.* 分子(the smallest particle of a substance that retains all the properties of the substance and is composed of one or more atoms)
【记】词根记忆: mol(摩尔, 克分子)+ecule→分子
【例】Studies of plants have now identified a new class of regulatory molecules.
【派】molecular(*a.* 分子的)
- molten** ['mɒltən] *a.* 熔融的, 熔化的(melted, made into liquid)
【记】曾是古语中 melt 的过去分词, 现用作形容词
【例】Molten lava flowed down the mountain from the volcano.
- monarch** ['mɒnək] *n.* 君主(one who reigns over a state or territory, usually for life and by hereditary right)

M

【记】词根记忆: mon(单个)+arch(统治者)→个人统治→君主

【例】Many monarchs were tyrannical. // monarch butterfly
黑脉金斑蝶

monitor ['mɒnɪtə] *v.* 监控(to watch, keep track of, or check for a special purpose)

【例】Small transmitters are now used to monitor heart patients' exercise, as well as athletes exercising.

mononucleosis ['mɒnəʊ,njʊkli'eʊsɪs] *n.* 单核细胞增多症(an abnormal increase of mononuclear white blood cells in the blood)

【例】Most victims of infectious mononucleosis recover after a few weeks of listlessness.

monopoly [mə'nɒpəli] *n.* 垄断(exclusive possession or control); 专利权(patent)

【记】词根记忆: mono(单个)+poly(运用)→仅让单个用→垄断

【例】In the United States, the Postal Service has a monopoly on first-class mail.

同根词: employ(*v.*雇用); deploy(*v.*调度, 部署)

monsoon [ˌmɒn'suːn] *n.* 季风(a periodic wind); 雨季(rainy season)

【例】The rains in most parts of Sri Lanka are concentrated in the monsoon months, June to September.

mooring ['mɔːrɪŋ; US 'muəriŋ] *n.* 停泊处(a place where something as a craft can be moored)

【记】来自 moor(*vt.*使停泊)

【例】Those moorings were destroyed by the hurricane.

morale [mə'reɪl; US mə'ræl] *n.* 士气 (the mental and emotional condition of an individual or group)

【记】和 moral(*a.*道德的)一起记

【例】The physical work environment affects employees' productivity and morale.

morphine ['mɔːfɪn] *n.* 吗啡(a bitter, crystalline alkaloid, $C_{17}H_{19}NO_3 \cdot H_2O$, extracted from opium, the soluble salts of which are

M

used in medicine as an analgesic, a light anesthetic, or a sedative)

【记】发音记忆

mortality [mə'tæləti] *n.* 死亡率(death rate)

【记】词根记忆: mort(死)+ality → 死亡率

【例】The reduction of food supply will increase the mortality.

mortgage ['mɔ:gidʒ] *n.* 抵押贷款(a loan of money which you get from a bank in order to buy a house or other property); *v.* 抵押(use house or land as a guarantee in order to borrow money)

【记】词根记忆: mort(死亡)+gage(抵押品) → 用抵押品使债务死亡 → 抵押

【例】Interest rates for home mortgages are expected to rise sharply.

mosque [mɒsk] *n.* 清真寺(a Moslem house of worship)

【记】发音记忆: 和“莫斯科”发音颇像

【例】The Turkish sultan established a mosque in the building and used the Acropolis as a fortress.

mosquito [mə'skitəu] *n.* 蚊子

【记】发音记忆: “貌似黑头” → 像鼻子上的黑头 → 蚊子

【例】I left the picnic early because there were too many mosquitoes.

motion ['məʊn] *n.* 运动(movement); 提议(尤指会议提案)(proposal)

【记】词根记忆: mot(动)+ion → 运动

【例】Those objects are in motion. // Judge Bonham denied a motion.

mound [maund] *n.* 土丘, 土墩(a small hill)

【记】和 ground(*n.* 地面)一起记: mound on the ground

【例】Archaeologists are excavating in a middle and a lower layer of a large mound.

mount ['maunt] *v.* 增加, 增长(rise, ascend)

【记】本身为词根: 升, 上

【例】The national debt continued to mount throughout the

decade.

【派】mounting(*n.* 衬垫)

mow [məʊ] *v.* 割(草等)(to cut grass or grain from)

【记】联想记忆: 割(mow)草喂牛(cow)

【例】Raymond took several days to mow the lawn.

【派】mower(*n.* 割草工人, 割草机)

multicellular [ˌmʌltiˈseljʊlə] *a.* 多细胞的(having or consisting of many cells)

【记】词根记忆: multi(多)+cellular(细胞的)→多细胞的

【例】multicellular plants and animals

multiple [ˈmʌltɪpl] *n.* 倍数(the product of a quantity by an integer)

【派】multiply(*v.* 乘); multiplication(*n.* 乘法; 增加)

multiply [ˈmʌltɪplaɪ] *v.* 乘(to perform multiplication on); 增加(increase)

【记】词根记忆: multi(多)+ply(表动词)→变多→增加

【例】When 6 is multiplied by 8, the result is 48. // Since 1970 the number of Blacks elected to federal offices in the United States has multiplied nearly four times.

【派】multiplication(*n.* 乘法; 增加)

multitude [ˈmʌltɪtjuːd; US ˈmʌltɪtʊd] *n.* 大量, 众多(a great number)

【记】词根记忆: multi(多)+tude→多的状态→大量

【例】The concert was attended by multitudes of music lovers.

municipal [mjuˈnɪsɪpl] *a.* 市的(civic); 市政的(of or relating to the internal affairs of a major political unit)

【记】词根记忆: muni(官方职责)+cipal→市政的

【例】Paper of all kinds is the biggest single component of municipal trash. // municipal government 市政府

【派】municipality(*n.* 市, 市政当局)


mural [ˈmjʊərəl] *n.* 壁画(a very large image, such as a painting or an enlarged photograph, applied directly to a wall or ceiling)

【记】词根记忆: mur(墙)+al→墙上的画→壁画

【例】Margaret has traveled to photograph the art of Ndebele women, whose murals are brilliantly colored.

同根词: demur(*vi.* 反对); immure(*vt.* 监禁)

M

- mutation** [mju:'teɪʃn] *n.* 突变, 变异(a significant and basic change)
 【记】词根记忆: mut(变)+ation → 突变, 变异
 【例】Genetic mutations in bacteria and viruses can lead to epidemics.
 同根词: immutable(*a.* 不可变的)
- mutual** ['mjʊ:tʃʊəl] *a.* 相互的(directed and received in equal amount); 共同的(possessed in common)
 【记】词根记忆: mut(变)+ual → 改变是相互作用的结果 → 相互的, 共同的
 【例】mutual fund 共有基金(一种投资公司形式)
- mystic** ['mɪstɪk] *a.* 神秘的(mysterious; strange); 神秘主义的(of or relating to mysticism); *n.* 神秘主义者(one who practices or believes in mysticism or a given form of mysticism)
 【记】词根记忆: myst(神秘)+ic → 神秘的, 神秘主义的
 【例】The mystic writing on the wall could not be understood by anyone. // This most bland and circumspect of men was a mystic in both public and private life.
- mythic** ['mɪθɪk] *a.* 虚构的(fancied); 神话(般)的(of or relating to the myth) 
 【记】词根记忆: myth(神话)+ic → 神话(般)的
 【例】The downsizing's mythic properties give the company added prestige in the business community.
- mythology** [mɪ'θɒlədʒi] *n.* 神话(a body of myths concerning an individual, event, or institution); 神话学(the field of scholarship dealing with the systematic collection and study of myths)
 【记】词根记忆: myth(神话)+ology(学) → 神话, 神话学
 【例】The classical scholar specialized in Greek mythology.
 【派】mythological(*a.* 神话学的)
- naturalize** ['nætʃərəlaɪz] *v.* 使(外国人)入籍(to admit to citizenship)
 【例】Each newly naturalized citizen was issued a social security number.
- navy** ['neɪvɪ] *n.* 海军(a nation's ships of war and of logistic support)
 【记】词根记忆: nav(船)+y → 驾驶舰船保卫祖国 → 海军

【例】Most of the opposition to the bill came from the Navy and its numerous civilian spokesmen.

同根词: naval(*a.* 海军的); navigate(*v.* 航行); navigation(*n.* 航行)

nebula ['nebjulə] *n.* 星云(any of numerous clouds of gas or dust in interstellar space)

【例】galactic nebula 银河星云

necessitate [ni'sesiteit] *v.* 需要(need, require), (使)成为必要(to make necessary)

【记】词根记忆: necessit(需要)+ate → 需要, (使)成为必要

【例】The reduction in government revenues will necessitate cuts in other government programs.

【派】necessity(*n.* 必需品; 必要性)

needy ['ni:di] *a.* 贫穷的(poverty-stricken)

【记】联想记忆: need(需要)+y(…的) → 什么都需要的 → 贫穷的

【例】The church distributes food and clothing to needy people.

negative ['negativ] *a.* 否定的(marked by denial); 消极的(passive); 负的(minus)

【记】词根记忆: neg(否定)+ative(…的) → 否定的
注意: positive(*a.* 肯定的)

【例】negative evaluation 否定性的评价 // negative impact 消极的影响 // negative number 负数

negligence ['neglidʒəns] *n.* 疏忽, 粗心大意(carelessness)


【记】来自 negligent(忽略的; 疏忽的)+ce → 疏忽, 粗心大意

【例】If the insurance company is able to prove excessive loss due to owner's negligence, it may decline to pay the money.

【派】negligible(*a.* 可忽略不计的)

negotiate [ni'gəʊʃieit] *v.* (with)谈判; (通过谈判或协商)达成协议(to arrange or settle by discussion and mutual agreement)

【记】联想记忆: ne+got(获得)+iate → 谈判是为了获得一致意见

- 【例】 It is against the police department's policy to negotiate with kidnappers. // They gathered workers for particular job and then negotiated a contract between workers and employers.
 【派】 negotiation(*n.* 谈判, 协商)
- nematode** ['nemətəʊd] *n.* 线虫类(any of a phylum, Nematoda or Nemata, of elongated cylindrical worms parasitic in animals or plants or free-living in soil or water)
 【例】 The nematodes can lie dormant for several years in their cysts(包囊).
- neural** ['njuərəl] *a.* 神经(系统)的(of, relating to, or affecting a nerve or the nervous system)
 【记】 词根记忆: neur(神经)+al → 神经的
 【例】 This drug will damage neural connections in rats.
 【派】 neurotransmitter(*n.* 【生】 神经传递素)
- neuron** ['njuəron] *n.* 神经元, 神经细胞(a grayish or reddish granular cell with specialized processes that is the fundamental functional unit of nervous tissue)
 【记】 词根记忆: neur(神经)+on(物) → 神经元
 【例】 Neurotransmitters are chemicals that carry nerve impulses from one neuron to the next. 
 【派】 neuronal(*a.* 神经元的)
- neutral** ['nju:trəl; US 'nu:trəl] *a.* 中间的; 中立的(not engaged on either side)
 【记】 词根记忆: neutr(中)+al → 中间的, 中立的
 【例】 Switzerland remained neutral during the World War II.
 【派】 neutrality(*n.* 中性; 中立)
- neutron** ['nju:tron] *n.* 中子
 【记】 词根记忆: neutr(中)+on(物) → 中子
 【例】 neutron star 中子星(假想天体, 主要是由高密度中子组成, 具有强大吸引力)
 同根词: neutrino(*n.* 中微子)
- newlywed** ['nju:liwed] *n.* 新婚的人(a person recently married)
 【记】 组合词: newly(新近地)+wed(结婚)

【例】 The newlywed couple from Louisiana planned to begin their family in Hawaii.

nexus ['neksəs] *n.* 关系(connection, link)

【记】 词根记忆: nex(=nect 联系)+us → 关系

【例】 cash nexus 金钱关系

LOVE

*Love is patient, Love is kind,
It does not envy, it does not boast,
It is not proud, It is not rude,
It is not self-seeking,
It is not easily angered,
It keeps no record of wrongs.*

*Love does not delight in evil,
but rejoices with the truth.*

*Love always protects, always trusts,
always hopes, always perseveres.*

*Love bears all things, believes all things,
hopes all things, endures all things.*

Love never ends.

Corinthians 13: 4-8

N

Word List 19

- niche** [nitʃ] *n.* 壁龛(a recess in a wall, as for holding a statue or an urn); **【生】** 生态龛(a habitat supplying the factors necessary for the existence of an organism or species); 特定市场(a specialized market)
【记】 发音记忆: “你吃” → 这块市场等你来吃 → 特定市场
【例】 ecological niche 生态龛 // market niche 市场利基(经济学名词, 指具有特定顾客且不受重视的小市场领域)
- nihilism** [ˈniɪlɪzəm] *n.* 虚无主义(a viewpoint that traditional values and beliefs are unfounded and that existence is senseless and useless)
【记】 词根记忆: nihil(虚无)+ism → 虚无主义
【例】 The pessimism idea “everything has been tried and nothing works” sometimes borders on nihilism.
- nocturnal** [nɒkˈtʌnl] *a.* 夜晚的, 夜间活动的(active at night)
【记】 词根记忆: noct(夜)+urnal → 夜晚的
【例】 Bats are the chief consumers of nocturnal insects.
- nomad** [ˈnəʊmæd] *n.* 流浪者(wanderer); 游牧部落的人(a member of a group of people who have no fixed home and move according to the seasons from place to place in search of food, water, and grazing land)
【例】 The nomads viewed themselves as victims of a natural disaster.
【派】 nomadic(*a.* 游牧的)
- nominate** [ˈnɒmɪneɪt] *v.* 提名(designate, name)
【记】 词根记忆: nomin(名称)+ate → 提名

N

【例】The board nominated Mary for the sales award of the third year in a row.

【派】nomination(*n.*提名、任命); nominee(*n.*被提名的候选人)

nonbiodegradable ['nɒn,baɪəʊdi'greɪdəbl̩] *a.* 不能生物降解的

【记】词根记忆: non(不)+bio(生物)+degradable(可降解)→不能生物降解的

【例】Plastic containers account for primary part of nonbiodegradable waste.

noncommittal [ˌnɒnkə'mɪtl̩] *a.* 不负责任的(not revealing what one feels or thinks); 不明朗的(giving no clear indication of attitude or feeling)

【记】词根记忆: non(不)+commit(负责)+tal→不负责任的

【例】The noncommittal candidate refused to debate the issues.

nonessential [ˌnɒnɪ'senʃl̩] *a.* 不重要的(unimportant); 非必需的(not essential)

【记】词根记忆: non(不, 非)+essential(重要的, 必要的)→不重要的, 非必需的

【例】Only expenditures for nonessential services were actually reduced.

nonstarter [ˌnɒn'stɑ:tə] *n.* 毫无成功希望的人(someone that is not productive or effective)

【例】Those nonstarters were considered the ones who wanted stability.

note [nəʊt] *n.* 记录(record); 音符(melody); *v.* 注意(notice); 指出(indicate)

【例】My boss noted my reluctance to work on Saturdays. // This musical scale has 13 notes. // This report noted that the closer one came to town, the more the city air would become increasingly acidic.

【派】noted(*a.*著名的)

notify ['nəʊtɪfaɪ] *v.* 通知, 报告(inform)

【记】词根记忆: not(标识)+ify(使…)→使…知道→通知, 报告

- 【例】 Each country was to notify the six other countries when it had completed its action.
- 【派】 notification(*n.* 通知, 告示)
- notorious** [nəu'tɔ:riəs] *a.* 声名狼藉的(widely and unfavorably known)
- 【记】 词根记忆: not(知道)+orious(多的)→人所共知的→声名狼藉的
- 【例】 Napoleon was notorious for refusing to share power with any of his political associates.
- novel** ['nɒvl] *n.* (长篇)小说(an invented prose narrative that is usually long and complex and deals especially with human experience through a usually connected sequence of events); *a.* 新颖的(new), 新奇的(original new)
- 【记】 词根记忆: nov(新)+el → 新颖的
- 【例】 novel behaviour 怪异的行为 // The early buyers of a novel product are always people who are quick to acquire novelties.
- 【派】 novelty(*n.* 新奇性)
- 同根词: innovate(*v.* 革新)
- novice** ['nɒvɪs] *n.* 新手(beginner)
- 【记】 词根记忆: nov(新)+ice(人)→新手
- 【例】 I helped my boss train the novices.
- noxious** ['nɒkʃəs] *a.* 有毒的, 有害的(harmful, poisonous)
- 【记】 词根记忆: nox(毒)+ious → 有毒的
- 【例】 A shed behind the factory is filled with noxious chemicals.
- nuclear** ['nju:kliə] *a.* 核心的(center), 核子的, 原子能的(atomic)
- 【记】 词根记忆: nucle(核的)+ar → 核心的, 核子的
- 【例】 nuclear family 核心家庭 // nuclear weapon 核武器
- nucleon** ['nju:kliən] *n.* 核子(a proton or neutron especially in the atomic nucleus)
- 【记】 词根记忆: nucle(核的)+on(物)→核子
- 【例】 Great mass is synonymous with huge numbers of nucleons.
- 【派】 nucleic(*a.* 核的, 核子的)

N

- nucleotide** ['nju:kliətaɪd] *n.* 核苷酸(any of various compounds consisting of a nucleoside combined with a phosphate group and forming the basic constituent of DNA and RNA)
【例】nucleotide sequence 核苷酸序列
- nucleus** ['nju:kliəs; US 'nu:kliəs] *n.* [*pl.* nuclei] 核, 核心(a central or essential part around which other parts are gathered or grouped; a core)
【例】cell nuclei 细胞核
- numerator** ['nju:məreɪtə; US 'numəreɪtə] *n.* 【数】分子(the part of a fraction that is above the line and signifies the number to be divided by the denominator)
【记】联想记忆: numer(数)+ator → 变化了产生新的数 → 分子
注意: denominator(*n.* 分母)
【例】What is the sum of the numerator and denominator of the original fraction?
- nutrition** [nju:'triʃn; US nu:'triʃn] *n.* 营养(the act or process of nourishing or being nourished)
【记】词根记忆: nutri(营养)+tion → 营养
【例】A balanced diet is important in nutrition.
【派】nutritional(*a.* 营养的, 滋养的)
同根词: nutritious(*a.* 富含营养的); nutrient(*n.* 营养品; *a.* 滋养的)
- oats** [əʊts] *n.* 燕麦(a crop or plot of the oat); 燕麦片(oatmeal)
【记】发音记忆: “饿吃” → 饿了吃燕麦
注意: oatmeal(*n.* 燕麦粥)
【例】A breakfast cereal contains oats, raisins and nuts.
- obese** [əu'bi:s] *a.* 肥胖的(having excessive body fat)
【记】发音记忆: “藕必是” → 藕必是圆圆的 → 肥胖的
【例】Many people become obese more due to the fact that their bodies burn calories too slowly than overeating.
【派】obesity(*n.* 肥胖)
- objective** [əb'dʒektɪv] *a.* 客观的(external); *n.* 目标, 目的(aim, goal)
【记】和 object(*n.* 目标)一起记

- 【例】objective criteria 客观标准 // political objective 政治目标
- 【派】objectivity(*n.* 客观性)
- oblique** [ə'blik] *a.* 斜的, 倾斜的(*inclined*)
- 【记】词根记忆: ob(躺)+lique(离开)→躺着都能滑开→斜的
- 【例】an oblique angle 斜角(包括锐角和钝角)
- obscure** [əb'skjʊə] *a.* 模糊的(*faint, undefined*); *v.* 使…不明显(*make dim*)
- 【记】联想记忆: ob(离开)+scure(跑)→越跑越远渐渐的就看不清楚了→使…不明显
- 【例】Clark believes the possibility has been obscured by the recent sociological fashion.
- observatory** [əb'zəvətəri; US əb'zəvətɔːri] *n.* 天文台(a building, a place, or an institution designed and equipped for making observations of astronomical, meteorological, or other natural phenomena)
- 【记】来自 observ(e)(观察)+atory→天文台
- 【例】Astronomers at the Palomar Observatory have discovered a distant supernova explosion.
- obsess** [əb'ses] *v.* (使)困扰, (使)着迷(*to haunt or excessively pre-occupy the mind of*)
- 【记】词根记忆: ob+sess(=sit 坐)→坐着不走→(使)困扰, (使)着迷
- 【例】The fear of death obsessed her throughout her old age.
- 【派】obsession(*n.* 迷住; 萦绕)
- obsolescence** [ˌɒbsə'lesns] *n.* 过时(*the condition of being nearly obsolete*)
- 【记】来自 obsolete(*a.* 废弃的), obsol(废弃)+escence(开始…的)→开始被废弃→过时
- 【例】technical obsolescence 技术过时
- obstacle** ['ɒbstəkl] *n.* 障碍(something that impedes progress or achievement)
- 【记】词根记忆: ob(反)+st(=stand 站)+acle(东西)→反着站的东西→障碍
- 【例】In the speaking contest, Randolph faced formidable

obstacles.

odd [ɒd] *a.* 奇怪的(peculiar); 奇数的(impar); *n.* [pl. odds] 可能性(possibility); 不平等(imparity)

【记】联想记忆: 奇奇(odd)相加(add)为偶

【例】I avoided the odd person who was talking to himself. // The odds are 10 to 1 against your winning. // against odds 尽管有极大的困难 // at odds 争执, 不一致

【派】oddity(*n.* 奇特的人或物; 古怪的性质)

odometer [ə'dɒmɪtə] *n.* (汽车)里程表(an instrument for measuring the distance traveled as by a vehicle)

【记】词根记忆: odo(旅行)+meter(测量)→测量旅行的东西→里程表

【例】I couldn't determine how far I'd driven because my car's odometer is broken.

odor ['əʊdə] *n.* 气味(smell)

【记】词根记忆: od(闻)+or→气味

【例】The odor of freshly baked apple pie came from the kitchen.

off-season ['ɒfsi:zn; US 'ɔ:fsi:zn] *n.* 淡季(slack); *a.* 淡季的(being in a period of slack)

【例】The football players became more aggressive during the season and remained so during the off-season.

offset ['ɒfset; US 'ɔ:fset] *v.* 抵销(countervail); 补偿(complement, compensate for)

【记】来自词组: set off(抵销)

注意: onset(*n.* 袭击; 突然开始)

【例】Great risks must be offset by the chance of great rewards. // Henry has to offset his small salary by living economically.

offshoot ['ɒfʃʊt; US 'ɔ:fʃʊt] *n.* 分支(a branch, descendant, or member)

【例】They originated as offshoots of church-related groups.

offspring ['ɒfsprɪŋ; US 'ɔ:fsprɪŋ] *n.* (动物的)崽; 后代(descendant)

【记】联想记忆: off(出来)+spring(春天)→春天出来的→(动物的)崽

O

【例】Monogamous parents should cooperate to care for their offspring.

olfactory [ɒl'fæktəri] *a.* 嗅觉的(of, relating to, or contributing to the sense of smell)

【记】词根记忆: ol(=smell 味)+fact(做)+ory → 做出味道来 → 闻到 → 嗅觉的

【例】The poisonous gas damaged my olfactory nerves.

omen ['əʊmən] *n.* 征兆, 预兆(a phenomenon supposed to portend good or evil; a prophetic sign)

【例】Black rain clouds are an omen of heavy rainstorms.

omission [ə'miʃn] *n.* 遗漏(something neglected or left undone)

【记】来自 omi(t)(省略, 遗漏)+ssion → 遗漏

【例】The omission of your article from the journal was accidental.

ongoing ['ɒŋɡəʊɪŋ] *a.* 进行中的, 不间断的(continuing)

【例】They highlight her ongoing efforts to reform sanitary conditions after the war.

onset ['ɒnset] *n.* 发作, (突然)开始(beginning, start)

【记】组合词: on+set(放) → 放在...上 → 发作, 开始

【例】I knew my sneezing was the onset of a major cold. // at very onset 刚开始

opaque [əu'peɪk] *a.* 不透明的(not transparent); 难懂的(obscure)

【记】词根记忆: opa(不透明)+que → 不透明的

【例】The room was dark because all of the windows were opaque. // I couldn't understand my professor's opaque lecture.

optical ['ɒptɪkl] *a.* 眼的, 视觉的(visual); 光学的(of or relating to optics)

【记】词根记忆: optic(眼的)+al → 眼的, 视觉的

【例】optical illusion // an optical instrument 光学仪器

optimal ['ɒptɪməl] *a.* 最佳的(best); *n.* 最大限度(top)

【记】词根记忆: optim(最好)+al → 最佳的

【例】This is the optimal time for harvesting apples.

optimism ['optimizəm] *n.* 乐观, 乐观主义(a tendency to expect the best possible outcome or dwell on the most hopeful aspects of a situation)

【记】词根记忆: optim(最好)+ism → 认为自己是最好的 → 乐观, 乐观主义

注意: pessimism(*n.* 悲观, 悲观主义)

【例】Increasing commercial activity would create a mood of optimism about national prosperity.

【派】optimistic(*a.* 乐观主义的); optimistically(*ad.* 乐观地)

optimum ['optiməm] *a.* 最好的, 最有利的(most favorable or advantageous)

【记】词根记忆: optim(最好)+um → 最好的

【例】I raised my exotic plants under optimum conditions.

optometrist [ɒp'tomitrist] *n.* 验光师(a specialist licensed to practice optometry)

【记】来自 optometr(y)(验光)+ist → 验光师

【例】The optometrist charges \$150 per pair for soft contact lenses.

ordinance ['ɔ:dinəns] *n.* 地方法令(a local rule)

【记】词根记忆: ordin(命令)+ance → 地方法令

注意: ordnance(*n.* 大炮)

【例】In our country, all cities and most towns have anti-smoking ordinances.

ore [ɔ:] *n.* 矿, 矿砂, 矿石(a naturally occurring mineral containing a valuable constituent for which it is mined and worked)

【记】联想记忆: 矿石(ore)多一个m就是更多(more)

注意: roe(*n.* 鱼卵)

【例】iron ore 铁矿

oriented ['ɔ:rientid] *a.* 导向的(intellectually, emotionally, or functionally directed)

【例】issue-oriented 以议题为导向的

【派】disoriented(*a.* 迷失方向的)

originality [əˌridʒəˈnæləti] *n.* 创意, 独创性(the quality of being original)

【记】来自 original(新颖的, 有创意的)+ity → 创意, 独创性

- 【例】Originality is not the only valuable attribute that a work of art can possess.
- originate** [ɔ'ridʒineɪt] *v.* 出现(appear); 开始(initiate, begin)
 【记】来自 origin(起源, 产生)+ate → 出现
 【例】United States automakers will originate net production processes before Japanese automakers do.
 【派】originator(*n.* 创始者); originality(*n.* 创造性)
- ornamentation** [ɔ:nəmen'teɪʃn] *n.* 装饰物; 装饰(decoration)
 【例】The bowers of one species of bowerbird(园丁鸟)lack the towers and ornamentation.
- orthodox** ['ɔ:θədɒks] *a.* 正统的, 通常的(traditional and usual)
 【记】词根记忆: ortho(正)+dox(观点)→正统观点的→正统的
 【例】This orthodox view of the universe is now being challenged by those astronomers.
 同根词: heterodox(*a.* 异端邪说的); paradox(*n.* 自相矛盾的话)
- osmotic** [ɔz'mɒtɪk] *a.* 渗透的, 渗透性的(of, relating to, caused by, or having the properties of osmosis)
 【例】osmotic pressure 渗透压(指溶液中的溶质促使水分子通过半透膜从一侧溶液扩散到另一侧溶液的力量)
- ostentation** [ɔstən'teɪʃn] *n.* 夸示, 炫耀(excessive display)
 【记】词根记忆: ostent(显现)+ation → 显现→炫耀
 【例】Structural ostentation and luxury were the order of the day.
- outcome** ['aʊtkʌm] *n.* 结果(result, consequence)
 【记】来自词组 come out(真相; 结果)
 【例】Critics of the proposals argue that the outcomes of public referenda would be biased.
- outfit** ['aʊtfɪt] *v.* 配备, 装备(furnish)
 【例】In reality, early trading companies successfully purchased and outfitted ships, built and operated offices and warehouses.
- outlaw** ['aʊtlɔ:] *v.* 宣布…为非法(to make illegal)
 【例】For a local government to outlaw all strikes is a costly

mistake.

outlay ['autlei] *n.* 支出, 费用(expenditure, payment)

【记】来自词组 lay out(消费; 花钱)

【例】Outlays for research and development increased 16.4 percent.

outlet ['autlet] *n.* 出口, 通风口(exit, vent); 批发商店(a store through which a product is marketed)

【记】联想记忆: out(外面)+let(让)→让人出去的地方→出口

【例】a outlet pipe 排水管 // outlet stores 代销店

outline ['autlain] *n.* 轮廓(figure); 概述(summary); *v.* 描画轮廓; 概括(summarize)

【例】This is a outline of a sign for an ice-cream store. // Three hypotheses were outlined in this scientific conference.

outlying ['autlain] *a.* 远离城市的, 边远的(remote from a center or main body)

【记】联想记忆: out(出)+ly(看做 lie 位于)+ing→位于外面的一边远的

【例】Most outlying airfields are not equipped to handle commercial-airline traffic.

outmoded [ˌaʊtˈmɔːdɪd] *a.* 过时了的, 不再流行的(not being in style)

【例】I wish we could get rid of that old and outmoded sofa.

outnumber [ˌaʊtˈnʌmbə] *v.* 在数量上超过(to exceed in number)

【记】词根记忆: out(超过)+number(数量)→在数量上超过

【例】These stars vastly outnumber the other stars in a given galaxy.

outpatient [ˌaʊtpeɪjnt] *n.* 门诊病人(a patient who is admitted to a hospital or clinic for treatment that does not require an overnight stay)

【记】和 inpatient(*n.* 住院病人)一起记

【例】Public hospitals continued to provide services for outpatients and emergency services.

outpost [ˌaʊtpəʊst] *n.* 前哨(站)(a detachment of troops stationed at a distance from a main force to guard against surprise attacks)

【记】组合词: out(外面的)+post(柱, 岗位)→靠外的岗位→

O

前哨

【例】In the Hudson's Bay Company, each far-flung trading outpost was managed by a salaried agent.

outrage ['autreɪdʒ] *v.* 激怒(offend)

【记】组合词: out(过度)+rage(狂怒, 狂暴)→激怒

【例】Forrestal's appointment as Secretary of Defense was expected to outrage advocates of the Army air forces.

【派】outrageous(*a.* 无礼的, 蛮横的)

outright ['autreɪt] *ad.* 直率地(flat-out); 全部地, 彻底地(completely)

【记】来自词组 right out (明白地, 坦率地)

【例】The Supreme Court ruled as long ago as 1880 that Blacks could not be excluded outright from jury service.

outstrip [ˌaʊt'striːp] *v.* 超过, 胜出(exceed)

【记】联想记忆: out(超过)+strip(条, 带)→最早超出终点线的人就胜出

【例】If the economy grows, the demand for motivated and educated people will far outstrip the supply.

oval ['əʊvl] *a.* 卵形的, 椭圆形的(resembling an egg in shape, resembling an ellipse in shape)

【例】That planet's moon follows an oval orbit.

overall [ˌəʊvər'ɔːl] *a.* 全部的(including everything), 整体上 *10* (regarded as a whole); 一般的(general)

【例】As overall life expectancy continues to rise, the population of our country is growing increasingly older.

overcapitalize [ˌəʊvə'kæpɪtəlaɪz] *v.* 过分投资于(to capitalize beyond what the business or the profit-making prospects warrant)

【例】The practice of full-cost reimbursement encouraged capital investment and now the industry is overcapitalized.

【派】overcapitalization(*n.* 投资过高)

overcharge [ˌəʊvə'tʃɑːdʒ] *v.* 索价过高, 收费过高(to charge too much)

【记】词根记忆: over(过度)+charge(收费)→收费过高

【例】Many clients had been overcharged.

Word List 20

- overflow** [ˌəʊvə'fləʊ] *v.* 溢出(to fill a space and spread beyond its limits)
 【记】词根记忆: over(超过)+flow(流)→流出→溢出
 【例】If the county continues to collect residential trash at current levels, landfills will soon be overflowing.
- overlap** [ˌəʊvə'læp] *n./v.* 重叠(to occupy the same area in part)
 【记】词根记忆: over(在…上)+lap(大腿)→把一条腿放在另一条腿上→重叠
 【例】Each language occupies a distinct area of the brain in an adult learner, while language areas overlap in a young child.
- overlay** [ˌəʊvə'lei] *v.* 覆盖(cover)
 【例】These seas have a typical oceanic floor, except that the floor is overlaid by several kilometers of sediment.
- overlie** [ˌəʊvə'lai] *v.* 躺(伏)在…上面(to lie over or upon)
 【例】The blacksmith overlay wood with silver.
- overlook** [ˌəʊvə'lʊk] *v.* 忽略、忽视(neglect, ignore)
 【例】They have overlooked the role that women's political activities played in the woman's rights movement.
- overlord** [ˌəʊvələʊd] *n.* 最高领主(a lord over other lords)
 【记】词根记忆: over(超过)+lord(领主)→领主上面的领主→最高领主
 【例】In the 18th century, Japan's feudal overlords found themselves under financial stress.
- overpayment** [ˌəʊvə'peimənt] *n.* 多付的款额(the overpaid fund)
 【例】The investigators were unable to determine the extent of

- possible earlier overpayments.
- overrun** [ˌəʊvəˈrʌn] *n.* 泛滥, 超出限度(an exceeding of the costs estimated in a contract for development and manufacture of new equipment)
 【记】来自词组 run over (泛滥)
 【例】Overstocks may accumulate through production overruns or errors.
- overstock** [ˌəʊvəˈstɒk] *n./v.* 库存过剩(to stock more than necessary or desirable)
 【例】The distributors' ordering more goods in the summer quarter left them overstocked for the fall quarter.
- overt** [ˈəʊvət] *a.* 公开的, 非秘密的(open)
 【记】词根记忆: o(出)+vert(转)→转出来→公开的
 【例】Economies of nonsocialist countries employ intentional price-fixing(价格限定), usually in an overt fashion.
- overview** [ˈəʊvəvju:] *n.* 概观, 概述(summary)
 【例】Methods widely used today include analysis of aerial images that yield a broad geological overview.
- overwhelm** [ˌəʊvəˈwɛlm; US ˌəʊvəˈhweɪlm] *v.* 淹没(submerge); 压倒(to overcome by superior force or numbers); (使)不知所措(to affect deeply in mind or emotion)
 【记】词根记忆: over(在...上)+whelm(淹没, 压倒)→淹没, 压倒
 【例】People are overwhelmed by the increasing amount of information available on the computer. // The horrible scene of the film overwhelmed the audience.
 【派】overwhelming(*a.* 势不可挡的)
- ovulate** [ˈɒvjuleɪt] *v.* 排卵, 产卵(to produce ova; discharge eggs from the ovary)
 【例】Some certain adult female mole rats neither ovulate nor breed.
- ozone** [ˈəʊzəʊn] *n.* 臭氧
 【记】联想记忆: o(氧的化学符号)+zone(地带)→氧气地带

→ 臭氧

【例】ozone layer 臭氧层

pacemaker ['peɪs,meɪkə] *n.* 领跑者(a leader in a field); 生物钟(biological clock)

【记】组合词: pace(速度)+maker(制造者)

【例】Commuter diatoms have an internal pacemaker to keep time with the tide.

pact [pækt] *n.* 合同、条约(compact)

【例】The warring countries signed a pact to end the war.

pad [pæd] *n.* 便笺本(tablet)

【例】writing pads 便笺纸

pagination [ˌpædʒiˈneɪʃn] *n.* 编页码, 标注页码(the system by which pages are numbered)

【记】词根记忆: pag(页)+ination → 标注页码

【例】The technical term “pagination” is a process that leaves editors assemble the page images.

painstaking ['peɪnstetkɪŋ] *a.* 辛勤的; 费力的(taking pains)

【记】词根记忆: pains(劳苦)+taking(接受) → 辛勤的

【例】This intuition is not arbitrary or irrational, but is based on years of painstaking practice.

【派】painstakingly(*ad.* 煞费苦心地)

palatable ['pælətəbl] *a.* 美味的(tasty); 受欢迎的(agreeable to the mind)

【记】来自 palat(e)(上腭; 爱好)+able → 好吃的 → 美味的

【例】His words might prove palatable to his audience.

【派】palatability(*n.* 美味, 口感)

paleoclimatologist [ˌpeɪliəʊˈklaɪməˈtɒlədʒɪst] *n.* 古气候学家(a scientist dealing with the climate of past ages)

【例】During last ice age, cooler weather led to lower lake levels than paleoclimatologists had previously assumed.

同根词: paleontologist(*n.* 古生物学家)

paleolithic [ˌpeɪliəʊˈliθɪk] *a.* 旧石器时代的(of or relating to the earliest period of the Stone Age)

【记】联想记忆: paleo(古)+lith(石头)+ic → 生产石制工具的

- 时代→旧石器时代的
 【例】upper Paleolithic 旧石器时代晚期
- pall** [pɔ:l] *n.* 幕, 遮盖物(covering)
 【例】a pall of dust 尘雾
- pallid** ['pælid] *a.* 苍白的, 没血色的(pale); 无生气的(lacking liveliness)
 【记】词根记忆: pall(=pale 苍白)+id → 苍白的, 没血色的
 【例】a pallid countenance 脸色苍白
- palm** [pɑ:m] *n.* 棕榈(树/叶)
 【例】In Asia, where palm trees are non-native, the trees' flowers have traditionally been pollinated by hand.
- paltry** ['pɔ:tri] *a.* 无价值的, 微不足道的(insignificant, trifling)
 【记】分割记忆: pal(=pale)+try(努力)→白努力→无价值的
 【例】Only paltry sums are available for excavating in archaeology.
- pamphlet** ['pæmflit] *n.* 小册子(brochure)
 【记】来自拉丁文 pamphilus, 是一首爱情名诗; pam(=pan 全部)+phil(爱)+us → 表达爱情(的小册子)→小册子
 【例】A town's public health officials sent a pamphlet about mouth cancer to all town residents.
- panacea** [ˌpænə'siə] *n.* 灵丹妙药(cure-all)
 【记】词根记忆: pan(全部)+acea(治疗)→全都能治疗的→灵丹妙药 **P**
 【例】In recent years proposed panaceas and new programs have proliferated at a feverish pace.
- panel** ['pænl] *n.* 专门小组(a group of persons selected for some service)
 【例】A panel of experts discussed the epidemic on the news program.
- pang** [pæŋ] *n.* 阵痛(a brief piercing spasm of pain); 极度悲痛(a sharp attack of mental anguish)
 【记】联想记忆: 重击(bang)一下就造成了阵痛(pang); pang 更常指精神情感上的痛苦

【例】In psychology, psychopath(精神病患者) is someone who is apparently incapable of the pangs of conscience.

pant ['pænt] *n./v* 喘, 气喘, 喘息(to breathe quickly; gasp)

【记】注意: pants(*n.* 裤子)

【例】These rats stay in burrows during the hot part of the day, thus avoiding loss of fluid through panting or sweating.

pantheon ['pænθiən; US 'pænθiɒn] *n.* 万神殿(a circular temple in Rome, completed in 27 B.C. and dedicated to all the gods), 伟人祠(a public building commemorating and dedicated to the heroes and heroines of a nation)

【记】词根记忆: pan(全部)+the(神)+on→众神之地→万神殿

【例】Nightingale's place in the national pantheon is largely due to the propagandistic efforts of contemporary newspaper reporters.

同根词: theology(*n.* 神学)

par [pɑ:] *n.* 同等(equality)

【记】和 per(*prep.* 每, 每一)一起记

【例】on a par 同等

paradigm ['pærədaim] *n.* 范例, 示范(pattern, example)

【记】词根记忆: para(旁边)+digm(显示)→显示给旁边看→示范

【例】This episode may serve as a paradigm of industry's problems.

【派】paradigmatic(*a.* 作为示范的; 典范的)

paradox ['pærədɒks] *n.* 似非而是的说法(a statement that is seemingly opposed to common sense and yet is perhaps true); 自相矛盾的人(或事物)

【记】词根记忆: para(类似)+dox(观点)→与两边的观点都类似→自相矛盾的人(或事物)

【例】“More haste, less speed” is a paradox.

【派】paradoxical(*a.* 似非而是的)

同根词: orthodox(*a.* 正统的); heterodox(*a.* 异端的)

parallel ['pærəlel] *a.* 平行的(being an equal distance apart everywhere); 类似的(similar); *n.* 类似, 相似处(similarity)

P

【记】词根记忆：para(旁)+allel(另一个)→总在另一个旁边
→平行的

【例】They make parallel investments in internal and external projects. // The fight for civil rights in the United States had many strong parallels in both Mexican and Irish history.

同根词：parallelogram(*n.* 平行四边形)

paralysis [pə'reləsis] *n.* 瘫痪(loss or impairment of the ability to move a body part, usually as a result of damage to its nerve supply); 麻痹(loss of sensation over a region of the body)

【记】来自 paralys(e)(使麻痹)+is → 麻痹；瘫痪

【例】Polio infection can cause paralysis.

【派】paralytic(*a.* 瘫痪的；麻痹的)

paramount ['pærəmaunt] *a.* 最重要的，决定性的(superior to all others)

【记】词根记忆：para(超过)+mount(登上)→登上并超过→最重要的，决定性的

【例】Cutting waste was a paramount goal in the senator's tax plan.

parasite ['pærəsait] *n.* 寄生虫(vermin)；食客(dependant)

【记】词根记忆：para(旁边)+site(食物)→在…旁边攫取食物→寄生虫

【例】Cell-mediated immunity accounts for the destruction of intracellular parasites. *P₄*

【派】parasitic(*a.* 寄生的)；parasitize(*v.* 寄生于)

parish ['pæriʃ] *n.* 教区(an administrative part of a diocese that has its own church in the Anglican, Roman Catholic, and some other churches)；教区全体居民(the members of such a parish; a religious community attending one church)

【记】和 perish(*v.* 死亡)一起记

【例】parish church 教区教堂

parity ['pærəti] *n.* 同等，相等(equality, equivalent)

【记】词根记忆：par(相等)+ity → 相等

【例】Our service needed to be improved to attain parity with

the service provided by competing banks.

【派】disparity(*n.* 不平等, 不相等)

parliament ['pɑ:ləmənt] *n.* 国会, 议会(congress)

【记】联想记忆: parl(说话)+ia+ment → 谈论政务的地方 → 国会, 议会

【例】The parliament passed all of the pending legislations.

【派】parliamentary(*a.* 国会的)

同根词: parlour(*n.* 起居室); parley(*n.* 谈判); parlance(*n.* 说法)

parlor ['pɑ:lə] *n.* 会客室(reception room), 店堂(a room equipped and furnished for a special function or business), (火车)餐车(dining car)

【记】联想记忆: parl(讲话)+our(我们的) → 我们经常会客讲话的地方 → 会客室

【例】ice cream parlor 冰淇淋屋

parole [pə'reul] *n.* 假释(a conditional release of a prisoner serving an indeterminate or unexpired sentence)

【例】Parole violations have become significantly less frequent in recent years.

partial ['pɑ:ʃl] *a.* 部分的(sectional), 偏向的(biased)

【记】词根记忆: part(部分)+ial → 部分的

【例】I gave only a partial answer to the question.

【派】partially(*ad.* 部分地; 偏向地)

同根词: impartial(*a.* 公平的, 不偏不倚的)

participatory [pɑ:'tisipeitəri] *a.* 参与的(marked by, requiring, or involving participation, especially affording the opportunity for individual participation)

【例】Civic education in the schools made little attempt to develop participatory political skills.

particle ['pɑ:tɪkl] *n.* 极少量(a minute quantity), 微粒(atom)

【记】联想记忆: part(部分)+icle → 物品的一部分 → 极少量

【例】A meteor stream is composed of dust particles.

particular [pə'tɪkjələ] *n.* [*pl.*] 详情, 细节(detail); *a.* 特殊的, 特别的(special)

【记】particular和particle(微粒)同词源, 所以做名词用时可指细节

【例】My boss stressed the important particulars of the project.
// a particular historical period

particulate [pə'tɪkjʊlət] *n.* 微粒, 粒子(particle); *a.* 微粒的(atomic)

【例】particulate matter 颗粒物

partisan [pɑːtɪ'zæn] *a.* 有(政治)偏见的(devoted to or biased in support of a party, group, or cause)

【记】词根记忆: parti(=分开党)+san→有分歧的→有(政治)偏见的

【例】Her partisan speech angered the opposing party.

【派】nonpartisan(*a.* 无党派的)

passbook ['pɑːsbʊk] *n.* 存折(bankbook)

【例】They are abandoning traditional low-interest investment havens such as passbook accounts and life insurance policies.

passive ['pæsɪv] *a.* 被动的, 消极的(not active)

【例】passive defence 消极防御

【派】passivity(*n.* 被动性)

pastoral ['pɑːstərəl; US 'pæstərəl] *a.* 乡村的, 农村的(of or relating to the countryside)

【记】来自 pastor(牧人)+al→牧人生活的地方→乡村的

【例】pastoral community 乡村社区

【派】pastoralist(*n.* 放牧者)

pasture ['pɑːstʃə; US 'pæstʃə] *n.* 牧场, 牧草(meadow, grassland)

【记】联想记忆: pas(看做 pass 通过)+ture→牛羊通过的地方→牧场

【例】The farmer's pasture was enclosed by a wooden fence.

patch [pætʃ] *v.* 缝补(repair, mend)

【记】联想记忆: 及时发觉(catch)漏洞, 及时补上(patch)

【例】The tailor patched my shirt with a matching piece of cloth.

【派】patchy(*a.* 有斑或块的; 不均匀的)

/P/

patent ['peɪtnt] *n.* 专利权(证书)(capital asserts); *v.* 取得...的专利
(to obtain a patent on or for)

【例】The new life-sustaining drugs has not been patented yet.

paternalism [pə'tɜ:nəlɪzəm] *n.* 家长式统治: 家长主义(a policy or practice of treating or governing people in a fatherly manner, especially by providing for their needs without giving them rights or responsibilities)

【记】来自 paternal(*a.* 父亲的)

【例】These men's paternalism toward African Americans was racist.

同根词: patriarchal(*a.* 家长的, 族长的)

pathogenic [pæθə'dʒenɪk] *a.* 【医】病原的, 致病的(causing or capable of causing disease)

【记】词根记忆: path(病)+gen(产生)+ic → 能致病的一病原的

同根词: pathology(*n.* 病理学)

patriotic [ˌpætri'ɒtɪk; US ˌpeɪtri'ɒtɪk] *a.* 爱国的, 有爱国心的(feeling, expressing, or inspired by love for one's country)

【例】The principal ingredients of a civic education were literacy and the inculcation of patriotic and moral virtues.

同根词: patriotism(*n.* 爱国主义, 爱国心)

patrol [pə'trəʊl] *v./n.* 巡逻, 巡查(to go the rounds)

【记】和 petrol(*n.* 汽油)一起记

【例】There is a large contingent of armed guards patrolling the country's borders.

patron ['peɪtrən] *n.* 赞助者(benefactor); 顾客(customer)

【例】In general, restaurant patrons who pay their bills in cash leave larger tips than do those who pay by credit card.

【派】patronage(*n.* 赞助, 惠顾); patronize(*v.* 资助)

payroll ['peɪrəʊl] *n.* 薪金名单; 工资总额(a list of employees receiving wages or salaries, with the amounts due to each; the total sum of money to be paid out to employees at a given time)

【记】组合词: pay(支付)+roll(名单)

P

【例】 They tried to reduce their payroll expenses and save money.

peak [pi:k] *n.* 顶点; *a.* 最高的(being at or reaching the maximum); *v.* 到达最高点(to achieve a maximum of development, value, or intensity)

【记】 peak 作为“山峰”一意大家都熟悉

【例】 peak profits 最大利润 // After increasing steadily for centuries, the total annual catch of all wild fish peaked in 1989.

peculiar [pi'kju:liə] *a.* 独特的, 特殊的(distinctive, characteristic)

【例】 The report described the peculiar economic features of the health-care industry.

pecuniary [pi'kju:nɪəri; US pi'kju:nɪəri] *a.* 金钱上的, 金钱的(of/or relating to money)

【记】 词根记忆: pecuni(钱财)+ary → 金钱的

【例】 pecuniary penalty 罚金

peddle ['pedl] *v.* 兜售, 叫卖(to sell or offer for sale from place to place)

【记】 词根记忆: ped(脚)+dle → 行走在大街上叫卖 → 兜售

【例】 Someone on the street corner was peddling neckties and watches.

pedestrian [pi'destriən] *n.* 行人(walker)

【记】 词根记忆: ped(脚)+estrian → 用脚走的, 徒步的 → 行人

【例】 pedestrian overpass 人行天桥

peel [pi:l] *v.* 削…的皮(to strip or cut away the skin, rind, or bark from); *n.* (水果等的)皮(the skin or rind of certain fruits and vegetables)

【记】 发音记忆: “皮儿” → 脱皮

【例】 Peeled potatoes in cans are more expensive than the less convenient fresh potatoes.

peer [piə] *n.* 同等之人, 同辈

【例】 Primary institutions comprising the support network include kinship peer, and neighborhood or community

P

subgroups.

pelvis ['pelvis] *n.* 骨盆(a basin-shaped structure of the vertebrate skeleton)

【记】词根记忆: pel(容器)+vis → 骨盆

【例】Wide, shallow pelvis is actually better suited to bipedal walking than is the rounder, bowl-like pelvis.

penalty ['penlti] *n.* 处罚(punishment); 罚款(fine, forfeit)

【记】词根记忆: penal(惩罚)+ty → 惩罚

【例】Corporations are not subject to statutory penalty for failing to include women on their boards.

penetrate ['penitreit] *v.* 穿透, 渗透(pierce)

【记】词根记忆: pen(全部)+etr(=enter 进入)+ate → 全部进入 → 穿透, 渗透

【例】The fumes penetrated the walls of the room.

peninsula [pə'ninsjələ; US pə'ninsələ] *n.* 半岛(byland)

【记】联想记忆: pen(几乎)+insula(小岛) → 几乎是个小岛 → 半岛

【例】the Italian peninsula

pension ['pen[n]] *n.* 养老金, 退休金(retirement pay)

【记】词根记忆: pens(挂, 引申为钱)+ion → 养老金

【例】They rely entirely on the government pension for their income.

per capita [pə'kæpitə] *a.* 每人, 照人数分配的(per unit of population; per person)

【例】Per capita consumption of fish in Jurania was lower in 1989 than in 1980.

If you are losing your leisure, look out. You may be losing your soul.

— Logan Pearsall Smith

Word List 21

- perceive** [pə'si:v] *v.* 察觉, 发觉(to become aware of through the senses)
 【记】词根记忆: per(全部)+ceive(拿住)→察觉得早, 才能全部拿住→察觉, 发觉
 注意: deceive(*v.* 欺骗, 行骗)
 【例】I perceived a slight cinnamon taste in the coffee.
 【派】perception(*n.* 察觉, 发觉)
 同根词: conceive(*v.* 设计, 想象)
- perceptibly** [pə'septəbli] *ad.* 可察觉地, 可辨地(sensibly, tangibly)
 【例】When the bottles are viewed side by side, this bottle is perceptibly taller than that one.
 【派】perceptive(*a.* 有感知的, 有理解力的)
- perennial** [pə'reniəl] *a.* 长期的(perpetual); *n.* 多年生植物(perennial plant)
 【记】词根记忆: per+enn(年)+ial→一年到头的一→长期的
 【例】perennial problem // The root systems of most flowering perennials always become too crowded.
 【派】perennially(*ad.* 长期地)
- perfunctory** [pə'fʌŋktəri] *a.* 草率的; 敷衍的(lacking in care, interest or enthusiasm)
 【记】词根记忆: per(表面)+funct(做)+ory→表面做→敷衍的
 【例】Victorian criticism of works by women writers was perfunctory.
- perimeter** [pə'rimitə] *n.* 周长(the length of the outer edge of a closed geometric shape)

/P/

【记】词根记忆: peri(周围)+meter(测量)→周长

【例】The perimeter of the rectangular garden is 360 feet.

periodical [ˌpiəri'ɒdɪkl] *a.* 周期的, 定期的(periodic); 期刊的 (published in, characteristic of, or connected with a periodical); *n.* 期刊 (a periodical publication)

【例】The total of the expenditure for periodicals and newspapers was 25 percent less than the expenditure for books.

【派】periodically(*ad.* 周期性地)

periphery [pə'rifəri] *n.* 外围(the outward bounds of something as distinguished from its internal regions or center)

【记】词根记忆: peri(周围)+pher+y→带到周围→外围

【例】Most of the offices and classrooms were in the center of the college campus, and the dormitories were on the periphery.

【派】peripheral(*a.* 外围的)

permanent [ˈpəmənənt] *a.* 永久的(lasting); 固定的(stable)

【记】联想记忆: per(贯穿)+man(手)+ent(…的)→人类的劳动创造了世界→永久的

【例】The Issei(第一代移居北美的日本人) formed a permanent, family-based community.

【派】permanently(*ad.* 永久地, 固定地)

permeate [ˈpɜːmieɪt] *v.* 扩散(to spread or diffuse through); 渗透 (penetrate)

【记】词根记忆: per(全部)+mea(通过)+te→全通过→渗透

【例】Neutrinos(微中子) are another form of radiation that permeates the universe.

permit [pə'mɪt] *v.* 允许, 许可(allow)

[ˈpəː mɪt] *n.* 通行证, 许可证(a written warrant or license granted by one having authority)

【记】词根记忆: per+mit(送, 放出)→允许放出→通行证

【例】Personality development is hindered if a person is not permitted to be independent.

【派】permission(*n.* 许可, 允许)

pernicious [pə'niʃəs] *a.* 有害的(highly injurious); 致命的(deadly)

【记】词根记忆: per(全部)+nic(毒、死)+ious→有毒的→有

害的

【例】The sustained massive use of pesticides in farming has two effects that are especially pernicious.

同根词: innocent(*a.* 无辜的)

perpendicular [pə'pən'dikjələ] *a.* 垂直的(vertical, exactly upright)

【记】词根记忆: per(自始至终)+pend(挂)+icular → 自始至终挂着 → 垂直的

【例】A ladder 25 feet long is leaning against a wall that is perpendicular to level ground.

perpetrator ['pæpɪtreɪtə] *n.* 作恶者(a person who does sth. considered outrageous), 犯罪者(criminal)

【记】来自 perpetrate(*v.* 犯罪), per(全部)+petr(石头)+ator → 成为石头 → 犯罪不悔改

【例】The perpetrators are in effect told that they are not responsible for their actions.

同根词: petrify(*v.* 石化, 僵化)

perpetuate [pə'petʃueɪt] *v.* 延长…的存在, 使永记不忘(to cause to last indefinitely)

【记】词根记忆: per(自始至终)+pet(追求)+uate → 永远追求 → 永记不忘

【例】The myth is perpetuated by the compensation consulting industry.

perplex [pə'pleks] *v.* 使(某人)困惑(puzzle); (使)复杂化(to make intricate)

【记】词根记忆: per(贯穿)+plex(重叠) → 从头到尾重重叠叠 → 困惑

【例】The difficult math problem perplexed the students.

【派】perplexed(*a.* 困惑的)

persecute ['pɜːsɪkjʊt] *v.* 迫害(to oppress cruelly)

【记】词根记忆: per(全部)+secu(跟随)+te → 从头到尾跟随 → 迫害

【例】The two parties disprove the theory of the other, but unite in persecuting the dissenters.

P

persist [pə'sist] *v.* (in)坚持(insist) ; 继续(continue)

【记】词根记忆: per(始终)+sist(看为“坐”)→始终坐着→坚持; 继续

【例】He persists in riding that dreadful bicycle. // These effects may persist for three generations.

【派】persistence(*n.* 坚持不懈); persistent(*a.* 坚持不懈的)

personnel [ˌpɜːsə'nel] *n.* 全体人员(a body of persons usually employed); 人事部门(a division of an organization concerned with personnel)

【记】来自 person(人)+nel→全体人员

【例】The company's personnel director surveyed employees about their satisfaction with the company's system.

perspective [pə'spektiv] *n.* (看待事物的)角度, 观点(point of view)

【记】词根记忆: per(贯穿)+spect(看)+ive→贯穿看, 透视法→角度, 观点

【例】The narrowness of this perspective ignores the pervasive recessions and joblessness.

pertinent ['pɜːtɪnənt; US 'pɜːtənənt] *a.* 相关的(relevant)

【记】词根记忆: per(贯穿)+tin(拿住)+ent→始终拿住→相关的

【例】pertinent evidence 相关证据

perturb [pə'tɜːb] *v.* 打扰(disturb) ; 【天】摄动(引起天体轨道变化)

【记】词根记忆: per+turb(扰乱)→打扰

注意: disturb(*n.* 打扰)

【例】Lisa was quite perturbed by Tom's strange behavior. // The dust particles' individual orbits are perturbed by planetary gravitational fields.

【派】perturbation(*n.* 扰乱; 摄动)

pervasive [pə'veisiv] *a.* 普遍的, 流行的(spreading throughout every part of)

【记】来自 pervade(*v.* 遍及), per(贯穿)+vade(走)

【例】The ideology of eighteenth-century America was pervasive among farmers in early America.

- perversion** [pə'veɜːn; US pə'veɜːɹn] *n.* 曲解, 颠倒(the action of perverting)
 【记】词根记忆: per(始终)+vers(转)+ion → 始终转过去 → 曲解
 【例】This movie is a perversion of the author's book.
 同根词: adversary(*n.* 对手); reverse(*v.* 颠倒, 倒退); perversity(*n.* 刚愎, 背理行为)
- pesticide** ['pestisaɪd] *n.* 杀虫剂(an agent used to destroy pests)
 【记】词根记忆: pest(害虫)+i+cide(杀) → 杀害虫的东西 → 杀虫剂
 【例】chemical pesticide 化学杀虫剂
- petition** [pə'tiʃn] *n.* 请愿(entreaty); 请愿书(a formal written request)
 【记】词根记忆: pet(寻求)+ition → 寻求(帮助) → 请愿
 【例】Do you want to sign a petition for statewide smoking restriction?
- petroleum** [pə'trɔːliəm] *n.* 石油(mineral oil occurring in many places in the upper strata of the earth which is prepared for use as gasoline, naphtha, or other products by various refining processes)
 【记】词根记忆: petro(石)+leum → 石油
 【例】The petroleum company has recently determined that it could cut its refining costs.
- pharmacy** ['fɑːməsi] *n.* 药房(drugstore) /P/
 【记】来自 pharma(药, 毒)+cy → 药房
 【例】Our total sales have increased this year by 20 percent since we added a pharmacy section to our grocery store.
 【派】pharmaceutical(*a.* 药学的, 药用的); pharmacologist(*n.* 药理学家)
- phase** [feɪz] *n.* 阶段(a distinguishable part in a course, development, or cycle)
 【记】月亮的“月相”(新月, 上弦, 满月, 下弦)也叫 phase, 注意: phrase(*n.* 短语)
 【例】Pesticide sprayings were timed to coincide with various phases of the life cycles of the insects they destroyed.

- philanthropic** [ˌfɪlənˈθrɒpɪk] *a.* 慈善的, 乐善好施的(benevolent)
 【记】词根记忆: phil(爱)+anthrop(人)+ic→爱人的→慈善的
 【例】Philanthropic donations have provided some support for the hospitals.
- philosophy** [fɪˈlɒsəfi] *n.* 哲学(search for knowledge and understanding of the nature and meaning of the universe and of human life); 哲理, 见解(the most basic beliefs, concepts, and attitudes of an individual or group)
 【记】词根记忆: philo(爱)+soph(智慧)+y→爱智慧→哲学
 【例】In most fields, the prevailing philosophy never stays in place very long.
- photon** [ˈfəʊtɒn] *n.* 光子, 光量子(a quantum of electromagnetic radiation)
 【记】词根记忆: photo(照片; 光)+n→光子
 【例】Virtually astronomers rely on the detection of photons to know about objects outside the solar system.
 同根词: photoperiod(*n.* 光周期)
- photosynthesis** [ˌfəʊtəʊˈsɪnθəsis] *n.* 光合作用(process by which green plants convert carbon dioxide and water into food using the energy in sunlight)
 【记】词根记忆: photo(光)+synthesis(综合)→光合作用
 【例】Symbiotic cells of algae carry out photosynthesis.
 同根词: photonics(*n.* 光学); photography(*n.* 照相)
- physiology** [ˌfɪziˈɒlədʒi] *n.* 生理学(a branch of biology that deals with the functions and activities of life or of living matter and of the physical and chemical phenomena involved); 生理机能(the organic processes and phenomena of an organism or any of its parts or of a particular bodily process)
 【记】词根记忆: physio(生理的)+logy(学科)→生理学
 【例】Eusocial (完全群居的) insects' role are defined by their behavior, body shape, and physiology.
 【派】physiological(*a.* 生理学的; 生理的)
- pigment** [ˈpɪɡmənt] *n.* 天然色素(a coloring matter in animals and plants especially in a cell or tissue); 干粉颜料(a powdered

substance that is mixed with a liquid in which it is relatively insoluble and used especially to impart color to coating materials or to inks, plastics, and rubber)

【例】natural pigment 天然色素

pinpoint ['pinpoint] *v.* 精确定位(to locate or aim with great precision or accuracy); 准确解释或确定(to fix, determine, or identify with precision)

【记】联想记忆: pin(钉, 针)+point(点, 尖端)→针尖→精确定位

【例】The challenge in exploration is to pinpoint the position of buried minerals. // This kind of chemical could be used to pinpoint functions of other plant hormones.

pirate ['paɪərət] *v.* 盗版(to reproduce without authorization)

【例】Stronger patent laws are needed to protect inventions from being pirated.

placate [plə'keɪt; US 'pleɪkeɪt] *v.* 安抚(pacify)

【记】词根记忆: plac(平静)+ate→使平静→安抚

【例】I placated the angry dog by throwing him some meat.

同根词: implacable(*a.* 难以平息的); complacent(*a.* 自满的)

plague [pleɪg] *n.* 瘟疫(pestilence); *v.* 使苦恼, 烦扰(to disturb or annoy persistently)

【记】词根记忆: plag(击, 打)+ue→能打倒人的→瘟疫

【例】There was only one outbreak of plague in Florence in the 1100's. // Crime and violence plagued the nation's cities.

plaintiff ['pleɪntɪf] *n.* 原告(a person who brings a legal action)

【记】词根记忆: plaint(哀诉, 抱怨)+iff→哀诉的一方→原告

【例】The judge is biased against women defendants or plaintiffs in cases that do not involve sex discrimination.

plateau ['plætəu; US plæ'təu] *n.* (上升后的)平台期(a level of attainment or achievement); *v.* 达到平台期(to reach a level, period, or condition of stability or maximum attainment)

【记】词根记忆: plat(平)+eau→平台期

【例】When my sales hit a plateau, my boss gave me a pep talk

/P/

(鼓舞士气的讲话). // Her fever plateaued at 103 degrees, and then began to fall.

platform ['plætfɔ:m] *n.* 平台(a usually raised horizontal flat surface, operating system)

【记】词根记忆: plat(flat)(平的)+form(外形)→平台

【例】operating platform 操作平台

plausible ['plɔ:zəbl] *a.* 似是而非的、貌似有理的(superficially fair, reasonable, or valuable but often specious)

【记】词根记忆: plaus(鼓掌)+ible→鼓掌的→看似有理, 所以鼓掌

【例】Of the two plausible explanations for the decline in the population of sea otters, disease is the more likely one.

同根词: plaudit(*n.*称赞); applause(*n.*鼓掌)

plead [pli:d] *v.* 作为辩护或理由提出(to offer as a plea usually in defence)

【例】The defendant pled no contest to criminal charges.

pledge [pledʒ] *n./v.* 保证; 许诺(to promise the performance of)

【例】A \$100 million investment in the search for extraterrestrial intelligence was pledged by the government.

plot [plot] *n.* 小块土地; 计划(plan)

【例】experimental plot 实验田

plow/plough [plau] *n.* 犁(an implement used to cut, lift, and turn over soil especially in preparing a seedbed); *v.* 费力穿过(move through)

【记】联想记忆: pl+ough(看做 tough 坚硬的)→在坚硬的土地上犁

【例】The ship plowed through the waves.

plummet ['plʌmɪt] *v.* (价格等)骤然下跌(to drop sharply and abruptly)

【记】plummet 原意为“测深锤”

【例】The value of the stock plummeted.

同根词: plumbing(*n.*铅工业)

plunge [plʌndʒ] *v.* 骤降(to descend suddenly)

【例】The stock's value plunged.

【派】plunging(*a.*突进的)

P

- plywood** ['plaiwud] *n.* 胶合板(a structural material consisting of sheets of wood glued or cemented together with the grains of adjacent layers arranged at right angles or at a wide angle)
 【记】词根记忆: ply(重叠)+wood(木)→重叠起来的木板→胶合板
 【例】Pressboard is an inexpensive new plywood substitute now often used in the construction of houses.
- pneumonia** [nju:'mæuniə; US nu:'mæuniə] *n.* 肺炎(serious illness with inflammation of one or both lungs, causing difficulty in breathing)
 【记】词根记忆: pneumon(肺)+ia(病)→肺部的病→肺炎
 【例】A new study shows that toothbrushes can become contaminated with bacteria that cause pneumonia.
 同根词: pneuma(*n.* 元气, 精神); pneumatic(*a.* 元气的, 精神的)
- pneumonic** [nju:'mɒnik] *a.* 肺的(of, relating to, or affecting the lungs), 肺炎的(of, relating to, or affected with pneumonia)
 【例】In 1616-1619, pneumonic plague swept coastal New England, killing as many as nine out of ten.
- poacher** ['pəutʃə] *n.* 偷猎者(one who kills or takes wild animals illegally)
 【记】来自 poach(*v.* 偷猎)
 【例】The Wildlife Protection Committee plans to protect selected rhinoceroses(犀牛) from being killed by poachers.
- polar** ['pəulə] *a.* 地极的(of or relating to the South or North Pole)
 【例】polar regions 极地
 【派】polarize(*v.* 两极分化)
- poll** [pɒl] *n.* 民意测验(survey of public opinion by putting questions to a representative selection of people)
 【例】Most of the respondents in a recent poll said they believed that the economy is likely to continue to improve.
- pollen** ['pɒlən] *n.* 花粉(fine powder formed in flowers, which fertilizes other flowers when carried to them by the wind, insects, etc.)

/P/

【例】Maize pollen is dispersed by the wind and frequently blows onto milkweed plants.

pollinate ['pɒləneɪt] *v.* 授粉, 传粉(to make plants fertile with pollen)

【记】词根记忆: pollin(花粉)+ate → 授粉

【例】Their flowers are pollinated by birds.

【派】pollination(*n.* 授粉); pollinator(*n.* 传粉媒介, 传粉昆虫)

polygraph ['pɒlɪgrɑːf] *n.* 测谎器(lie detector)

【记】词根记忆: poly(多, 众)+graph(写, 记录)→写得多的或从多方面记录的→测谎器

【例】polygraph test 测谎

porcelain ['pɔːsəlɪn] *n.* 瓷; 瓷器(china)

【记】发音记忆: “跑四邻”→卖瓷器需要跑四邻八方

portfolio [pɔːt'fəʊliəʊ] *n.* 投资组合(如债券和股票)(the securities held by an investor)

【例】Corporate officers and directors commonly buy and sell stocks in their own corporations for their own portfolios.

portrait ['pɔːtrɪt] *n.* 肖像; 相片(picture, photo)

【记】联想记忆: por+trait(特点, 特性)→描绘某人的特点→肖像

【例】Most portrait studios use more color film than black-and-white film.

portray [pɔː'trei] *v.* 描写, 描绘(to describe in words)

【记】联想记忆: por(看做 pour, 倒)+tray(碟)→将颜料倒在碟子上→描写, 描绘

【例】Not only does the GDP mask this erosion in the social structure, it can actually portray it as an economic gain.

【派】portrayal(*n.* 描绘; 肖像)

posit ['pɒzɪt] *v.* 断定, 认为(to assume or affirm the existence of)

【记】联想记忆: 可以断定(posit), 确实(positive)是这样

【例】They posit that biological distinctions between the sexes result in a necessary sexual division of labor.

positive ['pɒzətɪv] *a.* 肯定的(sure), 积极的(active); 【数】正的

【例】There are clear and positive signs that people are becom-

P

- ing more respectful of one another's differences. // positive integer 正整数
 【派】 positively(*ad.* 断然地; 肯定地)
- possess [pə'zes] *v.* 具有, 拥有(own)
 【例】 The patrons who paid bills in cash did not possess credit cards.
 【派】 possession(*n.* 拥有; 财产); possessed(*a.* 着迷的); possessiveness(*n.* 占有)
- posterity [pə'sterəti] *n.* 子孙, 后代(offspring)
 【记】 词根记忆: post(后)+erity → 后面的人 → 后代
- potent ['pəʊnt] *a.* 效力强的, 烈性的(chemically or medicinally effective)
 【记】 词根记忆: pot(能力)+ent → 能力大的 → 效力强的, 烈性的
 【例】 The potent drug knocked John unconscious.
- potter ['pɒtə] *n.* 陶工(one that makes pottery)
 【例】 The potter placed the wet clay in the oven.
 【派】 pottery(*n.* 陶器; 制陶术)
- practitioner [præk'tɪʃənə] *n.* 开业者(医生、律师等)(person who practices a profession, esp. medicine)
 【例】 The document indicated that women activists were early practitioners of nonpartisan, issue-oriented politics.
- pragmatic [præg'mætɪk] *a.* 实际的, 注重实效的(practical); 实用主义的(relating to or being in accordance with philosophical pragmatism) **P**
 【记】 词根记忆: pragm(实际)+atic → 实际的, 注重实效的
 【例】 This pragmatic approach is buttressed by the government.
 【派】 pragmatically(*ad.* 实际地, 实用主义地)
 同根词: pragmatism(*n.* 实用主义); pragmatist(*n.* 实用主义者)
- prairie ['preəri] *n.* 大草原(a tract of grassland)
 【记】 联想记忆: pr+air(空气)+ie → 大草原上空气好
 【例】 prairie dog 草原土拨鼠

Word List 22

- precise** [pri'sais] *a.* 准确的, 精确的(exact), 严谨的(strict)
 【记】词根记忆: preci(价值, 价格)+se→定价一般都很精确
 【例】The witness gave a precise account of the murder. //
 precise statement 严谨的陈述
 【派】precision(*n.* 精确, 精密[度])
- precursor** [ˌpri:'kʌsə] *n.* 先驱; 先兆; 前身(forerunner, predecessor, a substance from which another substance is formed)
 【记】词根记忆: pre(前面)+curs(跑)+or→跑在前面的人→先驱
 【例】Lightning is a precursor of thunder.
- predate** [pri:'deɪt] *v.* 居先(antedate)
 【例】Some North American sites of human habitation predate any sites found in South America.
- predation** [pri:'deɪʃn] *n.* 捕食(行为、习性等); 掠夺行为(depredation)
 【例】In the snow goose's winter habitats, the goose faces no significant natural predation.
- predator** ['predətə] *n.* 食肉动物(animal that kills and eats other animals)
 【例】The seal tried to avoid predators by a deep dive.
 【派】predatory(*a.* 食肉的; 掠夺的)
- predecessor** ['pri:disəsə; US 'predəsəsə] *n.* 前任者(a person who has previously occupied a position or office to which another has succeeded), (被取代的)人或事物(precursor)
 【记】词根记忆: pre(先)+de+cess(走)+or→走在前面的人→前任者
 【例】They are probably more concerned than their predeces-

- sors were about job security and economic benefits.
- predicament** [pri'dikəmənt] *n.* 困境, 窘境(plight)
 【例】I was in the predicament of competing against the best runner.
- predicate** ['predikeit] *v.* 使基于(found, base); 断言, 肯定(affirm); 暗示(imply)
 【记】词根记忆: pre(预先)+dic(命令)+ate→断言
 【例】These arguments are predicated on differences between the sexes. // He predicated the motive to be good. // His retraction predicates a change of attitude.
- predict** [pri'dikt] *v.* 预言, 预测(foretell)
 【记】词根记忆: pre(在前的)+dict(说)→说在前面的话→预言, 预测
 【例】We will be able to predict more precisely what items we should stock at any given time.
 【派】predictive(*a.* 预言性的)
- predisposition** [pri'dispozə'zi:n] *n.* 倾向(tendency); 易患病的体质(susceptible)
 【记】词根记忆: pre(预先)+disposition(性情, 倾向)→倾向
 【例】Tom has a predisposition to find fault.
- predominantly** [pri'dɒminəntli] *ad.* 主要地(mainly)
 【记】来自 predominant(主要的)+ly→主要地
 【例】In the past, teachers, bank tellers and secretaries were predominantly men.
- predominate** [pri'dɒmineit] *v.* 统治, 主导; 占优势(dominate)
 【记】词根记忆: pre+domin(统治)+ate→统治
 【例】Individualist feminism came to predominate in English-speaking countries.
 同根词: predominance(*n.* 优势)
- preeminent** [pri:'eminənt] *a.* 卓越的, 杰出的(outstanding)
 【记】词根记忆: pre(前面)+eminent(著名的)→比著名的人还著名→卓越的
 【例】The preeminent author had received many awards.

/P/

【派】preeminence(*n.* 杰出, 卓越)

preferential [ˌprefə'renʃl] *a.* 优先的(of, giving, receiving or showing preference)

【记】来自 prefer(情愿, 更喜欢)+ential → 优先的

【例】In most regions of the brain the cells not only adhere to one another but also adopt some preferential orientation.

prefigure [ˌpri:'figə; US ˌpri:'figjə] *v.* 预示(foreshow)

【记】词根记忆: pre(提前)+figure(推测)→预想→预示

【例】These events may prefigure a period of economic recession.

【派】prefiguration(*n.* 预兆, 预示)

preflight ['pri:'flait] *a.* (飞机、人造卫星等)起飞前的(preparing for or preliminary to flight)

【例】The new guidelines for airlines were to standardize safety requirements governing preflight inspections.

pregnancy ['pregnənsi] *n.* 怀孕(期)(state or period of being pregnant)

【记】来自 pregnant(*a.* 怀孕的)

prejudice ['predʒudis] *v./n.* 偏见, 歧视(bias)

【记】词根记忆: pre(预先)+jud(判断)+ice → 先入为主的判断→偏见

【例】racial prejudices 种族歧视

【派】prejudicial(*a.* 有害的); prejudiced(*a.* 有偏见的, 歧视的)

同根词: judicious(*a.* 明智的)

premature [premə'tʃuə; US primə'tuə] *a.* 过早的(too early)

【记】词根记忆: pre(提前)+mature(成熟)→早熟的→过早的

【例】It is premature to talk about success at this stage.

premise ['premis] *n.* 前提, 假设(presupposition)

【记】词根记忆: pre(前)+mise(放)→放在前面的东西→前提

【例】The illogical proof was based on a faulty premise.

premium ['pri:miəm] *n.* 保险金(amount or instalment regularly paid for an insurance policy)

【记】词根记忆: pr(e)(提前)+em(=empt 买)+ium → 提前交

P

- 出的钱→保险金
 【例】Last year the annual premium on a certain hospitalization insurance policy was \$408.
- preoccupation** [ˌpriːɒkjʊˈpeɪʃn] *n.* 先入之见(something that engages the interest or attention beforehand or preferentially)
 【记】词根记忆: pre(先)+occupation(占据)→预先占据→先入之见
 【例】The historian who writes the record of the past inevitably reflects the preoccupations of his own time.
- prepay** [ˌpriːˈpeɪ] *v.* 预先支付(某费用)(to pay in advance)
 【例】A newly instituted program will allow parents to prepay their children's future college tuition at current rates.
- preponderance** [ˌpriːˈpɒndərəns] *n.* (压倒性)优势; 多数(majority)
 【记】词根记忆: pre(前面)+ponder(重量)+ance→重量超过别的→优势; 多数
 【例】The enemy have a marked preponderance in the air.
- prerequisite** [ˌpriːˈrekwɪzɪt] *n.* 先决(必备)条件, 前提(required as a condition for sth. to happen or exist)
 【记】词根记忆: pre(预先)+requisite(要求)→预先要求→先决条件
 【例】A degree is an essential prerequisite for employment at this level.
- prescribe** [ˌpriːˈskraɪb] *v.* 开(药), 开处方(to write, give or order the use of, esp. medicine, remedy, etc.)
 【记】词根记忆: pre(预先)+scribe(写)→预先写好→开处方
 【例】Physicians have the final say as to whether to prescribe a medication for a patient.
 【添】prescription(*n.* 处方)
- presentation** [ˌpreznˈteɪʃn; US ˌpriːznˈteɪʃn] *n.* 报告; 陈述(something presented)
 【记】来自 present(介绍)+ation→介绍→报告
 【例】At the stockholders meeting, investors heard a presentation on the numerous challenges the company faced.

- preserve** [pri'zəv] *v.* 保持, 维持(protect, maintain); *n.* 野生动物保护区(an area restricted for the protection and preservation of natural animals)
 【记】联想记忆: pre(前面)+serve(服务)→提前提供服务, 维持
 【例】The local residents determined to preserve their religion and way of life. // A wildlife preserve is being planned for 3,000 rhinoceroses(犀牛).
 【派】preservative(*n.* 防腐剂)
- preside** [pri'zaid] *v.* (over)担任主席, 主持(会议等)(to act as chairman at a conference, meeting, etc.)
 【记】词根记忆: pre(前)+side(坐)→坐在前面→担任主席
 【例】The council president presided over the meeting.
 【派】presidential(*a.* 总统的)
- pressboard** ['presbɔ:d] *n.* 压制板(a strong highly glazed composition board resembling vulcanized fiber)
 【记】组合词: press(压)+board(板)→压出的板→压制板
- prestige** [pre'sti:ʒ] *n.* 威信, 声望(fame)
 【记】联想记忆: pres(看做president, 总统)+tige(看做tiger, 老虎)→总统和老虎两者都是有威信、威望的
 【例】Inventions bring more prestige to universities than do books and articles.
 【派】prestigious(*a.* 有威信的, 有影响力的)
- presume** [pri'zju:m; pri'zum] *v.* 假定, 推测(assume)
 【例】The underlying economic forces of industrialism were presumed to be gender-blind.
 【派】presumably(*ad.* 据推测, 大概)
- presuppose** [pri:sə'pəuz] *v.* 以...为先决条件(to require as a condition)
 【记】词根记忆: pre(预先)+suppose(假定)→预先假定→以...为先决条件
 【例】Effective prevention presupposes early diagnosis.
 【派】presupposition(*n.* 预想; 先决条件)

- pretax** ['pri:tæks] *a.* (纳)税前的(before tax has been deducted)
 【记】词根记忆: pre(先)+tax(税)→税前的
 【例】pretax income 税前收入
- prevalent** ['prevələnt] *a.* 流行的, 普遍的(widespread)
 【记】词根记忆: pre(前)+val(强壮的)+ent→有走在前面力量的→流行的
 【例】Hip-Hop is prevalent among teenagers these days.
 【派】prevalence(*n.* 盛行)
- previous** ['pri:vɪəs] *a.* 前面的, 在前的(earlier, coming before)
 【记】词根记忆: pre(前)+vi(路)+ous→前面的
 【例】Previous studies have indicated that eating chocolate increases the likelihood of getting heart disease.
- prey** [prei] *n.* 被掠食者(an animal taken by a predator as food);
v. (on)捕食(to seize and devour as prey)
 【记】注意: pray(*v.* 祈祷)
 【例】Some species of dolphins find their prey by echolocation.
 // Killer whales in the North Pacific usually prey on seals and sea lions.
- priest** [pri:st] *n.* 牧师, 神父(clergyman)
 【例】During the full moon, the priest chanted a special prayer.
- primary** ['praɪməri; US 'praɪmeri] *a.* 最初的(primitive); 基础的(fundamental); 首要的(principal)
 【记】词根记忆: prim(第一)+ary(…的)→最初的
 【例】Sugar is the primary export of the country.
- primate** ['praɪmeɪt] *n.* 灵长类(动物)(any member of the most highly developed order of mammals that includes human beings, apes and monkeys)
 【记】词根记忆: prim(第一)+ate→人类最初祖先→灵长类
 【例】Humans are the most advanced of all the primates.
- primitive** ['prɪmɪtɪv] *a.* 原始的; 简单的(very simple, not complicated)
 【记】词根记忆: prim(第一)+itive→最早的→原始的
 【例】Communications and transports of seventeenth century are too primitive to make comparisons with modern ones.

- primordial** [praɪ'mɔːdiəl] *a.* 原始的; 主要的(fundamental, primary)
 【记】词根记忆: prim(第一)+ord(顺序)+ial→处于第一顺序的→主要的
 【例】primordial matter 原生物质
- princely** ['prɪnsli] *a.* 高贵的(noble); 威严的(magnificent)
 【记】来自 prince(*n.* 王子)
 【例】The princely gentleman was polite, charming, and well liked.
- principal** ['prɪnsəpl] *a.* 主要的(main, chief); *n.* 校长(headmaster)
 【例】In birds, the second finger is the principal strut of the wing, which consists primarily of feathers. // a school principal 学校校长
 【派】principally(*ad.* 主要地)
- priority** [praɪ'ɔːrəti; US praɪ'ɔːrəti] *n.* 在先(be more important); 优先权(right to have or do sth. before others); 优先考虑的事(thing that is regarded as more important than others)
 【记】来自 prior(*a.* 在前的)+ity→在先
 【例】Airlines are assigning a higher priority to safe seating than to minimizing fuel costs.
- privilege** ['prɪvəlɪdʒ] *n.* 特权; 优惠(a right granted as a peculiar favor)
 【例】Women in this community enjoyed unusual legal and economic privileges.
- probability** [ˌprɒbə'bɪləti] *n.* 概率; 可能性(the quality or state of being probable)
 【记】来自 probab(le)(*a.* 可能的)+ility→可能性
 【例】The probability is that a certain coin will turn up heads on any given toss.
- probe** [praʊb] *v.* 探索(explore); *n.* 探测器(an instrument used for exploration)
 【记】词根记忆: prob(测试, 证明)+e→试着去证明→探索
 【例】Space probes indicate that the stars in the Milky Way galaxy are composed of several different types of gas.
- procedure** [prə'siːdʒə] *n.* (议事)程序(regular order or way of doing things, esp. in business, law, politics, etc.); 步骤(a series of

- steps)
 【例】Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI: 核磁共振成像) is a noninvasive diagnostic procedure.
- proceed** [prə'si:d] *v.* 继续进行 (to continue after a pause or interruption)
 【记】词根记忆: pro(向前)+ceed(前进)→向前进→继续进行
 【例】Economic growth will proceed at a more moderate pace.
 【派】proceedings(*n.* 进行; 会议记录)
- proceeds** ['prəʊsi:dz] *n.* 收益 (the total amount brought in)
 【例】Some of the proceeds from the new tax would go toward expanding the nonpolluting commuter rail system.
- proclaim** [prə'kleim] *v.* 宣告, 声明 (announce, declare); 显示 (show)
 【记】词根记忆: pro(在前)+claim(叫, 喊)→喊在前面→宣布
 【例】A sacred truce was proclaimed during the festival's month. // His manner proclaimed his genteel upbringing.
- procreative** ['prəʊkri:etiv] *a.* 生育的 (producing or giving life to)
 【记】词根记忆: pro+creative(产生的)→生育的
 【例】Women's procreative labor is currently undervalued by the society.
- procure** [prə'kjʊə] *v.* 取得, 获得 (acquire, obtain)
 【记】联想记忆: pro(前)+cure(关心)→关心在前→为了取得
 【例】My friend procured two concert tickets after waiting in line for hours.
 【派】procurement(*n.* 获得, 接收)
- proficient** [prə'fiʃnt] *a.* 熟练的, 精通的 (skillful)
 【记】词根记忆: pro(在前)+fic(做的)+ient→做在别人前面→熟练的
 【例】The linguist was proficient in five languages.
 同根词: sufficient(*a.* 足够的); deficient(*a.* 缺乏的)
- profile** ['prəʊfaɪl] *n.* 剖面 (a side or sectional elevation); 轮廓 (outline); 分布图 (a set of data often in graphic form portraying the significant features of something)

【记】词根记忆: pro(前面)+file(=fili 线条)→前部的线条→轮廓

【例】pollen profile 花粉剖面 // high profile 高姿态 // temperature profile 温度曲线图

profound [prə'faund] *a.* 深刻的, 意义深远的(far-reaching)

【记】词根记忆: pro+found(底部)→探究到底部→深奥的

【例】The fecundity effects are likely to have the most profound impact on these plant species.

【派】profundity(*n.* 深度, 深刻)

prognosis [prɒɡ'nəʊsɪs] *n.* 预后(对疾病的发作及结果的预言)(the prospect of recovery as anticipated from the usual course of disease)

【记】词根记忆: pro(前)+gnosis(知道)→先知道→预后

【例】A prognosis is made and evidence supporting it is discussed.

progression [prə'greʃn] *n.* 进展(advance); 级数(a sequence of numbers in which each term is related to its predecessor by a uniform law)

【例】geometric progression 几何级数, 等比级数

progressive [prə'gresɪv] *a.* 上进的(advancing); 【医】愈来愈严重的(increasing in severity)

【记】来自 progress(进步)+ive→一点一点进步的→上进的

【例】The ideal of "openness" has made Americans a progressive people. // The value of a treatment for a progressive disease may vary according to a patient's stage of disease.

【派】progressively(*ad.* 逐渐地, 逐步地)

project [prəʊ'dʒekt] *v.* 预计(to plan, figure, or estimate for the future)

【记】词根记忆: pro+ject(扔)→扔出来→预计

【例】Aviation fuel is projected to decline in price over the next several years.

projection [prə'dʒekʃn] *n.* 预测; 规划(scheming)

【记】词根记忆: pro(在...之前)+ject(扔)+ion→在...前扔出来→规划

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- 【例】 Weather forecasters make some use of computer projections to identify weather patterns.
- prokaryote** [prəu'kæriəut] *n.* 原核生物(any of the typically unicellular microorganisms that lack a distinct nucleus and membrane-bound organelles)
 【派】 prokaryotic(*a.* 原核的)
- proliferate** [prə'lifəreit; US prəu'lifəreit] *v.* 激增(to increase profusely); 繁殖(multiply)
 【记】 词根记忆: pro(许多)+lifer(后代)+ate→后代增加许多→繁殖
 【例】 As new products proliferate, demand is divided among a growing number of stock-keeping units.
 【派】 proliferation(*n.* 大量繁殖)
 同根词: prolific(*a.* 多产的)
- prominent** ['prɒmɪnənt] *a.* 显著的(noticeable); 杰出的(outstanding, famous)
 【记】 词根记忆: pro(向前)+minent(突出)→凸出的一显著的
 【例】 Alvin Toffler was one of the most prominent students of the future in our college.
 【派】 prominence(*n.* 突出, 显著)
- promising** ['prɒmɪʃɪŋ] *a.* 有希望的; 有前途的(likely to succeed or to yield good results)
 【记】 来自 promis(e)(给予希望)+ing→有希望的, 有前途的
 【例】 The new theory has opened up promising possibilities for future research.
- prompt** [prɒmpt] *v.* (to)促使, 推动(to serve as the inciting cause of); 提示(cue)
 【记】 词根记忆: pro(向前)+mpt→使...向前→促使
 【例】 The thermoreceptors(温度感应器) located within the skin's surface can prompt behavioral changes.
 【派】 promotion(*n.* 促进; 提升)
- pronounced** [prə'naʊnst] *a.* 明显的, 显著的(evident, prominent)
 【记】 来自 pronounce(宣称, 发音)+d→被宣布的→明显的

/P/

【例】The division of labor is less pronounced among other vertebrates than among naked mole rats.

propagandistic [ˌprɒpəɡæɪn'dɪstɪk] *a.* 宣传的
【记】来自 propagand(*v.* 宣传)

【例】His place in the national pantheon is largely due to the propagandistic efforts of newspaper reporters.

propagate ['prɒpəɡeɪt] *v.* 繁殖(multiply); 宣传, 使普及(spread, publicise)
【记】词根记忆: pro+pag(砍, 切)+ate → 繁殖; 原意是把树的旁枝剪掉使主干成长, 引申为繁殖

【例】The TV station propagated information about the bomb blast.

【派】propagation(*n.* 繁殖)

propeller [prə'pelə] *n.* 螺旋桨, 推进器(one that propels)
【记】来自 propel(推进, 驱使)+ler → 推进器

【例】The boat's powerful propeller created large waves.

property ['prɒpəti] *n.* 财产, 资产(assets); 性质(quality)

【记】词根记忆: proper(本身所有的)+ty → 所有物 → 资产

【例】property tax 财产税 // Sound quality is a very important property of a stereo system.

prophet ['prɒfɪt] *n.* 先知, 预言家(predictor)

【记】发音记忆: 发音同 “profit” 利益 → 人们对与自身利益有关的预言感兴趣 → 预言者

【例】I asked the prophet for advice about my future.

propitious [prə'piʃəs] *a.* 适合的, 有利于...的(favorable)

【记】词根记忆: pro(向前)+pit(=pet 寻求)+ious → 所寻求的 → 适合的

【例】It is not a propitious time to start a new business.

proponent [prə'pəʊnənt] *n.* 拥护者, 倡导者(advocate)

【记】词根记忆: pro(向前)+pon(被)+ent → 处在前面的人 → 倡导者

注意: opponent(*n.* 敌手, 反对者)

【例】The proponents of the proposed law rallied in the street.

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- proportion** [prə'pɔːʃn] *n.* 比例(ratio)
 【记】词根记忆: pro(相关)+portion(部分)→与部分有关→比例
 【例】The proportion of nonsmokers in the United States population dropped slightly.
 【派】proportionally(*ad.*按比例地); proportionately(*ad.*成比例地)
- proportional** [prə'pɔːʃənl] *a.* (to)成比例的; 均衡的(corresponding in size, degree, or intensity)
 【例】The drugs' effectiveness against pain is proportional to their success in blocking this enzyme at the site of injury.
- proprietary** [prə'praɪətri; US prə'praɪətəri] *a.* 所有的, 私人拥有的(of, relating to, or characteristic of a proprietor)
 【记】词根记忆: propri(本身所有的)+etary→所有的
 【例】proprietary rights 所有权
- prorate** [prəu'reɪt] *v.* <美>按比例分配(to divide or distribute proportionately)
 【记】词根记忆: pro(赞成)+rate(比率)→按比例分配
 【例】prorate dividends 按比例分红
- prose** [prəʊz] *n.* 散文(written or spoken language that is not in verse form)
 【记】联想记忆: p+rose(玫瑰)→散文如玫瑰花瓣, 形散而神聚
 【例】Victorian women did write the first-rate prose and poetry.

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【派】prosaic(*a.* 散文的)

prosecute ['prɒsɪkjʊ:t] *vt.* 对...提起公诉(to bring legal action against for redress or punishment of a crime or violation of law)

【例】Few individuals are prosecuted for violating gun control laws.

【派】prosecutor(*n.* 起诉人); prosecution(*n.* 起诉; 经营)

prospect [prə'spekt; US 'prɒspekt] *n.* 前景; 期望(anticipation)

【记】词根记忆: pro(向前)+spect(看)→向前看→前景; 期望

【例】Undergraduates choose their major field primarily based on their perception of job prospects in that field.

【派】prospecting(*n.* 探矿); prospective(*a.* 预期的)

prosper ['prɒspə] *v.* 兴隆(thrive); 成功(succeed)

【记】词根记忆: pro(在前)+sper(希望)→希望在前→兴隆; 成功

【例】When people have a personal stake in something, they think about it, care about it, work to make it prosper.

【派】prosperous(*a.* 繁荣富强的); prosperity(*n.* 繁荣, 兴旺)

protégé ['prɒtəʒeɪ] *n.* (女性为: protégée)被保护人; 门徒(person whose welfare and career are looked after by an influential person, esp. over a long period)

【记】法语词, 一般两个e上都有点

注意: protect(*v.* 保护)

【例】Bob became the famous painter's student and protégé when he was nineteen.

protein ['prəʊtɪn] *n.* 蛋白质(substance found in meat, eggs, fish, etc. that is an important body-building part of the diet of humans and animals)

【记】词根记忆: prote(首要)+in→含有动植物体内最主要的一蛋白质

【例】Protein synthesis begins when the gene encoding a protein is activated.

【派】lipoprotein(*n.* 脂蛋白)

Protestant ['prɒtɪstənt] *n.* 新教(徒)(a Christian not of a Catholic or Eastern church); *a.* 新教(徒)的(of or relating to Protestants,

P

- their churches, or their religion)
 【记】来自 protest(反对)+ant → 反对旧教 → 新教(徒)；新教(徒)的
 【例】The texts were infused with Protestant outlooks.
- protocol** ['prəʊtəkəl; US 'prəʊtəkɔ:l] *n.* 条约草案, 协议(convention)
 【记】词根记忆: proto(=first 首先)+col → 首先需要拟定的 → 条约草案
 【例】The protocol's regulations will be strictly followed.
- proton** ['prəʊtɒn] *n.* 质子(elementary particle with a positive electric charge, which is present in the nuclei of all atoms)
 【记】词根记忆: proto(首要)+n → 首要的东西 → 质子
 【例】Nucleus comprises neutron and proton.
- prototype** ['prəʊtətaɪp] *n.* 原型(archetype)
 【记】词根记忆: proto(首先)+type(形状) → 首先的形状 → 原型
 【例】The inventor constructed the prototype of the machine from scrap metal.
- provenance** ['prəʊvɪnəns] *n.* 出处, 起源(origin, derivation)
 【记】词根记忆: pro(在前)+ven(来)+ance → 以前来的东西 → 起源
 【例】The provenance of the artefact was unknown.
- provision** [prə'vɪʒn] *n.* 供应(the act or process of providing); (法律等)条款(a legal rule) /P/
 【记】来自 provide(*v.* 提供)
 【例】Provision of outpatient care has not been a major function of the private hospital.
- proviso** [prə'vaɪzəʊ] *n.* 限制性条款(an article or clause as in a contract that introduces a condition)
 【例】I agree to do the work with one proviso that I'm paid in advance.
- provoke** [prə'vəʊk] *v.* 产生, 引起(to provide the needed stimulus for)
 【记】词根记忆: pro(在前)+voke(呼喊) → 在某人前面呼喊 → 引起

【例】The issues they raised have provoked a broader debate.

【派】provocation(*n.* 挑衅; 缘故); provocative(*a.* 挑衅的)

proximity [prɒk'siməti] *n.* 接近 (nearness)

【记】词根记忆: proxim(近处)+ity → 接近

【例】Due to Bob's proximity to the microphone, his words were clearly recorded.

同根词: proximate(*a.* 最近的)

prudent [pru:dnt] *a.* 谨慎的 (discreet); 深谋远虑的 (wise)

【记】词根记忆: prud(小心)+ent → 小心算计 → 谨慎的

【例】Companies are making prudent preparations for a possible future development.

prudery ['pru:ðəri] *n.* 过分拘谨, 故作正经 (behaviour or attitude of a prude)

【记】法语词, 由 prude(*n.* 过分拘谨的人)而来

【例】This is no time for prudery.

pseudonym ['sju:dənim; US 'su:dənim] *n.* 假名 (a person's name that is not his or her real name); 笔名 (pen name)

【记】词根记忆: pseudo(=false 假, 伪)+nym(=name 名字) → 假名, 笔名

【例】The author published his works under pseudonym.

psyche ['saiki] *n.* 心智; 精神 (soul, mind)

【记】词根记忆: psych(心理)+e → 心智, 精神, 原指“普赛克”仙女, Psyche 是人类灵魂的象征, 以长着蝴蝶翅膀的少女形象出现, 和爱神丘比特相恋

【例】After years of abuse, Mary's psyche was deeply scarred.

同根词: psychiatry(*n.* 精神病学); psychopathic(*a.* 患精神病的); psychotic(*a./n.* 精神病的/疯子); psychic(*a.* 精神的)

psychopath ['saikəpæθ] *n.* 精神变态者 (a person affected with antisocial personality disorder)

【记】词根记忆: psycho(精神)+path(病患者) → 精神病患者 → 精神变态者

【例】The psychopath was imprisoned in a private cell.

同根词: psychosis(*n.* 精神病, 变态心理)

P

pugnacious [pʌg'neiʃəs] *a.* 好斗的 (having a quarrelsome or combative nature)

【记】词根记忆: pugn(打斗)+acious → 好斗的

【例】The Olympic Games helped to keep peace among the pugnacious states of the Greek world.

【派】pugnacity(*n.* 好斗性)

pulp [pʌlp] *n.* 浆状物 (substance with a soft texture similar to these); 纸浆 (soft mass of wood fibre, used for making paper)

【记】和 bulb(*n.* 球形物; 鳞茎)一起记

【例】wood pulp 木质纸浆

pup [pʌp] *n.* 小狗 (a young dog); 幼兽 (one of the young of various animals); *v.* 产崽 (to give birth to pups)

【记】注意: pub(*n.* 小酒馆)

【例】rat pups 幼鼠

Puritan ['pjʊərɪtən] *n.* 清教徒 (a member of a 16th and 17th century Protestant group in England and New England who wanted simpler forms of church ceremony); *a.* 清教徒的 (of or relating to puritans)

【记】词根记忆: pur(=pure 纯洁)+itan → 讲究道德纯洁 → 清教徒

【例】The ideas and institutions developed by New England Puritans had powerful effects on North American culture.

【派】Puritanism(*n.* 清教徒主义)

purport ['pɜ:pɔ:t] *n.* 意图 (intention); *vt.* 声称 (claim)

【记】注意: purpose(*n.* 目的)

【例】The book purports to be an original work but is really a compilation.

【派】purportedly(*ad.* 据称)

pursue [pə'sjuː; US pə'suː] *v.* 追求 (seek); 追击 (to follow in order to capture, kill, or defeat); 继续 (to proceed with)

【记】词根记忆: pur(向前)+sue(求) → 向前追 → 追求

【例】pursue pleasure 寻欢作乐 // Police were trying to pursue criminal copyright infringers. // The government decided

to pursue its conservative economic policies.

【派】pursuit(*n.* 追求; 研究)

purview ['pɜ:vju:] *n.* (工作、活动等的)范围(range of operation or activity; scope)

putty ['pʌti] *n.* 油灰(a doughlike material typically made of whiting and linseed oil that is used especially to fasten glass in window frames and to fill crevices in woodwork); 易被摆布的人(one who is easily manipulated)

【例】The plumber sealed the joint in the pipes with putty.

pyramid ['pi:rəmid] *n.* 角锥(solid figure of this shape with a base of three or more sides); 金字塔(an ancient massive structure found especially in Egypt having typically a square ground plan, outside walls in the form of four triangles that meet in a point at the top)

【例】The chambers inside the pyramid of the Pharaoh Menkaure (门卡乌拉法老王) were closed to visitors for cleaning.

quadrant ['kwɒdrənt] *n.* 象限(被坐标轴分开的平面中的四个区域的任一个)(an instrument with an arc of 90 degrees marked off in degrees, for measuring angles)

【记】词根记忆: quadr(四)+ant→由四个部分组成的→象限

【例】quadrant IV 第四象限

同根词: quadrilateral(*n.* 四边形)

quadruple ['kwɒdrʌpl; US kwɒ'dru:pl] *v.* (使)成四倍(to become four times as great or as numerous)

【记】词根记忆: quadru(四)+ple(加)→加四次→成四倍

【例】A certain culture of bacteria quadruples every hour.

quail [kweɪl] *n.* 鹌鹑

【例】Europeans have long known that eating quail sometimes makes the eater ill.

qualify ['kwɒlɪfaɪ] *v.* (使)合格(meet the required standard); (使)具有资格(certify)

【记】词根记忆: qual(性质, 特征)+ify(使...)→使具有某种性质→具有资格

Q

【例】Farmers wished to qualify for support payments.

【派】qualified(*a.* 有资格的; 有限的); disqualify(*v.* 丧失资格)

qualitative ['kwɒlɪtətv; US 'kwɒlɪteɪtv] *a.* (性)质的, 质量的, 定性的(of, relating to, or involving quality or kind)

【记】词根记忆: qual(性质, 特征)+it+ative → 性质的

【例】qualitative change 质变 // qualitative analysis 定性分析

quantitative ['kwɒntɪtətv; US 'kwɒntɪteɪtv] *a.* (数)量的, (定)量的(of, relating to, or involving the measurement of quantity or amount)

【记】词根记忆: quant(量, 数量)+it+ative → 量的

【例】quantitative analyses 定量分析

quantum ['kwɒntəm] *n.* [*pl.* quanta] 量(amount, quantity); 量子(any of the very small increments or parcels into which many forms of energy are subdivided)

【记】词根记忆: quant(量, 数量)+um → 量

【例】quantum chemistry 量子化学

同根词: quantity(*n.* 数量, 总量); quantitative(*a.* 数量的)

quarantine ['kwɒrəntɪn; US 'kwɒrəntɪn] *n.* 隔离检疫期(a restraint upon the activities or communication of persons or the transport of goods designed to prevent the spread of disease or pests)

【记】词根记忆: quarant(四十)+ine, 原意指隔开 40 天

【例】It will be necessary to keep the dogs in quarantine for 30 days after importing them.

quarry ['kwɒrɪ; US 'kwɒrɪ] *n.* 猎物(pre)

【例】Snow geese are a popular quarry for hunters in the Arctic.

quasar ['kweɪzɑ:] *n.* 【天】类星体(any of a class of celestial objects that resemble stars)

【例】Quasars are so distant that their lights have taken billions of years to reach the Earth.

quest [kwest] *v./n.* 寻找(search); 寻求(pursuit)

【记】联想记忆: 问题(question)丢了(ion)需要寻找(quest)

【例】Contrary to the general impression, this quest for import relief has hurt more companies than it has helped.

questionnaire [ˌkwestʃəˈneə] *n.* 问卷, 调查表(a set of questions for obtaining statistically useful or personal information from individuals)

【例】survey questionnaires 调查问卷

quiescent [kwaiˈesnt] *a.* 静止的(marked by inactivity)

【记】词根记忆: qui(=rest 安静的)+escent(状态)→安静的状态→静止的

【例】These pills will make the nerves electrically quiescent, thus no pain signals are sent to the brain.

quiz [kwiz] *n.* 小测验(a short oral or written test)

【记】联想记忆: 他最终放弃(quit)了小测验(quiz)

【例】Professor Wang gave a quiz to two classes.

quota [ˈkwəʊtə] *n.* 限额, 配额(a proportional part or share)

【记】词根记忆: quot(数目)+a→数目有限制→限额, 配额

【例】import quota 进口配额

quote [kwəʊt] *v.* 引用, 引述(to speak or write (a passage) from another usually with credit acknowledgment)

【记】词根记忆: quot(引用, 数目)+e→引用, 引述

【例】The minister quoted the scriptures from the New Testament.

【派】quotation(*n.* 引用语)

quotient [ˈkwəʊɪnt] *n.* 【数】商(the number resulting from the division of one number by another)

【例】If you divide 26 by 2, the quotient is 13.

raccoon [ræˈkʊn] *n.* 浣熊

【例】Raccoons are shy and active only at night.

racism [ˈreisizəm] *n.* 种族歧视(racial prejudice or discrimination), 种族主义(a belief that race is the primary determinant of human traits and some races are superior to others)

【记】来自 rac(e)(种族)+ism→种族歧视, 种族主义

同根词: racist(*n.* 种族主义者)

Q

radiant ['reɪdiənt] *a.* 容光焕发的(marked by or expressive of love, confidence, or happiness)

【记】词根记忆: radi(光线, 射线)+ant → 发光的一容光焕发的

【例】a radiant smile 灿烂的笑容

同根词: radiation(*n.* 发光, 传播); radiator(*n.* 散热器)

radiate ['reɪdiət] *v.* 放射, 辐射(to send out in or as if in rays)

【记】词根记忆: radi(光线)+ate → 发光, 放热 → 放射, 辐射

【例】The national observatory has been observing x-rays radiated by compact stars for years.

【派】radiation(*n.* 放射; 放射物, 放射线)

radical ['rædɪkl] *a.* 激进的(extreme, drastic); *n.* 激进分子(a person who is radical)

【记】词根记忆: radic(根)+al → 根本不讲道理的 → 激进的

【例】a radical feminist 激进的女权主义者 // political radicals 政治激进分子

【派】radically(*ad.* 彻底地; 激进地)

radioactive [reɪdiəʊ'æktɪv] *a.* 放射性的, 有辐射能力的(of, caused by, or exhibiting radioactivity)

【记】词根记忆: radio(光)+active(活跃的) → 发射光活跃的 → 放射性的

【例】Calcium carbonate shells contain radioactive material.

radius ['reɪdiəs] *n.* 半径(a line segment extending from the center of a circle or sphere to the circumference or bounding surface)

【记】注意: diameter(*n.* 直径); circumference(*n.* 圆周)

【例】The radius of the circle is 0.5 meter.

raffle ['ræfl] *n.* 抽奖(lottery)

【记】联想记忆: raff(大量, 一大堆)+le → 在一大堆里抽 → 抽奖

【例】raffle tickets 抽彩券

ragtime ['ræɡtaɪm] *n.* 拉格泰姆音乐(一种早期黑人爵士乐)(rhythm characterized by strong syncopation in the melody with a regularly accented accompaniment in stride-piano style); 滑

R

稽的(funny)

【记】联想记忆: rag(破衣服)+time(时候)→黑人穿破衣服的时候跳的爵士舞

【例】Scott was a preeminent ragtime composer.

raid [reɪd] *n./v.* 劫掠(foray); 突袭(a surprise attack)

【例】The king began to raid and conquer the enemy territory.

【派】raider(*n.* 袭击者)

rally ['ræli] *n.* (行情、价格等)跌后复升、反弹(rebound)

【例】Economists predicted that there would be a rally in stocks and bonds.

ranch ['ræntʃ] *n.* 大农场(large farm, esp. in US or Canada, where cattle are bred)

【派】rancher(*n.* 农场主)

rangeland ['reɪndʒlənd] *n.* 牧场(land used or suitable for range)

【记】联想记忆: range(漫游)+land(土地)→牛羊可以漫游的土地→牧场

ransom ['rænsəm] *n.* 赎金(a consideration paid or demanded for the release of someone or something from captivity); *v.* 赎回, 释放(rescue)

【记】联想记忆: ran(跑)+som(看做sum一笔钱)→跑一笔钱作赎金→赎金

注意: random(*n./a.* 随意)

【例】The hijackers demanded a ransom of a million pounds.

// The prisoners should be ransomed.

rating ['reɪtɪŋ] *n.* 等级; 定额(a classification according to grade)

【例】Ratings of productivity correlated highly with ratings of both accuracy and attendance. // Managers responded that productivity was the critical factor in assigning ratings.

ratio ['reɪʃiəu] *n.* 比例(proportion)

【记】词根记忆: rat(计算)+io →和计算有关的→比例

【例】Statistics show that the ratio of women's earnings with that of men have been roughly static since 1960.

R

ration ['ræʃən] *v.* 定量配给(食物等)(fixed quantity, esp. an official allowance of food, etc. in times of shortage)

【记】词根记忆: rat(计算)+ion → 计算着给 → 配给

【例】a rationing mechanism 配给机制

rationale [ˌræʃəˈnɑ:l; US ˌræʃəˈnæl] *n.* 根本性的依据(an underlying reason, basis)

【记】词根记忆: rat(计算)+ion+ale → 通过精密计算 → 根本性的依据

【例】My professor disagreed with the rationale of my argument.

reactor [riˈæktə] *n.* 【原】反应堆(a device for the controlled release of nuclear energy)

【记】词根记忆: react(反应)+or → 发生反应的东西 → 反应堆

【例】nuclear reactor 核反应堆

readily ['redili] *ad.* 乐意地(willingly); 容易地(easily)

【例】Women accepted the more unattractive new industrial tasks more readily than did men. // Such foods are more readily available in China than in the U.S..

realm [reɪm] *n.* 领域(domain); 国度(kingdom)

【记】联想记忆: real(真正的)+m → 真正的好东西(如音乐, 艺术)无国界 → 领域; 国度

【例】the realm of science 科学领域 // celestial realm 天国

rear [riə] *v.* 抚养(to bring up); *a.* 后面的(being at the back)

【例】The identical twins were reared apart from each other.
// rear wheel 后轮

rebut [riˈbʌt] *v.* 反驳(refute)

【记】词根记忆: re(反)+but(=butt 顶撞) → 反顶撞 → 反驳

【例】The scientist rebutted the cigarette company's claims.

【派】rebuttal(*n.* 反驳, 反证)

recall [riˈkɔ:l] *v.* 回忆(remember); *n.* 收回(a public call by a manufacturer for the return of a product that may be defective)

【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+call(叫, 召集) → 重新叫一遍, 收集一遍 → 回收

R

【例】 Randomly generated passwords are difficult for employees to recall. // Although one link in the chain was weak, it's not sufficiently so to require the recall of the automobile.

receipt [ri'si:t] *n.* 收据(a writing acknowledging the receiving of goods or money) ; {*pl.*}收入(something received)

【记】词根记忆: re+ceipt(拿, 取)→拿到的, 取到的→收入

【例】 gross receipts 总收入

***Life** is an error-making and error-correcting process, and nature in marking man's papers will grade him for wisdom as measured both by survival and by the quality of life of those who survive.*

— Jonas Salk

R

Word List 24

- reception** [ri'sepʃn] *n.* (无线电、电视等的)接收效果(the receiving of a radio or television broadcast)
 【例】For locations with poor television reception, cable televisions are recommended.
- receptive** [ri'septiv] *a.* (to)(愿意)接受的(inclined to receive)
 【记】词根记忆: recept(拿, 取)+ive → 愿意拿的 → 接受的
 【例】Jane was receptive to changes in her work schedule.
 【派】receptivity(*n.* 接受能力)
- receptor** [ri'septə] *n.* 感(接)受器(receiver); 受体(sense organ)
 【记】词根记忆: re+cept(拿, 抓)+or → 被拿的 → 受体, 主要用于生物学领域
 【例】The milk of many mammals contains substances that are known to stimulate certain receptor in the brain. // cell membrane receptor 细胞膜受体
- recession** [ri'seʃn] *n.* 衰退, 萧条(时期)(a period of reduced economic activity)
 【记】词根记忆: re(反)+cess(走)+ion → 反着走 → 衰退
 【例】It's impossible to decrease inflation without causing a recession and its concomitant increase in unemployment.
- recipe** ['resəpi] *n.* 食谱(a set of instructions for making something from various ingredients)
 【记】词根记忆: re+cipe(抓) → 从饭里抓出的精华 → 食谱
 【例】There are a lot of delicious recipes in this cookbook.
- recipient** [ri'sipiənt] *n.* 接受者(receiver); *a.* (愿意)接受的(receptive)
 【例】The recipient of the lottery's grand prize quit her job.

R

reciprocal [ri'siprəkl] *a.* 相互的; 相应的(corresponding); *n.* 倒数, 互相起作用的事物(opposite)

【记】联想记忆: 相互(reciprocal)乘积为 1 的一对数互为倒数

【例】The services that are provided should be reciprocal to the amount of taxes that are paid. // $2/3$ is the reciprocal of $3/2$.

reclaim [ri'kleim] *v.* 收回(recover); 恢复(土地)(to restore to a previous natural state)

【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+claim(要求)→重新要求→收回

【例】The manager reclaimed decision-making authority. // It'll be a costly project to reclaim surface coal mines.

【派】reclamation(*n.* 改造)

recommend [ˌrekə'mend] *v.* 推荐; 建议(advise)

【记】联想记忆: re+com(共同)+mend(修)→这本书是大家一修再修的成果, 强力推荐→推荐

【例】We should recommend the use of such identification badges to all of our clients.

【派】recommendation(*n.* 推荐; 建议)

reconcile ['rekənsail] *v.* 调停, 调解(settle); 调和, 使一致(to make consistent); 使协调, 使和解(to restore to harmony or friendship)

【记】联想记忆: re+concile(看做 council 委员会)→召开委员会→调停, 调解

【例】Since the couple could not reconcile their differences, they decided to get a divorce. // Researchers are trying to reconcile the experimental result with their theory.

reconvene [ˌriken'vi:m] *v.* 再集会

【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+convene(集会)→再集会

【例】Congress will reconvene in two weeks.

recoup [ri'ku:p] *v.* 补偿(compensate)

【例】The investor could not recoup the money she had spent on the stock.

recourse [ri'kɔ:s] *n.* (to)求助; 依靠(a turning to someone or something for help or protection)

【例】Police was his last recourse.

recreation [ˌrekri'eɪʃən] *n.* 娱乐活动, 消遣(refreshment)

【记】来自 recreate(*v.* 得到娱乐)

【例】The new residents do not need to travel into Lamberton regularly for shopping or recreation.

【派】recreational(*a.* 消遣的, 娱乐的)

recruit [ri'krut] *n.* 新成员(a newcomer to a field or activity); *v.* 招收(engage, hire)

【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+cruit(=cres 成长)→重新成长→新成员

【例】We have had only marginal success in recruiting and training high-quality professional staff.

【派】recruiter(*n.* 征兵人员)

rectangle ['rektæŋgl] *n.* 长方形, 矩形(a parallelogram all of whose angles are right angles)

【记】词根记忆: rect(直)+angle(角)→每个角均为直角的四边形→长方形

【例】The three small rectangles have the same dimensions.

【派】rectangular(*a.* 长方形的)

recur [ri'kæ] *v.* 再发生(happen again); 重新提起(to come up again for consideration)

【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+cur(=curr 跑)→跑回来→再发生

【例】A migraine afflicts one side of the head, and may recur as infrequently as once every other month or often, as daily.

【派】recurrent(*a.* 反复出现的; 再发生的)

redress [ri'dres] *n./v.* 改正(correct); 调整(to set right)

【记】联想记忆: re(重新)+dress(穿衣, 整理)→重新整理→改正

【例】It is not likely that the competitive imbalance will be redressed during the foreseeable future.

R

- reef** [ri:f] *n.* 礁, 暗礁(ridge of rock, shingle, sand, etc. at or near the surface of the sea)
【例】coral reef 珊瑚礁
- referendum** [ˌrefə'rendəm] *n.* [pl. referenda] 公民投票(referring of a political issue to a general vote by all the people of a country for a decision)
- referral** [ri'fərəl] *n.* 推荐(the act, action, or an instance of referring)
【例】Some business is difficult to obtain through referrals and word-of-mouth.
- refine** [ri'fain] *v.* 精炼(to free from impurities); 改善(to improve)
【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+fine(纯的, 精美的)→重新变纯→精炼
【例】The oil needed to be refined before it could be used. // The company refined its hiring process.
【派】refinery(*n.* 精炼厂); refinement(*n.* 提炼; 改进); refined (*a.* 精炼的)
- reflex** ['ri:fleks] *n.* (对刺激的本能)反应(an automatic and often in-born response to a stimulus); [~es] 反应能力(the power of acting or responding with adequate speed)
【记】词根记忆: re(反)+flex(弯曲)→反过来弯曲→反应
【例】Fifteen year olds typically have much better eyesight, much better hand-eye coordination and much quicker reflexes.
【派】reflexive(*a.* 自发的; 反身的)
- refrain** [ri'frein] *v.* 抑制, 避免(curb, restrain)
【例】People must refrain from drinking if they will have to drive.
- refugee** [refju'dʒi:; 'refjudʒi:] *n.* 难民(a person who has been forced to leave his or her country, home, etc. and seeks refuge, esp. from political or religious persecution)
【记】词根记忆: re+fug(逃, 离开)+ee→逃离家园的人→难民
【例】The recent immigrants didn't receive refugee benefits for their illegally entering the country.

R

- refund** [ri:'fʌnd] *n.* 退款(to return money)
 【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+fund(付钱)→重新拿到所付的钱
 →退款
 【例】One government program would award low-income families a refund of \$1,000 for each child under age four.
- refutation** [refju:'teiʃn] *n.* 反驳, 驳斥(the act or process of refuting)
 【例】sophistic refutations 似是而非的驳斥
- refute** [ri:'fju:t] *v.* 反驳, 驳倒(to prove wrong by argument or evidence)
 【记】词根记忆: re+fute(打)→反过来打→反驳
 【例】Clark refutes the extremes of the constructivists by both theoretical and empirical arguments.
 【派】refutation(*n.* 反驳); refutable(*a.* 可驳倒的)
- regenerate** [ri'dʒenəreit] *v.* (使)再生, (使)恢复(to restore to original strength or properties)
 【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+generate(产生)→重新产生→(使)再生
 【例】Damaged nerves in the spinal cord do not regenerate themselves naturally.
 【派】regeneration(*n.* 再生); regenerator(*n.* 再发器)
- regime** [rei'ʒim] *n.* (气象等的)形态(a regular pattern of occurrence or action)
 【例】climate regime 气候形态, 气候建制
- regiment** ['redʒimənt] *n.* 军团(a military unit consisting usually of a number of battalions) **R**
 【记】词根记忆: regi(=rigid 严格)+ment→受严格控制的→军团
 【例】The soldier fought with the fifth regiment.
- regionalization** [ri:dʒənəlai'zeiʃn] *n.* 分成地区(dividing into regions); 按地区安排(arranging regionally)
 【记】来自 region(*n.* 地区)
 【例】regionalization of commercial markets 贸易市场地区化

- regressive** [ri'gresiv] *a.* (税率)递减的(decreasing in rate as the base increases)
 【记】词根记忆: re(后)+gress(走)+ive→向后走→退步的→递减的
 注意: progressive(*a.* 累进的)
 【例】Sales taxes tend to be regressive, affecting poor people more severely than wealthy people.
- reign** [rein] *n.* 统治(时期)(sovereignty)
 【记】来自 rein(*v.* 统治)的变体
 注意: regime(*n.* 政权)
 【例】The most ancient Egyptian temples were constructed in the reign of Ramses II.
- reimburse** [ri:im'bə:s] *v.* 偿还(repay)
 【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+im(进入)+burse(钱包)→重新进入钱包→偿还
 【例】The insurance coverage(保险责任范围) does not reimburse subscribers for medical expenses incurred in a public hospital.
 【派】reimbursement(*n.* 偿还)
- reinforce** [ri:in'fɔ:s] *v.* 加强(strengthen); 补充(to strengthen by additional assistance, material)
 【记】词根记忆: re+inforce(强化)→加强
 【例】In birds, these hollow bones are reinforced more massively by internal struts.
- rekindle** [ri:'kindl] *v.* 重新激起(to cause sth. to light again)
 【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+kindle(点燃)→重燃→重新激起
 【例】He is trying to rekindle pride in his compatriots.
- relativity** [relə'tivəti] *n.* 相对论(Einstein's theory of the universe, which shows that all motion is relative and treats time as a fourth dimension related to space)
 【例】general relativity 广义相对论
- relay** [ri:'lei] *v.* 中继转发, 转播(broadcast sth. by passing signals through a transmitting station)
 【例】Robot satellites relay important communications and identify weather patterns.

- release** [ri'li:s] *v./n.* 排放(to send out); 发表(布)(to make available to the public); 解放, 释放(to set free from restraint, confinement, or servitude)
 【记】词根记忆: re(一再)+lease(松弛, 放松)→解放, 释放
 【例】The release of the iron compounds did not increase the supply of nitrogen compounds in the area. // The Treasury Department released a new tax plan. // The prisoners were released after their ransoms were paid.
- relentless** [ri'lentlis] *a.* 无情的(unrelenting); 不断的(steady, persistent)
 【记】词根记忆: relent(变温和)+less→不能变温和→无情的
 【例】relentless persecution 无情的迫害 // the relentless corruption of human value 人类价值观的不断堕落
- reliable** [ri'laɪəbl̩] *a.* 可靠的, 可信赖的(dependable)
 【记】来自 rel(y)(信赖)+iable(能…的)→可靠的, 可信赖的
 【例】A more reliable study has indicated that eating chocolate does not increase the likelihood of getting heart disease.
 【派】reliability(*n.* 可靠性); reliance(*n.* 信赖; 信任)
- relic** ['relik] *n.* 文物(trace or feature surviving from a past age and serving to remind people of it)
 【例】The museum put the ancient relics on display.
- relieve** [ri'li:v] *v.* 缓解; 减轻(lighten)
 【记】词根记忆: re+lieve(=lev 轻)→使…轻→缓解; 减轻
 【例】Solacium(a medicinal herb) can relieve tension and promote deep sleep.
 【派】relief(*n.* 轻松; 缓解); reliever(*n.* 救济者)
- religious** [ri'hɪdʒəs] *a.* 宗教的(of religion); 虔诚的(of, relating to, or devoted to religious beliefs or observances)
 【例】It is almost universally agreed that political virtue must rest upon moral and religious precepts.
- relinquish** [ri'liŋkwɪʃ] *v.* 放弃(to give up); 交出(to give over possession of)
 【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+linqu(=leave 离开)+ish→再次离开→放弃
 【例】Max relinquished his ownership of a small piece of land

/R/

needed by the city.

reluctant [ri'laktənt] *a.* 不情愿的, 勉强的(unwilling)

【记】发音记忆: “驴拉坦克” → 真够勉强的

【例】War industries during the Second World War were reluctant to hire women for factory work.

【派】reluctance(*n.* 勉强)

remainder [ri'meində] *n.* 【数】余数; 剩余部分(a remaining group, part, or trace)

【记】来自 remain(*v.* 剩余), 指减法之后的余数

【例】Please write the remainder as a fraction. // Mary did most of the work, and Susan finished the remainder.

remedy ['remədi] *n.* 药(物)(a medicine); *v.* 补救(relieve), 纠正(correct)

【记】词根记忆: re+med(治疗)+y → 治疗

【例】sovereign remedy 特效药 // We don't know how to remedy the serious problem. // remedy a mistake 纠正错误

remnant ['remnənt] *n.* 残余物, 残迹(a usually small part, member, or trace remaining)

【例】More than twenty supernova remnants have been detected in X-ray studies.

renaissance ['renəns] *n.* 复兴, 复活(rebirth, revival); (the Renaissance) 文艺复兴(revival of art and literature in the 14th, 15th centuries, based on classical forms)

【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+naiss(=nas 出生)+ance → 新生 → 复兴

【例】The renaissance of the feminist movement during the 1950's led to the Stasist school.(斯塔西学派是美国一学派, 它反对走极端, 主张东西部生活对妇女来说具有相似性)

renal ['ri:nl] *a.* 肾脏的, 肾的(nephritic)

【例】renal lithiasis 肾结石

render ['rendə] *v.* 溶解(to melt down); 提供(give); 使得(make)

【记】联想记忆: 提供(render)后成为出借人(lender)

【例】The paper can be rendered into paper pulp. // The Church

rendered all sorts of educational and recreational services. // Victorian prudery rendered all experience that was uniquely feminine unprintable.

【派】rendition(*n.* 演唱, 表演)

renegade ['renigeɪd] *a.* 背弃的, 离经叛道的(*unconventional*)

【记】词根记忆: re+neg(否定)+ade→遭到否定的→背弃的

【例】Oberlin College in Ohio was a renegade institution at its 1833 founding for accepting both men and women as students.

renounce [ri'naʊns] *v.* 声明放弃(*abdicate*); 拒绝承认(*to refuse to follow, obey, or recognize any further*)

【记】词根记忆: re(反)+nounce(讲话, 通告)→反过来宣布→拒绝承认

【例】The king renounced his claim on the neighboring kingdom's land. // Eighteenth-century American peasants could not renounce the political objectives of the British Empire.

【派】renunciation(*n.* 放弃)

同根词: denounce(*v.* 指责); enounce(*v.* 发音; 表达)

renovation [renə'veiʃən] *n.* 整修(*restoration*); 革新(*renewing*)

【记】来自 renovate(*v.* 修复, 革新)

【例】The government provides one million dollars for the renovation of the famous large cathedral. // technical renovation 技术革新

renown [ri'naʊn] *n.* 名望, 声誉(*fame*)

【记】词根记忆: re(反复)+nown(=nomen 名字)→名字反复出现→名望

【例】He won renown as a pianist.

【派】renowned(*a.* 著名的)

repeal [ri'pi:l] *v.* 【律】废除, 撤销(*to annul by authoritative act*)

【记】词根记忆: re(反)+peal(=call 叫)→反过来叫→撤销

【例】The city council repealed strict gun control laws.

同根词: appeal(*n./v.* 呼吁)

repertory ['repatriɔː, 'repətəri] *n.* 剧目, 作品(*repertoire*)

【例】a pianist with a wide repertory 能演奏很多曲子的钢琴师

R

replete [ri'plit] *a.* 充满的(full of)

【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+plete(满)→重新装满→充满的

【例】The health-care economy is replete with unusual and even unique economic relationships.

【派】repletion(*n.* 充满)

同根词: complete(*a.* 完全的); deplete(*v.* 耗尽)

replicate ['replikeit] *v.* 复制, 重复(duplicate, repeat)

【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+plic(重叠)+ate→折叠→复制

【例】They did not attempt to replicate the original experiment.

representative [ˌreprɪ'zentatɪv] *n.* 代表(one that represents another or others, delegate); *a.* (of)有代表性的, 典型的(serving as a typical or characteristic example)

【例】House of Representatives 众议院 // The students who didn't protest are more representative of the state's college students.

reptile ['reptail, 'reptl] *n.* 爬行动物(any of a class of cold-blooded, egg-laying animals including crocodiles, lizards, snakes, turtles etc. with relatively short legs or no legs at all)

【记】词根记忆: rept(爬)+ile→爬行动物

【例】Although scales typically cover reptiles, the pterosaurs (翼龙) probably had hairy coats.

【派】reptilian(*a.* 爬虫类的; 卑下的)

repudiate [ri'pjʊdiɛt] *v.* 拒绝(decline); 拒付(to refuse to pay)

【记】联想记忆: re(反)+pudi(感到羞耻)+ate→反过来让对方羞耻→拒绝(别人)

【例】The innocent man repudiated the charge of murder. // repudiate a debt 赖债

【派】repudiation(*n.* 拒付)

rescind [ri'sind] *v.* 废除(法律等)(repeal)

【记】词根记忆: re(反)+scind(=cut 砍)→砍掉→废除

【例】The outdated law was rescinded by the federal government.

R

- resemble** [ri'zembl] *v.* 类似于, 像(to be like or similar to)
 【记】词根记忆: re+semble(类似)→类似于
 【例】The pterosaurs resembled both birds and bats in their overall structure and proportions.
 【派】resemblance(*n.* 相似; 相似处)
- resent** [ri'zent] *v.* 怨恨, 恼火(to feel or express ill will or annoyance at)
 【记】词根记忆: re(反)+sent(感情)→反感→恼火
 【例】The hard-sell(强行推销) approach may made some consumers resent being told what to believe.
 【派】resentment(*n.* 怨恨, 愤恨); resentful(*a.* 愤慨的, 忿恨的)
 同根词: sentiment(*n.* 情感)
- reserve** [ri'zɜ:v] *n.* 储备(something reserved or set aside for a particular purpose, use, or reason); *v.* 保留; 储备(keep)
 【记】词根记忆: re+serve(服务, 保持)→保持→储备; 保留
 【例】Federal Reserve(美国)联邦储备署 // The government intended to reserve water as well as land when establishing the reservation.
 【派】reservation(*n.* 保留)
- reservoir** ['rezəvwa:] *n.* 水库, 蓄水池(an artificial lake or an apparatus where water is collected and kept in quantity for use)
 【记】来自reserv(e)(保存, 储备)+oir(地方)→保存水的地方→水库
 【例】The city council planned to build a reservoir along the river. R
- reside** [ri'zaid] *v.* 居住(dwell); 存在(present)
 【记】词根记忆: re+side(坐)→坐落→存在
 【例】Some homeless people reside in group living quarters.
 【派】residence(*n.* 住处; 居住); residential(*a.* 居住的; 寄宿的)
- residue** ['rezidju:; US 'rezidu:] *n.* 剩余物, 残余(remnant, remainder)
 【记】词根记忆: re+sid(坐)+ue→如同坐在那→残余

【例】Ash residue from some types of trash can be used to condition garden soil.

resign [ri'zain] *v.* 辞职(quit)

【记】联想记忆: re(再次)+sign(签字)→再次签字→辞职

【例】Three of the present employees of the company were forced to resign.

【派】resignation(*n.* 辞职)

resist [ri'zist] *v.* 抵制, 抵抗(oppose); 抗, 耐(to withstand the force of)

【记】词根记忆: re(反)+sist(站)→反过来站→抵抗

【例】Managers under pressure to maximize cost-cutting will resist innovation. // resist heat 耐热

【派】resistance(*n.* 抵制; 抵抗力); resistant(*a.* 抵抗的; 抗…的)

resolve [ri'zolv] *v.* 解决(to deal with successfully); 分解(break up); 决心(determine)

【记】词根记忆: re+solve(松开, 解开)→解决, 分解

【例】Researchers resolved a particular scientific question concerning anole lizard(变色龙) species.

【派】resolved(*a.* 下定决心的); resolution(*n.* 正式决定; 分辨率)

resonance ['rezənəns] *n.* 共振(quality of being resonant)

【例】magnetic resonance imaging 核磁共振成像

R

Where our work is, there let our joy be.

— Tertullian

Word List 25

- resort** [ri'zɔ:t] *v.* (to)求助(to have recourse); *n.* 度假胜地(popular holiday center)
【记】联想记忆：向上级打报告(report)求助(resort)
【例】David resorted to jogging as a way to lose weight. // resort hotel 假日酒店
- respective** [ri'spektiv] *a.* 分别的，各自的(separate)
【记】词根记忆：re(相反)+spect(看)+ive→从相反的方向看→各自的
【例】The tourists went back to their respective countries.
- respire** [ri'spaɪə] *v.* 呼吸(breathe)
【记】和 inspire(*v.* 吸气)一起记
【例】Although fruit can no longer grow once it is picked, it continues for some time to respire.
【派】respiratory(*a.* 呼吸的)
- resplendent** [ri'splendənt] *a.* 灿烂的；辉煌的(splendid)
【记】词根记忆：re+splend(发光)+ent→不断发光→辉煌的
【例】resplendent achievement 辉煌成就
- responsible** [ri'spɒnsəbl] *a.* (for)承担责任的(accountable)；作为原因的(being the cause or explanation)
【记】词根记忆：re+spons(约定)+ible→遵守约定→承担责任的
【例】Manufacturers are responsible for ensuring that their products are safe. // An economist argued that the insurance was partly responsible for the high rate of bank failures.
【派】responsibility(*n.* 责任，职责)

/R/

responsive [ri'spɒnsɪv] *a.* (to)有反应的(giving response); 反应迅速的, 敏感的(quick to respond or react appropriately or sympathetically, sensitive)

【记】词根记忆: respons(反应)+ive → 有反应的

【例】Lawmakers in the West were more responsive to women's concerns than lawmakers in the East were.

【派】responsiveness(*n.* 反应)

restitution [ˌrestɪ'tjuːʃn; ˌrestɪ'tuːʃn] *n.* 归还(return); 赔偿(compensate)

【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+stitut(放)+ion → 重新放回去 → 归还

【例】The court ordered the restitution of assets to the company.

// John sought restitution when David damaged his car.

同根词: institution(*n.* 创立, 建立); destitution(*n.* 贫穷)

restore [ri'stɔː] *v.* 恢复(renew); 重建(rebuild)

【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+store(储存) → 身体重新储存能量 → 恢复

【例】Investors could cut their losses by restoring their companies' productivity. // Some destroyed wild habitats have been restored.

【派】restoration(*n.* 恢复; 重建)

restrain [ri'streɪn] *v.* 抑制(control); 限制; 阻止(to prevent from doing)

【记】联想记忆: re(重新)+strain(拉紧) → 重新拉紧 → 限制

【例】A child-passenger protection law requires children under four years old to be restrained in a child safety seat.

【派】restraint(*n.* 限制, 约束措施)

resume [ri'zjuːm; US ri'zuːm] *v.* (中断后)重新开始, 继续(to return to or begin again after interruption)

【记】联想记忆: re(重新)+sume(拿起) → 重新拿起 → 重新开始

【例】The research was resumed after its funding was reinstated.

resurgence [ri'sædʒəns] *n.* 复苏, 复兴(revival)

【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+surge(=surge 浪潮)+ence → 重起浪潮 → 复苏

R

- 【例】Economists predicted that there would be a resurgence of inflation.
- retail** ['ri:teɪl] *a.* 零售的(of, relating to, or engaged in the sale of commodities at retail); *v.* 零售(to sell in small quantities directly to the ultimate consumer)
 【记】注意: wholesale(批发)
 【例】retail price 零售价 // My new sofa was retailed for \$500.
 【派】retailer(*n.* 零售商人); retailing(*n.* 零售业)
- retain** [ri'teɪn] *v.* 保留, 保持(preserve); 保存, 留住(keep)
 【记】词根记忆: re(一再)+tain(拿)→一再地拿→保留, 保持
 【例】Business owners always attempt to retain control of their firms within their families. // The new legislation required that employers should retain all older workers.
- retaliation** [ri,tæli'eɪʃn] *n.* 报复(revenge)
 【记】词根记忆: re(反)+tali(邪恶)+ation→把邪恶还回去→报复
 【例】The released prisoner risked recapture or retaliation against his family.
- retention** [ri'tenʃn] *n.* 保持, 留住(preserving, retaining)
 【记】词根记忆: re(一再)+tent(拿住)+ion→一再拿住→保持
 【例】Retention of these territories became a sacred national cause.
- reticent** ['retɪsnt] *a.* 缄默的(inclined to be silent or uncommunicative)
 【记】词根记忆: re(一再)+tic(=silent 安静)+ent→一再安静→缄默的
 【例】Investigators found the local witnesses were reticent and suspicious of strangers.
- retrieve** [ri'tri:v] *v.* 取回(to get and bring back); 恢复(regain); 检索(to find again or extract stored information)
 【记】词根记忆: re+trieve(=find 找到)→重新找到→取回
 【例】Jane retrieved the document from the computer's memory. // retrieve one's spirits 恢复精神
 【派】retrieval(*n.* 取回)

R

revamp [ri'væmp] *v.* 改造(reconstruct); 修订, 修改(revise)
 【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+vamp(修补)→修订
 【例】The National Academy of Sciences(美国国家科学院) has urged the nation to revamp computer security procedures.

revenue [revənju:, 'revənu:] *n.* 收入(income); 税收(the total annual income of the State from taxes)

【记】联想记忆: re(回)+ven(来)+ue→回来的东西→收入

【例】tax revenue 税收

同根词: revenant(*n.* 归来之人)

reverence [revərəns] *n.* 尊敬, 崇敬(honor or respect felt or shown)

【记】来自 rever(e)(尊崇, 尊敬)+ence→尊敬

【例】The pilgrims showed reverence to God by praying.

reverse [ri'vəs] *v.* 取消(to undo the effect of); 逆转(to change to the contrary); *a.* 相反的(contrary)

【记】词根记忆: re(回)+verse(转向)→回转方向→相反的

【例】Refraining from eating certain foods could help reverse blockage of coronary arteries(冠状动脉). // The Ocean Wildlife Campaign urged States to undertake a number of remedies to reverse a decline in the shark population. // reverse fault 逆断层

【派】reversal(*n.* 颠倒, 逆转); reversible(*a.* 可反转的, 可逆的)

revert [ri'vat] *v.* (to)恢复原状(to come or go back, return)

【记】词根记忆: re(回)+vert(转)→重新转回去→恢复原状

【例】Without endless watering, these fields will quickly revert to desert.

revise [ri'vaiz] *v.* 修订(review), 修改(correct)

【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+vise(看)→重新再看→修订, 修改

【例】Analysts revised their predictions.

【派】revision(*n.* 修订; 修订本); revisionist(*a.* 修正主义的)

revitalize [ri:'vaitəlaiz] *v.* (使)新生, (使)得到复兴(to give new life or vigor to, revive)

【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+vital(有活力的)+ize→重新充满

R

活力→复活

【例】The government made great efforts to revitalize this restored riverfront area.

同根词: vitality(*n.* 生命力; 活力); vital(*a.* 生死攸关的; 生命的)

revive [ri'vaiv] *v.* (使)复苏(to return to consciousness or life), (使)恢复(bring back)

【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+vive(生命)→重新获得生命→复苏

【例】The lifeguard revived the drowning man. // The construction of an oil pipeline across the lake's bottom might revive pollution.

【派】revival(*n.* 复苏; 复兴)

revolution [revə'lʊʃn] *n.* 革命(overturn), 旋转(revolving or rotating, esp. of one planet round another)

【记】词根记忆: re+volut(滚, 卷)+ion→不断向前席卷而来的一革命

【例】The Industrial Revolution was marked by the use of new machines, new energy sources, and new basic materials. // This machine can makes 300 revolutions per second.

【派】revolutionary(*a.* 革命的); revolutionize(*v.* 使变革)

rewind [ri'waind] *v.* 重绕: 倒带(to wind again)

【记】词根记忆: re(重新)+wind(缠绕)→重绕

【例】It takes ten minutes to rewind the film.

rhetoric ['retərɪk] *n.* 雄辩, 辩才(eloquence)

【记】来自 Rhetor, 古希腊的修辞学教师, 演说家

【例】Do you believe the empty rhetoric of politicians?

rheumatic [ru'mætɪk] *a.* 风湿病引起的(affected with rheumatism)

【例】rheumatic fever 风湿热

【派】rheumatoid [*a.* (患)风湿病的]

rhinoceros [rai'nɒsərəs] *n.* (缩写 rhino)犀牛(mammals of Africa and Asia that have one or two upright keratinous horns on the snout and thick gray to brown skin with little hair)

R

【例】The Wildlife Protection Committee plans to protect selected rhinoceroses.

rib [rib] *n.* 肋骨(any of the paired curved bony or partly cartilaginous rods that stiffen the walls of the body of most vertebrates and protect the viscera); 【船】肋材(curved part of the structure of sth. resembling a rib)

【记】注意：肋骨、脉和伞骨形状比较类似，可以类推肋条，支撑物

【例】One of the football player's ribs was cracked when he fell. // The canoe with small ribs was about twenty feet long and two feet wide.

ridge [ridʒ] *n.* 山脊，岭(a range of hills or mountains)

【记】联想记忆：桥梁(bridge)去掉 b 就是脊(ridge)

【例】the South Atlantic Ridge 南大西洋海脊

ridicule ['ridikju:l] *n./v.* 嘲笑，嘲弄(to make fun of)

【记】词根记忆：rid(笑)+icule → 嘲笑

【例】The children ridiculed John because of his poor clothing.

【派】ridiculous(*a.* 荒唐的，可笑的)

同根词：deride(*v.* 嘲弄)

rigid ['ridʒid] *a.* 严格的(strictly observed)，死板的(deficient in or devoid of flexibility)

【记】词根记忆：rig(硬，刚)+id → 强硬的 → 严格的

【例】Eusocial insect societies have rigid caste systems. // My rigid boss refused to break the company's rules.

【派】rigidly(*ad.* 坚硬地；严格地)

rigor ['rigə] *n.* (气候、条件等的)严酷(harshness)，严格(strictness)，严密(exactness)

【记】词根记忆：rig(硬，刚)+or → 严酷，严格

【例】These soldiers are seasoned to the rigors of the climate. // the rigor of a scientific proof 科学实证的严密

【派】rigorous(*a.* 严格的；严密的)；rigorously(*ad.* 严格地；严密地)

R

- rim** [rim] *n.* 边(brink); 轮辋(the outer part of a wheel joined to the hub usually by spokes)
 【例】circular rim 轮辋
- rinse** [rins] *v.* 冲洗(to clean by flushing with liquid)
 【记】联想记忆: rin(=rain 下雨)+se → 雨水冲刷着地面 → 冲洗
 【例】Tom rinsed his toothbrushes in the cold water.
- ripple** ['ripl] *v.* (使)起波纹(to become lightly ruffled or covered with small waves); 传开(spread); *n.* 波纹(dimple)
 【记】联想记忆: 谜语(riddle)变 dd 为 pp → 波纹(ripple)
 【例】The rain rippled the surface of the lake. // Problems at a California securities firm rippled through the penny-stole market. // The lake was covered with small ripples.
- ritual** ['ritʃuəl] *n.* (宗教等的)仪式(ceremony); *a.* 仪式的(ceremonial)
 【例】Many rituals rise from mythical beliefs. // In the Western Zhou Dynasty only emperors were allowed to perform the ritual worship of heaven.
- rival** ['raɪvl] *n.* 竞争者(competing); 可与匹敌的人(物)(peer); *a.* 竞争的(competing); *v.* 比得上(match)
 【记】联想记忆: 对手(rival)隔河(river)相望, 分外眼红
 【例】The boxer vowed to beat any rival who challenged him. // It promotes healthy competition between rival industries. // Anne's paintings rival the ones I see in art galleries.
 【派】rivalry(*n.* 竞争; 敌对)
- rodent** ['rəʊdnt] *n.* 啮齿类动物(any of an order of relatively small gnawing mammals that have in both jaws a single pair of incisors with a chisel-shaped edge) R
 【记】词根记忆: rod(咬)+ent → 喜欢咬的动物 → 啮齿类动物
 【例】In some cities, recyclable trash is allowed to accumulate to attract rodents.
 同根词: erode(*v.* 侵蚀); corrode(*v.* 腐蚀)
- roost** [rust] *v.* 栖息(perch)
 【例】A sparrow roosted on the small tree.

- rotate** [rəu'teit; 'rəuteit] *v.* 旋转(revolve); 轮作(to cause to grow in rotation)
 【记】词根记忆: rot(旋转)+ate(使...)->旋转
 【例】A circular rim is rotating 300 times per second. // rotate the crops 轮种庄稼
 【派】rotation(*n.* 旋转)
- roughly** ['rʌfli] *ad.* 大概(approximately); 粗暴地(in a rough manner)
 【记】来自 rough(粗暴的)+ly ->粗暴地
 【例】Total dollar sales for each of the company's divisions have remained roughly constant.
- round** [raund] *v.* 四舍五入(to express as a round number); 完成(to bring to completion)
 【例】When the decimal is rounded to the nearest hundredth, 3.24 is the result.
- rudder** ['rʌdə] *n.* 船舵(broad flat piece of wood or metal hinged vertically at the stern of a boat or ship, used for steering)
 【例】Mary turned the rudder sharply to avoid hitting the rock.
- rudimentary** [ˌrʌdi'mentəri] *a.* 基础的, 初步的(fundamental); 发育不全的(very imperfectly developed)
 【记】词根记忆: rudi(无知的, 粗鲁的)+ment+ary ->无知状态->初步的
 【例】Technology for tabulating census information was rudimentary during the first half of the 19th century.
 同根词: erudite(*a.* 深奥的)
- rug** [rʌg] *n.* (小)地毯(floor-mat); 毛毯(a piece of thick heavy fabric used as a blanket or covering)
 【例】The floor is covered by a rug.
- rugby** ['rʌgbi] *n.* 橄榄球(a football game played with an oval ball which may be kicked or carried)
 【记】联想记忆: rug(地毯)+by ->在地毯一样的草坪上玩橄榄球
 【例】rugby team 橄榄球队

R

- rugged** ['rʌɡɪd] *a.* 高低不平的, 崎岖的(jagged)
 【例】The Erie Canal(伊利运河) ran 363 miles across the rugged wilderness of upstate New York.
- ruin** ['ruːn] *v.* (使)毁灭(devastate); (使)破产(bankrupt)
 【记】联想记忆: 大雨(rain)毁坏了(ruin)庄稼→毁灭
 【例】The bomb ruined the ancient city. // The recession ruined this investor financially.
 【派】ruinous(*a.*破坏性的)
- rumor** ['rʊmə] *n.* 传闻, 谣言(talk an opinion widely disseminated with no discernible source)
 【记】联想记忆: rum(看做run跑)+or→好事不出门, 坏事传千里→传闻
 【例】The rumors being spread about me are totally untrue.
- runner** ['rʌnə] *n.* 蔓藤(an elongated horizontal root arising from the base of a plant); 推销员(one that smuggles or distributes illicit or contraband goods); 长跑者(racer)
 【记】联想记忆: run(跑)+ner→会在墙上跑的植物→蔓藤
 【例】Some flowering plant species are able to reproduce itself by means of shoots and runners.
- rupture** ['rʌptʃə] *n.* 破裂, 断裂(cracking, break)
 【记】词根记忆: rupt(断)+ure→断裂
 【例】rupture point 断裂点
 同根词: erupt(*v.*喷发); corrupt(*a.*腐败的)
- sacralization** [ˌseɪkrəlaɪ'zeɪʃn; ˌsækrəlaɪ'zeɪʃən] *n.* 神化(the state of treating as sacred)
 【记】来自 sacralize(*vt.*使神圣化)
- sacred** ['seɪkrɪd] *a.* 神圣的(holy)
 【记】词根记忆: sacr(神圣的)+ed→神圣的
 【例】a sacred ceremony 神圣的仪式
- sacrifice** ['sækrɪfaɪs] *n.* 牺牲(something offered in sacrifice); 放弃(giving up of sth., usu. in return for sth. more important or valuable); *v.* (for, to)牺牲(to suffer a loss, give up)
 【记】词根记忆: sacr(神圣的)+i+fic(做)→牺牲是神圣的做法
 【例】It is unrealistic to expect individual nations to make the sacrifices necessary to conserve energy. // Slaves were willing

/R

to sacrifice their lives for freedom.

salable ['seiləbl̩] *a.* 可出售的, 卖得出的(marketable)

【例】salable goods 畅销货

salient ['seilɪənt] *a.* 显著的, 突出的(noticeable)

【记】联想记忆: sal(跳)+ient → 跳起来 → 突出的

【例】The event reported in newspapers is so salient in people's minds as their own personal experiences.

【派】salience(*n.* 特点; 显著, 突出)

saline ['seilain; 'seilin] *a.* 含盐的, 咸的(salty)

【记】词根记忆: sal(盐)+ine → 含盐的, 咸的

【例】Mangroves normally dominate highly saline regions.

【派】salinity(*n.* 盐分; 盐度)

salvage ['sælvidʒ] *v.* 抢救(to rescue or save especially from wreckage or ruin); *n.* 抢救出的财物

【记】词根记忆: salv(救)+age → 抢救

【例】The divers salvaged chests of gold from the sunken ship. // The salvage from the old ship was placed in the national museum.

sample ['sæmpl; 'sæmpl̩] *n.* 样品(instance), 标本(specimen); *v.* 取样(test)

【记】联想记忆: 简单的(simple)的样品(sample)

【例】writing sample 范文 // fossil sample 化石标本 // The sound is sampled too infrequently.

【派】sampling(*n.* 取样)

samurai ['sæmurai] *n.* 武士(warrior); [*pl.*]武士阶层(the military caste in feudal Japan)

【记】来自日语, 指推崇武士道的人

【例】Years of peace made samurai reduced to idleness.

sanction ['sæŋkʃn] *n./v.* 批准(permission), 制裁(an economic or military coercive measure adopted usually by several nations in concert for forcing a nation violating international law to desist or yield to adjudication)

【记】联想记忆: sanct(神圣)+ion → 神圣之物, 原指教会的

法令，引申为“批准”

【例】The government sanctioned a special price increase. // The United Nations places sanctions on certain troubled countries.

sanctuary ['sæŋktʃuəri; US 'sæŋktʃuəri] *n.* 圣堂(a consecrated place); 避难所(a place of refuge and protection); 鸟兽禁猎区(a refuge for wildlife where predators are controlled and hunting is illegal)

【记】词根记忆: sanct(神圣)+uary(地方)→圣堂, 圣堂经常会成为避难所

【例】Elephant sanctuaries were created on a widespread basis to guarantee elephants' sufficient natural vegetation.

sandbar ['sændbɑː] *n.* 沙洲(a ridge of sand built up by currents especially in a river or in coastal waters)

【例】The new airboat can travel at high speeds undeterred by sandbars.

sane [seɪn] *a.* 健全的(mentally sound, rational); 明智的(wise)

【记】词根记忆: san(健全, 健康)+e→健全的

注意: insane(*a.* 疯狂的)

【例】The defendant was judged to be sane and competent to stand trial. // a sane leader 英明的领导

sanitary ['sænitəri; US 'sæniteri] *a.* 卫生的(free from dirt or substances that may cause disease, hygienic); 公共卫生的

【记】词根记忆: sanit(=san 健全, 健康)+ary→与健康有关的→卫生的

【例】sanitary condition 公共卫生条件

同根词: sanitation(*n.* 公共卫生, 卫生设施)

saturated ['sætʃəreɪtɪd] *a.* 饱和的; 浸透的(made thoroughly wet)

【记】来自 saturate(*v.* 浸透, 充满)

【例】The market for video recorders was saturated. // I came in from the rain and took off my saturated clothes.

scale [skeɪl] *n.* 鳞片; 规模(a relative level or degree); 等级(rank, order)

【例】Typically reptiles are covered with scales. // The scale of the playboy's spending is \$500,000 a year. // There were differences in pay scales that cannot be explained by the human capital theory.

【派】scaling(*n.* 缩放比例)

scapegoat ['skeɪpgəʊt] *n.* 替罪羊(one that bears the blame for others)

【记】联想记忆: scape(看做 escape 逃跑)+goat(羊)→替罪羊

【例】The accused was used as a scapegoat.

scarce ['skeəs] *a.* 缺乏的(not plentiful or abundant); 稀有的(rare)

【记】联想记忆: scar(伤疤)+ce→有伤疤, 不完整的→缺乏的

【例】Whenever fuel becomes scarce, it becomes expensive.

【派】scarcity(*n.* 缺乏, 不足)

scatter ['skætə] *v.* 分散, 散开(disperse)

【例】Billions of meteors are scattered across the galaxy.

scent [sent] *n.* 气味(smell); 香味(fragrance)

【记】联想记忆: 开放的花朵送出(sent)沁人的香气(scent)

【例】A chemical is added to natural gas to give it a scent.

scheme [skim] *n.* 方案(a plan or program of action)

【记】注意: schema(*n.* 图表, 图解)

【例】coding scheme 编码方案

scorn [skɔ:n] *v./n.* 轻蔑(despise); 嘲笑(mock)

【记】联想记忆: s+corn(玉米)→把别人当成玉米棒子→轻蔑

【例】The disgruntled worker showed scorn towards his employer. // The team scorned the player who lost the game.

【派】scornful(*a.* 轻蔑的; 嘲笑的)

scorpion ['skɔ:pɪən] *n.* 蝎子(any of an order of nocturnal arachnids that have an elongated body and a narrow segmented tail bearing a venomous stinger at the tip)

【例】The scorpion's nerve cells are clustered in its head.

S/

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scour ['skaʊə] *v.* 四处搜索(to move about quickly especially in search)

【记】发音记忆：“四 call”→一连四个电话(call)→四处搜索

【例】Investors of real estate regularly scour the country for areas to build new buildings.

scout [skaʊt] *n.* 侦察员(或机、舰)(one sent to obtain information, esp. a soldier, ship, or plane sent out in war to reconnoiter); *v.* 侦察; 寻找(to make a search)

【记】联想记忆: sc+out(外面)→在外面巡逻的人→侦察员

【例】The scout surveyed the valley from the ridge. // Some bat are scouting outside the cave for new food and roosting sites now.

scramble ['skræmbl] *v.* 攀登(climb); (for)争夺(to struggle eagerly for possession of something)

【例】He scrambled up a steep hillside. // scramble for power and wealth 争权夺利

scrap [skræp] *n.* 碎屑, 废物(a small detached piece); *v.* 扔弃(discard); *a.* 零碎的(not complete)

【例】metallic scrap 废金属 // Mary scrapped her broken radio. // scrap iron 铁屑

scrape [skreɪp] *v./n.* 刮擦(to remove from a surface by usually repeated strokes of an edged instrument); 擦伤(to damage or injure the surface by contact with a rough surface)

【记】词根记忆: scrap(切, 刮)+e→刮擦

【例】I scraped my car when I drove into the bushes. // The

child with a badly scraped elbow felt better after having pain-killer.

screen [skrin] *n.* 屏幕(a flat surface on which a picture or series of pictures is projected or reflected) ; *v.* 筛选; 检查(test or examine)

【记】注意: screen的动词意义都是由名词意思(屏幕, 筛子)引申而来的, 可以联系记忆

【例】television screen 电视屏幕 // They screened applicants for risk of heart attack.

scribe [skraib] *n.* 抄写员(a copier of manuscripts)

【例】The manager asked the scribe to copy 30 pages of the document in a day.

scrubber ['skrʌbə] *n.* 刷子(one that scrubs); 净气器(an apparatus for removing impurities especially from gases)

【例】Installing scrubbers in smokestacks can reduce harmful emissions.

scrupulous ['skrupjʊləs] *a.* 谨慎的(meticulous); 严格认真的(careful)

【记】来自 scruple(*n./v.* 审慎)

【例】She is scrupulous to a degree. // The newcomer works with scrupulous care.

【派】unscrupulous(*a.* 肆无忌惮的)

scrutinize ['skrutinaiz; US 'skrutənaiz] *v.* 仔细观察, 审视(examine closely)

【记】词根记忆: scrutin(检查)+ize → 仔细观察

【例】Analysts scrutinized unemployment patterns according to skill level, ethnicity, race, age, class, and gender.

【派】scrutiny(*n.* 细察; 监督)

sculpture ['skʌlptʃə] *n.* 雕塑品(work produced by sculpture); 雕塑(术) (the action or art of processing plastic or hard materials into works of art) ; *v.* 雕刻(carve, engrave)

【例】This allegedly Roman sculpture was shown to be a forgery. // The art students all had to take a class in sculpture. // The potter sculptured the clay into an ashtray.

S

同根词: sculptor *n.* 雕刻(塑)家

scurrilous ['skʌrələs] *a.* 粗俗的, 诽谤的(vulgar, foulmouthed)

【记】词根记忆: scurril(下流)+ous → 下流的; 和 scurry(*v.* 急奔)一起记

【例】The magazine is constantly making scurrilous attacks on politicians.

secluded [si'klu:did] *a.* 偏僻的, 隐退的

【记】来自 seclude(*v.* 隔离)

【例】New houses built in secluded rural areas are relatively free of air pollutants. // a secluded life 隐居生活

secrete [si'kri:t] *v.* 【生】分泌(to form and give off)

【记】词根记忆: se+crete(生长, 增长)→分泌

【例】The human body secretes more pain-blocking hormones late at night than during the day.

【派】secretion(*n.* 分泌; 分泌物)

secure [si'kjʊə] *v.* 获得(obtain, acquire)

【例】I secured the services of a good lawyer.

sedentary ['sedntri; 'sednteri] *a.* 久坐的; 需长坐的(doing or requiring much sitting)

【记】词根记忆: sed(坐)+ent+ary → 久坐的

【例】Coronary patients who exercise most actively have half or less than half the chance of dying of a heart attack as those who are sedentary.

sediment ['sedimənt] *n.* 【地】沉淀物(material deposited by water, wind, or glaciers)

【记】词根记忆: sedi(坐)+ment → 坐下去的东西 → 沉淀物

【例】These sediments are composed of calcium carbonate shells of marine organisms.

【派】sedimentary(*a.* 沉积的; 沉淀性的); sedimentation(*n.* 沉积; 沉淀)

seedling ['si:dlɪŋ] *n.* 幼苗; 树苗(sapling)

【记】词根记忆: seed(种子)+ling(小)→幼苗

【例】seedlings of Douglas fir 花旗松的幼苗

seesaw ['si:so:] *n.* 跷跷板(a pastime in which two children or groups of children ride on opposite ends of a plank balanced in the middle so that one end goes up as the other goes down)

【记】联想记忆: see(看)+saw(see 的过去式, 看)→看了又看→上下或往复的移动→秋千

segment ['segment] *n.* 线段; 部分, 环节(fragment, part)

【记】词根记忆: seg(=sect 部分)+ment→线的一部分→线段

【例】line segment 线段 // market segment 市场区隔

segregate ['segrigeit] *v.* (from) 隔离(isolate); 分开(separate)

【记】词根记忆: se(分开)+greg(团体)+ate→和团体分开→隔离; 分开

【例】In many cities, blacks were segregated from whites. // The staff segregated the boys from the girls during gym class.

【派】segregation(*n.* 隔离; 分开)

seismic ['saizmik] *a.* 地震的, 有关地震的(of, subject to, or caused by an earthquake)

【记】词根记忆: seism(地震)+ic→地震的

【例】seismic waves 地震波

【派】seismologist(*n.* 地震学者)

semicircle ['semi,sækl] *n.* 半圆(a half of a circle); 半圆形体(an object or arrangement of objects in the form of a half circle)

【记】词根记忆: semi(半)+circle(圆周, 圆形)→半圆形体

【例】The rectangular region contains two circles and a semicircle.

seminal ['seminl] *a.* 开创性的(creative, original); 重要的(influential)

【记】词根记忆: semin(种子)+al→种子破土而出→开创性的

【例】the seminal existential novel 开创性存在主义小说 // a seminal book 有重大影响的书

同根词: disseminate(*v.* 播种)

seminar ['seminɑ:] *n.* 研讨会(a meeting for giving and discussing information)

S

- 【记】联想记忆: semin(种子)+ar → 培养种子的地方, 产生创意的地方 → 研讨会
 注意: seminary(*n.* 神学院)
 【例】Many lawyers attended a seminar on tort reform.
- senate** ['senɪt] *n.* [S~]参议院, 上议院(an assembly or council usually possessing high deliberative and legislative functions)
 【记】词根记忆: sen(老)+ate(表人、职位) → 资格老的人组成的领导班子 → 上议院
 【例】The Senate has approved the immigration legislation.
 【派】senator(*n.* 参议员)
- sensation** [sen'seiʃn] *n.* 感觉(awareness), 引起轰动的人或事(wonder)
 【记】词根记忆: sens(感觉)+ation → 感觉
 【例】the sensation of pain 疼痛感 // a worldwide sensation 举世轰动的事
- sensible** ['sensəbl] *a.* 明智的(wise)
 【例】A sensible preservation strategy would assist the farmers to modernize their farms.
- sensitive** ['sensətɪv] *a.* (to)敏感的; 易波动的(highly responsive or susceptible)
 【记】词根记忆: sens(感觉)+itive → 感觉灵敏的 → 敏感的
 【例】Some insects are not sensitive to the pesticide.
 【派】sensitivity(*n.* 敏感; 敏感度)
 同根词: sensory(*a.* 感觉的; 感官的)
- sensitize** ['sensɪtaɪz] *v.* (使某人或某事物)敏感(to make sensitive)
 【例】An allergy has sensitized my eyes to pollution in the air.
- sentient** ['senʃnt] *a.* 有感觉的, 有知觉的(aware)
 【记】词根记忆: sent(感觉)+ient → 有感觉的
 【例】Some people think that scientists ought not to test the safety of new drugs on sentient animals.
- sentinel** ['sentɪnl] *n.* 哨兵(sentry)
 【记】词根记忆: senti(感觉)+nel → 感觉者 → 哨兵
 注意: sentry(*n.* 哨兵)
 【例】The sentinel was stationed on a hill.

/S/

separate ['sepəreɪt] *a.* 分开的(detached); 单个的(individual); 不同的(distinct, dissimilar)

['sepəreit] *v.* (from)分开(distinguish); 分类(sort)

【记】词根记忆: se(分开)+par(相等)+ate→(使)分成份→分开

【例】Restaurants of the city can maintain separate dining areas where smoking is permitted. // Residents should separate recyclable bottles and cans from recyclable paper products.

【派】separately(*ad.*个别地; 分离地); separation(*n.*分离)

sequence ['si:kwəns] *n.* 顺序(an order of succession); 序列(an ordered set of quantities)

【记】词根记忆: sequ(跟随)+ence→跟随, 连续→序列

【例】New techniques for determining the molecular sequence of the RNA have produced evolutionary information. // arithmetic sequence 数列

【派】sequential(*a.*连续的; 一连串的)

session ['se[n] *n.* 会议(conference), 集会(a meeting devoted to a particular activity)

【例】regular session 常规会议 // an all-night dancing session 通宵舞会

severe [si'viə] *a.* 严重的(serious); 严厉的(austere); 严酷的(harsh)

【记】联想记忆: 曾经(ever)严酷的(severe)日子, 一去不复返了

【例】Most countries in the world have severe air pollution. // The angry parents gave the naughty child a severe punishment.

【派】severely(*ad.*严格地; 严重地); severity(*n.*严重; 剧烈)

sewage ['suɪdʒ] *n.* 污物, 污水(refuse liquids or waste matter usually carried off by sewers)

【记】词根记忆: sew(排水)+age→排出的水→污水

【例】sewage disposal 污水处理

shareholder ['ʃeə,həʊldə] *n.* 股票持有人; 股东(stockholder)

【记】组合词: share(分享; 股票)+holder(持有者)

【例】The individual shareholder will reap only a minute share

of the gains.

【派】shareholding(*n.* 股权)

shatter ['ʃætə] *v.* 粉碎, 砸碎(break into pieces); 破坏(destroy; demolish)

【记】与 scatter(*v.* 分散)一起记

【例】The sea dash the ship to shatter against the rock. // Heating could shatter the nutrition of food.

shed [ʃed] *v.* 脱落(即蜕皮)(discard); 流出, 散发(to give off or out)

【例】Until they are fully grown, horseshoe crabs(马蹄蟹) shed their shells and grow new ones several times a year. // shed warmth and light 发光发热

sheer [ʃiə] *a.* 薄的(thin); 纯粹的(pure)

【例】sheer curtains 薄窗帘 // sheer brandy 纯正白兰地

shelter ['ʃeltə] *n.* 躲避处(a protective structure); *v.* 庇护, 保护(protect)

【例】food, clothing, shelter and transportation 衣食住行 // Blue butterfly depended on the nests to shelter its offspring.

shield [ʃi:ld] *n.* 盾(a broad piece of defensive armor carried on the arm), 保护物(protector); *v.* (from)保护(protect); 挡开(defend)

【记】要牢记 shield 的原始意义“盾”, 其他意义均可引申而来

【例】If the protective shield is not in place, the machine will not operate. // The patents can shield patent-holding manufacturers from competitors.

【派】windshield(*n.* 挡风玻璃)

shortfall ['ʃɔ:tfɔ:l] *n.* 亏空(deficit); 不足(shortage)

【记】联想记忆: short(短)+fall(下落)→因收入下降而短少→亏空

【例】The new policy of tax cut issued by the government resulted in a shortfall in Federal revenues. // There will be a shortfall in wheat supplies this year.

/S/

- shrill** [ʃrɪl] *a.* (批评)尖锐的(sharp); 刺耳的(piercing)
 【例】shrill criticism 尖锐的批评 // a shrill whistle 刺耳的汽笛声
- shrink** [ʃrɪŋk] *v.* (使)收缩(to contract to less extent); 减小(dwindle)
 【记】联想记忆: 童话里喝(drink)了巫婆的药水就能将身体收缩(shrink)
 【例】The number of students in our university has begun to shrink.
 【派】shrinkage(*n.* 收缩)
- shroud** [ʃraʊd] *n.* 裹尸布(burial garment); 覆盖物(cover)
 【记】联想记忆: sh(音似: 尸)+roud(看做 round 围绕着)→缠绕着尸体的一裹尸布
 【例】a shroud of dust 一层灰
- shrub** [ʃrʌb] *n.* 灌木(丛)(a low and usually several-stemmed woody plant)
 【记】联想记忆: sh+rub(摩擦)→灌木擦伤皮肤→灌木(丛)
 【例】John trimmed the shrubs with clippers.
- shuttle** [ˈʃʌtl̩] *n.* 航天飞机(spaceship); 穿梭运输工具(aircraft, bus, etc. that travels regularly between two places)
 【例】space shuttle 航天飞机 // The transit company expects commuters to ride the shuttle buses to the subway rather than drive there.
- sibling** [ˈsɪblɪŋ] *n.* 兄弟或姊妹(one of two or more individuals having one common parent)
 【记】词根记忆: sib(同胞)+ling(小)→兄弟或姊妹
 【例】sibling pair 孪生兄弟(姐妹)
- sidestep** [ˈsaɪdstep] *v.* 横跨一步躲避(to take a side step); 回避(avoid)
 【记】联想记忆: side(边)+step(步)→向边上跨出一步→回避
 【例】The woman sidestepped the bicycle that was veering toward her. // The politician sidestepped the issue of tax evasion.
- siege** [sɪdʒ] *n.* 包围, 围攻(a military blockade of a city or fortified place to compel it to surrender)
 【记】发音记忆: “吸脂”→吸脂让您逃离脂肪的包围
 【例】siege warfare 包围战

- signify** ['signifai] *v.* 表示, 意味着(mean)
 【记】词根记忆: sign(信号)+ify → 用信号表示
 【例】Dark clouds signify that it will rain soon.
- simulate** ['simjuleit] *v.* 模仿, 假装(imitate)
 【记】词根记忆: simul(类似)+ate → 使某物类似于某物 → 模仿
 【例】Don't simulate the way I speak. // simulate death 装死
 【派】simulation(*n.* 假装; 模仿); simulator(*n.* 模拟装置; 假装者)
- simultaneous** [ˌsiml'teiniəs; ˌsaiml'teiniəs] *a.* 同时的, 同步的(existing or occurring at the same time)
 【记】词根记忆: simult(相同)+aneous(…的) → 时间相同的 → 同时的
 【例】The survey explained the simultaneous increase in tobacco sales and decrease in the number of adults who smoke.
 【派】simultaneously(*ad.* 同时地)
- sinew** ['sinju:] *n.* 腱(tough cord of tissue joining a muscle to a bone); 肌肉(muscle)
 【例】The weightlifter's muscles and sinews were well defined.
- single-entry** [sɪŋgl'entri] *a.* 单式的; 单式记录的
 【例】single-entry ticket 单式门票(即被一次检票后立即失效)
- singularly** ['singjuləli] *ad.* 异常地(strangely); 特别地(exceptionally)
 【例】singularly wet weather 异常多雨的天气
- sinus** ['sainəs] *n.* 穴; 【解】窦(主要容纳静脉血的膨胀的通道或空腔)(cavity, hollow)
 【例】venous sinus 静脉窦
 【派】sinusitis(*n.* 窦炎)
- sip** [sip] *v.* 啜饮, 呷(to drink in small quantities)
 【记】联想记忆: 高档酒店喝一小口(sip)酒也得给小费(tip)
 【例】Anne sipped at the coffee because it was hot.
- skeleton** ['skelitr̩] *n.* 骨架, 骨骼(framework of bones supporting an animal or a human body)

/S/

【记】发音记忆：“skin 里头”→皮肤里头是骨骼

【例】The structure of the skeleton of the creature resembled that of a reptile.

skeptic ['skeptik] *n.* 怀疑者(an adherent or advocate of skepticism)

【记】联想记忆：s+kept(保留)+ic→持保留态度的人→怀疑者

【例】The skeptic dismissed the president's plan as unworkable.

【派】skeptical(*a.* 怀疑的)；skepticism(*n.* 怀疑态度；怀疑论)

skeptical ['skeptikl] *a.* 怀疑的(suspicious)

【例】The tone of the passage was skeptical and questioning.

【派】skepticism(*n.* 怀疑论)；skeptics(*n.* 怀疑论者；无神论者)

sketch [sketʃ] *n.* 草图，素描(draft)；*v.* 画速写

【例】field sketch 作业草图、现场草图

【派】sketchy(*a.* 粗略的)

skull [skʌl] *n.* 头骨(the skeleton of the head)

【记】联想记忆：据说大脑壳(skull)的人掌握技能(skill)比较快

【例】The skulls, pelvises(骨盆) and hind feet of pterosaurs(翼龙) are reptilian.

slam [slæm] *v.* 猛烈撞击(knock)；砰地关上(to shut noisily)

【记】发音记忆：“死拉门”→使劲关→砰地关上

【例】The colossal object from space cut through the atmosphere and slammed into Earth.

slice [slais] *n.* 薄片，切片(a thin flat piece cut from something)，部分(portion, share)

【记】和 sly(*a.* 狡猾的)一起记

【例】Mary put a slice of ham on her sandwich. // Taxes take a large slice of my income.

slick [slik] *a.* 光滑的(slippery)；聪明的(clever)

【例】The roads are slick with ice tonight. // Everyone laughed at John's slick response to Dave's insult.

slight [slait] *a.* 少量的(thin)；微不足道的(trivial)

【记】联想记忆：s+light(轻的)→轻微的→微不足道的

- 【例】Products with slight manufacturing defects may hinder their sales. // The documentation of this epidemic was slight.
 【派】slightly(*ad.* 少量地)
- slip [slɪp] *n.* 纸片(a small piece of paper); 差错(error); *v.* 滑行(slide); 下降(decline)
 【记】注意: slipper(*n.* 拖鞋)
 【例】There were ten numbers written on a slip of blank paper. // Corporate profits slipped severely during the recession.
- slope [sləʊp] *n.* 斜坡(ramp); 【数】斜率(The rate at which an ordinate of a point of a line on a coordinate plane changes with respect to a change in the abscissa.)
 【例】continental slope 大陆坡
- slot [slɒt] *n.* 狭缝(slit); 空位(vacancy)
 【记】联想记忆: s(音似: 丝)+lot(许多)→许多丝状的一狭缝
 【例】Anne placed a quarter into the slot of the vending machine. // takeoff and landing slots(飞机)起飞和降落所用的空位(即空闲跑道)
- sloth [sləʊθ] *n.* 树懒(any of various slow-moving arboreal edentate mammals (genera Bradypus and Choloepus) that inhabit tropical forests of South and Central America, hang from the branches back downward, and feed on leaves, shoots, and fruits); 懒惰(idleness)
 【记】联想记忆: slo(看做 slow 慢的)+th(看做 thing 事)→做事慢吞吞的→懒惰
 【例】Sloths can hang from trees by their long rubbery limbs.
- sluggish ['slʌɡɪʃ] *a.* 缓慢的(slow)
 【记】词根记忆: sluggish(=slug 偷懒)+ish →偷懒的→缓慢的
 【例】Analysts blamed sluggish retail sales of barbecue grills on bad weather.
- slump [slʌmp] *v./n.* 下降, 暴跌(to drop or slide down suddenly)
 【记】联想记忆: sl+ump(看做 jump 跳下)→突然跳下→暴跌

【例】The price of gold slumped for the second day in a row.

// a slump in prices 价格暴跌

smear [smiə] v. 涂抹(to overspread with something adhesive); 弄脏(to dirty)

【例】smear oil on machine parts // She smeared her finger with jam.

The books that help you most are those which make you think the most. The hardest way of learning is that of easy reading; but a great book that comes from a great thinker is a ship of thought, deep freighted with truth and beauty.

— Theodore Parker

S

Word List 27

smog [smɒg] *n.* 烟雾(fog)

【记】缩合词: smoke+fog

【例】Often visible as smog, ozone is formed in the atmosphere from hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides.

smokestack ['sməʊkstæk] *n.* 烟囱(chimney)

【记】组合词: smoke(烟)+stack(排烟道)

【例】The easing of standards for smokestack emissions has led to an increase in air-pollution levels.

smuggler ['smʌglə] *n.* 走私者(one who smuggles)

【例】Smugglers had significantly more funds at their disposal when they organized as a group.

同根词: smuggling(*n.*走私活动)

snap [snæp] *n.* 摁扣(a catch or fastening that closes or locks with a click)

【例】snap fastener 摁扣

sniper ['snaɪpə] *n.* 狙击手(one who snipes)

【记】联想记忆: snip(剪)+er → 像剪刀一样快的人 → 狙击手

【例】The sniper snapped off six rapid shots.

snout [snaʊt] *n.* (猪、象等的)口鼻部(projecting nose and mouth of an animal, especially a pig)

【记】联想记忆: s+nout(看做 nose 鼻子) → 口鼻部

【例】snout beetle 象鼻虫

snuff [snʌf] *v.* (用鼻子)吸(to inhale through the nose noisily and forcibly); *n.* 鼻烟(powdered tobacco taken into the nose by sniffing)

S

【例】snuff bottle 鼻烟壶

soar [sɔ:] *v.* 高飞(to sail or hover in the air); 猛增, 剧增(to rise or increase dramatically)

【记】发音记忆:“嗖”的一声→高飞

【例】The plane soared high in the sky. // The region's standard of living has soared from 1965 on.

sodium ['səudiəm] *n.* 【化】钠(a silver-white soft waxy ductile element of the alkali metal group that occurs abundantly in nature in combined form and is very active chemically)

solar ['səulə] *a.* 太阳的(of, derived from, relating to, or caused by the sun); (利用)太阳能的(utilizing the sun's rays especially to produce heat or electricity)

【记】词根记忆:sol(太阳)+ar→太阳的

【例】solar wind 太阳风 // solar energy 太阳能

solidarity [səli'dæərəti] *n.* 团结, 一致(unity of a group or class)

【记】词根记忆:solid(固定的)+arity→固体状态→团结

【例】ethnic solidarity 种族团结

solitary ['solitəri; US 'soliteri] *a.* 单独的(alone); 【动】独居的(living alone or in pairs only)

【记】词根记忆:solit(单独)+ary→单独的

【例】Scientific research is not a solitary activity but relies on active cooperation among a group of colleagues. // The film depicted coyotes to be solitary and mournfully howling animals on the tops of distant hills.

solvency ['sɒlvənsi] *n.* 溶解力: 偿付能力(capability of meeting financial obligations)

【记】词根记忆:solv(溶解, 解决)+ency→溶解力

【例】solvency of petroleum spirit 汽油溶解能力 // financial solvency 财务清偿能力

sophisticated [sə'fistikeitid] *a.* 老练的, 精通的(experienced); (仪器)复杂的(highly complicated)

【记】来自 sophisticate(*n.* 老于世故的人)

【例】The increase in access to literary classics will create a

- sophisticated reading audience. // This technique requires sophisticated computer programs.
- sovereign** ['sɒvrɪn] *n.* 君主(emperor); 元首(ruler with sovereign)
 【记】联想记忆: sove(看做 over 在...上)+reign(统治)→高高在上的统治者→君主
 【例】the sovereign of the seas 海上的霸主
 【派】sovereignty(*n.* 君主; 主权(国家))
- span** [spæn] *n.* 全长; 一段时间(a period of time)
 【记】注意: wingspan(*n.* 翼展)
 【例】life span 寿命 // time span 时间间隔
- sparse** [spɑ:s] *a.* 稀少的, 贫乏的(of few and scattered elements)
 【记】联想记忆: 稀少的(sparse)火星(spark)
 【例】The population is very sparse in that remote, mountainous area.
- spate** [speɪt] *n.* 大批, 大量(a large number)
 【例】a spate of books 许多书
- spatial** ['speɪʃəl] *a.* 空间的(relating to, occupying, or having the character of space)
 【记】来自 space(*n.* 空间)
 【例】Human beings can see the spatial relations among objects by processing information conveyed by light.
- spawn** [spɔ:n] *n.* 卵(eggs); *v.* 大量产生; 引起(bring forth, generate)
 【记】联想记忆: 大虾(prawn)产卵(spawn)
 【例】The computer industry has spawned hundreds of new companies. // spawn revolt 激起叛乱
- specialize** ['speʃəlaɪz] *v.* (in)专门从事(to concentrate one's efforts on a special activity, field, or practice)
 【记】来自 special(*a.* 特别的, 特殊的)
 【例】The firm specializes in the analysis of handwriting.
 【派】specialization(*n.* 专门化; 特殊化); specialized(*a.* 专门的)
- species** ['spi:ʃi:z] *n.* 物种(group of animals or plants within a genus differing only in minor details from the others, and able to breed with each other but not with other groups)

/S/

【记】词根记忆: speci(种)+es → 物种

【例】Some species become extinct because of accumulated gradual changes in their local environments.

specific [spə'sifik] *a.* 具体的(explicit); 详细而精确的(accurate); 特殊的(special)

【记】词根记忆: speci(种)+fic → 按种类说明 → 具体的

【例】specific reasons 具体原因 // Complement(血清中的补体) will not work unless it is activated by a specific antibody.

【派】specifically(*ad.*明确地; 清楚地)

specify ['spesifai] *v.* 详细说明(to state explicitly or in detail)

【记】词根记忆: spec(种)+ify(使...) → 使每一种都清楚 → 详细说明

【例】The investigative report didn't specify how caffeine is lost in the manufacturing process.

【派】specifically(*ad.*特定地; 明确地); specification(*n.*规格; 说明)

specimen ['spesimən] *n.* 样品; 标本(instance)

【记】词根记忆: speci(种)+men → 种类 → 样品

【例】a fossil specimen 化石标本

specious ['spi:ʃəs] *a.* 华而不实的; 似是而非的(having deceptive attraction or allure)

【例】This is a specious argument.

spectacular [spek'tækjulə] *a.* 壮观的, 壮丽的(striking, sensational)

【记】词根记忆: spect(看)+acular → 吸引人看的 → 壮观的

【例】We saw a spectacular sunrise while we were camping.

spectator [spek'teɪtə; US 'spekteɪtə] *n.* 观众; 旁观者(one who looks on or watches)

【记】词根记忆: spect(看)+ator → 观众, 旁观者

【例】The bleachers at the game were filled with spectators.

// We mustn't stand by as a spectator.

specter ['spektə] *n.* 幽灵(ghost); 萦绕在心头的恐惧(phantasm)

【记】词根记忆: spect(看)+er → 引人注目的东西 → 幽灵

【例】The princess saw a specter in the corridor. // John was

haunted by the specter of his past sins.

spectrum ['spektrəm] *n.* 范围(scope); 光谱(a continuum of color formed when a beam of white light is dispersed (as by passage through a prism) so that its component wavelengths are arranged in order); 频谱

【记】词根记忆: spectr(光谱)+um → 光谱

【例】Mary's spectrum of scientific knowledge ranged from anatomy to zoology. // The ultraviolet band of the spectrum emitted by the Sun are harmful to human body. // X-ray spectrum X射线谱 // electromagnetic spectrum 电磁波频谱

speculate ['spekjuleit] *v.* 推测(reflect, think); 做投机买卖(to assume a business risk)

【记】词根记忆: specul(看)+ate → 用心看 → 推测

【例】Marine biologists speculated that clicking sounds emitted by dolphins might have another function. // The banker speculated in mutual funds.

【派】speculation(*n.* 推测; 投机买卖); speculative(*a.* 推测的)

sphere [sfɪə] *n.* 球(globe); 领域(an area or range)

【记】地球是被大气(atmosphere)环绕着的球体(sphere)

【例】armillary sphere 浑天仪 // material and spiritual sphere 物质领域和精神领域

同根词: hemisphere(*n.* 半球); atmosphere(*n.* 大气层); biosphere(*n.* 生物圈)

spiced ['spaɪst] *a.* 加香料的, 加调料的(containing spice or spices)

【例】The chef cooked the beef in a heavily spiced stew.

spin [spɪn] *v./n.* 快速旋转(to revolve rapidly)

【例】The machine was spinning faster and faster.

spine [spain] *n.* 脊柱(spinal column, backbone); (动植物身上的)刺(any of the sharp needle-like parts on some plants and animals)

【记】词根记忆: spin(刺)+e → 刺

【例】Many plant species have sharp spines on their stems to protect themselves from browsing mammals.

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【派】spinal(*a.* 脊柱的); spiny(*a.* 多刺的)

spiral ['spaiəɪəl] *a.* 螺旋形的(helical); *v.* 盘旋上升(或下降)(to go and especially to rise or fall in a spiral course); *n.* 螺旋(something having a spiral form)

【记】来自 spir(e)(螺旋)+al → 螺旋形的

【例】spiral galaxies 旋涡星系 // spiraling costs 螺旋式上升的费用 // The caterer cut the radishes into decorative spirals.

spiteful ['spaitfl] *a.* 怀恨的, 恶意的(malicious)

【例】The spiteful girl told lies about her teachers.

splinter ['splintə] *n.* 碎片(splinter)

【例】Be careful! There are splinters of glass all over the floor.

splotchy ['splotʃi] *a.* 有污点的, 污渍斑斑的(spotty)

【例】the splotchy surface 斑驳的表面

sponsor ['sponsə] *v.* 赞助(to pay for a project or activity); *n.* 赞助人(a person or an organization that pays for or plans and carries out a project or activity)

【记】词根记忆: spons(允诺)+or → 答应给钱 → 赞助

【例】government-sponsored 由政府赞助的 // The sponsors of the offensive program were arrested.

【派】sponsorship(*n.* 资助, 赞助)

sporadically [spə'reɪdɪkəli] *ad.* 偶发地(infrequently); 零星地

【记】来自 sporadic(零星的)+ly → 零星地

【例】Lyme disease(莱姆关节炎) is not a common disease and occurs only sporadically. // The rebels fired sporadically towards police in their shelters.

spouse [spauz; US spaus] *n.* 配偶, 夫妻(husband or wife)

【记】联想记忆: sp(看做 spend 度过)+ouse(看做 house 房子) → 在一间房子里共度人生 → 配偶, 夫妻

【例】My spouse and I have been married for four years.

spray [sprei] *n.* 喷雾(剂)(water flying in small drops or particles), 小花枝(a usually flowering branch or shoot); *v.* 喷洒(to project spray or something resembling spray on or into)

【记】联想记忆: sp+ray(光线) → 像光线一样散出 → 喷

【例】nasal spray 鼻用喷雾剂 // A rare New Zealand species of mistletoe produces spectacular sprays of scarlet flowers.
// Various pesticides have been sprayed in the past 25 years in efforts to control the spruce budworm.

spring [sprɪŋ] *n.* 泉(a source of supply) ; *v.* 跳(to leap or jump up suddenly) ; 出现(to come into being)

【记】联想记忆: sp+ring(铃声)→泉水的叮咚声就好像是铃声

【例】His inventions typically sprang to life from previous works.

sprinkler ['sprɪŋklə] *n.* 洒水装置: 消防喷嘴(a device for sprinkling water or as part of a fire-extinguishing system installed in a building)

【记】来自 sprinkle(*v.* 洒, 喷洒)

【例】The gardener set the sprinkler next to the tomato plants.
// Sprinklers can be automatically triggered by the presence of a fire.

spruce [sprʊs] *n.* 云杉

【例】spruce budworm 云杉蚜虫

spur [spɜː] *v.* 促进, 激励(stimulate) ; *n.* 刺激(stimulus)

【记】spur 的原意是马刺, 为使马匹快走→促进, 激励

【例】Economic recovery of the country spurred its military and cultural expansion.

squash [skwɒʃ] *n.* 南瓜; *v.* 压扁(crush)

【记】联想记忆: squ+ash(灰)→挤成灰→压扁

【例】The strong man squashed the tin can in his fist.

staggering ['stægərɪŋ] *a.* 令人惊愕的(astonishing, overwhelming)

【记】来自 stagger(*v.* 不相信)

【例】staggering disparity 令人惊愕的差异

stake [steɪk] *n.* 火刑柱(a post to which a person is bound for execution by burning) ; 股份(an interest or share in an undertaking or enterprise)

【例】at stake 在危急之中 // A prominent investor held a large

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stake in our company.

stamina ['stæminə] *n.* 耐力; 持久力(staying power, endurance)

【记】发音记忆:“四袋米呢”→吃了四袋米呢,一定有耐力

【例】Sled dogs are notable for their stamina. // That young man lacks stamina.

stance [stæns] *n.* 态度, 立场(intellectual attitude)

【记】联想记忆: stan(站)+ce → 所站的位置 → 态度, 立场

【例】Sometimes the political stance of a third party will be more radical than that of either of the two major parties.

staple ['steɪpl] *n.* 主要产品, 主要成分(the principal element); *a.* 主要的(principal, chief)

【记】和 stable(*a.* 稳定的)一起记

【例】When maize was introduced into southern Europe in the 19th century, it quickly became a dietary staple. // All of East and Southeast Asia is wholly dependent on rice to be its staple food.

startlingly ['stɑːtliŋli] *ad.* 令人吃惊地, 惊人地(shockingly)

【例】The startlingly high rate of geographical mobility in the 19th-century United States has puzzled historians.

static ['stætɪk] *a.* 不变的; 停滞的(stationary)

【记】词根记忆: stat(站, 立)+ic → 站立的 → 停滞的

【例】The ratio of women's earnings with that of men have been roughly static since 1960.

stationary ['steɪʃənri; US 'steɪʃənəri] *a.* 静止的(immobile)

【记】词根记忆: station(位置)+ary → 固定在一个位置的 → 静止的; 注意: stationery(*n.* 文具商; 文具店)

【例】Because of an accident, traffic was stationary for an hour.

statistic [stə'tɪstɪk] *n.* 统计(estimate); 统计资料(数值)(a single term or datum in a collection of statistics)

【记】联想记忆: stat(看做 state 国家)+istic → 一般都是由国家或国家部门做统计工作

【例】This statistic shows that the change in speed limit

- adversely affected the alertness of drivers.
- 【派】statistical[a. 统计(学)的]; statistician(n. 统计员; 统计学家); statistics[n. 统计(学)]
- stature** ['stætʃə] *n.* 身高(natural height)
 【记】词根记忆: stat(站)+ure(状态)→站直后的状态→身高
 【例】Poor diet could affect stature negatively.
- status** ['steitəs] *n.* 身份; 地位(the position or rank in relation to others); 状况(the state or condition with respect to circumstances)
 【记】词根记忆: stat(站)+us→从站的位置判断身份或地位
 【例】To the tailors, their status as guild members overlapped with their roles as heads of household. // social status 社会地位 // economic status 经济状况
- statusquoante** ['steitəs'kwəu'ænti] <拉>原状(the state of affairs that existed previously)
 【记】和 ant(n. 蚂蚁)一起记
 【例】The United States, it was believed, had no statusquoante.
- statute** ['stætjʊt] *n.* 【律】法令, 条例(law)
 【例】statute law 成文法
 【派】statutory(a. 法定的)
- stave** [steiv] *n.* 狭板, 木柱(staff)
 【记】和 starve(v. 饿死)一起记
 【例】stave churches 由木板建造的教堂
- steep** [sti:p] *a.* 极高的(extremely or excessively high); *v.* 沉浸(to make thoroughly wet); 充满(to fill with or subject to)
 【例】Producer rose prices at an unexpectedly steep rate in September. // The officers were steeped in the traditions of the separate services.
 【派】steeply(ad. 陡峭地)
- steer** [stiə] *n.* 肉用公牛(young, usu. castrated) male animal of the ox family, raised for its meat)
 【例】Cattle breeders have increasingly used crossbreeding so that their steers can acquire certain characteristics.

stem [stem] *n.* 茎, 干(the main trunk of a plant); *v.* (from)起源于(originate); 阻断(to stop or dam up)

【例】brain stem 脑干 // Government revenues mainly stem from the various taxes. // The dam stemmed the river's flow.

steppe [step] *n.* (尤指东南欧或西伯利亚地区)无树木的大草原(one of the vast usually level and treeless tracts in southeastern Europe or Asia)

【记】联想记忆: step(步)+pe → 在大草原漫步一定很惬意

【例】the Eurasian steppes 欧亚大草原

stereotype ['steriətaip; 'stiəriətaip] *n.* 铅版(a plate cast from a printing surface); 陈规(something conforming to a fixed or general pattern); *v.* 使…一成不变(to repeat without variation)

【例】break through the stereotypes 打破陈规 // Most Americans' knowledge of American Indian culture was stereotyped.

【派】stereotyped(*a.* 固定不变的; 刻板的)

sterile ['sterail, 'sterəl] *a.* 不育的(failing to produce or incapable of producing offspring); 贫瘠的(barren); 无效果的(unproductive)

【例】The sterile couple adopted two children. // sterile land 贫瘠的土地 // The economic reform of this country was sterile.

stew [stju:] *n.* 炖菜(肉)(fish or meat usually with vegetables prepared by stewing); *v.* 炖(to become cooked by stewing)

【记】发音记忆: “死丢” → 拼命往锅里丢东西 → 炖

【例】Meat of Iguanas(美洲大蜥蜴) is usually cooked in a heavily spiced stew by Latin Americans. // The cook stewed the ham hocks for a few hours.

stimulant ['stimjulənt] *n.* 刺激物(stimulus); 兴奋剂(an agent, as a drug, that produces a temporary increase of the functional activity or efficiency of an organism or any of its parts)

【记】词根记忆: stimul(刺激)+ant → 刺激物

【例】An age of political excitement is usually a stimulant to literature. // Caffeine is the stimulant in coffee.

同根词: stimulus(*n.* 刺激; 刺激物)

- sting** [stɪŋ] *v.* 蜇, 叮(to prick painfully); *n.* 螫伤(a wound or pain caused by or as if by stinging)
 【记】发音记忆: “死叮”
 【例】A hornet stung the boy who swatted at it. // A venomous sting of snakes is often fatal to humans.
- stipend** ['staɪpend] *n.* 薪水; 定期津贴(a fixed sum of money paid periodically for services or to defray expenses)
 【记】词根记忆: stip(点)+end(结束)→在月末点结算→薪水
 【例】Those who lived on fixed stipends found it hard to make ends meet during the period of inflation.
- stipulate** ['stɪpjuleɪt] *v.* 规定; 确定(to specify as a condition or requirement)
 【记】联想记忆: stip(点)+ulate→点明了的事情→确定
 【例】The rich man stipulated that his estate was to be distributed equally to his three sons after his death.
- stitch** [stɪtʃ] *n.* 缝针; 针脚(one in-and-out movement of a threaded needle in sewing, embroidering, or suturing)
 【例】Bill's gash required six stitches. // The stitches in the dress's hem match the color of the dress.
- stock** [stɒk] *n.* 股票(portion of this held by an investor); 库存(a store available); *v.* 储备(to put in stock)
 【例】stock price 股价 // buffer stocks 调节性库存 // The store stocked lots of new cleaning products.
 【派】stockbroker(*n.* 股票经纪人); stockholder(*n.* 股票持有人; 股东)
- storefront** ['stɔːfrʌnt] *n.* 沿街铺面, 店堂(the front side of a store or store building facing a street)
 【记】组合词: store(商店)+front(前面)
 【例】Those who come to church with a predisposition to religious belief will be happy in an auditorium or even a storefront.

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Word List 28

strain [streɪn] *n.* 血统(ancestry) ; 【生】 品种(kind, sort)
 【例】 Tom is of a noble strain. // Certain genetically modified strains of maize produce a powerful natural insecticide.

strait [streɪt] *n.* 海峡(a comparatively narrow passageway connecting two large bodies of water)
 【例】 the Strait of Gibraltar 直布罗陀海峡

strand [strænd] *n.* (线等的)股, 缕(any of the threads, wires, etc. twisted together to form a rope or cable)
 【记】 联想记忆: 只有一股绳(strand)是站(stand)不起来的
 【例】 The ship is stranded at the beach. // Anne removed the strands of hair from the hairbrush.

strategy ['strætədʒi] *n.* 战略; 策略(art of planning and directing an operation in a war or campaign)
 【记】 词根记忆: strat(层)+egy → 讲究层次和步骤 → 策略
 【例】 Analysts assessed the effectiveness of this strategy.
 【派】 strategic(*a.* 战略上的); strategist(*n.* 战略家)

stratosphere ['strætəsfiə] *n.* 平流层, 同温层(位于对流层之上中顶层之下的范围的大气)(the part of the earth's atmosphere which extends from the top of the troposphere to about 30 miles [50 kilometers] above the surface and in which temperature increases gradually to about 32° F [0° C] and clouds rarely form)
 【记】 词根记忆: strato(=strat 层)+sphere(球) → 围绕在地球外的大气层 → 平流层

- 【例】 In the stratosphere, ozone layer shields the Earth from the most biologically harmful radiation emitted by the Sun.
- strenuous** ['strenjuəs] *a.* 费力的(arduous)
 【记】词根记忆: stren(=strength 力量)+uous → 需要用力量的 → 费力的
 【例】 Physical injuries sometimes result from entering a strenuous physical fitness program too quickly.
- strife** [straɪf] *n.* 纷争、冲突(bitter and sometimes violent conflict)
 【记】词根记忆: strife(竞争)+e → 纷争
 【例】 intestine strife 内讧
- string** [strɪŋ] *v.* 用线串(to tie, hang, or fasten with string); *n.* 弦(cord); 一串(a group of objects threaded on a string)
 【记】联想记忆: st+ring(铃) → 路上留下一串串清亮的铃声
 【例】 The jewelry maker strung beads to make a necklace. // guitar strings 吉他琴弦 // DNA strings 基因链
- stringent** ['strɪndʒənt] *a.* 严格的(strict), 严厉的(rigid)
 【记】来自 string(线、绳)+ent → 像用绳限制住的 → 严厉的
 【例】 The Wildlife Protection Committee imposed more stringent penalties on poachers.
 【派】 stringently(*ad.* 严格地, 严厉地)
- strive** [straɪv] *v.* 努力, 奋斗(endeavor)
 【记】词根记忆: striv(竞争)+e → 不断迎接竞争 → 奋斗
 【例】 The directors of large firms will strive to reduce the costs of their products.
- stroke** [strəʊk] *n.* 中风(sudden attack of illness in the brain that can cause loss of the power to move, speak clearly, etc.); 击(blow), 敲(钟) (act of striking, esp. of a bell); 一下完成的动作(a single unbroken movement)
 【例】 Hypertension(高血压)can cause strokes. // at one stroke 一下子, 突然
- stroll** [strɔːl] *v./n.* 闲逛, 散步(to go for a leisurely walk)
 【记】联想记忆: st+roll(摇摆, 滚动) → 摇摇摆摆地去散步 → 闲逛

【例】David strolled through the woods behind his house.

strut [strʌt] *n.* 支柱, 支撑(a structural piece designed to resist pressure)

【例】In birds the second finger is the principal strut of the wing.

studious ['stju:diəs; US 'studɪəs] *a.* 慎重的; 有意的(deliberately or consciously planned)

【例】studious criticism 慎重的批评 // The study(书房) was furnished with studious simplicity.

stumble ['stʌmbl] *v./n.* 绊倒(trip)

【例】a stumbling block 绊脚石

stun [stʌn] *v.* (使)昏厥(daze); (使)震惊(astonish)

【记】联想记忆: 太阳(sun)里面多了一个t, 使人震惊(stun)

【例】Dolphins used loud clicks to stun their prey at close range. // The president's assassination stunned the entire nation.

【派】stunning(*a.* 足以使人晕厥的, 极好的)

stunt [stʌnt] *v.* 阻碍, 妨碍(发育) (to hinder the normal growth, development, or progress of)

【例】Smokers complained that their prospects for being hired and promoted are being stunted by their habit.

sturdy ['stɜ:di] *a.* 结实的; 坚固的(firmly built or constituted)

【记】和 study(*v.* 学习)一起记, 身体强健(sturdy)才能学习(study)好

【例】a worker's sturdy frame 工人强健的体格 // sturdy construction 坚固的结构

subject ['sʌbdʒekt] *a.* (to)受制于(under the authority of sth./sb.); *n.* 国民(citizen)

【记】词根记忆: sub(在下面)+ject(扔)→被扔在下面→受制于

【例】Any flying vertebrate is subject to aerodynamic constraints. // The queen is supported by her subjects' tax money.

【派】subjective(*a.* 主观的; 个人的)

submarine [sʌbmə'ri:n; US 'səbmərɪn] *n.* 潜艇(a naval vessel designed to operate underwater)

【记】词根记忆: sub(下面)+marine(海洋)→在海下面行进的

→ 潜艇

【例】nuclear submarine 核潜艇

submit [səb'mit] *v.* 提交(to present or propose to another for review, consideration, or decision); (to)屈从(to yield)

【记】词根记忆: sub(下面)+mit(送、发)→从下往上送→提交

【例】The article based on experiments was submitted for publication last year. // The peasants submitted themselves to the queen's rule.

【派】submission(*n.* 屈服, 服从)

subordinate [sə'bɔ:dɪnət; US sə'bɔ:dənət] *a.* (to)下级的(inferior); *n.* 下级(a person who is subordinate)

【记】词根记忆: sub(下面)+ordin(顺序)+ate→顺序在下面的一下级的

【例】The new recruit was subordinate to all of the officers. // The supervisor blamed one of his subordinates for the mistake.

subscribe [səb'skraɪb] *v.* (to)订阅(to receive a periodical or service regularly on order)

【记】词根记忆: sub(下面)+scribe(写)→签署, 写下订单→订阅

【例】subscribe to a magazine 订阅杂志

【派】subscriber(*n.* 订购者); subscription(*n.* 捐助; 订购)

subsequent [səbsɪkwənt] *a.* 随后的, 接续的(following in time, order, or place)

【记】词根记忆: sub(下面)+sequ(跟随)+ent→下面跟着的→后来的

【例】The company plans to continue adding new departments and services in subsequent years.

【派】subsequently(*ad.* 后来; 随后)

subsidiary [səb'sɪdʒəri] *n.* 子公司(a company wholly controlled by another)

【记】词根记忆: sub(在下面)+sid(坐)+iary→坐在下面的(公司)→子公司

【例】a subsidiary of a Chicago firm 一家芝加哥公司的子公司

subsidize ['sʌbsidaɪz] *v.* 补助, 资助(to furnish with a subsidy)

【例】Government has proposed 2 million dollars to subsidize private medical schools.

【派】subsidization(*n.* 补助, 资助)

subsidy ['sʌbsɪdi] *n.* 津贴, 补助(a grant or gift of money)

【记】联想记忆: sub(下面)+sid(坐)+y → 坐在下面领补助

【例】This company received a subsidy from a foreign government to build its plant abroad.

subsistence [səb'sɪstəns] *n.* 生存, 生计(the minimum as of food and shelter necessary to support life)

【记】来自 subsist(*v.* 生存)

【例】Peasants living in the mountain areas were barely able to ensure their own subsistence. // subsistence farming 自给农业

substance ['sʌbstəns] *n.* 实质(essence); 物质(material)

【例】The teacher discussed the substance of the author's works. // An antigen is a substance foreign to the organism's body.

substantial [səb'stænʃl] *a.* 实际的(real); 大量的(ample)

【记】词根记忆: sub(下面)+stan(站)+tial → 站在下面的 → 实际的

【例】substantial increase 实际增长 // That small company made substantial investments in new plants, staff and equipment.

【派】substantially(*ad.* 大量地)

substantiate [səb'stænʃieɪt] *v.* 证实, 证明(verify)

【记】词根记忆: sub(下面)+stant(站)+iate → 可以立足的 → 证实

【例】The researchers substantiated their figures with census data.

【派】unsubstantiated(*a.* 未证实的, 无根据的)

S

- substitute** ['sʌbstitʃt; US 'sʌbstitʃt] *n.* (for)代替品(a person or thing that takes the place or function of another); *v.* (for)代替, 替代(replace)
 【记】词根记忆: sub(下面)+stitute(建立)→可以放在下面来用的→代替品
 【例】No acceptable substitute for this material exists. // Some governments substituted living allowances for their employees' paychecks.
 【派】substitution(*n.* 代替; 替代)
- substrate** ['sʌbstreɪt] *n.* 底土层, 底土(subsoil)
 【记】词根记忆: sub(下面)+strate(层)→下面一层→底土层
 【例】a substrate of clay 粘土层
- subtle** ['sʌtl] *a.* 细微的(delicate)
 【例】Coral reefs are sensitive to subtle changes in nutrient input to their waters.
 【派】subtly(*ad.* 敏锐地; 精巧地)
- subtract** [səb'trækt] *v.* (from)减, 减去(deduct)
 【记】词根记忆: sub(下面)+tract(拉)→拉到下面→减去
 【例】Tom subtracted the smaller number from the larger number.
 【派】subtraction(*n.* 减法)
- succession** [sək'seʃn] *n.* 连续(sequence); 【生】自然演替(unidirectional change in the composition of an ecosystem as the available competing organisms and especially the plants respond to and modify the environment)
 【记】词根记忆: success(接替)+ion→接替发生→连续
 【例】in succession 连续 // plant succession 植物的自然演替
 同根词: successive(*a.* 连续的); successor(*n.* 继任者; 继承人)
- sue** [sjuː; US suː] *v.* 向...起诉, 提起诉讼(to seek justice or right from a person, etc., by legal process)
 【记】发音记忆: “诉”→起诉
 【例】In 1979, the parents of a three year old sued in New York for accidental-death damages and won an award of \$750,000.

- summit** ['sʌmɪt] *n.* 峰顶(peak); 最高级会议(a conference of highest-level officials)
 【例】The climbers placed their country's flag at the mountain's summit. // The president met with his advisors at a secret summit.
- superb** [sju:'pæb; US su:'pæb] *a.* 上乘的, 极好的(splendid)
 【记】词根记忆: super(上等, 超越)+b → 上乘的
 【例】The critic praised the superb movie highly.
- superficial** [sju:pə'fi:l; US su:pə'fi:l] *a.* 肤浅的(shallow); 粗略的(rough)
 【记】词根记忆: super(上面)+fic(做)+ial → 在上面做 → 表面上的
 【例】The study was either infrequent or superficial, or both.
 // a superficial reading 粗读
 【派】superficiality(*n.* 浅薄)
- superior** [sju:'piəriə; US su:'piəriə] *a.* (to) 较好的(better); *n.* 上级, 长官(a person who is above another in rank, station, or office)
 【记】词根记忆 super(在...上面)+ior → 在人之上的人 → 上级
 【例】Our products are superior to that of our competitors.
 // The soldier saluted his superior.
 【派】superiority(*n.* 优越; 优势)
- supernova** [sju:pə'nəʊvə] *n.* 【天】超新星(the explosion of a star in which the star may reach a maximum intrinsic luminosity one billion times that of the sun)
 【记】词根记忆: super(超)+nova(新星) → 超新星
 【例】Supernovas can produce clouds of high energy particles called cosmic rays.
- supersede** [sju:pə'si:d; US su:pə'si:d] *v.* 替代, 取代(replace)
 【记】词根记忆: super(在...上面)+sede(坐) → 坐在别人的位置上 → 取代
 【例】The state law would supersede the local antismoking ordinances.
- supplement** ['sʌplɪmənt] *v.* 补充, 增补(add); *n.* 补充(物), 增补(物)(something that completes or makes an addition)

【记】词根记忆: sup+ple(满)+ment→使满→增补

【例】The government proposed to supplement the income of those low-paid workers. // vitamin supplements 维生素添加剂

suppress [sə'pres] *v.* 镇压(subdue); 抑制, 阻止(to restrain or inhibit)

【记】词根记忆: sup(在下面)+press(压)→压下去→镇压

【例】Police were ordered out to suppress the demonstrators. // Many malarial symptoms can be suppressed with anti-malarial medication.

【派】suppressant(*n.* 抑制物); suppressed(*a.* 生长(发育)受阻的)

supreme [sju:'prim; US su:'prim] *a.* 最高的(highest in rank or authority); 极度的(highest in degree or quality)

【记】词根记忆: supre(=super 超过)+me→超越我的一最高的

【例】the Supreme Court 最高法院 // The very rich couple lived in supreme luxury.

surcharge ['sə:tʃɑ:dʒ] *n.* 附加税; 额外费(an additional tax or cost)

【记】词根记忆: sur(超过)+charge(收费)→额外的收费→附加费

【例】bunker surcharge 燃油附加税

surge [sɜ:dʒ] *v./n.* 汹涌; 猛增(to rise suddenly and excessively)

【记】联想记忆: s+urge(急迫的)→水流湍急→汹涌

【例】The huge wave surged over the beach. // The surge in new home sales may continue in the coming years.

surgeon ['sɜ:dʒən] *n.* 外科医师(a medical specialist who practices surgery)

【记】联想记忆: surge(波动)+on→做外科医师, 情绪不能波动太大

【例】After 5 years hard study, Tom became a cardiac surgeon.

【派】surgery(*n.* 手术); surgical(*a.* 外科手术的), surgically(*ad.* 使用外科手术地)

surpass [sə'pas; US sə'pæs] *v.* 超越(go beyond); 胜过(exceed)

【记】词根记忆: sur(上面)+pass(经过)→从上面经过→超越

【例】India may surpass China as the world's most populous nation by 2050. // The excellent runner surpassed all previous records.

surplus ['sɜːpləs] *n.* 过剩, 剩余(物)(remainder); *a.* 剩余的(more than what is needed or used)

【记】联想记忆: sur(下面)+plus(加, 多余的)→剩在下面的就是多余的→剩余的

【例】The clothing factory donated its surplus to charity. // Surplus stock of pepper have been reduced in the past three years.

survey [sə'vei; 'sə:vei] *v./n.* 调查(investigate); 视察(inspect)

【例】marketing survey 市场调查 // The company will periodically survey its employees to determine the introduction of the new strategy.

【派】surveyor(*n.* 测量员; 检察员)

susceptible [sə'septəbl] *a.* (to)易受影响的(liable); 敏感的(responsive)

【记】词根记忆: sus(下面)+cept(接受)+ible→心里接受→易受影响的

【例】Humans are genetically susceptible to some diseases.

【派】susceptibility(*n.* 易感性)

suspect [səs'pekt; 'saspekt] *v.* 怀疑(doubt); 推测(speculate); *n.* 嫌疑犯(a person suspected of a crime)

【记】联想记忆: su+spect(看)→偷偷看→怀疑

【例】She suspected the police of having illegally taped her confidential conversations with her client. // The officer took the suspect to the police station.

suspicion [sə'spiʃn] *n.* 怀疑, 猜疑(mistrust, doubt)

【例】The action at once awakened suspicion.

同根词: suspicious(*a.* 猜疑的, 可疑的)

sustain [sə'stein] *v.* 支持, 维持(keep up); 遭受(suffer)

【记】词根记忆: sus(下面)+tain→在下面支撑住→支持

【例】To compete in international markets, a nation's businesses must sustain investment in intangible and physical

S

- assets.
- 【派】sustained(*a.* 持续不变的)
- sustenance** ['sʌstɪnəns] *n.* 食物, 养料(nourishment)
- 【记】联想记忆: sus(下面)+ten(延伸)+ance → 维持生命 → 养料
- 【例】This article explained how reef communities acquire sustenance for survival.
- swiftly** ['swɪftli] *ad.* 很快地, 即刻(quickly)
- 【记】来自 swift(迅速的, 快的)+ly → 很快地, 即刻
- 【例】Passengers must exit airplanes swiftly after accidents, since gases released following accidents are toxic to humans.
- symbiotic** [ˌsɪmbaɪ'ɒtɪk] *a.* 共生的, 共栖的(living together in close union of two dissimilar organisms)
- 【记】词根记忆: sym(共同)+bio(生命)+tic → 享有共同的生命 → 共生的
- 【例】symbiotic relationship 共生关系
- sympathetic** [ˌsɪmpə'θetɪk] *a.* 同情的(given to, marked by, or arising from sympathy, compassion or friendliness), (to)赞同的(approving)
- 【记】词根记忆: sym(共同)+path(感情)+etic(…的) → 有共同感情的 → 赞同的
- 【例】a sympathetic person 富于同情心的人 // I was not sympathetic to what the author said in his book.
- symptom** ['sɪmptəm] *n.* 征兆(trace), (病)症状(something that indicates the presence of bodily disorder)
- 【记】词根记忆: sym(共同)+ptom(现象) → 症状
- 【例】Forests in this area didn't show visible symptoms of damage by acid rain. // This medication can relieve symptoms of cold. S
- synthesis** ['sɪnθəsis] *n.* 综合; 合成(integration, combination)
- 【记】词根记忆: syn(共同)+thesis(放置) → 放在一起 → 综合, 合成
- 【例】This project is a synthesis of hard work and patience. //

The ribosome controls the rates of synthesis and degradation of RNA.

同根词: synthesize(*v.* 合成); synthesizer(*n.* 音响合成器); synthetic(*a.* 合成的; 人造的)

taboo [tə'buː; US tæ'buː] *a.* 禁忌的(banned on grounds of morality or taste); *n.* 禁忌; 禁止(prohibition)

【记】发音记忆:“特不”→特别强调不准干的事→禁忌

【例】Taboo topics from the 1930s are now discussed openly.

// a taboo against sex before marriage 婚前禁止性行为

tactic ['tæktɪk] *n.* 策略(a device for accomplishing an end); 战术(a method of employing forces in combat)

【记】词根记忆: tact(接触)+ic → 短兵相接→策略, 战术

【例】Unions that have employed this tactic have achieved their goals.

【派】tactical(*a.* 战术的)

tactile ['tæktail; US 'tæktɪl] *a.* 触觉的(of or relating to the sense of touch)

【记】词根记忆: tact(接触)+ile → 触觉的

【例】tactile hair 触(觉)毛

同根词: contact(*n./v.* 联系); tactometer(*n.* 触觉测量器)

takeover ['teɪk,əʊvə] *n.* 接管; 收购(the action or an act of taking over)

【记】来自词组 take over 接管

【例】corporate takeover 公司收购

tangible ['tændʒəbl̩] *a.* 可触摸的; 切实的(substantially real)

【记】词根记忆: tang(接触)+ible → 可触摸的

【例】a tangible roughness 可触到的粗糙 // tangible benefits 切实利益

【派】intangible(*a.* 无形的); tangibility(*n.* 切实性)

tariff ['tærɪf] *n.* 关税(impost); 税率(a rate of duty to be paid on imports or exports)

【例】reciprocal tariff 互惠税

teem [tiːm] *v.* (with) 充满, 到处都是(abound)

【记】和 team(*n.* 群, 队)一起记

T

【例】The dry mountain teems with evidence of tropical marine life.

temblor [tem'blo:] *n.* <美>地震(earthquake)

【记】和 tremble(*v.* 震动)一起记

【例】Seismologists revealed that they detected strange electromagnetic signals hours before a temblor.

temperance ['tempərəns] *n.* 节欲(restraint); 禁酒(abstinence from the use of alcoholic beverages)

【记】词根记忆: temper(时间)+ance → 在一段时间内不许做 → 节欲

【例】food temperance 节食 // the temperance movement 禁酒运动

temperate ['tempərət] *a.* (气候)温和的(having a moderate climate which especially lacks extremes in temperature); 有节制的(keeping or held within limits)

【记】词根记忆: temper(脾气)+ate → 好脾气的 → 温和的

【例】temperate zone 温带 // He is temperate in eating.

temporary ['tempərəri; US 'tempəreri] *a.* 短暂的, 暂时的(lasting for a limited time); 临时的(provisional)

【记】词根记忆: tempor(时间)+ary → 时间很短 → 短暂的

【例】The side-effect of this medicine is supposed to be temporary. // temporary worker 临时工

【派】temporarily(*ad.* 短暂地; 临时)

tempt [tempt] *v.* 引诱, 吸引(lure)

【记】本身为词根: 尝试

【例】Each rancher would be tempted to overuse common land.

【派】temptation(*n.* 诱惑, 引诱)

tenant ['tenənt] *n.* 房客; 佃户(dweller, occupant)

【记】联想记忆: ten+ant(蚂蚁) → 十只蚂蚁来住店 → 它们虽小也是房客

【例】This apartment building has fifty tenants. // tenant farmers 佃农

T

Word List 29

- tenet** ['tenit] *n.* 信条, 原则(a principle, belief, or doctrine)
 【记】联想记忆: ten(握住)+et → 握住的理念 → 信条
 【例】the basic tenets of Western democracy 西方民主的基本理念
- tentative** ['tentativ] *a.* 试验(性)的, 试探(性)的(not fully worked out or developed); 犹豫的(hesitant)
 【记】词根记忆: tent(伸)+ative → 伸出手的 → 试探(性)的
 【例】The company made a tentative proposal trying to cut the cost.
- tenure** ['tenjʊə(r); US 'tenjə] *n.* 任期(term); (土地)保有权(the act, right, manner, or term of holding something, as a landed property, a position, or an office)
 【记】联想记忆: ten(拿住)+ure → 拿住职位 → 任期
 【例】life-long tenure 终身职务制 // land tenure 土地所有权
- terminate** ['təmineit] *v.* (使)停止, 终止(to come to an end, close); 解雇(fire, dismiss)
 【记】词根记忆: termin(界限, 期限)+ate → 到了期限 → 停止
 【例】terminating decimal 有尽小数 // terminate workers 解雇工人
- terminology** [təmi'nɒlədʒi] *n.* 术语(学)(the technical or special terms used in a business, art, science, or special subject)
 【记】词根记忆: term(术语)+in+ology → 术语(学)
 【例】medical terminology 医学术语
- termite** ['təmaɪt] *n.* 【昆】白蚁
 【记】联想记忆: term(期间)+ite(看做 bite 咬) → 短时间内啃

光木头的昆虫→白蚁

【例】The fallen tree was infested with termites.

terrain [tə'rein] *n.* 地势, 地形(the physical features of a tract of land)

【记】词根记忆: terr(地)+ain→地形

【例】Mongolia's terrain is suitable for grazing native herds.

【派】terrestrial(*a.* 陆地的)

territory ['terətri; US 'terəto:ri] *n.* 地区(an area of land); 领土(domain)

【记】词根记忆: terr(地)+itory→地区

【例】Some explorers traveled in Native American territory in the early 19th century. // The empire regained its lost territory.

【派】territorial(*a.* 领土的); territoriality(*n.* 领土权)

testify ['testifai] *v.* 作证(to serve as evidence or proof); 证明(attest)

【记】词根记忆: test(证据)+ify→用证据来证明

【例】He testified that the car was being driven slowly at the time of the accident.

testimony ['testiməni; US 'testiməuni] *n.* 证词(a solemn declaration usually made orally by a witness under oath in response to interrogation by a lawyer or authorized public official)

【记】联想记忆: testi(=test 证据)+mony→证词

【例】John's testimony contradicted the defendant's testimony.

theme [θim] *n.* 主题; 题目(subject)

【例】theme park 主题乐园 // Guilt and Punishment is the theme of the story.

theophylline [θi'ɒfilin] *n.* 茶碱(a colorless crystalline alkaloid, $C_7H_8N_4O_2 \cdot H_2O$, derived from tea leaves or made synthetically)

【例】Caffeine and theophylline tend to have depressive rather than stimulatory effects on human behavior.

therapy ['θerəpi] *n.* 治疗, 疗法(treatment)

【记】词根记忆: therap(照看, 治疗)+y→治疗方法→疗法

【例】physical therapy 物理疗法

【派】therapeutic(*a.* 治疗的)

thereafter [ðeə'rɑ:ftə; US ðeə'ræftə] *ad.* 此后(after that)

【记】组合词: there(那)+after(后来)→那之后→此后

【例】 It rained until 8:30, and it snowed thereafter.

thermal ['θɜːml] *a.* 热的, 热量的 (of, relating to, or caused by heat)

【记】 词根记忆: therm(=thermo 热)+al → 热的

【例】 thermal gradient 热梯度(温度随距离的变化率)

threshold ['θre(həʊld] *n.* 开端, 起点(outset)

【记】 联想记忆: thres+hold(拥有)→从现有的出发→开端

【例】 The year 2000 is the threshold of a new millennium.

thrive [θraɪv] *v.* 兴旺(prosper), 茁壮生长(grow vigorously)

【记】 联想记忆: th+rive(看做 river 河流)→许多大河都是文明的发源地→兴旺

【例】 The little café thrived because people loved the flavor of the coffee served there. // Plankton(浮游生物) generally thrive in areas with sufficient nitrogen compound.

throne [θrəʊn] *n.* 王位; 王权(sovereignty)

【记】 联想记忆: thr(看做 the)+one → 惟我独尊→王权

【例】 The present queen took the throne when her father died.

tile [taɪl] *n.* 瓦片; 瓷砖(a flat or curved piece of fired clay, stone, or concrete used especially for roofs, floors, or walls and often for ornamental work); *v.* 铺瓦(或瓷砖)于(to install tile in)

【记】 联想记忆: 秘密文件(file)藏在瓦(tile)下

【例】 The entire building was covered with tile. // The worker tiled the kitchen floor in one day.

timber ['tɪmbə] *n.* 木材, 木料(wood suitable for building or for carpentry)

【记】 联想记忆: timb(看做 time 时间)+er → 树苗需要很长时间才能成材

【例】 cut timber 伐木 // Ancient settlers used mud and grass to build their homes, doing it without timber and nails.

tissue ['tɪʃuː] *n.* 【生】组织(形态上相似的细胞和相关的细胞间物质的集合, 如: 肌肉组织)(an aggregate of cells, usually of a particular kind together with their intercellular substance)

T

that form one of the structural materials of a plant or an animal)

【例】Animals acquire carotenoids(类胡萝卜素)in many ways and then store them in a variety of tissues.

toxic ['tɒksɪk] *a.* 有毒的(poisonous)

【记】词根记忆: tox(毒)+ic → 有毒的

【例】Among birds, social learning helps them avoid toxic substances.

【派】nontoxic(*a.* 无毒的); toxicity(*n.* 毒性); toxication(*n.* 中毒)

同根词: detoxify(*v.* 解毒)

toxin ['tɒksɪn] *n.* 毒素, 毒质(a poisonous substance)

【例】Woodsmoke contains dangerous toxins that cause changes in human cells.

tract [trækt] *n.* 一片(土地)(an indefinite stretch of land); 【解】管道(a system of body parts or organs that act together to perform some functions)

【例】The erosion of valuable topsoil will reduce the crop yield of a tract of land. // a vocal tract 声道

tragedy ['trædʒədi] *n.* 惨事(misfortune), 灾难(calamity)

【例】It was a tragedy that we lost the game in the last minute.

trait [treɪt] *n.* 特征(characteristic); 特性(a distinguishing quality)

【记】联想记忆: 要根据每位队员的特点(trait)进行训练(train)

【例】Special genetic traits can easily be introduced into plant strains with the use of the new techniques. // personality trait 个性品质

transatlantic [ˌtrænzət'læntɪk] *a.* 横渡大西洋的(轮船、航线等)(crossing or extending across the Atlantic)

【记】词根记忆: trans(越过)+Atlantic(大西洋)→横渡大西洋的

【例】a solo transatlantic flight 个人横渡大西洋的飞行

transfer [træns'fɜː] *v.* 转移(shift); *n.* 调动(transferring or being transferred); 转让(conveyance of right, title, or interest in

real or personal property from one person to another)

【记】词根记忆: trans(改变)+fer(带来)→带来改变→转移

【例】The patient was transferred to other hospital. // transfer of jobs // land transfer 土地转让

【派】transferable(*a.* 可转移的; 可传递的)

transform [træns'fɔ:m] *v.* 使...变形(to change the outward form or appearance of), 改变(change)

【记】词根记忆: trans(改变)+form(形状)→变形

【例】The sculptor transformed the clay into the form of a bird. // The city transformed from a collection of suburban neighborhoods to a modern city.

【派】transformation(*n.* 变化, 变革)

transit ['trænsɪt] *n.* 运输, 载运(transportation)

【记】联想记忆: trans(改变)+it→改变它的地点→载运

【例】transit company 运输公司 // mass transit 公共交通(工具)
同根词: transition(*n.* 转变; 过渡)

transmit [trænz'mɪt] *v.* 传送(信号)(to send out [a signal]), 传播(spread)

【记】词根记忆: trans(横过)+mit(送)→送过去→传送

【例】Some technologies can enable telecommunication signals to be transmitted without either wire or fiber-optic cable. // The mosquito transmits virus.

【派】transmission(*n.* 传送; 转播); transmitter(*n.* 发射机); transmittal(*n.* 传送, 传输)

transplant [træns'plɑnt; US træns'plænt] *v./n.* 移栽(to lift and reset [a plant] in another soil or situation), 移植(器官)(to transfer [an organ or tissue] from one part or individual to another)

【记】词根记忆: trans(改变)+plant(种植)→改变种植地方→移植

【例】Mary transplanted an elm tree into her backyard. // The surgeons transplanted the crash victim's liver into a dying patient.

transport [træn'spɔ:t] *v./n.* 运输, 运送(to transfer or convey from one place to another)

【记】词根记忆: trans(改变)+port(搬运)→搬运转移→运输

【例】Tourists were transported by bus to the nearest museum.

【派】transportation(*n.* 运送, 运输)

treasury ['treʒəri] *n.* [常the T~] 财政部(a governmental department in charge of finances and especially the collection, management, and expenditure of public revenues); 国库(a place in which public revenues are deposited, kept, and disbursed); 国库券(a government security [as a note or bill] issued by the Treasury)

【记】来自 treasure(*n.* 财宝)

【例】the Treasury Department 财政部 // treasury bill 短期国库券

treaty ['tri:ti] *n.* 协议, 条约(an agreement made by negotiation)

【例】The two nations signed a treaty to protect each other from attack.

【派】treatise(*n.* 论文)

tremendous [tri'mendəs] *a.* 惊人的; 巨大的(monstrous)

【记】词根记忆: trem(颤抖)+endous→让人发抖的→惊人的

【例】A government is a tremendous burden to business.

trench [trentʃ] *n.* 沟渠(ditch); 海沟(a long, narrow, and usually steep-sided depression in the ocean floor)

【记】联想记忆: tr+ench(看做 bench 长凳)→像长凳一样狭长的地区→沟渠

【例】Workers dug trenches around the bases of the stone walls. // oceanic trenches 海沟

triangle ['traɪæŋɡl] *n.* 三角, 三角形(a polygon having three sides)

【记】词根记忆: tri(三)+angle(角)→三角

【例】right triangles 直角三角形 // equilateral triangle 等边三角形 **T**

【派】triangular(*a.* 三角形的; 三人间的)

tribal ['traɪbl] *a.* 部落的, 宗族的(of, relating to, or characteristic of a tribe)

【记】来自 tribe(*n.* 部落)

【例】He became skilled in several tribal lingoes.

tribute ['tribjʊt] *n.* 礼物, 贡品(a gift showing respect, gratitude, or affection)

【记】词根记忆: tribut(给予)+e → 给皇帝的东西→贡品

【例】The British colonists collected tributes from the native population.

同根词: contribute(*v.* 捐献, 贡献); distribute(*v.* 分配, 分发)

trigger ['trigə] *n.* 扳机(the part of the action moved by the finger to fire a gun); *v.* 引发, 导致(to initiate or set off)

【记】联想记忆: 扣动扳机(trigger)射杀了一只老虎(tiger)

【例】You can't pull the trigger if the safety is locked. // Sometimes large budget deficit can trigger declines in currency value.

triple ['tripl] *v.* 三倍于(to become three times as great or as numerous); *n.* 三个一组(a combination, group, or series of three)

【记】词根记忆: tri(三)+ple → 三倍于

【例】Annual sales of mechanical pencils are expected to triple over the next five years. // triple-trailer truck 配有三个拖车的卡车

tri-state ['traɪ'steɪt] *a.* 三州(间地区)的(of, relating to, or consisting of three adjoining states)

【例】the tri-state region 三州的邻接地区

triumph ['traɪəmf] *n.* 胜利, 成功(a notable success)

【记】联想记忆: 胜利(triumph)之后吹喇叭(trump)

【例】return home in triumph 凯旋

trivial ['trɪviəl] *a.* 琐屑的, 微不足道的(of little importance)

【记】词根记忆: tri(三)+vial → 一分为三→琐屑的

【例】It is simply too trivial to merit their attention.

【派】triviality(*n.* 琐事)

tropical ['tropɪkl] *a.* 热带的(of, relating to, occurring in, or suitable for use in the tropics)

【例】Less than 50 percent of a certain tropical country's wildlands remain intact.

T

- 【派】 subtropical(*a.* 亚热带的); neotropical(*a.* 新热带区的)
- truce [tru:s] *n.* 休战(协定), 停战(协定)(cease-fire)
 【记】联想记忆: 休战协定(truce)确认了战败是真的(true)
 【例】The two rival states proclaimed a sacred truce.
- tuition [tju:'i:n; tu:'i:n] *n.* 学费(the price of or payment for instruction)
 【记】词根记忆: tuit(监护, 看管)+ion → 在学校的监护费用
 → 学费
 【例】full tuition 全额学费
- turbulent [ˈtɜ:bjulənt] *a.* 狂暴的(violently disturbed)
 【记】词根记忆: turb(搅动)+ulent → 搅得厉害 → 狂暴的
 【例】Its role in the explanation of turbulent friction has been significant.
 【派】turbulence(*n.* 动荡; 震动)
- ultimate [ˈAltɪmət] *a.* 最终的, 结果的(final and conclusive, eventual)
 【记】词根记忆: ultim(最远, 落后)+ate → 最终的
 【例】Both economic factors and governmental policies strongly influence the ultimate success of any innovation.
 【派】ultimately(*ad.* 最后; 根本)
 同根词: ultimatum(*n.* 最后通牒)
- ultrasound [ˈʌltrəsaund] *n.* 超声(波) (vibrations of the same physical nature as sound but with frequencies above the range of human hearing)
 【例】Physicians can use a Doppler ultrasound device to detect fetal heartbeats.
- unbridled [ˌʌnˈbraɪld] *a.* 放纵的, 无约束的(unrestrained)
 【记】词根记忆: un(放开)+bridle(缰绳)+d → 松开缰绳的 → 放纵的
 【例】His unbridled tongue has often got him into trouble.
- unconfined [ˌʌnkənˈfaɪnd] *a.* 未予限制的, 自由的(free)
 【例】Community service sentences allow the criminals to remain unconfined while they perform specific jobs benefiting the public.

/U/

- undergo** [ˌʌndə'gəʊ] *v.* 经历, 经受(experience); 忍受(endure)
 【记】联想记忆: under(底下)+go(走)→从底下走→忍受
 【例】Viruses that have undergone no significant genetic change can also lead to epidemics. // Tom underwent great hardship during his childhood.
- underlie** [ˌʌndə'laɪ] *v.* 位于...之下(to lie or be situated under); 成为...的基础或依据(to be at the basis of)
 【记】词根记忆: under(在...下)+lie(位于)→位于...之下
 【例】Many facts underlay my argument.
- underline** [ˌʌndə'lain] *v.* 强调, 加强(stress)
 【记】词根记忆: under(在...下)+line(划线)→在...下面划线→强调
 【例】They underline women's physiological and psychological distinctiveness.
- underlying** [ˌʌndə'laiɪŋ] *a.* 在下面的(lying beneath or below); 根本的, 基础的(basic, fundamental)
 【记】联想记忆: under(下)+lying(躺着的)→在下面的, 基础的; 注意: underling(*n.* <常贬>下属, 手下)
 【例】The underlying economic forces of industrialism were presumed to be gender-blind.
- undermine** [ˌʌndə'maɪn] *v.* 破坏, 削弱(weaken)
 【记】词根记忆: under(在...下)+mine(挖)→在下面挖→破坏
 【例】Low wages and repeated unemployment undermine the capacity for self-support of women.
- underscore** [ˌʌndə'skɔː] *v.* 强调(emphasize, stress)
 【记】词根记忆: under(在...下)+score(划线)→在...之下划线→强调
 【例】The mayor underscored the need for more police officers.
- undertake** [ˌʌndə'teɪk] *v.* 采取(attempt, to set about); 接受(to accept as responsibility)
 【例】The study urged states to undertake remedies to reverse a decline in the shark population. // Owners of farms will probably not undertake the expense of cutting down the trees.
 【派】undertaking(*n.* 事业)

U

- underwrite** [ˌʌndəˈraɪt] *v.* 承诺支付(to agree to pay); 给…保险(to guarantee financial support of)
 【例】They are not granted governmental subsidies to assist in underwriting the cost of economic development.
- undeterred** [ˌʌndɪˈtəd] *a.* 未受阻的(not deterred or discouraged)
 【例】The new airboat traveled at high speeds undeterred by sandbars.
- undue** [ˌʌnˈdjuː; US ˌʌnˈduː] *a.* 过度的, 不适当的(excessive)
 【记】词根记忆: un(表否定)+due(适当的)→不适当的
 【例】undue concern 过度关心
- unearth** [ˌʌnˈɜːθ] *v.* 出土(to dig up out of the earth)
 【记】词根记忆: un(打开)+earth(土地)→从地下弄出来→发掘或挖出某物
 【例】Archaeologist unearthed some 4,500 year-old stone agricultural implements in the historical site.
- unequivocally** [ˌʌniˈkwɪvəkəli] *ad.* 不含糊地(unambiguously); 明确地(clearly)
 【例】Microwave irradiations were considered unequivocally to produce “thermal effects”.
- uneven** [ˌʌnˈiːvn] *a.* 不规则的, 不平坦的(rough)
 【记】词根记忆: un(表否定)+even(平的, 一致的)→不一致的→不规则的
 【例】An ancient surface usually has uneven weathering.
 【派】unevenly(*ad.* 不均衡地)
- unification** [ˌjʊnɪfɪˈkeɪʃn] *n.* 统一; 联合(the act, process, or result of unifying)
 【记】来自 unify(*v.* 统一, 使成一体)
 【例】national unification 民族统一 // economic unification 经济联合
- uniform** [ˌjʊnɪˈfɔːm] *n.* 制服(the dress of a distinctive design or fashion worn by members of a particular group and serving as a means of identification); *a.* 统一的(consonant); 相同的(same)
 【记】词根记忆: uni(单一)+form(形式)→形式单一→统一的

/U/

【例】Some schools require all of its students to wear uniforms while at school. // Do you think all unprocessed cacao beans contain a uniform amount of caffeine?

【派】uniformity(*n.* 同样, 一致); uniformly(*ad.* 一律地)

uninitiated [ʌni'niʃieɪtɪd] *a.* 外行的, 缺乏丰富知识的(*inexperienced*)

【记】联想记忆: un(表否定)+initiate(传授)+d → 不能传授知识的一缺乏丰富知识的

【例】the uninitiated reader 缺乏相应知识的读者

unionization [ˌjuːniənai'zeɪʃn] *n.* 联合, 组织工会(the action of organizing a labor union)

【例】Politicians and administrators sometimes oppose unionization of clerical workers(行政人员).

unique [ju:'ni:k] *a.* 惟一的(*sole*); 独特的(*distinctively characteristic*)

【记】词根记忆: uni(单一)+que(…的) → 惟一的; 独特的

【例】the unique human speech ability 人类独一无二的语言能力 // a unique opportunity 绝佳的机会

【派】uniquely(*ad.* 独特地; 惟一地); uniqueness(*n.* 惟一性; 独特性)

unleavened [ʌn'levnd] *a.* 未经发酵的([of bread] made without yeast or other raising agent)

【例】Yeasts are capable of leavening bread, and for many centuries the ancient Egyptian made only unleavened bread.

unobtrusive [ˌʌnəb'truːsɪv] *a.* 不显著的, 不引人注目的(*inconspicuous*)

【记】词根记忆: un(表否定)+obtrusive(炫耀的) → 不炫耀一不引人注目的

【例】He is a quiet unobtrusive student, but always does well in examinations.

unparalleled [ʌn'pærəleɪd] *a.* 无比的, 空前的(*having no equal*)

【记】来自 parallel(*a.* 平行的)

【例】Between the 8th and 11th centuries, the Byzantine Empire staged an almost unparalleled economic and cultural revival.

unprecedented [ʌn'presɪdəntɪd] *a.* 前所未有的, 史无前例的(*having no precedent*)

【记】来自 precedent(*n.* 先例)

【例】The restaurant industry in the country has experienced unprecedented growth.

unprocessed [ʌn'prəʊest] *a.* 未加工的(not be processed)

【例】the unprocessed cacao beans 未加工的可可豆

unreimbursed [ʌn'ri:ɪm'bəsd] *a.* 未偿(付, 赔)还(not paid)

【记】来自 reimburse(*v.* 偿还, 赔付)

【例】United States hospitals have traditionally relied primarily on revenues to offset losses from unreimbursed care.

I beg you ... don't allow anybody to be lonely, to feel unwanted, unloved, but especially your own, especially your neighbour.

— Mother Teresa

U

Word List 30

unscrupulous [ʌn'skrʌpjʊləs] *a.* 无道德原则的, 不讲道德的(unprincipled)
 【记】词根记忆: un(表否定)+scrupulous(小心的)→不讲道德的

【例】an unscrupulous press 无道德的新闻

unsubstantiated [ˌʌnsəb'stænfieɪtɪd] *a.* 未经证实的, 无事实根据的
 【记】词根记忆: un(表否定)+substantiate(证实)+d→未证实的

【例】Bailyn's fourth proposition is intriguing though unsubstantiated.

untainted [ʌn'teɪntɪd] *a.* 无污点的

【记】词根记忆: un(表否定)+taint(污点)+ed→无污点的

untenable [ʌn'tenəbl̩] *a.* 难以防守的; 站不住脚的(not able to be defended)
 【记】词根记忆: un(不能)+ten(拿住)+able→拿不住的→难以防守的

【例】an untenable position 一个难于防守的阵地 // The researchers' conclusion is untenable.

unwarranted [ʌn'wɒrəntɪd; US ʌn'wɒrəntɪd] *a.* 无根据的(not justified)

【记】词根记忆: un(不能)+warrant(保证)+ed→未经保证的→无根据的

【例】This conclusion is unwarranted.

unwieldy [ʌn'wiːldi] *a.* 麻烦的, 难处理的(not easily managed, handled, or used)

【记】词根记忆: un(不)+wieldy(支配的, 控制的)→不可控制的→麻烦的

U

- 【例】 Since many satellites are built by unwieldy international consortia, inefficiencies are inevitable.
- updraft** ['ʌpdraʊt] *n.* 上升气流 [an upward movement of gas (as air)]
 【记】 词根记忆: up(向上)+draft(排水, 排气)→排气向上→上升气流
- upheaval** [ʌp'hi:vəl] *n.* 大变动 (radical change)
 【记】 来自 upheave(*v.* 举起, 鼓起), up(向上)+heave(举起, 胀起)
 【例】 social upheaval 社会大变动
- upholstered** [ʌp'həʊlstəd] *a.* 装软垫的 (to be furnished with or as if with upholstery)
 【例】 upholstered chairs 软椅
- upstate** [ʌp'steɪt] *a.* 在州北部的 (be in the chief northern sections of a state)
 【记】 词根记忆: up(上)+state(州)→地图上位于州上方的→州北部的
 【例】 upstate New York 纽约州北部地区
- upstream** [ʌp'stri:m] *ad.* 向上游; *a.* 位于上游的 (in the direction opposite to the flow of a stream)
 【例】 The distribution of water allocations for irrigation is to prevent farms upstream from using water needed by farms downstream.
- upsurge** [ʌpsə:dʒ] *n.* 急剧上升 (a rapid rise)
 【记】 词根记忆: up(向上)+surge(波动)→向上波动→急剧上升
 【例】 What accounts for this upsurge in unionization among clerical workers?
- urbanize** [ʌ'bənəɪz] *v.* 使…都市化 (to cause to take on urban characteristics)
 【记】 词根记忆: urban(都市)+ize(…化)→使…都市化
 【例】 The influx of new businesses urbanized the small town.
 【派】 urbanization(*n.* 都市化)
- urchin** ['ɜ:tʃɪn] *n.* 海胆 (any of numerous echinoderms that are usually enclosed in thin brittle globular tests covered with mov-

U

able spines)

【例】sea urchin 海胆

urine ['juərɪn] *n.* 尿(waste material that is secreted by the kidney in vertebrates, is rich in end products of protein metabolism together with salts and pigments, and forms a clear amber and usually slightly acid fluid in mammals but is semisolid in birds and reptiles)

【记】词根记忆: ur(尿)+ine → 尿

同根词: urea(*n.* 尿素)

utensil [ju'tensl] *n.* 用具, 器皿(implement)

【记】词根记忆: ut(用)+ensil → 用品 → 器皿

utilize ['ju:təlaɪz] *v.* 利用, 使用(to make use of)

【记】词根记忆: ut(用)+ilize → 利用

【例】The system was originally utilized by the Chinese laborers who had preceded the Japanese.

【派】utility(*n.* 功用; [常 *pl.*] 公用事业)

vacant ['veɪkənt] *a.* 空着的, 未占用的(empty)

【记】词根记忆: vac(空)+ant(…的) → 空着的

【例】In any given day, one-fourth of all community beds are vacant.

【派】vacancy(*n.* 空闲; 空缺)

vaccine ['væksɪn; US væk'sɪn] *n.* 牛痘苗, 疫苗(a preparation of killed microorganisms, living attenuated organisms, or living fully virulent organisms that is administered to produce or artificially increase immunity to a particular disease)

【记】词根记忆: vacc(牛)+ine → 牛痘苗

【例】The new vaccine uses the same mechanism to ward off influenza as injectable vaccines do.

vacuum ['vækjuəm] *n.* 真空(a space absolutely devoid of matter)

【记】词根记忆: vacu(=vac 空)+um → 真空

【例】Most astronomers believed that the space between the galaxies in our universe was a near perfect vacuum. // vacuum cleaners 真空吸尘器

V

- vague** [veɪg] *a.* 模糊的, 含糊的(*obscure*)
 【记】词根记忆: *vag*(游移)+*ue*→游移不定的一模糊的
 【例】The confusing movie had a rather vague ending.
 【派】*vaguely*(*ad.*含糊地, 不明确地)
- validity** [və'lidəti] *n.* 有效性; 合法性(*state of being legally acceptable*); 正确性(*state of being right*)
 【记】来自 *valid*(*a.*有效的, 合法的)
 【例】*validity of law* 法律效力 // The validity of a new scientific finding was questioned by most scientists.
- variable** ['veəriəbl] *n.* 可变物(*something that is variable*); 变量, 变数(*a quantity that may assume any one of a set of values*)
 【记】词根记忆: *vari*(变化)+*able*→可变的→变量
 【例】The key variables driving cost are size and type of order.
 同根词: *variation*(变动); *varied*(各式各样的)
- varsity** ['vɑ:səti] *n.* 大学(*university*); 大学代表队(尤指体育)(*the principal squad representing a university, college, school, or club especially in a sport*)
 【例】Their level of participation in extracurricular activities and varsity sports is unusually high.
- vegetarian** [ˌvedʒi'teəriən] *n.* 素食者(*one who believes in or practices vegetarianism*); *a.* 素食的(*consisting wholly of vegetables, fruits, grains, nuts, and sometimes eggs or dairy products*)
 【记】词根记忆: *veget*(植物)+*arian*→只吃植物的人→素食者
 【例】Vegetarians refer to those whose diet consists of plant products only. // The diet of the ordinary Greek in classical times was largely vegetarian.
- vegetation** [ˌvedʒi'teɪʃn] *n.* 植被(*plant life or total plant cover [as of an area]*)
 【记】词根记忆: *veget*(植物)+*ation*→植物的集合→植被
 【例】The relationship between vegetation and climate is not direct.
 同根词: *vegetarian*(*n.*素食者)
- vegetative** ['vedʒɪtətv] *a.* 植物的, 有关植物生长的(*relating to, composed of, or suggesting vegetation*)

/V

【例】A plant's fecundity is high if it can reproduce quickly by means of vegetative growth.

vein [vein] *n.* 纹理; 矿脉(a regularly shaped and lengthy occurrence of an ore)

【例】A gold-quartz vein system originates in magmatic fluids.

velocity [vi'losəti] *n.* 速度(speed); 速率(rapidity)

【记】词根记忆: veloc(速度)+ity → 速度

【例】They are ejected by the comet at differing velocities.

venom ['venəm] *n.* 毒液(material that is poisonous); 痛恨(ill will, malevolence)

【记】词根记忆: ven(来)+om → 带来痛 → 痛恨

【例】The yellow jacket(黄色胡蜂) carries a potent venom that can cause intense pain.

【派】venomous(*a.* 有毒的)

venture ['ventʃə] *n.* (为盈利而投资其中的)企业(a business enterprise); 冒险事业(a risky undertaking)

【记】发音记忆: “玩车” → 玩车一族追求的就是冒险

【例】joint venture 合资企业 // venture capitalist 风险资本家; 风险投资商

verge [vɜ:dʒ] *n.* 边缘(brink)

【记】来自古法语 verge, “杆、棍”

【例】His company is on the verge of bankruptcy.

verify ['verifai] *v.* 证明, 证实(confirm)

【记】词根记忆: ver(真实的)+ify(使...) → 使...真实 → 证明, 证实

【例】Observations of animals' physiological behavior in the wild are not reliable unless verified by laboratory studies.

【派】unverifiable(*a.* 无法证实的)

veritable ['veritəbl] *a.* 确实的, 真正的(not false, unreal, or imaginary, often used to stress the aptness of a metaphor)

【记】词根记忆: veri(真实的)+table → 确实的

【例】Such undertakings have been drowned by a veritable

flood of public and private moneys.

versatility [ˌvɜːsəˈtɪləti] *n.* 多功能性(the quality or state of being versatile)

【记】词根记忆: versa(转)+tility → 可以转动 → 多功能性

【例】The computer software will not only meet the needs of that study, but also has the versatility of facilitating similar research endeavors.

同根词: versant(*a.*精通的)

version [ˈvɜːʃn; US ˈvɜːʒn] *n.* 译本(a translation from another language); 版本(an account or description from a particular point of view especially as contrasted with another account)

【记】词根记忆: vers(转)+ion → 转动之后产生的 → 译本

【例】original version 原版 // film version 电影版

vertebrate [ˈvɜːtɪbreɪt; ˈvɜːtɪbrət] *n.* 脊椎动物(any of a subphylum (Vertebrata) of chordates possessing a spinal column that includes the mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fishes); *a.* (鸟兽等)有脊柱的(having a spinal column)

【记】词根记忆: verte(=vert 转)+brate → 可以灵活转动的 → 有脊柱的

【派】invertebrate(*n.*无脊椎动物; *a.*无脊椎的)

vessel [ˈvesl] *n.* 船(ship); 容器(container); 导管(tube)

【例】The cause of the wreck of the vessel is still unknown.
// pottery vessel 陶容器 // blood vessel 血管

vestige [ˈvestɪdʒ] *n.* 痕迹, 残余(trace)

【例】Most people have consciously rejected Confucianism, but vestiges of the old order remain.

veteran [ˈvetərən] *n.* 老兵(an old soldier of long service, a former member of the armed forces)

【记】发音记忆: “为他人” → 本着为他人的思想, 成为了光荣的老兵

viability [ˌvaɪəˈbɪləti] *n.* 可行性(capability of working, functioning, or developing adequately); 生存能力

【记】词根记忆: via(路)+bility → 有路可走的 → 可行性

【例】It is a realistic possibility that casts the most serious

V

doubt on the viability of the company's plan. // They help to ensure the continued economic viability of the world community.

viable ['vaɪəbl̩] *a.* 可行的: 能活下去的(capable of living)

【记】词根记忆: via(道路)+able+有路可走→可行的

【例】A food-product innovation can be technically feasible and still not be economically viable.

vicinity [vi'sɪnəti] *n.* 附近, 接近(neighborhood)

【记】词根记忆: vicin(邻近)+ity→附近(地区)

【例】The commission acknowledges that nothing can ensure the safety of people who live in the vicinity of a nuclear plant.

同根词: vicinage(*n.* 周围地区)

vicious ['viʃəs] *a.* 恶性的(worsened by internal causes that reciprocally augment each other)

【记】来自 vic(e)(罪恶)+ious→罪恶的→恶性的

【例】When people evade income taxes by not declaring taxable income, a vicious cycle results.

vine [vaɪn] *n.* 葡萄树, 蔓生植物(any of various sprawling herbaceous plants [as a tomato or potato] that lack specialized adaptations for climbing)

【例】insect-pollinated vine 由昆虫授粉的蔓生植物

【派】vineyard(*n.* 葡萄园)

violate ['vaɪəleɪt] *v.* 违反, 违背(break, disregard)

【记】发音记忆: "why late"→违反制度迟到了→违反, 违背

【例】Their activities violate the New York Consumer Protection Law.

【派】violation(*n.* 违犯, 违背)

virtuoso [vɜ:tʃu'əʊsəʊ] *n.* 演艺精湛的人(one who excels in the technique of an art)

【记】联想记忆: virtuo(看做 virtue 美德)+so→讲究美德的艺人一般都是演艺精湛的人

virtuous ['vɜ:tʃuəs] *a.* 有道德的、品性好的(righteous, chaste)

【记】来自 virtue(*n.* 美德)

【例】To be completely virtuous, people had to be indepen-

dent and free of the petty interests of the marketplace.

viscosity [vi'skɒsəti] *n.* 黏性, 黏度(the quality or state of being viscous)

【记】词根记忆: visc(黏)+osity(性质)→黏性

【例】The viscosity in the disk causes heating and radiation.

visual ['vɪʒuəl] *a.* 看得见的(attained or maintained by sight); 视觉的(of, relating to, or used in vision)

【记】词根记忆: vis(看)+ual →看得见的

【例】visual image 可见图象; 目视图象 // visual arts 视觉艺术

vocal ['vəʊkl] *a.* 声音的(of, relating to the voice); 歌唱的(relating to, composed or arranged for, or sung by the human voice)

【记】词根记忆: voc(声音)+al →声音的

【例】vocal cords 声带 // vocal style 歌唱风格

volatile ['vɒlətaɪl; US 'vɒlətɪ] *a.* 易变的, 多变的(characterized by or subject to rapid change)

【记】词根记忆: volat(飞)+ile →飞来飞去的→多变的

【例】volatile demand

同根词: volant(*a.* 飞行的; 敏捷的); volary(*n.* 大型鸟舍)

vortices ['vɔ:tɪsɪz] *n.* 漩涡(vortex 的复数)

【例】Sunspots, vortices of gas associated with strong electromagnetic activity are visible.

wage [weɪdʒ] *v.* 发动(战争)(to engage in or carry on), *n.* 工资(a payment, usually of money for labor or services, usually according to contract and on an hourly, daily, or piecework basis)

【记】wage 作为“工资”这一意思大家比较熟悉, 可以理解为“为了工资而斗争”

【例】Agricultural revenues in excess of the amount needed for subsistence were used by medieval kings to wage war.

warbler ['wɔ:blə] *n.* (能叫出柔和颤音的)鸣禽

【例】Blue-winged warblers are unlike most species of warbler in which it is very difficult to tell the male and female apart.

V

- warrior** ['wɔːriə; US 'wɔːriə] *n.* 战士(a man engaged or experienced in warfare)
 【记】词根记忆: war(战争)+rior → 战斗的人 → 战士
 【例】terracotta warriors 秦始皇兵马俑
- wary** ['weəri] *a.* 谨慎的, 慎重的(cautious)
 【例】The mail carrier was wary of dangerous dogs.
- welfare** ['welfeə] *n.* 繁荣(the state of doing well especially in respect to good fortune, happiness, well-being, or prosperity); 福利(aid in the form of money or necessities for those in need)
 【记】联想记忆: wel(看做 well 好的)+fare → 好的东西 → 福利
 【例】Public education was essential to the welfare of the Republic. // social welfare program 社会福利项目
- well-being** [wel'biːɪŋ] *n.* 健康, 幸福; 福利(good health and prosperity)
 【例】The union protected the well-being of its members.
- whim** [wɪm; US hwɪm] *n.* 多变; 怪念头(fancy)
 【记】是whim-wham的简写, 表示多变(从whim跳到wham)
 【例】It is not a license granted by government and revokable at whim.
 同根词: whimsical(*a.* 古怪的, 异想天开的)
- whirl** [wɜːl] *v.* 旋转, 急转(rotate, to move in a circle or similar curve especially with force or speed)
 【记】联想记忆: 轮子(wheel)在不停地旋转(whirl)
 【例】In such a system, an accretion disk whirls about a neutron star rather than a white dwarf.
- whisker** ['wɪskə] *n.* 腮须(the part of the beard growing on the sides of the face or on the chin), 胡须(mustache)
 【例】The pattern of whisker spots on the face of a male lion is a lifelong means of identification.
- wholesale** ['həʊlseɪl] *n.* 批发(the sale of commodities in quantity usually for resale by a retail merchant)
 【记】词根记忆: whole(全部)+sale(卖) → 整个地卖 → 批发
 【派】wholesaler(*n.* 批发商)

wield [wi:ld] *v.* 支配, 掌握(to have at one's command or disposal)

【记】和 yield(*v.* 生产; 屈服)一起记

【例】The power that the skilled machinists wielded in the industry was intolerable to management.

wig [wig] *n.* 假发(a manufactured covering of natural or synthetic hair for the head)

【记】是 periwig 的简写, 注意: wag(*n.* 幽默的人)

withdraw [wið'drɔ:n; wiθ'drɔ:] *v.* 收回, 提取(take back, retract), 退出(to remove oneself from participation)

【例】The land has been formally withdrawn from federal public lands. // The proposal would enable a prospective nominee to withdraw from competition.

【派】withdrawal(*n.* 提款; 退出)

withstand [wið'stænd; wiθ'stænd] *v.* 经受住(to resist or endure successfully); 抵挡, 反抗(resist, oppose)

【例】In order to withstand tidal currents, juvenile horseshoe crabs frequently burrow in the sand. // Our army was strong enough to withstand the enemy's military forces.

womb [wʊm] *n.* 子宫; 孕育处(uterus [in women and other female mammals], the organ in which offspring is carried and nourished while it develops before birth)

【记】联想记忆: wom(看做 women)+b(看做 box)→女人的盒子→子宫

【例】Babies emerge from the darkness of the womb.


wrap [ræp] *v.* 包, 裹(to cover especially by winding or folding)

【记】联想记忆: w+rap(说唱)→说唱, 绕舌→绕一包, 裹

【例】The figure shows the dimensions of a rectangular box that is completely wrapped with paper.

wreak [ri:k] *v.* 发泄(to cause the infliction of vengeance); 引起(bring about, cause)

【记】联想记忆: 到处乱发脾气(wreak)是脆弱(weak)的表现

【例】The thief wreaked his vengeance on Mary by destroying her house. 

- wreath** [ri:θ] *n.* 花冠, 花环(garland)
 【例】Victors in ancient Greek Olympic Games received cash prizes in addition to their laurel wreaths.
- wreck** [rek] *n.* 失事船只(shipwreck); 残骸(the broken remains of something wrecked or otherwise ruined)
 【例】The coast guard is conducting tests to see whether pigeons can be trained to help find survivors of wrecks at sea.
 【派】wreckage[*n.*(被毁物的)残骸]
- wrestle** ['resl] *v.* 深思(to engage in deep thought)
 【例】Scientists are wrestling with the study of a new kind of star.
- y-axis** ['wai'æksis] *n.* 坐标轴中的Y轴
 【例】Is this line parallel to the y-axis?
- yeast** [ji:st] *n.* 酵母(a yellowish surface froth or sediment that occurs especially in saccharine liquids [as fruit juices] in which it promotes alcoholic fermentation, consists largely of cells of a fungus [as the *saccharomyces*, *saccharomyces cerevisiae*], and is used especially in the making of alcoholic liquors and as a leaven in baking)
 【记】发音记忆:“噎死他”, 酵母在嗓子里膨胀, 当然会把人噎死啦
 【例】Yeast is used to leaven bread.
- yen** [jen] *n.* 日元(Japanese money)
 【例】The United States attempts to deal with the fall of the dollar against the yen.
- yield** [ji:ld] *n.* 产量(the amount or quantity produced or returned);
v. 产生(bear, produce); 屈从(to give way to pressure)
 【例】The yield of natural gas from Norway's Troll gas field is expected to increase annually until the year 2005. // They discuss how such two methods have yielded contradictory data.

附录一 GMAT 新阅读中的态度词

adulatory	奉承的
ambivalence	矛盾, 矛盾心理
ambivalent	模棱两可的
amusement	感兴趣, 愉快
skeptical amusement	不确定的兴趣
annoyance	烦恼
appreciation	感激
apprehensive	理解的
advocacy	支持
fervent advocacy	狂热的支持
anger	愤怒
indignant anger	出离愤怒
astonishment	惊讶, 诧异
perplexed astonishment	复杂的诧异
acceptance	接受
qualified acceptance	有保留的接受
tentative acceptance	谨慎的接受
admiration	赞美, 赞扬
qualified admiration	有保留的赞扬
approbation	认可, 同意
qualified approbation	有保留的认可
apprehension	理解
slight apprehension	浅层次的理解

approval	同意
uncertain approval	不确定的同意
approving	同意的, 满意的
warmly approving	强烈的赞同
analytical	善于分析的
annoyed	生气的
bitter	痛苦的, 苦涩的
cautious	谨慎的
concern	关注, 关心
wary concern	谨慎的关心
concerned	关心的
condescending	屈尊的; 谦逊的
contemptuous	轻蔑的
critical	批评的
criticism	批评
pointed criticism	尖锐的批评
studious criticism	慎重的批评
cynical	愤世嫉俗的
defensive	自卫的
deferential	尊重的; 恭顺的
denial	否定, 拒绝
limited denial	有保留的否定
denunciatory	公开指责的
disappointed	失望的
bitterly disappointed	苦涩的失望
disapproval	不同意
impatient disapproval	不耐烦的否定
disapproving	不同意的
disbelief	不相信, 不信任
complete disbelief	完全不信任
disdainful	轻蔑的
harshly disdainful	苛刻的蔑视
disenchanted	清醒的

disinterested	不感兴趣的
dismay	沮丧; 惊慌
agitated dismay	不安的沮丧
dismissal	拒绝
careful dismissal	谨慎的拒绝
distrustful	不信任的
endorsement	认可
whole hearted endorsement	完全赞同
enthusiastic	热心的
envious	嫉妒的, 羡慕的
frustrated	失意的
hesitance	犹豫不决
idealistic	理想主义的
indifference	漠然, 不关心
absolute indifference	绝对的漠然
complete indifference	完全的漠然
indifferent	不关心的
interest	兴趣
mild interest	适度的兴趣
interested	感兴趣的
naive	天真的
neutrality	中立
scrupulous neutrality	谨慎的中立
pragmatic	实际的
prejudiced	带偏见的
realistic	现实的
regard	关注
respectful regard	带有尊敬的关注
regret	后悔
relief	安慰
resigned	听之任之的
respect	尊敬
unqualified respect	绝对的尊敬

respectful	尊敬的
scornful	蔑视的
shocked	震惊的
profoundly shocked	极度的震惊
skepticism	怀疑
guarded skepticism	谨慎的怀疑
hostile skepticism	敌意的怀疑
implied skepticism	暗自怀疑
mild skepticism	略带怀疑
polite skepticism	礼貌的怀疑
spiteful	怀恨的
supportive	支持的
sympathetic	同情的，赞同的
mildly sympathetic	适度的同情
sympathy	同情
uncertain	不确定的
understanding	理解的
unpatriotic	不爱国的
unsympathetic	不同情的，反感的

***Zest** is the secret of all beauty. There is no beauty that is attractive without zest.*

— Christian Dior

附录二 GMAT 阅读词汇分类

经济类

aggregate demand	累积总需求
backward integration	反向合并(指企业介入原供应商的生产活动)
bargaining chips (blue-chip)	讨价还价的筹码; 蓝色筹码股票, 即热门股票
cash nexus	金钱关系; 现金交易关系
chartered trading company	特许贸易公司
common year	平年(365 天)
comparable worth	可比价值(即同工同酬, 是针对性别平等提出来的)
compound interest	复利
concern	公司, 企业; 商号
cost	成本
cost-accounting	成本会计
decrease by	减少了...
decrease to	减少到...
depreciation	折旧
discount	打折
dividend	红利, 奖金, 额外利息
down payment	直接付款; 预付款, 定金
downsizing	裁员
dumping ground	垃圾堆积场, 倾销市场
economic gain	经济增长; 经济成果
economic rationality	经济理性

economic utility	经济效用
end product	成品；最终产品；最后结果
exchange rates	汇率
financial resource	资金来源；财政或财力资源
fiscal restraint	财政紧缩
GDP per capita	人均国内生产总值
global expansion	全球扩张
guild membership	行会成员
highest bidder	最高价竞买人
human capital	人力资本，技能资本
increase by	增加了…
increase to	增加到…
in-kind	以货代款
intangible assets	无形资本
intercalary year(leap year)	闰年(366 天)
interest rate	利率
Internal Revenue Service	美国国税局
investment vehicle	投资媒体(即投资的任何方法)
labor costs	劳动力成本
labor rates	工资率
land tenure	土地所有制
legal property rights	法定财产权
list price	标价
margin	利润
mark down	降价
mark up	涨价
multinational corporation	多国或跨国公司
nominal GDP	名义国民生产总值(根据当前市场价格计算的一国利用其要素所生产的全部最终产品和服务的价值)
original price	原价
patent-granting	专利授予
per capita	每人

physical assets	实物资产
principal	本金
production facility	生产设备, 工业企业
productive value	生产价值
profit margin	利润率
purchasing power	购买力
purchasing price	买价
ratio	比率
rational expectations theory	理性预期理论
real GDP	实际国内生产总值(实际GDP是考虑通货膨胀因素并加以扣除的GDP)
retail price	零售价
rotating credit associations	互贷组织
sale price	售价
service industry	服务业
simple interest	单利
supplier relations	供给关系
target market	目标市场
tax incentive	税收鼓励
the Small Business Administration	(SBA)小型企业管理局, 小企业主利益保护局
tie to	依靠, 依赖
trading post	商栈, 交易站
trust land	托管地
venture capital	风险资本
write off	注销, 勾销
科技类	
accretion disks	吸积盘(是由绕行一个强重力源, 而轨道越来越紧密的物质所组成)
adrenal cortex	肾上腺皮质
adrenal	肾上腺的, 肾上腺附近的
aerobic	【微】有氧代谢的
amino acid	【生】氨基酸

anaerobe	【微】厌氧微生物
anaerobic metabolism	无氧代谢
anaerobic	【微】厌氧的
analog recording	模拟录音(相对于数码录音 digital recording 而言)
atom	原子
big bang	宇宙大爆炸
biocontrol agents	真菌与细菌性微生物制剂
bolt weevil	棉籽象鼻虫(一种破坏棉花的害虫, 又称棉铃象甲)
bone marrow	骨髓
brain stem	脑干
broccoli	硬花球花椰菜, 花茎甘蓝
bubonic	腹股沟腺炎的
budworm	蚜虫
carcinogen	【医】致癌物, 诱癌物
cardiopulmonary	心肺的
cardiovascular	【医】心血管的
caries	[拉] 【医】龋; 骨疡
carotenoid	【生化】类胡萝卜素
cataclysmic variable	激变变星(一种爆发性的恒星, 或称为 CV 型变星, 指新星、超新星、耀星和其它正在爆发的恒星)
cell elongation	细胞延长
cell nucleus	细胞核
charge	【物】电荷
chlorofluorocarbon	氟氯化碳(一种能够破坏臭氧层的物质, 主要用于冰箱、空调等的制冷)
cholesterol	【生化】胆固醇
coleslaw	酸卷心菜丝
coral reef	珊瑚礁
coronary artery	冠状动脉
cytoplasm	【生】细胞质

dengue	【医】登革热
dust particle	尘粒, 微尘
ecological niche	生态龛位
electric charge	电核
electromagnetic radiation	电磁辐射
electron	电子
encephalitis	脑炎
endorphin	【生化】内啡肽
ethylene	【化】乙烯, 次乙基
eukaryote	真核细胞
eukaryotic	【生】真核细胞的; 真核生物的
evaporative cooling	蒸发冷却
fault	【地质学】断层
ferrous metal	黑色金属, 即铁类的
follicle	【解】小囊, 滤泡, 卵泡
formaldehyde	【化】甲醛
galactic nebula	银河星云
galactic nucleus	星系核
gamma ray	伽马射线
gas clouds	气体云
Geminid	双子星座
genetic coding	基因密码
globular cluster	球状星团
gold-quartz	金丝水晶
halo	【气】(日月周围的)晕轮
helium	【化】氦
hemoglobin	【生化】血红蛋白
high tide	满潮, 高潮时间, 顶点
high-energy particle	高能粒子
hydrocarbon	【化】烃, 碳氢化合物
hypertherm	【医】人工发热器
hypothalamus	【生】视下丘
ibuprofen	【药】布洛芬(镇痛药)

indomethacin	【药】消炎痛
inertia theory	惯性定律
insulin	胰岛素
internal pacemaker	生物钟
intracellular	细胞内部的
ion	【物】离子
isotope	【化】同位素
Kelvin	【物】绝对温标
lactic acid	乳酸
lepidopter	鳞翅类昆虫
leucine	【生化】白氨酸, 亮氨酸
lipoprotein	脂蛋白
low tide	低潮, 低潮时间
Lyme	莱姆关节炎(伴有疼痛、发热与皮肤红斑)
lymph	【医】淋巴, 淋巴液; (淋巴液似的)浆, 苗
lymphocyte	【解】淋巴细胞
lysis	【医】(病的)渐退; 消散; 【生化】细胞溶解
macrophage	【生】巨噬细胞
marine invertebrates	海洋无脊椎动物
messenger RNA	信使核糖核酸
meteor shower	流星雨
meteor stream	流星群
methane	甲烷, 沼气
migraine	【医】周期性偏头痛
molecular biology	分子生物学
molecule	分子
morphogenetic	形态基因的
morphological	形态(学)的; 【语】词法的, 形态的
muon	介子
neuron	神经元, 神经细胞
neutrino	微中子
neutron star	中子星
neutron	中子
novocaine	奴佛卜因(一种麻醉药)

nucleons	核子
nucleotide	【生化】核苷酸
orbital energy	轨道能量, 轨函能量
organelle	【生】细胞器官
ovarian follicle	卵泡
parallax	【物】【天】视差; 【天】周年(日)视差
particle	粒子
pelvic	【解】骨盆的
peptide	【生化】肽, 缩氨酸
phagocytosis	【医】吞噬(细胞), 噬菌作用
phosphate	磷酸盐, 磷酸酯
phosphate fertilizer	磷肥
phosphodiesterase	磷酸二酯酶
photon	【物】光子; 【医】见光度
photoperiod	光周期
photosynthesis	光合作用
pituitary gland	脑下垂体
pituitary	【解】脑垂体的; 粘液的
planetary gravitational field	行星引力场
plant succession	植物演替; 植生继续
plasma cell	浆细胞: 用以合成抗体
Pleistocene	【地】更新世(的)
plutonium	【化】钚
poliomyelitis	小儿麻痹症
pollen grain	花粉粒
pollen profile	花粉剖面
polymorph	【生】多态动物(植物); 【化】多晶形物
prokaryotic cell	原核细胞
prostaglandin	【生化】前列腺素
prosthetic hand	假手
protein synthesis	蛋白质合成
protogalaxy	原星系
protons	质子
protoplasm	原生质, 原浆; 细胞质

pterosaur	翼龙
pulsar	【天】脉冲星
quantizing error	量化误差
quasar	恒星状球体, 类星体
radio galaxy	射电星系
radiometric	公制辐射仪的
rheumatoid	风湿病的, 类风湿病的
rhinovirus	鼻病毒
ribosome	【生化】核糖体
rock plates	岩石板块
rock salt	石盐、岩盐
sampling error	抽样误差
schistosomiasis	【医】血吸虫病, 裂体吸虫病
serotonin	血清素
sinusitis	【医】窦炎(sinus 窦)
solar system	太阳系
solar-day	太阳日
spinal cord	脊髓
spiral galaxies	旋涡星系, 螺旋星系
stratosphere	【天】平流层
strep throat	【医】脓毒性咽喉炎
subsurface geology	地下地质学
succession	【农】轮栽
sulphate	【化】硫酸盐; 用硫酸处理
the Milky Way	银河
The Montreal Protocol	蒙特利尔议定书(一项恢复地球日益恶化的平流臭氧层的具有里程碑意义的国际协定)
thyroid gland	甲状腺
tidal cycle	潮汐周期
tryptophan	【生化】色氨酸
tyrosine	【生化】酪氨酸
white dwarf star	白矮星
white lead	铅粉; 白铅矿

附录三 GMAT 常考短语及词组

acrial image	空间象; 虚象
air envelope	大气层
all the more	更加
an encounter action	遭遇战
antitrust law	反托拉斯法
assembly line	装配线
as-yet-unexploited	尚未开发利用的
at best	至多
at issue	在争论中, 不和的; 待裁决的
at odds	争执, 不一致
at one stroke	一笔, 一举
at stake	存亡攸关, 危若累卵
average out	达到平均数, 最终得到平衡
bargain on doing sth.	商定做某事
be at a disadvantage	处于不利地位
be leery of	小心、警惕地对待…
bind to	订约, 约定
black hole	【天】黑洞
blind spot	【物】盲点, 【无】静区
Board of Education	学校董事会
bona fide	真诚地(的), 真实地(的)
bona fides	[拉]诚意, 善意
buffer stock	调节性库存储备

business world	工商界
by-product	副产品
call for	要求
call off	放弃
capitalize on the opponent's mistake	利用对手的错误
capitalize on	利用
cash in on	靠…赚钱, 趁机利用
center on	集中于
clerical supplies	文具供应
clerical work	行政工作
cling to	坚持, 墨守; 依靠, 依恋
closed-circuit television	闭路电视
collective consciousness	集体意识
common law	习惯法; 不成文法
competitive edge	竞争力优势
compound interest	复利(即以本和利为基础的利率)
consumer goods	生活消费品
Customs Service	海关总署
daylight saving time	夏时制
delve into	深入探究, 钻研
digital audiotape	数字音带
dote on	溺爱, 宠爱
draw in	收(网), 引诱; 天近黄昏; 紧缩开支
draw on	戴上(手套); 吸收; 利用; 向…支取
draw to	使接近, 吸引到…方面来
earthquake focus	震源
ecological systems	生态系统
episodic memory	事件记忆
fall into a rut	陷入陈规, 落入俗套
fall under	受到(影响等), 被归入
field sketch	作业草图, 现场草图
fly by	(一架或几架飞机)在低空飞过指定地点, 飞越; 宇宙飞船飞近天体

fool around	闲荡, 干蠢事(或无用, 琐碎的事)
free market	自由竞争的市场
gain on	逼近, 超过, 侵蚀
general management	综合管理
get by	通过; 勉强混过
get through	到达; 办完, 花光; 通过; 打通(电话)
give rise to	引起, 发生
give way to	让位于...
government intervention	政府干预
government service	公职
hand on	传递下去
head start	领先
hierarchical management	分线管理
hit show	风行一时的演出
housing start	楼房破土动工
Humpty-Dumpty	矮胖的人
ice age	冰河时代, 冰川期
ice sheet	大冰原, 冰盾
import relief	进口援助(设置壁垒以保护民族工业)
in concert	一致; 共同
in full bloom	全盛时期
in kind	以货代款, 以实物(援助等)
in light of	按照, 根据
in sb.'s favor	对某人有利; 得某人欢心
in so far as	在...的限度内, 在...的范围内
indentured servant	契约佣工
internal variable	内变量
Jim Crow	黑人(贬义)
labor contractor	包工头
laissez-faire capitalism	自由资本主义
lay off	解雇; (临时)解雇期; 关闭; 停止活动
lecture series	专题讲稿丛集
line of work	职业, 行业

list price	标价, 订价
live show	现场表演
lock into	受困于
look to	指望
make allowances	留出余地, 体谅
make (both) ends meet	使收支相抵, 量入为出; 靠微薄收入为生
mark down	降价
mark up	涨价
maternity leave	产假
military service	兵役
mirror image	镜像, 映像
more often than not	经常, 时常(=often)
more than ever	尤其
on a par	同等
on behalf of	代表…
on one's word of honor	以某人的的人格担保
on pain of death	(违者)以死论处
open market	露天市场
other than	除了
oyabun-kobun	亲子关系
part company	指双方持有不同或相反的观点
pass up	放弃; 错过; 拒绝机会
penny-pinching	吝啬的
play off	(尤指为渔利而)使相斗; 使出丑; 把…假装
pride of place	首要的地位, 傲慢
prime-time ratings	黄金时间收视率
prior to	在…之前
processed food	腌制食品
public policy	国家政策
pull away	脱身, 离开; 脱出
purchasing price	买价
push up	增加, 提高
put away	把…收起来, 放好; 储存

rain down	大量降下
reading list	参考书目, 阅读书目
recruiting agent	征兵员
resort to	求助, 凭借; 诉诸
retirement age	退休年龄
roller coaster	云霄飞车, 翻滚过山车
rule of thumb	单凭经验的方法, 比较简单但有效的方法
set up as	当上了..., 干...的工作
sewage disposal	污水处理
shock wave	冲击波
shut off	关掉(煤气等); 切断
side effect	副作用
simple interest	单利
slash-and-burn	游垦, 火耕, 山田烧垦方式
sluggish economy	经济萧条
small-lot production	小批量生产
social learning	社交学习
speculative fever	投机热
speed velocity	速度
status quo ante	[拉]原状, 以前的状态
status quo	[拉]现状
stumbling block	障碍物, 绊脚石
subject to	使服从; 使遭受
take issue with	与...争论
take over	接收, 接管, 接任
take precedence over	优先于...; 地位在...之上
team up	合作, 协作
technical merit	技术水平
technological determinism	技术决定论
teem with	充满
tough-minded	实际的, 坚强的
trade in...for	以...对换; 购买
trade off	交替换位通过交换抛掉弊病, 某事的不

利之处

transatlantic migrate

transnational cooperation

turn down

upscale clientele

Vichy government

virgin soil

wade through

Wall Street

willy-nilly

word-of-mouth

横越大西洋的移民

跨国公司

拒绝, 摒弃; 把(音量)调低

高层次的顾客

二战时期法国维希政权

未开垦的土地

涉(水、泥泞等); 很吃力地通过…

华尔街(美国金融业集中之地)

不管愿意不愿意; 不容分辩的

口头的, 口述的

Never give up on anybody. Miracles happen every day.

附录四 GMAT 数学词汇

A. 算术

1. 整数

integer

整数

even

偶数

odd

奇数

divisor

除数, 约数

real number

实数

positive whole number

正整数

negative whole number

负整数

consecutive integer

连续的整数

quotient

商

multiple

倍数

remainder

余数

prime number

质数, 素数

prime factor

质因子, 质因数

composite number

合数

2. 分数

numerator

分子

denominator

分母

divisor

因子, 除数

greatest common divisor

最大公约数

(least) common multiple

(最小)公倍数

common multiple

公倍数

common factor	公因子
reciprocal/ inverse	倒数
mixed number	带分数
improper fraction	假分数
proper fraction	真分数
vulgar fraction/common fraction	普通分数
simple fraction	简分数
complex fraction	繁分数

3. 小数

decimal system	十进制
digit	位
units digit	个位数
tens digit	十位数
tenths unit	十分位
3-digit number	三位数
decimal point	小数点
decimal fraction	纯小数
infinite decimal	无穷小数
recurring decimal	循环小数

4. 实数

absolute value	绝对值
nonzero number	非零数
natural number	自然数
positive number	正数
negative number	负数
nonnegative	非负的
rational	有理数
irrational(number)	无理数

5. 比例

common ratio	公比
direct proportion	正比
percent	百分比

6. 幂和根

product	乘积
base/power	底数/指数
square root	平方根
cube root	立方根
common logarithm	常用对数
radical sign/root sign	根号
cardinal	基数
ordinal	序数
7. 集合	
subset	子集
union	合集, 并集
intersection	交集
proper subset	真子集
solution set	解集
8. 描述统计学	
average	平均数
median	中数
mode	众数(在一系列数中出现最多的数)
arithmetic mean	算术平均数
weighted average	加权平均值
geometric mean	几何平均数
maximum	最大值
minimum	最小值
range	值域(一系列数中最大值减最小值)
dispersion	差量, 离差
standard deviation	标准方差
distribution	(频数或频率)分布
frequency distribution	频数分布
normal distribution	正态分布
9. 计算方法	
factorial notation	阶乘
permutations	排列
combination	组合

10. 数学运算

add/plus	加
subtract/minus	减
multiply/times	乘
divide	除
difference	差
sum	和
total	①总数(用在加法中, 相当于+); ②总计(用于减法中, 相当于-)
division	①除; ②部分
divisible	可被整除的
divided evenly	被整除
dividend	被除数

B. 代数式、方程及不等式

coefficient	系数
numerical coefficient	数字系数
literal coefficient	字母系数
term	项
constant term	常数项
quadratic	二次方程
equivalent equation	同解方程, 等价方程
linear equation	线性方程
solution	(方程的)解
inequality	不等式
expression	表达式
linear	一次的, 线性的
factorization	因数分解
function	函数
trigonometric function	三角函数
inverse function	反函数
complementary function	余函数
variable	变量

domain	定义域
sequence	数列
arithmetic progression	等差数列
geometric progression	等比数列

C. 几何

1. 直线和垂线

a line segment	线段
endpoint	端点
midpoint	中点
a right angle	直角
perpendicular	垂线
perpendicular lines	垂直线
perpendicular bisector	垂直平分线
parallel lines	平行线
bisect	平分

2. 相交线和角

vertical angle	对顶角
a straight line	直线
acute angle	锐角
obtuse angle	钝角
vertex angle	顶角
round angle	周角
straight angle	平角
included angle	夹角
alternate angle	内错角
interior angle	内角
central angle	圆心角
exterior angle	外角
supplementary angle	补角
complementary angle	余角
adjacent angle	邻角
angle bisector	角平分线

diagonal	对角线
intersect	相交
3. 四边形和多边形	
quadrilateral	四边形
pentagon	五边形
hexagon	六边形
heptagon	七边形
octagon	八边形
nonagon	九边形
decagon	十边形
polygon	多边形
multilateral	多边的
parallelogram	平行四边形
equilateral	等边形
square	正方形
rectangle	长方形
regular polygon	正多边形
rhombus	菱形
trapezoid	梯形
congruent	全等的
4. 三角形	
isosceles triangle	等腰三角形
equilateral triangle	等边三角形
scalene triangle	不等边三角形
right triangle	直角三角形
oblique	斜三角形
inscribed triangle	内接三角形
hypotenuse	斜边
leg	直角边
included side	夹边
arm	直角三角形的股
median of a triangle	三角形的中线
opposite	直角三角形中的对边

altitude	(三角形的)高
vertex	顶点
base	底
5. 圆	
circle	圆形
semicircle	半圆
concentric circles	同心圆
cross section	横截面
center of a circle	圆心
chord	弦
diameter	直径
radius	半径
circumference	圆周长
arc	弧
surface area	表面积
radian	弧度 (弧长 / 半径)
segment of a circle	弧形
point of tangency	切点
tangent	正切
inscribe	内切, 内接
circumscribe	外切, 外接
6. 长方体和圆柱体	
edge	边
vertex	顶点
cube	立方体
rectangular solid	长方体
length	长
width	宽
altitude	高
depth	深度
regular solid/regular polyhedron	正多面体
cylinder	圆柱体
cone	圆锥

sphere	球体
pyramid	角锥
volume	体积
dimension	维数
7. 坐标几何	
coordinate plane	坐标平面
abscissa	横坐标
ordinate	纵坐标
number line	数轴
coordinate system	坐标系
rectangular coordinate	直角坐标系
x-axis	X轴
origin	原点
quadrant	象限
slope	斜率
intercept	截距
a unique solution	惟一解
no solution	无解
parabola	抛物线

D. 公式

$0! = 1! = 1$ 0的阶乘为1

多边形内角和 $= (n - 2) \times 180^\circ$

$S_{\triangle} = 1/2 \text{ 底} \times \text{高}$

$S_{\text{梯}} = (\text{上底} + \text{下底}) \times h/2$

圆周长 $= 2\pi r$ ($r = \text{radius}$ 半径)

$S_{\text{圆}} = \pi r^2$

弧长 $= (X^\circ/360^\circ) \times \text{圆周长}$

$S_{\text{立方体}} = 6a^2$

$S_{\text{圆柱}} = 2\pi r(r+h)$

$V_{\text{长}} = \text{长} \times \text{宽} \times \text{高}$

$V_{\text{圆柱}} = \pi r^2 h$

$V_{\text{圆锥}} = 1/3 \pi r^2 h$

等差数列 $a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$ (d 为常数)

等差求和 $S_n = \frac{n(a_1 + a_n)}{2} = na_1 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}d$

等比数列 $a_n = a_1 q_{n-1}$

等比求和 $S_n = \frac{a_1(1-q^n)}{(1-q)} \quad (q \neq 1)$

$$S_n = na_1(q-1)$$

利息 = principle(本金) \times interest rate(利率) \times time

E. 句型

The ratio of A to B is ...	A 比 B (A/B)
A is a divisor of B	A 是 B 的除数(约数)(B/A)
A divided by B	A/B
A divided into B	B/A
Twice as many A as B	A 是 B 的两倍
A is 20% more than B	$(A-B)/B=20\%$
A is 20% less than B	$(B-A)/B=20\%$
no less than	大于等于
no more than	小于等于
is equal to	等于
round to	四舍五入
to the nearest	四舍五入
is parallel to	平行
is perpendicular to	垂直
closest approximation	最相近似的