20000 词汇

巅 峰 速 记 班

趣课多
QuKeDuo

目录

一、词根：-cess，-ceed，-cede，-gress，-gred，-grad …… 1

二、词根：-van，-ven，-vent =come，go …… 12

三、词根：-fer=carry=bear …… 19

四、词根：-ver，-vers，-vert，-vol，-var =to turn …… 27

五、词根：-cern，crim，-cert，-cris，-crit，-cree，-cret …… 48

六、词根：-pens，-(s)pend，-(s)pon …… 61

七、词根：-fin，-bin …… 70

八、词根：-pos，-pon，-pound = put …… 85

九、词根：-val，-vail =worth …… 100

十、词根：-forc，-fort …… 115

十一、词根：-ply，-ploy，-ploit，-pli，-plic，-plex，-flex，-play，-flect …… 127

笔记区

一、词根："-cess，-ceed，-cede，-gress，-gred，-grad"全部都表示"go：走"的含义。

词源：**process**

late 14c., "to go on," also "to emanate from, result from," from Old French proceder (13c., Modern French procéder) and directly from Latin procedere (past participle processus) "go before, go forward, advance, make progress; come forward," from pro "forward"(from PIE root *per-(1) "forward")+cedere "to go"(from PIE root *ked-"to go, yield"). Related: proceeded; proceeding.

process [ˈprəuses] *n.* 过程，进程；*v.* 处理，加工 392

助记：pro (向前) +cess (走) → (列队) 前进；过程，程序；加工，处理

搭配：data processing (考)：数据处理

information processing (考)：信息处理

processor [ˈprəusesə] *n.* 处理器 4663

助记：process (处理) +or (名词后缀，表东西) →处理器

搭配：image processor (考)：图像处理器

processed [pˈrəsest] *adj.* 处理的，加工过的 12340

processing [prəˈsesɪŋ] *v.* 处理；加工；对……起诉（process的ing形式）4074

procession [prəˈseʃ(ə)n] *n.* 队伍，行列；一列，一排；列队行进 7783

graduate [ˈgrædjueit] *v.* 毕业；*n.*（本科）毕业生 2133

undergraduate [ˌʌndəˈgrædjuət] *n.* 大学本科生 4804

助记：under (下，未达到) +graduate (本科毕业) →还未本科毕业生→大学本科生

ingredient [inˈgri:diənt] *n.* 原料，要素，组成部分 2613

笔记区

助记：in (进入) +gredi (=go走) +ent (名词后缀) →走进去 (构成新物体) 的材料→原料，要素，组成部分

例句：This means topsoil contains few of the **ingredients** needed for long-term successful farming.

这意味着表层土壤没有包含对于长期成功的农耕来说必须的**成分**。

(写作，阅读) 重点："组成部分，要素"的表达：ingredient, component, constituent

例句：林肯的名言清楚地表达了：充分的准备是成功的**要素**之一。

Lincoln's famous remark makes it clear that full preparation is a **component/constituent** for those who want to succeed.

Lincoln's well-known saying clearly expresses the idea that making full preparation is an **ingredient** for success.

aggressive [ə'gresiv] *adj.* 侵略性的，激进的 2538

助记：ag (加强语气) +gress (=go：走) +ive (形容词后缀) →强行走进去的→侵略性的，激进的

搭配：aggressive behavior (考)：激进的行为

aggress [ə'gres] *v.* 侵略 76

助记：ag (加强语气) +gress (走) →强行走进去→侵略

aggression [ə'greʃ(ə)n] *n.* 进攻；侵略；侵犯；侵害 4572

aggressively [ə'gresɪvli] *adv.* 侵略地；攻击地；有闯劲地 6322

aggressiveness [ə'grɛsɪvnɪs] *n.* 有侵略性的 15655

aggressor [ə'gresə] *n.* 侵略者；侵略国；挑衅者 13815

progress ['prəugres] *v.* / *n.* 前进，进步 1517

助记：pro (向前) +gress (走) →前进，进步

笔记区

例句：It was only after some **progress had been made** in the use and development of electric current that men began to realize the importance and possibilities of magnetism.

当在使用和发展电流**取得**一些**进步**之后，人们才开始意识到电磁学的重要性和潜力。

仿写例句：当一些悲剧发生在学校中之后，人们才开始意识到大学生心理健康的重要性。

It was only after some tragedies had taken place in campus that men began to realize the importance of mental health among colleges students.

progression [prəˈgreʃ(ə)n] *n.* 前进；连续 7717

progressive [prəˈgresɪv] *adj.* 进步的；先进的 4268

progressively [prəˈgresɪvli] *adv.* 渐进地；日益增多地 10732

proceed [prəuˈsi:d] *vi.* 前进，继续进行，开始 2720

助记：pro (向前) +ceed (=go：走) →向前走→前进，(继续) 进行，开始

搭配：proceed with (考)：开始进行

proceed to：进入

例句：Writer-director Paul Greengrass has gone to great lengths to be respectful in his depiction of what occurred, **proceeding with** the film only after securing the approval of every victim's family.

编剧兼导演Paul Greengrass已经竭尽全力去使自己的描述忠实于事实，在确保每一位受害者的家属同意之后，他才**开始进行**电影拍摄。

仿写例句：很多大学生都竭尽全力去考各种证书，以确保能找到一个有前途的工作。

In order to secure a promising job, many college students have gone to great lengths to get a variety of/various/all kinds of/all sorts of certificates.

例句：Subscribers can customize the information they want to receive and **proceed** directly **to** a company's web site.

订阅者能够定制他们想要接收的信息并且直接**进入**到一个公司的网站。

仿写例句：通过互联网，顾客们可以直接**进入**到一个公司的网站，定制他们想要的任何数字化产品。

Customers can **proceed** directly **to** a company's web site and customize/order the digital products they want.

笔记区

proceedings [prəˈsiːdiŋz] *n.* 诉讼，议程 5436

搭配：legal proceedings (考)：法律诉讼

proceeds [ˈprəʊsiːdz] *n.* 实收款项；收入，收益 8059

procedure [prəˈsiːdʒə] *n.* 程序，步骤 1376

助记：pro (向前) +ced (走) +ure (名词后缀) → (一步步) 向前走→程序，步骤

搭配：surgical procedures (考)：手术程序/步骤

legal procedures (考)：法律程序

procedural [prəˈsiːdʒərəl] *adj.* 程序上的 9160

precede [priːˈsiːd] *v.* 领先于，优于 5675

助记：pre (提前，前面) +cede→走在前面的→领先于，在……之前

preceding [priˈsiːdiŋ] *adj.* 领先的，在前的 7208

precedent [ˈpresidənt] *n.* 先例，前例； *adj.* 先前的 5698

助记：pre (前) +ced (走) +ent (=ant：名词或形容词) →前面走过 (有过) 的 (东西) →先例，前例；在前的，先前的

例句：In the workplace, men have long had well defined **precedents** and role models for achieving success.

在工作场地，对于取得成功而言，人们一直都有很明确的**先例**和行为榜样。

The Internet had its _____ in a 1969 U.S. Defense Department computer network called ARPA net, which stood for Advanced Research Projects Agency Network.

A. samples B. sources C. origins D. precedents

解析：原文翻译：互联网最早**起源于**1969年美国国防部建立的被称为“阿帕网”(即美国高级研究计划署网络) 的计算机网络。故选C；A意思为“样本，样品”；B：来源；D：先例

unprecedented [ˌʌnˈpresidəntid] *adj.* 史无前例的，空前的 4450

助记：un (表否定) +precedent (先例) +ed (的) →没有先例的→史无前例的，空前的

例句：During the middle of the 19th century, Germany, along with other

笔记区

European nations, experienced an **unprecedented** rash of workplace deaths and accidents as a result of growing industrialization.

在19世纪中期，由于工业化的不断发展，德国和其他欧洲国家经历了**史无前例的**工作地死亡和事故的大量出现。

仿写例句：在过去的几年内，整个世界经历了**史无前例的**数字化产品激增。

During the past few years, the whole world experienced an **unprecedented** rash of digital products.

precedence [ˈpresidəns] *n.* 优先，居先 13362

助记：pre (前面) +ced (走) +ence (名词后缀) →走在前面→ 优先，居先

同义：priority [praiˈɔrəti] *n.* 优先权，优先 2130

助记：prior (优先于，先于) +ity (名词后缀) →优先权，优先

prior [ˈpraɪə] *adj.* 在先的，在前的；优先的 2879

prioritize [praɪˈɔrətaɪz] *vt.* 给……排出优先级；优先处理；优先考虑 13871

（写作，阅读）重点："优先考虑……"的表达：give priority/precedence to sth.

例句：在传统书和电子书中选择的时候，很多人会因价格和方便等原因**优先考虑**电子书。

Choosing between e-books and traditional books, a large number of people will **give priority/precedence to** e-books with respect to price and convenience.

access [ˈækses] *v. / n.* 接近，进入；使用，获取 4416

助记：ac (加强语气) +cess (走) →走过去→接近，进入；获取，使用

搭配：access email (考)：查收邮件

have access to (考)：进入，使用

例句：1. More poor and non-white students will be denied **access to** college.

更多贫困的，非白人学生将被拒绝**进入**大学。

2. "If systems are set up properly, staff can **have access to** all the resources they have in the office wherever they have an internet connection," says Andy Poulton, e-business advisor at Business Link for Berkshire and Wiltshire.

笔记区

“如果系统安装正确，只要能上网，员工就可以**使用**办公室的所有资源，”伯克郡和威尔特郡商业网的电子商务顾问Andy Poulton如是说。

accessible [ək'sesəbl] *adj.* 可接近的，可使用的，可获得的 4423

助记：access (接近，使用，获取) +ible (可以……的) →可接近的，可获取的，可使用的

搭配：accessible capital (考)：可用资金

写作例句：伴随信息技术的发展，电子图书正在变得**容易获取**，因此人们很少去图书馆了。

As the development of information technology, E-books are becoming **easily accessible** to the general public, people therefore seldom/rarely/barely go to libraries.

accessibility [ˌəksesə'bɪlətɪ] *n.* 易接近；可亲；可以得到 10651

accession [ək'seʃ(ə)n] *n.* 增加；就职；到达 17037

accessory [ək'sesəri] *n.* 附件，配件，从犯 6532

助记：ac (=to：去) +cess (走) +ory (名词后缀) →走进去，加入的东西→附件，从犯 (“附件”就是“走进，加入”到主要元件里的东西，“从犯”就是“加入”主犯的人)

recession [ri'seʃən] *n.* 衰退；凹处；后退；不景气 3611

助记：re (回) +cess (走) +ion (名词后缀) → (经济) 往回走→衰退，不景气

recede [rɪ'si:d] *vi.* 后退；减弱 7814

recess [rɪ'ses; 'ri:ses] *n.* 休息；休会；凹处 7897

excess [ɪk'ses; *ek-;* 'ekses] *n.* 无节制；过度，过量；超过，超额 5825

助记：ex (向外，出去) +cess (走) →走出去了 (走过线了) →超过，过度

搭配：global excess demand (考)：全球需求过剩

excess weight (考)：体重过重

笔记区

excessive [ik'sesiv] *adj.* 过分的；过多的，极度的 4620

助记：excess (超过) +ive (大，多) →超过很多的→过多的，过度的

后缀“-ive”一般为形容词后缀，可以表示“多，大”，比如：

expensive：expense (花费) +ive (多) →多费很多→贵的

productive：product (产品，产量) +ive (多) →产量多的→高产的

当然，“-ive”偶尔还能作为名词后缀，表示“人或物”，比如：

incentive：刺激物；representative：代表

写作例句：过多的证书不一定能体现出一个人的价值。

Excessive certificates do not necessarily embody/reflect individual value.

excessively [ek'sesɪvlɪ] *adv.* 过分地；极度 12893

exceed [ɪk'si:d; ek-] *vt.* 胜过；超过 3308

助记：ex (向外，出) +ceed (走) →走出去，走过→超过，超出

例句：If current trends continue, experts predict annual vehicle thefts could **exceed** two million by the end of the decade.

专家预测，如果当前的趋势继续，每年的车辆盗窃事件十年后将**超过**200万起。

（写作，阅读）重点：“超过”的表达方式：exceed/surpass

仿写例句：近些年来，大学生学英语的时间已经**超过**了对中文的学习，如果这种趋势继续，有专家认为，在文学方面有所建树的人将会越来越少。

In recent years, the time spent in learning English has **exceeded/surpassed** Chinese among college students. If the current trend continues, experts maintain that those succeeding in Chinese literature will become less and less.

Readers will be required to pay when they have _____ a set number of its online articles per month.

A. exceeded　B. multiplied　C. assumed　D. revealed

解析：原文翻译“当每月在线阅读的文章超过一定数量时，读者就被要求付钱”，因而选A；B：加倍；C：假定，假设；D：揭露

exceedingly [ik'si:diŋli] *adv.* 非常；极其；极端；极度地 11078

搭配：exceedingly polite forms (考)：及其礼貌的形式

笔记区

cease [siːs] *vt.* / *vi.* / *n.* 停止；终了 4518

助记：ceas (=cess：走；而且-eas部分还在刻意模仿单词end：结束，尽头；s，d音似，n的增减合理) →走到尽头→终止，停止；s，d读音音似，可以相互转变的例证：decide→decision；divide→division

搭配：a ceaselessly changing world (考)：一个永无休止变化的世界

cease-fire [ˈsiːsˈfaiə] *n.* 停火 7188

ceaseless [ˈsiːslɪs] *adj.* 不断的；不停的 526

succeed [səkˈsiːd] *vi.* 成功；继承；继任；兴旺 2035

助记：suc (下) +ceed (走) → 一直走下去，一直走到底→成功suc (后) +ceed (走) →走在后面→继续，继承，继任

搭配：succeed in (doing) sth. (考)：成功做……

succeeding [səkˈsiːdiŋ] *adj.* 随后的，以后的 15434

success [səkˈses] *n.* 成功，成就；胜利；大获成功的人或事物 778

successful [səkˈsesfʊl; -f(ə)l] *adj.* 成功的；一帆风顺的 1105

successfully [səkˈsesfəlɪ] *adv.* 顺利地；成功地 3205

successor [səkˈsesə] *n.* 继承者；后续的事物 5502

助记：success (继承，接任) +or (名词后缀，表人) →继承人，继任者

succession [səkˈseʃən] *n.* 连续；继位；继承权；[农业]轮栽 6484

搭配：a succession of books (考)：一连串的书

successive [səkˈsesiv] *adj.* 连续的；继承的；依次的；接替的 8209

例句：Countries like Japan and Germany have **successively** tightened building codes, requiring an increase in insulation levels but leaving it up to builders to decide how to meet them.

日本，德国等国家已经**相继**加强了建筑规范，要求提高建筑物的绝缘等级，但是由建筑商来自行决定怎么去达到这些等级。

笔记区

仿写例句：日本，德国等国家已经**相继**出台了一些规定，要求增加学生对于本国语言的学习时间。

Countries like Japan and Germany have **successively** announced rules, requiring an increase in time for learning their own languages.

predecessor [ˈpriːdisesə] *n.* 前任，前辈 5325

助记：pre (前) +decess (=retire：退休) +or (表“人”) →走在前面，现在已经下台的人→前任，前辈

necessary [ˈnesɪsərɪ] *adj.* 必要的；必然的；必需的 985

necessarily [ˈnesəs(ə)rɪlɪ; ˌnesəˈserɪlɪ] *adv.* 必要地；必定地，必然地 1971

necessity [niˈsesəti] *n.* 需要；必需品；必然性 3986

助记：necess (=necessary：必须的) +ity (名词后缀) →必需品，必要性

搭配：out of necessity (考)：出于需要/迫不得已

necessitate [nɪˈsesɪteɪt] *vt.* 使成为必需，需要；迫使 10483

“Our students are a pretty active bunch, but we found that they didn’t ____ appreciate the value of what they did outside the lecture hall,” says Jeff Goodman, director of careers and employ ability at the university.

A. dominantly　B. earnestly　C. necessarily　D. gracefully

解析：该校就业与就业能力主管Jeff Goodman表示:“我们的学生非常活跃，但我们发现，他们并没有真正意识到自己在课堂之外所做事情的价值。”考察单词含义：A支配地；B认真地；C必然地；D优雅地。这里需要一个副词修饰动词appreciate，根据but前后的逻辑，我们应该选择necessarily，表示“必然地；必定地”：Big men aren’t necessarily strong men. 高大的人不一定强壮。

笔记区

degrade [ˈdiˈgreid] *vt.* 使……丢脸；使……降级；使……降解；贬低 8605

助记：de (向下) +grade (级别) →级别向下→降级，退化

degradation [ˌdegrəˈdeɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 降格，降级；退化；堕落 7910

upgrade [ˈʌpgreidˌ] *vt.* 提升；使升级；改良品种 6016

助记：up (向上) +grade (级别) →级别向上→升级，上升

gradual [ˈgrædʒʊəl] *adj.* 逐渐的；平缓的 6893

gradually [ˈgrædʒʊlɪ; ˈgrædjʊəlɪ] *adv.* 渐渐地；逐步地 2986

congress [ˈkɔŋgres] *n.* 国会；会议；代表大会；社交 639

助记：con (共同，一起) +gress (走) →走到一起→开会 (代表大会，国会)

congressional [kənˈgreʃənəl] *adj.* 国会的；会议的；议会的 2330

congressman [ˈkɑŋgrəsmən] *n.* 国会议员；众议院议员 5457

ancestor [ˈænsestə] *n.* 始祖，祖先；被继承人 4178

ancestral [ænˈsestr(ə)l] *adj.* 祖先的；祖传的 9154

ancestry [ˈænsestrɪ] *n.* 祖先；血统 11086

concede [kənˈsi:d] *vt.* 承认；退让；给予，容许 4232

concession [kənˈseʃ(ə)n] *n.* 让步；特许（权）；承认；退位 5059

笔记区

高难度词汇：

abscess [ˈæbsɪs; -ses] *n.* 脓肿；脓疮 19996

accede [əkˈsiːd] *vi.* 同意；加入；就任 18767

antecede [ˌæntɪˈsiːd] *vt.* 在……之前；胜过；居前 5

antecedent [ˌæntɪˈsiːd(ə)nt] *n.* 先行词；前情；祖先 17181

incessant [ɪnˈses(ə)nt] *adj.* 不断的；不停的；连续的 15157

intercede [ˌɪntəˈsiːd] *vi.* 调解，调停；求情，说项 19900

secede [sɪˈsiːd] *vi.* 退出；脱离 18480

secession [sɪˈseʃ(ə)n] *n.* 脱离；分离 15134

digress [daɪˈgres] *vi.* 离题，岔道 260

regress [rɪˈgres] *vi.* 逆行，倒退；复归 17690

regression [rɪˈgreʃ(ə)n] *n.* 逆行；退化；回归；复原 5467

regressive [rɪˈgresɪv] *adj.* 回归的；后退的；退化的 19521

ingress [ˈɪngres] *n.* 进入；入口；准许进入；入境 80

transgression [trænsˈgreʃn; trænzˈgreʃn] *n.* 犯罪；违反；越界 12869

笔记区

二、词根 -van，-ven，-vent =come，go 来，走来

advent [ˈædvənt] *n.* 来临，出现 8282

助记：ad (=to) +vent (来临，出现) →走过来，走来了→来临，出现。前缀ad (=at：一般翻译成to：去)，词根“-ven，-vent”表示“来”

搭配：the advent of sth. (考)：……的出现

写作例句：伴随着电子书的**出现**，人们的阅读方式发生了巨大的变化。

With the **advent/appearance/emergence** of E-books, the way of reading for ordinary people have changed/varied/transformed drastically.

convene [kənˈviːn] *v.* 集合，召集，聚集 7956

助记：con (共同，一起) +ven (=come：来) +e→来到一起→集合，召集，聚集

convention [kənˈvenʃən] *n.* 开会；习俗 2494

助记：con (共同，一起) +vent (=come：来) +ion→来到一起→开会；习俗，惯例 (“习俗，惯例“等都是在“会议，讨论”中规定出来的)

conventional [kənˈvenʃənəl] *adj.* 传统的，符合习俗的 2576

搭配：conventional values (考)：传统价值观

conventional lanes (考)：常规车道

conventionally [kənˈvɛnʃənəli] *adv.* 照惯例，照常套 16023

unconventional [ʌnkənˈvenʃ(ə)n(ə)l] *adj.* 非常规的；非传统的；不依惯例的 10196

convenience [kənˈviːnɪəns] *n.* 便利；便利的事物；厕所 4945

convenient [kənˈviːnɪənt] *adj.* 方便的 5438

conveniently [kənˈviːnjəntli] *adv.* 便利地；合宜地 11879

inconvenience [ɪnkənˈviːnɪəns] *n.* 麻烦；不便 11019

inconvenient [ɪnkənˈviːnɪənt] *adj.* 不便的；打扰的 13872

笔记区

prevent [priˈvent] *v.* 防止，预防，阻止 1087

助记：pre (提前，先) +vent (来) →先来 (演练) 一遍→预防

搭配：prevent them from being marginalized (考)：阻止他们被同化

例句：At last, Greater London Council took actions to prevent this disaster from happening again.

最终，伦敦市议会采取行动去防止这个灾难再次发生。

仿写例句：

教育相关部门应该采取行动其**防止**中文**被**边缘化。

The Ministry of Education should take some actions/measures/steps to **prevent** Chinese **from** being marginalized.

preventable [priˈvɛntəbl] *adj.* 可预防的；可阻止的；可防止的 16996

preventative [prɪˈventətɪv] *adj.* 预防性的 19828

prevention [prɪˈvenʃn] *n.* 预防；阻止；妨碍 3996

preventive [prɪˈventɪv] *n.* 预防药；预防法 7745

intervene [ˌintəˈviːn] *v.* 干涉，干预 5157

助记：inter (=between：之间) +ven (来) +e→来到两者之间→干涉，干预

intervention [ɪntəˈvenʃən] *n.* 干涉，干预 1940

搭配：policy interventions (考)：政策干预

intervening [ˌɪntəˈvinɪŋ] *adj.* 介于中间的；发生于期间的 13024

interfere [ˌintəˈfiə] *v.* 干涉，干预 4532

助记：inter (之间，另外在刻意模仿单词：enter：进入) +fer (=ven：来) +e→来到两者之间→干涉，干预 (与intervene意思类似；f，v音似，n，l音似) f，v读音相似，可以相互转变的例证：life → live；give → gift：礼物 (即给的东西，t无意义)

例句：A new generation of GPS cell phones with tracking software make it easier than ever to follow a child's every movement via the Internet—without seeming to **interfere** or hover.

笔记区

新一代的GPS手机配备了跟踪软件使得人们比起以往任何时候都更容易通过互联网去追踪孩子的一举一动，似乎无需去**干涉**或守在他们旁边。

写作例句：现在有不少孩子都被家长强迫去参加各种艺术班，而不管他们是否喜欢，这**干涉**了孩子的自由选择权。

Like it or not, many children are forced by their parents to attend various art classes, which **interfere with/intervene in** children's right of free choice.

Janet told me that she would rather her mother hadn't **interfered** with her marriage.

简妮特告诉我，她宁愿她的妈妈不**干涉**她的婚姻。

interference [ˌintəˈfiərəns] *n.* 干涉，介入 4592

搭配：interference with natural ecosystems (考)：干扰自然生态系统

revenue [ˈrevənju] *n.* 收入 1691

助记：re (回) +ven (=come：来) +ue (名词后缀) →回来的钱 (因为venue整体在模仿money) →收入 (该单词可与单词"income：收入"联合记忆，都表示"走回来或者走进来的钱")

搭配：tax revenues (考)：收税

abandon readership revenue (考)：放弃读者收入

同义：income [ˈinkʌm] *n.* 收入 44188

助记：in (进) +come (来) →进来的钱→收入

搭配：income inequality (考)：收入不平等

upper-income population (考)：高收入人群

event [ɪˈvent] *n.* 事件，大事；结果；项目 526

eventual [ɪˈven(t)ʃʊəl] *adj.* 最后的，结果的；终于的；可能的 7419

eventually [ɪˈventʃʊəlɪ] *adv.* 最后，终于 1110

advance [ədˈva:ns] *n.* / *v.* 前进，提前 2316

助记：ad (=to) +vanc (=vent：来；另外，-anc还有"前"的意思) +e→来到

笔记区

前面→前进，提前 (*v./n.*)

advanced [ədˈvɑ:nst] *adj.* 高级的，先进的 2824

搭配：advanced medical technologies (考)：先进的医学技术

advancement [ədˈvɑ:nsm(ə)nt] *n.* 前进，进步；提升 6733

advancing [ədˈvænsɪŋ] *adj.* 前进的；年长的 9483

☞ 词根 -anc 可以表示“前，前面”，例如：

ancient [ˈeinʃənt] *adj.* 古老的，古代的 1832

助记：anci (以前) +ent (=ant：的) →古老的，古代的

ancestor [ˈænsestə] *n.* 祖先，始祖 1801

助记：anc (前) +cest (=cess走) +or (人) →走在前面的人→祖先，始祖

antique [ænˈti:k] *n.* 古董； *adj.* 古老的 5830

助记：anti (以前) +que (名词或形容词缀) →以前的东西→古董，古玩；古老的

advantage [ədˈvɑ:ntidʒ] *n.* 优点，优势，好处 1308

搭配：take full advantage of sth. (考)：充分利用

例句：The benefits of broadband to the occasional home worker are that they can access email in real time, and **take full advantage of** services such as internet-based backup or even internet-based phone services.

对于那些偶尔在家工作的员工来说，宽带的好处是他们能够及时地查收邮件，**充分利用**网络备份甚至是电话服务。

仿写例句：对于那些没空去书店的人来说，电子图书的好处就是能够随时随地阅读，**充分利用**时间。

The benefits of E-book to those who have no time to bookstores are that they can read it anytime and anywhere, and **take full advantage of** every minute.

advantageous [ædvənˈteɪdʒəs] *adj.* 有利的；有益的 14583

笔记区

disadvantage [dɪsəd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] *n.* 不利条件；缺点；损失 6383

disadvantaged [dɪsəd'vɑ:ntɪdʒd] *adj.* 处于不利地位的； *n.* 不利条件 9105

invent [in'vent] *v.* 发明，创造 3426

助记：in (加强语气) +vent (来临，出现) →出现→发明 (即："发明"某物即某物"出现")

invention [in'venʃən] *n.* 发明，创造 4828

inventive [ɪn'ventɪv] *adj.* 发明的；有发明才能的；独出心裁的 12610

inventor [ɪn'ventə] *n.* 发明家；发明人；创造者 8346

inventory ['invəntəriˌ] *n.* 存货清单，详细目录 4005

搭配：huge inventories (考)：大量的库存

reinvent [ˌri:ɪn'vent] *vt.* 重新使用；彻底改造；重复发明（在不知他人已发明的情况下）8350

reinvention [ˌri:ɪn'venʃən] *n.* 重新使用；彻底改造；重复发明 20087

venture ['ventʃə] *n.* 风险，冒险；企业 3322

助记：vent (来，另外，vent还在刻意模仿单词"chance：冒险) →来冒险→冒险，风险；企业

搭配：venture capitalists (考)：风险投资家

space venture (考)：太空探险

adventure [əd'ventʃə] *n.* 冒险；冒险精神；投机活动 2885

adventurer [əd'ventʃ(ə)rə] *n.* 冒险家；投机商人 13796

adventurous [əd'ventʃ(ə)rəs] *adj.* 爱冒险的；大胆的；充满危险的 11153

avenue ['æv(ə)nju:] *n.* 林荫大道；大街 6178

笔记区

invest [inˈvest] *v.* 投资 2015

investment [inˈvestmənt] *n.* 投资，投入 1044

搭配：the scale of investment (考)：投资规模

real estate investment (考)：房地产投资

investor [ɪnˈvestə] *n.* 投资者 1714

venue [ˈvenjuː] *n.* 审判地；犯罪地点；发生地点；集合地点 5460

高难度词汇：

circumvent [sɜːkəmˈvent] *vt.* 包围；陷害；绕行 12251

convent [ˈkɒnv(ə)nt] *n.* 女修道院 11560

covenant [ˈkʌv(ə)nənt] *n.* 契约，盟约；盖印合同；圣约 11548

souvenir [ˌsuːvəˈnɪə] *n.* 纪念品；礼物 8210

vent [vent] *n.* 出口；通风孔；（感情的）发泄 11270

ventilation [ˌventɪˈleɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 空气流通；通风设备 10030

ventilator [ˈventɪleɪtə] *n.* 通风设备；通风机 16818

avenge [əˈven(d)ʒ] *vt.* 替……报仇 15827

intravenous [ˌɪntrəˈviːnəs] *adj.* 进入静脉的；静脉注射的 13184

vend [vend] *vi.* 出售 18563

vendetta [venˈdetə] *n.*（尤指族间或血亲间的）仇杀；深仇 19882

vendor [ˈvendə; ˈvendɔː] *n.* 小贩；卖主；自动售货机 4680

vengeance [ˈven(d)ʒ(ə)ns] *n.* 复仇；报仇；报复 8745

笔记区

vengeful [ˈven(d)ʒfʊl; -f(ə)l] *adj.* 复仇的，报复的；复仇心重的 19075

venison [ˈvenɪs(ə)n; ˈvenɪz(ə)n] *n.* 鹿肉； [古]野味 17576

venous [ˈviːnəs] *adj.* 静脉的，静脉中的；有脉的 19933

revenge [rɪˈven(d)ʒ] *n.* 复仇；报复 5351

minivan [ˈmɪnɪvæn] *n.* 小型货车 10498

van [væn] *n.* 先锋；厢式货车；[计]增值网 3559

caravan [ˈkærəvæn; kærəˈvæn] *n.* 旅行拖车；大篷车；房车 10442

A caravan is a vehicle without an engine that can be pulled by a car or van. It contains beds and cooking equipment so that people can live or spend their holidays in it.

旅行拖车：无发动机，由其他轿车或客货车拖动，里面有床和厨具，人们可以在里面住或度假。

笔记区

三、词根 -fer=carry=bear 携带，带给，生

confer [kənˈfəː] *v.* 给予，授予 7258

助记：con (加强语气) +fer (=carry：带来，带给) →带给，给予，授予

搭配：confer sth. to/on sb/sth (考)：将……赋予 (给予) 某人 (某物)

例句：That compulsion has resulted in robotics—the science of **conferring** various human capacities **on** machines.

这种动力导致了机器人学——一种把人类的各种能力**赋予**机器人的科学。

写作例句：有人认为名字**赋予**了该人某种独特的品质，而其他人则认为名字与人的成就无关。

Some people maintain that a name **confers** some kind of unique quality **on** the person, while others insist that a name has nothing to do with one's achievement.

Officials created something called the German Green Card and _____ that they would issue 20,000 in the first year.

A. conferred　B. inferred　C. announced　D. verified

解析：原文翻译“官方创造了一种叫做德国绿卡的东西，并且宣布他们将在第一年发行两万张”，因此，选C；A：授予，给予，协商；B：推断；D：证实

conference [ˈkɒnf(ə)r(ə)ns] *n.* 会议；协商；讨论 968

transfer [trænsˈfəː] *v.* / *n.* 转移，转让 2335

助记：trans (转) +fer (=carry：带，带给) →带了转向另外一个地方→转移，转让

例句：Generational tensions are being fueled by continuing debate over Social Security benefits, which mostly involves a **transfer** of resources from the young to the old.

代与代间的紧张关系正在被持续的关于社保福利金的争论而点燃，这个主要涉及将资源由年青一代**转向**老一代。

仿写例句：代与代的紧张关系正在被家长强迫孩子去上各种培训班这一做法

笔记区

而点燃，主要涉及的是艺术类培训班。

Generational tensions are being fueled by the practice that parents compel/force their children to participate in/take part in/attend training courses, which mostly involve art classes.

transferable [trænsˈfɜːrəbl] *adj.* 可转让的，可转移的

fertile [ˈfəːtail] *adj.* 多产的，肥沃的 7585

助记：fer (=carry=bear：产出) +t (无意义) +ile (形容词后缀，表“容易”) →容易产出的→多产的，肥沃的

搭配：fertile soil (考)：肥沃的土地

fertility [fəˈtɪlɪtɪ; fɜːˈtɪlɪtɪ] *n.* 肥沃；丰饶；多产；生产力 6199

fertilize [ˈfɜːtɪlaɪz] *vt.* 使受精；使肥沃 13876

fertilizer [ˈfəːtilaizə] *n.* 肥料 6460

助记：fertiliz (使肥沃) +er (名词后缀) →使 (土地) 肥沃的东西→肥料

搭配：chemical fertilizers (考)：化肥

fertilization [ˌfɜːtɪlaɪˈzeɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* [生]受精；施肥；肥沃 13566

refer [riˈfəː] *v.* 参考；查阅；提及；涉及 1159

助记：re (返回) +fer (=carry 带) →带着 (问题) 回去→参考，查阅；涉及，涉及

referee [ˌrefəˈriː] *n.* 裁判员 8690

助记：refer (参考) +ee (名词后缀) → (比赛中) 要参考的人→裁判

reference [ˈrefərəns] *n.* 参考；证明书；推荐信 1918

助记：refer (提及，参考) +ence (名词后缀) →参考；证明书 (人)，推荐信

搭配：reference room (考)：资料室，参考资料室

referendum [ˌrefəˈrendəm] *n.* 公民投票权；外交官请示书 6866

笔记区

referent [ˈref(ə)r(ə)nt] *n.* 指示物；指示对象 18017

referral [rɪˈfɜːr(ə)l] *n.* 参照；提及；被推举的人；转诊病人 6603

defer [dɪˈfɜː] *vi.* 延期；推迟；服从 8873

deference [ˈdef(ə)r(ə)ns] *n.* 顺从 11627

deferred [dɪˈfɜːd] *adj.* 延期的 15894

differ [ˈdɪfə] *vt.* 使……相异；使……不同 3016

助记：different：不同的→ differ：不同

搭配：differ broadly by outlook (考)：在观点上有很大不同

仿写例句：不可否认的是，人们对成功的定义**有很大差异**。

It can not be denied that people **differ** broadly **by** the definition of success.

It is undeniable that people **vary** broadly **in** the definition of success.

Undeniably, the definition of success **vary from person to person**.

Trademarks are words, names, or symbols that identify the manufacturer of a product and _____ it from similar goods of others.

A. distract　　B. differ　　C. distinguish　D. disconnect

解析：原文翻译“商标是能够使一个产品的生产商和其他类似产品的生产商**区别开**的文字，名称或标志”，因此选C，distinguish A from B：讲A和B区别开；A：分心，转移；B：不同；D：拆开，使分离

difference [ˈdɪf(ə)r(ə)ns] *n.* 差异；不同；争执 497

different [ˈdɪfrənt] *adj.* 不同的；个别的，与众不同的 238

differential [ˌdɪfəˈrenʃ(ə)l] *adj.* 微分的；差别的；特异的 9007

differentiate [ˌdɪfəˈrenʃɪeɪt] *vi.* 区分，区别 6479

助记：diferent (不同的) +iate (使动词) →使不同，使有差异

（写作，阅读）重点：“和……不同 / 有差异”的表达方式：differentiate/ distinguish... from, be different from

笔记区

写作例句：为了使得自己**和**一般人**不同**，一些人就选择去过西方节日。

In order to **differentiate/distinguish** themselves **from** the ordinary, some people choose to celebrate the western festival.

In order that they may **be different from** common run of people, some people make the option of celebrating the west festival.

differentiation [ˌdɪfərenʃɪˈeɪʃn] *n.* 区别；变异，分化 10794

differently [ˈdɪfərəntlɪ] *adv.* 差异；各种；不同地 3158

indifference [ɪnˈdɪf(ə)r(ə)ns] *n.* 漠不关心；不重视；冷淡；中立 8175

indifferent [ɪnˈdɪf(ə)r(ə)nt] *adj.* 漠不关心的；无关紧要的；中性的，中立的 8537

助记：in (表否定) +different→不 (关注) 不同的→冷漠的

搭配：be indifferent to (考)：对……漠不关心，不在乎

例句：Nature is indifferent to human notions of fairness. 大自然不在乎人类的公平观念

写作例句：子女们对父母如此**冷漠**，到了形同陌路的程度。

Children **are** so **indifferent to** their parents, to the extent that they seem to be strangers.

infer [ɪnˈfɜː] *vt.* 推断；推论 9444

inference [ˈɪnf(ə)r(ə)ns] *n.* 推论；推断；推理 9771

offer [ˈɒfə] *vt.* 提供；试图；出价 2109

offered [ˈɔfəd] *v.* 提供，提议；奉献（offer过去时态） 19552

offering [ˈɒf(ə)rɪŋ] *n.* 提供；祭品；奉献物；牲礼 4022

笔记区

prefer [prɪˈfɜ:] *vt.* 宁愿；更喜欢；提出；提升 1728

preferred [prɪˈfɜ:d] *adj.* 首选的；优先的 5988

preferable [ˈpref(ə)rəb(ə)l] *adj.* 更好的，更可取的；更合意的 10849

助记：prefer (更喜欢，宁愿) +able (可以……的) → 更喜欢的，更好的

搭配：it is preferable for sb to do sth：某人做某事是好的；某人最好……

例句：While comment and reaction from lawyers may enhance stories, it is preferable for journalists to rely on their own notions of significance and make their own judgments.

尽管律师的评论和回应可能会提高报道的质量，但记者最好还是应该依靠自己对重要性的见解并做出判断。

仿写例句：尽管老师和父母的意见能够有所帮助，但学生最好还是依靠他们自己的爱好做出选择。

While opinions from teachers and parents may be helpful, it is preferable for students to rely on their own interest to make the choice/option.

preferably [ˈprefrəblɪ] *adv.* 更适宜；宁可，宁愿；较好 9515

preference [ˈpref(ə)r(ə)ns] *n.* 偏爱，倾向；优先权 3049

助记：prefer (喜欢) +ence (名词后缀) →喜欢，偏好

搭配：have a preference for (考)：对……有偏好

personal preference (考)：个人偏好

preferential [ˌprefəˈrenʃ(ə)l] *adj.* 优先的；先取的；选择的；特惠的 12384

suffer [ˈsʌfə] *vt.* 忍受；遭受；经历 1103

sufferer [ˈsʌfərə] *n.* 受害者；患者 11842

suffering [ˈsʌf(ə)rɪŋ] *n.* 受难；苦楚 3970

birth [bɜ:θ] *n.* 出生；血统，出身；起源 1508

笔记区

birthday [ˈbɜːθdeɪ] *n.* 生日，诞辰；诞生的日子 2455

birthplace [ˈbɜːθpleɪs] *n.* 出生地 11858

birthright [ˈbɜːθraɪt] *n.* 与生俱来的权利；长子继承权 19454

burden [ˈbɜːd(ə)n] *n.* 负担；责任；船的载货量 2688

助记：bur (=bear：忍受，承受，负荷，承受……的重担；首尾辅音均相同，二者同源) +d (无意义) +en (名词后缀) →负担，负荷

搭配：fiscal/financial burden (考)：财政负担

impose an intolerable economic burden on sb. (考)：给某人施加一个难以容忍的负担

例句：While in western countries, financial crisis has imposed an overwhelming pressure on their **overburdened** shoulders and thus spending of any sort becomes damn unfashionable.

而在西方国家，经济危机给他们本已**负担过重的**肩膀施加了令人难以承受的压力，因此，任何形式的开支都变得非常不受欢迎。

仿写例句：在中国，父母强迫孩子去上各种培训班的行为给孩子们本已**负担过重的**肩膀施加了令人难以承受的压力，因此，任何形式的培训都变得非常不受欢迎。

In China, the practice of forcing/compelling their kids to attend various training courses has imposed an overwhelming pressure on their **overburdened shoulders** and thus training of any sort becomes damn unfashionable.

burdensome [ˈbɜːdns(ə)m] *adj.* 恼人的；繁重的；累赘的 16938

助记：burden (负担，累赘) +some (形容词后缀) →累赘的，负担重的，恼人的

笔记区

同源：

tolerate [ˈtɔləreit] *v.* 忍受，容忍 4732

助记：tol (=bear：忍受；首辅音t，b音似，尾辅音均为l，r音似) +erate (=ery+ate：复合使动词) →使去忍受→忍受，容忍

tolerance [ˈtɔlərəns] *n.* 容忍，忍耐 7008

搭配：religious tolerance (考)：宗教容忍，宗教宽容
tolerance for sth. (考)：容忍……

tolerant [ˈtɔlərənt] *adj.* 容忍的，有忍耐力的 2354

高难度词汇：

aquifer [ˈækwɪfə] *n.*（美）蓄水层；含水土层 13965

circumference [səˈkʌmf(ə)r(ə)ns] *n.* 圆周；周长；胸围 16404

conifer [ˈkɒnɪfə; ˈkəʊn-] *n.* 针叶树；松柏科植物 17016

euphemism [ˈjuːfəmɪz(ə)m] *n.* [语]委婉语；委婉说法 15612

euphoria [juːˈfɔːrɪə] *n.* 精神欢快，欣快；兴高采烈；欣快症；幸福愉快感 12962

euphoric [juːˈfɒrɪk] *adj.* 欣快症的，欣快的；精神愉快的 19023

paraphernalia [ˌpærəfəˈneɪlɪə] *n.*（某人携带的或与特定活动有关的）大量物品，全套装备 15747

periphery [pəˈrɪf(ə)rɪ] *n.* 圆周；外围，边缘；圆柱体表面 10289

peripheral [pəˈrɪf(ə)r(ə)l] *adj.* 外围的；次要的 8531

pestiferous [pesˈtɪfərəs] *adj.* 传播疾病的 12

phosphorus [ˈfɒsf(ə)rəs] *n.* 磷 14826

笔记区

proffer [ˈprɒfə] *n.* 提供；提出；提议 16127

proliferate [prəˈlɪfəreɪt] *vi.* 增殖；扩散；激增 12557

proliferation [proˌlɪfəˈreʃən; prəʊˌlɪfəˈreɪʃn] *n.* 增生；激增；剧增 6685

metaphor [ˈmetəfə; -fɔ:] *n.* 比喻说法；暗喻，隐喻 3964

metaphorical [ˌmetəˈfɒrɪkl] *adj.* 比喻性的，隐喻性的 12901

metaphorically [ˌmetəˈfɔrikəli] 17120

笔记区

四、词根 -ver，-vers，-vert，-vol，-var =to turn 转

converse [kənˈvəːs] *adj.* 相反的，逆向的；颠倒的； *v.* 交谈 11755

助记：con (加强语气) +vers (转，反转) +e→反转→相反的，逆向的

conversely [ˈkɒnvɜːslɪ; kənˈvɜːslɪ] *adv.* 相反地 8223

conversation [kɒnvəˈseɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 会话；交谈；社交 1168

conversational [kɒnvəˈseɪʃ(ə)n(ə)l] *adj.* 对话的；健谈的 13936

controversy [ˈkɔntrəˌvəːsi] *n.* 争端，争议 2898

助记：contro (=contra：相反) +vers (转) +y→转向相反面→ (引发) 争端，争论

搭配：lead to controversy (考)：导致争端/争议

controversial [ˌkɔntrəˈvəːʃəl] *adj.* 有争议的 3115

例句：In the United States, the need to protect plant and animal species has become a highly **controversial** and sharply political issue since the passage of the Endangered Species Act in 1973.

在美国，自从濒危物种法案在1973年通过以来，保护动物和植物的需要就成了一个有高度**争议的**和尖锐的政治问题。

仿写例句：大学排名可不可靠一直都是一个有高度争议的话题。

Whether college ranking is reliable or not is a highly controversial issue.

divert [daiˈvəːt] *v.* 转移；转向 5750

助记：dis (不同) +vert (转，转移) →转向不同 (方向) →转移，转向

搭配：divert attention (考)：转移注意力

Subway said that it worked hard to _____ the impact of litter on communities, but it was “still down to the individual customer to dispose of their litter responsibly”.

A. suspend　　B. degrade　　C. minimize　　D. divert

解析：原文翻译“Subway说它已经努力去**使**垃圾对社区的影响**最小化**，但仍然取决于每一位顾客去负责任地处理垃圾”，故选C；A：中止，吊销；B：降级；D：转移

笔记区

diversion [daɪˈvɜːʃ(ə)n; dɪ-] *n.* 转移；消遣；分散注意力 7651

diverse [daɪˈvɜːs; ˈdaɪvɜːs] *adj.* 不同的；变化多的；多种多样的 2837

助记：di (=dis：不同) +vers (转) →可以转向不同 (情况的) →变化多的，多种多样的，不同的

搭配：diverse coalition (考)：多样化联盟

diverse courses (考)：多样的课程

diverse market segments (考)：不同的细分市场

diversify [daɪˈvɜːsɪˌfaɪ] *vt.* 使多样化，使变化；增加产品种类以扩大 8719

助记：divers (多样的，不同的) +ify (动词后缀，一般可翻译成“使”) →使多样化，使不同

搭配：diversify energy supply (考)：使能源供应多样化

diversified [daɪˈvɜːsɪfaɪd] *adj.* 多样化的；各种的 15602

diversification [daɪˌvɜːsɪfɪˈkeɪʃən] *n.* 多样化；变化 13880

diversity [daɪˈvɜːsɪtɪ; dɪ-] *n.* 多样性；差异 2553

搭配：diversity of religious belief (考)：宗教信仰的多样化

例句：But schools rarely dig down to find out what really makes an applicant succeed, to create a class which also contains **diversity** of attitude and approach—arguably the only diversity that, in a business context, really matters.

学校几乎从不去探究真正让一名申请者成功的原因，去创造一种包含**多样性**态度和方法的课堂——可以说，在商业背景下，这是唯一重要的多样化。

仿写例句：学校几乎从不去探究真正让一名学生成功的原因，去创造一种包含**多样性**态度和方法的课堂——可以说，在商业背景下，这是唯一重要的东西。

But schools rarely dig down to find out what really makes a student succeed, to create a class which also contains **diversity** of attitude and approach—arguably the only thing that, in a business context, really matters.

diverge [daɪˈvɜːdʒ; dɪ-] *vi.* 分歧；分叉；偏离；离题 14341

笔记区

助记：dis (=apart分开，不同方向) +verg (=-vert转) +e (后缀) →转向另一个方向去了→偏离，偏题；分叉

divergence [daɪˈvɜːdʒ(ə)ns] *n.* 分歧；离题；分叉 15140

divergent [daɪˈvɜːdʒ(ə)nt; dɪ-] *adj.* 相异的，分歧的；散开的 11455

version [ˈvəːʃən] *n.* 译本，版本 1133

助记：ver (转) +ion (名词后缀) → (用另外一种语言) 转译出来的东西→版本，译本

搭配：printed versions (考)：印刷版本

It's not that I had any particular expertise in immigration policy, but I understood something about green cards, because I had one (the American _____.)

A. heritage　　B. revision　　C. notion　　D. version

解析：根据题意，我有一张美国绿卡，选项D. version“版本”与前面的American搭配使用正合题意。选项A. heritage意为“遗产，传统”，选项B. revision意思是“修改，修订版，复习”，选项C. notion意为“概念，看法，意图”，此三项与题意不符。

translate [ˈtrænsˈleit] *v.* 翻译，转变为 2753

搭配：translate A into B (考)：把A 转变成/翻译成 B

（写作，阅读）重点：“转变成”的表达方式：translate/turn/transform/change/convert into

例句：Whether all that attention has translated into sufficient action is another question.

是否这些关注已经转变成了足够的行动又是另外一个问题。

仿写例句：是否一个好的名字能**转变成**人生的成功是一个未知问题。

Whether a good name will **translate/ turn/ transform/ change/convert** into the success in life is still unknown.

笔记区

translation [trænsˈleɪʃ(ə)n; trɑ:ns-; -nz-] *n.* 翻译；译文；转化；调任 4335

translator [trænsˈleɪtə; trɑ:ns-; -nz-] *n.* 译者；翻译器 6888

universe [ˈju:nɪvɜ:s] *n.* 宇宙；世界；领域 2138

助记：uni (=one：一) +vers (转) +e→一个不停在转的东西→宇宙

搭配：astronomical universe (考)：天文学领域

universal [ju:nɪˈvɜ:s(ə)l] *adj.* 通用的；宇宙的；普遍的；全世界的 2665

universality [ˌju:nɪvɜ:ˈsælətɪ] *n.* 普遍性；一般性；广泛性；多方面性 17038

universally [ju:nɪˈvɜ:səlɪ] *adv.* 普遍地；到处；人人 9140

university [ju:nɪˈvɜ:sɪtɪ] *n.* 大学；综合性大学；大学校舍 1229

vary [ˈveərɪ] *vi.* 变化；违反；[生]变异 2391

助记：var (=ver：转，转变) +y →转变，改变；不同

varying [ˈvɛəriŋ] *adj.* 变化的；不同的 5952

variable [ˈveərɪəb(ə)l] *adj.* 易变的，多变的；可变的；[生]变异的，畸变的 1876

invariably [ɪnˈveərɪəblɪ] *adv.* 不变地；总是；一定地 7219

例句：Almost **invariably**, the better looking the person in the picture, the higher the person is rated.

几乎**不变地**是，照片里的人越好看，他的评价也就越高。

variation [veərɪˈeɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 变异，变种；变化 2950

搭配：genetic variation (考)：基因变异

various [ˈveərɪəs] *adj.* 各种各样的；多方面的 862

variously [ˈvɛrɪəsli] *adv.* 不同地；多方面地；个别地；多彩地 13479

笔记区

variability [ˌveərɪəˈbɪlətɪ] *n.* 可变性，变化性；变异性 8581

variance [ˈveərɪəns] *n.* 变异；变化；不一致；分歧；[数]方差 5092

variant [ˈveərɪənt] *adj.* 不同的；多样的 *n.* 变体；变种 9062

varied [ˈveərɪd] *adj.* 多变的；杂色的；各式各样的；形形色色的 6481

variety [vəˈraɪətɪ] *n.* 种类；多样；杂耍 1175

variegated [ˈveərɪgeɪtɪd; ˈveərɪə-] *adj.* 斑驳的；杂色的；富于变化的 19773

助记：vari (改变) +eg (=ag：做) +ated (形容词后缀) →做出外形上 (尤其指颜色上) 的改变→色彩斑驳的；形形色色的；富于变化的

convert [kənˈvɜːt] *vt.* 使转变；转换；使……改变信仰 2918

助记：con (加强语气) +vert (转) →转变，转化

搭配：convert A into B (考)：把A转变成B

例句：They fail to **convert** knowledge **into** money.
他们没能**把**知识**转变成**钱。

conversion [kənˈvɜːʃ(ə)n] *n.* 转换；变换；改变信仰；兑换 4717

converted [kənˈvɜːtɪd] *adj.* 修改的；改变信仰的 14662

converter [kənˈvɜːtə] *n.* 变流器，整流器；转化器 15893

convertible [kənˈvɜːtɪb(ə)l] *adj.* 可改变的；同意义的；可交换的 *n.* 敞篷车 10610

converge [kənˈvɜːdʒ] *vi.* 集中于一点；聚合 8337

助记：con (共同，一起) +verg (转) +e (后缀) →转到一起→汇聚，聚合

convergence [kənˈvɜːdʒəns] *n.* 会聚，集合 10253

divorce [dɪˈvɔːs] *vt.* 使离婚，使分离；与……离婚 3003

助记：di (两个) +vorc (=vers：转) +e (后缀) →转向两个方向→离婚 (即“夫

笔记区

妻双方走向两个不同的方向”)

搭配：divorce rate (考)：离婚率

divorced [dɪˈvɔrst] *adj.* 离婚的 8244

reverse [rɪˈvɜːs] *n.* 背面；相反；倒退；失败 *vt.* 颠倒；倒转 *adj.* 反面的；颠倒的 3529

助记：re (相反) +verse (转) →反转，颠倒 (*v.*) 相反 (*n.*)

例句：Google has **reversed** this – it has simply copied all these works without bothering to ask.

谷歌已经**颠覆**了这个做法——没问一句就复制了所有这些作品。

仿写例句：电子书的出现已经**颠覆**了人们传统的阅读方式。

The emergence/appearance of E-books has **reversed** traditional/conventional way of reading.

reversal [rɪˈvɜːs(ə)l] *n.* 反转；逆转；（角色）交换；失败 7347

reversible [rɪˈvɜːsɪb(ə)l] *adj.* 可逆的；可撤消的；可反转的 17922

revert [rɪˈvɜːt] *vi.* 恢复（到以前的状态）；重提；返祖遗传；归还 10316

助记：re (返回) +vert (转) →转回到以前 (的状态) →恢复；回复；重提

adverse [ˈædvɜːs] *adj.* 不利的；相反的；敌对的 6396

助记：ad (=to：去) +vers (转，反转) +e→反转 (立场等) →相反的，敌对的，不利的

搭配：adverse reactions (考)：不利的回应

adverse effect (考)：不利的影响

adversely [ədˈvɜːslɪ] *adv.* 逆地；反对地；不利地 12961

adversarial [ˌædvəˈseərɪəl] *adj.* 对立的；敌对的 15682

adversary [ˈædvəs(ə)rɪ] *n.* 对手；敌手 7378

笔记区

adversity [ədˈvɜːsɪtɪ] *n.* 逆境；不幸；灾祸；灾难 11635

versus [ˈvɜːsəs] *prep.* 对；与……相对；对抗 3187

助记：vers (反转) +us (后缀) →反转立场，调转矛头→对抗，相对

verse [vɜːs] *n.* 诗，诗篇；韵文；诗节 5516

☞ 词源：

Late Old English (replacing Old English fers, an early West Germanic borrowing directly from Latin), “line or section of a psalm or canticle,” later “line of poetry”(late 14c.), from Anglo-French and Old French vers “line of verse; rhyme, song,” from Latin versus “a line, row, line of verse, line of writing,” from PIE root *wer- (2) “to turn, bend.” The metaphor is of plowing, of “turning” from one line to another (vertere = “to turn”) as a plowman does.

prose [prəʊz] *n.* 散文；白话文；单调 7588

☞ 词源：

c. 1300, “story, narration,” from Old French prose (13c.), from Latin prosa oratio “straightforward or direct speech”(without the ornaments of verse), from prosa, fem. of prosus, earlier prorsus “straightforward, direct,” from Old Latin provorsus “(moving) straight ahead,” from pro “forward”(from PIE root *per- (1) “forward”)+vorsus “turned,” past participle of vertere “to turn”(from PIE root *wer- (2) “to turn, bend”).

versatile [ˈvɜːsətaɪl] *adj.* 多才多艺的；通用的，万能的；多面手的 8910

助记：vers (转) +atile (=ate+ile：复合形容词后缀，ile表“可以，容易”) →可以转向多个领域的→多才多艺的

搭配：a very versatile person (考)：一个多才多艺的人

versatility [ˌvɜːsəˈtɪləti:] *n.* 多才多艺；用途广泛；多功能性 12703

笔记区

involve [ɪnˈvɒlv] *vt.* 包含；牵涉；使陷于；潜心于 657

助记：in (向内) +volv (=vol=ver=roll：转，卷；) +e→转/卷向内→卷入，包含

写作例句：一个盲目考证的趋势以一种前所未有的力量席卷了整个社会，很多人都**包含**到了其中。

A new trend of getting certificate blindly has swept the society with unsurpassed might, and many people get themselves **involved** in it.

One student took the lead in dealing with a difficult landlord and so _____ negotiation skills.

A. demonstrated B. determined C. operated D. involved

解析：原文翻译“一个学生带头应对一个难缠的房东，因而**展示**了谈判技巧”，故选A；B：决定；C：操作；D：卷入

involved [ɪnˈvɒlvd] *adj.* 卷入的；有关的；复杂的 1178

involvement [ɪnˈvɒlvm(ə)nt] *n.* 牵连；混乱；包含；财政困难 2331

revolve [rɪˈvɒlv] *vi.* 旋转；循环出现；反复考虑 7521

助记：re (反复) +volv (=ver=roll：转) +e→旋转，转动

例句：Copernicus established that the Earth **revolves** around the sun.

哥白尼证实地球围绕太阳**旋转**。

revolution [revəˈluːʃ(ə)n] *n.* 革命；旋转；运行；循环 2781

助记：revolu (=revolve：旋转，反转) +t (无意义) +ion (名词后缀) →旋转，革命 (所谓革命，就是“反转，颠覆”当前政权)

搭配：industrial revolution (考)：工业革命

revolutionary [revəˈluːʃ(ə)n(ə)rɪ] *adj.* 革命的；旋转的；大变革的 4054

revolutionize [ˈrɛvəˈlʊʃəˈnaɪz] *v.* 使发生巨大变革；给……带来革命性剧变 11331

revolver [rɪˈvɒlvə] *n.* 左轮手枪；旋转器 11305

revolving [rɪˈvɒlvɪŋ] *adj.* 旋转的 12868

revolt [rɪˈvəʊlt] *vi.* 反抗；反叛；拒绝服从 9161

笔记区

evolve [ɪˈvɒlv] *vt.* 发展，进化；进化；使逐步形成；推断出 2845

助记：e (=ex向外，出来) +volve (转) → (新物种) 转出来→进化，发展

evolution [ˌiːvəˈluːʃ(ə)n; ˈev-] *n.* 进展；演变；进化论 2969

搭配：evolution of the human species (考)：人类的进化

evolutionary [ˌiːvəˈluːʃənərɪ] *adj.* 进化的；发展的；渐进的 5471

例句：However, whether such a sense of fairness **evolved** independently in capuchins and humans, or whether it stems from the common ancestor that the species had 35 million years ago, is, as yet, an unanswered question.

然而，是否这样的一种公平感是在卷尾猴和人类中独立**进化**的，或者是否它来源于这些物种在3500万年前共有的祖先，仍然还是一个未知问题。

阅读难点：sense of fairness：公平感

stem from：源于

仿写例句：然而，这样的一种行为是源于对未来的充分准备还是只是盲目的随大溜，仍然还是一个未知问题。

However, whether such a behavior roots in making adequate preparation for the future or it just stems from drifting with the stream, is, as yet, an unanswered question.

evolved [ɪˈvɒlvd] *adj.* 进化了的 19437

evolving [ɪˈvɒlvɪŋ] *adj.* 展开的；进化的 13711

shift [ʃɪft] *n.* 轮班 *vt.* 移动；变化 1690

搭配：shift work (考)：轮班，倒班

shift the gaze away (考)：转移视线，转移注意力

例句：On the other hand, oil importing emerging economies—**to** which heavy industry has **shifted**—have become more energy-intensive, and so could be more seriously squeezed.

另一方面，重工业转移到的石油进口新兴国家已经**变得**越来越能源集中，因此可能被严重挤压。

笔记区

写作例句：**每当提到**酒后驾车，人们总会很自然地**把**责任**转移到**那些相关的个人身上，很少有人会想到其实政府也有监管不力的责任。

When it comes to drunk driving, people will naturally **shift** the blame **to** the the person concerned, and relatively few may ever think of the inadequate supervision of the government.

shifter [ˈʃɪftɚ] *n.* 移动装置；搬移东西者 18274

shifting [ˈʃɪftɪŋ] *adj.* 不断移动的；流动的 *n.* 狡猾；移位 7507

switch [swɪtʃ] *vt.* 转换；用鞭子等抽打 *vi.* 转换；抽打 *n.* 开关；转换 2626

助记：swi (=swing摇摆；转；改变) +tch (无意义) →转换，转变；开关 (即“开”和“关”之间的摇摆，转变)

搭配：switch to (考)：转向，转变成

switch their phones off (考)：关闭他们的手机

例句：If railroads charged all customers the same average rate, they argue, shippers who have the option of **switching to** trucks or other forms of transportation would do so, leaving remaining customers to shoulder the cost of keeping up the line.

他们认为，如果铁路向所有的顾客要价相同，那么有选择**转向**卡车或者其他交通运输的托运人就会这么做，留给剩余的顾客去肩负维持铁路运营的成本。

阅读难点：charge：索要

rate：价格，费用

keep up the line：保持，维持运营线路

仿写例句：我认为，如果正版产品向顾客要价太高，那么有选择权的顾客就会**转而**购买盗版产品，留给那些经济宽裕的人去负担购买正版产品的花销。

If authentic products charge customers too much, I argue, consumers who have the option of **switching to** pirated products will do so, leaving those well-off customers to shoulder the cost of purchasing authentic ones.

笔记区

The Pentagon built the network for military contractors and universities doing military research to ____ information.

A. exchange　B. bypass　C. switch　D. interact

解析：原文翻译“五角大楼为军事承包商和做军事研究的大学建设了该网络去交流信息”，故选A，exchange information：交流信息；B：绕开；C：转换；D：相互作用，相互影响

distort [dɪˈstɔːt] *vt.* 扭曲；曲解；使失真 6724

助记：dis (=de：表彻底) +tort (=twist：扭曲，弯曲) →歪曲，曲解

distortion [dɪˈstɔːʃ(ə)n] *n.* 变形；扭曲；曲解；失真 7640

例句：We must express our views clearly to prevent media **distortion** and public confusion.

我们必须清楚地表达我们的观点，以防媒体**扭曲**，公众混淆。

distorted [dɪˈstɔːtɪd] *adj.* 歪曲的；受到曲解的 11064

twist [twɪst] *vt.* 捻；拧；扭伤；扭曲；使苦恼 *n.* 新奇的手法；转折；拐点 3795

助记：twis (=two：两个) +→把两个转到一起→拧，扭，扭曲；折磨 (即：被人“扭，拧”)；转折

搭配：with one twist (考)：用一个新奇的手法 (方式)

twists and turns (考)：迂回曲折

twisted ankle (考)：扭伤的脚踝

例句：1. For the next three months, Michelle Kremer and 11 other Obama supporters, ages 19 to 34, will blog about life across mainstream America, with one **twist**: by tying all of their ideas and experiences to the new president and his administration.

接下来的三个月，Michelle Kremer和其他11位奥巴马的支持者——他们的年龄介于19到34岁之间——将会用一种**新的方式**用博客记录美国主流社会的生活：将他们的所有观点和经历与这位新总统及其政权相结合。

笔记区

2. That could turn out to be the cruelest of all the **twists** to the Obama effect.

那可能会是对于奥巴马效应所有**转折点**中最残忍的一个。

twisted [ˈtwɪstɪd] *adj.* 扭曲的 8173

tumble [ˈtʌmb(ə)l] *vi.* 倒塌；滚动；摔倒；打滚；仓惶地行动 5548

助记：tum (=turn：翻转，滚翻) +ble (后缀) →摔倒，跌倒，滚翻 (“摔倒，跌倒”时的动作就很像“翻转”)

搭配：tumble over (考)：翻转，打筋斗

tumbler [ˈtʌmblə] *n.* 杂技演员；翻筋斗者；一杯的容量；不倒翁（玩具）17939

tumbling [ˈtʌmblɪŋ] *n.* 翻筋斗；摔跤 18831

anniversary [ænɪˈvɜːs(ə)rɪ] *n.* 周年纪念日 3403

助记：anni (=year：年) +vers (转) +ary (名词后缀) →每年转到那一天→周年纪念日

weird [wɪəd] *adj.* 怪异的；不可思议的；超自然的 3731

笔记区

词源：

c. 1400, having power to control fate, from wierd (n.), from Old English wyrd “fate, chance, fortune; destiny; the Fates,” literally “that which comes,” from Proto-Germanic *wurthiz (source also of Old Saxon wurd, Old High German wurt “fate,” Old Norse urðr “fate, one of the three Norns”), from PIE *wert- “to turn, to wind,”(source also of German werden, Old English weorðan “to become”), from root *wer- (2) “to turn, bend.” For sense development from “turning” to “becoming,” compare phrase turn into “become.”

The sense “uncanny, supernatural” developed from Middle English use of weird sisters for the three fates or Norns (in Germanic mythology), the goddesses who controlled human destiny. They were portrayed as odd or frightening in appearance, as in “Macbeth”(and especially in 18th and 19th century productions of it), which led to the adjectival meaning “odd-looking, uncanny”(1815); “odd, strange, disturbingly different”(1820). Related: Weirdly; weirdness.

worm [wɜ:m] *n.* 虫，蠕虫；蜗杆；螺纹；小人物 5051

词源：

Old English wurm, variant of wyrm “serpent, snake, dragon, reptile,” also in later Old English “earthworm,” from Proto-Germanic *wurmiz (source also of Old Saxon, Old High German, German wurm, Old Frisian and Dutch worm, Old Norse ormr, Gothic waurms “serpent, worm”), from PIE *wrmi- “worm”(source also of Greek rhomos, Latin vermis “worm,” Old Russian vermie “insects,” Lithuanian varmas “insect, gnat”), from PIE *wrmi- “worm,” from root *wer- (2) “to turn, bend.”

wrap [ræp] *vt.* 包；隐藏；缠绕；掩护 2107

wrapper [ˈræpə] *n.* 包装材料；包装纸；书皮 10981

wrapping [ˈræpɪŋ] *n.* 包装纸，包装材料 14458

笔记区

wreath [ri:θ] *n.* 花冠；圈状物 10068

词源：

Old English wriða “fillet, bandage, band”(literally “that which is wound around”), from Proto-Germanic *writh- (source also of Old Norse riða, Danish vride, Old High German ridan “to turn, twist,” Old Saxon, Old Frisian wreth “angry,” Dutch wreed “rough, harsh, cruel,” Old High German reid “twisted,” Old Norse reiða “angry”), from PIE *wreit- “to turn, bend”(source also of Old English wriða “band,” wriðan “to twist, torture,” wraþ “angry”), from root *wer- (2) “to turn, bend.” Meaning “ring or garland of flowers or vines” is first recorded 1560s.

volume [ˈvɒlju:m] *n.* 体积；卷；册；音量；大量；量 1931

词源：

Late 14c., “roll of parchment containing writing; a bound book,” from Old French volume “scroll, book; work, volume; girth, size”(13c.) and directly from Latin volumen (genitive voluminis) “roll (of a manuscript); coil, wreath,” literally “that which is rolled,” from volvere “to turn around, roll,” from PIE root *wel- (3) “to turn, revolve.” Meaning “book forming part of a set” is 1520s in English, from that sense in French. Generalized sense of “bulk, mass, quantity”(1620s) developed from that of “bulk or size of a book”(1520s), again following the sense evolution in the French word.

voluminous [vəˈlju:mɪnəs] *adj.* 多卷的，长篇的；大量的；著书多的 16136

笔记区

高难度词汇：

inverse [ˈɪnvɜːs; ɪnˈvɜːs] *n.* 倒转；相反的事情 *adj.* 相反的；成反比的 17286

inversion [ɪnˈvɜːʃ(ə)n] *n.* 倒置；倒转；反向 14971

invert [ɪnˈvɜːt] *vt.* 使……反向；使……颠倒；使……反转；使……前后倒置 16606

助记：in (=en：使动词) +vert (转，反转) →使反转，使颠倒

inverted [ɪnˈvɜːtɪd] *adj.* 倒转的，反向的 14127

vertebra [ˈvɜːtɪbrə] *n.* 脊椎；椎骨；脊柱 14764

词源：

"bone of the spine," early 15c., from Latin vertebra "joint or articulation of the body, joint of the spine"(plural vertebræ), perhaps from vertere "to turn"(from PIE root *wer- (2) "to turn, bend")+instrumental suffix -bra. The notion would be the spine as the "hinge" of the body.

vertebrate [ˈvɜːtɪˌbreɪt] *adj.* 有脊椎的；脊椎动物的 18919

invertebrate [ɪnˈvɜːtɪbrət] *adj.* 无脊椎的；无骨气的 18918

avert [əˈvɜːt] *vt.* 避免，防止；转移（目光）7692

助记：a (=away：远离) +vert (转) →转了远离 (某事) →避免，防止；转移 (目光)

aversion [əˈvɜːʃ(ə)n] *n.* 厌恶；讨厌的人 13100

助记：a (=away：远离) +vert (转) →转了远离 (某人) →厌恶；讨厌；反感

awry [əˈraɪ] *adv.* 扭曲；歪曲；歪斜地；出差错地 15205

助记：a (=on：上；处于……中) +wry (=-ver：转；扭) →扭曲地；歪曲地；歪斜地

笔记区

wry [raɪ] *adj.* 扭歪的；歪曲的；（话语或文章）挖苦的；讽刺的；揶揄的 12656

evert [ɪˈvɜːt] *v.* 使(眼皮，肠或身体其它部位等)外翻 241

extrovert [ˈekstrəvɜːt] *adj.* 外向的；活泼友好的 130

词源：

1916, extravert (spelled with -o- after 1918, by influence of introvert), from German Extravert, from extra "outside"(see extra-)+Latin vertere "to turn"(from PIE root *wer- (2) "to turn, bend"). Used (with introvert) in English by doctors and scientists in various literal senses since 1600s, but popularized in a psychological sense early 20c. by Carl Jung. Related: Extroverted.

introvert [ˈɪntrəvɜːt] *adj.* 性格内向的人；不爱交际的人 195

malversation [ˌmælvɜːˈseɪʃən] *n.*（政府机关等的）腐败行为；渎职；贪污；盗用 3

助记：mal (=ill=wrong：坏的，不对的) +vers (=turn：转变) → (政府机关) 变坏了→腐败行为；贪污；渎职；

pervert [pəˈvɜːt] *vt.* 破坏；颠覆；使走样；误导 478

助记：per (彻底) +vert (反转) → (彻底) 反转；颠覆；破坏；妨碍

搭配：pervert the course of justice：妨碍司法公正

reverberate [rɪˈvɜːbəreɪt] *vt.* 使回响；使反射；使弹回 12949

助记：re (返回) +verb (转，声音) +erate (复合使动词后缀) →返回来的声音→回响；回荡；(思想等) 产生重大反响；引起轰动

笔记区

stalwart [ˈstɔːlwət; ˈstæl-] *adj.* 坚定的；忠实的 *n.*（某政党的）忠实拥护者 18243

助记：stal (=stand：站，站在……一边) +wart (无含义) →站在……一边→坚定的；忠实的；忠实拥护者

subvert [səbˈvɜːt] *vt.* 推翻；颠覆；破坏 11710

助记：sub (=under：下) +vert (转) → (让某政权/某事) 转下去→推翻，颠覆

subversion [səbˈvɜːʃən] *n.* 颠覆；破坏 16934

subversive [səbˈvɜːsɪv] *adj.* 破坏性的；从事颠覆的 11583

transverse [ˈtrænzvɜːs] *adj.* 横的；横向的；横断的；横切的 503

助记：trans (=across：穿过) +vers (转) +e→转过去，穿过去→横穿的；横向的

verge [vɜːdʒ] *vi.* 濒临，接近；处在边缘 *n.* 边缘 6741

搭配：on the verge of：接近于；濒临

vertex [ˈvɜːteks] *n.* 最高点；顶点；[数]（三角形，圆锥体等与底相对的）顶 163

助记：vert (转) +ex (名词后缀) → (原指) 转折点，后面引申为“最高点”(因为转折点一般也是“最高点”，然后就急转而下)

vertigo [ˈvɜːtɪgəʊ] *n.* 晕头转向，眩晕 14733

助记：vert (转) +go (走) →转着走→晕头转向；眩晕

vortex [ˈvɔːteks] *n.* 涡流；漩涡；旋风；（动乱，争论等的）中心 14893

助记：vort (转，旋转) +ex (名词后缀)，且vortex发音整体很像water：水→水的旋转→ (产生) 旋涡；(引申为) 旋风；动乱中心

笔记区

warp [wɔ:p] *vt.* (尤指因受热，受潮而)(使)翘曲；(使)变形；扭曲；摧毁；不利于 1321

助记：war (=ver=turn：变，转) +p→变弯；变形；扭曲；摧毁

搭配：warp someone's character：扭曲某人价值观

a warp in time or space：扭曲时空

wrath [rɒθ; rɔ:θ] *n.* 愤怒；激怒 10128

助记：wra (=turn=twist：转，拧，扭) +th→被扭/拧，被曲解→愤怒

wrench [ren(t)ʃ] *n.* 扳手，扳钳；扭伤；痛苦 *v.* 猛扭；扭伤 10649

助记：wren (=turn=twist：拧，扭) +ch→扭伤；痛苦；扳手 (用来扭的东西)

wrest [rest] *vt.* 用力拧；抢夺 15584

助记：wrest (=twist：拧，扭，扭曲) → (用力) 拧；抢夺

wrestle [ˈres(ə)l] *n.* 摔跤；斗争；搏斗 6508

wrestler [ˈreslə] *n.* 摔跤选手，搏斗者 11605

wrestling [ˈreslɪŋ] *n.* [体]摔跤；[体]扭斗 7003

wring [rɪŋ] *vt.* 绞；拧；紧握；使痛苦；折磨 10753

wriggle [ˈrɪg(ə)l] *vi.* 扭动；蠕动；蜿蜒而行 14148

助记：wrig (=turn：扭，扭动) +le (后缀) →扭动；蠕动

wrist [rɪst] *n.* 腕关节；手腕 3658

助记：wris (=turn：转) +t→the turning joint 可以转的关节→腕关节；手腕

wristwatch [ˈrɪs(t)wɒtʃ] *n.* 腕表；手表 17940

wrinkle [ˈrɪŋkl] *n.* 皱纹 7969

笔记区

助记：wrink (wind：弯曲，迂回) +le (后缀) →皱纹；褶皱 (本质就是出现了弯曲)

wrinkled [ˈrɪŋkld] *adj.* 具皱的，有皱纹的 11080

writhe [raɪð] *vi.*（通常指由于剧痛或不适而）扭动，翻滚 13547

If you writhe, your body twists and turns violently backwards and forwards, usually because you are in great pain or discomfort.

如果你翻滚，身体向前向后剧烈扭转或翻转，通常由于你很疼或很不舒服。

circumvolve [ˌsɜːkəmˈvɒlv] *vi.* 旋转

convoluted [ˌkɒnvəˈl(j)uːtɪd] *adj.* 复杂的；费解的；难懂的 19179

助记：con (一起) +vol (=roll：卷，绕) → (想法/系统) 卷/绕到一起→复杂的；费解的；难懂的

devolve [dɪˈvɒlv] *v.*（权力，职责等）下放；移交；衰落 19062

助记：de (下) +volv (=roll=turn：转，滚) → (权力等) 往下转→下放，移交；衰落

helicopter [ˈhelɪkɒptə] *n.* 直升飞机 3126

词源：

1861, from French hélicoptère “device for enabling airplanes to rise perpendicularly,” thus “flying machine propelled by screws.” From Greek helix(genitive helikos) “spiral”(see helix)+pteron “wing”(from PIE root *pet-“to rush, to fly”).

笔记区

valve [vælv] *n.* [机]阀；[机]活门；[电子]真空管；[解]瓣膜 6034

词源：

Late 14c., “one of the halves of a folding door,” from Latin valva (plural valvae) “section of a folding or revolving door,” literally “that which turns,” related to volvere “to roll,” from PIE root *wel- (3) “to turn, revolve.” Sense extended 1610s to “membranous fold regulating flow of bodily fluids;” 1650s to “mechanical device that works like an anatomical valve;” and 1660s in zoology to “halves of a hinged shell.” Related: Valved.

vault [vɔ:lt] *n.* 拱顶；穹窿；地下室；撑竿跳 8600

助记：vaul (=roll=turn：转，翻转) →一个翻转过去的弧线感 (的东西) →撑杆跳；拱顶；穹窿；地下室

wallow [ˈwɒləʊ] *vi.* 打滚；颠簸；沉迷 15516

助记：wall (=roll=turn：打滚) +ow (名词后缀) →打滚；沉溺

搭配：wallow in water or mud：在水或泥浆里打滚

wallow in an unpleasant situation：沉溺于不愉快的境况

willow [ˈwɪləʊ] *n.* 柳木制品；柳树 10274

笔记区

词源：

Old English welig “willow,” from Proto-Germanic *we-(source also of Old Saxon *wilgia*, Middle Dutch *wilghe*, Dutch *wilg*), probably from PIE root***wel-**(3) “to turn, revolve,” with derivatives referring to curved, enclosing objects. The change in form to -*ow*(14c.) paralleled that of **bellow** and **fellow**. The more typical Germanic word for the tree is represented by **withy**.

waltz [wɔ:ls] *n.* 华尔兹舞；华尔兹舞曲 1237

词源：

Round dance performed to music in triple time, extraordinarily popular as a fashionable dance from late 18c. to late 19c., the dance itself probably of Bohemian origin, 1781, from German Waltzer, from walzen “to roll, dance,” from Old High German walzan “to turn, roll,” from Proto-Germanic*walt-(cognate with Old Norse velta), from PIE root *wel- (3) “to turn, revolve.” Described in 1825 as “a riotous and indecent German dance” [Walter Hamilton, “A Hand-Book or Concise Dictionary of Terms Used in the Arts and Sciences”].

笔记区

五、词根 **-cern**，**crim**，**-cert**，**-cris**，**-crit**，**-cree**，**-cret** 均表示“**separate/distinguish**：区别；区分；单独”

concern [kənˈsɜːn] *vt.* 涉及，关系到；使担心 718

搭配：be concerned about/with (考)：对……很关心

例句：There is considerable and justified **concern** that the United States is falling behind much of the rest of the developed world in these essential disciplines.

人们有很大的并且是合理的**担心**，美国在这些重要学科上面正在落后于世界上的很多发达国家。

仿写例句：人们有很大的并且是合理的**担心**：过西方节日太多会使人们渐渐忘记自己本国的一些传统节日。

There is considerable and justified **concern** that celebrating too many western festivals will lead people to forget their own traditional festivals gradually.

concerned [kənˈsɜːnd] *adj.* 关心的；有关的 1131

搭配：the person concerned (考)：相关人员

concerning [kənˈsɜːnɪŋ] *prep.* 关于；就……而言 3425

discern [dɪˈsɜːn] *vt.* 识别；领悟，认识 7851

助记：discern (=distinguish：区别，辨别；前缀均为dis，词根部分：c，t音似，n相同，g无意义，u是连接，ish是动词后缀，二者同源，含义相同) →区别，识别，辨别

discernible [dɪˈsɜːnɪbl] *adj.* 可辨别的；可识别的 13537

discerning [dɪˈsɜːnɪŋ] *adj.* 有辨识能力的；眼光敏锐的 17734

discriminate [dɪˈskrɪmɪneɪt] *vt.* 区别；辨别；歧视 6896

助记：discrim (=discern：辨别，区别；前缀相同，词根部分首辅音均为c，r相同，m，n音似，二者同源) +inate (=ine+ate：复合动词后缀) →区别；歧视 (即：有区别的对待)

笔记区

discrimination [dɪˌskrɪmɪˈneɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 歧视；区别，辨别；识别力 3194

搭配：racial discrimination (考)：种族歧视
discrimination against sb. (考)：歧视某人

discriminant [dɪˈskrɪmɪnənt] *n.* 判别式；可辨别的因素（或特点） 18171

discriminating [dɪˈskrɪmɪneɪtɪŋ] *adj.* 有识别力的；识别的；有差别的 19727

discriminatory [dɪˈskrɪmɪnətərɪ] *adj.*（法规，做法）不公平的，歧视的 11656

concert [ˈkɒnsət] *n.* 音乐会；和谐；一致 2537

☞ 词源：

Sense of "public musical performance," usually of a series of separate pieces, is from 1680s, from Italian (Klein suggests Latin concentare "to sing together," from con-+cantare "to sing," as the source of the Italian word in the musical sense). The general sense of "any harmonious agreement or orderly union" is from 1796. Concert-master "first violinist of an orchestra" is from 1815, translating German Konzertmeister.

concerted [kənˈsɜːtɪd] *adj.* 协定的；商议定的；协调的 11579

concerto [kənˈtʃɜːtəʊ; -ˈtʃeətəʊ] *n.* 协奏曲 19954

disconcert [ˌdɪskənˈsɜːt] *vt.* 使不安；使困惑；使尴尬 33

disconcerting [ˌdɪskənˈsɜːtɪŋ] *adj.* 令人不安的；令人困惑的；令人尴尬的 14694

crisis [ˈkraɪsɪs] *n.* 危机；决定性时刻；危险期 1210

笔记区

词源：

Early 15c., crise, crisis, “decisive point in the progress of a disease,” also “vitally important or decisive state of things, point at which change must come, for better or worse,” from Latinized form of Greek krisis “turning point in a disease, that change which indicates recovery or death”(used as such by Hippocrates and Galen), literally “judgment, result of a trial, selection,” from krinein “to separate, decide, judge,” from PIE root *krei- “to sieve,” thus “discriminate, distinguish.”

critical [ˈkrɪtɪk(ə)l] *adj.* 批评的，爱挑剔的，决定性的；危险的；临界的；鉴定的；评论的 1129

助记：critic (评论) +al (的) →评论的，批评的，批判性的；
crit (=crisis：危机；首辅音相同，尾辅音t，s音似，-is为名词后缀) +ical (形容词后缀：的) →危机时刻的→关键的，重要的

搭配：play a critical part in (考)：在……方面扮演了一个重要角色
critical view (考)：批判性观点

critically [ˈkrɪtɪklɪ] *adv.* 危急地；精密地；批评性地；用钻研眼光地 6661

criticize [ˈkrɪtɪsaɪz] *vt.* 批评；非难；评论 2584

助记：critic (评论，批评) +ize (动词后缀) →批评，评论

搭配：criticize one’s view on sth. (考)：批评某人在某事上的观点

criticism [ˈkrɪtɪsɪz(ə)m] *n.* 批评；苛求；考证 2111

搭配：vigorous criticism (考)：犀利的批评

例句：In broad terms, these opponents have levelled two sets of **criticisms** at Google.
从广义上来说，这些反对者针对谷歌做出了两种**批判**

阅读难点：level... at...：针对……，将……对准……

critic [ˈkrɪtɪk] *n.* 批评家，评论家；爱挑剔的人 1362

助记：crit (=judge：评论，判断；) +ic (少见的名词后缀：表人) →评论家，批评家

critique [krɪˈti:k] *n.* 批评；评论文章 5040

笔记区

criteria [kraɪˈtɪərɪə] *n.* 标准，条件（criterion的复数）2597

助记：crit (=judge：判断) +eria (复合名词后缀) →判断准则，标准

搭配：advance new criteria (考)：提出新的标准

prejudice [ˈpredʒudis] *n.* 偏见 4517

助记：pre (提前) +jud (=judge：判断) +ice (名词后缀) →提前做出的判断→偏见

搭配：prejudice against minority groups (考)：歧视少数民族

decree [dɪˈkri:] *n.* 法令；判决 8565

☞ 词源：

"special ordinance or regulation promulgated by authority," early 14c., originally ecclesiastical, secular use is by late 14c., from Old French decre, variant of decret (12c., Modern French décret), from Latin decretum, neuter of decretus, past participle of decernere "to decree, decide, pronounce a decision," from de (see de-)+cernere "to separate"(from PIE root *krei- "to sieve," thus "discriminate, distinguish").

discreet [dɪˈskri:t] *adj.* 小心的；谨慎的 11449

discreetly [dɪˈskri:tlɪ] *adv.* 谨慎地；小心地 13835

hypocrisy [hɪˈpɒkrɪsɪ] *n.* 虚伪；伪善 9420

助记：hypo (=under：达不到) +cris (=-cern：区别，区分) →没有达到真正的区别，只是在模仿，模拟→假冒，虚假，(人) 虚伪

hypocrite [ˈhɪpəkrɪt] *n.* 伪君子；伪善者 16231

hypocritical [ˌhɪpəˈkrɪtɪkl] *adj.* 伪善的；虚伪的 14470

笔记区

secret [ˈsiːkrɪt] *n.* 秘密；秘诀；机密 1884

助记：se (=self：自己) +cret (=separate：分开的，单独的) →某人自己单独的东西→秘密

secretly [ˈsiːkrɪtlɪ] *adv.* 秘密地；背地里 6197

secretive [ˈsiːkrɪtɪv] *adj.* 秘密的；偷偷摸摸的；促进分泌的 11758

secrecy [ˈsiːkrɪsɪ] *n.* 保密；秘密（状态）；隐蔽 7256

Secrecy is the act of keeping something secret, or the state of being kept secret.

secretary [ˈsekrətrɪ] *n.* 秘书；书记；大臣；部长 2025

secretary-general [ˈsɛkrətərɪˈdʒɛnərəl] *n.* 秘书长，总书记，书记长 11935

secrete [sɪˈkriːt] *vt.* 藏匿；私下侵吞；[生]分泌 15567

If you **secrete** something somewhere, you hide it there so that nobody will find it. **藏匿**

If part of a plant, animal, or human **secretes** a liquid, it produces it. **分泌**

secretion [sɪˈkriːʃ(ə)n] *n.* 分泌；分泌物；藏匿；隐藏 17496

economic [ˌiːkəˈnɔmik] *adj.* 经济的，经济学的 117932

搭配：economic factor (考)：经济因素

chaotic economic conditions (考)：混乱的经济状况

economy [iˈkɔnəmi] *n.* 经济；节约；节俭 77539

economical [ˌiːkəˈnɔmikəl] *adj.* 节约的，节俭的，经济实惠的 1547

搭配：economical source (考)：经济实惠的来源

economics [ˌiːkəˈnɔmiks] *n.* 经济学 13759

笔记区

-ics 结尾一般表示“某种学问”，少数情况下也可以只作为名词后缀，表示“关于……”如：

aerobics [eəˈrəʊbɪks] *n.* 有氧运动；增氧健身法 12552

词源：

“Able to live or living only in the presence of oxygen, requiring or using free oxygen from the air,” 1875, after French aérobie (n.), coined 1863 by Louis Pasteur in reference to certain bacteria; from Greek aero- “air”(see aero-)+bios “life,” from PIE root *gwei- “to live.” Aerobian and aerobious also were used in English. Hence aerobe “type of micro-organism which lives on oxygen from the air.” Meaning “pertaining to aerobics is from 1968.

助记：aero (=air：空气) +bi (生活) +ics (学) →依靠氧气来生活/活动→有氧运动

aesthetics [iːsˈθetɪks; es-] *n.* 美学；美的哲学 9507

athletics [æθˈletɪks] *n.* 体育运动；竞技（athletic的复数形式） 8720

ceramics [səˈræmɪks] *n.* 制陶术，制陶业（ceramic的复数） 8157

civics [ˈsɪvɪks] *n.* 公民；公民学 19153

cosmetics [kɑzˈmɛtɪks] *n.* 装饰品；化妆品（cosmetic的复数） 10290

demographics *n.* 人口统计资料 8881

diagnostics [ˌdaɪəgˈnɒstɪks] *n.* 诊断学（用作单数） 19574

dynamics [daɪˈnæmɪks] *n.* 动力学，力学 4137

economics [iːkəˈnɒmɪks; ek-] *n.* 经济学；国家的经济状况 3213

electronics [ɪlekˈtrɒnɪks; el-] *n.* 电子学；电子工业 4920

ethics [ˈeθɪks] *n.* 伦理学；伦理观；道德标准 3259

笔记区

genetics [dʒɪˈnetɪks] *n.* 遗传学 7789

gymnastics [dʒɪmˈnæstɪks] *n.* 体操；体育；体操运动 10709

italics [ɪˈtælɪks] *n.* 斜体字，斜体 19186

词源：

"Type of printing with lines sloping to the right," 1610s, from Latin italicus "Italian, of Italy," from Italia (see Italy). So called because it was introduced in 1501 by Aldus Manutius, printer of Venice (who also gave his name to Aldine), and first used in his edition of Virgil, which was dedicated to Italy. As a noun, "italic type," 1670s.

linguistics [lɪŋˈgwɪstɪks] *n.* 语言学 16221

logistics [ləˈdʒɪstɪks] *n.* 后勤；后勤学；物流 10151

mathematics [mæθ(ə)ˈmætɪks] *n.* 数学；数学运算 4302

metaphysics [metəˈfɪzɪks] *n.* 玄学，形而上学 15591

Olympics [oˈlɪmpɪks] *n.* 奥林匹克运动会 3807

optics [ˈɒptɪks] *n.* 光学 9530

physics [ˈfɪzɪks] *n.* 物理学；物理现象 3446

poetics [pəʊˈetɪks] *n.* 诗学；诗论；诗情 16718

robotics [rəʊˈbɒtɪks] *n.* 机器人学（robotic的复数） 17488

semantics [sɪˈmæntɪks] *n.* [语]语义学；语义论 18540

statistics [stəˈtɪstɪks] *n.* 统计；统计学；统计资料 2733

politics [ˈpɒlətɪks] *n.* 政治，政治学；政治活动；政纲 954

policy [ˈpɔlisi] *n.* 政策 113630

笔记区

political [pəˈlitikəl] *adj.* 政治的 193178

politician [ˌpɔliˈtiʃən] *n.* 政客，政治家（=statesman：政治家）7624

后缀 -ian 表示“人”，也可以表示“……的”；例如：

agrarian [əˈgreərɪən] *adj.* 土地的；耕地的；有关土地的 12621

Albanian [ælˈbeiniən] *n.* 阿尔巴尼亚人 12522

Algerian [ælˈdʒiəriən] *adj.* 阿尔及利亚的 *n.* 阿尔及利亚人 14555

amphibian [æmˈfɪbɪən] *n.* 两栖动物；水陆两用飞机；具有双重性格的人 *adj.* 两栖的，水陆两用的 17127

Arabian [əˈreɪbɪən] *adj.* 阿拉伯的；阿拉伯人的 *n.* 阿拉伯人 11475

Armenian [ɑːˈmiːnjən] *n.* 亚美尼亚语；亚美尼亚人 *adj.* 亚美尼亚的，亚美尼亚人的 13887

Asian [ˈeʒən; ˈeʃən] *n.* 亚洲人 *adj.* 亚洲的；亚洲人的 2371

Australian [ɑˈstreɪlɪən] *adj.* 澳大利亚的，澳大利亚人的 *n.* 澳大利亚人 5230

Austrian [ˈɔstriən] *adj.* 奥地利的；奥地利人的 *n.* 奥地利人 10759

authoritarian [ɔːˌθɒrɪˈteərɪən] *adj.* 独裁主义的；权力主义的；专制者；独裁者 7169

avian [ˈeɪvɪən] *adj.* 鸟类的；鸟的 15092

barbarian [bɑːˈbeərɪən] *adj.* 野蛮的；未开化的 *n.* 野蛮人，原始人 15075

Belgian [ˈbeldʒən] *adj.* 比利时的 *n.* 比利时人 10676

Bohemian [boˈhimɪən] *adj.* 波希米亚的；放荡不羁的；波希米亚语的 *n.* 放荡不羁的文化人 15085

笔记区

Bosnian [bɔzniːən] *adj.* 波斯尼亚的 *n.* 波斯尼亚人 6658

Brazilian [brəˈzɪliən] *adj.* 巴西的；巴西人的 *n.* 巴西人 6495

Californian [ˌkælɪˈfɔːnɪən] *adj.* 加州的；加利福尼亚的 11801

Californian [ˌkælɪˈfɔːnɪən] *adj.* 加州的；加利福尼亚的 *n.* 加利福尼亚人 17408

Cambodian [kæmˈbəʊdɪən] *n.* 柬埔寨人（高棉人）；柬埔寨语 *adj.* 柬埔寨的 15477

Canadian [kəˈneɪdɪən] *adj.* 加拿大（人）的 *n.* 加拿大人 2661

Caucasian [kɔˈkeʒən] *n.* 高加索人 *adj.* 高加索的；白种人的 11887

Christian [ˈkrɪstʃən] *n.* 基督徒，信徒 *adj.* 信基督教的，基督教的 1278

civilian [sɪˈvɪlj(ə)n] *adj.* 民用的；百姓的，平民的 *n.* 平民，百姓 3246

clinician [klɪˈnɪʃn] *n.* 临床医生 10278

Colombian [kəˈlɔmbiən] *adj.* 哥伦比亚的 *n.* 哥伦比亚人 10433

comedian [kəˈmiːdɪən] *n.* 喜剧演员；滑稽人物 7658

Croatian [krəʊˈeɪʃn] *adj.* 克罗地亚人的；克罗地亚语的 *n.* 克罗地亚人[语] 11618

custodian [kʌˈstəʊdɪən] *n.* 管理人；监护人；保管人 15153

Darwinian [dɑːˈwiniən] *n.* 达尔文主义者 *adj.* 达尔文主义的 16966

dietitian [daɪəˈtɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 饮食学家，营养学家，膳食学家 17001

draconian [drəˈkonɪən] *adj.*（法律，措辞等）严厉的，苛刻的 17613

egalitarian [ɪˌgælɪˈteərɪən] *adj.* 平等主义的 *n.* 平等主义者 13109

Egyptian [ɪˈdʒɪpʃ(ə)n] *adj.* 埃及的；埃及人的 *n.* 埃及人 5588

笔记区

electrician [ˌɪlekˈtrɪʃ(ə)n; ˌel-;ˌi:l-] *n.* 电工；电气技师 13667

equestrian [ɪˈkwestrɪən; e-] *adj.* 骑马的；骑术的 *n.* 骑手；骑马者 17238

Ethiopian [ˌi:θiˈəupiən] *adj.* 埃塞俄比亚的；黑人的 *n.* 埃塞俄比亚人 10787

Freudian [ˈfrɔidjən] *adj.* 佛洛伊德的；佛洛伊德学说的 17569

Georgian [ˈdʒɔ:dʒjən] *adj.*（英）乔治亚的 *n.* 乔治亚州人 11813

guardian [ˈgɑ:dɪən] *n.* 监护人，保护人；守护者 5752

Haitian [heɪʃɪən] *adj.* 海地的；海地人的 *n.* 海地人 9474

Hawaiian [həˈwaijən] *adj.* 夏威夷语的；夏威夷的 *n.* 夏威夷人；夏威夷语 7980

historian [hɪˈstɔ:rɪən] *n.* 历史学家 2564

humanitarian [hjuˌmænɪˈteərɪən] *adj.* 人道主义的；博爱的 *n.* 人道主义者；慈善家 5339

Hungarian [hʌŋˈgɛəriən] *adj.* 匈牙利的；匈牙利语的 *adj.* 匈牙利人，匈牙利国民，匈牙利语 10389

Indian [ˈɪndɪən] *adj.* 印度的；印第安人的；印第安语的 *n.* 印度人；印第安人 1441

Indonesian [ˌindəuˈni:zjən] *n.* 印度尼西亚人 *adj.*（有关）印度尼西亚的 9348

Iranian [iˈreinjən] *adj.* 伊朗的；伊朗人的；伊朗语的 *n.* 伊朗人 5047

Italian [ɪˈtælɪən] *adj.* 意大利的；意大利文化的；意大利语的 *n.* 意大利人 2660

Jordanian [dʒɔ:ˈdeiniən] *adj.* 约旦的；约旦人的 *n.* 约旦人，约旦国民 11164

lesbian [ˈlezbɪən] *adj.* 女同性恋的 *n.* 女同性恋者 6435

笔记区

libertarian [ˌlɪbəˈteərɪən] *adj.* 自由的；自由论者的；持自由论的 *n.* 自由论者 14541

librarian [laɪˈbreərɪən] *n.* 图书管理员；图书馆员 7629

Lithuanian [ˌliθjuːˈeiniən] *n.* 立陶宛（前苏联加盟共和国）人 *adj.* 立陶宛的，立陶宛人的 13829

magician [məˈdʒɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 魔术师，变戏法的人 9621

Malaysian [məˈleiʒən] *adj.* 马来西亚的；马来西亚人的 *n.* 马来西亚人 17497

mammalian [mæˈmeɪlɪən] *adj.* 哺乳类动物的 *n.* 哺乳动物 19227

Martian [ˈmɑːʃən] *adj.* 火星的 *n.* 火星人 9439

mathematician [mæθəməˈtɪʃn] *n.* 数学家 10784

median [ˈmiːdɪən] *n.* 中值，中位数；中线 *adj.* 中央的；中间的 6910

musician [mjuːˈzɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 音乐家 2959

Newtonian [njuːˈtəuniən] *adj.* 牛顿（学说）的 *n.* 信仰牛顿学说的人 20130

Nigerian [naiˈdʒiəriən] *n.* 尼日利亚人 *adj.* 尼日利亚的 11284

Norwegian [nɔːˈwiːdʒən] *adj.* 挪威的；挪威语的；挪威人的 *n.* 挪威人 1005

obstetrician [ˌɒbstəˈtrɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 产科医师 17188

Olympian [əuˈlimpiən] *adj.* 威严的；奥林匹克竞赛的；奥林匹斯山的 *n.* 奥运会选手；奥运会运动员 17572

ovarian [əʊˈveərɪən] *adj.* 卵巢的；子房的 14853

Palestinian [pælɪˈstɪnɪən] *adj.* 巴勒斯坦的 *n.* 巴勒斯坦人 2555

Panamanian [ˌpænəˈmeɪnjən] *n.* 巴拿马人 *adj.* 巴拿马的 16588

Parisian [pəˈrizjən] *adj.* 巴黎人的；巴黎的 *n.* 巴黎人 13845

笔记区

pedestrian [pɪˈdestrɪən] *adj.* 徒步的；缺乏想像力的；平淡无奇的 *n.*（尤指城镇的）步行者；行人 7713

pediatrician [ˌpiːdiəˈtrɪʃn] *n.* 小儿科医师 10008

Persian [ˈpɜːʃn] *n.* 波斯人；波斯语 *adj.* 波斯的；波斯人的 4580

Peruvian [pəˈruːvjən] *adj.* 秘鲁人的；秘鲁的 *n.* 秘鲁人 11008

physician [fɪˈzɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 医师；内科医师 2058

politician [pɒlɪˈtɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 政治家，政客 1797

Presbyterian [ˌprɛsbɪˈtɪərɪən] *adj.* 长老制的,长老会的(尤指苏格兰和美国的新教教会) 9004

Prussian [ˈprʌʃən] *adj.* 普鲁士的；普鲁士语的；普鲁士人的 *n.* 普鲁士 19489

riparian [raɪˈpeərɪən] *adj.* 河边的；水滨的 *n.* 河岸拥有人 18759

Romanian [ruːˈmeiniən] *n.* 罗马尼亚人；罗马尼亚语 *adj.* 罗马尼亚的；罗马尼亚人的 13922

Russian [ˈrʌʃ(ə)n] *adj.* 俄国的；俄语的 *n.* 俄罗斯人；俄语 1571

Scandinavian [ˌskændiˈneiviən; -vjən] *adj.* 斯堪的纳维亚（人）的 *n.* 斯堪的纳维亚人 14424

sectarian [sekˈteərɪən] *adj.* 宗派的；派系的 *n.* 宗派主义者 10491

Serbian [ˈsəːbiən] *adj.* 塞尔维亚人（语）的；塞尔维亚的 *n.* 塞尔维亚人 7411

Siberian [saiˈbiəriən] *adj.* 西伯利亚（人）的；来自西伯利亚的 15915

Sicilian [siˈsiljən] *adj.* 西西里岛的 *n.* 西西里岛 20133

statistician [stætɪˈstɪʃn] *n.* 统计学家；统计员 18800

Syrian [ˈsɪrɪən] *adj.* 叙利亚的；叙利亚语的；叙利亚人的 *n.* 叙利亚人 8339

笔记区

technician [tekˈnɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 技师，技术员；技巧纯熟的人 4883

theologian [θɪəˈləʊdʒɪən; -dʒ(ə)n] *n.* 神学者；空头理论家 6922

totalitarian [ˌtəʊtælɪˈteərɪən; tə(ʊ)ˌtælɪ-] *adj.* 极权主义的 *n.* 极权主义者 11845

A totalitarian political system is one in which there is only one political party which controls everything and does not allow any opposition parties.
极权主义政治体系是只有一个政党控制所有事情，且不允许有反对党。

Ukrainian [juːˈkreiniən; -ˈkrai-] *adj.* 乌克兰的；乌克兰人的 *n.* 乌克兰人 11004

utilitarian [jʊˌtɪlɪˈteərɪən] *adj.* 功利主义的；功利的；实利的 *n.* 功利主义者 12603

utopian [juˈtopɪən] *adj.* 空想的；乌托邦的；理想化的 *n.* 空想的社会主义者；空想家 11886

vegetarian [ˌvedʒɪˈteərɪən] *n.* 素食者；食草动物 *adj.* 素食者的 9249

Venetian [vəˈniʃən] *adj.* 威尼斯的；威尼斯人的 *n.* 威尼斯人 12277

veterinarian [ˌvet(ə)rɪˈneərɪən] *n.* 兽医 11836

A veterinarian is a person who is qualified to treat sick or injured animals.
兽医是有资格来治疗生病或受害动物的人。

Victorian [vikˈtɔːriən] *adj.* 维多利亚女王时代的；英国维多利亚女王时代的 *n.* 维多利亚时代的人 6348

笔记区

六、词根 -pens，-(s)pend，-(s)pon 表示“pay：付钱；hang：悬挂”

spend [spend] *vt.* 花费；度过，消磨（时光）；用尽；浪费 343

spender [ˈspendə] *n.* 挥金如土的人；挥霍者；用钱的人 19858

spending [ˈspendɪŋ] *n.* 开销；花费 2358

spent [spent] *adj.* 耗尽了的；精疲力尽的 14463

expense [ɪkˈspens; ek-] *n.* 开支；消费；损失，代价 2156

助记：ex (向外，出去) +pens (钱，付钱) +e→付出去的钱→花费，开支

搭配：at the expense of (考)：以……为代价

写作例句：**以**丢失诚信**为代价**来赚钱的做法是不可取的。

1. The practice of making money **at the expense of** losing credit is not advisable/favorable/preferable/agreeable.

2. It is not advisable/favorable/preferable/agreeable to make a profit **at the expense of** abandoning honesty and integrity.

expenditure [ɪkˈspendɪtʃə; ek-] *n.* 支出，花费；经费，消费额 5240

助记：ex (出去) +pend (钱) +iture (=ite+ure复合名词后缀) →花出去的钱→开支，支付

搭配：public expenditure (考)：公共开支

expend [ɪkˈspend; ek-] *vt.* 花费；用光；消耗；耗尽 10905

expendable [ɪkˈspendəb(ə)l] *adj.* 可消费的；排出的；不重复使用的；可牺牲的 19381

expensive [ɪkˈspensɪv] *adj.* 昂贵的；花钱的 1674

inexpensive [ɪnɪkˈspensɪv; ɪnek-] *adj.* 便宜的 5911

笔记区

pension [ˈpenʃ(ə)n] *n.* 津贴；退休金，抚恤金；膳宿费 3818

助记：pens (钱) +ion (名词后缀) →养老金，抚恤金 (即："养老金，抚恤金"指的都是"钱")

搭配：pension arrangement (考)：退休金安排，抚恤金安排

compensate [ˈkɒmpenseɪt] *vi.* 补偿，赔偿；抵消 5099

助记：com (共同，大家) +pens (钱) +ate (使动词) →使钱发给大家→补偿，赔偿

搭配：compensate sb. for sth (考)：为……补偿某人

compensation [kɒmpenˈseɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 补偿；赔偿金；报酬 3833

compensatory [kɒmpenˈseɪtərɪ] *adj.* 补偿的，赔偿的 14755

dispense [dɪˈspens] *vt.* 分配，分发；执行；免除 8502

助记：dis (分开) +pens (钱) +e→ 把钱分给不同的人→分配，分发
dis (表相反) +pens (钱) +e→不需要花钱→免除，免掉

搭配：dispense with (考)：免除，省掉

例句：It has enabled the company to **dispense with** its business premises altogether, following the realization that it just didn't need them any more.
在了解到 (远程办公) 再也不需要办公场所之后，该公司完全**免去**了商用办公场所的开支。

dispenser [dɪˈspensə] *n.* 自动售货机；自动分发器；分发着；分配者 16538

indispensable [ɪndɪˈspensəb(ə)l] *adj.* 不可缺少的；绝对必要的 9151

助记：in (表否定) +dispens (分开) +able (可以，能的) →不能分开的→必不可少的，不可或缺的

搭配：be indispensable to sth (考)：对……而言是不可或缺的

笔记区

（写作，阅读）例句：众所周知，坚持是成功的必要条件。

It is well-known that persistence is the **indispensable** condition for success.

dispensable [dɪˈspɛnsəbəl] *adj.* 可有可无的；非必要的 7489

sponsor [ˈspɒnsə] *n.* 保证人；赞助者；主办者 3484

助记：s (加强语气) +pon (钱，付钱) +or (表人) →付钱的人，出钱的人→赞助商；赞助 (v.)

搭配：sponsor trade fairs (考)：赞助贸易展销会

corporate sponsors (考)：企业赞助商

sponsored [ˈspɔnsəd] *adj.* (活动或比赛)为慈善筹款而发起的 15656

sponsorship [ˈspɒnsəʃɪp] *n.* 保证人的地位；发起；赞助；教父母身份 9495

fee [fiː] *n.* 费用，酬金 12711

助记：谐音“费”→费用，小费，酬金

搭配：admission fee (考)：入场费，学费

monetary [ˈmʌnitəri] *adj.* 钱的，货币的，金融的 7055

助记：mone (=money：钱) +t (无意义) +ary (形容词后缀) →钱的，货币的，金融的

词根“-pend，-pens”除了表示“钱”外，还可以表示“挂，悬”

depend [dɪˈpend] *vi.* 依赖，依靠；相信，信赖；取决于 1483

助记：de (下) +pend (挂) →挂靠在……之下→依赖，依靠

dependent [dɪˈpɛndənt] *adj.* 依靠的；从属的；取决于……的 3231

笔记区

dependable [dɪˈpendəb(ə)l] *adj.* 可靠的，可信赖的；可信任的 13277

dependence [dɪˈpend(ə)ns] *n.* 依靠；依赖；信赖；信任 5899

interdependence [ˌɪntədɪˈpendəns] *n.* 互相依赖 12463

interdependent [ɪntədɪˈpendənt] *adj.* 相互依赖的；互助的 15278

dependency [dɪˈpend(ə)nsɪ] *n.* 从属；从属物；属国；依赖 8008

A dependency is a country which is controlled by another country. 附属国

You talk about someone's dependency when they have a deep emotional, physical, or financial need for a particular person or thing, especially one that you consider excessive or undesirable.

某人的依赖/瘾/癖指的是对某人或某物有着深层次的精神、身体或者资金上的需要，尤其被认为是过度的或不想要的。

depending [diˈpendiŋ] *v.* 依赖；信任（depend的ing形式）2995

independent [ˌɪndɪˈpendənt] *adj.* 独立的；单独的；不受约束的；无党派的 1271

助记：in (表否定) +dependent (依赖的) →不依赖的→独立的

搭配：depend on/upon (考)：依赖……

be dependent on/upon sb/sth (考)：依赖某人/某物

Declaration of Independence (考)：《独立宣言》

（写作，阅读）重点："依赖，依靠"的表达方式：

depend on/ rely on/ be dependant on/ live on one's own/lean on

写作例句：我们以前习惯于**依靠**父母和老师，现在我们要**依靠**自己。

We have been used to **depending upon/relying on/leaning on** our parents and teacher, now we have to **be dependant on ourselves/live on our own**.

—How long does a jacket like this last me?

—<u>It all depends on how often you wear it.</u> (这要看你多长时间穿一次).

笔记区

The future prosperity of a nation depends largely on/to a large extent, the future prosperity of a country relies on (一个国家未来的繁荣在很大程度上有赖于) the quality of education of its people.

Human behavior is mostly a product of learning， (而动物的行为主要依靠本能) while animal behavior depends largely/mainly on their instinct.

independently [ˌɪndɪˈpend(ə)ntlɪ] *adv.* 独立地；自立地 5729

independence [ɪndɪˈpend(ə)ns] *n.* 独立性，自立性；自主 2311

suspend [səˈspend] *vt.* 延缓，推迟；使暂停；使悬浮 *vi.* 悬浮 3812

助记：sus (=sub：下) +pend (挂) →暂时挂 (悬) 一下→暂停；悬挂；使有悬念

搭配：suspend oil export (考)：暂停石油出口

例句：The oil price was given another push up this week when Iraq **suspended** oil exports.

本周，当伊拉克**暂停**了石油出口的时候，油价被又一次推高了。

Its parent company, the New York Times Company, has 15 papers, but _____ a loss of $70 million in the nine months to September and recently accepted a $250 million loan from a Mexican billionaire, Carlos Slim, to strengthen its balance sheet.

A. targeted　　B. suspended　　C. suffered　　D. tolerated

解析：原文翻译“它的总公司纽约时报公司经营着15种报纸，但到9月份为止的9个月中，已经**遭受**了7000万美元的损失”，故选C；A：瞄准，目标是；B：中止，吊销；D：忍受

suspended [səˈspendid] *adj.* 悬浮的；暂停的，缓期的（宣判）10175

suspenders [səˈspɛndɚz] *n.* 吊裤带；裤子背带（suspender的复数）19485

suspense [səˈspens] *n.* 悬念；焦虑；悬疑；悬而不决 12422

suspension [səˈspenʃ(ə)n] *n.* 暂停；悬浮；停职 5095

penal [ˈpiːn(ə)l] *adj.* 刑事的；刑罚的 14196

笔记区

penalize [ˈpiːnəlaɪz] *vt.* 处罚；处刑；使不利 11597

penalty [ˈpen(ə)ltɪ] *n.* 处罚；罚款，罚金 2703

助记：pen (=-pen=fine：罚款，惩罚) +alty (=al+ty：复合名词后缀) →惩罚，处罚，罚金

搭配：death penalty (考)：死刑

punish [ˈpʌnɪʃ] *vt.* 严厉对待；惩罚；[口]贪婪地吃喝 3897

助记：pun (= - pen：罚款) +ish (动词后缀) →罚款，惩罚

写作例句：那些不**遵循**交通法规，酒后驾车的人最终都会受到**惩罚**。

Those who do not **follow/abide by** the traffic laws and drive a car after drinking will be ultimately/finally **punished**.

punishing [ˈpʌnɪʃɪŋ] *adj.* 打击沉重的；严厉的；精疲力尽的 15043

punishment [ˈpʌnɪʃm(ə)nt] *n.* 惩罚；严厉对待，虐待 3135

penance [ˈpenəns] *vt.* 使……以苦行赎罪 17414

If you do penance for something wrong that you have done, you do something that you find unpleasant to show that you are sorry. 赎罪；悔罪；忏悔

高难度词汇：

append [əˈpend] *v.* 附加；添加 72

助记：ap (=to：去) +pend (挂，悬) → 附加；附属

When you append something to something else, especially a piece of writing, you attach it or add it to the end of it. 附加；添加附件

appendage [əˈpendɪdʒ] *n.* 附属物；附加物 16265

助记：append (添加) +age (名词后缀) → 附加物；附件 (attachment)

An appendage is something that is joined to or connected with something larger or more important. 附件；附属物

笔记区

appendix [əˈpendɪks] *n.* 阑尾；附录 14423

1. Your **appendix** is a small closed tube inside your body that is attached to your digestive system. 阑尾

2. An **appendix** to a book is extra information that is placed after the end of the main text. 附录

compendium [kəmˈpendɪəm] *n.* 纲要；概略；汇编 19147

助记：com (共同，一起) +pend (悬，挂) +ium (名词后缀) → (主要信息，图片等) 挂在一起，放在一起→纲要；概要；汇编

A compendium is a short but detailed collection of information, usually in a book. 汇编，概要

impend *v.* 悬在头上；马上要发生（命悬一线）3

impending [ɪmˈpendɪŋ] *adj.* 即将发生的；命悬一线的；迫切的 8475

An impending event is one that is going to happen very soon. 即将发生的

pendant [ˈpend(ə)nt] *n.* 悬挂物；吊坠 13757

助记：pend (悬，挂) +ant (名词后缀) →悬挂物；吊坠

pending [ˈpendɪŋ] *adj.* 待处理的；未决定的；悬而未决的 12636

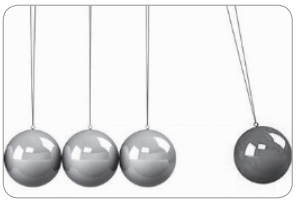
助记：pend (悬) +ing (形容词后缀) →还没有处理的；决定的；悬着的；悬而未决的

If something such as a legal procedure is pending, it is waiting to be dealt with or settled. 待处理的

pendulum [ˈpendjʊləm] *n.* 钟摆；摇锤；摇摆不定的事态 12948

笔记区

助记：pend (悬，挂) +ul (连字符) +um (名词后缀) →钟摆；摇摆不定的事情
The pendulum of a clock is a rod (杆) with a weight at the end which swings (摇摆) from side to side in order to make the clock work. 钟摆



pendular [ˈpɛndjʊlə] *adj.* 摆动的；钟表式的；摇摆的 6

pendulous [ˈpendjʊləs] *adj.* 松垂的 145

助记：pend (悬，挂，垂) +ul (链接符号) +ous (大，多) →松垂的；松弛的
Something that is pendulous hangs downward and moves loosely, usually in an unattractive way. 悬垂摆动的；松垂的

pensive [ˈpensɪv] *adj.* 沉思的，忧郁的；悲伤的，哀愁的 19636

助记：pens (垂) +ive (形容词后缀) →思考的；沉思的；悲伤的；忧郁的
If you are pensive, you are thinking deeply about something, especially something that worries you slightly. 沉思的，忧郁的

penthouse [ˈpenthaʊs] *n.* 阁楼；顶层公寓，屋顶房间 15080

助记：pent (悬，挂) +house (房子) →顶楼；阁楼；顶层 (豪华) 公寓
A penthouse or a penthouse apartment or suite (套房) is a luxurious apartment or set of rooms at the top of a tall building. 顶层豪华公寓；顶层豪华套间

笔记区

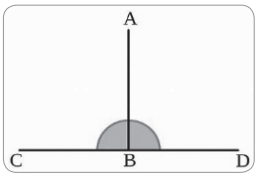
词源：

Pendize, early 14c., from Anglo-French pentiz, a shortening of Old French apentis “attached building, appendage,” from Medieval Latin appendicium, from Latin appendere “to hang”(see append). Modern spelling is from c. 1530, by folk etymology influence of Middle French pente “slope,” and English house (the meaning at that time was “attached building with a sloping roof or awning”). Originally a simple structure (Middle English homilies describe Jesus’ birthplace in the manger as a “penthouse”); meaning “apartment or small house built on the roof of a skyscraper” first recorded 1921, from which time dates its association with luxury.

perpendicular [ˌpɜ:p(ə)nˈdɪkjʊlə] *adj.* 垂直的；直立的；陡峭的 14364

助记：per (彻底) +pend (垂) +icular (复合形容词后缀) →垂直的；直立的；陡峭的

A perpendicular line or surface points straight up, rather than being sloping or horizontal. 垂直的



propensity [prəˈpensɪtɪ] *n.*（自然；先天的）倾向，习性；癖好，偏爱 11188

A propensity to do something or a propensity for something is a natural tendency to behave in a particular way. (行为) 倾向

助记：pro (向前) +pens (悬，挂) +ity (名词) →偏爱；癖好；倾向

penchant [ˈpentʃənt] *n.* 嗜好；倾向 11728

助记：pench (悬，挂) +ant→挂在心理的东西 (即：喜爱，在意的东西) →嗜好；倾向

If someone has a penchant for something, they have a special liking for it or a tendency (倾向) to do it. 特别的喜好

spider [ˈspaɪdə] *n.* 蜘蛛 5627

助记s (加强语气) +pid (=pend：挂) +er (物)；另外spid在模仿单词spin：织；

笔记区

织布；→一种挂着可以织网的动物→蜘蛛

七、词根 **-fin**，**-bin** 表示“限制，约束，范围”

define [dɪˈfaɪn] *vt.* 定义；使明确；规定 1214

助记：de (下) +fin (限定，范围) +e→给……下个范围，限定→下定义

defined [dɪˈfaɪnd] *adj.* 清晰的，轮廓分明的；有定义的，确定的；外形清晰的 14001

If something is clearly defined or strongly defined, its outline is clear or strong.清晰的，轮廓分明的；有定义的，确定的；外形清晰的

defining [dɪˈfaɪnɪŋ] *adj.* 最典型的；起决定性作用的 9819

definition [defɪˈnɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 定义；清晰度；解说 2129

high-definition [ˈhaidefiˈniʃən] *adj.*（电视或技术）高清晰度的，高分辨率的 19934

High-definition television or technology is a digital system (数字信息系统) that gives a much clearer picture than traditional television systems. (电视或技术) 高清晰度的，高分辨率的

redefine [riːdɪˈfaɪn] *vt.* 重新定义 7700

redefinition [ˌridɛfəˈnɪʃən] *n.* 重新定义 19823

well-defined [ˈweldiˈfaind] *adj.* 定义明确的；界限清楚的 15574

definite [ˈdefɪnɪt] *adj.* 确切的；一定的 6887

助记：de (加强语气) +fin (限定，约束) +ite (形容词后缀) →限定的，确定的，一定的

搭配：a definite period of time (考)：一定的时期

definite conclusion (考)：明确的结论

indefinite [ɪnˈdefɪnɪt] *adj.* 不确定的；模糊的；无限的 14449

definitely [ˈdefɪnɪtlɪ] *adv.* 明确地，肯定地；清楚地，当然 2005

笔记区

definitive [dɪˈfɪnətɪv] *adj.* 明确的；最终的；不可更改的；决定性的；最佳的 15308

Something that is definitive provides a firm conclusion that cannot be questioned(质疑).明确的；最终的；不可更改的；决定性的；最佳的

A definitive book or performance is thought to be the best of its kind that has ever been done or that will ever be done. (书籍或表演) 最佳的，最具权威的

bind [baɪnd] *vi.* 装订；结合；过紧；有约束力 2519

助记：bind (谐音：绑，捆绑) →约束，束缚 (即：被“绑住”了)；联系，结合 (即：“绑在一起”)

搭配：be bound up with (考)：和……联系在一起/绑在一起

bind together (考)：绑在一起

例句：Furthermore, it is obvious that the strength of a country's economy **is** directly **bound up with** the efficiency of its agriculture and industry, and that this in turn rests upon the efforts of scientists and technologists of all kinds.

此外，很明显的是，一个国家的经济实力直接和它工业和农业的效率**联系在一起**，而效率反过来又依赖各种科学家和技术人员的努力。

仿写例句：很明显的是，一个人的成功直接和他的能力**联系在一起**，而能力反过来又依赖他所付出的努力。

It is obvious that the success of a person **is** directly **bound up with** his ability, and that this in turn rests upon his efforts.

Eisenhower's interstate highways _____ the nation together in new ways and facilitated major economic growth by making commerce less expensive.

A. packed　　B. stuck　　C. suppressed　　D. bound

解析：原文翻译“艾森豪威尔主持修建的州际公路以全新的方式将整个国家联系在一起，通过减少贸易成本推动了经济的巨大发展”，故选D，bind together：捆在一起，联系在一起；A：打包；B：坚持，粘贴；C：镇压

binder [ˈbaɪndə] *n.* 装订工；活页夹；捆缚者；粘合剂；用以绑缚之物

笔记区

13069

binding [ˈbaɪndɪŋ] *adj.* 有约束力的；必须遵守的；应履行的 9323

A binding promise, agreement, or decision must be obeyed (遵守)or carried out(执行). 有约束力的；必须遵守的；应履行的

band [bænd] *n.* 乐队；一帮；带；频带；波段 1284

助记：band (=bind：捆绑) →绑在一起的几个人→乐队

bandage [ˈbændɪdʒ] *n.* 绷带 9653

Band-Aid [ˈbændeid] *n.* (邦迪牌)创可贴；(问题的解决办法)短期有效的，权宜之计的 15622

A Band-Aid is a small piece of sticky tape (有粘性的胶带) that you use to cover small cuts or wounds (伤口) on your body. (邦迪牌) 创可贴

If you refer to a Band-Aid solution to a problem, you mean that you disapprove of (不赞成) it because you think that it will only be effective for a short period. (问题的解决办法) 短期有效的，权宜之计的，治标不治本的

bandanna [bænˈdænə] *n.* 扎染印花大手帕；印花大围巾 18374

A bandanna is a brightly-coloured piece of cloth which is worn (穿戴) around a person's neck or head. 印花大围巾；鲜艳的大头巾

词源：

Also often bandana, 1752, from Hindi bandhnu, a method of dyeing, from Sanskrit badhnati "binds"(because the cloth is tied in different places like

笔记区

modern tie-dye), from PIE root *bhendh- “to bind.” Perhaps to English via Portuguese. Etymologically, the colors and spots are what makes it a bandanna.

bandwagon [ˈbændwægən] *n.* 乐队花车；流行，时尚 14912

词源：

Also band-wagon, 1849, American English, from band (n.2)+wagon, originally a large wagon used to carry the band in a circus procession; as these also figured in celebrations of successful political campaigns, being on the bandwagon came to represent “attaching oneself to anything that looks likely to succeed,” a usage first attested 1899 in writings of Theodore Roosevelt.

bandwidth [ˈbændwɪtθ; -wɪdθ] *n.* [无]带宽；频带宽度 13396

broadband [ˈbrɔːdbænd] *n.* 宽频；宽波段；（互联网）宽带连接 13714

Broadband is a method of sending many electronic messages (电子信息) at the same time, using a wide range of frequencies(频率). (电子信号的) 宽频传输

disband [dɪsˈbænd] *vi.* 解散 14334

If someone disbands a group of people, or if the group disbands, it stops operating (运行) as a single unit. 解散；解体；(使) 散伙

headband [ˈhedbænd] *n.* 头饰带；头巾 18809

waistband [ˈweɪs(t)bænd] *n.* 腰带；裤腰；裙腰 18042

A waistband is a narrow piece of material which is sewn (缝) on to a pair of trousers, a skirt, or other item of clothing at the waist (腰部) in order to

笔记区

strengthen (勒紧) it. 裤腰；裙腰

ribbon [ˈrɪbən] *n.* 缎带；带状物；带；（勋章等的）绶带；[军]勋表 4891

词源：

Early 14c., ribane, from Old French riban "a ribbon," variant of ruban (13c.), of unknown origin, possibly from a Germanic compound whose second element is related to band (n.1); compare Middle Dutch ringhband "necklace." Modern spelling is from mid-16c. Originally a stripe in a material. Custom of colored ribbon loops worn on lapels to declare support for some group perceived as suffering or oppressed began in 1991 with AIDS red ribbons.

finite [ˈfaɪnaɪt] *adj.* 有限的；限定的 9888

搭配：finite resources (考)：有限的资源

写作例句：如果我们不采取措施去节约**有限的**资源，那么有天它一定会枯竭。

If we don't take measurs/steps to save the **finite** resources, it is bound to deplete one day in the future.

infinite [ˈɪnfɪnət] *adj.* 无限的，无穷的；无数的；极大的 6970

助记：in (表否定) +fin (=bind：限制，限度) +ite (形容词后缀：的) →无限的，无穷的

infinitely [ˈɪnfɪnɪtlɪ] *adv.* 无限地；极其 11255

infinity [ɪnˈfɪnɪtɪ] *n.* 无穷；无限大；无限远的距离 11552

Infinity is a number that is larger than any other number and can never be given an exact value. 无穷大

Infinity is a point that is further away than any other point and can never be reached. 无限远的距离

confine [kənˈfaɪn] *vt.* 限制；限定 *n.* 界限，边界 5407

助记：con (完全) +fin (=bind：限制，束缚) +e→限制，束缚

搭配：be confined to (考)：受限于……

笔记区

例句：It gave rise to mass production and, through mass production, to a society in which wealth **was** not **confined to** the few.

它导致大批量生产，通过大批量生产，导致一个社会中财富不**仅限于**少数人。

仿写例句：对财富的狂热追求导致了一个社会，在这种社会中，阅读经典**仅限于**少数知识分子。

Fevered quest for wealth has given rise to a society in which reading classics **is confined to** a few intellectuals.

confinement [kənˈfaɪnmənt] *n.* 限制；监禁；分娩 10967

Confinement is the state of being forced to stay in a prison or another place which you cannot leave. 监禁；关押；禁闭

A woman's confinement is the period of time just before and during which she gives birth to a child. 分娩；生产

bound [baʊnd] *adj.* 受约束的；装有封面的；有义务的 *n.* 界限 *vi.* 跳跃 8153

助记：bound (=bind：捆绑，束，约束) →约束，限定 (即：由“捆绑”造出“约束，限制”的含义)

邪解：bound读音很像“绑的”→ (被) 绑着的→受约束的，受限定的

搭配：be bound to (考)：必然，一定会

例句：Even so, the shift in the centre of gravity to older age groups **is bound to** have a profound effect on societies, not just economically and politically but in all sorts of other ways too.

即便如此，重心向老年人群转移**必然**会对社会产生深远的影响，该影响不仅体现在经济上和政治上，还涵盖其他的方方面面。

仿写例句：将学习重心转向英文**必然**会对社会产生深远的影响，该影响不仅体现在社会上和文化上，还涵盖其他的方方面面。

The shift in the centre of gravity to English learning **is bound to** have a profound effect on societies, not just socially and culturally but in all sorts of other ways too.

boundless [ˈbaʊndləs] *adj.* 无限的；无边无际的 16324

rebound [rɪˈbaʊnd] *n.* 回弹；篮板球 *vi.* 反弹；弹回 5968

笔记区

boundary [ˈbaʊnd(ə)rɪ] *n.* 分界线；边界；范围 2800

助记：bound (限定，范围，边境) +ary (名词后缀) →边界，分界线 (即：划定“范围，界限”的地方)

搭配：within the legal and moral boundaries of society (考)：在社会的法律和道德界限内

border [ˈbɔːdə] *n.* 边界；边境；国界 1351

助记：bord (=bound：界限，范围) +er (名词后缀) →边界，边境 (即：一个国家的“界限，范围”)

cross-border [ˈkrɔsˈbɔrdɚ] *adj.* 跨越国境的 15412

搭配：cross-border trade：跨国贸易

cross-border attacks：越境袭击

borderline [ˈbɔːdəlaɪn] *n.* 边界线，边界；界线 13300

frontier [ˈfrʌntɪə; frʌnˈtɪə] *n.* 边界；国境；前沿 4466

助记：front (前面) +ier (名词后缀) → 一个国家的最前面，最前沿→边界，边境

搭配：expanding frontiers of scholarship (考)：不断扩大的奖学金范围

例句：By making it possible to search the millions of books that exist today, we hope to expand the **frontiers** of human knowledge.

我们希望通过实现搜索现存的上百万图书来扩展人类的知识**范围**。

To keep up with the expanding frontiers of scholarship, Edward Wilson found himself surfing the Internet frequently for information.

为了了解不断扩大的奖学金范围，Edward Wilson频繁上网来查找信息。

bond [bɒnd] *n.* 纽带；结合；粘合剂；债券；约定 1894

搭配：the bond of true affection (考)：真情的纽带

A bond between people is a strong feeling of friendship, love, or shared beliefs and experiences that unites them. (情感的) 纽带，契合，关系

笔记区

A bond between two things is the way in which they stick to one another or are joined in some way. 黏合；连结

When a government or company issues (发行) a bond, it borrows money from investors (投资者). The certificate which is issued to investors who lend money is also called a bond. (政府或公司发行的) 公债，债券

词源：

Early 13c., "anything that binds, fastens, or confines," phonetic variant of band (n.1) and at first interchangeable with it. For vowel change, see long (adj.); also influenced by unrelated Old English bonda "householder," literally "dweller"(see bond (adj.)).

bondage [ˈbɒndɪdʒ] *n.* 奴役身份；束缚；性虐待 16822

Bondage is the condition of being someone's property and having to work for them. 奴役

Bondage is the condition of not being free because you are strongly influenced by something or someone. 束缚；约束

Bondage is the practice of being tied up or tying your partner up in order to gain sexual pleasure.

bonding [ˈbɒndɪŋ] *n.* 人与人之间的关系（或联结）；原子的结合；键合 9985

the process of forming a special relationship with sb or with a group of people 人与人之间的关系 (或联结)

例如：mother-child bonding母子亲情

(chemistry) the process of atoms joining together (化) 原子的结合；键合

hydrogen bonding 氢键结合

horizon [həˈraɪz(ə)n] *n.* 地平线；眼界；范围；视野 3138

助记：horiz (=bound：界限，范围) +on (名词后缀) →范围，眼界；地平线

搭配：on the horizon (考)：即将来临的

intellectual horizons (考)：知识范围

笔记区

例句：For many of us the “cashless society” is not **on the horizon**—it’s already here.

对于我们许多人来说，“无现金社会”不是**即将来临**，而是已经来了。

仿写例句：对于我们许多人来说，电子图书时代不是**即将来临**，而是已经来了。

For many of us the age/era of E-books is not **on the horizon**—it’s already here.

horizontal [hɒrɪˈzɒnt(ə)l] *adj.* 水平的；地平线的；同一阶层的 6082

horizontally [ˌhɑrəˈzɑntli] *adv.* 水平地 12911

bunch [bʌn(t)ʃ] *n.* 串；群；突出物 2684

助记：bunch (=bound=bind：捆) →捆，绑在一起的→束，群，串

搭配：a pretty active bunch (考)：极度活跃的一群

A bunch of people is a group of people who share one or more characteristics (特点) or who are doing something together. 一伙，一群 (人)

A bunch of flowers is a number of flowers with their stalks held or tied (捆，连接) together.一束 (花)

A bunch of bananas or grapes is a group of them growing on the same stem(茎). 一串 (香蕉或葡萄)

A bunch of keys is a set of keys kept together on a metal ring(金属的环状物). 一串 (钥匙)

A bunch of things is a number of things, especially a large number. 大量；大批

bundle [ˈbʌnd(ə)l] *n.* 捆；束；及其；非常 6092

A bundle of things is a number of them that are tied together or wrapped (包裹) in a cloth or bag so that they can be carried or stored. 捆；束；包

If you describe someone as, for example, a bundle of fun, you are emphasizing that they are full of fun. If you describe someone as a bundle of nerves, you are emphasizing that they are very nervous. 极度，非常 (用于强调某人具备的某种品质或特性)

笔记区

If you refer to a bundle of things, you are emphasizing that there is a wide range of them. 大量；广泛

To bundle software means to sell it together with a computer, or with other hardware or software, as part of a set. 捆绑销售 (软件)

例如：It's cheaper to buy software bundled with a PC than separately.
购买和个人电脑一起捆绑销售的软件要比单买便宜。

refine [rɪˈfaɪn] *vt.* 精炼，提纯；使……文雅；改善 6701

助记：re (反复) +fine (好) →反复使之更好→使完善，精炼，提纯

搭配：highly refined analyses (考)：高度精准的分析

When a substance (物质) is refined, it is made pure by having all other substances removed (去除) from it. 提炼；精炼

If something such as a process, theory, or machine is refined, it is improved by having small changes made to it. 改进；改善；改良 (过程，理论或机器)

refined [rɪˈfaɪnd] *adj.* 精炼的；微妙的；精确的；有教养的 7848

If you say that someone is refined, you mean that they are very polite and have good manners and good taste. (人) 有礼貌的，有教养的，彬彬有礼的，有品位的

refinement [rɪˈfaɪnm(ə)nt] *n.* 精制；提纯；有教养；文雅 10883

refinery [rɪˈfaɪn(ə)rɪ] *n.* 精炼厂；提炼厂；冶炼厂 9578

A refinery is a factory where a substance such as oil or sugar is refined. 精炼厂；提炼厂

后缀：-ery

1. 名词后缀：表“地点；艺术；状态；数量”

2. 形容词后缀：……的

☞ 词源：

Word-forming element making nouns meaning “place for, art of, condition of, quantity of,” from Middle English -erie, from Latin -arius (see -ary).

笔记区

Also sometimes in modern colloquial use “the collectivity of” or “an example of.”

artillery [ɑːˈtɪlərɪ] *n.* 大炮；火炮；炮术；炮队 6638

bakery [ˈbeɪk(ə)rɪ] *n.* 面包店 8232

battery [ˈbætri] *n.* 电池，蓄电池 3221

bravery [ˈbreɪv(ə)rɪ] *n.* 勇敢；勇气 12664

brewery [ˈbrʊərɪ] *n.* 啤酒厂 15712

bribery [ˈbraɪbərɪ] *n.* 贿赂；行贿；受贿 13712

buttery [ˈbʌt(ə)rɪ] *adj.* 谄媚的，奉承的；涂用黄油的；像黄油样的 18322

celery [ˈselərɪ] *n.* 芹菜 8342

cemetery [ˈsemɪtrɪ] *n.* 墓地；公墓 4643

cheery [ˈtʃɪərɪ] *adj.* 愉快的，活泼的 15261

delivery [dɪˈlɪv(ə)rɪ] *n.* 交付；递送；分娩 2828

discovery [dɪˈskʌv(ə)rɪ] *n.* 发现，发觉；被发现的事物 2247

eatery [ˈiːtərɪ] *n.* 餐馆；饭店 15491

embroidery [ɪmˈbrɒɪd(ə)rɪ; em-] *n.* 刺绣；粉饰；刺绣品 14746

feathery [ˈfeð(ə)rɪ] *adj.* 柔软如羽毛的；生有羽毛的 18524

fiery [ˈfaɪərɪ] *adj.* 燃烧般的；热烈的，炽烈的；暴躁的 7976

fishery [ˈfɪʃ(ə)rɪ] *n.* 渔业；渔场；水产业 5151

flattery [ˈflæt(ə)rɪ] *n.* 谄媚；奉承；恭维话 19801

flowery [ˈflaʊərɪ] *adj.* 多花的；花的；华丽的；绚丽的 19559

forgery [ˈfɔːdʒ(ə)rɪ] *n.* 伪造；伪造罪；伪造物 17124

笔记区

gallery [ˈgæl(ə)rɪ] *n.* 走廊；画廊；地道；旁听席 3382

greenery [ˈgriːn(ə)rɪ] *n.* 绿色植物；温室 15317

grocery [ˈgrəʊs(ə)rɪ] *n.* 食品杂货店 3328

hatchery [ˈhætʃərɪ] *n.* 孵卵处 16428

imagery [ˈɪmɪdʒ(ə)rɪ] *n.* 比喻；意象；像；形象化 5260

jittery [ˈdʒɪt(ə)rɪ] *adj.* 神经过敏的；紧张不安的；战战兢兢的 17601

leathery [ˈleð(ə)rɪ] *adj.* 粗糙的；粗涩的；似皮革的 20001

leery [ˈlɪərɪ] *adj.* 机敏的；狡猾的；猜疑的；送秋波的 17435

lottery [ˈlɒt(ə)rɪ] *n.* 彩票；碰运气的事，难算计的事；抽彩给奖法 6111

machinery [məˈʃiːn(ə)rɪ] *n.* 机械；机器；机构；机械装置 5856

mastery [ˈmɑːst(ə)rɪ] *n.* 精通；优势；统治权；征服；掌握 7733

misery [ˈmɪzərɪ] *n.* 痛苦，悲惨；不幸；穷困；苦恼 6175

mockery [ˈmɒk(ə)rɪ] *n.* 嘲弄；笑柄；徒劳无功；拙劣可笑的模仿或歪曲 14330

monastery [ˈmɒnəst(ə)rɪ] *n.* 寺院；隐修院 8231

mystery [ˈmɪst(ə)ri] *n.* 神秘，秘密；神秘的事物；奥秘 2352

nursery [ˈnɜːs(ə)rɪ] *n.* 托儿所；苗圃；温床 5711

pottery [ˈpɒt(ə)rɪ] *n.* 陶器；陶器厂；陶器制造术 7233

powdery [ˈpaʊdəriː] *adj.* 粉的；粉状的；布满粉状物的 19634

recovery [rɪˈkʌv(ə)rɪ] *n.* 恢复，复原；痊愈；重获 2466

robbery [ˈrɒb(ə)rɪ] *n.* 抢劫，盗窃；抢掠 6096

笔记区

rubbery [ˈrʌbərɪ] *adj.* 橡胶似的；有弹力的；坚韧的 19442

savagery [ˈsævɪdʒ(ə)rɪ] *n.* 凶恶行为；残暴行径；兽性 19453

scenery [ˈsiːn(ə)rɪ] *n.* 风景；景色；[戏]舞台布景 8327

silvery [ˈsɪlv(ə)rɪ] *adj.* 清脆的；银色的；银铃一般的；似银的 12225

slavery [ˈsleɪv(ə)rɪ] *n.* 奴役；奴隶制度；奴隶身分 4630

slippery [ˈslɪp(ə)rɪ] *adj.* 滑的；狡猾的；不稳定的 7858

sorcery [ˈsɔːs(ə)rɪ] *n.* 巫术 18314

stationery [ˈsteɪʃ(ə)n(ə)rɪ] *n.* 文具；信纸 15163

surgery [ˈsɜːdʒ(ə)rɪ] *n.* 外科；外科手术；手术室；诊疗室 1807

treachery [ˈtretʃ(ə)rɪ] *n.* 背叛；变节；背叛行为 18068

upholstery [ʌpˈhəʊlst(ə)rɪ; -ˈhɒl-] *n.* 家具装饰用品业；座套；椅套 14488

watery [ˈwɔːt(ə)rɪ] *adj.* 水的；淡的；湿的；松软的；有雨意的 10836

winery [ˈwaɪn(ə)rɪ] *n.* 酿酒厂；葡萄酒酿造厂（复数wineries） 10611

☞ 词根“-fin”除了表示“限制，约束”，还可以进一步引申为“（使）结束”，限制某物发展本质就是希望其结束

finish [ˈfɪnɪʃ] *vt.* 完成；结束；用完 918

finished [ˈfɪnɪʃt] *adj.* 不再做(……)的，(同……)不再打交道的；(对……)不再感兴趣的；不复存在的；垮台的；完蛋的 6965

Someone who is finished with something is no longer doing it or dealing with it or is no longer interested in it. 不再做 (……) 的；(同……) 不再打交道的；(对……) 不再感兴趣的

笔记区

Something that is finished no longer exists (存在) or is no longer happening. 不复存在的；不再发生的

Someone or something that is finished is no longer important, powerful, or effective. 垮台的；完蛋的；失势的；失效的

finisher [ˈfɪnɪʃɚ] *n.*（最后的）润饰者；整理工；最后优胜者；（赛跑等的）到达终点者 18318

finishing [ˈfɪnɪʃɪŋ] *adj.* 最后的；终点的 10179

unfinished [ʌnˈfɪnɪʃt] *adj.* 未完成的 8570

final [ˈfaɪn(ə)l] *adj.* 最终的；决定性的；不可更改的 890

finale [fɪˈnɑːlɪ; -leɪ] *n.* 最后乐章；最后一场；结局；结尾 10001

The finale of a show, piece of music, or series of shows is the last part of it or the last one of them, especially when this is exciting or impressive. (演出的) 终场，最后一幕；(音乐的) 终曲，末乐章；(一系列演出) 最后一场

If you say that an event provides a particular kind of finale to something, you mean that it provides it with a particular kind of ending. (特定的) 结尾，结束

finalist [ˈfaɪn(ə)lɪst] *n.* 参加决赛的选手 10445

finality [faɪˈnælɪtɪ] *n.* 定局；终结；终结性；不可改变性 16479

Finality is the quality of being final and impossible to change. If you say something with finality, you say it in a way that shows that you have made up your mind about something and do not want to discuss it further. 终结性；决定性；不可改变性

例如：Young children have difficulty grasping the finality of death.

小孩子很难理解死亡的不可改变性。

“Not this time, Faye,” he replied with finality.

“这次不行，费伊，”他斩钉截铁地说。

笔记区

finalize [ˈfaɪn(ə)laɪz] *vt.* (尤指经与他人讨论)最后确定，最终敲定，定案 12827

If you finalize something such as a plan or an agreement (协议), you complete (完成) the arrangements for it, especially by discussing it with other people. (尤指经与他人讨论)最后确定，最终敲定

例如：We are saying nothing until all the details have been finalized.
在所有细节最后确定下来之前我们无可奉告。

finally [ˈfaɪnəlɪ] *adv.* 终于；最后；决定性地 471

词根“-fin”除了表示“限制，约束”，还可以表示“钱，付钱”，是与词根“-pen：钱”同源（首辅音 p，f 音似，尾辅音 n 相同，元音由 e → i 是合理的变化）

finance [ˈfaɪnæns; faɪˈnæns; fɪ-] *n.* 财政，财政学；金融 2833

助记：fin (钱) +ance (名词后缀) →财政，金融 (都和“钱”相关)

financial [faɪˈnænʃ(ə)l; fɪ-] *adj.* 财政的，财务的；金融的 830

搭配：offer financial incentives (考)：提供经济刺激
financial aid (考)：经济援助

financially [faɪˈnænʃəli] *adv.* 金融上；财政上 5546

financier [faɪˈnænsɪə; fɪ-] *n.* 出资人；出资方；金融(资本)家 13551

financing [fɪˈnænsɪŋ] *n.* 筹措资金；融资；财务 5682

refinance [riːˈfaɪnæns] *vt.* 再供……资金；再为……筹钱 13003

笔记区

八、词根 -pos，-pon，-pound = put：放

compose [kəmˈpəʊz] *vt.* 构成；写作；使平静；排……的版 3408

助记：com (一起) +pose (=put：放) → (把各部分) 放在一起→组成；作文 (把文字放到一起)；作曲 (把音符放到一起)

搭配：be composed of (考)：由……组成

例句：These organs would **be** entirely **composed of** human cells(细胞), grown by introducing them into animal hosts(宿主), and allowing them to develop into an organ (器官) in place of the animal's own.

这些器官将完全**由**人类细胞**组成**，让这些细胞在动物寄主内生长，让它们长成人类器官，而不是动物器官。

If you compose yourself or if you compose your features, you succeed in becoming calm after you have been angry, excited, or upset. 使 (自己) 平静(或镇定)；使 (表情) 镇静下来

composer [kəmˈpəʊzə] *n.* 作曲家；作家，著作者；设计者 5058

composition [ˌkɒmpəˈzɪʃn] *n.* 作文，作曲；构成；合成物 3025

compositional [ˌkɑmpəˈzɪʃənl] *adj.* 组成的；创作的；作曲的 14670

component [kəmˈpəʊnənt] *adj.* 组成的，构成的 *n.* 成分；组成部分 1772

助记：com (共同，一起) +pon (=pose：放) +ent (名词后缀) →放在一起 (构成新物体) 的东西→成分，要素

搭配：optional component (考)：可选成分

同义：element [ˈelimənt] *n.* 元素，要素，成分；(人的) 一组，一群 15997

搭配：desirable element (考)：值得拥有的元素

elementary [ˌeliˈmentəri] *adj.* 元素的；初级的，基本的 20736

搭配：elementary schools (考)：小学

笔记区

decompose [di:kəmˈpəʊz] *vi.* 分解；使腐烂 16329

When things such as dead plants or animals decompose, or when something decomposes them, they change chemically and begin to decay. (死去的动植物) 腐烂；(使) 分解

decomposition [ˌdi:kɒmpəˈzɪʃn] *n.* 分解，腐烂；变质 16032

compound [ˈkɒmpaʊnd] *vt.* 混合；合成；和解妥协；搀合 *n.* 化合物 3458

助记：com (共同，一起) +pound (=put：放) →放到一起→合成，化合；化合物 (即：合成的东西)

to mix sth together混合；掺和；拌和

In chemistry, a compound is a substance that consists of two or more elements. (化学中的) 化合物

If something is a compound of different things, it consists of those things. 混合物；组合物

composite [ˈkɒmpəzɪt] *n.* 合成物；复合材料 *adj.* 合成的；拼成的 6838

something made by putting together different parts or materials. 合成物；混合物；复合材料

例如：The document was a composite of information from various sources.
这份文件是不同来源信息的综合。

A composite object or item is made up of several different things, parts, or substances. 拼成的；混合成的；复合的

例如：Galton devised a method of creating composite pictures in which the features of different faces were superimposed over one another.
高尔顿发明了一种把不同人的五官相互叠加在一起的制作合成照片的方法。

compost [ˈkɒmpɒst] *n.* 堆肥；混合肥料 *v.* 把……制成堆肥 6250

Compost is a mixture of decayed plants and vegetable waste which is added to the soil to help plants grow. 堆肥；混合肥料

composure [kəmˈpəʊʒə] *n.* 镇静；沉着 13124

笔记区

Composure is the appearance or feeling of calm and the ability to control your feelings. 冷静；镇定；沉着

postpone [pəʊs(t)ˈpəʊn; pəˈspəʊn] *vt.* 使……延期；把……放在次要地位；把……放在后面 6649

助记：post (后) +pon (=-pos：放) →往后放→后延，延期，推迟

搭配：postpone marriage (考)：推迟结婚

If you postpone an event, you delay it or arrange for it to take place at a later time than was originally (原先, 原本) planned. 推迟；使延期；延缓

deposit [dɪˈpɒzɪt] *n.* 存款；保证金；沉淀物 *vt.* & *vi.* 放下；存放；沉淀 4744

助记：de (=away) +pos (=lay放) +it (动词和名词后缀) →lay away储藏；储蓄→存款

de (=down：下) +pos (放) +it (动词或名词后缀) →放下；存放；沉淀

A deposit is a sum of money which is part of the full price of something, and which you pay when you agree to buy. 订金；保证金

A deposit is a sum of money which is in a bank account or savings account, especially a sum which will be left there for some time. (尤指定期)存款

A deposit is an amount of a substance that has been left somewhere as a result of a chemical or geological process. 沉淀物；沉积物

If you deposit something somewhere, you put it where it will be safe until it is needed again. (动词) 存放；寄存

If you deposit a sum of money, you pay it into a bank account or savings account. 将 (钱) 存入银行 (或储蓄) 账户

deposition [ˌdepəˈzɪʃ(ə)n; di:-] *n.* 矿床；沉积物；革职；罢黜 7444

Deposition is a process in which layers of a substance are formed inside something or on its surface over a period of time. 沉淀；沉积

The deposition of a political leader is the removal of him or her from office. 罢免；废黜

depositor [dɪˈpɒzɪtə] *n.* 存款人，存放者；寄托者 17637

笔记区

withdraw [wɪðˈdrɔ:] *vt.* 撤消；收回；撤退；退出；取（钱）2810

助记：with (=back：回) +draw (拉) →拉回来→撤退，撤销；收回 (货币)，取钱

例句：He speaks to his girlfriend Maria who urges him to remain in school since **withdraw** now would place his entire future in danger.

他和他的女朋友玛利亚说话，玛利亚劝他呆在学校，因为现在**退学**会让他的整个未来处在危险中。

If you withdraw something from a place, you remove it or take it away. 撤走；拿走

When groups of people such as troops withdraw or when someone withdraws them, they leave the place where they are fighting or where they are based and return nearer home.

(使) 撤退；(使) 撤回；(使) 撤离

If you withdraw money from a bank account, you take it out of that account. 提，取(款)

If you withdraw from an activity or organization, you stop taking part in it. 退出 (活动或组织)

withdrawal [wɪðˈdrɔ:(ə)l] *n.* 撤退，收回；退股；提款；取消 4172

pose [pəʊz] *v.* 摆姿势；装模作样；提出……讨论；造成，形成 2250

助记：pose (=put：放，摆) →摆造型，提出

搭配：pose a real challenge (考)：提出一个真正的挑战

pose no threat to sth (考)：对……造成威胁

写作例句：沉迷于网络交际会**对**青少年的成长**造成危害**。

Indulging in virtual communication will **pose a threat to** the development of youngsters.

If something poses a problem or a danger, it is the cause of that problem or danger. 产生 (问题)；造成 (威胁，危险等)

If you pose a question, you ask it. If you pose an issue that needs considering, you mention the issue. 提出；陈述

If you pose for a photograph or painting, you stay in a particular position

笔记区

so that someone can photograph you or paint you. 摆姿势 (以供人摄影或绘画)

posture [ˈpɒstʃə] *n.* 姿势；情形；态度 5475

Your posture is the position in which you stand or sit. (坐，立的) 姿势，姿态

A posture is an attitude that you have towards something. 态度；立场

dispose [dɪˈspəʊz] *vt.* 处理；处置；安排 7004

助记：dis (分开) +pose (放) →分开放→安排；安置；处理

搭配：dispose of sth. (考)：解决/处理……

to arrange things or people in a particular way or position. 排列；布置；安排

~ sb to/toward(s) sth to make sb behave in a particular way. 使倾向于；使有意于；使易于

例如：a drug that disposes the patient towards sleep.

使病人想睡觉的药

disposal [dɪˈspəʊz(ə)l] *n.* 清理；处理；支配；安排 5654

助记：dispos (=dispose：处理) +al (名词后缀) →处理，安排，支配

搭配：waste disposal (考)：垃圾处理

Disposal is the act of getting rid of something that is no longer wanted or needed. (废物等的)丢掉，清理，销毁，处理

If you have something at your disposal, you are able to use it whenever you want, and for whatever purpose you want. If you say that you are at someone's disposal, you mean that you are willing to help them in any way you can. 任……处理；供……任意使用；由……自由支配

Greggs said it recognized the "continuing challenge for us all", despite having already taken measures to help _____ the issue.

A. cope　　B. dispose　　C. deal　　D. tackle

解析：原文翻译"Greggs表示，尽管他们已经采取措施来帮助**解决**这个问题，但他们已经认识到这是对我们所有人不断的挑战。"四个单词均可以表示解决，但用法不同。cope 和deal后面必须有with，dispose后要接of，故选D。

笔记区

disposition [dɪspəˈzɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 性情；倾向；处置；部署 7351

助记：dispose (倾向) +ition (=ite+ion：复合名词后缀) →倾向；性情

Someone's disposition is the way that they tend to behave or feel. 性情；性格

A disposition to do something is a willingness to do it. 倾向；意向

disposable [dɪˈspəʊzəb(ə)l] *adj.* 可任意处理的；可自由使用的；用完即可丢弃的 10073

A disposable product is designed to be thrown away after it has been used. 用后即可丢弃的；一次性的

Your disposable income is the amount of income you have left after you have paid income tax and social security charges. (收入) 可自由支配的，扣除税款后余下的

expose [ɪkˈspəʊz; ek-] *vt.* 使曝光；揭露，揭发；显示 2019

To expose something that is usually hidden means to uncover it so that it can be seen. 使暴露；使显露

To expose a person or situation means to reveal that they are bad or immoral in some way. 揭发；揭露

助记：ex (外面) +pose (=put) →把……放于外面，放在大庭广众之下→ 暴露，揭露，曝光

搭配：be exposed to sth (考)：被暴露在……中；面临，接触

例句：They also maintain that students have no opportunity to ask questions and must all receive the same content at the same pace, that they **are exposed only to** one teacher's interpretation of subject matter which will certainly be limited and that, anyway, few lectures rise above dullness.

他们同样认为，学生没有机会问问题，并且必须以相同的速度接受相同的内容；他们只**接触**一个老师对于主题的解释，这无疑使有限的；总之，没有任何讲课能克服无聊。

阅读难点：rise above：克服，不受……影响

写作例句：尽管空缺的职位很多，很多大学生都**面临**着因为很难找到合适的工作而产生的巨大心理压力。

笔记区

Even though there are so many openings/vacancies, a large number of college students are exposed to great mental stress imposed by the difficulty in finding a proper job.

exposed [ɪkˈspəʊzd] *adj.* 暴露的，无掩蔽的 7232

exposure [ɪkˈspəʊʒə; ek-] *n.* 暴露；曝光；陈列；揭露 2249

____ to grassy areas has also been linked to less stress and a lower body mass index (体重指数) among adults.

A. Immunity　B. Reaction　C. Exposure　D. Addiction

解析：原文翻译“身处绿色环境与减少成人的压力，降低成人的体重指标也有联系”，故选C，expose to：暴露在，身处于……中；A：免疫；B：回应；D：沉溺，沉迷

exposition [ekspəˈzɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 博览会；展览会；阐述 14794

impose [ɪmˈpəʊz] *vi.* 强加；施加；使遭受；使承受 2353

If you impose something on people, you use your authority (权威) to force them to accept it. 强制实行；强加

If something imposes strain, pressure, or suffering on someone, it causes them to experience it. 使遭受，使承受 (压力，痛苦等)

助记：im (=in：加强语气) +pose (=put：放) →强行放……上→强加，施加 (影响)

搭配：impose a complete ban on human cloning (考)：发布禁令彻底禁止克隆人

例句：Moreover, even though humans have been upright for millions of years, our feet and back continue to struggle with bipedal posture and cannot easily withstand repeated strain **imposed** by oversize limbs.

此外，尽管人类直立行走已达百万年之久，我们的脚和背总是很费劲地保持两脚站立的姿势，难以承受过大的四肢反复**施加**的压力。

阅读难点：imposed by oversize limbs为后置定语，用来限定和修饰strain，表明是“因四肢过大而施加的”压力

imposing [ɪmˈpəʊzɪŋ] *adj.*（建筑物等）壮观的；给人深刻印象的 9282

If you describe someone or something as imposing, you mean that they

笔记区

have an impressive appearance or manner. 使人难忘的；仪表堂堂的；壮观的

imposition [ɪmpəˈzɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 强加；征收；欺骗；不公平的负担 11436

self-imposed [ˈselfimˈpəuzd] *adj.* 自己强加的；自愿承担的；自己规定的 17609

A self-imposed restriction, task, or situation is one that you have deliberately created or accepted for yourself. 自己强加的；自愿承担的；自己规定的

superimpose [ˌsu:p(ə)rɪmˈpəʊz; ˌsju:-] *vt.* 添加；重叠；附加；安装 14607

If one image is superimposed on another, it is put on top of it so that you can see the second image through it. 使(一图像)叠映在(另一图像)上；使(图像)叠加

oppose [əˈpəʊz] *vt.* 反对；对抗，抗争 1959

If you oppose someone or oppose their plans or ideas, you disagree with what they want to do and try to prevent them from doing it. 反对；阻挠

助记：op (=ob=against：相反) +pose (=put：放，摆；姿态) →摆出相反姿态→反对

搭配：as opposed to sth (考)：与……截然相反

例句：This attraction to eyes **as opposed to** the nose or mouth continues as the baby matures.

随着婴儿的长大，这种对眼睛的吸引会继续，这和对鼻子或嘴的吸引是**截然相反**的。

（写作，阅读）重点："反对，不赞成"的表达方式：

oppose/ be against/ object to/ be opposed to /fight against/ disagree with

造句：我**反对**把孩子送到过多的艺术班的行为，担心孩子们会负担过重，失去童年的快乐。

I **oppose / am against / object to / am opposed to /fight against / disagree with** the behavior of sending/committing children to excessive

笔记区

art classes, for fear that children may feel over-burdened and lose a happy childhood.

opposed [əˈpəʊzd] *adj.* 反对的；不赞成的；相反的 4216

If you are opposed to something, you disagree with it or disapprove of it. 反对的；不赞成的

opposing [əˈpəʊzɪŋ] *adj.* 对立的；截然相反的；对立的；相反的 6665

Opposing ideas or tendencies are totally different from each other. (观点，倾向等) 对立的，截然相反的

opposite [ˈɒpəzɪt; -sɪt] *adj.* 对面的；另一边的；截然相反的 *prep.* 在……对面 2241

The opposite side or part of something is the side or part that is furthest away from you. 另一边的；对面的

If one thing is opposite another, it is on the other side of a space from it.在……的对面

Opposite is used to describe things of the same kind which are completely different in a particular way. For example, north and south are opposite directions, and winning and losing are opposite results in a game. (同一类事物) 截然相反的，全然不同的

opposition [ɒpəˈzɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 反对；敌对；反对派；在野党 1891

opponent [əˈpəʊnənt] *n.* 对手；敌手；反对者 2200

助记：oppon (=oppose：反对) +ent (=ant：表人) →对手，反对者

oppositional [ˌɔpəˈziʃənəl] *adj.* 反对的；对抗的 17342

propose [prəˈpəʊz] *vt.* 建议；打算，计划；求婚 1706

If you propose something such as a plan or an idea, you suggest it for people to think about and decide upon. 提出；建议；提议

If you propose to do something, you intend to do it. 打算；计划

If you propose to someone, or propose marriage to them, you ask them to marry you.

向……求婚

笔记区

助记：pro (=forth：向前) +pose (=put：提出，放出) →向前放出，提出→提议，建议，提婚

搭配：propose marriage (考)：求婚

propose local initiatives (考)：提出本地方案

proposed [prəˈpəʊzd] *adj.* 被提议的；所推荐的 3100

proposal [prəˈpəʊz(ə)l] *n.* 提议，建议；求婚 1634

proposition [prɒpəˈzɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 命题；提议；议题；[修辞]主题 5497

an idea or a plan of action that is suggested, especially in business提议，建议 (尤指业务上的)

a thing that you intend to do; a problem or task to be dealt with 欲做的事；待处理的问题；任务

a statement that expresses an opinion 见解；主张；观点

proponent [prəˈpəʊnənt] *n.* 支持者；建议者 5827

If you are a proponent of a particular idea or course of action, you actively support it. 支持者；拥护者；辩护者

symposium [sɪmˈpəʊzɪəm] *n.* 讨论会，座谈会；专题论文集；酒宴，宴会 11622

A symposium is a conference in which experts or academics discuss a particular subject. 专题讨论会；研讨会

position [pəˈzɪʃən] *n.* 位置，方位；职位，工作；姿态；站位 *vt.* 安置；把……放在适当位置 513

positioning [pəˈzɪʃnɪŋ] *n.* 定位；配置，布置 11011

positive [ˈpɒzətɪv] *adj.* 确定的，肯定的；积极的；正的，阳性的；绝对的；实际的，真实的 1053

positively [ˈpɒzətɪvlɪ] *adv.* 肯定地；明确地；断然地 5251

posit [ˈpɒzɪt] *vt.* 假设；假定 9612

If you posit something, you suggest or assume it as the basis for an argument or calculation. 假定；假设

笔记区

suppose [sə'pəʊz] *vt.* 假设；认为；推想；让（虚拟语气）2180

You can use suppose or supposing before mentioning a possible situation or action. You usually then go on to consider the effects that this situation or action might have. 假定；假设；设想

If you suppose that something is true, you believe that it is probably true, because of other things that you know. (根据所知) 认为，推断，料想

supposed [sə'pəʊzd] *adj.* 假定的；被信以为真的 1248

If you say that something is supposed to happen, you mean that it is planned or expected. Sometimes this use suggests that the thing does not really happen in this way. (按计划或期望) 应当，应该，须

If you say that something is supposed to be true, you mean that people say it is true but you do not know for certain that it is true. 认为；觉得；相信

supposedly [sə'pəʊzɪdlɪ] *adv.* 按照推测；恐怕；可能 4601

supposition [ˌsʌpə'zɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 假定；推测；想像；见解 18871

presuppose [pri:sə'pəʊz] *vt.* 预先假定；以……为前提；以……为先决条件 14453

If one thing presupposes another, the first thing cannot be true or exist unless the second thing is true or exists. 预先假定；以……为前提；以……为先决条件

purpose ['pɜ:pəs] *n.* 目的；用途；意志 1018

purposeful ['pɜ:pəsfʊl; -f(ə)l] *adj.* 有目的的；有决心的 13125

purposefully ['pə:pəsfuli] *adv.* 自觉地；有目的地 14587

purposely ['pɜ:pəslɪ] *adv.* 故意地；蓄意地 12708

all-purpose ['ɔ:l'pə:pəs] *adj.* 通用的；多用途的 9030

You use all-purpose to refer to things that have lots of different uses or can be used in lots of different situations. 通用的；多用途的

笔记区

outpost [ˈaʊtpəʊst] *n.* 前哨基地；贸易战；（设在国外的）军事基地 9432

An outpost is a small group of buildings used for trading or military (军事的) purposes, either in a distant part of your own country or in a foreign country. 贸易站；前哨基地；(设在国外的) 军事基地

词源：

1757, "military position detached from the main body of troops," from out+post (n.2). Originally in George Washington's letters. Commercial sense of "trading settlement near a frontier" is from 1802. Phrase outpost of Empire (by 1895) in later use often echoes Kipling.

post [pəʊst] *n.* 职位；邮政；邮递；邮件；哨位；岗位 *vt.* 张贴；贴出 2167

You can use post to refer to the place where a soldier, guard, or other person has been told to remain and to do his or her job. 岗位；哨位

If you post notices, signs, or other pieces of information somewhere, you fix them to a wall or board (板) so that everyone can see them. 张贴，贴出 (通知，标牌等)

postage [ˈpəʊstɪdʒ] *n.* 邮资，邮费 13727

postal [ˈpəʊst(ə)l] *adj.* 邮政的；邮局的 7185

postcard [ˈpəʊs(t)kɑːd] *n.* 明信片 7032

poster [ˈpəʊstə] *n.* 海报，广告；招贴 3871

posterior [pɒˈstɪərɪə] *adj.* 背部的；后面的；臀部；屁股 14650

posterity [pɒˈsterɪtɪ] *n.* 后代；子孙，后裔 17165

You can refer to everyone who will be alive in the future as posterity. 后裔；子孙；后代

posthumous [ˈpɒstjʊməs] *adj.* 死后的；遗腹的；作者死后出版的 20117

Posthumous is used to describe something that happens after a person's death but relates to something they did before they died. 死后的；身后的

笔记区

posting [ˈpəʊstɪŋ] *n.* 派任；外派；（军队的）派驻，派遣 14093

If you get a posting to a different town or country, your employers send you to work there, usually for several years. 派任；外派

If a member of an armed force gets a posting to a particular place, they are sent to live and work there for a period. (军队的) 派驻，派遣

postmodern [pəʊstˈmɒdn] *adj.* 后现代的 8200

postmodernism [pəʊstˈmɒdənɪzəm] *n.* 后现代主义 13883

post-mortem [pəʊs(t)ˈmɔːtəm] *n.* 验尸；尸体检验；（尤指对失败或出差错的事情的）事后分析；事后检讨 19940

A post-mortem is a medical examination (医学检查) of a dead person's body in order to find out how they died. 验尸；尸体检验；尸体解剖

A post-mortem is an examination of something that has recently happened, especially something that has failed or gone wrong. (尤指对失败或出差错的事情的) 事后分析；事后检讨

postoperative [pəʊstˈɒpərətɪv] *adj.* 手术后的 12325

postpartum [ˈpəʊstˈpɑːtəm] *adj.* 产后的 17612

postseason [pəʊstˈsiːzn] *n.* 季后赛 9952

post-traumatic [ˌpəʊsttrɔːˈmætik] *adj.* 创伤后的；外伤后的 15288

postulate [ˈpɒstjʊleɪt] *vt.* / *n.* 假定；假设 13427

If you postulate something, you suggest it as the basis for a theory, argument, or calculation (计算), or assume that it is the basis. 假定；假设

A postulate is an idea that is suggested as or assumed to be the basis for a theory, argument, or calculation. 假定；假设

笔记区

高难度词汇：

repose [rɪˈpəʊz] *n.* 休息；睡眠；静止 *v.* 位于；坐落于 20161

Repose is a state in which you are resting and feeling calm. 休息；休憩；闲适

If something reposes somewhere, it is there. 位于；安置于；坐落于

助记：re (反复) +pos (pause：停下来) →停下来；休息

reposition [ˌriːpəˈzɪʃ(ə)n] *vt.* 改变……的位置；重新放置；重新定位 16875

To reposition something such as a product or service means to try to interest more or different people in it, for example by changing certain things about it or the way it is marketed. 重新定位(产品或服务)

repository [rɪˈpɒzɪt(ə)rɪ] *n.* 贮藏室，仓库；知识库；智囊团 11365

A repository is a place where something is kept safely. 贮存处；存放处；仓库

A repository of information is a person or group of people who know a lot of information about a particular place or subject. 博学者；无所不知的人

depose [dɪˈpəʊz] *vt.* 免职；废黜 16634

If a ruler or political leader is deposed, they are forced to give up their position. 罢免，废黜(统治者或政治领导人)

助记：de (=down：下)

juxtapose [ˌdʒʌkstəˈpəʊz] *vt.* 并置；并列 13824

If you juxtapose two contrasting (对比的) objects, images, or ideas, you place them together or describe them together, so that the differences between them are emphasized. (为强调不同点) 把……并置，把……并列

juxtaposition [ˌdʒʌkstəpəˈzɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 并置，并列；毗邻 12748

笔记区

词源：

1660s, from French juxtaposition (17c.), from Latin iuxta “beside, very near, close to, near at hand”+French position (see position (n.)). Latin iuxta is a contraction of *iugista (adv.), superlative of adjective *iugos “closely connected,” from PIE root *yeug- “to join.”

predisposition [pri:dɪspəˈzɪʃn] *n.* 易染病体质；倾向 14844

predispose [ˌpri:dɪˈspəʊz] *vt.* 使倾向于；使有意向；使易患（某种疾病）13431

If something predisposes you to think or behave in a particular way, it makes it likely that you will think or behave in that way. 使倾向于；使有意向

If something predisposes you to a disease or illness, it makes it likely that you will suffer from that disease or illness. 易感染，使易患 (某种疾病)

expound [ɪkˈspaʊnd; ek-] *vt.* 解释；详细说明 17070

If you expound an idea or opinion, you give a clear and detailed explanation of it. 详述；阐述；详细说明

exponential [ˌekspəˈnenʃ(ə)l] *adj.* 迅速增长的；成指数倍增的 18569

Exponential means growing or increasing very rapidly. 迅速增长的；成指数倍增的

exponent [ɪkˈspəʊnənt] *n.* 阐述者；拥护者；大师；行家；指数；幂 426

(mathematics) a raised figure or symbol that shows how many times a quantity must be multiplied (成倍增长) by itself, for example the figure 4 in a^4. (数) 指数；幂

An exponent of an idea, theory, or plan is a person who supports and explains it, and who tries to persuade (说服) other people that it is a good idea. 阐述者；拥护者；倡导者

An exponent of a particular skill or activity is a person who is good at it. 擅长者；大师；行家

exponentially [ˌekspəʊˈnenʃəlɪ] *adv.* 以指数方式 15775

笔记区

九、词根 **-val**，**-vail =worth** 价值；**strong**：强壮

available [əˈveɪləb(ə)l] *adj.* 能找到的；可获得的；有空的；空闲的 623

助记：a (加强语气) +vail (=value=worth：价值) +able (可以) →有价值→可利用的，现成的 (= at one's disposal：任由某人处理，使用)

释义和用法：

If something you want or need is available, you can find it or obtain it. 能找到的；可获得的

Someone who is available is not busy and is therefore free to talk to you or to do a particular task.有空的；有暇的

搭配：options available (考)：可有的选择

facilities available (考)：可用的设备

写作例句：在过去的几年内，中国人民积累了巨大的财富，因此也有更多**可用的钱**去买想要的数字化产品。

Within the past few years, people in China have experienced a great wealth accumulation and therefore have more **money available** to afford the digital products desired.

avail [əˈveɪl] *vi.* 有用，有利 14789

词源：

c. 1300, availen, "to help (someone), assist; benefit, be profitable to; be for the advantage of; have force or efficacy, serve for a purpose," apparently an Anglo-French compound of Old French a- "to"(see ad-)+vaill-, present stem of valoir "be worth," from Latin valere "be strong, be worth"(from PIE root *wal- "to be strong"). Related: Availed; availing. As a noun, from c. 1400.

释义和用法：

(formal,or old-fashioned) to be helpful or useful to sb.有帮助；有益；有用

If you do something to no avail or to little avail, what you do fails to achieve what you want.毫无用处；没效果

If you avail yourself of an offer or an opportunity, you accept the offer or make use of the opportunity. 接受 (提议)；利用 (机会)

笔记区

例句：Guests should feel at liberty to avail themselves of your facilities.
宾客们应该可以随意使用你们的各种设施。

availability [əˌveɪləˈbɪlətɪ] *n.* 可用性；有效性；实用性 4835

worth [wɜːθ] *adj.* 值……的 *n.* 价值；意义 1360

释义和用法：

If something is worth a particular amount of money, it can be sold for that amount or is considered to have that value. 价值；值……钱

If you say that something is worth having, you mean that it is pleasant or useful, and therefore a good thing to have. 值得 (拥有)

If something is worth a particular action, or if an action is worth doing, it is considered to be important enough for that action. 具有 (某一行动) 的价值；值得 (做)

Someone's worth is the value, usefulness, or importance that they are considered to have. (某人的) 价值，意义，重要性

例句：Their contribution was of great worth.
他们的贡献具有伟大的意义。

worthy [ˈwəːði] *adj.* 有价值的；值得的；可尊敬的；应该获得……的 5165

释义和用法：

If a person or thing is worthy of something, they deserve it because they have the qualities or abilities required. 值得……的；应该获得……的

A worthy person or thing is approved of by most people in society and considered to be morally respectable or correct. 值得尊敬的；可敬的；令人称许的

搭配：be worthy of (考)：值得
worthy of admiration and respect (考)：值得崇敬和尊重

worthless [ˈwəːθlɪs] *adj.* 无价值的；不值钱的；一无是处的 9042

释义和用法：

Something that is worthless is of no real value or use. 无价值的；不值钱的；没用处的

笔记区

Someone who is described as worthless is considered to have no good qualities or skills. 一无是处的；不中用的

例如：You feel you really are completely worthless and unlovable.
你会觉得自己真是毫无价值，一点也不讨人喜欢。

worthwhile [wɜːθˈwaɪl] *adj.* 值得做的，值得花时间的 7072

助记：worth (值得) +while (一会儿，时间) →值得花时间的，值得做的

释义和用法：

If something is worthwhile, it is enjoyable or useful, and worth the time, money, or effort that is spent on it. 有价值的；令人愉快的；值得花费时间 (或金钱，精力) 的

例如：a worthwhile movie that was compelling enough to watch again...
非常吸引人，值得再看一遍的精彩影片……

unworthy [ʌnˈwɜːðɪ] *adj.* 不值得的；配不上的；不相称的 15223

释义和用法：

If a person or thing is unworthy of something good, they do not deserve it. 不值得的；配不上的

例如：He felt unworthy of being married to such an attractive woman.
他觉得自己不配娶这么迷人的女人

If you say that an action is unworthy of someone, you mean that it is not a nice thing to do and someone with their reputation or position should not do it. 不相称的；与 (某人) 身份不相符的

例如：His accusations are unworthy of a prime minister.
他的指责与其首相身份不相称。

noteworthy [ˈnəʊtwɜːðɪ] *adj.* 显著的；值得注意的 9678

释义和用法：

A fact or event that is noteworthy is interesting, remarkable, or significant in some way. 值得注意的；显著的；有趣的

例如：It is noteworthy that the programme has been shifted from its original August slot to July.
值得注意的是该节目已从原来8月份的档期换到了7月份。

笔记区

slot [slɒt] *n.*（时间表，计划中的）时段，位置；（机器或容器上的）狭缝，狭孔 4986

A slot in a schedule or scheme is a place in it where an activity can take place. (时间表，计划中的) 时段，位置

例如：The first episode occupies a peak evening viewing slot.
第一集占据了傍晚的一个黄金收视时段。

A slot is a narrow opening in a machine or container, for example a hole that you put coins in to make a machine work. (机器或容器上的) 狭缝，狭孔

例如：He dropped a coin into the slot and dialed.
他往投币孔里投了一枚硬币，然后拨了电话。

self-worth [ˈself ˈwəːθ] *n.* 自我价值感 16288

释义和用法：

Self-worth is the feeling that you have good qualities and have achieved good things. 自我价值感

例如：Try not to link your sense of self-worth to the opinions of others.
尽量不要把你的自我价值感和别人的意见联系起来。

trustworthy [ˈtrʌs(t)wɜːðɪ] *adj.* 可信赖的；可靠的 13466

释义和用法：

A trustworthy person is reliable, responsible, and can be trusted completely. 可信赖的；值得信赖的；可靠的

例如：He is a trustworthy and level-headed leader.
他是个头脑冷静，值得信赖的领导。

level-headed [ˈlevl ˈhedɪd] *adj.* 头脑冷静的；稳健的 171

If you describe a person as level-headed, you mean that they are calm and sensible even in difficult situations. 头脑冷静的；稳健的

笔记区

prevail [prɪˈveɪl] *vi.* 盛行，流行；占上风；占优势；获胜 4795

助记：pre (以前) +vail (=power，strong：实力，力量) →以前有实力，势力→“盛”极一时→盛行，流行；占上风

词源：

c. 1400, “be successful; be efficacious,” from Old French prevaleir (Modern French prévaloir) and directly from Latin praevalere “be stronger, have greater power,” from prae “before”(see pre-)+valere “have power, be strong”(from PIE root *wal- “to be strong”). Spelling in English perhaps influenced by avail. Related: Prevailed; prevailing.

释义和用法：

If a proposal, principle, or opinion prevails, it gains influence or is accepted, often after a struggle or argument. (提议，原则，观点) 占上风，占优势，获胜，被接受

例如：We hope that common sense would prevail...

我们希望情理会占上风。

If a situation, attitude, or custom prevails in a particular place at a particular time, it is normal or most common in that place at that time. (情形，态度，风俗) 盛行，流行，普遍

例如：A similar situation prevails in America

相似的情况在美国随处可见……

If one side in a battle, contest, or dispute prevails, it wins. (在战斗，竞赛，争论中) 获胜，取胜

例如：I do hope he will prevail over the rebels.

我确实希望他能战胜叛乱者。

prevailing [prɪˈveɪlɪŋ] *adj.* 一般的，普通的；盛行的；（风）常刮的 6883

释义和用法：

existing or most common at a particular time 普遍的；盛行的；流行的；

例如：the attitude towards science prevailing at the time

当时对科学的流行看法

例句：The prevailing view seems to be that they will find her guilty.

一般人的看法似乎认为她会被判有罪。

笔记区

The prevailing wind in an area is the one that blows over it most frequently. (指风) 一地区常刮的，盛行的

搭配：a prevailing trend (考)：一个流行的趋势

prevalent [ˈprev(ə)l(ə)nt] *adj.* 流行的；盛行的；普遍的 7094

助记：pre (以前) +val (=power：力量，实力) +ent (形容词后缀) →以前有权有势的家族→“盛”极一时的，盛行的，流行的

释义和用法：

a condition, practice, or belief that is prevalent is common 流行的；盛行的；普遍的

例如：Smoking is becoming increasingly prevalent among younger women...
抽烟在年轻女性中变得越来越常见……

搭配：prevalent myths (考)：盛行的神话

写作例句：如今，浪费现象在大学里非常流行，并且很严重。
Nowadays, waste is quite prevalent and serious on campus.

prevalence [ˈprevələns] *n.* 流行；普遍；广泛 7589

value [ˈvælju:] *n.* 价值；重要性 *vt.* 重视；珍惜；给……估价 500

释义和用法：

The value of something such as a quality, attitude, or method is its importance or usefulness. If you place a particular value on something, that is the importance or usefulness you think it has. 重要性；有用性；益处

If you value something or someone, you think that they are important and you appreciate them. 认为……重要；重视；珍视

例如：If you value your health then you'll start being a little kinder to yourself.
如果你重视自己的健康，你就要开始对自己好一点。

When experts value something, they decide how much money it is worth. 给……估价；给……定价

例如：I asked him if he would have my jewellery valued for insurance purposes...
我问他能否给我的珠宝进行保险估价……

values [ˈvæljuz] *n.* 价值观；道德标准 50124

笔记区

释义和用法：

The values of a person or group are the moral principles and beliefs that they think are important. 价值观；道德标准

例如：The countries of South Asia also share many common values.

南亚各国也有许多相同的价值观。

搭配：conventional values (考)：传统的价值观

valued [ˈvæljuːd] *adj.* 贵重的；宝贵的；经估价的；重要的 15704

valuable [ˈvæljʊəb(ə)l] *adj.* 贵重的；有价值的；可估价的 2628

释义和用法：

If you describe something or someone as valuable, you mean that they are very useful and helpful. 有价值的；有益的；有用的

例如：If you decide to do you own make-up, here are a few valuable tips that will help you look your best.

如果你决定自己化妆，这里有一些有用的小窍门，可以帮助你呈现最美的一面。

Valuable objects are objects which are worth a lot of money. 贵重的；值钱的

例如：Just because a camera is old does not mean it is valuable.

古旧的相机不一定就值钱。

valuation [væljʊˈeɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 计算；评价，估价 11129

释义和用法：

A valuation is a judgment that someone makes about how much money something is worth. 估价；估值

例如：an independent valuation of the company

一份对这家公司的独立评估

value-added [ˌvæljuˈædɪd] *adj.* 增值的 18244

搭配：a value-added tax 增值税

undervalue [ʌndəˈvæljuː] *vt.* 低估……之价值；看轻 18722

助记：under (达不到；不够) +value (估计；估值) →低估了价值；看轻

释义和用法：

If you undervalue something or someone, you fail to recognize how

笔记区

valuable or important they are. 低估；轻视；小看

例如：We must never undervalue freedom.

我们决不能低估自由的价值。

devalue [di:ˈvælju:] *vt.* 使贬值；降低……的价值 14343

助记：de (=down：下降) +value (价值) →价值下降→贬值；贬低

释义和用法：

To devalue something means to cause it to be thought less impressive or less deserving of respect. 降低……的价值；贬低

例如：They spread tales about her in an attempt to devalue her work...

他们散布一些有关她的流言，企图贬低她的工作……

To devalue the currency of a country means to reduce its value in relation to other currencies. 使 (货币) 贬值

例如：India has devalued the Rupee by about eleven percent.

印度已将卢比贬值了约11%。

devaluation [ˌdi:væljʊˈeɪʃən] *n.* 货币贬值 15794

evaluate [ɪˈvæljʊeɪt] *vt.* 评价；估价；求……的值 2360

助记：e (=ex：出来) +valu (=value：价值) +ate (使动词) →使价值弄出来→评价，评估

释义和用法：

If you evaluate something or someone, you consider them in order to make a judgment about them, for example about how good or bad they are. 评估；评价

例如：The market situation is difficult to evaluate.

市场状况难以评价。

Boasting a print _____ of 995,000 on weekdays and 1.4 million on Sundays, The New York Times is the third bestselling American newspaper, behind the Wall Street Journal and USA Today.

A. evaluation　B. expansion　C. circulation　D. dimension

解析：原文翻译“《纽约时报》是美国发行量第三的报纸，仅次于《华尔街日报》和《今日美国》。他们声称工作日可以发售995000份报纸，周日可发售140万份。”故选C circulation：流通，发行；A：评估；B：扩张；D：维，尺寸

笔记区

evaluation [ɪˌvæljuˈeɪʃn] *n.* 评价；估价；评估；求值 2374

evaluative [ɪˈvæljʊˌetɪv] *adj.* 评价的；评估的 17728

evaluator [iˈvæljueitə] *n.* 评估员；[计]鉴别器；求值程序 16498

释义和用法：an authority who is able to estimate worth or quality

re-evaluate [ˈriːɪˈvæljʊeɪt] *vt.* 再评估；再估价 13301

equivalent [ɪˈkwɪv(ə)l(ə)nt] *adj.* 等价的，相等的 *n.* 等价物；等量物；对应者 4377

助记：equi (=equal：相同，等) +val (价值) ＋ent→等价的，等同的

释义和用法：

equal in value, amount, meaning, importance, etc. (价值，数量，意义，重要性等) 相等的，相同的

If one amount or value is the equivalent of another, they are the same. 等价物；等量物

The equivalent of someone or something is a person or thing that has the same function (功能) in a different place, time, or system. 对应物；对应者

搭配：be equivalent to (考)：等价于，等同于

例句：Lighting eats up 20 percent of the world's electricity, or the **equivalent** of roughly 600,000 tons of coal a day.

照明用电消耗了全球总电量的20%，**相当于**每天消耗大约60万吨煤。

equivalence [ɪˈkwɪv(ə)l(ə)ns] *n.* 等值；相等 18776

valid [ˈvælɪd] *adj.* 正当的；有效的，有根据的 4758

笔记区

词源：

1570s, “having force in law, legally binding,” from Middle French valide (16c.), from Latin validus “strong, effective, powerful, active,” from valere “be strong”(from PIE root *wal- “to be strong”). The meaning “sufficiently supported by facts or authority, well-grounded” is first recorded 1640s.

助记：val (=strong，force：力量，效力) +id (的) → (在法律上) 有效力的→有效的，正当的

释义和用法：

If a ticket or other document is valid, it can be used and will be accepted by people in authority. (票证等) 有效的

例如：For foreign holidays you will need a valid passport.

出国度假需持有效护照。

A valid argument, comment, or idea is based on sensible reasoning. 有根据的；正当的；合理的

例如：They put forward many valid reasons for not exporting.

他们提出了很多不出口的正当理由。

validate [ˈvælɪdeɪt] *vt.* 使生效；证实；确认 7647

助记：valid (有效的) +ate (动词后缀，使) →使生效

释义和用法：

to make sth legally valid 使生效；使有法律效力。

例如：to validate a contract

使合同生效

To validate something such as a claim or statement means to prove or confirm that it is true or correct. 证实；确证；确认

例如：How that evidence was evaluated and validated by historians...

历史学家如何评估和确认该证据……

validation [ˌvælɪˈdeɪʃən] *n.* 证实；确认；生效 11150

validity [vəˈlɪdɪtɪ] *n.* 有效性；正确性；可信性 4593

助记：valid (有效) +ity (名词后缀) →有效性；正确性

释义和用法：

the state of being legally or officially acceptable (法律上的) 有效，合法

笔记区

性；(正式的) 认可

The validity of something such as a result or a piece of information is whether it can be trusted or believed. 正当(性)；正确(性)；可信(性)

例如：Shocked by the results of the elections, they now want to challenge the validity of the vote.

选举结果令他们很震惊，他们现在要对选举的可信性/合法性提出质疑。

We had doubts about the validity of their argument.

我们对他们的论点的正确性有过怀疑。

invalid [ˈɪnvəlɪd; ɪnˈvælɪd] *adj.* 无效的；作废的；站不住脚的 *n.* 病人；伤残者 19968

助记：in (否定) +valid (有效的) →无效的

释义和用法：

If an action, procedure, or document is invalid, it cannot be accepted, because it breaks the law or some official rule. 无效的；作废的

例如：The trial was stopped and the results declared invalid.

审判被中止，判决结果被宣布无效。

An invalid is someone who needs to be cared for because they have an illness or disability. 病人；病弱者；伤残者

例如：I hate being treated as an invalid.

我讨厌被人当作伤病号对待。

invalidate [ɪnˈvælɪdeɪt] *vt.* 使无效；使站不住脚 14999

助记：invalid (无效的；站不住脚的) +ate (动词后缀，使) →使无效；使站不住脚

invaluable [ɪnˈvæljʊ(ə)b(ə)l] *adj.* 非常宝贵的；极其有用的 10315

助记：in (加强语气) +valuable (有价值的，宝贵的) →非常宝贵的；极其有用的

释义和用法：

If you describe something as invaluable, you mean that it is extremely useful. 非常宝贵的；极为有用的

例如：I was able to gain invaluable experience over that year.

在那一年里我有幸获得了非常宝贵的经验。

valor [ˈvælə] *n.* 英勇；勇猛（等于valour） 18481

笔记区

助记：val (=strong：强大的，勇猛的) +or (名词后缀) →勇猛；英勇

释义和用法：

the qualities of a hero or heroine; exceptional or heroic courage when facing danger (especially in battle) 英勇

例如：He received a medal for valor.

他获得了英勇勋章。

valiant [ˈvælɪənt] *adj.* 英勇的，勇敢的 17095

助记：vali (=valor：英勇) +ant (形容词后缀) →英勇的，勇敢的

释义和用法：

A valiant action is very brave and determined, though it may lead to failure or defeat. 勇敢的；果决的；无畏的

例如：a valiant attempt to keep the business going

为把生意维持下去而作的勇敢尝试

wield [wi:ld] *vt.* 挥舞；使用；行使 7597

助记：wiel (=-wal=-val：strong，power：力量) +d (无意义) → (有力量去) 挥舞 (武器)，行使 (权利)

释义和用法：

If you wield a weapon, tool, or piece of equipment, you carry and use it. 使用；挥舞 (武器，工具等)

If someone wields power, they have it and are able to use it. 掌握；运用；行使 (权利)

例如：He remains chairman, but wields little power at the company.

他还是主席，但在公司没有什么实权了。

unwieldy [ʌnˈwi:ldɪ] *adj.* 笨重的；不灵便的；难处理的 16860

助记：un (否定) +wield (挥舞；操作) +y (此时做形容词后缀) →不好操作/控制的；臃肿的；笨重的；不灵巧的

释义和用法：

(of an object) difficult to move or control because of its size, shape or weight (东西) 笨重的；笨拙的；不灵巧的

(of a system or group of people) difficult to control or organize because it

笔记区

is very large or complicated (体制或团体) 难控制 (或操纵，管理) 的；臃肿的；尾大不掉的

例如：an unwieldy legal system

一套臃肿的法律体系

高难度词汇：

ambivalent [æmˈbɪv(ə)l(ə)nt] *adj.* 矛盾情绪的；喜忧参半的；摇摆不定的 10980

词源：

"Simultaneous conflicting feelings," 1924 (1912 as ambivalency), from German Ambivalenz, coined 1910 by Swiss psychologist Eugen Bleuler on model of German Equivalenz "equivalence," etc., from Latin ambi- "both, on both sides"(see ambi-)+valentia "strength," abstract noun from present participle of valere "be strong"(from PIE root *wal- "to be strong"). A psychological term that by 1929 had taken on a broader literary and general sense.

助记：ambi (两个) +val (=strength：力量) +ent (形容词后缀) →两股 (情绪的) 力量在对抗→矛盾情绪的；喜忧参半的；摇摆不定的

释义和用法：

having or showing both good and bad feelings about sb/sth (忧喜参半，好坏参半等) 矛盾情绪的

例如：She seems to feel ambivalent about her new job.

她似乎对新工作忧喜参半。

If you say that someone is ambivalent about something, they seem to be uncertain whether they really want it, or whether they really approve of it.

摇摆不定的；犹豫不决的

例如：He maintained an ambivalent attitude to the Church throughout his long life.

在他漫长的一生中，他对基督教信仰始终是一种摇摆不定的态度。

ambivalence [æmˈbɪv(ə)l(ə)ns; æmˈbɪvəl(ə)ns; æmˈbɪvələns] *n.* 矛盾情绪；喜忧参半；摇摆不定 10087

笔记区

convalesce [ˌkɒnvəˈles] *vi.* 逐渐康复；恢复 33

词源：

"To grow better after sickness, make progress toward the recovery of health," late 15c., from Latin convalescere "thrive, regain health, begin to grow strong or well," from assimilated form of com-, here probably an intensive prefix (see com-),+valescere "to begin to grow strong," inchoative of valere "to be strong"(from PIE root *wal- "to be strong"). Only in Caxton and Scottish writers until 19c. Related: Convalesced; convalescing.

助记：con (加强语气) +val (=strong：变得强壮) +esce (后缀) → (在生病/术后) 慢慢变得强壮起来→逐渐康复；恢复

释义和用法：

If you are convalescing, you are resting and getting your health back after an illness or operation. 逐渐康复；病后疗养

例如：After two weeks, I was allowed home, where I convalesced for three months.

两周之后，我获准回家，休养了3个月之后逐渐康复。

valence [ˈveɪləns] *n.*（化合）价，原子价 353

助记：val (价) +ence→ (化合) 价，原子价

释义和用法：

(chemistry) a property of atoms (原子) or radicals(自由基); their combining power given in terms of the number of hydrogen (氢) atoms (or the equivalent) (化) 化合价

例如：Hydrogen is a one - valence element.

氢是一价的元素。

bivalent [baɪˈveɪlənt] *adj.* 二价的 29

助记：bi (二) +val (价) +ent (形容词后缀) →二价的

multivalent [ˌmʌltɪˈveɪlənt] *adj.* 多化合价的 96

助记：multi (=many：多) +val (价) +ent (形容词后缀) →多价的

polyvalent [ˌpɒliveɪlənt] *adj.* 多价的；多功能的；多形式的 53

笔记区

助记：poly (多) +val (价) +ent (形容词后缀) →多价的

词源：

Poly-word-forming element meaning “many, much, multi-, one or more,” from Greek poly-, combining form of polys “much”(plural polloi), from PIE root *pele- (1) “to fill,” with derivatives referring to multitudinousness or abundance. Properly used in compounds only with words of Greek origin. In chemical names, usually indicating a compound with a large number of atoms or molecules of the same kind (such as polymer).

释义和用法：

(chemistry) having a valency of 3 or more (化) 多价的

having many different functions or forms (化) 多功能的；多形式的

例如：polyvalent managerial skills

多方面的管理技能

笔记区

十、词根 -forc，-fort 表示“force, strength：力量，实力”

force [fɔːs] *n.* 力量；武力；魄力；军队 *vt.* 强迫；迫使 373

释义和用法：

If someone forces you to do something, they make you do it even though you do not want to, for example by threatening you. 强迫；强制

If someone uses force to do something, or if it is done by force, strong and violent physical action is taken in order to achieve it. 暴力；武力

Force is the power or strength which something has. 力量；力气；威力

The forces mean the army, the navy, or the air force, or all three. 军队(指陆海空三军之一或三军)

forced [fɔːst] *adj.* 强迫的；被迫的 6110

助记：forc (强迫) +ed (形容词后缀) →强迫的；被迫的

forceful [ˈfɔːsfʊl; -f(ə)l] *adj.* 有说服力的；强有力的；坚强的 10248

助记：force (力量；强力) +ful (形容词后缀) →强有力的

forcefully [ˈfɔrsfəli] *adv.* 激烈地；强有力地；有说服力地 10841

助记：force (力量；强力) +ful (形容词后缀) +ly (副词性后缀) →强有力地

forcibly [ˈfɔːsɪblɪ] *adv.* 强制地；用力地；有说服力地 13723

助记：force (力量；强力) +ible (能够……的) +ly (副词性后缀) →强制地；用力地；有说服力地

workforce [ˈwɜːkfɔːs] *n.* 劳动力；工人总数，职工总数 6718

助记：work (工作，劳动) +force (力量) → 用于劳动的力量→劳动力；工人总数，职工总数

释义和用法：

The workforce is the total number of people in a country or region who are physically able to do a job and are available for work. (某一国家或地区的) 劳动力，劳动人口

The workforce is the total number of people who are employed by a particular company. (某公司的) 全体员工，职工总数

air force [eə(r)fɔːs] *n.* 空军 14263

笔记区

释义和用法：

An air force is the part of a country's armed forces (武装力量) that is concerned with fighting in the air. 空军

reinforce [riːɪnˈfɔːs] *vt.* 加强，加固；补充；强化 3360

助记：re (又，再) +in (加入) +force (力量，部队) →又注入力量，部队→增援，加强

例句：Such findings **reinforce** psychologists' suspicions that the experience or perception of helplessness is one of the most harmful factors in depression.
这些发现**加强**了心理学家的怀疑：无助的经验或感觉在沮丧中是最有害的因素。

reinforcement [riːɪnˈfɔːsm(ə)nt] *n.* 加固；增援；援军；加强 7639

助记：re (又，再) +in (加入) +force (力量，部队) +ment (名词性后缀) →又注入力量，部队→增援，加强

enforce [ɪnˈfɔːs; en-] *vt.* 强迫，强制；实施，执行 3579

助记：en (使动词) +force (力量，效力) →使 (法律等) 生效，实施

搭配：enforce a regulation：实施/执行一个规定

例句：However, it is those of us who are paid to make the decisions to develop, improve and **enforce** environmental standards, I submit, who must lead the charge.
然而，正是我们这些人领薪水去决定发展，改善和**实施**环境标准，我认为，我们必须带头。

enforceable [ɪnˈforsəbl] *adj.* 可实施的；可执行的 19992

助记：en (使动词) +force (力量，效力) +able (形容词性后缀，表示"可以……的，能……的") → 能够实施的，能够产生效力的，可以执行的

enforced [ɪnˈfɔrst] *adj.* 强制执行的；实施的 18046

助记：en (使动词) +force (力量，效力) +ed (表示动作完成的形容词性后缀) →强制执行的；实施的

笔记区

enforcement [enˈfɔːsm(ə)nt] *n.* 执行，实施；强制 2308

助记：en (使动词) +force (力量，效力) +ment (名词性后缀) → 执行，实施；强制

enforcer [ɪnˈfɔrsɚ] *n.* 实施者；强制执行者 17650

助记：en (使动词) +force (力量，效力) +er (表示人的名词性后缀) →实施者；强制执行者

fort [fɔːt] *n.* 堡垒；要塞；（美）边界贸易站 8724

词源：

Mid-15c., "fortified place, stronghold," from Old French fort "fort, fortress; strong man," noun use of adjective meaning "strong, stout, sturdy; hard, severe, difficult; hard to understand; dreadful, terrible; fortified"(10c.), from Latin fortis "strong, mighty; firm, steadfast; brave, spirited," from Old Latin forctus, which is of unknown etymology. Possibly from PIE root *bhergh- (2) "high, elevated," with derivatives referring to hills and hill-forts, or possibly from *dher- "to hold firmly, support." Figurative use of hold the fort attested from 1590s.

释义和用法：

A fort is a strong building or a place with a wall or fence around it where soldiers can stay and be safe from the enemy. 堡垒；要塞；城堡

fortify [ˈfɔːtɪfaɪ] *vt.* 加强；（酒）的酒精含量；增强；设防于 13155

助记：fort (=force：力量) +ify (使动词后缀) →使加强力量→加强；增强

fortified [ˈfɔ:tifaid] *adj.* 加强的 16065

助记：fort (力量) +ify (使动词后缀) +ed (表示动作完成的形容词性后缀) →使加强力量的→ 加强的

fortification [ˌfɔːtɪfɪˈkeɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 加强；设防；防御工事 18263

助记：fort (力量；堡垒；要塞) +ify (使动词后缀) +ic (无意义) +ation (名词性后缀) →加强；设防；防御工事

笔记区

fortress [ˈfɔːtrɪs] *n.* 要塞；堡垒 9309

释义和用法：

A fortress is a castle or other large strong building, or a well-protected place, which is intended to be difficult for enemies to enter. 堡垒；防御阵地；要塞

助记：fort (堡垒；要塞) +ress (名词性后缀) →要塞；堡垒

fortitude [ˈfɔːtɪtjuːd] *n.* 刚毅，坚毅，不屈不挠 17924

助记：fort (力量) +itude (表示状态的名词性后缀) → 表示人有力量的状态→刚毅，坚毅，不屈不挠

释义和用法：

If you say that someone has shown fortitude, you admire them for being brave, calm, and uncomplaining when they have experienced something unpleasant or painful. 刚毅；坚忍

comfort [ˈkʌmfət] *n.* 安慰；舒适；安慰者 *vt.* 安慰；慰藉 2951

助记：com (加强语气) +fort (=force：力量；strong：坚强，强壮) →给你增加力量，变得更坚强→安慰，慰藉

释义和用法：

If you are doing something in comfort, you are physically relaxed and contented, and are not feeling any pain or other unpleasant sensations. 舒适；舒服

If you comfort someone, you make them feel less worried, unhappy, or upset, for example by saying kind things to them. 安慰；抚慰

例句：They had enough money to live in comfort in their old age.

他们有足够的钱舒舒服服地安度晚年。

His words were of little comfort in the circumstances.

在这种情况下，他的话起不了什么安慰作用。

comforter [ˈkʌmfətə] *n.* 安慰者；（美）被子；（英）羊毛围巾 17068

助记：comfort (安慰，慰藉) +er (表示人或物的名词性后缀) → 安慰者；(美) 被子；(英) 羊毛围巾

笔记区

comforting [ˈkʌmfətɪŋ] *adj.* 安慰的；令人欣慰的 7893

助记：comfort (安慰，慰藉) +ing (表示令人……的形容词性后缀) → 安慰的；令人欣慰的

comfortable [ˈkʌmftəbl] *adj.* 舒适的，舒服的 1713

助记：comfort (舒适，舒服) +able (形容词性后缀，表示“能够……的”) → 舒适的，舒服的

uncomfortable [ʌnˈkʌmf(ə)təb(ə)l] *adj.* 不安的；不舒服的 3674

助记：un (否定性前缀) +comfortable (舒适的，舒服的) →不安的；不舒服的

comfortably [ˈkʌmftəbli] *adv.* 舒服地；安乐地；充裕地 6998

助记：comfortable (舒适的，舒服的) +ly (副词性后缀) → 舒服地；安乐地；充裕地

uncomfortably [ʌnˈkʌmftəbli] *adv.* 不舒服地；不安乐地 13086

助记：un (否定性前缀) +comfortably (舒服地；安乐地) →不舒服地；不安乐地

discomfort [dɪsˈkʌmfət] *n.* 不适，不安；不便之处 6552

助记：dis (否定性前缀) +comfort (舒适，舒服) →不适，不安；不便之处

effort [ˈefət] *n.* 努力；成就 455

助记：ef (=ex：出去) +fort (=force：力量) → (花) 出去了力量→ (付出了) 努力；(努力后的) 成就

释义和用法：

If you make an effort to do something, you try very hard to do it. 努力；气力；精力

例句：It’s possible that plutocrats (有钱有势的人) are expressing solidarity with the struggling middle class as part of an effort to insulate themselves from confiscatory(没收性的)tax policies.

有钱有势的人表达要和挣扎的中产阶级团结一致，可能是作为使自己远离没收性的税收政策的一部分努力。

the result of an attempt to do sth 努力的结果；成就

笔记区

例句：I'm afraid this essay is a poor effort.
我很抱歉，这篇文章写得并不怎么好。

effortless [ˈefətlɪs] *adj.* 容易的；不费力气的 15672

助记：effort (努力) +less (否定后缀) → 没有付出努力的，不需要付出努力的 →容易的；不费力气的

effortlessly [ˈefətlisli] *adv.* 容易地；不费力地 13489

助记：effortless (容易的；不费力的) +ly (副词性后缀) →容易地；不费力气地

tribe [traɪb] *n.* 部落；宗族；一伙；族（指动植物的一类）2971

词源：

Mid-13c., "one of the twelve divisions of the ancient Hebrews," from Old French tribu or directly from Latin tribus "one of the three political/ethnic divisions of the original Roman state"(Tites, Ramnes, and Luceres, corresponding, perhaps, to the Latins, Sabines, and Etruscans), later, one of the 30 political divisions instituted by Servius Tullius (increased to 35 in 241 B.C.E.), of unknown origin.

释义和用法：

Tribe is sometimes used to refer to a group of people of the same race, language, and customs, especially in a developing country. (尤指发展中国家的) 部落，部族

短语：three-hundred members of the Xhosa tribe
300 名科萨族人

You can use tribe to refer to a group of people who are all doing the same thing or who all behave in the same way. (从事相同活动或行为相同的) 一伙 (人)，一帮 (人)

短语：tribes of talented young people
一群群才华出众的年轻人

(biology) a group of related animals or plants (生) (动物或植物的) 群，族

笔记区

短语：the cat tribe 猫族

tribal [ˈtraɪb(ə)l] *adj.* 部落的；种族的 4082

助记：tribe (部落；种族) +al (形容词性后缀) →部落的；种族的

tribesman [ˈtraɪbzmən] *n.* 部落成员 18807

助记：tribes (部落；种族) +man (人) →部落成员

tribute [ˈtrɪbjuːt] *n.* 贡物；颂词；礼物 5009

☞ 词源：

Mid-14c., "stated sum of money or other valuable consideration paid by one ruler or country to another in acknowledgment of submission or as the price of peace or protection," from Anglo-French tribute, Old French tribut and directly from Latin tributum "tribute, a stated payment, a thing contributed or paid," noun use of neuter of tributus, past participle of tribuere "to pay, assign, grant," also "allot among the tribes or to a tribe," from tribus (see tribe). Sense of "offering, gift, token" is first recorded 1580s.

助记：trib (=give：给) +ute (名词后缀) →给 (其他人的) 的东西→贡品，礼物

☞ 词根 -trib 表示"给"的含义，是源于单词"give：给"（g，t 音似，b，v 音似，二者同源）

搭配：pay tribute to (考)：歌颂，赞颂

释义和用法：

A tribute is something that you say, do, or make to show your admiration and respect for someone. 致敬；颂词；献礼

例句：The song is a tribute to Roy Orbison.

那首歌是对罗伊·奥比森的致敬。

He paid tribute to the organising committee.

他赞扬了组委会。

tribunal [traɪˈbjuːn(ə)l; trɪ-] *n.*（审理特定案件的）特别法庭，审理委员会 7275

笔记区

词源：

Early 15c., “a judgment seat,” from Old French tribunal “justice seat, judgment seat”(13c.) and directly from Latin tribunal “platform for the seat of magistrates, elevation, embankment,” from tribunus “official in ancient Rome, magistrate,” literally “head of a tribe”(see tribune). Hence, “a court of justice or judicial assembly”(1580s).

释义和用法：

A tribunal is a special court or committee that is appointed to deal with particular problems. (审理特定案件的) 特别法庭，审理委员会

例句：His case comes before an industrial tribunal in March.

他的讼案将于3月在劳资法庭受审。

tributary [ˈtrɪbjʊt(ə)rɪ] *adj.* 纳贡的；附属的；辅助的 11725

助记：tribute (贡物；颂词) +ary (形容词性后缀) → 给别国纳贡的国家是附属于别国的→ 纳贡的；附属的；辅助的

retribution [retrɪˈbjuːʃ(ə)n] *n.* 报应；惩罚；报答；报偿 11933

词源：

Late 14c., “repayment,” from Old French retribution and directly from Latin retributionem (nominative retributio) “recompense, repayment,” noun of action from past participle stem of retribuere “hand back, repay,” from re- “back”(see re-)+tribuere “to assign, allot”(see tribute). Originally “that which is given in return for past good or evil;” restricted modern use of “evil given for evil done”(1560s) is from day of retribution (1520s), in Christian theology the time of divine reward or punishment.

例句：He didn’t want any further involvement for fear of retribution.

由于害怕遭到惩罚，他不想进一步卷进去。

contribute [kənˈtrɪbjuːt; ˈkɒntrɪbjuːt] *vt.* 捐献；贡献，出力；投稿 1319

助记：con (共同) +trib (=give：给) +ute (=ate：东西后缀) →共同给，大家都给→贡献

搭配：contribute A to B (考)：将A贡献给B

A contribute to B (考)：A 有助于B

笔记区

例句：Having children **contributes** little **to** the glamour of celebrity moms.
生孩子对明星妈妈的魅力几乎没**有帮助**。

仿写例句：有些人认为好名字对一个人的成功**毫无帮助**。
Some argue that having a good name **contributes little to** the person's success.

contribution [kɒntrɪˈbjuːʃ(ə)n] *n.* 贡献；捐献；投稿 1789

助记：contribute (捐献；贡献，出力；投稿) +ion (名词性后缀) →贡献；捐献；投稿

contributing [ˈkɒntrɪbjuːtɪŋ] *adj.* 起作用的；贡献的 10974

助记：contribute (捐献；贡献，出力) +ing (形容词性后缀) →起作用的；贡献的

contributor [kənˈtrɪbjʊtə] *n.* 贡献者；投稿者；捐助者 4912

助记：contribute (捐献；贡献；投稿) +or (表示人的名词性后缀) →贡献者；投稿者；捐助者

attribute [əˈtrɪbjuːt] *vt.* 把……归因于 3377

助记：at (加强语气) +trib (=give：给) +ute (=ate：动词后缀)：→归因于，归功于 (把功劳"归因于"你即把功劳"归给"你)

搭配：attribute to (考)：归因于，归功于

例句：Their success was **attributed** not **to** ability but to factors such as luck.
他们的成功没有**归因于**能力，而是归因于像运气等因素。

写作例句：几乎没有人会**把**失败**归因于**自身，大部分人都只是在抱怨运气不好。成功之路就在于承认失败并把它当做前进的动力。
Few would **attribute/ascribe/credit** the failure **to** himself and most people are just **complaining/grumbling/moaning/crabbing/groaning** that they are not fortunate enough. The way to success is to acknowledge/confess/admit your failure and treat it as the driving force for progress.

当**各行各业的**杰出企业家谈论到什么对他们的成功最重要时，他们更愿意把成功**归因于**命运和努力，而不是天赋。
When outstanding/eminent/distinguished/famous entrepreneurs **of all pursuits/ of all walks/ of all areas** talk about what was vital/critical/

笔记区

essential to their success, they'd rather **attribute** their success **to** fortune and hard work than talent. (would rather do A than B：比起B来说，更愿意做A)

When outstanding/eminent/distinguished/famous entrepreneurs **in any domain** talk about what was crucial to their success, they prefer to **ascribe/credit** their success **to** fortune and hard work rather than talent. (prefer to do A rather than do B：比起B来说，更愿意做A)

attribute [ˈatrɪbjuːt] *n.*（人或物的）品质，特征 5470

释义和用法：

An attribute is a quality or feature that someone or something has. (人或物的) 品质，特征

例句：Cruelty is a normal attribute of human behaviour.

残忍是人的天性之一。

He has every attribute you could want and could play for any team.

他具备你想要的所有品质，放在哪个队都行。

attribution [ˌætrɪˈbjuːʃən] *n.* 归因；属性；归属 8031

助记：attribute (把……归因于) +ion (名词性后缀) → 归因；属性；归属

例句：There's usually a lot of attribution of evil intent to those who have different views.

那些持异议者通常多被认为心怀邪念。

Attribution of her success solely to wealth is not fair.

认为她的成功完全是因为有财富是不公平的.

attributable [əˈtrɪbjʊtəbl] *adj.* 可归于……的；可归属的 10998

助记：attribute (把……归因于) +able (能够……的形容词性后缀) → 可归于……的；可归属的

distribute [dɪˈstrɪbjuːt; ˈdɪstrɪbjuːt] *vt.* 分发；分配；散，播 2968

助记：dis (分开) +trib (=give：给) +ute (动词后缀) →分开给→分配，分发，分开

搭配：evenly distributed (考)：平均分配

笔记区

释义和用法：

If you distribute things, you hand them or deliver them to a number of people. 分发；分配；分送

例句：Students shouted slogans and distributed leaflets.

学生们喊着口号，分发着传单。

Thousands of soldiers are working to distribute food and blankets to the refugees.

数以千计的士兵正在给难民们分发食物和毯子。

If you distribute things among the members of a group, you share them among those members. (在成员中) 分配，分派

例句：Immediately after his election he began to distribute major offices among his friends and supporters.

他当选后立即着手将要职分派给他的朋友和支持者们。

To distribute a substance over something means to scatter it over it. 撒；播

例句：Distribute the topping evenly over the fruit.

将配料均匀地撒在水果上。

distribution [dɪstrɪˈbjuːʃ(ə)n] *n.* 分配；分布；撒，播 2394

助记：distribute (分发；分配) +ion (名词性后缀) →分配；分布

搭配：distribution of wealth (考)：财富分配

例句：No, what they fear was that the political challenges of sustaining support for global economic integration will be more difficult in the United States because of what has happened to the **distribution** of income and economic insecurity.

不，他们真正担心的是，由于收入**分配**不均和经济不稳定，继续支持全球经济一体化的政治挑战在美国的处境将会更加艰难。

distributor [dɪˈstrɪbjʊtə] *n.* 经销商；分配者；散布者；[电工]配电盘；[计]分配器 7581

助记：distribute (分发；分配) +or (表示人或物的名词性后缀) → 经销商；分配者；散布者；[电工]配电盘；[计]分配器

distributed [dɪˈstrɪbjʊtɪd] *adj.* 分布式的，分散式的 17641

助记：distribute (分发；分配) +ed (形容词性后缀) →分布式的，分散式的

笔记区

redistribute [ˌriːdɪˈstrɪbjuːt; riːˈdɪs-] *vt.* 重新分配，再分配 15853

助记：re (再，又) +distribute (分发；分配) → 重新分配,再分配

redistribution [ˌriˌdɪstrɪˈbjʊʃən] *n.* 重新分配 14199

助记：redistribute (重新分配) +ion (名词性后缀) → 重新分配，再分配

笔记区

十一、词根 **-ply**，**-ploy**，**-ploit**，**-pli**，**-plic**，**-plex**，**-flex**，**-play**，**-flect** 可以表示“**1. fold**：折叠；重合；倍；**2. work with/use**：使用”

apply [əˈplaɪ] *vt.* 应用；申请；涂，敷 941

词源：

Late 14c., “join or combine (with); attach (to something), adhere,” from Old French aploiier “apply, use, attach”(12c., Modern French appliquer), from Latin applicare “attach to, join, connect;” figuratively, “devote (oneself) to, give attention,” from ad “to”(see ad-)+plicare “fold”(from PIE root *plek- “to plait”).

The etymological sense is “bring things in contact with one another.” In English, from c. 1400 as “use or employ” something for a certain purpose; “from early 15c. of lotions, plasters, etc.,” place in contact with the body, “also, of one’s mental powers or faculties,” put to work at a task or pursuit. “Meaning” seek a job by submitting an application for one is from 1851. A by-form applicate is recorded from 1530s.

搭配：apply for (考)：申请……

apply A to B (考)：将A运用于B

例句：There aren’t many jobs in science for them, so they go to Wall Street and Silicon Valley to **apply** their analytical skills **to** more practical—and rewarding—efforts.

在科学领域没有太多工作给他们，因此他们去到华尔街或者是硅谷去把他们的分析技能**运用**在更加实用——回报也更丰厚——的工作上。

写作例句：如今，越来越多的数字化产品被**用在**了人们的日常生活中。

Nowadays, more and more digital products **are applied to** people’s daily life.

application [ˌæplɪˈkeɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 应用；申请；敷用；应用程序 1528

助记：applic (=apply：应用；申请；敷用；应用程序) +ion (名词性后缀) → 应用；申请；敷用；应用程序

applicant [ˈæplɪk(ə)nt] *n.* 申请人，申请者；请求者 5586

笔记区

助记：applic (=apply：申请) +ant (名词后缀：表“人”) → 申请人

applied [əˈplaɪd] *adj.* 实用的；应用的 6561

助记：apply (应用；申请；敷用) +ed (形容词性后缀) →实用的；应用的

appliance [əˈplaɪəns] *n.* 器具；器械；装置 6127

助记：appli (=apply：用) +ance (名词后缀) →拿来用的东西→器具，器械

搭配：household appliances (考)：家用电器 (器械)

electrical appliances (考)：电器

后缀 -ance 用法

-ance

word-forming element attached to verbs to form abstract nouns of process or fact (convergence from converge), or of state or quality (absence from absent); ultimately from Latin antia and -entia, which depended on the vowel in the stem word, from PIE *-nt-, adjectival suffix.

As Old French evolved from Latin, these were leveled to-ance, but later French borrowings from Latin (some of them subsequently passed to English) used the appropriate Latin form of the ending, as did words borrowed by English directly from Latin (diligence, absence).

English thus inherited a confused mass of words from French (crescent/croissant), and further confused it since c. 1500 by restoring–ence selectively in some forms of these words to conform with Latin. Thus dependant, but independence, etc.

applicable [əˈplɪkəb(ə)l; ˈæplɪk-] *adj.* 可应用的；可适用的；合适的 7731

助记：applic (=apply：运用) +able→可运用的，可适用的

搭配：be applicable to sb. / sth. (考)：适用于某人/某物

例句：It is an experience in searching out, understanding and synthesizing, which forms the basis of many skills **applicable to** both academic and nonacademic tasks.

它是在查找，理解和合成方面的一个经验，这种经验构成了很多技巧的基础，可同时**适用于**学术或非学术任务。

笔记区

applicability [ˌæplɪkəˈbɪlətɪ] *n.* 适应性；适用性 17228

助记：applicable (可应用的；可适用的；合适的) +ility (名词后缀) → 适应性；适用性

employ [ɪmˈplɔɪ; em-] *vt.* 使用，采用；雇佣 1976

助记：em (=in：进来) +ploy (使用) →招聘 (即：把人拿进来使用)

释义和用法：

If a person or company employs you, they pay you to work for them. 雇用

If you employ certain methods, materials, or expressions, you use them. 使用；采用

self-employed [ˈselfəmˈplɔid] *adj.* 自雇的；个体经营的；自由职业的 14518

unemployed [ʌnɪmˈplɔɪd; -em-] *adj.* 失业的；未被利用的 6493

unemployment [ʌnɪmˈplɔɪm(ə)nt; -em-] *n.* 失业；失业人数；失业率 3523

employee [ɪmˈplɔɪi; ˌemplɔɪˈi:] *n.* 雇员；从业员工 933

employer [ɪmˈplɔɪə; em-] *n.* 雇主，老板 2317

employment [ɪmˈplɔɪm(ə)nt; em-] *n.* 雇用；职业；使用 2557

exploit [ˈeksplɔɪt; ɪkˈsplɔɪt] *vt.* 剥削；利用；开发，开拓 4422

助记：ex (外，出来) +ploit (=ploy=ply：使用) →用出来→剥削，开发 (即：把招聘进来的人的价值“用出来”)

释义和用法：

If you say that someone is exploiting you, you think that they are treating you unfairly by using your work or ideas and giving you very little in return. 压榨；剥削；占……的便宜

例句：Critics claim he exploited black musicians for personal gain.

批评家声称他压榨黑人音乐家谋求私利。

If you exploit something, you use it well, and achieve something or gain an advantage from it. 充分运用；发挥

笔记区

例句：Cary is hoping to exploit new opportunities in Europe.
卡里希望好好利用欧洲的新机遇。
To exploit resources or raw materials means to develop them and use them for industry or commercial activities. 开采；开发

例句：I think we're being very short sighted in not exploiting our own coal.
我认为不开采我们自己的煤是非常短视的做法。

exploitation [eksplɒɪˈteɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 剥削；利用；开发，开采 6994

助记：exploit (剥削；利用；开发，开拓) +ation (名词性后缀) → 剥削；利用；开发，开采

exploited [iksˈplɔitid] *adj.* 被剥削的；被开发的；被利用的 20036

助记：exploit (剥削；利用；开发，开拓) +ed (形容词性后缀表被动完成) → 被剥削的；被开发的；被利用的

区别：explore [ɪkˈsplɔː; ek-] *vt.* 探测；探讨；勘探 1603

释义和用法：

If you explore a place, you travel around it to find out what it is like.
在……探险；探测；勘察；考察

例句：After exploring the old part of town there is a guided tour of the cathedral.
游览完老城区之后，会由导游带队参观大教堂。
If you explore an idea or suggestion, you think about it or comment on it in detail, in order to assess it carefully. 探讨，研究 (观点或建议)

例句：The secretary is expected to explore ideas for post-war reconstruction of the area.
部长预计将会探讨这个地区战后重建的意见。
If people explore an area for a substance such as oil or minerals, they study the area and do tests on the land to see whether they can find it. 勘探

例句：The government is allowing the areas of inshore coastal waters to be explored for oil and gas.
当局允许在近海海域勘探石油和天然气。

exploration [ekspləˈreɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 探测；探讨；勘探 3921

助记：explore (探测；探讨；勘探) +ation (名词性后缀) → 探测；探讨；勘探

笔记区

explorer [ekˈsplɔːrə(r)] *n.* 探测者，探测器；探险家 7912

助记：explore (探测；勘探) +er (表示人或物的名词性后缀) →探测者，探测器；探险家

exploratory [ɪkˈsplɒrət(ə)rɪ; ek-] *adj.* 探究的；勘探的；考察的 10677

助记：explore (探测；勘探) +atory (形容词性后缀) → 探究的；勘探的；考察的

unexplored [ʌnɪkˈsplɔːd; ʌnek-] *adj.* 未勘查过的 18317

助记：un (否定性前缀) +explore (探测；勘探) +ed (形容词性后缀表被动完成) →未勘查过的

deploy [dɪˈplɒɪ] *vt.* 部署，调度（军队或武器）；有效地利用；调动 4544

助记：de (=dis分开) +ploy (=fold：折叠，重合) →把重合的 (军队) 分散开→部署，调动；有效地利用

☞ 词源：

1786 as a military word, “extend (troops) in a line, expand (a unit which had been formed in columns),” from French déployer “unroll, unfold,” from Old French desploiier “unfold,” from Latin displicare “unfold, scatter,” from dis- (see dis-)+plicare “to fold”(from PIE root *plek- “to plait”). “In its AFr. form regularly adopted in ME as desplay” [OED]. Figurative use by 1829. Intransitive sense from 1796. Related: Deployed; deploying.

释义和用法：

[动词+名词短语]

(technical) to move soldiers or weapons into a position where they are ready for military action (术语) 部署，调度 (军队或武器)

例句：At least 5 000 missiles were deployed along the border.

沿边境至少部署了5 000枚导弹。

to use sth effectively 有效地利用；调动

笔记区

例如：to deploy arguments/resources
利用论据 / 资源

deployment [diːˈplɒɪmənt] *n.* 调度，部署 6521

助记：deploy (调度，部署) +ment (名词性后缀) → 调度，部署

complicate [ˈkɒmplɪkeɪt] *vt.* 使难以理解；使复杂化 6068

词源：

1620s, “to intertwine,” from Latin complicatus “folded together; confused, intricate,” past participle of complicare “to involve,” literally “to fold together,” from com “with, together”(see com-)+plicare “to fold, weave”(from PIE root *plek- “to plait”). Meaning “to make more complex or intricate” is recorded from 1832, from earlier sense “to combine in a complex way”(17c.).

助记：com (全部) +plic (折叠) +ate (动词后缀) →全部重叠到一起→ (变) 复杂；难以理解

释义和用法：

To complicate something means to make it more difficult to understand or deal with. 使难以理解；使复杂化

例句：The day’s events, he said, would only complicate the task of the peacekeeping forces.
他说白天发生的事件只会使维和部队的任务更为复杂。

complicated [ˈkɒmplɪkeɪtɪd] *adj.* 难懂的，复杂的 2775

助记：com (全部) +plic (折叠) +ated (形容词后缀：的) →全部重叠到一起的→复杂的

uncomplicated [ʌnˈkɑmpləˈketɪd] *adj.* 简单的；不复杂的 18538

助记：un (否定性前缀) +complicate (使难以理解；使复杂化) +ed (形容词性后缀) → 简单的；不复杂的

complication [kɒmplɪˈkeɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 使复杂化的难题（或困难）；[医]并发症 5055

笔记区

助记：complicate (使难以理解；使复杂化) +ion (名词性后缀) →使复杂化的难题 (或困难)

释义和用法：

A complication is a problem or difficulty that makes a situation harder to deal with. 使复杂化的难题 (或困难)

例句：The age difference was a complication to the relationship.

年龄差异使得双方交往更加困难。

A complication is a medical problem that occurs as a result of another illness or disease. 并发症

例句：He died of complications from a heart attack.

他死于心脏病发作引起的并发症。

complex [ˈkɒmpleks] *adj.* 复杂的 *n.* 综合建筑群；情节 1607

助记：com (全部) +plex (编制，折叠) → 全部编织/折叠在一起→复杂的

释义和用法：

Something that is complex has many different parts, and is therefore often difficult to understand. 复杂的；错综的

例如：in-depth coverage of today's complex issues

对时下一些复杂问题的深度报道

A complex is a group of buildings designed for a particular purpose, or one large building divided into several smaller areas. 综合建筑群；综合大楼

例如：plans for constructing a new stadium and leisure complex

修建新体育场和休闲中心的计划

If someone has a complex about something, they have a mental or emotional problem relating to it, often because of an unpleasant experience in the past. (通常指由于过去不愉快的经历而形成的) 情结

例句：I have never had a complex about my height.

我从来没有担心过自己的身高。

complexity [kəmˈpleksətɪ] *n.* 复杂，复杂性；复杂错综的事物 3796

助记：complex (复杂的) +ity (名词性后缀) → 复杂，复杂性；复杂错综的事物

笔记区

complexion [kəmˈplekʃ(ə)n] *n.* 性质；特性；面色；肤色 10640

助记：com (一起) +plex (重合) +ion (名词后缀) →指身体里的体液等合到一起，从影响到一个人的性情；而中世界的生理学认为，一个人的面色能体现其性情和健康状况，故而引出“面色，肤色”之意

词源：

The Middle English sense is from the old medicine notion of bodily constitution or general nature resulting from blending of the four primary qualities (hot, cold, dry, moist) or humors (blood, phlegm, choler, black choler). The specific meaning “color or hue of the skin of the face” developed by mid-15c. In medieval physiology, the color of the face was believed to indicate temperament or health. The word rarely is used in the sense of “state of being complex.”

perplex [pəˈpleks] *vt.* 使困惑，使为难；使复杂化 15957

助记：per (彻底，贯穿，完全) +plex (折叠) →全部重叠到一起→使……变复杂，使……困惑

perplexed [pəˈplekst] *adj.* 困惑的；不知所措的 19725

助记：perplex (使困惑，使为难；使复杂化)+ed (形容词性后缀：表示人困惑的，不知所措的状态) → 困惑的；不知所措的

perplexing [pəˈpleksɪŋ] *adj.* 令人困惑的；复杂的，令人费解的 17444

助记：perplex (使困惑，使为难；使复杂化)+ing (形容词性后缀：表示事物令人困惑的，费解的) → 令人困惑的；复杂的，令人费解的

duplex [ˈdjuːpleks] *adj.* 二倍的，双重的 19256

助记：du (=two 两个，双) +plex (折叠；重合；倍) →二倍的，双重的

duplicate [ˈdjuːplɪkeɪt] *vt.* 复制；使加倍 9442

助记：du (=two 两个，双) +plic (倍) → 使成两倍 → 复制；使加倍

duplication [djuːplɪˈkeɪʃn] *n.* 复制；副本；成倍 17302

助记：duplicate (复制；使加倍) +ion (名词性后缀) → 复制；副本；成倍

笔记区

multiply [ˈmʌltɪplaɪ] *vt.* 乘；使相乘；使增加；使繁殖 6239

助记：multi (=many：多；n，l音似) +ply (=ple：折，倍) →多 (折) 倍→使相乘 (即：变成“多倍”)

搭配：satisfy the multiplying wants of their citizens (考)：满足市民成倍的需求

multiple [ˈmʌltɪpl] *adj.* 多样的；许多的；多重的 1962

助记：multi (多) +ple (倍；重) →多种多样的，多重的

搭配：multiple roles (考)：多重角色

multitude [ˈmʌltɪtjuːd] *n.* 群众；多数 8598

助记：multi (多，大) +tude (名词后缀) →大量，众多

搭配：multitudes of premiums (考)：众多奖励

multitudes of messages (考)：大量信息

例句：**A multitude of** factors, both inherited and environmental, influence the development of health-related behaviors, and it is beyond the scope of this text to discuss all these factors as they may affect any given individual.

大量的因素，包括遗传的和环境的，都影响力与健康相关的行为的发展，但讨论这些已经超越了本文的范围，因为他们可能会影响任何一个个体。

仿写例句：**大量的**因素，包括遗传的和环境的，都会影响学生的心理健康。

A multitude of factors, both inherited and environmental, influence a student's psychological health.

☞ 前缀 multi- 表示“多；多倍”

☞ 词源：

Before vowels mult-, word-forming element meaning “many, many times, much,” from combining form of Latin multus “much, many,” from PIE *ml-to-, from root *mel-(2) “strong, great, numerous.” It was much-used in forming Latin compounds in classical times and after (such as multianimis “having much courage,” multibibus “much-drinking,” multicomus “having much hair,” multiloquus “talkative”). Many English words that use it (multinational, etc.) are 20c. coinages.

笔记区

multicultural [mʌltɪˈkʌltʃ(ə)r(ə)l] *adj.* 融合或具有多种文化的；多种文化的 6903

multiculturalism [ˌmʌltɪˈkʌltʃərəlɪzm] *n.* 多元文化论 11351

multiethnic [ˌmʌltiˈeθnik] *adj.* 多种民族的 14690

multilateral [mʌltɪˈlæt(ə)r(ə)l] *adj.* 多国的；多边的 9540

multimedia [ˈmʌltɪmiːdɪə] *n.* 多媒体 7499

multimillionaire [ˌmʌltɪmɪljəˈneə] *n.* 大富豪 18358

multinational [mʌltɪˈnæʃ(ə)n(ə)l] *adj.* 多国的；跨国公司的 7844

multiparty [mʌltɪˈpɑːtɪ] *adj.* 多党的；包括多党的 15398

multiplication [ˌmʌltɪplɪˈkeɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 乘法；增加 17173

multiplicity [ˌmʌltɪˈplɪsɪtɪ] *n.* 多样性；多重性 14888

multipurpose [mʌltɪˈpɜːpəs] *adj.* 多用途的；多功能的 19397

multiracial [ˈmʌltɪˈreʃəl] *adj.* 多民族的 16776

multivariate [ˌmʌltɪˈveərɪət] *adj.* 多元的，多变量的 12784

flexible [ˈfleksɪb(ə)l] *adj.* 灵活的；柔韧的；易弯曲的 4267

助记：flex (=bend：弯曲) +ible (容易) →容易弯曲的→灵活的，易弯曲的

词源：

Early 15c., “capable of being bent; mentally or spiritually pliant,” from Middle French flexible or directly from Latin flexibilis “that may be bent, pliant, flexible, yielding;” figuratively “tractable, inconstant,” from flex-, past participle stem of flectere “to bend,” which is of uncertain origin. Flexile (1630s) and flexive (1620s) have become rare. Related: Flexibly. Coles’ dictionary (1717) has flexiloquent “speaking words of doubtful or double meaning.”

笔记区

flexibility [ˌfleksɪˈbɪlɪtɪ] *n.* 弹性；适应性；灵活性 4368

助记：flexib (=flexible：灵活的) +ility (名词后缀) →灵活性；弹性

inflexible [ɪnˈfleksɪb(ə)l] *adj.* 顽固的；不可弯曲的；不屈挠的；不能转变的 17838

reflect [rɪˈflekt] *vt.* 反射，照出；反省；反映 1007

助记：re (返回，反) +flect (=bend：弯曲；弯折) → (光等) 弯曲回去→反射，反应，反省

搭配：reflect on (考)：仔细思考，反省

写作例句：直到灾难降临的时候，人们才会开始反省自己的所作所为对于环境而言产生了多么严重的影响。

Not until a disaster falls do human beings get to reflect on their behaviors which hurt the environment so badly.

reflected [rɪˈflektɪd] *adj.* 反射的；得自他人的 15526

reflection [rɪˈflekʃ(ə)n] *n.* 反射；映象；沉思 2780

词源：

Late 14c., reflexion, in reference to surfaces throwing back light or heat, from Late Latin reflexionem (nominative reflexio) “a reflection,” literally “a bending back,” noun of action from past participle stem of Latin reflectere “to bend back, bend backwards, turn away,” from re- “back”(see re-)+flectere “to bend”(see flexible). Of the mind, from 1670s. Meaning “remark made after turning back one’s thought on some subject” is from 1640s. Spelling with -ct- recorded from late 14c., established 18c., by influence of the verb.

例句：Most education system neglect exploration, understanding and reflection.
大多数的教育体制忽视了探究，理解和反思。

reflective [rɪˈflektɪv] *adj.* 沉思的；反射的；反映的 6963

释义和用法：

If you are reflective, you are thinking deeply about something. 沉思的；深思的

笔记区

A reflective surface or material sends back light or heat. 反射的；反光的

reflector [rɪˈflektə] *n.* 反射物，反射镜 13242

triple [ˈtrɪpl] *adj.* 三倍的 *v.*（使）成三倍

助记：tri (=three：读音相似，e→i是最合理的变化) +ple (倍，折) →三倍的；成三倍

display [dɪˈspleɪ] *vt.* 展览；展现；显示 *n.* 展览；表演 2207

助记：dis (=apart：分开) +play (=ply：折叠) → 把重叠的东西分开 (给人看) →展示，显示

If you display something that you want people to see, you put it in a particular place, so that people can see it easily. 展览；陈列

例句：The cabinets display seventeenth-century blue-and-white porcelain.
展柜中陈列着17世纪的青花瓷。

If you display something, you show it to people. 展现；展示

例句：The chart can then display the links connecting these groups.
这张图就会显示出这些群体之间的关联。

If you display a characteristic, quality, or emotion, you behave in a way which shows that you have it. 显示，显露，表现 (特性或情感)

例句：He has displayed remarkable courage in his efforts to reform the party.
在政党改革中，他表现出了非凡的勇气。

A display is an arrangement of things that have been put in a particular place, so that people can see them easily. 展示；展览；陈列

例句：She was leaning against a display case of prints of Paris.
她正倚靠在一个展示巴黎照片的陈列柜上。

A display is a public performance or other event which is intended to entertain people. 表演

例如：the firework display
烟火表演

笔记区

comply [kəmˈplaɪ] *vi.* 答应；遵守；顺从，遵从 4689

助记：com (加强语气) +ply (重合) →服从，遵从 (即：和别人的行为“重合，一致”)

搭配：comply with (考)：与……重合，遵守

写作例句：不管一个人的个性有多么的与众不同，一旦进入到职场中，他就必须遵从该行业的规则。

No matter how distinctive a person’s character may be, once he enters into the workplace, he must comply with the norms of the industry.

compliance [kəmˈplaɪəns] *n.* 顺从，服从；承诺 4599

助记：compli (服从，顺从) +ance (名词后缀) →顺从，服从

compliant [kəmˈplaɪənt] *adj.* 顺从的；应允的；服从的 15653

助记：compli (顺从) +ant (形容词后缀) →顺从的；服从的

unfold [ʌnˈfəʊld] *vt.* 打开；呈现 4590

助记：un (表否定) +fold (重合，折叠；) →不折叠→打开，展现，显露

imply [ɪmˈplaɪ] *vt.* 暗示；意味；隐含 2819

助记：im (=in：里面) +ply (=fold：折叠) →折叠在里面 (不显露在表面) 的含义→按时；隐含

implication [ɪmplɪˈkeɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 暗示；含义；可能引发的后果 2456

搭配：profound implications (考)：深远的意义

implicate [ˈɪmplɪkeɪt] *vt.* 使涉及到；使牵连其中；含有……的意思 7846

☞ 词源：

Early 15c., “to convey (truth) in a fable,” from Latin implicatus, past participle of implicare “to involve, entwine, entangle, embrace,” from assimilated form of in- “into, in, on, upon”(from PIE root *en “in”)+plicare “to fold”(from PIE root *plek- “to plait”). From c. 1600 as “intertwine, wreathe.” Meaning “involve (someone) in a crime, charge, etc.; show (someone) to be involved” is from 1797.

笔记区

助记：im (=in：里面) +plic (折叠) +ate (动词后缀) →使 (某人) 折到里面去了→使涉及到；使牵连其中

implicit [ɪmˈplɪsɪt] *adj.* 暗示的；盲从的；含蓄的 6842

助记：impli (=imply：暗示) +it (形容词后缀) →暗示的；含蓄的

词源：

1590s, "implied, resting on inference," from Middle French implicite and directly from Latin implicitus, later variant of implicatus "entangled, confused, involved," past participle of implicare "entangle, involve," from assimilated form of in- "into, in, on, upon"(from PIE root *en "in")+plicare "to fold"(from PIE root *plek- "to plait"). From c. 1600 as "resulting from perfect confidence (in authority), unquestioning"(especially of faith).

助记：implic (=imply：暗示) →暗示的，含蓄的 (不直接表达的)，内含的

搭配：implicit bias (考)：隐含的偏见

implicitly [ɪmˈplɪsɪtlɪ] *adv.* 含蓄地；暗中地 9879

explicit [ɪkˈsplɪsɪt; ek-] *adj.* 清楚的；明确的；直率的；详述的 4878

助记：explicit为implicit的反义词，故翻译为"清楚的；明确的；直率的"

例句：The United States does have one explicit family policy, the Family and Medical Leave Act, passed in 1993.

美国确实有一个明确的家庭政策——家庭和病假法令，该法令在1993年通过。

explicitly [ɪkˈsplɪsɪtli] *adv.* 明确地；明白地 5285

inexplicable [ˌɪnɪkˈsplɪkəb(ə)l; ˌɪnek-; ɪnˈeksplɪ-] *adj.* 无法说明的；费解的；不能解释 13405

助记：in (相反) +explic (清楚的，明确的) +able (可以) →不可以清楚明确说出来的→无法说明的，不能解释的，费解的

inexplicably [ɪnˈɛksplɪkəbli] *adv.* 无法说明地；难以理解地 15246

reply [rɪˈplaɪ] *vi.* 回答；回击；答辩 *n.* 回复；回信 2239

笔记区

词源：

Late 14c., “to make an answer,” from Old French replier “to reply, turn back,” from Late Latin replicare “to reply, repeat,” in classical Latin “fold back, fold over, bend back,” from re- “back, again”(see re-)+plicare “to fold”(from PIE root *plek- “to plait”). Latin literal sense of “to fold back” is attested from mid-15c. in English but is not now used. Modern French répliquer (Middle French replier) is directly from Late Latin.

助记：re (回来) +ply (折) →折回来的东西→回应；回复；回信

replica [ˈreplɪkə] *n.* 复制品，复制物 9477

replicate [ˈreplɪkeɪt] *vt.* 复制；重做；复现 6727

助记：re (又，再) +plic (=fold：重合) +ate (东西后缀) →重复 (别人的) 再做一次→复制；复现；重做

replication [replɪˈkeɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 复制；重做；复现 13330

助记：replicat (复制；复现) +ion (名词后缀) →复制；复现；重做

高难度词汇：

ply [plaɪ] *vt.* 使用，不住地使用；折，弯；从事 13573

plywood [ˈplaɪwʊd] *n.* 夹板，胶合板 9126

ploy [plɒɪ] *n.* 策略；活动；工作 11775

词源：

1722, “anything with which one amuses oneself,” Scottish and northern England dialect, possibly a shortened form of employ or deploy. Popularized in the sense “move or gambit made to gain advantage” by British humorist Stephen Potter (1900-1969).

complicity [kəmˈplɪsɪtɪ] *n.* 共谋；串通；共犯关系 13997

助记：com (一起，共同) +plic (=fold：折叠；重合) → (几个人) 合到一起→共谋；串通

笔记区

flex [fleks] *vt.* 折曲；伸曲；使收缩 9035

词源：

1520s, “to bend,” usually of muscles, probably a back-formation from flexible.

释义和用法：

If you flex your muscles or parts of your body, you bend, move, or stretch them for a short time in order to exercise them. 活动，屈伸 (肌肉或身体某一部分)

例句：He slowly flexed his muscles and tried to stand.

他缓慢地活动了一下肌肉，想尽量站起来。

flexion [ˈflekʃ(ə)n] *n.* 弯曲 19916

inflection [ɪnˈflekʃ(ə)n] *n.* 弯曲，变形；音调变化 17004

助记：in (向内) +flect (=bend：弯) +ion (名词后缀) →向内弯→弯曲；变形；音调变化

释义和用法：

If a word inflects, its ending (结尾) or form changes in order to show. Its grammatical function (语法功能). If a language inflects, it has words in it that inflect. (词形，语言) 有屈折变化

reflex [ˈriːfleks] *n.* 反射；反映；条件反射 10511

释义和用法：

A reflex or a reflex action is something that you do automatically (自动地) and without thinking, as a habit or as a reaction to something. 本能反应；习惯性动作

A reflex or a reflex action is a normal, uncontrollable reaction (无法控制的反应) of your body to something that you feel, see, or experience. 条件反射；反射性动作

reflexively [rɪˈflektɪvlɪ] *adv.* 条件反射式地 20063

splay [spleɪ] *vt.* 张开；展开 17555

笔记区

助记：splay是display的简写版，dis (相反) +play (折叠，重合) →把折叠/合在一起的东西变得相反→展开；张开

downplay [daʊnˈpleɪ] *vt.* 不予重视；将……轻描淡写 10142

助记：down (低) +play (演奏) →原指音乐或戏剧里演奏低沉的部分→轻描淡写，(引申为) 不重视

interplay [ˈɪntəpleɪ] *n.* 相互影响，相互作用 12098

助记：inter (彼此间) +play (影响) →彼此间影响→相互影响，相互作用

deflect [dɪˈflekt] *vt.* 使偏斜；使转向；使弯曲 9812

助记：de (=away：远离) +flect (=bend：弯) →弯了偏离 (正轨) →使偏斜；使转向