

# 20000 词汇

## 巅峰速记班





# 目 录

词根maj-, max-, mag-, magu-.....	1
词根min-, mini-.....	10
词根-itude.....	21
词根-dict, -doct, -doc, -dit.....	24
词根em-, -empt, -mpt.....	49
词根spect-, spec-, spic-.....	59
词根-scopy.....	86
词根cal-.....	91
词根claim, clam-, cla-, clar-.....	95
词根-duct, -duce.....	111
词根-viv.....	129

词根bio-, bi-.....	136
词根zoo-, zo- .....	142
词根quick-.....	143

☞ “maj-”, “max-”, “mag-”, “magn-”, 含义表示“大的”, “伟大的”, “大量的”及“充裕的”, 来源于词根“meg-”

词源: Proto-Indo-European root meaning “great.” It is the hypothetical source of evidence for its existence is provided by: Armenian mets “great;” Sanskrit mahat- “great, mazah- “greatness;” Avestan mazant- “great;” Hittite mekkish “great, large;” Greek megas “great, large;” Latin magnus “great, large, much, abundant,” major “greater,” maximus “greatest;” Middle Irish mag, maignech “great, large;” Middle Welsh meith “long, great.”

**major** [ˈmeɪdʒə] *adj.* 主要的; 重大的; (音乐)大调的 *n.* 少校; 专业; ……专业的学生; (尤指棒球中的)职业总会; (尤指高尔夫球或网球中的)大赛 *vi.* 以……为专业 445

词源: c. 1300, majour, “greater, more important or effective, leading, principal”. From 1590s as “greater in quantity, number, or extent.” Used in music (of modes, scales, or chords) since 1690s, on notion of an interval a half-tone “greater” than the minor; of modern modes, “characterized by the use of major tonality throughout,” by 1811. Major league, in baseball, is attested by 1892.

助记: maj- (=large, great: 大的) + -or (形容词词缀) → 主要的; 重大的

搭配: a major problem: 一个大难题

major in finance: 主修金融

four majors: 高尔夫四大满贯赛

...Major Alan Bulman: 艾伦·布尔曼少校

oil majors: 大型石油公司

...Mozart’s Symphony No 35 in D Major: 莫扎特D大调第35号交响曲

**major-league** [ˈmeɪdʒəˈliːg] *adj.* (尤指棒球)职业体育总会的; 大联盟的; 非常重要的 *n.* 复数 (尤指美国)职业棒球联合会; 职业棒球大联盟 13889

助记: major (主要的) + league (联盟) → 主要的联盟 → 职业体育 (尤指棒球) 联盟; 非常重要的

搭配: a major-league business: 举足轻重的企业

a major-league team: 职业体育总会球队

major-league stars: 一线的(大牌)明星

move into the major league/make it into the major league: 跻身成功人士行列

**majority** [mə'dʒɔ:ri:ti] *n.* 大多数; 多数票; 法定成年年龄(英国和美国大多数州规定为18周岁) *adj.* (观点、决定、体制等) 多数人支持的, 多数人拥护的 1089

助记: major (主要的) + -ity (名词后缀) → 占多数的人, 多数的票, 多数人支持的 → 引申词义大多数

搭配: in a majority/in the majority: 占多数

overwhelming majority: 压倒性多数

vast majority: 绝大多数

**May** [mei] *n.* (大写) 五月 *model* (将来) 可能; 可以(加以利用); 与过去分词连用, 表示某事可能已经发生、属实或提供解释; 用于承认情况属实, 但同时将之与更重要的东西作比较; (法规) 允许/不允许; 可以(表示许可、礼貌的请求); 可能会(用于别人对自己所说的话可能有的反应或态度); 以便能 119

词源: 和一月(January, 以双面门神Janus命名)一样, 五月也是一位地道的罗马神祇命名的。在远古罗马神话中, Maia(玛雅)是专门掌管春天和生命的女神。为了纪念这位女神, 罗马人就用它的名字来命名5月(罗马历中的3月), 在拉丁语中称为Maius, 意思就是month of Maia。英语中表示“5月”的单词May就源自拉丁语Maius

词源: From Old English mæg “am able”, from Proto-Germanic root \*mag-, infinitive \*maganan (Old Frisian mei/muga/machte “have power, may”; from Proto-Germanic root \*mag-, infinitive \*maganan (Old Frisian mei/muga/machte “have power, may”).

搭配: may be: 也许, 可能

**majesty** ['mædʒɪsti] *n.* 陛下(对国王或王后的尊称); 雄伟壮观; 庄严; 威严 14748

助记: 来自中古英语mageste, 来自古法语majeste, 来自拉丁语maiestas, 卓

著，壮观，词源同magnate，比较级后缀，-tas，名词后缀，即-ty。最早用于对神的尊称，后用于对皇帝和皇后的尊称，后词义通用化为壮丽，庄重，权威。

搭配: ...the majesty of the mainland mountains: 大陆山脉的壮观

His/Her/Your Majesty: 对国王或女王的尊称)陛下

the majesty of the music: 音乐的庄严气氛

**majestic** [mə'dʒestɪk] *adj.* 宏伟的; 庄严的 10803

助记: majesty (=majesty, 雄伟, 壮观) + -ic (形容词后缀) → 雄伟的; 壮观的; 庄严的

搭配: ...a majestic country home: 一座漂亮的乡村住所

rise majestically to her feet: 端庄地站了起来

**mayor** ['meɪə] *n.* (英格兰、威尔士和北爱尔兰由议员选举产生的) 镇长, 市长, 郡长; (民选的) 市长, 镇长 2508

助记: may (=meg-: great, powerful, important) + -or (名词后缀, 表示人) → 市镇的首脑, 最重要的人物 → 市长; 镇长

搭配: ...the new mayor of New York: ……新任纽约市长

Lord Mayor: 市长大人 (伦敦市和其他一些英国大城市市长的称号)

**mayoral** ['meərəl] *adj.* 市长的 14932

助记: mayor (市长) + -al (形容词后缀) → 市长的

搭配: mayoral robes/duties: 市长的礼服/职责

Taipei mayoral election: 台北市长选举

mayoral candidate: 市长候选人

**much** [mʌtʃ] *adv.* 非常; 经常; 很大程度上; 大量 146

助记: much too delicate: 太娇嫩了

搭配: as much: 一样, 同等

as much as sb can do: 表示难以做到

not much in it: 没什么区别, 差别不大

not much of a...: 不是很好, 不怎么样

nothing much: 没什么, 不重要

**much-needed** [mʌtʃ 'ni:did] *adj.* 急需的; 大量需要 13959

助记: much (大量) + needed (需要的) → 大量需要的

搭配: much - needed rain: 及时雨

much-needed storage capacity: 急需的存储容量

**maxim** ['mæksɪm] *n.* 格言; 座右铭; 准则 16343

词源: early 15c., maxime, “an axiom, statement of a self-evident truth”. From fem. of maximus “greatest”. The modern meaning “summary statement of an established or accepted proposition serving as a rule or guide, a proposition ostensibly expressing some general truth” is from 1590s.

助记: maxim → “greatest among propositions” (one which is general and absolute) → 所有主张中最为重要的, 普遍适用及绝对的主张 → 格言; 准则

搭配: (N-COUNT) 信条; 格言; 箴言

A maxim is a well-known phrase that expresses sth that is usually true or that people think is a rule for sensible behaviour

**maximum** ['mæksɪməm] *adj.* 最高的; 最多的; 最大极限的 *n.* 最大值 *adv.* 最多 3638

助记: max- (=large: 大) + im (=most: 最, 词源同ultimate, intimate) + um (中性格) → 最大化; 最大量; 最高限度

搭配: the maximum speed/temperature/volume/efficiency/effect: 最快速度; 最高气温; 最大音量; 最高效率; 最佳效果

a maximum security prison: 最高戒备等级的监狱

同源: climax ['klaɪmæks] *n.* 高潮; 顶点

词源: 英语单词climax来自希腊语klimax (阶梯), 来自动词klinein (倾斜), 与单词climate (气候) 同源。klimax原本指的是“逐层递进”这种修辞手法。进入英语后, 词义从“达成目标的连续步骤”演变至“逐步上升的步骤”, 再到“程度或成就的最高顶点”。

邪解: cli- (=to lean: 倾斜) + -max (最高, 最大) → 达成一个目标需要的一些列步骤, 逐层递进的步骤, 直到最高点 → 逐步上升以至达到最高点

**maximal** ['mæksɪm(ə)l] *adj.* 最多的; 最大的; 最大限度的 17858

助记: maxim (=maximum: 最多的, 最大的, 最大限度的) + -al (形容词后缀) → maximal

搭配: a maximal increase in employment: 最大限度增加就业  
the maximal zoo: 最大的动物园

**maximize** ['mæksɪmaɪz] *vt.* 使增加至最大限度; 充分利用 (或重视); 使 (计算机屏幕上的窗口) 最大化 6014

助记: maxim (=maximum) + -ize (动词后缀, 使……) → 使……增加至最大限度; 充分利用 (或重视)

搭配: to maximize efficiency/fitness/profits: 最大限度地提高效率/增强体质/增加利润

to maximize opportunities/resources: 充分利用机会/资源

maximize the space: 充分利用空间

**master** ['mɑ:stə] *n.* 主人; 专家; 控制者; 男教师; (已故) 著名画家; (电影、录音等) 原始拷贝的; 船长; 长老 (信徒对宗教法师或领袖的称呼); (旧时的) 少爷, 小主人; 君 (现在用于信件中对男孩的称谓) *adj.* 精通的 *vt.* 掌握; 精通; 掌控 1897

词源: noun. Meaning “acquire complete knowledge of, overcome the difficulties of, learn so as to be able to apply or use” is from 1740s.

verb. c. 1200, maistren, “to get the better of, prevail against; reduce to subjugation,”

演变: meg-: great → magis (Latin): more → magister (Latin): chief, head, director, teacher → mægester (Old English): a man having control or authority; a teacher or tutor → master: a man having control or authority, chief, head; man eminently or perfectly skilled in something

搭配: be your own master/mistress: 独立自主

...a master craftsman: ……一名手艺高超的工匠

master of: 精通……的能手

master plan: 蓝图

**mastery** ['mɑ:st(ə)rɪ] *n.* 精通; 掌握; 统治; 控制 7733

助记: master (精通, 掌握) + -y (名词后缀) → 精通; 掌握; 控制; 统治

搭配: possesses complete mastery of: 非常熟练地掌握……

gain mastery over...: 征服……

mastery of/over sb/sth: 控制, 驾驭

**headmaster** [hed'hɑ:stə] *n.* (尤指私立学校的) 校长 17526

助记: head (负责人, 主要的) + master (教师) → 教师的负责人, 学校主要的管理者 → 校长

有关 head 的固定搭配:

head for: 朝着……行进, 向……发展

a head for...: 有……的才能

get...into head: 充分理解并接受

go to sb's head: (酒) 使人感到醉; (成功等) 冲昏……的头脑

head over heels/head over heels in love: 深陷情网

keep sb's head: 镇定自若

lose sb's head: 张皇失措

laugh sb's head off/scream sb's head off: 大笑

over someone's head: 超过……的理解力

over another person's head/over the heads of: 越过上级官员

rear its ugly head or raise its ugly head: (不好的事情) 再次出现

stand on sb's head: 倒立

make heads or tails of...: 理解……

take it into their head to do something: 突然决定 (做某事, 尤指做古怪或愚蠢的事)

come to a head/be brought to a head: 到了紧要关头

put the heads together: 集思广益

keep sb's head above water: (尤指生意上) 避免陷入困境

heads will roll: 要有许多人掉脑袋 (尤指失去工作)

**masterful** ['mɑ:stəfʊl; -f(ə)l] *adj.* 善于掌控局势的; 指挥若定的; 技艺精湛的; 熟练的 15626

助记: master (能手; 名家) + -ful (形容词后缀) → 有驾驭力的; 技艺精湛的

搭配: masterful managers: 有驾驭力的管理者

a masterful analysis of the text: 对课文精辟的分析

**mastermind** ['mɑ:stəmaɪnd] *vt.* 谋划; 策划 (艰难或复杂的行动) *n.* (常指罪案) 主谋; 出谋划策的人; 幕后操纵者 16635

助记: master (大师, 专家) + mind (思想) → 杰出的思想家, 犯罪集团的头目, 进行最高水平的策划或实施重大行动 → 谋划; 策划 (复杂或艰难的行动); 主谋; 幕后操纵者

搭配: mastermind Poland's economic reform: 策划波兰的经济改革

mastermind the attacks: 策划了攻击

the mastermind behind the plan: 计划的幕后操纵者

**masterpiece** ['mɑ:stəpi:s] *n.* 杰作; 名著; (画家、作家或作曲家的) 代表作; 典范 7824

助记: master (大师) + piece (作品, 艺术品) → 某位大师所制作的 (杰出) 作品, 达到了卓越的程度 → work by which a craftsman attains the rank of master, a work or performance of a master, a piece of work of surpassing excellence → 杰作; 名著; 代表作; 典范

搭配: a masterpiece of simplicity: 朴实的典范

the horror masterpiece 'Frankenstein': 《科学怪人》这部恐怖小说名作

**mister** ['mɪstə] *n.* (儿童常用, 称呼不知姓名的男子) 先生 17731

词源: As a conventional title of courtesy before a man's Christian name, mid-15c., unaccented variant of master (*n.*), but without its meaning. As a form of address when the man's name is unknown (often with a tinge of rudeness), from 1760.

**mistress** ['mɪstrɪs] *n.* 情妇; 女教师; 主妇; (狗或其他动物的) 女主人; 绝对控制……的女人; 主宰……的女人 7317

助记: mister (主人, 先生) + -ess (表阴性后缀) → 即女主人; 主妇

搭配: the biology mistress: 生物学女教师

the mistress of the house: 这房子的女主人

to be mistress of her own affairs: 自己的事情自己做主

## 笔记区

**maestro** [ˈmaɪstrəʊ] *n.* 大师（尤指音乐大师）；指挥名家 17861

词源：“master of music, great teacher or composer,” 1797, from Italian maestro, literally “master”.

搭配：...the urbane maestro's delightful first show: ……这位温文尔雅的音乐大师带来的令人愉悦的处子秀

Maestro Giuliani: 音乐大师朱利尼

**mega** [ˈmegə] *adj.* 巨大的；宏大的；优秀的；十分；极度 *n.* 百万 18568

词源：before vowels meg-, word-forming element often meaning “large, great,” but in physics a precise measurement to denote the unit taken a million times (megaton, megawatt, etc.), from Greek megas “great, large, vast, big, high, tall; mighty, important” (fem. megale), from PIE root \*meg- “great.” Mega began to be used alone as an adjective by 1982.

搭配：mega salary: 巨额薪水

...the mega superstar Madonna: 超级巨星麦当娜

a mega film: 一部优秀的电影

**megawatt** [ˈmegəwɒt] *n.* 兆瓦；百万瓦特（电能计量单位） 16102

助记：mega-（百万，兆）+watt（瓦）→megawatt（兆瓦；百万瓦特）。通常缩写为MW，用于发电量计算单位。

搭配：megawatt hour: 百万瓦时/兆瓦时

**magnitude** [ˈmæɡnɪtju:d] *n.*（尺寸、规模、重要性等）大的程度；重要级；数量级；震级 4010

助记：magn-（=meg-=great: 巨大）+ -itude（=size, extent: 尺寸，程度）→巨大的程度，重要性，同时用于地震震级等多种科学术语

搭配：earthquake magnitude: 地震震级

order of magnitude: 数量级

**magistrate** [ˈmædʒɪstrət; -streɪt] *n.*（处理轻罪或纠纷的）地方法官；治安法官 11356

**词源：**英语单词magistrate来自拉丁语magistratus（官吏）和magister（首领、指导者），与master同源，指的是古罗马政府中的行政官员，与它相对的是元老院中的议员、军队中的将领等。magistrate即可以表示中央政府中的高级官员，也可以表示地方政府中的高级官员。在古罗马共和国时期，magistrate由选举选出，可以分成“正规长官”与“特殊长官”两类，握有行政和司法权力。正规长官包括执政官、监察官、保民官、财务官、市政官、裁判官等，除监察官外任期一年。通常分别选出至少两位正规长官，以防范一人权力过大。特殊长官包括独裁官、骑士统领、十人委员会等，仅在特别情况下才选出，而且不必与一位同僚共同获选。特殊长官握有的权力大于正规长官。现在，magistrate一般用来表示掌管司法的文职官员，尤其是负责审理小型案件的低级别法官，通常翻译为“地方法官”或“治安推事”。

**词源：**magister (Latin): chief, director→magistrare (Latin): serve as a magistrate→magistratus (Latin): a magistrate, public functionary; magisterial rank or office→magistrat (Old French)→magistrate: civil officer in charge of administering laws

**搭配：**a magistrates' court: 地方治安法庭

to come up before the magistrates: 在地方法院出庭

**释义：**(N-COUNT) (处理轻罪或纠纷的)地方法官，治安法官

A magistrate is an official who acts as a judge in law courts which deal with minor crimes or disputes.

**magnify** ['mægnɪfaɪ] *vt.* 放大；加剧；夸大（重要性或严重性）；夸张 9793

**助记：**magn- (=great: 大) + -ify (动词后缀，使……) →使放大；使扩大

**搭配：**magnify the picture: 放大图像

magnify natural disasters: 加剧了自然灾害

**magnifying** ['mægnɪfaɪɪŋ] *adj.* 放大的 19150

**助记：**magnify (放大；扩大) + -ing (形容词后缀) →放大的

**搭配：**magnifying mirror: 放大镜

**magnate** ['mæɡneɪt] *n.* 权贵；要人；富豪；（尤指）产业大亨 16892

## 笔记区

助记: magn- (=great: 大, 引申为伟大的, 巨大的, 富贵的) + -ate (名词后缀) → 富豪; 权贵; 巨头

搭配: a media/property/shipping magnate: 媒体 / 房地产 / 航运业大亨  
...a multimillionaire shipping magnate: 资产达数百万的船业巨头

**magnificent** [mæg'nɪfɪs(ə)nt] *adj.* 壮丽的; 宏伟的; 值得赞扬的; 令人印象深刻的 5564

词源: Mid-15c., exalted, glorious, great in actions or deeds. Mid-15c., exalted, glorious, great in actions or deeds.

助记: magni- (=great: 巨大的) + -fic (=to make: 做, 制造) + -ent (形容词后缀) → 引申词义伟大的; 壮观的; 辉煌的

搭配: ...a magnificent country house in wooded grounds: 绿树掩映中的一幢乡间豪宅  
...magnificent views over the San Fernando Valley...: 圣费尔南多河谷的壮丽美景

**magnification** [ˌmægnɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)] *n.* 放大; 放大率; 放大倍数 13243

助记: magni- (=great: 巨大的) + -fic (=to make: 做, 制造) + -ation (名词后缀) → 放大; 放大率; 放大倍数

搭配: high/low magnification: 高/低放大率  
be examined under magnification: 放大后加以观察  
image magnification: 图像放大

👉 “min-”, “mini-” 含义表示“小”, “最小”, 来源于词根 “mei-”

词源: Proto-Indo-European root meaning “small.” It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Sanskrit miyate “diminishes, declines;” Greek meion “less, smaller;” Latin minus, minor “smaller,” minuere “to diminish, reduce, lessen;” Old English minsian “to diminish;” Russian men'she “less.”

**mini** ['mɪni] *n.* 迷你微型的東西; 微型汽車; 超短裙 (同 miniskirt) *adj.* 微型的; 袖珍的 11566

助记: 1961, abbreviation of mini-car, a small car made by British Leyland (formerly British MotorCorp.). As an abbreviation of miniskirt, it is attested from 1966.

搭配: a mini kitchen: 迷你厨房

a mini community: 微型社区

**minor** [ˈmaɪnə] *adj.* 不重要的; (疾病)轻微的; (手术)小的; 小音阶的  
*n.* 未成年人 (在英国和美国多数州指未满18岁的人, 在法律上仍然视为儿童); (美国大学学科中的)辅修课程; (美国大学中的)辅修生  
*vi.* 辅修 2633

助记: min- (=small: 小) + -or (=er: 形容词比较级后缀) → 不重要的; 轻微的; 辅修课程

搭配: minor discomfort: 轻微的不适

minor roles: 配角

the sonata movement in F minor: F小调奏鸣曲乐章

**minority** [maɪˈnɒrɪti; mɪ-] *n.* 少数; 少数派; 少数民族; 未成年 1642

助记: minor (不重要的) + -ity (名词后缀) → 不重要的人或群体 → 少数; 少数民族

搭配: minority languages: 少数民族语言

minority shareholders in the bank: 银行的少数股东

be in a/the minority: 成为少数派, 占少数

be in a minority of one: 是唯一持不同意见者, 是唯一投此票者

反义词: **majority** [məˈdʒɔrɪti] *n.* 多数; 大多数; 多数票; 法定成年年龄 (英国和美国大多数州规定为18周岁) *adj.* (观点、决定、体制等) 多数人支持的, 多数人拥护的

搭配: majority of: 大多数

overwhelming majority: 压倒性多数

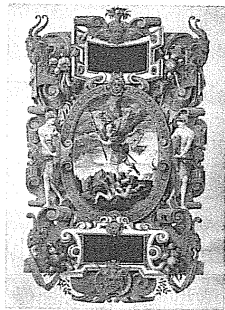
vast majority: 绝大多数, 大部份

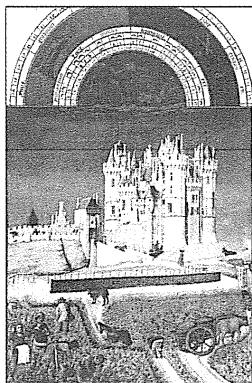
**miniature** [ˈmɪniətʃə(r)] *adj.* 微小的; (尤指)微型的, 微缩版的 *n.* (常指人物的)微型画, 袖珍画像; 小瓶装烈酒 6148

词源：1580年代，“缩小的图像，任何代表尺寸大幅减少的东西”，特别指一幅尺寸非常小的画，来自意大利语*miniatura*“手抄本彩饰或小图片”来自*miniare*的过去分词“彩饰手抄本”，来自拉丁语*miniare*“画红色”，来自*minium*“红丹”，它在古代用来制作红色墨水，类似于朱砂，在古代用于给手稿绘制插图，据说是起源于伊比利亚语的一个词。含义拓展是因为中世纪手稿中的图片很小，但毫无疑问，与之发音相似、同样表达小的拉丁语单词也对其含义拓展有影响。表达小的拉丁文中也有相似的影响：较小的，微小的，不显著的等。

“小规模，相比实际尺寸极大缩减，”1714年，出现*miniature*这个词。1889年，出现微型犬种的表达。从1893年，有在微型球场打高尔夫球的表达。

彩饰手抄本注解：彩饰抄本是以颜色或金箔，银箔装饰的手抄本。最好的样本产生于中世纪，即15世纪欧洲印刷术还没有发明之前。这些珍贵的文物漂亮精致，内容充实，价值连城。古典希腊时期和古罗马也有此类艺术，但只有3—6世纪的极少量罗马样本还存世。拜占庭（Byzantine）宗教手稿许多戏剧化的彩饰画和14世纪波斯（Persian）版《古兰经》（Koran）都有一流的优美的图案和书法。早期中世纪手稿制作成红铅色和朱砂色（Vermilion）。开始的装饰反映了抄写员的训练技巧：它有放大的、复杂的字首字母，装饰本身也是书法。逐渐地，装饰元素变得重要。精美的字首字母有时被很小的画框住；字母和绘画常常撑满了整个页面。绘画或是有金色的轮廓或是被哥特式建筑窗饰环绕，中间模仿彩绘玻璃。页面四周装饰以优美的组合植物和动物图形的线性元素。装饰几乎全部由含水的颜料绘成，如灰色画（GRISAILLE），或绘出轮廓再微染以灰色水颜料，或是明亮的蛋彩画，经常伴有亮金。一些中世纪的手稿部分或全部用金墨水写成，极少用银墨水的，常书于施淡彩的羊皮纸或小牛皮纸上。这种技术也称作金银字（CHRYSOGRAPHY）。





不同彩饰手抄本的封面

助记: mini- (=small: 小, 微小) + -ature (=ate+ure: 复合名词或形容词后缀) → 微型的; 微型

搭配: miniature camera: 微型照相机

microminiature instruments: 超微型设备

in miniature: 缩影

**minimal** [ˈmɪnɪm(ə)l] *adj.* 最小的; 极少的; 最低限度的 4358

词源: 1660s, “smallest portion into which matter is divisible,” a sense now obsolete, from Latin minimum “smallest” (thing), neuter of minimus “smallest, least,” superlative of minor “smaller” (from PIE root \*mei- (2) “small”). Meaning “smallest amount or degree, least amount attainable” is from 1670s.

词源: 来自拉丁语minimum“最小的”, “最少的”

助记: mini- (=min-=small: 小) + m (=most: 最) + -al (形容词后缀) → 最小的; 极少的

搭配: minimal cost: 最小的开销

a minimal amount of risk: 风险极小

**minimally** [ˈmɪnɪməli] *adv.* 最低限度地; 最低程度地 13805

助记: minimal (最小的, 极少的) + -ly (副词后缀) → 最低限度的; 最低程度的

笔记区

搭配: minimally invasive surgery: 微创手术

report minimally: 鲜有报道

**minimalist** ['mɪnɪmə(ə)lɪst] *n.* 极简派设计师; 极简派艺术家 *adj.* 极简派风格的; 受极简主义影响的 16246

助记: minimal (最小的; 极少的) + -ist (名词后缀, 表示……主义者) → 用最少的材质表达艺术风格或思想的艺术家、设计者 → 极简艺术践行者 → 极简派设计师; 极简风格的

搭配: minimalist staircases: 简约楼梯

minimalist design: 简约的设计

**minimize** ['mɪnɪmaɪz] *vt.* 使减至最低程度; 使保持最低程度; 对……轻描淡写; 使显得不重要; 把(计算机屏幕上的窗口)最小化 3999

词源: 来自拉丁语minimum “最小的”, “最少的”

助记: mini (=min-: small, 小) + m (=most: 最) + -ize (动词后缀, 表示使……) → 使减至最低程度 → 引申义为对……轻描淡写

反义: maximize: 使增加至最大限度; 充分利用或重视; 使(计算机屏幕上的窗口)最大化

搭配: minimize the destructive force of natural disasters: 使自然灾害的破坏力减到最少

minimize the risk of infection: 最大限度地减少感染的危险

minimize his own faults: 对他自己的错误轻描淡写

**minimum** ['mɪnɪməm] *n.* 最小量; 极少量; 最低限度 *adj.* 最小的; 最低限度的; (数量)极少的 *adv.* 最低; 至少 3668

词源: 来自拉丁语minimum “最小的”, “最少的”

助记: mini- (=small: 小) + m (=most: 最) + um (形容词或名词后缀) → 最小量; 最低限度

搭配: minimum wage: 最低工资

at a minimum: 至少, 最小

to a minimum/to the minimum: 尽可能少的数量; 最低限度

**minor-league** ['mɪnərli:g] *n.* (尤指棒球) 职业球队小联盟 *adj.* 次要的; 无影响力的 20032

助记: minor (次要的) + league (体育联赛/联盟, 级别) → 体育运动联盟, 居于次要级别或水平的 → 次要的; 无影响力的

搭配: a minor-league team: 职业棒球小联盟球队

a minor-league business: 微不足道的一家企业

...minor-league celebrities.: ……二流明星

**menu** ['menju:] *n.* 菜单; 菜肴; (电脑屏幕上的) 菜单 3113

词源: 1837, “detailed list of dishes to be served at a banquet or meal,” from French menu de repas “list of what is served at a meal,” from French menu (*adj.*) “small, detailed” (11c.), from Latin minutus “small,” literally “made smaller.”

助记: 来自法语menu, 含义为“小的, 细节的” → 把宴会或一餐的菜肴缩小为一个清单呈现出来 → 菜单

搭配: offer the menu: 送上菜单

to ask for/look at the menu: 要 / 看菜单

try out the menu: 尝尝这道菜

**minus** ['mɪnəs] *prep.* 减去; 零下; 失去 (曾经有过的东西) *adj.* 负的; 减 (指学校评分中某一等级中的“略差”, 但又好于下一个等级) *n.* 不利条件; 缺点 8802

助记: 15世纪晚期minus出现减去的含义, 来自拉丁语minus “更少的”, 来自minor “更小的” 中性格。后来引申为减号, 负值, 缺点。

搭配: plus or minus: 上下或左右

minus 28 degrees centigrade: -28°C

B minus: B-

**minuscule** ['mɪnəskju:l] *adj.* 极小的; 微乎其微的; 草写小字的 13668

助记: minus (来自拉丁语minus, 表示“更小的”, “更少的”) + -cule (表示“小”的后缀) → 比更少的更少, 比更小的更小 → 极小的; 微乎其微的

搭配: miniscule canvase: 极小的画框

a minuscule amount of rainfall: 极少的降水

**minute** ['mɪnɪt] *n.* 分钟; 短暂的时间; 时刻; 分(角度单位); 会议记录; 简短记录 *adj.* 非常细小的; 精确的; 详细的 *vt.* 将(某事)写进会议记录 309

词源: 来自拉丁语 *minutus*, 小的, 少的, 词源同 *minus*, *minimum*, 来自 *mei-*, 表示小的。分钟义来自拉丁短语 *pars minuta prima*, 即 *prime minute part*, 最初被数学家用于指圈的  $1/60$ , 后用作时间单位, 指小时的  $1/60$ , 即 1 分钟。后作用名词指会议记录。

搭配: at any minute: 马上, 随时

the minute that: 一……就……

not for a/one minute: 根本不/一点也不

to the minute: 准确地, 确切地

last-minute revision: 最后一刻的复习

a minute examination: 精确的测试

**minutia** [mɪ'nju:ʃɪə] *n.* 琐事; 细节 19596

助记: minut (=minute: 非常微小的) + ia (名词后缀) → 非常细微的事情 → 琐事; 细节

搭配: get mired down with minutia: 琐事让我们陷入困境

technology minutia: 技术细节

**mince** [mɪns] *vt. & vi.* 用绞肉机绞(食物, 尤指肉); 装腔作势地小步快走; 委婉地说 *n.* 绞碎的肉, 肉末(尤指牛肉) 8326

词源: 14 世纪, *mincen* 含义为“把(肉, 草药, 洋葱等)切碎成小块”, 来自古法语 *mincier* “把……制成小块”, 来自通俗拉丁语 *minutiare* “做成小块”, 来自后期拉丁语 *minutiæ* “小块”, 来自拉丁语 *minutus* “小”。从 1540 年代开始, 有关讲话, 其含义为“以拘谨或半语言的方式, 为了模仿优雅的样子, 装模做样的”言语或语言, 1590 年代起, 含义为“为了礼貌端正而有所约束”。1560 年代开始, 含义增加为“以小步或精确的步伐或或做作假装地注意细节”词

源意义是“使更少，使……变小”。

助记：min- (=min: 小) + -ce, 来自法语mincier, “把……制成小块” → 绞碎事物；装腔作势地小步快走；绞碎的肉

搭配：a pound of mince: 一磅碎肉

mince pie: 肉馅饼

not mince words: 直言不讳

**minced** [mɪnst] *adj.* 切碎的，切成末的 *vt.* 剁碎（食物，尤指肉）；委婉地说；装腔作势地小步快走（mince的过去式、过去分词） 10390

助记：mince（绞碎）+ -d（形容词和分词后缀-ed去e变为-d）→ 切碎的，切成末的

搭配：minced beef: 绞碎的牛肉

**miniseries** ['mɪnɪsɪrɪz] *n.* 通常在一周内分两至三集播完的）电视连续短片；迷你剧 13849

助记：mini-（小的，迷你的）+ series（系列，电视剧）→ 迷你电视剧；小型电视系列片

搭配：outsanding miniseries: 最佳迷你电视剧

**minister** ['mɪnɪstə] *n.*（政府）部长；大臣；（比大使低一级的）公使；外交使节；（尤指新教的）神父；牧师 *vi.* 满足（……的需要）；服侍；帮助（年老或体弱者等） 1924

词源：14世纪的含义为“男人奉献己身在基督教会服务，一个教，做教会神职的人员”，也有“为长官作代理，基于别人的权威来行动”。来自古法语menistre，12世纪含义为“仆人，贴身男仆，家庭职员，管理员，音乐家，吟游诗人”，直接来自拉丁语minister“下级的，仆人的，牧师的助手”（中世纪拉丁语，含其义为“牧师”）。来自minus, minor, 含义为“等级较低的”，因此有“从属的”含义。

助记：minis- (=minor, 更低等的) + -ter（比较级后缀）→ 大臣在君王、首脑面前是职位更低的人，听命于上级 → （政府）部长；大臣；（比大使低一级的）公使；牧师（牧师按照上帝的旨意行事，实际是上帝的仆人）

搭配: prime minister: 首相, 总理

finance/foreign minister: 财政/外交部长

minister to sb/sth: 帮助/服侍……

**ministerial** [mɪnɪ'strɪəriəl] *adj.* 部长的; 大臣的; 牧师的 16885

助记: minister (部长, 大臣) + -ial (形容词后缀) → 部长的; 大臣的; 牧师的

搭配: decisions taken at ministerial level: 部长级的决定

to hold ministerial office (= to have the job of a government minister): 担任部长职务

ministerial meeting: 部长级会议

**ministry** ['mɪnɪstri] *n.* (政府) 部门; (牧师职责) 福音传道; 一任首相的执政期 4284

助记: ministr (=minister: 部长; 大臣; 牧师) + -y (名词后缀) → 政府部长工作的岗位, 牧师工作的内容, 一个国家全体部长在一任首相任期内的工作业绩 (侧重于 office, service, position, employment) → 政府部门; 福音传道; 一任首相执政期

搭配: the Ministry of Defence: 国防部

**administer** [əd'mɪnɪstə] *vt.* 治理, 管理 (国家、公司、机构等); 执行 (法律); 给予 (惩罚); 分发 (药物); 给……一拳或一脚 3695

助记: ad- (=to: 去) + minister (部长, 服务) → 派部长 (上级的代理等) 执行权威下达的命令, 以行使服务、照顾的职责 → 治理, 执行, 给予

搭配: to administer a charity/fund/school: 管理一家慈善机构/一项基金/一所学校

to administer justice/the law: 司法, 执法

administer the drug: (医生、护士) 派发 (药物) 发药

**administration** [əd'mɪnɪ'streɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* (企业、学校等的) 管理; 行政; 实施; 执行; (企业、学校等的) 管理部门; 行政部门; (尤指美国) 政府; (药物的) 施用 636

助记: administr (=administer: 治理, 执行) + -ation (名词后缀) → 管理、执行的行为过程或治理、管理的执行部门 → 管理, 行政, 执行, 管理部门

搭配: daily administration: 日常管理  
 the administration of justice: 司法  
 university administrations: 大学行政部门  
 the Bush administration: 布什政府  
 the administration of antibiotics: 施用抗生素

**administrative** [əd'mɪnɪstrətɪv] *adj.* 管理的; 行政的 3543

助记: administr (=administer: 治理, 执行) + -ative (=ate+ive: 复合形容词后缀) → 管理的, 行政的

搭配: administrative staff: 管理小组  
 administrative costs: 管理成本  
 Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR): 香港特别行政区  
 Macao Special Administrative Region (Macao SAR): 澳门特别行政区

**administrator** [əd'mɪnɪstreɪtə] *n.* (公司、机构的) 管理人员; 行政人员 2505

助记: administr (=administer: 治理, 执行) + -ator (=ate+or: 复合名词后缀) → 管理人员, 行政人员

搭配: a hospital administrator: 医院管理人员

**diminish** [dɪ'mɪnɪʃ] *vt.&vi.* 减少; (使) 减弱 *vt.* 降低; 贬低; 轻视 3995

助记: di- (=de: 加强语气, 表示完全, 彻底 “down to the bottom, totally” hence “completely” +min- (=make small: 变小, 使不重要) + -ish (使动词后缀) → 使减少, 减弱, 使……权力, 重要性, 价值降低 (to lessen, make or seem to make smaller, to lower in power, importance, overestimation) → 减少; 减弱; 贬低

搭配: to diminish the power of the central state: 削弱中央政府的权力  
 diminish inflammation: 消炎

例句: The corporation says officially that there is no proof to link personal stereos with hearing disabilities, but frequent exposure to high level of sounds can diminish a person's understanding of speech.

该公司发表官方声明: 没有证据表明随身听和听力障碍之间有联系, 但是长时间遭受到高强度的声音可能会减弱人对语言的理解。

**diminished** [dɪ'mɪnɪʃt] *adj.* 减少的; 缩小的; 贬低的; 减音阶 *vt.&vi.* (使) 减少; 缩小; 减弱...的权势 (diminish的过去式和过去分词) 14215

助记: diminish (减少, 降低) + -ed (形容后缀) → 减少的, 降低的

搭配: diminished image: 缩小的图象

diminished prestige: 声誉下降

a diminished sense of self-worth: 自我价值感降低

**diminishing** [dɪ'mɪnɪʃɪŋ] *adj.* 逐渐缩小的 *vt.&vi.* 减少; 衰减 (diminish的现在分词) 13158

助记: diminish (减少, 降低) + -ing (形容词、分词后缀) → 逐渐减少的

搭配: diminishing returns: 收益正在降低

diminishing resources: 日益减少的资源

**diminutive** [dɪ'mɪnjətɪv] *adj.* 极微小的; 特小的 *n.* 指小词缀 (表示亲昵或某东西很小的后缀, 如 -ie 和 -ette); (单词, 尤指名字的) 非正式缩略形式 14885

助记: di- (=de- =completely: 完全地) + -min- (=make small: 变小) + ute (形容词后缀, e省略) + -ive (形容词后缀) → 小得不能再小的 → 极微小的, 特小的

搭配: a diminutive figure: 一个小小的身影

diminutive herbivores: 小型食草动物


a diminutive of Susan: Susan的亲切称呼

**termite** ['tɜ:mɑ:t] *n.* 白蚁 12181

助记: 来自后期拉丁语 *termes* 的特殊用法 “木蛀虫, 白蚁”。ter (=terere, 腐蚀, 侵蚀) + mite (微小的昆虫) → 有腐蚀 (木头等) 作用的微小

昆虫→木蛀虫，白蚁

搭配：a termite colony：白蚁群

 词根 “itude” 表示 “度，状态”

**attitude** [ˈætɪtʃu:d] *n.* 态度，看法，我行我素的作派，姿势 1157

助记：att (=apt: 倾向) + itude (度) →倾向度→态度 (问你的态度，即询问你倾向于怎样)

邪解：att (加强语气) + -itude (度) →态度

搭配：positive attitude: 积极态度

attitude to/towards sb/sth: 对某人/某事的态度

to have a good/bad/positive/negative attitude towards sb/sth: 对某人 (或事物) 持好的 / 坏的 / 肯定的 / 否定的态度

**attitudinal** [ˌætrɪˈtʊdɪnəl] *adj.* 态度的；人生观的 16321

助记：attitud (=attitude: 态度) + -inal (复合形容词后缀) →态度的

搭配：attitudinal commitment: 态度性承诺

**aptitude** [ˈæptɪtʃu:d] *n.* 天资；天赋；自然倾向；适宜 12785

助记：apt (有……倾向的，适合) + itude (表度) → (天赋、才能、倾向等) 向……方向倾斜的度→天资；天赋

搭配：aptitude test: 能力试验

have an aptitude for: 有……的才能

academic aptitude: 学术才能

**altitude** [ˈæltɪtʃu:d] *n.* 海拔；(海拔高的) 高处，高地 6464

助记：alt- (高) + -itude (抽象名词后缀，表度，状态) →高度→海拔；(海拔高的) 高处

搭配：altitude sickness: 高原反应

high altitude: 高空

笔记区

## 笔记区

**amplitude** ['æmplɪtju:d] *n.* ( 声波或电流信号的 ) 振幅; 丰富; 充足; 广阔; 大量; ( 思想的 ) 广度 14669

助记: ampl(e) ( 丰富的, 充足的, 广阔的 ) + itude ( 抽象名称后缀, 表度 )  
→ 丰富、充足、广阔的状态 → 丰富; 充足; 广阔; 大量

搭配: amplitude ratio: 幅度比率

**gratitude** ['grætɪtju:d] *n.* 感激; 感谢 7175

词源: mid-15c., “good will,” from Middle French gratitude (15c.) or directly from Medieval Latin gratitudinem (nominative gratitudo) “thankfulness,” from Latin gratus “thankful, pleasing” (from suffixed form of PIE root \*gwere- (2) “to favor”). Meaning “thankfulness” is from 1560s.

助记: grat- ( 恩惠 ) + -itude ( 表度 ) → 感激

搭配: gratitude to sb for sth: 因……向某人表达感激之情

a deep sense of gratitude: 深深的谢意

express gratitude: 致谢

debt of gratitude: 人情债

**latitude** ['lætɪtju:d] *n.* 纬度; 活动范围; 宽度; 界限 8154

助记: lat- (=wide: 宽的) + itude ( 度 ) → 宽度; 范围; 纬度 ( “纬度” 的本质就是 “宽度” )

搭配: wide latitude: 广泛的自由

例句: A teacher deserves wide latitude in selecting the method of grading that best promotes learning in her classroom; that is, after all, the prime function of grades.

教师应有很大的自由去选择评分方法, 只要该方法可以促进班里的学习即可, 毕竟、促进班级学习是打分的首要作用。

**longitude** ['lɒn(d)ʒɪtju:d; 'lɒŋgɪ-] *n.* [地] 经度; [地] 经线 *adj.* 经度的 17460

词源: late 14c., “length; height,” also “astronomical or geographic longitude,” a measure of the east-west distance of the dome of the sky or the surface of the earth, from Latin longitudo “length, long duration,” from longus “long” (see long (*adj.*)). For explanation of the geographical sense, see latitude.

助记: long (长的) + -itude (表度) → 沿着地球经线的度 → 经度

搭配: latitude and longitude: 经纬度

east longitude: 东经

west longitude: 西经

**longitudinal** [ˌlɒn(d)ʒɪˈtjuːdɪn(ə)l; lɒŋɡɪ-] *adj.* 经线的; 纵向的; 长度的

10040

助记: longitud(=longitude: 经线)+-inal (复合形容词后缀) → 经线的

搭配: longitudinal vibration: 纵向振动

longitudinal wave: 纵波

**magnitude** [ˈmæɡnɪtjuːd] *n.* (尺寸、规模、重要性等) 大的程度; 重要级;

数量级; 震级 4010

助记: magn- (巨大) + -itude (度) → 巨大的度 → 巨大之物; 重要性; 同时用于地震震级等多种科学术语

搭配: earthquake magnitude: 地震震级

order of magnitude: 数量级

**servitude** [ˈsɜːvɪtjuːd] *n.* 奴隶状态; 劳役, 奴役; 地役权 19780

词源: early 15c., “condition of being enslaved,” from Old French servitude, servitude (13c.) and directly from Late Latin servitudo “slavery,” from Latin servus “a slave” (see serve (v.)) + abstract noun suffix.

助记: serv (来自奴仆, 奴隶) + itude (表状态) → 处于被奴役的状态 → 奴隶状态; 奴役

搭配: a life of servitude: 受奴役的一生

**solitude** [ˈsɒlɪtjuːd] *n.* 尤指平静愉快的) 独居, 独处 8319

助记: sol- (单独的, 独自的) + -itude (表度) → 独处; 独居

搭配: enjoy solitude: 享受孤独

释义: (N-UNCOUNT) (尤指平静愉快的) 独居, 独处

Solitude is the state of being alone, especially when this is peaceful and pleasant.

👉 词根 **-dict** 表示“说”，与之相似的词根 **-doct**、**-dic**、**-doc**、**-dit** 也都表示“说”

词源：Proto-Indo-European root meaning “to show,” also “pronounce solemnly,” “also in derivatives referring to the directing of words or objects” [Watkins].

It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Sanskrit *dic-* “point out, show;” Greek *deiknynai* “to show, to prove,” *dike* “custom, usage;” Latin *dicere* “speak, tell, say,” *digitus* “finger;” Old High German *zeigon*, German *zeigen* “to show;” Old English *teon* “to accuse;” *tæcan* “to teach.”

**predict** [pri'dikt] *vt.* 预言；预知；预报 1622

助记：pre-（提前）+dict（=say：说）→提前说→预言；预测

助记：pre-（在前，早于，预先）+dict（说）→预先说出来→预言

搭配：trend predict：趋势预知

**predicted** [pri'dikt] *adj.* 预言的；预测的 *vt.* 预言；预测 12690

助记：predict（预言，预测）+ed（形容词后缀，分词后缀）→预言的；预测的

搭配：predicated period：预测周期

**prediction** [pri'dikʃ(ə)n] *n.* 预言；预测；预报 3641

助记：predict（预言，预测）+ion（名词后缀）→预言；预测

搭配：earthquake prediction：地震预报

weather prediction：天气预报

**predictive** [pri'diktrɪv] *adj.* （测验、科学或理论）预言性的；前瞻的；预测性的 10637

助记：predict（预言，预测）+ive（形容词后缀）→预言的；预测性的

搭配：the predictive power of science：科学的预测能力

**predictor** [pri'diktə] *n.* 预言者; 预报器; 预示物 6108

助记: predict (预言, 预测) + -or (名词后缀, 表示人) → 预言者; 预报器

搭配: predictor of consumer confidence: 消费者信心的预言者

**predictability** [pri'diktə'bɪləti] *n.* 可预测性; 可预见性 16088

助记: predict (预言, 预测) + -ability (名词后缀, 表示有……能力的) → 可预测性

搭配: a model of predictability: 在可预测性上堪称模范

**predictable** [pri'dɪktəb(ə)l] *adj.* 可预见的; 可预料的; 意料之中的 5818

助记: predict (预言, 预测) + -able (形容词后缀, 有……能力的) → 可预言的

搭配: a predictable result: 可预见的结果

**predictably** [pri'dɪktəbli] *adv.* 可预见地; 可预言地 11976

助记: predictabl(=predictable: 可预见的, 可预料的) + -ly (副词后缀) → 可预见地; 可预言地

搭配: the predictably unfavorable outcome: 不好的结果是可预见的

**unpredictable** [ʌnpri'dɪktəb(ə)l] *adj.* 无法预言的; 难以预测的; (人) 善变的; 难以捉摸的 6757

助记: un- (表否定) + predict (预测) + -able (形容词后缀, 能够…的) → 不可预测的

例句: When it comes to future, some people hold that it is rather unpredictable and thus feel uncertain about it; others insist that it is promising and hopeful.

**unpredictability** [ʌnpri'dɪktə'bɪləti] *n.* 不可预见性; 难以预测性 18560

助记: un- (表否定) + predict (预测) + -ability (抽象名词后缀, 表有……能力) → 不可预见性; 不可预知性; 不可预测性

搭配: environment unpredictability: 环境不可预测性

**addict** [ə'dɪkt] *v.* 使……成瘾；着迷；沉溺 *n.* (吸毒) 上瘾者；对……入迷的人 6179

**词源：**古代奴隶的主要来源是战俘。在古希腊和古罗马时期，西方人就将战争中俘虏的战俘作为奴隶分配给战士或卖给其他人。在拉丁语中，这种成为奴隶的战俘被称为 *addictus*，是 *addicere* 的过去分词。*addicere* 由 *ad* (to) + *dicere* (*dict*, 宣告) 构成，意思就是“待发落的、待分配的”。英语单词 *addict* 就来自拉丁语 *addictus*，意思就是“等待发落的”。它原本是一个形容词，后来变成了名词，表示“任人发落的奴隶”，后来用来形容任何像奴隶那样缺乏自主性、依赖他人或他物的人。现在该词主要用来表示那些对某种事物或行为上瘾，产生依赖性的人，而“奴隶”之意转移到单词 *slave* 上。

**助记：***ad-* (加强语气，表过度) + *-dict* (=speak, 说) → 不停地说 → 上瘾，沉迷；有瘾的人

**搭配：***a heroin/drug/nicotine addict*: 吸食海洛因 / 毒品 / 尼古丁成瘾的人  
*a video game addict*: 游戏机迷  
*work addict*: 工作狂

**addiction** [ə'dɪkʃən] *n.* 成瘾；入迷；嗜好 5261

**助记：***addict* (使上瘾) + *-ion* (名词后缀) → 上瘾；沉溺

**搭配：***addict to sth.*: 沉溺于……

**写作例句：***Many people are addicted to/indulged in the virtual world and thus lose direct contact with people in the real world.*  
很多人沉溺于虚拟的世界中，而失去了人与人之间在真实世界中的联系。

**addictive** [ə'dɪktɪv] *adj.* 使人上瘾的；使人着迷的 10546

**助记：***addict* (使……成瘾) + *-ive* (形容词后缀) → 使人上瘾的；使人入迷的

**搭配：***addictive behavior*: 成瘾行为

**abdicate** [ˈæbdɪkeɪt] *vt.* 推卸 (职责) *vi.&n.* 退位；弃绝 20057

**词源：**1540s, “to disown, disinherit (children),” from Latin *abdicated*, past participle of *abdicare* “to disown, disavow, reject” (specifically *abdicare*

magistratu “renounce office”), literally “proclaim as not belonging to one.

助记: ab- (=off, away from, 离开) + dic- (=dicare, proclaim, 宣布) + -ate (动词后缀) → 宣布离开 (有权势、势力的) 位置 → 退位; 辞职

搭配: abdicate responsibility: 放弃责任

**condition** [kən'dɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* (尤指健康) 状况; (某事完成或发生的) 条件; (生活或工作的) 环境; (尤指写进合同或法律中的某事发生的) 条件; 疾病; 问题; 长期影响 *vt.* 习惯于 (以某种方式做事或思考) 630

词源: 来源于拉丁语 *dicere* (说, 讲) 的复合动词 *condicere* (一起谈话), 其词义是逐步沿着这样的轨迹变化而来的: 一起谈话 → 同意 → 条文 → 状况, 方式

助记: con- (强调) + -dit (=speak, 说) + -ion (名词后缀) → 描述的、规定的情况 → 后指客观情况

搭配: a used car in perfect condition: 车况完好的旧车

on condition that: 在……发生的条件下

health condition: 健康状况

**conditional** [kən'dɪʃ(ə)n(ə)l] *adj.* 附带条件的; 依……而定的 14484

助记: condition (条件) + -al (形容词后缀) → 有条件的

搭配: conditional approval/acceptance: 有条件的批准 / 接受

a conditional offer: 有条件的邀约

conditional on/upon sth: 依…条件而定

**conditioner** [kən'dɪʃ(ə)nə] *n.* 护发素; 衣物柔顺剂; 调节器; 空调器 8949

助记: condition (情况) + -er (名词后缀) → 即帮助 (头发, 衣物, 空调) 达到一个好的状况的物品 → 后指护发素; 衣物柔顺剂; 空调器

搭配: hair conditioner: 护发素

air conditioner: 空调设备

**conditioning** [kən'dɪʃənɪŋ] *n.* 调节; 整修; 条件作用 6399

助记: condition (情况) + -ing (名词后缀) → 通过训练, 熏陶使达到一个好的状况 → 调节; 长期影响

搭配: social conditioning: 社会的长期影响  
signal conditioning 信号调节

**unconditional** [ʌnkən'diʃ(ə)n(ə)l] *adj.* 无条件的; 无限制的; 绝对的 11864

助记: un- (否定) + condition (条件) + -al (形容词后缀) → 无条件的

搭配: unconditional surrender: 无条件投降  
unconditional love: 无条件的爱

**unconditionally** [ʌnkən'diʃənəli] *adv.* 无条件地; 无保留地 19670

助记: unconditional (无条件的) + -ly (副词后缀) → 无条件地

搭配: promise unconditionally: 无条件地允诺

**air-conditioned** [ˈeəkən,dɪfnd] *adj.* 备有空调装置的 *vi.* 给……装上空调器; 用空调器调节 15901

助记: air (空气) + conditioned (调节的) → 空气调节的 → 用空调器调节; 备有空调装置的

搭配: air-conditioned bus: 冷气巴士  
air-conditioned container: 空调集装箱

**air-conditioning** [ˈeɪkən'dɪʃənɪŋ] *n.* 空调系统; 空气调节 18561

助记: air (空气) + conditioning (调节) → 空气调节 → 空调系统

搭配: all fresh air-conditioning system: 全新风空调系统  
air-conditioning unit: 空调机组; 空调装置

**contradict** [ˌkɒntrə'dɪkt] *vt.* 反驳; 否定; 与……矛盾; 与……抵触 6974

助记: contra- (=counter: 相反) + dict (说) → 反着说 → 反对、反驳; 与……有矛盾 (即与……相反、不一致)

搭配: contradict the established beliefs: 与已有的信仰相抵触

**contradiction** [ˌkɒntrəˈdɪkʃən] *n.* 矛盾; 反驳; 否认 5519

助记: contradict (与……有矛盾, 反驳) + -ion (名词后缀) → 矛盾; 反驳; 否认

搭配: in contradiction to: 同……相矛盾

**contradictory** [ˌkɒntrəˈdɪktəri] *adj.* 矛盾的; 反驳的; 反对的; 抗辩的 7561

助记: contradict (与……有矛盾, 反驳) + -ory (形容词后缀) → (事实、观点、陈述等) 相互矛盾的; 对立的; 不统一的

搭配: contradictory to each other: 相互矛盾

例句: “The traits that characterise him are very contradictory to the racial stereotypes that black people are aggressive and uneducated,” says Ashby Plant of Florida State University.

他所独具的特点与人为黑人既好斗又无知的种族偏见恰恰相反, 佛罗里达州立大学的Ashby Plant说。

**dictate** [dɪkˈteɪt] *vt. & vi.* 口述; 使听写; 命令; 导致, 影响; (逻辑或常识) 使人相信 *n.* 命令; 指示; 原则; 规定 4989

助记: dict- (=speak, 说) + -ate (动词后缀) → 口述; 命令; 导致; 规定

搭配: dictate to: 指示, 规定

dictate the schedule: 决定进度 (日程表)

**dictator** [dɪkˈteɪtə] *n.* 独裁者; 发号施令者; 专横的人 6844

助记: dictat (=dictate: 下命令) + -or (名词后缀, 表示人) → 独裁者

搭配: foreign dictators: 外国独裁者们

**dictatorial** [dɪkˈtɔːriəl] *adj.* 独裁的; 专政的; 发号施令的; 专横傲慢的 19257

助记: dictator (独裁者) + -ial (形容词后缀) → 独裁的; 专政的; 专横的

搭配: a dictatorial ruler: 独裁统治者

dictatorial behaviour: 专横的行为

**dictatorship** [dɪk'tetəʃɪp] *n.* 独裁; 专政; 独裁国家 7780

助记: dictator (独裁者) + -ship (名词后缀, 表状态) → 独裁; 专政

搭配: (N-VAR) 独裁政府; 独裁统治; 专政

Dictatorship is government by a dictator.

(N-COUNT) 独裁国家

A dictatorship is a country which is ruled by a dictator or by a very strict and harsh government.

**dictionary** ['dɪkʃ(ə)n(ə)rɪ] *n.* 词典; 专业词典; 电子词典 8658

词源: 它来自拉丁语动语dico, 意思是“说”、“讲”。同出于dico之源的还有不少英语词, 如, ditto, 意思“同上”、“同前”, 即和上面所“说”的一样; contradiction (矛盾), contra是“相反”、“反对”的意思, 全词的意思是“说话自相矛盾”; verdict (陪审团的裁决), vere是“真实地”, 全词即“正确地评说”, dictator (独裁者), 意即“我一个人说了算”。都和“说”有关。

助记: dict- (说, 讲) + -ion (名词后缀) + -ary (名词后缀) → 字典; 词典

搭配: a Spanish-English dictionary: 西班牙语—英语词典

**dictum** ['dɪktəm] *n.* 格言; 正式声明; 法官的附带意见 17983

助记: dict- (=speak, 说, 讲) + -um (名词后缀) → 宣言; 声明; 名言

搭配: judicial dictum: 法官对判决的意见

释义: (N-COUNT) 名言; 格言; 箴言

A dictum is a saying that describes an aspect of life in an interesting or wise way.

(N-COUNT) 宣言; 正式声明

A dictum is a formal statement made by someone who has authority.

**didactic** [dɪ'dæktɪk; dar-] *adj.* 教诲的; 道德说教的; 好教训人的 17675

词源: “fitted or intended for instruction; pertaining to instruction,” 1650s, from French didactique, from Latinized form of Greek didaktikos “apt at teaching,” from didaktos “taught,” past participle of didaskein “teach,” from PIE \*dens- “to learn” (source also of Sanskrit dasra- “effecting miracles”). Related: Didactical; didactically.

词源：来自希腊语didaktos，教导，教学艺术。后词义贬义化。

助记：didact (=teach; 教导) +ic (形容词后缀) → 教诲的；好教训人的

搭配：didactic art: 道德说教艺术

释义：(ADJ-GRADED) 教导的；教诲的；(尤指)道德说教的

Something that is didactic is intended to teach people something, especially a moral lesson.

(ADJ-GRADED) 好灌输的；好说教的

Someone who is didactic tells people things rather than letting them find things out or discussing things.

**dedicate** ['dedikeɪt] *vt.* 投身；致力于；把作品献给…… 3837

助记：de- (=down: 下去) +dic- (说) +ate (动词后缀) → 说要下去 (下基层) → (做) 贡献；致力于

搭配：dedicate A to B: 把A 贡献给B

A dedicate to B: A 有助于/用于B

例句：1) Faculty members who dedicated themselves to teaching soon discover that they will not be granted tenure (终身任期, promotion, or substantial salary increases.

把自己贡献给教育事业的教员们很快发现他们不会被授予终身任期，不会被提升，也不会大幅涨薪。

2) Her blog, she says, is dedicated to sensible parenting. "At Free Range Kids, we believe in safe kids.

她说，她的博客用于宣传理性地培养孩子。

**dedicated** ['dedɪkeɪtɪd] *adj.* 投入的；献身的；一心一意的；专用的 6777

助记：dedicate (投身，献身) +d (形容词后缀-ed去e变为-d) → 献身的；专心致志的

搭配：dedicated line: 专线

dedicated to...: 献身于……

**dedication** [dedɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 献身；奉献；(建筑物等的)落成典礼；(书、音乐或作品前部的)献词 7104

## 笔记区

助记: dedicat (=dedicate: 投身, 献身) + -ion (名词后缀) → 奉献; 落成典礼; 献词

搭配: hard work and dedication: 勤奋和奉献

professional dedication: 敬业精神

**devote** [di'vəʊt] *vt.* 贡献, 奉献; 致力于 3253

词源: 1580s, “appropriate by or as if by vow,” from Latin devotus, past participle of devovere “dedicate by a vow, sacrifice oneself, promise solemnly,” from de “down, away” (see de-) + vovere “to vow” (see vow (n.)). From c. 1600 as “apply zealously or exclusively.” From 1640s as “to doom, consign to some harm or evil,” and the word commonly had a negative sense in 18c.: The second and third meanings in Johnson’s Dictionary (1755) are “to addict, to give up to ill” and “to curse, to execrate; to doom to destruction.”  
Related: Devoted; devoting.

助记: de- (=down, away: 下去) + vot (=vow, voice: 发誓, 渴望) + e → 发誓、渴望要继续做下去, 完全献出自己 → 贡献; 奉献

例句: An increasing number of people are joining non-governmental organizations (NGO) to devote/dedicate their time and money to charitable causes.

越来越多的人加入到非政府组织中去, 把他们的时间和金钱贡献给慈善事业。

**devoted** [di'vəʊtɪd] *adj.* 把……奉献给; 作……专用 5196

助记: devote (献身, 致力于) + -d (形容词后缀 -ed 去 e 变为 -d) → 把……奉献给

搭配: devoted faculty: 有奉献精神的员工

区别: “delicate: 精美的; 易碎的; 微妙的” 和 “dedicate: 贡献”

释义: (ADJ-GRADED) 深爱的; 挚爱的; 忠诚的

Someone who is devoted to a person loves that person very much.

(ADJ-GRADED) 爱好的; 热衷的; 致力(于……)的

If you are devoted to something, you care about it a lot and are very enthusiastic about it.

(ADJ) 专用于……的

Something that is devoted to a particular thing deals only with that thing or contains only that thing.

**devotee** [ˌdevəʊ(u)'ti:] *n.* 热衷者; (狂热的)崇拜者, 爱好者; 虔诚的信徒  
12410

助记: devot(=devote: 奉献) + -ee (名词后缀, 表人) → 把自己奉献给某项  
兴趣、信仰、技能、偶像等的人 → 热衷者; 爱好者

搭配: a devotee of the opera: 歌剧的爱好者

**devotion** [dr'vəʊʃ(ə)n] *n.* 热爱; 关爱; 忠诚; 奉献 6567

助记: de- (=down, away: 下去) + -vot- (=vow, voice: 发誓, 渴望) +  
-ion (名词后缀) → 对……发誓效忠, 渴望到底 → (深沉的) 热爱;  
挚爱; 忠诚; 奉献

搭配: devotion to the duty: 对职责的忠诚

be flattered by his devotion: 对他的挚爱感到受宠若惊

**devotional** [dr'vəʊʃənəl] *adj.* 虔诚的, 祷告的; 与宗教仪式有关的 17795

助记: devotion (热爱, 挚爱, 忠诚) + -al (形容词后缀) → 虔诚的;  
祷告的

搭配: ...devotional pictures: 宗教图画

**delicate** ['delikət] *adj.* 精巧的, 精美的; 柔和的 (颜色), 清淡可口的 (味  
道); 易碎的, 脆弱的; 病弱的; 微妙的; 棘手的 3824

词源: late 14c., of persons, "self-indulgent, loving ease;" also "sensitive, easily  
hurt, feeble;" of things, "delightful," from Latin delicatus "alluring,  
delightful, dainty," also "addicted to pleasure, luxurious, effeminate,"  
in Medieval Latin "fine, slender;" related to deliciae "pleasure, delight,  
luxury," and delicere "to allure, entice" from de "away" (see de-) +  
lacere "to lure, entice," which is of uncertain origin. Compare delicious,  
delectable, delight. Meaning "so fine or tender as to be easily broken" is  
recorded from 1560s. Meaning "requiring nice and skillful handling" is

by 1742. Sense of “exquisitely adjusted in construction” is from 1756.

Related: Delicateness.

**词源:** 来源于拉丁语中由前缀de- (离开, 分离) 和动词lacere (引诱, 欺骗) 组成的复合动词delicere (引诱开) 派生的delicatus (沉溺于快乐)。词根词缀: de- (离开, 分离) + licate- (= deliciae, “pleasure, delight, luxury,”) →从浓郁的快乐、喜悦、繁华中分离开来, 变为清淡的、柔和的、雅致的物品、品味、审美→精美的; 柔和的; 清淡可口的; 易碎的; 脆弱的; 微妙的; 棘手的

**搭配:** a delicate, subtle flavour: 味道清淡可口

delicate balance: 微妙的平衡

...the delicately embroidered sheets: 那些刺绣繁复的床单

**同义:** subtle [ˈsʌtl] *adj.* 微妙的、纤细的

**搭配:** subtle shifts: 微妙的变化

**delicacy** [ˈdelɪkəsi] *n.* 娇弱; 精致; 微妙; 棘手; 考虑周到; 体谅; 美味佳肴 11514

**助记:** delica (=delicate: 精致, 娇弱, 微妙) + -cy (名词后缀) →精致的; 娇弱的; 微妙的

**搭配:** the delicacy of a rose: 玫瑰花的娇嫩

rare delicacy: 难得的体谅周到

a matter of delicacy: 一件棘手的事

**delicately** [ˈdelɪkətli] *adv.* 精致地; 微妙地; 优美地 10831

**助记:** delicate (精致, 微妙) + -ly (副词后缀) →精致地; 微妙地

**搭配:** delicately hand-crafted: 精致地手工作品

delicately fine-tuned for life: 非常微妙地适合于生命

**delicious** [dɪˈlɪʃəs] *adj.* 美味的; 可口的 5042

**助记:** 来源于拉丁语中由前缀de- (离开, 分离) 和动词lacere (引诱, 欺骗) 组成的复合动词delicere (引诱开) 派生的delicia (使高兴), 经后期拉丁语deliciosus和古法语delicious派生为英语delicious。词根词缀: de- (离开, 分离) + lic- (引诱, 欺骗) + -i- + -ous (形容词后缀) →蛇在伊甸园里诱惑夏娃吃美味的苹果, 使其离开神所划定的规

则，堕落犯罪→美味可口的

助记：de-（向下，表强调）+lic（抓住；诱惑）+ious（形容词后缀）→引申义为抓住胃的；美味的；可口的

搭配：delicious food：美味食品

**deliciously** [di'liʃəsli] *adv.* 美味地，芬香地 19524

助记：delicious（美味可口的）+ly（副词后缀）→美味地；可口地

搭配：deliciously scented：香喷喷地

season deliciously：味道调得很可口

**digit** ['dɪdʒɪt] *n.*（0到9的任一）数字；手指或足趾 8680

词源：单词digit源于拉丁语中表示“手指、脚趾”的单词digitus，所以digit的原意也是“手指、脚趾”的意思。因为几乎所有人都有用手指头来数数的习惯，所以digit又用来表示“从0到9中的任何一个数字”，也就是说是个位数，而单词number（数）则可以表示多位数。20世纪中期，科学家们开始研发计算机。与以往使用连续模拟量的设备不同，计算机中使用一系列离散的数字（digit）进行运算。科学家们将这种技术称为digital（数字化）技术。因此，随着计算机的广泛应用，单词digit和digital也得到了越来越频繁的使用。植物“洋地黄”在英语中是digitalis。因为这种植物的花长得像手指，故此得名。

搭配：two digit：二位的

**digital** ['dɪdʒɪt(ə)l] *adj.* 数码的；数字的；手指的 2377

助记：digit（数字）+al（形容词后缀）→数码的；数字的

搭配：the digital divide：数字鸿沟

a digital camera：数码照相机

a digital clock/watch：数字钟 / 表

digital image：数字图象

**digitally** ['dɪdʒɪtlɪ] *adv.* 数字化 16722

助记：digital（数码的，数字的）+ly（副词后缀）→数字化

搭配：digitally enabled world：数字化世界

**digitize** ['dɪdʒɪtaɪz] *vt.* 使……数字化 18467

助记: digit (数字) + -ize (动词后缀) → 数字化

搭配: a digitized map: 一张数字化地图

**disc** [dɪsk] *n.* 圆盘, 唱片 (等于 disk) *vt.* 灌唱片 4832

助记: 1660s, “round, approximately flat surface,” from Latin discus “quoit, discus, disk,” from Greek diskos “disk, quoit, platter,” related to dikein “to throw”. The American English preferred spelling; also see disc. From 1803 as “thin, circular plate;” sense of “phonograph disk” is by 1888; computing sense is from 1947. Disk jockey first recorded 1941; dee-jay is from 1955; DJ is by 1961; video version veejay is from 1982. Disk-drive is from 1952.

搭配: compact disc: 光碟机

**edict** ['ɪdɪkt] *n.* 命令; 法令; 敕令 15857

词源: late 15c., edycte; earlier edit (late 13c.), “proclamation having the force of law,” from OldFrench edit, from Latin edictum “proclamation, ordinance, edict,” neuter past participle of edicere “publish, proclaim,” from assimilated form of ex “out, out of” (see ex-) + dicere “to say” (from PIE root \*deik- “to show,” also “pronounced solemnly”). Related: Edictal.

助记: e- (向外) + -dict (=speak: 说, 命令) → 向外传达的命令 → 命令; 法令; 敕令

搭配: Papal edict: 教皇的勒令

**indicate** ['ɪndɪkeɪt] *vt.* 指出; 表明; 象征; 预示 786

助记: in- (里面) + dic- (=dict=doct: 说) + -ate (动词后缀) → 在里面说, 不明说 → 暗示; 表明; 指出

搭配: indicate sth to sb: 向某人提及某事

**indication** [ɪndrɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 表明; 迹象; 象征 3401

助记: indicate (=indicate: 表明) + -ion (名词后缀) → 表明; 迹象

搭配: an indication of: 一个……的象征

give clear indication of: 注明

visual indication: 目测

**indicator** ['ɪndɪkətə] *n.* 指示器; 压力计; [化]指示剂; [计]指示符 3927

助记: indicat (=indicate: 表明) + -or (名词后缀) → 指示器

搭配: reliable indicator: 可靠指标

economic indicator: 经济指标

a depth indicator: 深度指示器

**indicative** [ɪn'dɪkətɪv] *adj.* 指示的; 象征的; 表示……的 10097

助记: indicat (=indicate: 表明) + -ive (后缀) → 指示的; 象征的

搭配: indicative of: 表明, 说明

**indict** [ɪn'daɪt] *vt.* 控告, 起诉; 揭发 6578

助记: in- (进入, 使) + -dict (=speak, 说) → 控告; 起诉

搭配: indict sb for sth: 因某事控告某人

indict sb (on charges/on a charge of sth): 某人因……受到控诉

**indictment** [ɪn'daɪtm(ə)nt] *n.* 控诉; 控告; 起诉书 5702

助记: indict (控告, 起诉) + -ment (名词后缀) → 控诉; 控告

搭配: indict of/on sb/sth: (制度、社会等的) 衰败迹象, 腐败迹象

**index** ['ɪndeks] *n.* 指数; 索引; 指标 *vt. & vi.* 为……编索引; 使与……挂钩

2644

助记: index (=indic: 指示) → 指数; 索引

搭配: commodity price index: 商品价格指数

house price indexes: 房价指数

be indexed to: 使与……挂钩

**judge** [dʒʌdʒ] *n.* 法官; 裁判员; 鉴定人 *vt.* 评判; 判断; 估计 1119

词源: mid-14c., “public officer appointed to administer the law” (early 13c. as a surname), also judge-man; from Old French juge, from Latin iudex “one who declares the law” (source also of Spanish juez, Italian giudice), a compound of ius “right, law” (see just (adj.)) + root of dicere “to say” (from PIE root \*deik- “to show,” also “pronounce solemnly”). Extended from late 14c. to persons to decide any sort of contest; from 1550s as “one qualified to pronounce opinion.” In Jewish history, it refers to a war leader vested with temporary power (as in Book of Judges), from Latin iudex being used to translate Hebrew shophet.

词源: 来自古法语jugier, 判断, 审判, 来自拉丁语iudicare, 判断, 审判, 来自ius, 正义、公理、法律, 词源同just, justice。dicere, 说, 词源同dictate, diction。即依法进行判断, 审理和裁决。引申词义法官, 审判员。

搭配: judging by, judging from: 根据……判断

presiding judge: 审判长; 首席法官; 法庭庭长

acting judge: 代理审判员

**judgment** ['dʒʌdʒmənt] *n.* 看法; 判断; 裁判; 辨别力 1913

助记: judg (=judge: 审判, 判断) + -ment (名词后缀) → 看法; 判断; 裁判

搭配: against better judgment: 明知不可取

pass judgment on: 对……做出评论

reserve judgment on: 对……保留看法

**judgmental** [dʒʌdʒ'mentəl] *adj.* 妄下结论的; 动辄批评人的; 爱品头论足的 [含贬义] 16765

助记: judgment (看法, 判断) + -al (形容词后缀) → 审判的, 判断的; 评头论足的

搭配: judgmental methods: 判断法

**judicial** [dʒu:'dɪʃ(ə)l] *adj.* 法庭的; 公正的, 明断的; 审判上的 3968

助记: 来自拉丁语iudicare, 审判, 判决, 词源同judge。即与审判相关的,

引申词义司法的。judic- (法律, 公正) + -ial (形容词后缀) → 法庭的, 公正的, 明断的

搭配: ...an independent judicial system: 一个独立的司法体系

...efforts to manipulate the judicial process: 操纵审判程序的努力

judicial review: 司法审查, 复审

**judiciary** [dʒʊ'diʃ(ə)rɪ] *n.* (统称) 审判人员; 司法部; 司法制度 *adj.* 司法的; 法官的; 法院的 10208

助记: judic- (法律, 公正) + -i- (中缀) + -ary (名词后缀, 表示人、场所、物, 形容词后缀, 表示属于……, 与……有关) → 司法部; 司法系统; 司法官

搭配: the Judiciary: 司法部

judiciary reform: 司法改革

constitutional judiciary: 宪法审查体系

an independent judiciary: 独立的司法系统

**judicious** [dʒʊ'diʃəs] *adj.* 审慎而明智的; 明断的; 头脑精明的 17625

词源: 来自拉丁语*iudicare*, 审判, 判决, 判断, 词源同*judge*。即有判断力的, 明智的, 审慎的。

助记: judic- (法律, 公正) + -i- + -ous (形容词后缀) → 判断公正明智的 → 审慎而明智的; 明断的; 头脑精明的

搭配: a judiciously worded letter: 一封措辞审慎的信

judicious advice: 明智的劝告

**jurisdiction** [ˌdʒʊərɪs'dɪkʃ(ə)n] *n.* 司法权; 管辖权; 管辖范围 4700

词源: early 14c., *jurisdictionem*, *jurisdiction*, etc., “administration of justice,” from Old French *juridicion* (13c., Modern French *jurisdiction*) and directly from Latin *iurisdictionem* (nominative *iurisdictionis*) “administration of justice, jurisdiction,” from phrase *iuris dictio*, genitive of *ius* “law, right” (see *jurist*) + *dictio* “a saying” (from PIE root \**deik-* “to show,” also “pronounce solemnly”). Meaning “extent or range of administrative power, domain over which a legal or judicial authority extends” is from late 14c. Meaning

“judicial authority, right of making and enforcing laws” is from early 15c.

The form in English assimilated to Latin 16c. Related: Jurisdictional.

助记: juris (=ius, law, right) + dict (=diction, “a saying”) + -ion (名词后缀) → 法官施行宣判权力的领域, 司法权力涉及、管辖的范围 → 司法管辖范围; 司法权

搭配: European jurisdictions: 欧洲司法辖区

territorial jurisdiction: 领土管辖权

tax jurisdiction: 税收管辖权

tax jurisdiction: 税收管辖权

释义: (N-UNCOUNT) 司法权; 审判权; 管辖权

Jurisdiction is the power that a court of law or an official has to carry out legal judgments or to enforce laws.

(N-COUNT) 管辖区域; 管辖范围

A jurisdiction is a state or other area in which a particular court and system of laws has authority.

**adjudicate** [ə'dʒu:dɪkeɪt] *vt&vi.* 判决; 裁决 19867

词源:

助记: ad- (去, 往) + judic (=ius-: right, law, 法律 + -dic: to say) + ate (动词后缀) → (审判员) 去 (法庭/裁判所) 根据法律庄严宣布 (就案件作出裁决) → 裁判; 判决

搭配: adjudicate on/upon/in sth / adjudicate between A and B: 判决, 裁决 (争执等)

...a commissioner to adjudicate on legal rights: ……一位法权裁定专员

adjudicate claims: 裁定索赔案

释义: (VERB) 判决; 裁决 If you adjudicate on a dispute or problem, you make an official judgment or decision about it.

**paradigm** [ˈpærədɑ:m] *n.* 典范; 范例; 样式; 词形变化表 5263

词源: late 15c., from Late Latin paradigma “pattern, example,” especially in grammar, from Greek paradeigma “pattern, model; precedent, example,” from paradeiknynai “exhibit, represent,” literally “show side by side,” from para- “beside” (see para- (1)) + deiknynai “to show” (cognate with

Latin *dicere* “to show;” from PIE root \**deik-* “to show,” also “pronounce solemnly”). Related: *Paradigmatic*; *paradigmatical*.

助记: *para-* (=beside: 在旁, 在周围) + *-dig* (=to show: 指出, 展示, 说)

+*m*→在旁边指出的, 可以作为范例参考的→范例; 典范; 样式

搭配: ...*a new paradigm of production*: 一种新的生产范例

*a paradigm for students to copy* 供学生效法的榜样

*paradigm shift*: 典范转移, 思考模式的转移

*verb paradigms*: 动词词形变化表

释义: (N-VAR) 样板; 范式

A *paradigm* is a model for something which explains it or shows how it can be produced.

(N-COUNT) 典范; 范例

A *paradigm* is a clear and typical example of something.

**preach** [ˈpri:tʃ] *vt.* 布道; 宣扬 *vi.* 说教 *n.* 说教 4867

词源: at first in late Old English *predician*, a loan word from Church Latin; reborrowed 12c. as *preachen*, from Old French *preechier* “to preach, give a sermon” (11c., Modern French *précher*), from Late Latin *praedicare* “to proclaim publicly, announce” (in Medieval Latin “to preach”), from Latin *prae* “before” (from PIE root \**per-* (1) “forward,” hence “in front of, before”) + *dicare* “to proclaim, to say”.

词源: 来自古英语 *predician*, 传道, 布道, 借自古法语 *preechier*, 传道, 布道, 来自拉丁语 *praedicare*, 公开宣称, 通知, 宣布, 公告。

搭配: *preach a sermon*: 布道

*preach peace and tolerance*: 宣扬和平和宽容

*to preach the word of God*: 传布上帝的道

**preacher** [ˈpri:tʃə] *n.* 传道士; 牧师; 布道者 5808

助记: *preach* (布道, 宣扬) + *-er* (名词后缀, 表人) →布道的人→传道士

搭配: *a preacher famous for her inspiring sermons*: 以发人深省的讲道出名的传道者

*a lay preacher* (= who is not a priest, etc. but who has been trained to give religious talks) →传道士

**predicament** [prɪ'dɪkəmənt] *n.* 困境; 尴尬的处境 9689

词源: 来自拉丁语 *predicamentum* 预测之事, 分类, 品质, 是对古希腊哲学家亚里士多德所提出的术语“范畴”(英语 *category*, 希腊语 *kategoria* 分类) 的拉丁语意译。亚里士多德对当时的社会进行分类后创造出来的词, 共十类, 即 *being, quantity, quality, relation, place, time, posture, possession, action, passion*。predicament 的字面意思是“所宣称、断言的东西”, 等于 *category*, 与 *predict* (预言)、*predicate* (断言、谓语) 词源相同。predicament 原本表示“范畴”, 后来词义演变为“状态、情形”, 最后专指“令人难受而又难以摆脱的情形”, 即“困境、窘境”。

搭配: *the club's financial predicament*: 俱乐部的财政困境  
*in a terrible predicament*: 处境十分尴尬  
*realistic predicament*: 现实困境

**prejudice** [ˈpreɪdʒʊdɪs] *n.* 偏见; 侵害 *vt.* 使……有偏见; 损害 5304

助记: *pre-* (在前, 早于, 预先) + *-judic* (判断) + *-e* → 预先就存在的判断 → 偏见

搭配: *a victim of racial prejudice*: 种族偏见的受害者  
*prejudice against*: 对……的偏见  
*pride and prejudice*: 《傲慢与偏见》  
*ingrained prejudice*: 根深蒂固的偏见  
*without prejudice to*: 无损于; 没有对……造成不利; 没有对……带来改变

释义: (N-VAR) 偏见; 成见

Prejudice is an unreasonable dislike of a particular group of people or things, or a preference for one group of people or things over another.

(VERB) 使有成见; 使有偏见; 使出现偏袒

If you prejudice someone or something, you influence them so that they are unfair in some way.

(VERB) 损害; 危害; 使更糟糕

If someone prejudices another person's situation, they do something which makes it worse than it should be.

**prejudiced** ['predʒədɪst] *adj.* 怀偏见的; 有成见的; 偏颇的 19985

助记: prejudice (偏见, 成见) + -d (形容词后缀 -ed 去 e 变 -d) → 怀偏见的; 有成见的

搭配: be prejudiced against sb/sth: 对……存在偏见

prejudiced account: 带有偏见的报道

**policy** ['pɒləsi] *n.* 政策, 方针; 原则; 为人之道; 保险契约 389

词源: “way of management,” late 14c., policie, “study or practice of government; good government;” from Old French policie (14c.) “political organization, civil administration,” from Late Latin politia “the state, civil administration,” from Greek politeia “state, administration, government, citizenship,” from polites “citizen,” from polis “city, state” (see polis). Meaning “plan of action, way of management” first recorded c. 1400.

词源: 来自拉丁语 politia, 城市管理, 来自希腊语 polis, 城市, 词源同 policy, polity。该词为 police 对词, 引申词义政策, 主张。

助记: polic (=polis-, 政治) + -y (名词后缀) → 政策; 方针; 原则

搭配: policy on education: 教育政策

honesty is the best policy: 诚实为上

monetary/economic/foreign policy: 货币/经济/外交政策

**policymaker** ['pɒləsi,meɪkə] *n.* 决策者; 政策制定者 6659

助记: polic (=polis-, 政治) + -y (名词后缀) + make (制作, 去 e) + -er (名词后缀, 表人) → 决策者, 政策制定者

搭配: ...top economic policymakers: ……最高经济决策者们

federal policymaker: 联邦决策者

**policy-making** ['pɒləsi, 'meɪkɪŋ] *adj.* 决策的 *n.* 决策 12108

助记: policy (政策) + making (制定) → 决策的, 决策

搭配: public policymaking: 公共决策

economic policymaking: 经济决策



## 笔记区

**predicate** ['predɪkət] *n.* 谓语 *vt.* 基于, 取决于; 表明; 断言; 声明 14104

助记: pre- (在前) + -dicare (=dict, 来自拉丁语 dicare=proclaim, 说, 声称) → 在事情发生之前就说出来的 → 来自拉丁语 praedicare, 预测; 断言; 声称

搭配: be predicated on: 基于

释义: (N-COUNT) In some systems of grammar, the predicate of a clause is the part of it that is not the subject. For example, in "I decided what to do," "decided what to do" is the predicate.

(V-T) If you say that one situation is predicated on another, you mean that the first situation can be true or real only if the second one is true or real.

**phrase** [freɪz] *n.* 惯用语; 短语, 词组 *v.* 用言语表达 2612

助记: phrase (=dict: 说, 表达) → 表达方式; 短语

搭配: turn of phrase: 表述方式

set phrase: 成语, 固定词组

**phrasing** ['freɪzɪŋ] *vt.&n.* 措辞; 用语; 表达法 15935

助记: phrase (用言语表达) + -ing (名词后缀) → 措辞; 用语

搭配: the phrasing of the report: 这份报告的措辞

infelicitous phrasing: 不贴切的措辞

**paraphrase** ['pærəfreɪz] *vt.&n.* (用更容易理解的文字) 解释, 释义, 改述 13249

助记: para- (在旁, 在周围) + -phrase (说, 告知) → 在单词或句子周围换一种更容易理解的方式表达同样的意思 → 解释; 释义; 意译

搭配: paraphrase arguments: 改写论点

**subtle** ['sʌt(ə)] *adj.* 不易察觉的; 不露声色的; 淡的; 精妙的; 机智的; 敏锐的 3467

词源: c. 1300 (mid-13c. as a surname), sotil, "penetrating; ingenious; refined" (of the mind); "sophisticated, intricate, abstruse" (of arguments), from

Old French *sotil*, *soutil*, *subtil* “adept, adroit; cunning, wise; detailed; well-crafted” (12c., Modern French *subtil*), from Latin *subtilis* “fine, thin, delicate, finely woven,” figuratively “precise, exact, accurate,” in taste or judgment, “fine, keen,” of style, “plain, simple, direct”. From early 14c. in reference to things, “of thin consistency;” in reference to craftsmen, “cunning, skilled, clever;” Depreciative sense “insidious, treacherously cunning; deceitful” is from mid-14c. Material senses of “not dense or viscous, light; pure; delicate, thin, slender; fine, consisting of small particles” are from late 14c. *sotil* wares were goods sold in powdered form or finely ground. Partially re-Latinized in spelling, and also by confusion with *subtile*.

助记: from *sub* (在下面) + *-tle* (= *-tilis*: web, net, warp of a fabric, from PIE root *\*teks-* “to weave,” also “to fabricate.” 在经纱、网下面进行编织、制作) → 需要精妙的技巧、不易觉察的耐心、不露声色的态度、机智敏锐的头脑 → 精妙地; 不易察觉的; 不露声色的; 机智敏锐的

搭配: a subtle plan 巧妙的计划

a subtle mind; 头脑敏锐的人

subtle colours/flavours/smells, etc.: 淡淡的色彩、味道、气味等

**subtlety** ['sʌt(ə)lti] *n.* 精妙之处; 微妙差异; 细小但重要的地方; 敏锐; 巧妙 11332

助记: *subtle* (微妙的, 巧妙地, 敏锐地) + *-ty* (名词后缀) → 精妙之处; 敏锐; 巧妙

搭配: the subtleties of language: 语言的微妙之处

lack subtlety and depth: 缺乏微妙和深度

the subtlety of his remarks: 他话中的微妙含义

**subtly** ['sʌtli] *adv.* 敏锐地; 精细地; 巧妙地 9791

助记: *subtle* (精细的; 巧妙的; 敏锐的, 去 *le*) + *-ly* (副词后缀) → 敏锐地; 精细地; 巧妙地

搭配: connect subtly: 巧妙地连接在一起

## 笔记区

**teach** [ti:tʃ] *vt.* 教授；讲授；教导 546

**词源：**来自古英语 *tæcan*，指出，展出，宣布，展示，同时，也有“做指导，训练，分配，指导，警告，说服”等含义。来自 Proto-Germanic \**taikijan*，展示。来自词根 *deik* “展示，指出”。与古英语 *tacen*，*tacn* 有关，其含义为“迹象，标志”。古英语 *tæcan* 的一般含义为“展示，宣布，警告，劝说”，但是含义为“教导，指导，引导”的古英语单词更多写为 *læran*，它是现代学习和知识学问 *lore* 这个单词的词源。

**搭配：**teach oneself: 自学

**teacher** [ˈti:tʃə] *n.* 教师；导师 372

**助记：**teach (教授，教导) + -er (名词后缀，表示人) → 教师

**搭配：**good teacher: 良师

**teaching** [ˈti:tʃɪŋ] *n.* 教学；教义；学说 *vt.&vi.* 教学；教导 1647

**助记：**teach (教学，教导) + -ing (名词后缀，分词后缀) → 教学；教导

**搭配：**...the teachings of Jesus: ……耶稣的教义

the quality of teaching: 教学质量

teaching practice: 教学实习

**token** [ˈtəʊk(ə)n] *adj.* 装样子的；作为标志的 *n.* 象征；标志

代用币；代金券；购物卡；纪念品 9118

**词源：**Old English *tacen* “sign, symbol, evidence” (related to verb *tæcan* “show, explain, teach”), from Proto-Germanic \**taikna-* (source also of Old Saxon *tekan*, Old Norse *teikn* “zodiac sign, omen, token,” Old Frisian *tekan*, Middle Dutch *teken*, Dutch *teken*, Old High German *zeihhan*, German *zeichen*, Gothic *taikn* “sign, token”), from PIE root \**deik-* “to show,” also “pronounce solemnly.” Meaning “coin-like piece of stamped metal” is first recorded 1590s. Older sense of “evidence” is retained in by the same token (mid-15c.).

**词源：**来自古英语 *tacen*，符号，象征，证据，来自 Proto-Germanic \**taiknam*，符号，标志，来自 PIE \**teik*，显示，展示。Token “硬币一样的铭刻金

属”的含义首先记录于1590年。15世纪中期token这个单词更为古老的含义“证据”保留在by the same token这个词组中。

搭配: by the same token: 出于同样的原因

...slot-machine tokens: 自动贩卖机的代用币

a token gesture: 装装样子

as a token of: 作为……的标志

**verdict** ['vɜ:dɪkt] *n.* 裁决; 判断; 意见; 结论 4285

词源: 1530s, alteration of Middle English verdit (c. 1300), “a jury’s decision in a case,” from Anglo-French verdit (Old French voirdit) “sworn testimony, affidavit; judgment, written record of a verdict,” literally “a true saying or report,” from ver, veir “true” (from PIE root \*were-o- “true, trustworthy”) + dit, past participle of dire “to say” (from PIE root \*deik- “to show,” also “pronounce solemnly”). Spelling influenced by Medieval Latin verdictum “a verdict.”

助记: ver- (=true: 真实的, trustworthy) + -dict (=to say: 说, 讲) → (法官) 作出真实、可信赖的判断 → 裁决; 判断; 意见

搭配: reach a verdict: 作出裁定

give their verdict on...: 就……给出意见

open verdict: 存疑判决

**vindicate** ['vɪndɪkət] *vt.* 证明……正确; 澄清 (责难或嫌疑); 证明 (某人) 无罪责 13557

词源: 1620s, “to avenge or revenge,” from Latin vindicatus, past participle of vindicare “to stake a claim; to liberate; to act as avenger”. Meaning “to clear from censure or doubt, by means of demonstration” is recorded from 1630s. Related: Vindicated, vindicating.

助记: vin- (=force: 力量, 能力) + -dic- (=proclaim: 宣布, 说) + -ate (动词后缀) → (通过提供证明、证据) 有权威、力量宣布 (还某人清白) → 提供证据为……辩护、释罪, 证实……有理、正当, 面临非难指责时进行防御、防守 → 证明……正确; 澄清; 证明无罪

搭配: vindicate blame: 为罪责辩护

## 笔记区

释义: (VERB) 证实; 证明……正确; 证明……无辜

If a person or their decisions, actions, or ideas are vindicated, they are proved to be correct, after people have said that they were wrong.

**vindication** [ˌvɪndɪˈkeɪʃən] *n.* 辩护; 洗冤; 证实无罪 16866

词源: late 15c., “act of avenging, revenge,” from Old French vindicacion “vengeance, revenge” and directly from Latin vindicationem (nominative vindicatio) “act of claiming or avenging,” noun of action from past participle stem of vindicare “lay claim to, assert; claim for freedom, set free; protect, defend; avenge” (related to vindicta “revenge”). Meaning “justification by proof, defense against censure” is attested from 1640s.

助记: vindicat (=vindicate: 证明……正确; 澄清(责难或嫌疑); 证明(某人)无罪责) + -ion (名词后缀) → 有力量庄严宣告保护某人, (从定罪、冤屈中) 释放某人, 宣告某人获得释放或自由 → 辩护; 洗冤; 证实无罪

搭配: systems vindication: 系统验证

**vindictive** [vɪnˈdɪktɪv] *adj.* 想复仇的; 怀恨的; 惩罚的 19131

助记: vindicat (=vindicate: 提供证据; 反驳指责) + -ive (形容词后缀) → having vengeful intent, from c. 1600 as involving retribution or punishment → 引申为想复仇的; 报复的; 怀恨的

搭配: a vindictive comment: 报复性的言论

vindictive damage: 报复性损害

vindictive punishment: 报复性惩罚

☞ “em-”, “empt” 表示 “to take, obtain, buy”, “拿, 获取, 买”。其变形为 “mpt” 等。

词源: It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Sanskrit yamati “holds, subdues;” Latin emere “buy,” originally “take,” sumere “to take, obtain, buy;” Old Church Slavonic imo “to take;” Lithuanian imu, imti “to take.”

**assume** [ə'sju:m] *vt.* 假设; 掌管, 取得 (权力); 承担 (责任); 呈现, 显露 (某种特质); 做出 (某种样子) 1095

助记: a (=ad: toward, up to) +ssume (=sumere: 支撑, 承受) → 去承担 (责任), 采取 (某种行为方式) → 接受权利; 责任

搭配: assume an air of calm: 表现出一副平静的样子  
assumes power or responsibility: 接受权利或责任

**assumed** [ə'sju:md] *adj.* 假装的; 假设的 16638

助记: assume (假定) + -d (形容词后缀 -ed 去 e) → 假设的; 假装的

搭配: assumed name: 笔名

**assumption** [ə'sʌm(p)ʃ(ə)n] *n.* 假定; 承担; 获得; 采取 2629

助记: assump (假定) + -tion (名词后缀) → 假定; 设想

搭配: on the assumption that: 假设  
make an assumption: 做出假设  
an underlying/implicit assumption: 设想; 含蓄的假定  
the assumption of power/control 取得权力 / 控制

**consume** [kən'sju:m] *vt.* 消耗, 耗费 (燃料、能量、时间等); 吃喝, 饮用; 使充满 (强烈的感情); (火) 烧毁, 吞没, 吞噬 3031

助记: con- (=com: 表强调) + -sum- (=sumere: to take, to buy) + -e → “to destroy by separating into parts which cannot be reunited, as by burning or eating,” hence “destroy the substance of, annihilate”, “to engage the full attention and energy of” → 消耗; 消费; 充满强烈的感情; 被火烧毁

搭配: consume sb (with sth): 某人被……感情所充满

propensity to consume: 消费倾向

**consumer** [kən'sju:mə] *n.* 用户, 顾客; 消费者 1056

助记: con- (=com: 表强调) + -sum- (=to buy, take: 拿, 买) + -er (名词后缀, 表人) → 共同拿或买的人 → 消费者

搭配: consumer demand/choice/rights: 消费者的需求 / 选择 / 权利

a consumer society: 消费社会

**consumerism** [kən'sju:məriz(ə)m] *n.* 保护消费者利益运动; 用户至上主义 15782

词源: 1922, "protection of the consumer's interest," from consumer + -ism.

It also was used mid-20c. as an alternative to capitalism to describe the Western consumer-driven economic system as a contrast to state-centered Soviet communism. By 1960 it had shaded into "encouragement of consumption as an economic policy." Related: Consumerist (1965, *n.*; 1969, *adj.*).

助记: consumer (消费者) + -ism (名词后缀, 表主义) → 消费者保护主义

搭配: media consumerism: 传媒消费主义 consumerism society: 消费社会

释义: (N-UNCOUNT) 消费主义

Consumerism is the belief that it is good to buy and use a lot of goods.

(N-UNCOUNT) 消费者权益保护

Consumerism is the protection of the rights and interests of consumers.

**consumption** [kən'sʌm(p)ʃ(ə)n] *n.* (燃料、自然资源的) 消耗量, 消费量;

吃喝; 饮用; 消费; 供 (某人或某个群体) 使用, 享用; 肺结核 3172

助记: con- (共同) + -sumpt- (=sumere: 拿, 买) + -ion (名词后缀) → 共同拿, 买 → 消耗; 使用

搭配: power consumption: 能量功耗

energy consumption: 能量损耗

**example** [ɪg'zɑ:mp(ə)l; eg-] *n.* 例子; 范例; 榜样 855

**词源:** 来源于拉丁语中由前缀ex- (出) 和基本动词emere (拿) 组成的复合动词eximere (拿出) 的派生词exemplum, 经由古法语example进入英语。

**助记:** ex- (=out: 拿出来) + am (= -em-: 拿) + -ple (名词后缀) → 把范例、样本拿出来作为参考 → 例子; 范例; 榜样

**搭配:** make an example of: 严惩 (某人) 以警告他人  
set an example: 树立榜样

**exemplary** [ɪg'zempləri; eg-] *adj.* 典范的; 可作榜样的; 惩戒性的; 儆戒性的 10425

**助记:** exempl ( =example: 例子, 范例) + -ary (形容词后缀) → 可以拿出来做榜样的 → 典范的; 可作榜样的; 惩戒性的

**搭配:** exemplary sentences: 惩罚性判决  
exemplary cases: 专案

**释义:** (ADJ-GRADED) 典范的; 可作榜样的

If you describe someone or something as exemplary, you think they are extremely good.

(ADJ) 惩戒性的; 儆戒性的

An exemplary punishment is unusually harsh and is intended to stop other people from committing similar crimes.

**exemplify** [ɪg'zemplɪfaɪ; eg-] *vt.* 作为……的例证; 是……的典范 7936

**助记:** exempl ( =example: 例子, 范例) + -ify (动词后缀) → 拿出来作……的例证或典范

**搭配:** exemplify the ideal of: 是……理想的典范

**exempt** [ɪg'zempt; eg-] *vt.* 免除、豁免 (规则、职责、义务等) *adj.* 被免除的; 被豁免的 9745

**助记:** ex- (出) + empt (=em-: to take, 拿出) → 被 (从责任或限制中) 拿出来 → 被拿出; 豁免

**搭配:** exempt from tax: 免税

**tax-exempt** ['tæksi g 'zempt] *adj.* 免税的 16775

助记: tax (税收的) + exempt (免除的, 豁免的) → 税收免除的 → 免税的

搭配: tax-exempt securities: 免税证券

**exemption** [ig'zemptʃn] *n.* 免除, 豁免; 免税 7229

助记: ex- (出) + empt (=em: 拿) + -ion (名词后缀) → (税收、责任、义务等) 被拿出; 豁免

搭配: exemption of taxation: 税项免除

exemption clause: 免责条款

**prompt** [prɒm(p)t] *vt.* 促使; 推动; 鼓励; 提示 (说话者); 给 (演员) 提词 *adj.* 敏捷的; 迅速的; 即刻的 3142

词源: mid-14c., prompten, from Latin promptus, past participle of promere “to bring forth”. Theatrical sense of “to assist a speaker with lines” is first recorded early 15c. Related: Prompted; prompting.

助记: pro- (=forward: 向前) + -mpt (=em: 拿, 带, to take and to distribute) → to bring forth, 拿到舞台前面, 用于戏剧用语, 给演员提词, 提醒 → 引申词义促使; 推动; 鼓励; 方便的; 迅速的

搭配: prompt delivery: 限时专送

**promptly** ['prɒm(p)tlɪ] *adv.* 立即; 马上; 及时; 准时的 6770

助记: prompt (迅速的, 立即的) + -ly (副词后缀) → 立即; 马上

搭配: promptly reply: 及时回复

**impromptu** [ɪm'prɒm(p)tju:] *adj.* 即兴的; 事先无准备的 *n.* 即兴曲; 即席演出 13693

词源: 来自法语 *impromptu*, 准备好的, 随时进入状态的, 来自拉丁语 *in promptu*, 立即, 马上 → 现词义很大程度受到 *im-* 的否定词义的影响, 不, 非 → 事先无准备的; 即兴的

助记: in- (=into, in on, upon: 进入) + *promptu* (来自拉丁语 *promptu*, 表示准备好的, 提出来的, 阐明陈述的) → 现词义很大程度受到 *im-* 的

否定词义的影响，表示not, opposite of, 不, 非→事先无准备的；即兴的

搭配: an impromptu speech: 即兴讲演

fantasy impromptu: 幻想即兴曲

**pre-emptive** [pri'emptiv] *adj.* 有优先购买权的；抢先的；先发制人的 13189

词源: emption: late 15c., “purchase,” from Latin emptionem (nominative emptio) “a buying, purchasing; thing bought,” noun of action from past participle stem of emere “to buy” (from PIE root \*em- “to take, distribute”).

助记: pre- (=before: 在前) + -empt (=emption: purchase, 购买) + -ive (形容词后缀) → 有优先购买权的 → 抢先的；先发制人的

搭配: pre-emptive strategy: 先发制人战略

preemptive right: 优先购买权

a preemptive strike: 先发制人的攻击

释义: (ADJ) 先发制人的

A preemptive attack or strike is intended to weaken or damage an enemy or opponent, for example, by destroying their weapons before they can do any harm.

**premium** [pri:mɪəm] *n.* 保险费；额外费用 *adj.* 优质的；高端的 4854

词源: c. 1600, “reward given for a specific act,” from Latin praemium “reward, profit derived from booty,” from prae “before” (see pre-) + emere “to buy,” originally “to take”. Insurance sense is 1660s, from Italian premio. Adjectival sense of “superior in quality” is first attested 1925, originally in reference to butter.

词源: 来自拉丁语praemium, 奖励, 奖品, 战利品。后用于形容词词义优质的, 高端的, 即额外的奖品。由该形容词词义又用于指经济学术语加价, 溢价, 保险费等。

助记: pre- (=before: 在前) + mium (=em: 拿, 获得) → 在前面、优先于别人获得的 → 因为某种行为而获得奖励, 尤指在战场上获得的战利品 → 奖品; 额外费用; 引申为优质的; 高端的

搭配: at a premium: 稀缺的; 难以得到的; 求之难得

buy or sell something at a premium: 超出平常价, 以高价(买进或售出)

insurance premium: 保险费

place a high premium on: 高度重视

**presume** [prɪ'zju:m] *vt.* 推测; 擅自行动; 放肆; 假定为真 5819

词源: late 14c., "to take upon oneself, to take liberty," also "to take for granted, presuppose," especially overconfidently, from Old French *presumer* (12c.) and directly from Latin *praesumere* "anticipate," in Late Latin, "assume". "To presume is to base a tentative or provisional opinion on such knowledge as one has, to be held until it is modified or overthrown by further information". [Century Dictionary]. Related: *Presumed*; *presumedly*; *presuming*.

助记: pre- (=before: 在前, 早于, 预先) + -sum (认为, 获得) + e → 预先认为, 提前行动(没有经过批准, 越过级别) → 推测; 擅自行动; 假定为真

搭配: presume on sb/sth: 利用……做过分的要求

释义: (VERB) (不肯定地)认为, 相信, 推测

If you presume that something is the case, you think that it is the case, although you are not certain

(VERB) 冒昧; 擅自主张; 妄行

If you say that someone presumes to do something, you mean that they do it even though they have no right to do it.

(VERB) 假设; 假定

If an idea, theory, or plan presumes certain facts, it regards them as true so that they can be used as a basis for further ideas and theories.

**presumed** [prɪ'zju:md] *adj.* 假定的; 推测的 *vt.* 推测; 擅自; 假定 14940

助记: presume (推测, 假定) + -d (形容词后缀-ed去e) → 推测的; 假定的

搭配: be presumed innocent: 推定无罪

presumed guilty: 推定有罪

**presumption** [pri'zʌm(p)ʃ(ə)n] *n.* 推测; 设想; 放肆; 傲慢 10134

词源: mid-13c., “seizure and occupation without right,” also “taking upon oneself more than is warranted,” from Old French *presumcion* (12c., Modern French *présomption*) and directly from Late Latin *praesumptionem* (nominative *praesumptio*) “confidence, audacity,” in classical Latin, “a taking for granted, anticipation,” noun of action from past-participle stem of *praesumere* “to take beforehand”.

助记: *presum* (=presume: 推测, 擅自行动, 放肆) + *-ption* (名词后缀) → to take beforehand, 在事情没有发生之前预测或行动, 超越位份的放肆或傲慢行为 → 预先推测或越级行动 → 推测; 设想; 放肆; 傲慢

搭配: *presumption of innocence*: 无罪推定  
*a general presumption*: 一般人都认为

释义: (N-COUNT) 假定; 假设

A presumption is something that is accepted as true but is not certain to be true.

(N-UNCOUNT) 擅自; 放肆; 冒昧

If you describe someone's behaviour as presumption, you disapprove of it because they are doing something that they have no right to do.

**presumably** [pri'zju:məblɪ] *adv.* 很可能; 推测起来 4333

助记: *presum* (=presume: 推测; 假定) + *-ably* (=able去e加y) → probably, as one would presume → 很可能; 推测起来

搭配: *presumably the murder weapon*: 很可能是凶器

**ransom** ['ræns(ə)m] *vt.* 赎价; 赎出 *n.* 勒索赎金 [宗]救赎 12233

词源: c. 1200, “sum paid for the release of a prisoner or captured man,” from Old French *ranson* (Modern French *rançon*), earlier *raenson* “ransom, redemption,” from Latin *redemptionem* (nominative *redemptio*) “a redeeming,” from *redimere* “to redeem, buy back”. 来自古法语 *ranson*, 含义为赎金, 救赎, 缩写自拉丁语 *redemptionem*, 有拯救, 救赎之意, 词源同 *redeem*, *redemption*。

搭配: hold sb to ransom: 绑票, 勒索

extort ransom: 勒索赎金

a ransom demand/note: 索要赎金的要求 / 通知

**resume** [rɪ'zju:m; 'rezju:meɪ] *vt.&vi.* 重新开始, 继续; *vt.* 恢复(席位, 地位或职位), 重返 *n.* 摘要; 履历; 个人简历

助记: re- (=again, 再, 重新) + sum (=em: to take, obtain: 拿起, 获得) + e → 重新拿起, 获得 → 重新开始, 继续, 小结等 → 简历; 履历 (简历是对某人某一人生经历的总结)

搭配: a brief résumé of events so far: 到目前为止事件的概述

**resumption** [rɪ'zʌm(p)ʃ(ə)n] *n.* 恢复; 重新开始; 收回土地; 重新获取  
19203

助记: re- (back, 拿回) + sum (=em: to take, obtain, 拿起, 获得) + -ption (名词后缀) → 重新获得 → 恢复; 重新开始

搭配: resumption payment: 收回土地付款

the resumption of the fishery: 恢复渔业生产

the resumption of negotiations: 恢复谈判

**redeem** [rɪ'di:m] *vt.* 挽回声誉; 改善形象; 弥补; 补救; 偿还(债务或钱); 救赎 9458

词源: early 15c., "buy back, ransom," also in a theological sense, "deliver from sin and spiritual death," from Old French redimer "buy back," from Latin redimere "to redeem, buy back," from red- "back" (see re-) + emere "to take, buy, gain, procure". early 15c., "buy back, ransom," also in a theological sense, "deliver from sin and spiritual death," from Old French redimer "buy back," from Latin redimere "to redeem, buy back," from red- "back" (see re-) + emere "to take, buy, gain, procure"

词源: 来源于拉丁语 redimere (买回), red-即前缀re-“往回”, 古拉丁语中, 前缀re-后接元音时习惯变为red-; 词根-em-指“取, 拿”; 字面义“取回”, 引申为“赎回”。同根词如exempt (免除, 将你从兵役队伍里“拿出”, 你就被“免除”服兵役了)。

助记: red- (=re-: back) + eem (=em: to take, buy, gain, procure) → 再次拿回, 取回, 获得 → 赎回; 取回

搭配: redeeming feature: 可取之处

to redeem a loan/mortgage: 清偿贷款 / 按揭贷款

redeem a pledge/promise: 履行, 遵守 (诺言)

redeem watch from the pawnshop: 从当铺赎回手表

**redemption** [ri'dem(p)ʃ(ə)n] *n.* 拯救; 救赎; 赎回 (股票等) 8405

助记: red (=re-: back, 拿回) + em- (to take, buy, gain, procure) + -ption (名词后缀) → 拯救的; 救赎的

搭配: the redemption of the world from sin: 将世界从罪恶中拯救出来

...redemption of the loan: 贷款的偿还

beyond redemption: 无可挽回的, 不可救药的

redemption fund: 偿债基金

**sample** ['sɑ:mpl] *n.* 样品; (用于检验、分析的) 试样; 抽样 *vt.* 品尝; 体验 1318

词源: 来源于拉丁语 *eximere* (拿出), 进入古法语为 *essample*, 13世纪被英语借用为 *asample*, 现代英语为 *sample*。

助记: s- (= ex-: out, 出) + am (= -em-, to take, obtain, 拿) + -ple (名词后缀) → 拿出一部分作为整体的代表 → 样品; 试样; 品尝

搭配: a blood sample: 血样

a sample survey: 抽样调查

a free sample of shampoo: 免费试用的洗发剂

**sampler** ['sɑ:mplə] *n.* 刺绣样本; (尤指乐曲的) 集锦, 荟萃取样器; 取样员; 采样器 16393

助记: sample (样品, 样本) + -r (名词后缀 -er 去 e) → (刺绣) 样本; (乐曲) 集锦; 采样器

搭配: automatic sampler: 自动采样器

**sampling** ['sɑ:mplɪŋ] *n.* 抽样; 取样; (乐曲的) 节录, 选录 6233

助记: sample (抽样, 取样) + -ing (动名词后缀) → 抽样; 取样; 节录

搭配: statistical sampling: 统计抽样

sampling distribution: 抽样分布

random sampling: 随机抽样

sampling investigation: 抽样调查

**subsume** [səb'sju:m] *vt.* 将……归入, 将……纳入(更大的组织或范畴) 15765

助记: sub- (=under: 在下) + -sum (=to take) + -e → 拿起某物放在……下面, to take under... → 引申词义将纳入更大的组织或范畴

搭配: be subsumed into/by: 被归入……

释义: (VERB) 将……归入, 将……纳入(更大的组织或范畴)

If something is subsumed within a larger group or class, it is included within it, rather than being considered as something separate.

**sumptuous** ['sʌm(p)tjuəs] *adj.* 华贵的, 豪华的; 奢侈的 15165

词源: late 15c., from Old French sumptueux or directly from Latin sumptuosus “costly, very expensive; lavish, wasteful,” from sumptus, past participle of sumere “to borrow, buy, spend, eat, drink, consume, employ, take, take up,” contraction of \*sub-emere. Related: Sumptuously; sumptuousness.

助记: sumpt (=to take, to buy) + -uous (形容词后缀) → 购买的, 花销的, 吃喝的 → 引申词义华贵的; 豪华的; 奢侈的

搭配: ...a sumptuous feast: 一场奢华的盛会

sumptuous surroundings: 富丽堂皇的环境

sumptuous boutique: 豪华精品店

**vintage** ['vɪntɪdʒ] *n.* (某优质葡萄酒的) 产地和年份; 特定年份酿的葡萄酒  
*adj.* (葡萄酒) 优质的, 上等的, 佳酿的; (汽车或飞机) 老式的, 古色古香的; 最佳的; 典型的; 优质的 6462

词源: early 15c., “harvest of grapes, yield of wine from a vineyard,” from Anglo-French vintage (mid-14c.), from Old French vendage, vendenge “vine-harvest, yield from a vineyard,” from Latin vindemia “a gathering of

grapes, yield of grapes.” Sense shifted to “age or year of a particular wine” (1746), then to a general adjectival sense of “being of an earlier time” (1883). Used of cars since 1928.


助记：来自拉丁语 vindemia, vin- (=wine, 葡萄) +de- (向下, 取下) +em (拿, 带) +ia(名词后缀)→取下葡萄, 酿成葡萄酒→特定年份收割的葡萄, 上等葡萄酒→经典的; 优质的

搭配：the 1999 vintage: 1999年酿制的葡萄酒

vintage wine: 佳酿; 精制葡萄酒

vintage car: 老式汽车

vintage clothes: 复古的衣裳, 老式经典服装

 词根 “-spect” 表示 “看”，是因为 “s 表加强语气，词根 -pec=view, to look at, to observe: 看, 观察。词根 “spect-、spec-、-spic-” 均表示 “看” 的含义；s 在单词开头有时表示加强语气，类似的例子有：splash: 泼、溅 → plash: 泼、溅 (s 仅仅是加强语气功能)。

词源：Proto-Indo-European root meaning “to observe.” It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Sanskrit spasati “sees;” Avestan spasyeiti “spies;” Greek skopein “behold, look, consider;” skeptesthai “to look at;” skopos “watcher, one who watches;” Latin specere “to look at;” Old High German spehhon “to spy;” German spähen “to spy.”

**spectator** [spek'tetə] *n.* (尤指体育比赛的) 观众; 旁观者 5282

词源：1580s, from Latin spectator “viewer, watcher,” from past participle stem of spectare “to view, watch”. Spectator sport is attested from 1943.

助记：spect- (=look at, 观看) +ator (=ate+or: 表人) →观看的人→(尤指体育比赛的) 观众

搭配：spectator sport: 吸引大量观众的体育运动

an impassive spectator: 冷漠的旁观者

释义：(N-COUNT) (尤指体育比赛的) 观众

A spectator is someone who watches something, especially a sporting event.



## 笔记区

**区别:** spectator和audience [ˈɔːdiəns] *n.* (戏剧、音乐会、演讲、电视或广播节目等的) 观众, (同一事物的) 观众, 读者, 听众; (与要人的) 会见, 拜见

**助记:** audi- (=au: to perceive, to hear: 感知, 理解, 听见) + -ence (名词后缀) → 进行感知、理解、听见的人 → 观看戏剧、音乐会、电视、广播的观众; 读者; 听众

**搭配:** TV/cinema/movie audiences: 电视 / 电影院 / 电影观众

an audience with the Pope: 觐见教皇

audience rating *n.* 收视率; 视听率

**同义词:** onlooker [ˈɒnlʊkə] *n.* 旁观者; 观众 (等于spectator) 13280

**搭配:** an onlooker: 比喻坐观胜负而不帮助任何一方

**释义:** (N-COUNT) 旁观者

An onlooker is someone who watches an event take place but does not take part in it.

**inspect** [ɪnˈspekt] *vt.* 检查; 审视; 视察; 检阅 5088

**助记:** in (=into: 向内) + spect (=spek-: to look, observe, inspect, examine: 观察, 检查, 视察) → 向内观察, 检查, 视察 → 检查; 审视; 视察

**搭配:** inspect sth. for sth. (如: inspect the venue for safety): 为了……而做检查 (检查会场的安全性)

**释义:** (VERB) 检查; 审视

If you inspect something, you look at every part of it carefully in order to find out about it or check that it is all right.

(VERB) 视察; 检阅

When an official inspects a place or a group of people, they visit it and check it carefully, for example in order to find out whether regulations are being obeyed.

**inspector** [ɪnˈspektə] *n.* 检查员; 督察员; 英国警察中职位低于警司高于巡佐的 (巡官, 督察; 美国警察中仅次于总警监的) 督察长 3582

**词源:** As a police ranking between sergeant and superintendent, it dates from 1840.

助记: inspect (检查, 视察) + -or (名词后缀, 表人) → 检查员; 督察员

搭配: ...San Francisco police inspector: ...旧金山市巡官

state safety inspectors: 国家安全监察员

**inspection** [ɪn'spekʃn] *n.* 视察; 检查 3622

助记: inspect (检查, 视察) + -ion (名词后缀) → 视察; 检查

搭配: border inspections: 边境检查

a routine inspection: 例行检查

carry out a thorough inspection of: 对……进行了彻底检查

**expect** [ɪk'spekt] *vt.* 预料; (常指因已安排而) 预期; 认为应当得到; 要求; 期望; 怀孕 406

词源: 1550s, "wait, defer action," from Latin expectare/exspectare "await, look out for; desire, hope, long for, anticipate; look for with anticipation." Figurative sense of "anticipate, look forward to" developed in Latin and is attested in English from c. 1600. Also from c. 1600 as "regard as about to happen." Meaning "count upon (to do something), trust or rely on" is from 1630s. Used since 1817 as a euphemism for "be pregnant." In the sense "suppose, reckon, suspect," it is attested from 1640s but was regarded as a New England provincialism. Related: Expected; expecting.

助记: ex- (=out, thoroughly: 向外, 完全地) → 向外看, 完全地把眼光定睛于……事情或方向 → 预计、期待、指望……会发生, 仰赖、相信、依靠……会发生 → 预料; 预期; 要求; 期望; 怀孕 (指望婴儿会降生)

搭配: expect sth (of/from sb): 对某人有……指望; 期待

expect a baby: 怀孕

expect too much of: 对 (某人) 期望过高

**expected** [ɪk'spektɪd] *adj.* 预料的; 预期的 4349

助记: expect (预料, 预期) + -ed (形容词后缀) → 预料地; 预期地

搭配: expected earnings: 预计收入

**expectation** [ekspek'teɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 期望; 预期; 指望 1903



## 笔记区

助记: expect (期望, 预期, 指望) + -ation (名词后缀) → 期望; 预期; 指望

搭配: expectation of life: 预期寿命

in expectation: 意料之中

contrary to expectations: 出乎意料的是

against all expectations: 完全没想到

expectation (of sth) / expectation (that...): 对……有期待

**expectant** [ɪk'spekt(ə)nt; ek-] *adj.* 期待的; 期望的; 即将做(父母)的  
17355

助记: expect (期待, 期望, 怀孕) + -ant (形容词后缀) → 期待的; 期望的  
(await, desire, hope); 怀孕的

搭配: an expectant crowd: 满怀期待的一群人

...a magazine for expectant mothers: ……一本适合孕妇的杂志

**expectantly** [ɪks'pektəntli] *adv.* 期望地; 期待地 18996

助记: expectant (期望的, 期待的) + -ly (副词后缀) → 期望地; 期待地

搭配: look at sb. expectantly: 用期待地眼光看某人

**expectancy** [ɪk'spekt(ə)nsɪ; ek-] *n.* 期望; 期待 7802

助记: expect (期望, 期待) + -ancy (名词后缀) → 期望; 期待

搭配: a tremendous air of expectancy: 满怀期待

life expectancy: 预期寿命

释义: (N-UNCOUNT) 期待; 期望

Expectancy is the feeling or hope that something exciting, interesting, or good is about to happen.

**unexpected** [ʌnɪk'spektɪd; ʌnek-] *adj.* 出人意料的 3602

助记: un- (=not: 不) + expect (预料; 期待) + -ed (形容词后缀) → 没有  
预料到的 → 出人意料的

搭配: unexpected appearance: 出人意料地露了一面

unexpected accident: 不能预料的事

**unexpectedly** [ˌʌnik'spektɪdli] *adv.* 出乎意料地; 意外地 7571

助记: unexpected (出乎意料的) + -ly (副词后缀) → 出乎意料地; 意外地

搭配: unexpectedly knock on the door: 意外地敲门

unexpectedly heavy rain: 意外地强降雨

**prospect** ['prospekt] *n.* 可能性; 希望; 将要发生的事; 预期; (尤指事业的) 成功机会, 前途 *vi.* 勘探 (for) 2343

助记: pro- (=forward: 向前) + spect- (=look at: 看) → 向远方看, 期待看到会发生的事情 → 可能性; 将要发生的事; 事业的前途; 引申为勘探

搭配: good job/employment/career prospects 美好的工作 / 就业 / 事业前途

prospect (of sth/of doing sth)/prospect (that...): ……的可能性, 希望, 前景

prospect for oil, gold, minerals: 勘探石油, 金子, 探矿

例句: But the prospect that income inequality will lead to higher taxes on the wealthy doesn't keep plutocrats (有钱有势的人) up at night.

但是, 收入不公平将会导致更高的税收这一展望并没有让有钱有势的人夜里睡不着。

**prospector** [prəʊ'spektə] *n.* 勘探者; 探矿者 18798

助记: prospect (勘探) + -or (名词后缀, 表人) → 勘探自然资源的人 → 勘探者

搭配: Lunar Prospector: 月亮探测器

释义: (Noun) 勘探者, 探矿者

A prospector is a person who searches for the natural occurrence of gold, petroleum, etc

**prospectus** [prə'spektʌs] *n.* (学校、公司等) 章程, 简章; (企业的) 招股章程, 募股章程 20134

词源: 1765, from French prospectus (1723) and directly from Latin prospectus "view".

助记: 来自法语prospectus, 直接借用自拉丁语prospectus, 含义为“景色” → 后来引申为学校、企业(股份)的概览 → 简章; 招股章程

搭配: ...a prospectus for a new issue of stock: ……新发行股票的招股说明书  
school prospectus: 学院课程手册

释义: (N-COUNT) (学校、公司等) 章程, 简章, 说明书

A prospectus is a detailed document produced by a college, school, or company, which gives details about it.

(N-COUNT) (business 商)

A prospectus is a document that gives information about a company's shares before they are offered for sale.

**prospective** [prə'spektɪv] *adj.* (ADJ) 可能成为的; 预期的; 可能即将发生的  
5487

助记: prospect (可能性; 希望; 将要发生的事; 预期) + -ive (形容词后缀) → 可能成为的; 预期的; 可能将要发生的事情

搭配: prospective customers: 潜在顾客

prospective purchasers: 可能的购买者

释义: (ADJ) 想要成为的; 可能成为的

You use prospective to describe someone who wants to be the thing mentioned or who is likely to be the thing mentioned.

(ADJ) 可能即将发生的

You use prospective to describe something that is likely to happen soon.

区别: prospective和perspective

**perspective** [pə'spektɪv] *n.* (尤指受到某种思想、经验影响的) 思考方法, 态度, 观点, 角度; in/out of perspective正确/不正确地看待(或判断)  
*n.* 透视画法 1419

词源: late 14c., "science of optics," from Old French perspective and directly from Medieval Latin perspectiva ars "science of optics," from fem. of perspectivus "of sight, optical" from Latin perspectus "clearly perceived," past participle of perspicere "inspect, look through, look closely at". Sense of "art of drawing objects so as to give appearance of distance or depth" is first found 1590s, influenced by Italian prospettiva, an artists' term. The figurative meaning "mental outlook over time" is first recorded 1762.

助记: per- (=through: 贯穿, 透过) + -spect (=look at: 看) → 贯穿地看, 透过某种视角观看而得到的思考方式、角度、态度 → (尤指受到某种思想、经验影响的) 思考方法; 态度; 观点; 角度; 透视画法

搭配: from a cross-cultural/global perspective: 从一个跨文化/全球的视角来看  
in perspective or into perspective: 正确地看待 (或判断)

out of perspective: 不正确地看待 (或判断)

perspective shadow: 透视阴影

释义: (N-COUNT) (尤指受到某种思想、经验影响的) 思考方法, 态度, 观点, 角度

A particular perspective is a particular way of thinking about something, especially one that is influenced by your beliefs or experiences.

(PHRASE) 正确/不正确地看待 (或判断)

If you get something in perspective or into perspective, you judge its real importance by considering it in relation to everything else. If you get something out of perspective, you fail to judge its real importance in relation to everything else.

(N-UNCOUNT) 透视画法

Perspective is the art of making some objects or people in a picture look further away than others.

例句: From an economic perspective, it is reasonable to ask for a reward after doing a good deed. From an economic angle, requiring/demanding a reward after doing a good deed is reasonable.

从经济的视角来看, 做好事要求回报是也合理的。

**Introspection** [ɪntrə(ʊ)'spekʃ(ə)n] *n.* 内省; 反思; 自省 18716

词源: 1670s, "action of closely inspecting or examining," noun of action from past participle stem of Latin introspicere "to look into, look at, examine, observe attentively". Meaning "action of searching one's feelings or thoughts" is from 1807.

助记: intro- (=inward: 向内) + spect- (=to look at: 看) + -ion (名词后缀) → 向内心看, 仔细检查自己的内心 → 内省; 反思

搭配: moments of quiet introspection: 安静自省的时候

释义: (N-UNCOUNT) 内省; 自省; 反省

Introspection is the examining of your own thoughts, ideas, and feelings.

**introspective** [intrə'spektɪv] *adj.* 内省的; 反省的 18365

助记: intro- (=inward: 向内) +spect- (=to look at: 看) +ive (形容词后缀) →向内心看的→内省的; 反思的; 自省的

搭配: introspective psychology: 内省心理学

释义: (ADJ-GRADED) 内省的; 自省的; 反省的

Introspective people spend a lot of time examining their own thoughts, ideas, and feelings.

**retrospect** ['retrəspekt] *n.* 回溯; 回想; 追忆 8507

助记: retro- (=back: 向后地, 过去的) + -spect (=look at: 看) →向后看 →回溯、审视过去发生的事情→回溯; 回想

搭配: in retrospect: 回顾往事, 回想起来

释义: (PHRASE) 回顾; 回想

When you consider something in retrospect, you think about it afterwards, and often have a different opinion about it from the one that you had at the time.

**retrospective** [retrə(u)'spektɪv] *n.* (艺术家作品的) 回顾展 *adj.* 回顾的; 回想的; 可追溯的; (法律、法律行为等) 有追溯效力的 9242

助记: retrospect (回溯, 回想) +ive (形容词后缀) →回溯的; 可追溯的; 引申为法律等有追溯效力的

搭配: retrospective legislation: 有追溯效力的立法

retrospective pay awards: 有追溯效力的加薪

a retrospective of the films of Judy Garland: 朱迪·嘉兰影片回顾展

**conspicuous** [kən'spɪkjʊəs] *adj.* 显眼的; 引人注目的; 因缺席而引人注意的 9593

**词源:** 1540s, “open to view, catching the eye,” from Latin *conspicuus* “visible, open to view; attracting attention, striking,” from *conspicere* “to look at, observe, see, notice”. Meaning “obvious to the mind, forcing itself upon the attention” is from 1610s; hence “eminent, notable, distinguished.”

**助记:** con (=com: 表加强语气) + spic- (=to look at: 看) + u (无意义) + -ous (形容词后缀) → 大家都能看见的 → 显眼的; 引人注目的

**搭配:** conspicuous consumption: 炫耀性消费, 摆阔, 挥霍  
conspicuous position: 显眼的位置

**反义词:** inconspicuous

**释义:** (ADJ-GRADED) 显眼的; 引人注目的

If someone or something is conspicuous, people can see or notice them very easily.

(PHRASE) 因缺席而引人注意的

If you say that someone or something is conspicuous by their absence, you are drawing attention to the fact that they are not in a place or situation where you think they should be.

**conspicuously** [kəns'pɪkjʊəsli] *adv.* 显著地; 明显地; 超群地 14833

**助记:** conspicuous (显眼的, 引人注目的) + -ly (副词后缀) → 显著地; 明显地

**搭配:** project conspicuously above: 明显突出于……之上  
show up conspicuously: 清楚地显现

**aspect** ['æspekt] *n.* 方面; 特性; (建筑物或窗的) 朝向; (事物的) 外观; 样子; (语法中动词的) 体 1364

**词源:** late 14c., an astrological term, “relative position of the planets as they appear from earth” (i.e., how they “look at” one another); also “one of the ways of viewing something,” from Latin *aspectus* “a seeing, looking at, sight, view; countenance; appearance,” from past participle of *aspicere* “to look at, look upon, behold; observe, examine,” figuratively “consider, ponder.” Meanings “the look one wears; the appearance of things” are attested by early 15c. Sense of “a facing in a given direction” is from 1660s.

助记: a (=ad: 去) + spect (=to look, to observe: 看) → (星体) 相互观看对方 → 原本是一个天文学术语, 表示星体的相对位置 → 观看某个特定方向, 看待事物的方式, 事物呈现出来的外观 → 方面; 特性; 朝向; 外观

邪解: a (爱) + spect (看) → 爱看 (spect) 美女 “外表”, 不管 “其他方面”

搭配: a south-west aspect: (房子) 面向西南

from every aspect: 从各个角度

an important/key/positive aspect 重要/关键/积极有利的方面

例句: It is these commercial provisions that are proving the settlement's most controversial aspect.

正是这些商业条款证实了协议中最有争议的方面。(2011.12)

**respect** [rɪ'spekt] *vt.* 尊重; 遵从; 遵守, 遵守 (法律或道德规范) *n.* 尊敬; 遵守; 顾及 1563

词源: respect (*n.*): late 14c., “relationship, relation; regard, consideration,” from Old French respect and directly from Latin respectus “regard, a looking at,” literally “act of looking back (or often) at one,” noun use of past participle of respicere “look back at, regard, consider”. Meanings “feeling of esteem excited by actions or attributes of someone or something; courteous or considerate treatment due to personal worth or power” are from 1580s, as is sense of “point, particular feature.”

respect (*vt.*): 1540s, “to regard, notice with especial attention,” from Middle French respecter “look back; respect; delay,” from Latin respectere, frequentative of respicere “look back at, regard, consider”. Meaning “treat with deferential regard or esteem, regard with some degree of reverence” is from 1550s. Sense of “refrain from injuring or interfering with” is from 1620s. Meaning “have reference to, relate to” is from 1560s. Related: Respected; respecting.

助记: re- (=back: 回, 向后) + spect (=look at) → 向后看, 再一次思考、考虑 → 表示某人或事的行为或特性引起了尊重的感情 → 由于某人或事物的价值或特征引发了礼貌地或体贴的对待 → 尊重; 敬重

搭配: with respect: 恕我直言, 恕我冒昧 (用于礼貌地表示不同意见或批评)

pay respects to: 探望, 拜访 (以示敬意)

pay last respects to: 和（死者）告别；参加……的葬礼

in this respect and in many respects: 在这个方面/在许多方面

with respect to/in respect of: 关于，至于（英国英语中也用in respect of）

respect oneself: 自重

释义: (VERB) 尊敬；敬重；尊重

If you respect someone, you have a good opinion of their character or ideas.

(N-UNCOUNT) 尊敬；敬重；尊重

If you have respect for someone, you have a good opinion of them.

(VERB) 尊重；遵守；遵从；顾及

If you respect someone's wishes, rights, or customs, you avoid doing things that they would dislike or regard as wrong.

(N-UNCOUNT) 尊重；遵守；遵从；顾及

If you show respect for someone's wishes, rights, or customs, you avoid doing anything they would dislike or regard as wrong.

(VERB) 遵守，遵从（法律或道德规范）

If you respect a law or moral principle, you agree not to break it.

**respected** [ri'spektɪd] *adj.* 受尊敬的；受敬重的；受重视的 6672

助记: respect（尊敬，敬重）+ed（形容词后缀）→受尊敬的；受敬重的

搭配: a highly respected journalist: 一位深受尊敬的记者

be highly/well/widely/greatly respected for: 因为……而极受尊重

be respected as: 被尊为

释义: (ADJ-GRADED) 受尊敬的；受敬重的；受重视的

Someone or something that is respected is admired and considered important by many people.

**respectful** [rɪ'spek(t)fʊl; -f(ə)l] *adj.* 尊重的；有礼貌的；恭敬的 8536

助记: respect（尊重，敬重）+ful（形容词后缀，表示充满……的）→充满对……的尊重；有礼貌的；恭敬地

搭配: respectful manner/language: 尊重的态度/语言

a respectful and unwavering critique: 尊重而坚定的批评

be respectful of the sovereignty/authority: 尊重主权/权威

**respectfully** [rɪ'spektfʊli] *adv.* 尊敬地; 恭敬地 12761

助记: respectful ( 尊重人的, 恭敬的 ) + -ly ( 副词后缀 ) → 尊重地; 恭敬地

搭配: respectfully oblige: 恭敬地遵守

**respective** [rɪ'spektɪv] *adj.* 分别的; 各自的 5971

词源: mid-15c., "regardful, observing or noting with attention". Meaning "relating or pertaining severally each to each" is from 1640s.

助记: re- (=back: 回, 向后) + -spect- (=look at) + -ive ( 形容词后缀 ) → 向后看的 → 需要反复看、各自分开看、分别查看的人或事物 → 分别的; 各自的

搭配: reflect on their respective mistakes: 反省他们各自的错误

respective roles: 各自的角色

respective fields: 各自的领域

释义: (ADJ) 分别的; 各自的

Respective means relating or belonging separately to the individual people you have just mentioned.

**respectively** [rɪ'spektɪvli] *adv.* 分别地; 各自地 3762

助记: respective ( 分别的, 各自的 ) + -ly ( 副词后缀 ) → 分别地; 各自地

搭配: discuss respectively: 分别讨论

consider respectively: 分别考虑

释义: (ADV) 分别地; 各自地

Respectively means in the same order as the items that you have just mentioned.

**respecting** [rɪ'spektɪŋ] *prep.* 关于; 至于; 鉴于 (=with respect to) *vt.* ( respect 的现在分词 ) 尊重; 慎重对待; 思考 15062

搭配: information respecting the child's whereabouts: 关于孩子下落的消息

call for respecting the diversity of civilizations: 主张尊重世界文明的多样性

**respectable** [rɪ'spektəb(ə)l] *adj.* 体面的; 可敬的; 正派的; 好的; 可观的; 令人满意的 7484

词源: “worthy of esteem,” 1580s. Sense of “having an honest reputation” is from 1755. That of “occupying a fairly good position in society” is c. 1800.

Related: Respectably.

助记: respect (尊敬) + -able (=worthy of: 形容词后缀, 值得……的) → 值得尊敬的

搭配: a perfectly respectable middle-class family: 一个非常正派的中产阶级家庭

a highly respectable hotel: 一家非常体面的旅馆

a perfectly respectable result: 非常好的结果

something respectable to wear: 体面的衣服

释义: (ADJ-GRADED) 体面的; 可敬的; 正派的

Someone or something that is respectable is approved of by society and considered to be morally correct.

(ADJ-GRADED) 好的; 可观的; 令人满意的

You can say that something is respectable when you mean that it is good enough or acceptable.

**respectability** [rɪˈspektəˈbɪlɪti] *n.* 体面; 名望; 得体; 可尊敬; 有社会地位  
15525

助记: respectable (体面的, 可尊敬的, 正派的) + -ity (名词后缀) → 体面; 名望; 得体

搭配: a gloss of respectability: 一副受人尊敬的假象

hierarchy of respectability: 一定的等级秩序

reach for respectability: 找回体面

live on the margin of respectability: 过着不太体面的日子

**irrespective** [ɪrɪˈspektɪv] *adj.* 不考虑……的; 不顾……的; 不受……影响的  
14972

助记: in- (=not, opposite of: 不, 非, 与……相反) + respective (regardful=留心的, 表示敬意的, 深切注意的) → 不留心的, 不注意的, 不关心的 → 不考虑……的, 不顾……的, 不受……影响的 (without taking account of particular circumstances or conditions, not observing or noting with attention)

搭配: irrespective of race/ethnic origin: 不分种族/种族出身

释义: (PREP-PHRASE) 不考虑……的; 不顾……的; 不受……影响的

If you say that something happens or should happen irrespective of a particular thing, you mean that it is not affected or should not be affected by that thing.

**disrespect** [disrɪ'spekt] *n.* 不尊敬; 无礼; 轻蔑 15179

助记: dis- (=lack of, not: 缺少, 不, 表否定或反义前缀) + respect (尊敬)  
→不尊敬; 无礼; 轻蔑

搭配: disrespect for/to sb/sth: 对某人/某事物无礼/不尊敬

complete disrespect for authority: 对权威全然不敬

no disrespect to: (在表示批评某人或某物时) 绝无不尊敬之意

**disrespectful** [disrɪ'spek(t)f(ʊ)l] *adj.* 无礼的; 不尊重的 16703

助记: disrespect (不尊敬, 无礼) + -ful (形容词后缀, 表示充满……的, 有……倾向的) →无礼的; 不尊重的

搭配: be disrespectful to the Queen: 对女王不敬

**despise** [dɪ'spaɪz] *vt.* 鄙视; 藐视; 看不起 9211

助记: de- (=down: 向下, 低) + spise (=to look at: 看) →to look down on/upon, scorn: 看低, 轻蔑→鄙视; 藐视; 看不起

搭配: despise gossip: 对流言蜚语嗤之以鼻

despise lies and liars: 鄙视谎言和说谎者

释义: (VERB) 鄙视; 藐视; 看不起

If you despise something or someone, you dislike them and have a very low opinion of them.

**despicable** [dɪ'spɪkəb(ə)l; 'despɪk-] *adj.* 可鄙的; 卑鄙的 16994

助记: de- (=down: 向下, 低) + spic (=to look at: 看) + -able (形容词后缀, 可以被……的) →可以被看低、鄙视的→可鄙的; 卑鄙的

搭配: a despicable act/crime: 卑劣的行为/罪行

释义: (ADJ-GRADED) 可鄙的; 卑鄙的

If you say that a person or action is despicable, you are emphasizing that they are extremely nasty, cruel, or evil.

**despite** [di'spaɪt] *prep.* 尽管; 虽然; 不由自主; 情不自禁 742

词源: c. 1300, *despit* (n.) “contemptuous challenge, defiance; act designed to insult or humiliate someone;” mid-14c., “scorn, contempt,” from Old French *despit* (12c., Modern French *dépit*), from Latin *despectus* “a looking down on, scorn, contempt,” from past participle of *despicere* “look down on, scorn”. The prepositional sense “notwithstanding” (early 15c.) is short for *in despite of* “in defiance or contempt of” (c. 1300), a loan-translation of Anglo-French *en despit de* “in contempt of.” It almost became *despight* during the 16c. spelling reform.

助记: *de-* (=down: 向下, 低) + *spite* (=to look at: 看) → 向下、向低看, 不(抬眼)看, 懒得看 → 不管; 不理; 轻视; 蔑视, 挑战 *in defiance or contempt of* → *notwithstanding*, *in spite of*: 尽管; 虽然; 不管; 不顾

搭配: *despite/ in spite that/ although/ though*: 尽管

*despite obvious objections*: 虽然存在明确反对, 但是……

*despite oneself*: 尽管(自己)不愿意

例句: *Despite/In spite that E-books have become more and more popular, it may not replace traditional books in a short period of time.*

*Although/Though E-books have become increasingly prevalent, it may not substitute for traditional books in the short term.*

尽管电子图书已经变得越来越流行, 但它在短期内还不太可能取代传统书籍。(2008.6)

*Despite/In spite that/Although/Though the chance is slim, we must strive for it.*

尽管机会很渺茫, 我们还是要全力以赴。

**respite** [ˈrespɑːt; -spɪt] *n.* (不快事情中的)喘息; 缓解; 暂息; (不快或困难的)暂缓; 暂延 13342

词源: mid-13c., from Old French *respit* “delay, respect” (Modern French *répit*), from Latin *respectus* “consideration, recourse, regard,” literally “act of

## 笔记区

looking back (or often) at one,” noun use of past participle of respicere “look back at, regard, consider”. 来自古法语 *respit*, 延迟, 来自拉丁语 *respectus*, 考虑, 思考, 引申词义暂停, 暂缓。

助记: re- (=back: 向后, 往回) + spite (=spec-: to look at) → (经常) 向后看的行为 → 停下来进行思考、考虑 → 喘息, 暂息 → 引申义为暂缓; 暂延

搭配: *respite from the pain*: 暂缓了疼痛

*a brief respite*: 一个短时间的暂缓

释义: (N-SING) (不快事情中的) 喘息, 缓解, 暂息

A respite is a short period of rest from something unpleasant.

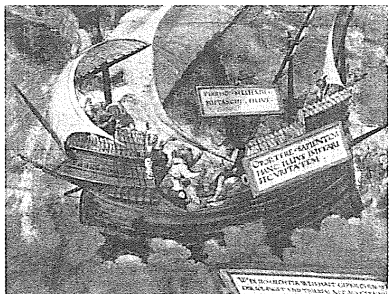
(N-SING) (不快或困难的) 暂缓, 暂延

A respite is a short delay before a very unpleasant or difficult situation which may or may not take place.

**skeptic** ['skeptɪk] *n.* 怀疑论者; 怀疑者; 无神论者 8947

词源: also *sceptic*, 1580s, “member of an ancient Greek school that doubted the possibility of real knowledge,” from Middle French *sceptique* and directly from Latin *scepticus* “the sect of the Sceptics,” from Greek *skeptikos* (plural *Skeptikoi* “the Sceptics, followers of Pyrrho”), noun use of adjective meaning “inquiring, reflective” (the name taken by the disciples of the Greek philosopher Pyrrho, who lived c. 360-c. 270 B.C.E.), related to *skeptesthai* “to reflect, look, view” (from PIE root \**spek-* “to observe”).

词源: 公元前二、三百年前, 在古希腊的一名哲学家皮洛 (Pyrrho) 开创了一门新的哲学学派。皮洛主张人的感知是不可靠的, 人们无法据此获得真理。因此, 他主张超然物外, 对一切事物都保持淡定, 不要轻易做出判断。他的口号是: “不做任何决定, 悬搁判断。” 在一幅16世纪的德国画作中, 皮洛闲适地坐在一艘暴风雨中颠簸的船上, 周围的人都面露恐慌。这位哲学家心态平和是因为他无法得知船会不会翻, 所以又有什么可担忧的呢? 皮洛的门徒们自称为 *Skeptikoi*, 该词来自希腊语 *skeptesthai* (察看、深思)。skeptic (怀疑论者) 就来源于此。



助记: skep- (= scop, spec: 察看) +t+ic (名词后缀, 表是人) → 仔细察看、深思的人 → 对事物保持质疑态度的人, 尤其是对宗教信仰持有质疑态度的人

搭配: a determined skeptic: 一个坚定的无神论者

**skeptical** ['skeptɪkəl] *adj.* 怀疑的 5016

助记: skeptic (怀疑者, 怀疑论者) +al (形容词后缀) → 怀疑的; 怀疑论的

搭配: skeptical scientists: 心存疑虑的科学家

**skepticism** ['skeptɪsɪzəm] *n.* 怀疑态度; 怀疑主义 7048

助记: skeptic (怀疑者, 怀疑论者) +ism (名词后缀, 表示主义) → 怀疑态度; 怀疑主义

搭配: a show of skepticism: 表示怀疑

be greeted with skepticism: 受到了质疑

释义: (N-UNCOUNT) 怀疑态度; 怀疑主义

Scepticism is great doubt about whether something is true or useful.

**species** ['spi:ʃi:z; -ʃɪz; 'spi:s-] *n.* (动植物的) 物种, 种 1144

词源: late 14c. as a classification in logic, from Latin species “a particular sort, kind, or type” (opposed to genus), originally “a sight, look, view, appearance”. From 1550s as “appearance, outward form;” 1560s as “distinct class (of something) based on common characteristics.” Biological sense is from c. 1600. Endangered species first attested 1964.

助记: 来自拉丁语 species, 表示 “一个特殊的种类或类型”, 原义为 “外观, 样子”, 后来演变为 “外观, 外面的样子, 基于共同特征的独特

## 笔记区

种类”。来自词根spec-, 含义为observe看。可以记忆为从外面看来独特的群体, 即为物种。

搭配: an endangered species: 濒危物种

species diversity/richness: 物种多样性/丰富度

species group: 种群; 种组

释义: (N-COUNT) (动植物的)物种, 种

A species is a class of plants or animals whose members have the same main characteristics and are able to breed with each other.

例句: Take a broader look at our species' place in the universe, and it becomes clear that we have an excellent chance of surviving for tens, if not hundreds, of thousands of years.

用更广阔的视野看看人类在宇宙中所处的位置就会知道, 人类幸存数万年的机会更大, 如果活不了千万年的话。

**spice** [spais] *n.* 香料, 佐料, 调料, 调味品(如肉桂、姜、辣椒粉等); 给生活增添情趣的事 *vt.* 使活泼生动; 给……增添趣味 5716

词源: 公元1200年时, 含义为“添加到食物或饮料中以增加风味, 植物质芳香或刺激味道的东西”, 也是“用作药物或炼金成分的香料”, 来自古法语espice(现代法语épice), 来自晚期拉丁文物种(复数)“香料, 商品, 器皿”。经典拉丁语的含义为“种类, 分类”(与species同源)。自公元1300起, species含义为“芳香的香料”, 也有“香料作为商品”的含义; 从14世纪早期开始, 含义为“一种含香料的植物”。“诱人或愉快的变化”的比喻含义来自13世纪。从1530年代开始, 有“轻微的触摸或微量的东西”的记录。“标本, 样本”的含义自1790年开始。早期的药剂师公认的四种香料“类型”为: 藏红花, 丁香, 肉桂, 肉豆蔻。

搭配: ...herbs and spices: ……各种香草和香料

spice up: 给……增加趣味

a spice jar: 香料瓶

释义: (N-MASS) 香料, 佐料, 调料, 调味品(如肉桂、姜、辣椒粉等)

A spice is a part of a plant, or a powder made from that part, which you put in food to give it flavour. Cinnamon, ginger, and paprika are spices.

(N-UNCOUNT) 给生活增添情趣的事

Spice is something which makes life more exciting.

(VERB) 使活泼生动; 给……增添趣味

If you spice something that you say or do, you add excitement or interest to it.

**spicy** ['spaisɪ] *adj.* (食物)加了很多香料的, 辛辣的 7884

助记: spice (香料) +y (形容词后缀) → (食物)加了很多香料的; 辛辣的

搭配: spicy food: 辛辣的食物

spicy flavor: 味道辛辣

**special** ['speʃ(ə)l] *adj.* 特别的; 非同寻常的; 特殊的; 异常的; 特派的; 有特殊用途的; (为残疾人或有心理障碍者)特设的, 专门的; 特有的; 独具特色的 *n.*特产; 特色菜; 特别节目 521

词源: 从1200年开始, special的含义未“比平常更好”, 来自古法语“special”, “especial”, 含义为“特别的, 特殊的, 不同寻常的”(12世纪, 现代法语为spécial), 直接来自拉丁语specialis“个别的, 特殊的”(词源也来自西班牙语especial, 意大利语speziale), 来自species“外观, 种类, 门类”。从1300年起, special开始有含义为“因一些有区别的品质而被从其他人那里标示出”的记录。1300; 自15世纪开始有“功能, 操作或目的有限”的含义。

助记: spec- (=to look at: 看) + -ial (形容词后缀) → 引人“注目”的 → 特别的; 非同寻常的

搭配: special adviser to the President: 总统的特别顾问

special effect: 特技

special forces: 特种部队

special administrative region: 特别行政区

**specially** ['speʃəli] *adv.* 专门地; 特别地; 特地 8099

助记: special (专门的, 特别的) + -ly (副词后缀) → 专门地; 特别地

搭配: ...a soap specially designed for: 专门为……设计的肥皂

specially adapted: 专门改装过的

specially invite (or engage): 特聘

笔记区

**especially** [ɪˈspeʃəli] *adv.* 特别；尤其；格外 516

词源：14世纪末，*especial*来自古法语*especial*，含义为“卓越的，重要的”（*pre-eminent, important*），来自拉丁语*specialis*“属于特定种类或物种”，来自物种*species*“种类”。现代法语将这个词恢复为*spécial*。在英语中，最初与*special*含义相同，后来仅限于修饰感觉，品质等。

助记：*especial*（特别的，特殊的）+*-ly*（副词后缀）→特别；尤其；格外

搭配：*especially important*：特别重要

*especially vulnerable to the cold*：特别容易感冒

*especially for you*：特地为你（做的）

释义：(ADV) 特别；尤其

You use *especially* to emphasize that what you are saying applies more to one person, thing, or area than to any others.

(ADV) 格外；特别

You use *especially* to emphasize a characteristic or quality.

**specialist** [ˈspeʃ(ə)lɪst] *n.* 专家；专科医生 2570

助记：*special*（专门的）+*-ist*（名词后缀，表示专家、从事某种职业的人）→专门从事某种职业的人→专家；专科医生

搭配：*a specialist in Japanese history*：日本史专家

*a cancer specialist*：一名癌症专家

**specialize** [ˈspeʃəlaɪz] *vi.* 专门从事；专门经营；专门研究；专攻 4161

助记：*special*（专门的）+*-ize*（动词后缀）→专门从事某种行业，比如专门从事某种研究或经营特定生意（*engage in a special study or line of business*）→专门从事；专门经营；专门研究；专攻

搭配：*specialize in the history of the Russian empire*：专门研究俄罗斯帝国历史  
*specialize in criminal law*：专攻刑法

**specialized** [ˈspeʃəˈlaɪzɪd] *adj.* 专业化的；专门的；特殊的 5380

助记：*specialize*（专门从事）+*-d*（形容词后缀-ed去e）→专门从事某类行业的，专业化的→专业化的；专门的；特殊的

搭配: get specialized support: 得到了专业化的帮助

specialized knowledge of American History: 有关美国历史的专业知识

**specialization** [ˌspeʃəlaɪ'zeɪʃən] *n.* 专业化; 专门化; 特殊化 12298

助记: specializ (=specialize: 专门从事, 专门经营, 专攻) + -ation (名词后缀) → 专业化的行为或活动 (act of becoming specialized) → 专业化; 专门化; 特殊化

搭配: industrial specialization: 工业的专门化

a time of increasing specialization: 一个日益专门化的时代

globalization and specialization: 全球化和专业化

**specialty** ['speʃ(ə)lɪtɪ] *n.* 专业; 专长; (某个地方的) 特色食品; 特产 4606

词源: c. 1300, "particular affection; special attachment or favor, partiality," from Old French especialte, more vernacular form of specialite. From early 15c. as "unusual, or extraordinary thing; specialized branch of learning; peculiar quality, distinctive characteristic."

助记: special (专门的, 特殊的) + -ty (抽象名词后缀, 表示性质, 状态) → 非凡特别的事物, 专门化的学问, 特有品质, 与众不同的特色 → 专业; 专长; 特产

搭配: regional specialties: 地方特产

make a specialty of: 专门从事……工作

**specimen** ['spesɪmɪn] *n.* (动植物的) 标本; 样品; 样本; (供检验用的尿、血液等体液的) 抽样, 样本; 具有……特性的人; ……的典型 5937

词源: 1610s, "pattern, model," from Latin specimen "indication, mark, example, sign, evidence; that by which a thing is known, means of knowing". Meaning "single thing regarded as typical of its kind" first recorded 1650s.

助记: 与species同源。spec- (=a particular sort, kind, or type: 一种特别的种类, 类型, 品种) + -i- + -men (名词后缀) → (动植物的) 标本; 样品 → 引申义为具有……特性的人; ……的典型

搭配: 200,000 specimens of fungus: 20万个真菌标本

a specimen of handwriting: 一份笔迹样本

to provide/take a specimen: 提供 / 采血样

fine specimens of British youth: 英国青年的优秀代表

**unspecified** [ʌn'spesɪfaɪd] *adj.* 未说明的; 不明确的 14274

**词源:** 与specific同源以下为specific的词源: 1630s, “having a special quality,” from French spécifique and directly from Late Latin specificus “constituting a kind or sort” (in Medieval Latin “specific, particular”), from Latin species “kind, sort” + -ficus “making, doing,” from combining form of facere “to make.” Earlier form was specifical (early 15c.). Meaning “definite, precise” first recorded 1740. Related: Specifically; specificness.

**助记:** un- (=not: 不, 表示否定前缀) + speci (=a kind, sort: 类型, 种类) + fy (=ficus=to make) + -ied (形容词后缀, 变y为i+ed) → 未做出分类的, 没有指明种类的 → 未说明的; 不明确的

**搭配:** an unspecified date: 日期不明

unspecified charges: 未透露罪名的指控

**spy** [spaɪ] *n.* 间谍 *adj.* (卫星、飞机)执行间谍任务的 *vt.&vi.* 从事间谍活动; 充当间谍; 秘密监视; 看见; 发现 4901

**助记:** spy (=spi: 看) → observe, watch closely, find out, pursue, 观察, 紧密地监视, 找出, 追踪 (人、事物或信息) → (暗中) 观察, 紧密监视直到找出某人或秘密信息 → 间谍; 从事间谍活动; 秘密监视; 发现

**搭配:** spy on our private lives: 暗中监视我们的私生活

a police spy: 警方密探 spy on: 暗中监视; 侦查

a spy plane/satellite (= used to watch the activities of the enemy): 间谍飞机 / 卫星

video spy cameras: 隐蔽的摄像机 (用来监视)

**释义:** (N-COUNT) 间谍

A spy is a person whose job is to find out secret information about another country or organization.

(ADJ) (卫星、飞机)执行间谍任务的

A spy satellite or spy plane obtains secret information about another country by taking photographs from the sky.

(VERB) 从事间谍活动；充当间谍

Someone who spies for a country or organization tries to find out secret information about another country or organization.

(VERB) 秘密监视

If you spy on someone, you watch them secretly.

(VERB) 看见；发现

If you spy someone or something, you notice them.

**spying** [s'paɪɪŋ] *n.* 间谍活动；侦探；vt.&vi. 从事间谍活动；发现；仔细察看；暗中监视（*spy*的*ing*形式） 7045

助记：spy（从事间谍活动，秘密监视）+*-ing*（名词、分词后缀）→间谍活动；暗中监视

搭配：...a ten-year sentence for spying: ……因从事间谍活动被判10年监禁

**spectacle** ['spektək(ə)] *n.* 眼镜（复数）；奇异的景象；有趣的场面；盛大的演出；壮观的场面 5940

词源：源自14c年代中期，表示“特别准备或安排好的展示”，来自古法语*spectacle*，表示“视野，景象，罗马游戏”（13世纪），来自拉丁语*spectaculum*“公众表演，景观，观看表演的地方”，来自*spectare*“观察，观看，注视”。

助记：spect-（=*spek*: to observe, 观察，看）+*-acle*（名词后缀）→观察、看到的東西→景象；奇观；眼镜

搭配：...thick spectacle frames: 厚厚的眼镜框

a magnificent/stunning spectacle: 壮观的场面

make a spectacle of yourself: 出洋相，出丑

释义：(N-PLURAL) 眼镜

Glasses are sometimes referred to as spectacles.

(N-COUNT) 奇异的景象；有趣的场面

(N-VAR) 盛大的演出；壮观的场面

**spectacular** [spek'tækjʊlə] *adj.* 引人注目的；惊人的；壮观的 *n.* 壮观的表演；盛大的演出 4236

词源：1680s, 来自拉丁语*spectaculum* “a sight, show”. As a noun, attested by

1890. Related: Spectacularly.

助记: spectacle (壮观的场面, 精彩的表演) + -ar (=拉丁语-arem, -aris, 表示与……有关的, 具备……性质的) → 与壮观的、引人注目的有关 → 引人注目的; 壮观的

搭配: spectacular scenery: 壮丽的景色

score a spectacular goal: 攻进了一个精彩的进球

sporting spectaculars: 体育盛事

**spectacularly** [spek'tækjʊlə(r)li] *adv.* 壮观地; 引人注目地 15644

助记: spectacular (壮观的, 引人注目的) + -ly (副词后缀) → 壮观地; 引人注目地

搭配: win spectacularly 获得巨大的胜利

**spectrum** ['spektrəm] *n.* 光谱; 系列; 范围; 波谱 (如光波波谱、无线电波波谱等) 3930

助记: 1610s, “apparition, specter,” from Latin spectrum (plural spectra) “an appearance, image, apparition, specter,” from specere “to look at, view”. Meaning “visible band showing the successive colors, formed from a beam of light passed through a prism” first recorded 1670s. Figurative sense of “entire range (of something)” is from 1936.

助记: 来自拉丁语specere, spec-的词根含义为“看”。于1671年被牛顿专用来指“光谱”。

搭配: the electromagnetic/radio/sound spectrum: 电磁波谱; 射频频谱; 声谱  
a broad spectrum of interests: 广泛的兴趣范围

释义: (N-SING) 光谱

The spectrum is the range of different colours which is produced when light passes through a glass prism or through a drop of water. A rainbow shows the colours in the spectrum.

(N-COUNT) 系列; 范围

A spectrum is a range of a particular type of thing.

(N-COUNT) 波谱 (如光波波谱、无线电波波谱等)

A spectrum is a range of light waves or radio waves within particular frequencies.

**spectral** ['spektr(ə)l] *adj.* 鬼怪(似)的; 幽灵(似)的; 光谱的 12375

词源: 1718, "capable of seeing spectres;" 1815, "ghostly;" from spectre + -al (1). Meaning "pertaining to a spectrum" is 1832, from stem of spectrum + -al (1). Related: Spectrally.

助记: spectr (=specter: 幽灵; 鬼怪) + -al (形容词后缀, 表示……的) → 幽灵的; 鬼怪的

spectrum (光谱) + -al (形容词后缀, 表示……的) → 光谱的

搭配: spectral distribution: 光谱分布

**spectrometer** [spek'trɒmɪtə] *n.* 分光计; 波长、能量、强烈程度等可以被测量的产生光谱的仪器 19760

助记: spectro- (=of or by a spectroscope, also of radiant energy: 与分光镜有关的, 也有辐射能的含义) + -meter (用于测量的仪器或工具) → 分光计

搭配: crystal spectrometer: 晶体分光计

infrared spectrometer: 红外光谱仪

**speculate** ['spekjuleɪt] *vi.* 推测; 猜测; 猜想; 投机; 做投机买卖 4864

词源: 1590s, "view mentally, contemplate" (transitive), back-formation from speculation. Also formerly "view as from a watchtower" (1610s). Intransitive sense of "pursue truth by conjecture or thinking" is from 1670s. Meaning "to invest money upon risk for the sake of profit" is from 1785. Related: Speculated; speculating.

助记: 来自拉丁语speculari, 含义为观察, 来自"specere"看, 考虑"。specul (观察, 思考) + -ate (动词后缀) → 通过思考、揣摩来追求真理 → 推测, 猜想, 后引申为为了利润而冒风险投资 → 投机

搭配: speculate about/on sth: 猜测, 推断

speculate on the stock market: 炒股

释义: (VERB) 推测; 猜测; 猜想

If you speculate about something, you make guesses about its nature or identity, or about what might happen.

(VERB) 投机; 做投机买卖

If someone speculates financially, they buy property, stocks, or shares,

in the hope of being able to sell them again at a higher price and make a profit.

例句: He speculates that more examples may turn up when we take a closer look at other species.

他推测当我们更仔细地检查其他物种的时候, 可能会出现更多的样本。

**speculator** ['spekjʊlətə] *n.* 投机者; 投机商 15333

助记: speculate (投机去e) + -or (名词后缀, 表人) → 投机者; 投机商

搭配: property speculators: 房地产投机商

**speculation** [ˌspekjʊ'leɪʃn] *n.* 推测; 猜测; 推断; 投机买卖; 炒股 4481

助记: speculate (推测; 投机, 去e) + -ion (名词后缀) → 推测; 投机

搭配: speculation that.../ speculation about/over sth: 猜测, 推测, 推断……

speculation in sth: 投机买卖, 炒股

pure speculation: 纯属臆断

**speculative** ['spekjʊlətɪv] *adj.* (信息) 推测性的; 猜测性的; (表情) 带着疑问的; 好奇的; 投机性的 9934

助记: speculate (推测; 猜测; 投机, 去e) + -ive (形容词后缀) → 推测性的; 带着疑问的; 好奇的; 投机性的

搭配: speculative stories about...: 有关……的推测性故事/报道

cast a speculative look at: 带着疑问的眼神看

speculative bonds: 投机性债券

**suspect** ['sʌspekt; (for v.) sə'spekt] *vt.&vi.* 怀疑; 疑心 (尤指坏事可能属实或发生) *n.* 嫌疑犯; 可疑分子 *adj.* 不可靠的; 不可信的; 可能有假的; 可疑的 2118

词源: early 14c., “suspected of wrongdoing, under suspicion;” mid-14c., “regarded with mistrust, liable to arouse suspicion,” from Old French suspect (14c.), from Latin suspectus “suspected, regarded with suspicion or mistrust”.

助记：来源于拉丁语动词 *susplicere* 的过去分词 *suspectus*，原义是“由下向上钦佩地看”或“由下向上不信任地看”，前一种含义进入英语后消失。词根词缀：sus- (=sub-: up to, 由下向上) + -spect- (=spec: to look at, to observe, 看, 观察, s略) → 眼神由下往上看 (look up at, look upward) → 偷偷地、暗自地看 (look at secretly) → 怀疑地、不相信地看 (look at distrustfully) → 怀疑; 嫌疑犯; 不可信的; 可疑的

搭配: suspect case: 疑似病例

major/prime suspect: 主要嫌疑犯

suspect sb of sth/of doing sth: 怀疑某人有罪

**suspected** [sə'spektɪd] *adj.* 有嫌疑的; 疑似……的 *vt.&vi.* 怀疑; 猜想 6953

助记: suspect (猜想, 怀疑) + -ed (形容词后缀, 分词后缀) → 有嫌疑的; 疑似……的; 怀疑

搭配: suspected burglar/terrorist/spy etc: 被疑为入室盗窃/恐怖分子/间谍等的人

a suspected heart attack: 疑似心脏病发作

suspected of fraud and theft: 涉嫌欺诈盗窃

**suspicion** [sə'spɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 猜疑; 预感; 些许; 少量 3800

助记: sus- (=sub: up to, 由下向上) + -spic- (=spek: 看, s略) + -ion (名词后缀) → 由下往上看 → 偷偷地、秘密地不信任地看 → 猜疑, 预感 → 有些许不信任的成分 → 引申为少量; 一点

搭配: above/beyond suspicion: 无可置疑

under suspicion of sth.: 有嫌疑, 涉嫌

**suspicious** [sə'spɪʃəs] *adj.* 不信任的; 感觉可疑的; 令人怀疑的 4659

助记: suspici (=suspicion: 怀疑, 猜疑, 预感) + -ous (形容词后缀) → 不信任的; 感觉可疑的; 令人怀疑的

搭配: suspicious nature: 生性多疑

die in suspicious circumstances: 死得蹊跷

suspicious of sb/sth: 不信任的, 持怀疑态度的

**suspiciously** [sə'spiʃəsli] *adv.* 怀疑地；形迹（或神色等）可疑地；非常；相当（相似）；出奇地；出乎意料地 12390

助记：suspicious（不信任的，感觉可疑的）+ly（副词后缀）→猜疑地；怀疑地

搭配：look/sound suspiciously like sth.：看/听上去与某事物相像得令人起疑  
a suspiciously tidy flat：一套整洁干净得出奇的公寓

**unsuspecting** [ʌnsə'spektɪŋ] *adj.* 毫不怀疑的；无戒备心的；不知情的 14329

助记：un-（=not：不，否定前缀）+suspect（怀疑，疑心）+ing（形容词后缀）→一点都不怀疑的，没有疑心的→毫不怀疑的；无戒备心的；不明真相的

搭配：unsuspecting depositors：不明真相的存款人

the unsuspecting victim：毫无戒备心的受害者/不明真相的受害人

释义：(ADJ) 不知情的；不知底细的；不明真相的

You can use unsuspecting to describe someone who is not at all aware of something that is happening or going to happen.

👉 “-scopy” 为 “spek-” 的变体，含义也为 “观看，观察，检查”。

词源：word-forming element meaning “viewing, examining, observing,” from Modern Latin -scopium, from Greek -skopion, from skopein “to look at, examine” (from PIE root \*spek- “to observe”).

**scope** [skəʊp] *n.* 机会；施展余地；（活动、话题或作品的）范围 3134

词源：“extent,” 1530s, “room to act,” from Italian scopo “aim, purpose, object, thing aimed at, mark, target,” from Latin scopus, from Greek skopos “aim, target, object of attention; watcher, one who watches” from metathesized form of PIE \*spek-yo-, suffixed form of root \*spek- “to observe.” Sense of “distance the mind can reach, extent of view” first recorded c. 1600.

词源：16世纪30年代，表示“范围，‘行动的空间’”，来自意大利语 scopo “目标，目的，对象，瞄准的东西，标记，目标”。来自拉丁

语scopus, 来自希腊语“目的, 目标, 关注对象; 观察者, 一个观察者”。来自词根spek-, 表示to observe, 观察。从17世纪开始, 开始出现“心灵能达到的距离, 视野所及的范围”的含义。

助记: scop (=spek-: to observe, to look, 注视, 观察) +e→观察的范围

搭配: scope for sth / scope for sb to do sth: 做或实现某事的) 机会, 能力

business scope: 经营范围

释义: (N-UNCOUNT) 机会; 施展余地

If there is scope for a particular kind of behaviour or activity, people have the opportunity to behave in this way or do that activity.

(N-SING) (活动、话题或作品的)范围

The scope of an activity, topic, or piece of work is the whole area which it deals with or includes.

(N-COUNT) -scope an instrument for looking through or watching sth with ……镜 (观察仪器)

**microscope** ['maɪkrəskəʊp] *n.* 显微镜; (通常由于被认为存在问题) 被仔细研究 8463

助记: micro- (尺寸或范围小, 微观的, 放大的) +scope (用于观看的设备, 来自晚期拉丁语-scopium) →微观、放大的、用于观察的设备→显微镜

搭配: a microscope slide: 显微镜载片

under the microscope: 仔细研究

**microscopic** [maɪkrə'skɒpɪk] *adj.* 极小的; 微小的; 微观的; 极精细的; 用显微镜的; 非常仔细的; 一丝不苟的 9818

助记: microscope (显微镜, 去e) + -ic (形容词后缀, 与……相似, 与……有关) →与显微镜有关或像显微镜一样运作→微小的; 极为精细的; 非常仔细的

搭配: microscopic fibres of protein: 极为精密的蛋白质纤维

a microscopic creature/particle: 微生物; 微粒

a microscopic analysis/examination: 显微镜分析 / 检查

释义: (ADJ) 极小的; 微小的; 微观的; 极精细的

Microscopic objects are extremely small, and usually can be seen only through a microscope.

(ADJ) 用显微镜的

A microscopic examination is done using a microscope.

(ADJ) 非常仔细的；一丝不苟的

If you say that something is done in microscopic detail, you are emphasizing that it is done in a very thorough, detailed way.

**telescope** ['telɪskəʊp] *n.* 望远镜 *vt.* (使) 叠套缩短, 叠缩 2779

助记: tele- (=far in space or time: 时间或空间上远的) + -scope (用于观看的设备) → 用于在时间或空间上向远处观看的设备 → 望远镜

搭配: astronomical telescope: 天文望远镜

telescope sth into sth: 缩短, 精简, 压缩 (成……)

**telecommunication** ['telɪkə,mju:ni'keɪʃən] *n.* 电信; 电讯; 远程通信

助记: tele- (=far off, afar, at or to a distance: 远距离) + communication (交流, 沟通) → 远距离交流 → 电信; 远程通信

搭配: the telecommunications industry: 电信业

**telescopic** [telɪ'skɒpɪk] *adj.* (镜头、仪器) 能望远的, 望远镜的; 能伸缩的; 套叠式的 20189

助记: telescope (电信, 电讯, 去e) + -ic (形容词后缀, 与……相似, 与……有关) → 能望远的; 望远镜的; 能伸缩的

搭配: a rifle with a telescopic sight: 装有望远瞄准器的步枪

a telescopic aerial: 可伸缩天线

**stethoscope** ['steθəskəʊp] *n.* 听诊器 18888

助记: stethos (来自希腊语Greek stēthos chest, breast: 胸, 胸部) + -scope (来自希腊语skopion, 来自skopein 看, 观察) → 用于观察胸部 (心脏或呼吸) 的设备 → 听诊器

搭配: differential stethoscope: 鉴别听诊器

## 👉 高难度词汇:

**auspice** ['ɔ:spɪs] *n.* (复数) (友好的) 赞助, 指导; 预兆, 尤指吉兆 (*a favorable omen*); (古罗马以飞鸟行动为根据的) 占卜 13399

词源: plural (and now the usual form) of *auspice* (1530s), “observation of birds for the purpose of taking omens,” from French *auspice* (14c.), from Latin *auspicum* “divination from the flight of birds; function of an *auspex*” (q.v.). Meaning “any indication of the future (especially favorable)” is from 1650s; earlier (1630s) in extended sense of “benevolent influence of greater power, influence exerted on behalf of someone or something,” originally in expression under the auspices of.

词源: 古罗马的伊特鲁利亚人有通过观看飞鸟来占卜凶吉的做法。巫师用一个魔杖 (*lituus*) 在天空中画出一个区域, 观察鸟在该区域的飞行, 通过鸟的飞行来判断吉凶。这种观鸟占卜法称为 *auspice*, 源自拉丁语 *avis* (bird, 鸟) + *specere* (look, 看)。后来, *auspice* 的含义演变为占卜时取得的吉兆, 并逐渐衍生出“赞助”的意思。执行观鸟占卜的巫师叫做 *auspex*, 也叫做 *augur*, 所以观鸟占卜法也被称为 *augury*。古罗马人就职时, 往往会先进行占卜, 占得吉兆才会举行就职仪式。所以表示就职的单词是 *inaugurate*, 源自拉丁语 *in* (into, 入职) + *augurare* (*augury*, 占卜) 构成, 字面意思就是“占卜取得吉兆后就职”。

助记: au- (=awi-: bird, 鸟) + spic- (=to look at: 看) + e → 根据观察飞鸟来预兆吉凶, 通常为吉兆 → 引申义为赞助

搭配: under the auspices of sb/sth: 在……帮助 (或支持、保护) 下

**bishop** ['bɪʃəp] *n.* (天主教、英国圣公会、东正教的) 主教; (国际象棋中的) 象 3469

词源: Old English *bisceop* “bishop, high priest (Jewish or pagan),” from Late Latin *episcopus*, from Greek *episkopos* “watcher, (spiritual) overseer,” a title for various government officials, later taken over in a Church sense.

词源: 英语单词 *bishop* (主教) 来自希腊语 *episkopos*, 本意为“看守、监督人”, 由 *epi* (over) + *skopos* (看守、守护) 组成。*episkopos* 原本并非宗教职务的称谓, 而是世俗政府中的一种职位。基督教神职人员以“人类灵魂的看护者”自居, 因此便以 *episkopos* 作为高级神职人员的

称呼。进入英语后，被英国人掐头去尾，拼写变成了**biscep**，后来又变成**bishop**。

助记：bi- (=epi-: over, 在……之上) +shop (=希腊语skopos, 来自词根spec-: to observe, 观察) →one that watches, (spiritual overseer) 在会众之上的监督人→主教

搭配：the Bishop of Oxford: 牛津区主教

释义：(N-COUNT; N-TITLE; N-VOC) 主教

A bishop is a clergyman of high rank in the Roman Catholic, Anglican, and Orthodox churches.

(N-COUNT) (国际象棋中的) 象

In chess a bishop is a piece that can be moved diagonally across the board on squares that are the same colour.

**archbishop** [ɑ:tʃˈbɪʃəp; ˈɑ:tʃ-] *n.* 天主教、东正教和英国国教的) 大主教, 主教长 13904

助记：arch- (=chief: 主要的) +bishop (=overseer) → (教堂里) 主要的监督人→大主教; 主教长

搭配：the Archbishop of Canterbury (= the head of the Church of England): 坎特伯雷大主教 (即英国国教领袖)

**Episcopal** [ɪˈpɪskəp(ə)]; e-] *adj.* (苏格兰和美国的) 新教圣公会的; 主教的 8076

词源：mid-15c., “belonging to or characteristic of bishops,” from Middle French épiscopal (14c.), from Late Latin episcopalis, from Latin episcopus “an overseer” (see bishop). Reference to a church governed by bishops is 1752. With a capital E-, the ordinary designation of the Anglican church in the U.S. and Scotland, so called because its bishops are superior to other clergy. Chambers’ “Cyclopaedia” (1751) has episcopicide “the murdering of a bishop.”

助记：epi- (=over, 在……之上) +scop (=spec: 看) +-al (形容词后缀, 表示……的, 具有……性质的) →与在(教堂)上层进行监督有关的 →主教的 →后来演变为新教圣公会的

搭配: episcopal power: 主教管辖权

the Episcopal Church (= the Anglican Church in Scotland and the US):  
(苏格兰和美国的) 圣公会

释义: (ADJ) (苏格兰和美国的) 新教圣公会的

Episcopal means relating to a branch of the Anglican Church in Scotland and the USA.

(ADJ) 主教的

Episcopal means relating to bishops.

**espionage** [ˈɛspɪənɑːʒ; -ɪdʒ] *n.* 间谍行为; 谍报活动 11482


词源: 1793, from French espionnage “spying,” from Middle French espionner “to spy,” from espion “a spy” (16c.), probably via Old Italian spione from a Germanic source akin to Old High German spehon “to spy”. For initial e- see e-. Middle English had espiouress “female spy” (early 15c.).

助记: espion (=a spy) +age (名词后缀, 表示行为) → 间谍行为

搭配: economic/industrial/corporate espionage: 经济/工业/商业间谍

释义: (N-UNCOUNT) 间谍行为; 谍报活动

Espionage is the activity of finding out the political, military, or industrial secrets of your enemies or rivals by using spies.

 词根 “cal-” 来源于词根 “\*kele-” (1), 其含义为 “温暖的”

词源: \*kele- (1) kele-, Proto-Indo-European root meaning “warm.” “afflict painfully with hot liquid or steam.”

It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Sanskrit carad- “harvest,” literally “hot time;” Latin calor “heat,” calidus “warm,” calere “be hot;” Lithuanian šilti “become warm,” šilus “August;” Old Norse hlær, Old English hleow “warm.”

**cauldron** [ˈkɔːldr(ə)n; ˈkɒl-] *n.* (小说及童话故事中巫师用以施符咒的)大锅;

动荡不安的局势; 危险的局势 18624

## 笔记区

助记：“very large kettle or boiler,” c. 1300, caudron, from Anglo-French caudrun, Old North French cauderon (Old French chauderon “cauldron, kettle”), from augmentative of Late Latin caldaria “cooking pot” (source of Spanish calderon, Italian calderone), from Latin calidarium “hot bath,” from calidus “warm, hot”. The -l- was inserted 15c. in imitation of Latin.

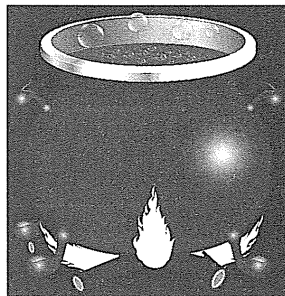
助记：来自拉丁词calidus，热的，加热。词源同calorie，卡路里

搭配：a witch’s cauldron：女巫的大锅

cauldron of chaos and anarchy：无政府混乱局面

cauldron subsidence：火山口沉陷作用

Cauldron Cinematics：宝鼎电影公司



（童话故事里的）大锅；动荡不安的局势

**chafe** [tʃeɪf] *vt.* 擦痛；蹭疼；（尤指因受限制而）恼怒；烦恼；焦躁 16510

助记：cha-（来自拉丁语calere：热）+f-（来自拉丁语facere：去做）+e（后缀）→to make hot, make warm：（摩擦）产生热→摩擦；蹭疼→引申义为be provoked or be excited：（尤指因受限制而）恼怒；烦恼；焦躁

搭配：chafe my thighs：蹭地我大腿疼

chafe at the restrictions：因受限制而恼火

**coddle** [ˈkɒd(ə)l] *vt.* 娇惯；溺爱（等于mollycoddle）；（在略低于沸点的水里）煮（蛋）（用火煮） 19751

词源：c. 1600, “boil gently,” probably from caudle (n.) “warm drink for invalids” (c. 1300), from Anglo-French caudel (c. 1300), ultimately from Latin calidium “warm drink, warm wine and water,” neuter of calidus “hot,” from calere “be warm” (from PIE root \*kele- (1) “warm”).

The verb meaning “treat tenderly, make effeminate by pampering” first

recorded 1815 (in Jane Austen's "Emma"), but the connection to the other word is uncertain; it might as well derive from caudle. Related: Coddled; coddling.

助记: 来自拉丁词calidium: 热饮; 也来自caudle: 轻轻地煮→后来引申义为温柔地对待, 由于过分纵容溺爱而变得柔弱、无男子汉气概

搭配: coddle the child: 太娇惯孩子

**lukewarm** [ˈlu:kwɔ:m; lu:k'wɔ:m; lɪ-] *adj.* (尤指液体) 微热的; 缺乏兴趣的; 不热情的 15694

助记: 这其实是个复合形容词, 由luke加warm组成。luke在中世纪英语作louke, 源于荷兰语leuk, 意思就是tepid (微温的, 不太热烈的)。词源同calorie, 实质上与warm表达的为同一个意思, 表示暖和的。既然luke本身已足以表示lukewarm的意义, 再加上warm就似乎显得多余了。然而, 这并不影响lukewarm一词的通用。引申词义微温的, 不冷不热的。

搭配: lukewarm water: 温水

a lukewarm response: 冷淡的反应

**nonchalant** [ˈnɒnʃ(ə)l(ə)nt] *adj.* 若无其事的; 漠不关心的; 无动于衷的

词源: Also non-chalant, "indifferent, unconcerned, careless, cool," 1734, from French nonchalant "careless, indifferent," present participle of nonchaloir "be indifferent to, have no concern for" (13c.). French chaland "customer, client" is of the same origin. Related: Nonchalantly.

助记: non- (=not: 不) +chal (= chaloir: have concern for, 来自拉丁语calere: 热的) +-ant (形容词后缀) →不热情的; 不关心的→漠不关心的; 若无其事的; 无动于衷的

搭配: to appear/look/sound nonchalant: 显得 / 看上去 / 听起来满不在乎的样子

an air of nonchalance: 一副满不在乎的样子

## 👉 高难度词汇:

**chauffeur** ['ʃəʊfə; ʃəʊ'fɜ:] *n.* (富人、要人的) 私人司机 *vt.* 为……开车 (通常指受雇佣) 15009

词源: 谐音“师傅”，我们经常称呼马路上的司机为“师傅”。词根-chauf-指“加热”，来自古法语chaufer“加热”。司机和加热是什么关系呢？最早的汽车是用蒸汽驱动的，每15分钟就要停车向锅炉加煤，以保持热能。

助记: chauff (=来自古法语chaufer: 擦热; 加热) + -eur (名词后缀, 表示人) → 原指早期给火车加煤的人, 后用来指司机, 特指富人或要人的私人司机。

搭配: chauffeur services: 司机服务

chauffeur sb. around: 开车带……到处跑

**chowder** ['tʃaʊdə] *n.* 杂烩羹 (用鱼加蔬菜烹制) 19822

助记: “thick fish soup,” 1751, American English, apparently named for the pot it was cooked in: French chaudière “a pot” (12c.), from Late Latin caldaria “cooking pot” (source of Spanish calderon, Italian calderone), from Latin calidarium “hot bath,” from calidus “warm, hot” (from PIE root \*kele- (1) “warm”). The word and the practice were introduced in Newfoundland by Breton fishermen and spread from there to the Maritimes and New England.

The modern form of it usually features clams. In New England, usually made with milk; the Manhattan version is made with tomatoes. The derogatory chowderhead (1819) is a corruption of cholter-head (16c.), from jolt-head, which is of unknown origin.

搭配: clam chowder: 蛤蜊浓汤

seafood/cauliflower/potato/corn chowder: 海鲜/花椰菜/土豆/玉米杂烩羹

释义: (N-MASS) (用鱼片等做的)杂烩羹

Chowder is a thick soup containing pieces of fish.



Cauliflower Chowder/Seafood Chowder

👉 “claim”, “clam”, “cla-”, “clar-” 来源于词根 “\*kele-” (2), 其含义为 “喊叫”

词源: \*kele- (2) \*kelə-, Proto-Indo-European root meaning “to shout.” Perhaps imitative.

It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Sanskrit usakala “cock,” literally “dawn-calling;” Latin calare “to announce solemnly, call out,” clamare “to cry out, shout, proclaim;” Middle Irish cailech “cock;” Greek kalein “to call,” kelados “noise,” kledon “report, fame;” Old High German halan “to call;” Old English hlowan “to low, make a noise like a cow;” Lithuanian kalba “language.”

**claim** [kleɪm] *vt.* 声称; 断言; 声称 (对某事负责或应得荣誉); 索取; 赢得; 需要; 夺走 (生命); *vt.&vi.* 索赔; 索要 *n.* 声称; 断言; 索赔; 索要; 索求权 877

词源: c. 1300, “to call, call out; to ask or demand by virtue of right or authority,” from accented stem of Old French clamer “to call, name, describe; claim; complain; declare,” from Latin clamare “to cry out, shout, proclaim,” from PIE root \*kele- (2) “to shout.” Related: Claimed; claiming.

Meaning “to maintain as true, assert a belief or opinion” is from 1864 (“A common use, regarded by many as inelegant” - Century Dictionary, 1895); claim properly should not stray too far from its true meaning of “to demand recognition of a right.” Specific sense “to make a claim” (on an insurance company) is from 1897.

助记: claim (=to call/cry out/shout/proclaim: 喊; 叫; 要求) → 声称; 要求

搭配: lay claim to: 声称拥有

claim for compensation: 索赔

someone's claim to fame: (某人的) 成名之举; 成名之作

claim the life of a U.N. interpreter: 夺走了一位联合国译员的生命

make a claim on our insurance: 依据保险提出索赔

rival claims to Macedonian territory: 对马其顿领土的争夺

例句: Three English dictionaries published recently all lay claim to possessing a “new” feature.

最近出版的三本英语字典都声称有新的特点。

笔记区

仿写例句：那些服务行业都声称拥有高质量的服务。

Those service industries all lay claim to possessing high-quality services.

**clamor** ['klæmə] *vi.* 强烈要求；大声叫喊 *n.* 嘈杂声；吵闹；（一大批人的）强烈要求，大声呼吁（尤用于新闻报道） 12366

词源：(n.) late 14c., “a great outcry,” also figurative, “loud or urgent demand,” from Old French clamor “call, cry, appeal, outcry” (12c., Modern French clameur), from Latin clamor “a shout, a loud call” (either friendly or hostile), from clamare “to cry out” (from PIE root \*kele- (2) “to shout”). (v.) “utter loudly, shout,” also figurative, “make importunate demands or complaints,” late 14c., from clamor (n.). Related: Clamored; clamoring.

助记：clam- (=to cry out, shout: 大声呼喊) + -or (名词后缀, 状况/行为) → 强烈要求；大声喊叫

搭配：clamour for the attention of the voter: 大声疾呼以吸引选民的关注  
deafening clamour: 震耳欲聋的喧哗

**claimant** ['kleɪm(ə)nt] *n.* 领取失业救济金的人；靠救济金为生的人；申请人；要求者；索要者 17976

助记：claim (=to cry out: 叫喊) + -ant (名词后缀) → (叫喊着) 要求……；索要…… → 引申为索要救济金；领取失业救济金的人

搭配：...benefit claimants: 补助金领取人；救济金申请人

**acclaim** [ə'kleɪm] *vt.* 热烈称赞；称誉某人 / 事物（为……）；给予高度评价 *n.*（尤指对艺术成就的）称誉，高度评价 12788

助记：ac- (=to, toward: 朝着) + claim (=to cry out: 呼喊) → 朝着……呼喊 → 热烈赞扬；给予高度评价

搭配：international/popular/critical acclaim: 国际上的 / 公众的 / 评论家的赞扬  
wide acclaim: 广泛好评

**acclaimed** [ə'kleɪmd] *adj.* 备受推崇的；广受欢迎的 11782

助记：acclaim (热烈称赞) + -ed (形容词后缀) → 受到高度赞扬的

搭配：a highly/widely acclaimed performance: 受到高度 / 广泛赞扬的演出

**disclaimer** [dis'kleimə] *n.* 免责声明; 弃权声明 17715

助记: dis-(=lack of, not: 缺少; 不)+claim(=to cry out, shout, proclaim: 宣布; 声明)+-er (名词后缀) → denial/disavowal of a claim: 否认/拒绝/不承认某个声明/要求 → 免责声明; 弃权声明

搭配: disclaimer clause: 免责条款

**proclaim** [prə'kleim] *vt.* 宣布; 声明; 明确表示 4504

助记: pro- (=forward: 向前) + claim (=to cry out: 喊; 叫; 宣称) → 向前 (前面的观众; 大众) / 站在前面宣称 → 宣告; 声明; 明确清楚地表示

搭配: proclaim officially: 官方宣布

proclaimed sb's seniority: 表明某人的级别很高

**proclamation** [prɒklə'meɪʃn] *n.* 宣言; 公告; 声明 10964

助记: proclam (=proclaim: 宣布; 声明) + -ation (名词后缀) → 宣言; 公告; 声明

搭配: a proclamation of independence: 独立声明

emancipation proclamation: 奴隶解放宣言

auction proclamation: 拍卖公告

**reclaim** [ri'kleim] *vt.* 要求归还 (或恢复); 收回; 申请退 (税); 开垦 (荒地); 开拓 (耕地或建筑用地); 使 (农田、建筑用地) 重新变成 (沙漠、森林或海洋) 7587

词源: 14世纪初, “召鹰回到手套上”, 来自古法语 *reclamer* “呼唤, 祈求; 主张; 引诱; 召唤鹰回来” (12世纪), 并直接从拉丁语 *reclamare* 而来, “呼喊; 反驳; 抗议; 上诉”。

“召唤鹰回来”, 因此有“驯服”之意, (15世纪中期), “制服; 使服从; 顺从控制” (14世纪末)。在许多中古英语用途中没有归还或回报之意。从15世纪末开始, 有“撤销” (赠款, 礼物等) 的含义。“将 (某人) 从一个错误的过程召回到一个适当的状态” 的含义出现于15世纪中期。“努力回归” 的感觉可能反映了 *claim* 的影响。

“将荒地变为适合种植的有用环境” 的含义首次出现于1764, 可能是“将……制服” 的概念。

## 笔记区

相关: Reclaimed; reclaiming.

助记: re- (=opposite, against: 与……相反; 反对) + claim (=to cry out: 喊叫) → to call upon, cry out against, contradict, protest, appeal → 请求; 呼吁; 大声反对; 反驳; 抗议; 恳求 → 使某事改变现状, 要求改变 → 要求归还; 收回; 申请退税 → 因此有将……制服; 使……顺服 → 开拓; 使……重新变成 (沙漠、森林或海洋)

搭配: reclaim farmland from water: 围海造田

reclaim South African citizenship: 恢复南非公民身份

reclaim belt: 取行李传送带

**exclaim** [ik'skleim; ek-] *vi.* (由于激动、震惊、愤怒等) 突然呼喊; 惊叫; 大声喊 6390

助记: ex- (=out: 出来) + claim (=to cry, shout, call: 叫喊) → 叫喊出来 → (由于激动、震惊、愤怒等) 突然呼喊; 惊叫; 大声喊

搭配: exclaim in shock: 惊呼道

exclaim angrily: 愤怒地呼喊

**exclamation** [ˌekskleɪ'meɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 惊叫; 感叹; 感叹词; 感叹句 14313

助记: exclam (=exclaim: 突然呼喊) + -ation (名词后缀) → 惊叫; 感叹; 感叹词; 感叹句

搭配: give an exclamation of surprise: 发出一声惊叹

exclamation point: 感叹号

**clarity** ['klærɪti] *n.* (书、论点等的)清晰易懂; (轮廓、声音的)清楚, 清晰; (液体、玻璃或空气的)清澈度 5513

词源: c. 1300, "giving light, shining, luminous;" also "not turbid; transparent, allowing light to pass through; free from impurities; morally pure, guiltless, innocent;" of colors, "bright, pure;" of weather or the sky or sea, "not stormy; mild, fair, not overcast, fully light, free from darkness or clouds;" of the eyes or vision, "clear, keen;" of the voice or sound, "plainly audible, distinct, resonant;" of the mind, "keen-witted, perspicacious;" of words or speech, "readily understood, manifest to the mind, lucid" (an

Old English word for this was *sweotol* “distinct, clear, evident”); of land, “cleared, leveled;” from Old French *cler* “clear” (of sight and hearing), “light, bright, shining; sparse” (12c., Modern French *clair*), from Latin *clarus* “clear, loud,” of sounds; figuratively “manifest, plain, evident,” in transferred use, of sights, “bright, distinct;” also “illustrious, famous, glorious” (source of Italian *chiaro*, Spanish *claro*), from PIE \**kle-ro-*, from root \**kele-* (2) “to shout.”

词源：13世纪，有“给予光明，闪耀，发光”的含义；也有“不浑浊；透明，允许光线通过；没有杂质；道德纯洁；无罪；无辜”的含义。形容颜色“明亮；纯净”。形容天气、天空、海洋“无暴风雨的；温和的；公平的；不阴暗的；光线充足的；没有黑暗或云雾的”；形容眼睛或视力“清晰；敏锐”；形容声音“明显可听；清晰的；共鸣的”；形容心灵“机智的；聪明的”；形容单词或言语“易于理解；显现在头脑中；易懂的”（其古英语单词是*sweotol*“明显；清晰；显然”）；形容土地“清理；平整的”；来自古法语*cler*“清晰的”（视觉和听觉），“轻的；明亮的；闪亮的；稀疏”（12世纪用法，现代法语*clair*），来自拉丁语*clarus*“清晰的；响亮的”声音；引申义为“清楚显示的；明显的”，同时，也有“明亮；独特”；也有“杰出的；著名的；光荣的”的含义（意大利语*chiaro*的来源，西班牙语*claro*），来自PIE \**kle-ro-*，来自root \**kele-* (2) “to shout”。

助记：*clar* (=古法语*cler*: 清晰的，引申义为明显；清楚；显然；也有清晰；明亮的含义) + *-ity* (名词后缀，表状态) → 清晰易懂；透明度

搭配：*clarity of vision*: 远见卓识

**clarinet** [klæri'nɛt] *n.* [乐]单簧管；黑管 16242

助记：来自古法语*cler*-清晰的；拉丁语*clarus*清晰的；响亮的。词源同*clear*，因这种乐器清脆的声音而得名

搭配：*clarinet players*: 单簧管乐手们

释义：(N-VAR) 单簧管；黑管

A clarinet is a musical instrument in the shape of a pipe. You play the clarinet by blowing into it and covering and uncovering the holes with your fingers.

## 笔记区

**clear** [kliə] *adj.* 清楚的; 明白易懂的; 明显的; 彻底明白的; (头脑) 清醒的; 透明的; 开阔的; 晴朗的; (眼睛) 明亮的; (皮肤) 光洁的; 不与……接触的; 不与……靠近的 *vt.* 使清醒; 清空 *vi.* (烟雾等) 消散 564

助记: 来源于拉丁语形容词clarus, -a, -um(光亮的; 明显的; 清楚的), 词根为 -clar→clear: 清楚的; 明显的; 明亮的

搭配: make something clear: 把事情说明白

**clearly** ['kliəli] *adv.* 毫无疑问, 显然; 清楚地; 明智地, 清醒地 849

助记: clear (清楚的; 清醒的) + -ly (副词后缀) → 毫无疑问; 清楚地; 清醒地

搭配: clearly understood: 清楚理解  
state clearly: 清楚地表明

**clearance** ['kliə(ə)ns] *n.* 清除; 清理; (官方的) 批准, 许可; (路面、河面与上方桥梁之间的) 净空, 间隙 9156

助记: clear (清空) + -ance (名词后缀) → 清楚; 清理; (路面、河面与上方桥梁之间的) 净空; 间隙 → 引申义为 (官方) 扫除障碍 → (官方的) 批准; 许可

搭配: custom clearance: 清关  
security clearance: 安全许可

**clear-cut** ['kliə'kʌt] *adj.* 清晰的; 容易识别的 12452

助记: clear (清晰的) + cut (剪切) → formed with distinct outlines: 轮廓清楚的 → 清晰地; 容易识别地

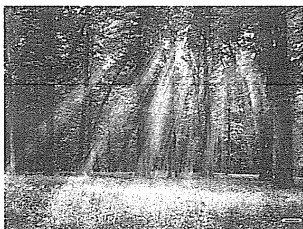
搭配: clear-cut answer: 确切的答案  
clear-cut stand: 旗帜鲜明

**clearing** ['kliəriŋ] *n.* (尤指用于耕地的) 林中空地 8163

助记: clear (清除) + -ing (名词后缀) → 林中空地

搭配: a clearing in the dense jungle: 在茂密丛林中的一片空地  
market clearing: 市场结算

clearing system: 清算制度



笔记区

**clearinghouse** ['kliəriŋhaus] *n.* 专门信息搜集所; (银行之间的) 结算所  
19254

助记: clearing (清理) + house (所) → 专门信息搜集所; 特指 (银行之间的) 结算所

搭配: a clearinghouse for research projects: 研究项目的信息搜集所

**declare** [dr'kleə] *vt.* 声明; 宣告; 申报 (在国外所购之物或收入等) 1749

词源: mid-14c., declaren, “explain, interpret, make clear;” late 14c., “make known by words, state explicitly, proclaim, announce,” from Old French declarer “explain, elucidate,” or directly from Latin declarare “make clear, reveal, disclose, announce”

助记: de- (强调前缀) + clare (=to clarify: 澄清; 使清楚。来自clarus “清楚的”) → 声明; 宣告; 申报

搭配: declared war on (= officially stated its intention to stop) illiteracy: 宣布扫除文盲

declare against sb./sth.: 声明反对; 表示不赞成

declare for sb./sth.: 声明支持; 表示赞成

to declare war: 宣战

nothing to declare: 绿色通道; 不需报关

**declared** [dr'kleəd] *adj.* 公开宣布 (或声明、表态) 的 18810

助记: declare (宣布; 声明) + -d (形容词后缀-ed去e变为-d) → 公开宣布 (或声明、表态) 的

搭配: the government's declared intention to reduce crime: 政府公开宣布的减少犯罪的计划

**declaration** [dekle'reɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 官方声明; 宣言; (可用作法庭证据的) 书面声明; (纳税品等的) 申报 5668

助记: declare (声明; 宣告; 申报, 去e) + -ation (名词后缀) → 官方声明; 宣言; 书面声明; 申报

搭配: to issue/sign a declaration: 发布 / 签署公告

a declaration of love/faith/guilt: 表白爱情; 表达信念; 宣判有罪

customs declarations (= giving details of goods that have been brought into a country) 报关单 (带入境内物品的详细清单)

**calendar** ['kælɪndə] *n.* 日历; 历法; (某一组织、团体或个人的) 日程表; 纪事表; 大事一览表 4742

词源: 源自古罗马时期在月初第一天进行收帐。古代罗马人有一种特别的宗教习俗。有负责历法的祭司负责观察月亮变化。一旦发现新月出现, 他就会向大家宣告新的一月开始, 欠债者需要在这一天将到期的债务还清。拉丁语中表示罗马月份的第一天的单词是calendae, 由calare (庄严宣布, 大声呼喊) 衍生而成, 英语单词claim (宣布) 与calare同源, 而英语单词calends (罗马月份的第一天) 和calendar (日历) 都源自拉丁语calendae。后代指日历。

搭配: the racing calendar: 赛马日程表

the Islamic calendar: 伊斯兰教历

lunar calendar: 阴历

**reconcile** ['rek(ə)nsaɪl] *vt.* 调和, 协调 (两种信仰、事实或要求); 使和解; 使和好如初; 顺从; 接受 6662

助记: re- (=again: 再) + con- (=together: 共同) + -cile (召集, cile来源于拉丁语calare: 宣布; 召集) → to bring together again: 再召集在一起  
→ to make (discordant facts or statements) consistent: 使……言归于好

搭配: be reconciled with: 与……达成和解

reconcile oneself to...: 顺从, 接受……

**reconciliation** [ˌrek(ə)nsɪlɪ'eɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* (两个人或国家等的) 和解; 修好;  
(两种貌似对立的信仰、事实或要求的) 和谐, 调和, 一致 5845

助记: reconcile (使和解, 去e) + -iation (复合名词后缀) → 和解; 和谐;  
一致

搭配: ...an appeal for reconciliation between Catholics and Protestants...: 天主教徒和新教徒之间达成和解的诉求

a reconciliation between environment and development: 环境和开发的协调

criminal reconciliation: 刑事和解

bank reconciliation: 银行对帐单

**council** ['kaʊns(ə)l; -sɪl] *n.* 市政委员会; 地方议会; (房屋或公寓) 地方政府出租的; (用于组织名称) 委员会; (组织的) 管理者, 委员;  
(特定人群参加的正式) 会议 2979

助记: coun- (=con=together: 一同) + -cil (召唤; 召集) → 召集过来开会的地方 → 市政委员会; 地方议会; 委员会; 委员; (特定) 会议

搭配: the city council: 市议会

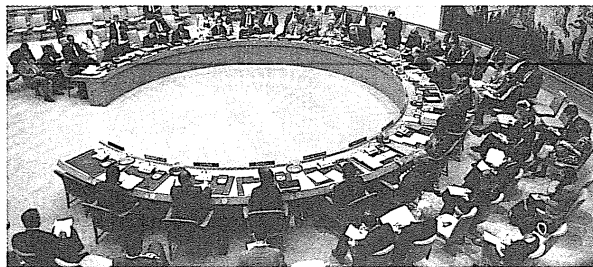
state council: 国务院

security council: (联合国) 安全理事会

the National Council for Civil Liberties: ……国家公民自由委员会

council housing: 廉租公房

a grand council of all Afghans: 全阿富汗人大会议



市政委员会

**councilman** ['kaʊns(ə)lmən; -sɪl-] *n.* 尤指 (美国的) 市议会男议员 17706

助记: council (地方议会) + man (男人) → 市议会男议员

搭配: ...a city councilman: ……一位市议员

**counsel** ['kaʊns(ə)l] *n.* 劝告; 建议, 提议; 给……提供建议; 辩护律师  
3448

助记: coun- (=con-=with, together: 一起; 共同) +sel (=calare的词根to announce, summon: 宣布; 召集) →共同召集开会; 协商→召集开会的目的是劝告; 建议; 提议→因为律师也提供法律建议, 因此其中一个意思是辩护律师

搭配: keep somebody's own counsel: 将自己的意见保密; 不暴露自己的意图  
legal counsel: 法律顾问  
general counsel: 总顾问  
take counsel: 商量; 征求意见  
the counsel for the defence/prosecution: 被告 / 原告的律师

**counseling** ['kaʊnslɪŋ] *n.* 咨询服务 3430

助记: counsel (给……提供建议) +ing (名词后缀) →咨询服务

搭配: career counseling: 职业咨询  
psychological counseling: 心理咨询

**counselor** ['kaʊnslə] *n.* 顾问; <律>律师; (使馆等的) 参赞; (协助学生解决问题的) 指导老师 (等于counsellor) 2999

助记: counsel (建议; 忠告) +or (名词后缀, 表示人) →提供建议、忠告的人→顾问; 律师; 参赞; 指导老师

搭配: college counselor: 大学升学顾问  
minister counselor: 公使  
guidance counselor: 咨询顾问

**haul** [hɔ:l] *n.* (用力地) 拉, 拖; 使出庭受审; 使出见掌权者; (警方或海关查获的) 一批赃物, 一批违禁品; 费时费力的事; 耗时累人的行程  
4231

助记: 来自中古英语halen, 拉升, 抬高。原指航海时升帆, 拉索(拉鱼入网需要用力呼喊), 词源同call, claim来自PIE\*kel, 叫, 呼喊。引申

词义水手升帆时喊的号子。后词义由向上拉扩展为向前拉，运输，搬运等。

搭配: haul oneself to his feet: 吃力地站了起来

be hauled before magistrates: 被地方法院传讯

the drugs haul: 查获的毒品

a £4,000 haul of jewellery: 价值4,000英镑的首饰赃物

a long haul: 一项长期而艰巨的工作

over the long haul: 长远地; 从长远观点看

long haul: 长途运输

haul distance: 运距

**hauler** ['hɔ:lə] *n.* 搬运工; 运输工 19583

助记: haul (用力地拉, 拖) + -er (名词后缀, 表示人) → 用力拉、拖的人  
→ 搬运工; 运输工

搭配: steam hauler: 蒸汽吊车

**low** [ləʊ] *vi.* (牛) 哞哞叫

词源: Old English hlowan “moo, make a noise like a cow,” from Proto-Germanic imitative \*khlo- (source also of Middle Dutch loeyen, Dutch loeien, Old Low Franconian luon, Old High German hlujen). This is perhaps identical with the imitative PIE root \*kele- (2) “to shout.”

除此之外, low还有形容词、副词和名词的用法:

**low** [ləʊ] *adj.* 低矮的; 接近地面的; 接近海平面的; 接近底部的; 水位浅的; 数量少的; (级别等) 低微的; (品质) 差的; (水平) 低的; 含量低的; (评价) 很差的; 消沉的; 低沉的; 轻声的; 暗淡的; (收音机音量、烤箱温度或灯光亮度调成) 低的; 不足的; 情绪低落的 *n.* 最低点; 牛叫声 361

搭配: low, rolling hills: 山势低缓, 连绵起伏

**lowly** ['ləʊli] *adj.* 卑微的; 低级的; 无足轻重的 14064

搭配: ...lowly bureaucrats pretending to be senators: ……假称参议员的低级官员

**lower** ['ləʊə] *adj.* (成对物中) 下方的, 下面的; 底端的; 较低级的 *vt.* (缓慢地) 降下, 放下; 降低; 减少; 垂下 (头或眼睛); 降低, 贬低 (身份); 压低, 放低 (声音) 2068

搭配: lower one's voice: 压低声音

the mountain's lower slopes: 山麓斜坡

the lower reaches of the Nile: 尼罗河的下游

the lower deck of a ship: 船的下甲板

**lowering** ['ləʊərɪŋ] *adj.* 使低劣的; 昏暗的; 减少体力的 *vt.* 使降低; 使减少 17364

搭配: a lowering cloud base; 越来越低的云层

(COMB) Low也用于构成合成词in ADJ Low is also a combining form

**low-cost** ['ləʊ,kɒst] *adj.* 廉价的; 价格便宜的 8615

搭配: low-cost health insurance: 廉价的健康保险

**low-fat** [ˌləʊ'fæt] *adj.* 低脂肪的 7828

搭配: low-fat diet: 低脂膳食

low-fat cheese: 脱脂乳酪

**low-income** [ˌləʊ 'ɪnkʌm] *adj.* 低收入的 6556

搭配: low-income, ill-educated drinkers: 低收入、文化程度低的酗酒者

**low-wage** [ˌləʊ weɪdʒ] *adj.* 低工资的 17937

搭配: low-wage countries: 低工资国家

**low-key** ['ləʊ'ki:] *adj.* 低调的; 不招摇的 12032

搭配: a low-key military operation: 一次低调的军事行动

**lowland** ['ləʊlənd] *n.* 低地; 苏格兰低地 13195

搭配: lowland tropics: 低地热带

**low-level** ['ləʊ'levəl] *adj.* 低水平; 低能级 1948

搭配: low light level imaging: 微光成像


low-level waste: 低放射性废物

**low-lying** ['ləʊ'laɪɪŋ] *adj.* 低洼的; 与海平面相齐的; 近于 (或低于) 海平面的 18771

搭配: low-lying areas: 低洼地区

**low-tech** *adj.* 技术含量低的 18709

搭配: low-tech industry: 低科技产业

 高难度词汇:

**ecclesiastical** [ɪ'kli:zɪ'æstɪk(ə)l] *adj.* 基督教教会的 14868

词源: late 15c., from Middle French *ecclésiastique* and directly from Late Latin *ecclesiasticus*, from Greek *ekklesiastikos* “of the (ancient Athenian) assembly,” in late Greek, “of the church,” from *ekklesiastes* “speaker in an assembly or church, preacher,” from *ekkalein* “to call out,” from *ek* “out” (see *ex-*) + *kalein* “to call” (from PIE root \**kele-* (2) “to shout”). As a noun, “one holding an office in the Christian ministry,” 1650s; it also was used as a noun in Late Latin.

助记: *ex-*(=out: 出来)+ *clesiast* (=to call: 呼喊)+*-ical* (形容词后缀)→叫喊出来的→讲出教义的地方→基督教教会的

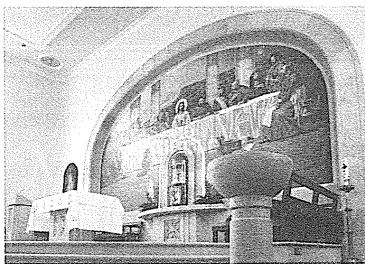
搭配: ecclesiastical administration: 教会的行政区划

the ecclesiastical hierarchy: 基督教会体系

ecclesiastical institution: 基督教教会制度

释义: (ADJ) (基督教) 教会的

Ecclesiastical means belonging to or connected with the Christian Church.



基督教教会的

☞ 单词“class”也与“claim”这个单词同源。除此之外，它还有班级；社会等级；种类；优雅；出类拔萃的等含义

**class** [kla:s] *n.* 班级；课程；课堂；(学校的)……届毕业生；社会等级；种类；优雅 *vt.* 把……归类；把……视为 *adj.* 出类拔萃的 432

词源：来自PIE\*kele，呼喊，呼叫。词源同call，claim。古罗马王政时期的具有传奇色彩的第六位国王塞尔维乌斯·图利乌斯（Servius Tullius）推行一系列军事和政治改革。其中一项改革是对所有罗马居民进行财产普查，根据土地和财富多寡将所有人划分为六个classis（古罗马人的分类等级）。每个等级须为军队提供数目不等的“森图里亚”（Centuria，百人队）。第1等级提供98个森图里亚，其中包括18个骑兵森图里亚和80个重装步兵森图里亚；第2、3、4等级各出20个步兵森图里亚；第5等级出30个轻装步兵森图里亚。

另外，工匠和号手各组织2个森图里亚，无产者提供1个森图里亚。合计共193个森图里亚。共193个森图里亚。不同等级的森图里亚的人数不相等，武器装备也有所不同。前5个阶级具有响应国家军事号召参军入伍的资格，而最低等的阶级即马克思理论的无产阶级（参照proletarian词源）是不具有这种资格的，他们唯一的使命是为罗马帝国繁衍后代，在罗马帝国新占领的领土上移民聚居。

此外，塞尔维乌斯·图利乌斯还创设了森图里亚会议。起初这个会议具有军事性质，后来取代库里亚会议，获得宣战、媾和、选举高级官员、制定法律和审判等职权。因它以森图里亚为单位投票，实际上被拥有森图里亚数目过半的第一等级即富有公民所控制。英语单词class就来自拉丁语classis。

这一改革的结果废除了古罗马原有的3个部落氏族(参照tribe词源),使罗马由氏族部落过渡到奴隶社会,军事实力大增。并引申诸多词义。

词源: Servius Tullius divided the Roman people for the purpose of taxation; “traditionally originally” the people of Rome under arms“ (a sense attested in English from 1650s), and thus akin to calare “to call (to arms),”

塞尔维乌斯·图利乌斯(Servius Tullius)将罗马人民按照税收目的分为;“传统上最初是“让罗马人民装备武器”(1650年的词意),因此类似于”呼唤进行(武装)的calare。因此class也与claim“呼喊,喊叫”同源。

词源: class (阶级): 古罗马社会的六大社会等级

搭配: class act: 出类拔萃的人物(指运动员、演奏者等)

in a class of their own: 独领风骚的; 独一无二的; 出类拔萃的

**classic** ['klæsɪk] *adj.* 典型的; (电影、著作、音乐)经典的; 典范的; 最优秀的 *n.* 文学经典; 名著; (尤指对古希腊、古罗马的语言、文学、哲学的)古典文化研究 *adj.* (风格)传统的; 古朴的; (尤指)老式的  
2639

助记: class (等级; 分类) + -ic (形容词词缀) → 引申义为典型的; 一流的; 经典; 传统的

搭配: ...the classic children's film Huckleberry Finn: 经典儿童电影《哈克贝利·费恩历险记》

...a classics degree: 古典文化研究学位

classic clothes: 传统服装

classic music: 古典音乐

**classical** ['klæsɪk(ə)l] *adj.* (形式、风格或内容)传统的, 古典的; (音乐)古典的, 严肃的; 古典文化的; 古希腊(或古罗马)文明的; 古文的; 文言的  
3519

助记: classic (典型的; 典范的) + -al (形容词词缀) → 古典的; 严肃的; 古希腊(或古罗马)文明的

搭配: classical ballet: 传统芭蕾

earlier classical economists: 早期古典经济学家

...a line of classical Arabic poetry: 古阿拉伯语诗歌的一行诗句

**classically** ['klæsikli] *adv.* (在艺术、音乐、芭蕾舞等方面的训练)正规地, 传统地; (设计)传统/典雅地; 典型地; 最常见地 17583

助记: classical (传统的; 古典的) + -ly (副词后缀) → 正规地; 传统地; 典雅地; 典型地

搭配: a classically trained pianist: 受过传统技能训练的钢琴家

...the classically inspired church of S. Francesco: ……受到古典文化灵感  
的圣弗朗西斯科教堂

**classify** ['klæsɪfaɪ] *vt.* 把……分类; 把……归类 4563

助记: class (分类; 归类) + -ify (动词后缀) → 把……分类; 把……归类

搭配: classify……into: 把……归类为

classify sb/sth as sth: 把某人/某事划分; 界定为

**classified** ['klæsɪfaɪd] *adj.* 分类的; 类别的; 机密的 8852

助记: class (分类) + -ify (动词后缀 (y变i)) + -ed (形容词后缀) → 进  
行等级分类的; 机密级的

搭配: classified as: 被分类为

classified information: 机密情报

classified index: 分类索引

**classification** [ˌklæsɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 分类; 类别, 等级 5978

助记: class (分类) + -i-中缀 + -fic- (做) + -ation (名词后缀) → 分类; 类  
别; 等级

搭配: ...the arbitrary classification of knowledge: 把知识归入任意分类

a classification system: 类别体系

☞ 词根 “-duct” 表示 “引导, 引领” 的含义, 是与单词 “lead: 引导, 引领” 同源, 另外同源的词根还有 “-duce: 引导”

词源: Proto-Indo-European root meaning “to lead.”

It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Latin dux (genitive ducis) “leader, commander,” in Late Latin “governor of a province,” ducere “to lead;” Old English togian “to pull, drag,” teonteon “to pull, drag;” German Zaum “bridle,” ziehen “to draw, pull, drag;” Middle Welsh dygaf “I draw.”

**duct** [dʌkt] *n.* (输送液体或气体的)管道; (人体内输送泪水、胆汁等的)导管  
8809

搭配: air duct: 风道; 空气管

**conduct** [ˈkɒndʌkt] *vi.* 进行; 组织; 实施; 表现; 指挥(管弦乐队或合唱团); 传导(热或电); 陪伴; 引导; 带领 *n.* (任务或活动的)组织方式, 实施办法; 行为; 举止 1166

助记: con- (=with, together: 一起) + duct (=to lead: 引导) → 引导; 引领;  
con- (=with, together: 一起) + duct (=to act: 行为) → 行为; 进行

搭配: conduct a research: 进行研究

rules of conduct: 行为规范

the code of conduct: 行为准则

例句: 1) The survey was conducted by means of a questionnaire given to the students to complete.

该调查是以发给学生来完成的问卷实行来进行。

2) Medical students are advised that the wearing of a white coat signifies the acceptance of a professional code of conduct expected of the medical profession.

医学生被告知穿白大褂意味着人们对医学专业的行为准则的接受。

**misconduct** [mɪsˈkɒndʌkt] *n.* (尤指雇员或专业人员的)渎职; 不端行为; 违规行为; 管理不善; 玩忽职守 9112

助记: mis- (=bad, wrong: 不好的) + conduct (行为) → 不端行为; 违规行为; 玩忽职守

搭配: serious professional misconduct: 严重失职

**conductor** [kən'dʌktə] *n.* (管弦乐队或合唱团的)指挥; (公共汽车等的)售票员; 列车员; (热、电的)导体 5996

助记: conduct (组织; 实施; 传导) + -or (名词后缀, 表“人或物”) → 领导者; 指挥; 导体

**semiconductor** [ˌsemɪkən'dʌktə] *n.* 半导体 8921

助记: semi-(half, part; partial, imperfect; twice: 一半; 部分的, 不完美的; 两倍) + conductor(导体) → 半导体

搭配: semiconductor device: 半导体装置

释义: (N-COUNT) 半导体

A semiconductor is a substance used in electronics whose ability to conduct electricity increases with greater heat.

**superconducting** [ˌsjʊpəkənˌdʌktɪŋ] *adj.* 超导(电)的, 无电阻率的, 使用无电阻物质的 19585

助记: super (超级的) + conduct (导电) + -ing → 超导的

搭配: superconducting properties: 超导属性

superconducting materials: 超导材料

**conduit** [ˈkɒndjuːt; ˈkɒndɪt] *n.* (液体、气体或电线的)管道, 导管; [传递想法、新闻、金钱、武器、毒品等的]渠道, 通道 12418

助记: From Old French conduit (12c.) “escort, protection; pipe, channel,” from Latin conductus “a leading, a pipe,” noun use of past participle of conducere “to lead or bring together; contribute, serve”.

搭配: a conduit for drugs: 毒品贩运通道

conduit pipe: 导管

**conducive** [kən'dju:sv] *adj.* 有助于某事; 有益于某事 11286

助记: **conduce** (导致或有助于; 有益于, 去e) + **-ive** (形容词后缀) → 有助于……的; 有益于……的

搭配: **conducive to sleep**: 适宜于睡眠

**an environment conducive to learning**: 有助于学习的环境

**deduce** [dɪ'dju:s] *vt.* 推论, 推断; 演绎 13706

助记: **de-** (向下) + **duc-** (引导) + **-e** → 一步一步向下引导 → 推导; 推断; 演绎

搭配: **deduce from**: 推断; 从……得出结论

例句: Organised volunteering and work experience has long been a vital companion to university degree courses. Usually it is left to employers to deduce the potential from a list of extracurricular adventures on a graduate's resume.

有组织的志愿服务和工作经历长久以来就已经成为大学学位课程的重要补充。通常, 雇主会通过毕业生简历上的课外活动列表来推断其潜能。

**deduct** [dɪ'dʌkt] *vt.* 扣除, 减去; 演绎 11591

助记: **de-** (下降; 减少) + **-duct** (引导) → 向下拉掉; 减去; 扣除

搭配: **deduct this payment**: 扣除这笔款项

**deduct sth from sth**: (从总量中) 扣除; 减去

**deductible** [dɪ'dʌktɪb(ə)l] *adj.* 可扣除的; 可减免的; 免赔额 14357

词源: 1856, "capable of being withdrawn," especially from one's taxes or income.

助记: **deduct** (=to take away money, points, etc. from a total amount: 从总量中扣除, 减少) + **-ible** (能够……的) → 可扣除的; 可减免的

搭配: **...deductible expenses**: ……可扣除费用

**tax-deductible expenses**: 可减免税款的开支

**pay a deductible of \$628**: 缴纳免赔费用628美元

**deduction** [di'dʌkʃ(ə)n] *n.* 扣除额; 推演出来的结论; 演绎; 推论 7141

助记: deduct (扣除; 演绎) + -ion (名词后缀) → 扣除额; 演绎; 推论

搭配: tax deductions: 税金扣除额

logical deduction: 逻辑推理

a pretty astute deduction: 一个非常精明的结论

**duke** [dju:k] *n.* 公爵; (尤指旧时欧洲部分地区小公国的) 君主 13528

词源: duke (公爵): 罗马帝国时期的蛮族军事统帅在古罗马时代, 由日耳曼或凯尔特蛮族出身而作为雇佣军为罗马军队所用的将帅, 由于没有正式的罗马军衔而统称为Dux, 这就是英语单词Duke (公爵) 的来源。罗马帝国灭亡之后, 各部族的军事领袖成为欧洲各小国的国君, 其中许多就以Dux为称号, 他们统治的小国就被称为“公国” (duchy) 或“大公国” (Archduchy)。直到近代, 意大利和德国统一之前的很多小国都以此为称号。这些小国的国君一般翻译为“大公”。欧洲现存的独立公国是卢森堡和安道尔公国。历史上的其它公国经过合并和并吞, 逐渐丧失独立性, 成为国家的一部分, 其统治者也演变成了由国王授予的爵位, 即“公爵” (Duke)。在欧洲各国, 公爵都是最高爵位之一。英国的公爵爵位出现很晚。1337年, 爱德华三世把康沃尔郡升为公国, 将公爵爵位授予年方7岁的“黑太子”爱德华。为突出公爵特殊地位, 以后多年里除女王配偶和王子外, 其他王亲国戚均不许称王, 最高可获公爵爵位。自从1483年建立诺福克公国以后, 公爵爵位开始授予王亲以外者, 但很少建立公国。而且能获此最高爵位者多是军功显赫的统帅。

搭配: the Duke of Edinburgh: 爱丁堡公爵

**educate** ['edjukeɪt] *vt.* (在学校) 教育; 教导; 教养; 训练 3059

助记: e- (=ex: 出来; 向外) + duc- (引导) + -ate (动词后缀) → 教育 (即: 将人从愚昧无知的状态中“引导”出来)

搭配: educate the public to do sth.: 教育公众做某事

educate sb. (in/on sth): 在某方面教导某人

同义: cultivate ['kʌltɪveɪt] *vt.* 开垦; 种植; 培养 (态度、技巧等); 树立 (形象、观念等); 建立 (友谊) 5647

搭配: cultivate a global vision: 培养一种全球化视野

例句: Humanistic thinking helps cultivate students' creativity.

人文思想有助于培养学生的创造性。

“培养; 教育”的表达方式: foster/cultivate/educate/develop/train

例句: To cultivate/foster/develop/train the habit of persistence is vital/critical/crucial to the success of life.

培养成坚持不懈的习惯对于人生的成功至关重要。

**cultivated** ['kʌltɪvətɪd] *adj.* 有教养的; 人工栽培的 13754

助记: cultivate (开垦; 种植; 培养, 去e) + -d (形容词后缀-ed去e变为-d)

→人工栽培的→引申为人手培养出来的→有修养; 有教养的

搭配: an elegant, cultivated woman: 优雅而有教养的女人

...a mixture of wild and cultivated varieties: ……野生品种与人工栽培品种的混杂

cultivated land/soil: 可耕种土地/土壤

**cultivation** [kʌltɪ'veɪʃn] *n.* 开垦; 耕作; 栽培; 种植; (某种素质或技能的) 培养 9600

助记: cultivate (开垦; 种植; 培养) + -ion (名词后缀) →开垦; 耕作; 栽培; 培养

搭配: the cultivation of tobacco: 烟草种植

fertile land that is under cultivation (= being cultivated): 肥沃的耕地

the cultivation of a good relationship with local firms: 发展与当地公司的良好关系

**educated** ['edʒəkertɪd] *adj.* 受过良好教育的; 有教养的 6023

助记: educate (教育) + -d (形容词后缀-ed去e) →受过良好教育的; 有教养的

搭配: a highly educated woman: 很有修养的女子

**education** [ˌedʒuˈkeɪʃn] *n.* (学校的) 教育; (某一学科的) 教育; 教育机构; 教育界人士 377

助记: educate (教育, 去e) + -ion (名词后缀) → (学校的) 教育; (某一学科的) 教育

搭配: health/sex education: 健康/性教育

the local education authority: 地方教育当局

**educational** [edʒu'keɪʃən(ə)] *adj.* 教育的; 有教育意义的 1596

助记: education (教育) + -al (形容词后缀) → 教育的; 有教育意义的

搭配: the educational development of children 儿童的教育发展

educational games: 寓教于乐的游戏

**educator** ['edʒukətə] *n.* 教育者; 教育家 2450

助记: educate (教育, 去e) + -or (名词后缀, 表示人) → 教育者; 教育家

搭配: ...a passionate and dedicated nursing educator: ……一位热情而专注的护理学教育者

**induce** [ɪn'dju:s] *vt.* 引起; 引诱; 劝说; 用人工方法引(产) 5326

助记: in- (=into: 入, 向内) + -duce (=to lead: 引导; 带领) → 向里面引导、带领 → 引起; 引诱; 招致 (即: “引狼入室”); 诱因

搭配: induce sb to do sth: 引诱、劝说某人干……

induce a heart attack: 导致心脏病

induce labor: 引产

例句: She was also worried about the damage all the plastic rubbish was doing to the environment. So she hopped on her bike and rode to the nearest grocery store to see what she could find that didn't \_\_\_ plastic.

她同样担心所有的塑料垃圾会对环境造成破坏。因此她跳上单车, 骑到最近的杂货店去看看是否能够找到哪些不含有塑料成分的物品。

A. compose    B. consist    C. induce    D. include

“由……引起”的表达方式:

induced by/arise from/caused by/aroused by/triggered by

例句: Drunk driving is partly caused by/triggered by/induced by/aroused by inadequate supervision and mainly arise from drivers' negligence.

酒后驾车部分是由监管不力引起的, 主要还是由于驾驶员的疏忽。

“导致”的表达方式: result in/ lead to/ bring about/ give rise to/ produce

例句: Drunk driving has resulted in/ led to/ brought about/ given rise to/  
produced a great many tragedies/misfortunes.

酒后驾车已经导致了很多人悲剧。

**inducement** [ɪn'dju:sm(ə)nt] *n.* 引诱; 刺激; 诱因 17568

助记: induce (引起; 引诱) + -ment (名词后缀) → 引诱; 刺激; 诱因

搭配: offer every inducement to foreign businesses: 提供种种优惠条件吸引外国公司

**abduct** [əb'dʌkt] *vt.* 诱拐; 劫持; 绑架 11732

词源: 1620s, "a leading away," from Latin abductionem (nominative abductio) "a forcible carrying off, ravishing, robbing," noun of action from past-participle stem of abducere "to lead away, take away, arrest" (often by force). As "criminal act of forcibly taking (someone)" by 1768; before that the word also was a term in surgery and logic.

助记: ab- (=off, away from: 分离, 离开) + -duct (=to lead: 引导) → 凭借暴力强迫分离 → 诱拐; 劫持; 绑架

搭配: abduct women and kids: 拐卖妇女和儿童

**abductor** [æb'dʌktə] *n.* 诱拐者; 劫持者; 绑匪

助记: abduct (诱拐; 劫持; 绑架) + -or (名词后缀, 表示人) → 诱拐者; 劫持者; 绑匪

搭配: co-operate with her abductor: 顺从绑匪的要求

**abduction** [æb'dʌkʃn] *n.* 绑架; 拐骗; 劫持 11329

助记: abduct (诱拐; 劫持; 绑架) + -ion (名词后缀) → 绑架; 拐骗; 劫持

搭配: child abduction: 拐带儿童

alien abduction: 外星人绑架

**induct** [ɪn'dʌkt] *vt.* 使正式就任; 赋予头衔; 给予职位; 征召……入伍

15282

**词源:** late 14c., “introduce, initiate, especially into office or employment,” from Latin *inductus*, past participle of *inducere* “to lead into, introduce” (see *induce*). Originally of church offices; sense of “draft into military service” is 1917 in American English. Related: *Inducted*; *inducting*.

**助记:** 来自 *induce* (引导; 诱使) → 引申词义使正式就任; 赋予头衔; 给予职位; 征召……入伍

**搭配:** *be inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame*: 被正式授予“摇滚名人堂”的奖项

**induction** [ɪnˈdʌkʃ(ə)n] *n.* 入门; 就职仪式; 归纳; 电磁感应现象 10979

**助记:** *induct* (正式就任; 征召入伍) + *-ion* (名词后缀) → 入门; 就职仪式; 归纳

**搭配:** ...his *induction as president*: ……他的总统就职仪式

*induction heating*: 感应加热

**introduce** [ɪntrəˈdjuːs] *vt.* 引进; 介绍; 使初次接触; 为 (电视或广播节目) 作开场白; 主持 1230

**助记:** *intro-* (=inter=enter: 进入) + *-duce* (引入) → 引进; 介绍 (即: 将某人、某物引荐给其他人)

**搭配:** *introduce A (to B)*: 把……介绍 (给)

*introduce us to the delights of natural food*: 使我们第一次享受到了品尝天然食品的乐趣

...chat shows *introduced by women*: ……由女性主持的访谈节目

**例句:** *That is not surprising: politicians with an eye on the next election will hardly rush to introduce unpopular measures that may not bear fruit for years, perhaps decades.*

这并不让人感到吃惊: 关注下一届选举的政客们几乎不会争着去引入不受欢迎的措施, 况且这些措施在几年内甚至几十年内都不可能奏效。

**reintroduce** [riː,ɪntrəˈdjuːs] *vt.* 重新引入; 重新采用 (法律或体制); 将……放归自然栖息地 12959

**助记:** *re-* (=again: 再; 重新) + *introduce* (引进) → 重新引入; 重新采用

搭配: to reintroduce the death penalty: 恢复死刑

plans to reintroduce trams to the city: 市内重新启用有轨电车的计划

**introduction** [ˌɪntrəˈdʌkʃ(ə)n] *n.* 采用; 引进; (正式的) 介绍, 引见; 初次经历; 首次体验; 书; 讲话; 初级读物; 入门课程; 前奏 2926

搭配: the introduction of vehicles powered by electricity: 电车的引入

introduction of automation: 自动化的引入

my first introduction to modern jazz: 我初次接触现代爵士乐

an introduction to Astronomy: 天文学入门

**introductory** [ɪntrəˈdʌkt(ə)rɪ] *adj.* 引言的; (新品)促销的, 特惠的 9090

助记: introduce (=introduce: 引进; 介绍) + -ory (形容词词缀) → 引言的  
→ 引申为新品试销的; 特惠的

搭配: ...an introductory course in religion and theology: ……一门宗教和神学的入门课程

...a special introductory offer: ……一次特价试销

an introductory price: 新品促销价

**product** ['prɒdʌkt] *n.* 产品; 产物; 结果; (自然、化学或工业过程的) 生成物; 乘积 570

助记: pro- (=bring forth: 使产生) + -duct (引导) → 使产生的物品、结果  
→ 产品; 结果; 生成物

搭配: consumer products: 消费品

**by-product** ['baɪprɒdʌkt] *n.* 副产品; 附带产生的结果 9215

搭配: a by-product of petrol refining: 汽油提炼的副产品

petrochemical byproduct: 石化副产品

**productive** [prəˈdʌktɪv] *adj.* 生产力高的; 富有成效的; 有益的; 创造……的; 生产……的 4006

助记: product (产品; 产物; 结果) + -ive (形容词后缀) → 生产力高的; 富有成效的; 有益的

## 笔记区

搭配: highly productive farming land: 高产农田

the economy's productive capacity: 该经济体的生产能力

例句: For the small business, there are additional benefits too - staff are more productive, and happier, enabling firms to keep their headcounts (员工数) and their recruitment costs to a minimum.

对于小公司来说, 员工在家办公还会有额外的好处——员工工作效率更高、心情会更愉快, 从而使公司可以把员工人数和招聘成本降到最低。

**unproductive** [ʌnprə'dʌktɪv] *adj.* 产量少的; 效果不佳的; 无益的 18089

词源: “not productive, barren, not making some specified effect or result,” by 1690s. Related: Unproductively; unproductiveness.

助记: un- (=not: 不, 没有) + productive (生产力高的; 富有成效的; 有益的) → 产量少的; 效果不佳的; 无益的

搭配: an unproductive meeting: 没有成果的会议

...increasingly unproductive land: 越来越贫瘠的土地

**counterproductive** [kauntəprə'dʌktɪv] *adj.* 产生相反效果; 事与愿违; 适得其反 11814

助记: counter- (=contra-, against, in opposition: 与……相反) + productive (生产力高的; 富有成效的; 有益的) → 产生相反效果; 事与愿违; 适得其反

搭配: a counterproductive way: 一个反作用方式

**production** [prə'dʌkʃ(ə)n] *n.* 生产; 产量; 生成; (戏剧、电影、节目等的) 制作; 演出; 凭某物的出示 962

助记: product (产品; 产物; 结果) + -ion (名词后缀) → 生产; 产量; 制作; 演出

搭配: production efficiency: 生产效率

grain production: 谷物生产

...a critically acclaimed production of Othello: ……一场受到评论界好评的《奥赛罗》的演出

**productivity** [prɒdʌk'tɪvɪti] *n.* 生产力; 生产率; 生产能力 4197

助记: productive (生产力高的; 富有成效的, 去e) +ity (名词后缀) → 生产力; 生产率

搭配: high/improved/increased productivity: 高 / 提高了的 / 增长了的生产率  
wage rates depend on levels of productivity: 工资水平取决于生产量的多寡

例句: Productivity is demonstrated/shown/expressed/manifested in the production of products.

生产力表现于产品的生产过程中。

**produce** [prə'dju:s;(for n.)'prɒdju:s] *vt.* 生产; 出产; 繁育; (运用技巧) 制作; 引起; 展现; 培养; 制作, 拍摄 (电影、戏剧等); 监督 543

助记: pro- (向前) + -duc- (引导) + e → 向前方引导生长; 制作; 栽培 → 生长; 制造; 培养

搭配: a factory that produces microchips; 微芯片制造厂

farm/dairy produce: 农产品/乳制品

produce electricity: 发电

**producer** [prə'dju:sə] *n.* (戏剧、电影、节目、唱片等的) 制作人; (食品、材料等的) 生产者; 生产国 1859

助记: produce (生产; 制作) + -r (名词后缀, 表示人) → 制作人; 生产者; 生产国

搭配: ...a freelance film producer: ……一名独立电影制片人

...Saudi Arabia, the world's leading oil producer: 沙特阿拉伯, 世界主要的石油生产国

**reproduce** [rɪ'prɒ'dju:s] *vt.* 复制; 再造; 复印; 重演; 生育; 繁殖 5044

助记: re- (又; 再) + produce (生产) → 再一次进行生产 → 复制; 再造; 复印; 重演; 生育 (生育就是使用父母的DNA, 将其结合, 再造一个生命)

搭配: ...a society where women are defined by their ability to reproduce:

……一个以生育能力来定位妇女角色的社会

reproduce these results: 再次得出同样的结果

**reproduction** [ri:prə'dʌkf(ə)n] *n.* 繁殖; 复制; 再版; (艺术品、家具等的) 复制品 5739

助记: reproduct (=reproduce: 生育; 复制; 再造) +ion (名词后缀) → 繁殖; 复制; 再版; 复制品

搭配: assisted reproduction techniques: 辅助生育技术

sexual reproduction: 有性繁殖

a reproduction of Vincent Van Gogh's 'Sunflowers': 文森特·凡·高《向日葵》的复制品

**reproductive** [ri:prə'dʌktiv] *adj.* 生殖的, 繁殖的; 翻印的, 复制的 5951

助记: reproduct (=reproduce: 生育; 复制) +ive (形容词后缀) → 生殖的; 复印的

搭配: the human reproductive system: 人类生殖系统

**mass-produced** [mæsprə'dju:st] *adj.* (用机器) 大规模生产的, 大批量生产的 18849

助记: mass (大规模的; 集中的) +produced (生产的; 产出的) → (用机器) 大规模生产的

搭配: mass-produced furniture/goods: 大批量生产的家具/商品

**reduce** [ri'dju:s] *vt.* 使变小; 使陷入; 迫使; 使变成; 使简化为; 使变稠; 收汁; 使……流泪 702

助记: re- (back) + -duce (=bring, lead: 引导, 带领) → bring back: 带回去 → 使变小; 使变稠 → 引申义为 bring to an inferior condition; bring to a lower rank; 把……带到更差的境地、更低的等级 → 使陷入; 迫使; 使流泪

搭配: reduce the risks of heart disease: 减小了犯心脏病的危险

reduce to extreme poverty: 沦落到极度贫困的地步

reduce to begging for a living: 不得不以乞讨为生

reduce to rubble: 使变成瓦砾

reduce sb to tears: 使某人留下眼泪

**reduced** [rɪ'dju:st] *adj.* 减少的; 简化的; 缩减的 6114

助记: reduce (减少) + -d (形容词后缀-ed去e) → 减少的; 简化的; 缩减的

搭配: reduced resource costs: 减少的资源成本

**reduction** [rɪ'dʌkʃ(ə)n] *n.* 减少; 下降; (尺寸、数量或程度上的) 削减 2290

助记: reduc (=reduce: 减少; 简化) + -t+ -ion (名词后缀) → 减少; 下降; 削减

搭配: ...a future reduction in interest rates: ……一次未来利率的降低

...a new strategic arms reduction agreement: ……一项新的战略武器削减协议

**dock** [dɒk] *n.* 船坞; 码头; 港区; (供运货汽车或铁路货车装卸货物的)

月台; (法庭的) 被告席; 酸模 (北欧阔叶野草, 用以揉擦被荨麻刺伤的皮肤, 可止痛) *vi.* (使船) 进港, 停靠码头, 进入船坞; 使宇宙飞船在外层空间) 对接 *vt.* 扣除 (部分工资等); 简短 (动物的尾巴) 4965

词源: "ship's berth, any structure in or upon which a ship may be held for loading, repairing, etc.," late 15c., dokke, from Middle Dutch or Middle Low German docke, which is perhaps ultimately (via Late Latin \*ductia "aqueduct") from Latin ducere "to lead," or possibly from a Scandinavian word for "low ground" (compare Norwegian dokk "hollow, low ground"). The original sense was perhaps "furrow a grounded vessel makes in a mud bank."

搭配: dock 15% off my pay: 扣掉了我15%的工资

loading dock: 码头; 灌油码头; 装货码头

in the dock: 在受审

**subdue** [səb'dju:] *vt.* 制服; 征服; 克制 (感情) 12976

词源: late 14c., "to conquer and reduce to subjection," from Old French souduire, but this meant "deceive, seduce," from Latin subducere "draw away, lead away, carry off, withdraw" (see subduce). The primary sense in English seems to have been taken in Anglo-French from Latin subdere and attached to this word. Related: Subdued; subduing. As an associated noun, subdual is attested from 1670s (subduction having acquired other senses).

助记: sub- (under, below; 在……以下; 低于) + due (=duc=to lead: 引导) → 引导……使其低于…… → 制服; 征服; 克制 (感情)

搭配: subdue the rebels: 制服反叛者们

**subdued** [səb'dju:d] *adj.* (因难过、担心而) 沉默寡言的; (声音) 压低的; 小声的; (声音、灯光或颜色) 柔和的 11494

助记: subdue (抑制; 压制) + -d (形容词后缀 -ed 去 e) → 被压抑的声音; 情绪; 光线 → (因难过、担心而) 沉默寡言的; (声音) 压低的; (声音、灯光或颜色) 柔和的

搭配: a subdued light: 柔和的光线

**seduce** [sɪ'dju:s] *vt.* 引诱; 诱惑; 诱奸; 怂恿 8781

助记: se- (=aside, away: 离开) + -duce (=to lead: 使带领) → lead away, lead astray: 带领……使离开; 把……引入歧途 → 引诱; 诱奸; 怂恿

搭配: seduce sb into sth/into doing sth: 诱骗、唆使某人做某事

**seduction** [sɪ'dʌkʃ(ə)n] *n.* 诱奸; 勾引; (常常对人产生不良影响的) 诱惑; 吸引力 12718

助记: seduc(=seduce, 引诱; 诱奸) + -t+ion (名词后缀) → 引申比喻义诱惑, 魅力; 诱惑物 (复数)

搭配: the seduction of words: 言语的诱惑

invent seduction codes: 创造诱惑准则

the seductions of power: 权力的诱惑

the seduction of a young girl: 勾引年轻姑娘

**seductive** [sɪ'dʌktɪv] *adj.* (尤指女人) 性感的, 撩人的; (某物) 非常吸引人的; 有诱惑力的; 有魅力的 10064

助记: seduc(=seduce, 引诱; 诱奸) + -t+ive (形容词后缀) → 非常吸引人的; 有诱惑力的; 有魅力的

搭配: a seductive argument: 一个非常吸引人的论点

the seductive power of advertising: 广告的诱惑力

...a seductive woman...: 性感的女人

**transducer** [trænz'dju:sə; trɑ:nz-; -ns-] *n.* 换能器; 变换器; 传感器 17554

助记: trans (= across, beyond: 穿过; 越过) + duce (= duct: to lead) + -r  
(名词后缀) → lead across, transfer → 引领(能量)穿越, 转换; 从一种形式转换为另外一种形式 → 换能器; 变换器; 传感器

搭配: ultrasonic transducer: 超声换能器

pressure transducer: 压力传感器

current transducer: 电流变送器

释义: (technical 术语) 换能器; 变换器

a device for producing an electrical signal from another form of energy such as pressure

**taut** [tɔ:t] *adj.* 绷紧的; 拉紧的; 肌肉健美的; (神色) 紧张不安的; (文章、电影等) 结构严谨的, 紧凑的 10701

词源: mid-13c., tohte “stretched or pulled tight,” possibly from tog-, past participle stem of Old English teon “to pull, drag,” from Proto-Germanic \*theuhanan, from PIE root \*deuk- “to lead,” which would connect it to tow (v.) and tie.

搭配: trim and taut: 修长而健美

taut and terrified: 紧张而惊恐

the taut, strained air of perpetual anxiety: 长期焦虑带来的紧张而疲惫的神色

a taut thriller: 一部情节紧凑的惊悚片

**team** [ti:m] *n.* (游戏或体育运动的) 队, 小组; 团队; 工作组 308

词源: 1550s, “to harness beasts in a team,” from team (n.). From 1841 as “drive a team.” The meaning “to come together as a team” (usually with up) is attested from 1932. Transitive sense “to use (something) in conjunction” (with something else) is from 1948. Related: Teamed; teaming. The Old English verb, teaman, tieman, is attested only in the sense “bring forth, beget, engender, propagate.”

搭配: football team: 一支足球队

team spirit: 团队精神

**teammate** ['ti:mert] *n.* 队友; 同队队员 4281

助记: team (队; 组) + mate (朋友; 伙伴) → 队友; 同队队员

搭配: best teammate: 最好的队友

**teamwork** ['ti:mwɜ:k] *n.* 协力; 配合; 团队协作能力 12135

助记: team (团队) + work (工作) → 协作; 合作; 配合

搭配: require close teamwork between the architect and the builders; 需要建筑师和建筑工人的密切协作

teamwork spirit: 团队精神

**teeming** ['ti:miŋ] *adj.* 充满 (移动着的人、动物等) 的; 拥挤的; 万头攒动的; (雨) 倾盆而下的 14247

词源: “swarming,” 1715, earlier “abundantly productive, fertile” (1590s), present-participle adjective from teem (v.1).

助记: teem (abound, swarm, be prolific: 充满; 遍布; 富于) + -ing (形容词后缀) → 充满 (移动着的人、动物等) 的; 拥挤的

搭配: the teeming streets of the city: 熙熙攘攘的城市街道  
the teeming rain; 倾盆大雨

**tie** [taɪ] *vt.* 系; 把……打成结; (用绳索) 捆绑; 固定; (用绳子或布条) 捆; 打 (结); 使……紧密联系; 束缚; (在竞赛或比赛中) 打成平局 *n.* 领带; 联系; 平局; 淘汰赛 1510

助记: Old English teag, “cord, band, thong, fetter,” literally “that with which anything is tied,” from Proto-Germanic \*taugo (source also of Old Norse taug “tie,” tygill “string”), from PIE root \*deuk- “to lead” (source also of Old English teon “to draw, pull, drag”).

Figurative sense is recorded from 1550s. Sense of “cravat, necktie” (usually a simple one knotted in front) first recorded 1761. The railway sense of “cross-beam between and beneath rails to keep them in place” is from 1857, American English. Meaning “equality between competitors” is first found 1670s, from notion of a connecting link. Tie-breaker is recorded from 1938. The figurative old school tie (1938) in its literal sense was a

necktie of a characteristic pattern worn by former students of a particular English school.

词源：来自古英语 teag, 绳子, 带子, 来自Proto-Germanic\*taugo, 拉, 来自PIE\*deuk, 拉, 词源同 tow, conduct。并引申诸相关词义。

搭配: tie in: 使结合; 使配合得当

loosen his tie: 松开了他的领带

tie in front in a floppy bow: 前面打了个蓬松蝴蝶结

tie with Frank Nobilo: 与诺比罗打成了平局

the first round tie: 第一轮淘汰赛

tie up: 占用; 包扎; 绑好; 缚牢; 阻碍; 密切联系; 合伙; 停泊

**necktie** ['nektai] *n.* 领带 17794

助记: neck (脖子) + tie (领带) → 领带

搭配: blue silk necktie: 蓝色丝领带

**untie** [ʌn'tai] *vt.* 解开……上的绳索; 松开 14676

助记: un- (与……相反: opposite of) + tie (用线 / 绳扎牢) → 解开; 松开

搭配: to untie a knot: 解开绳结

**tow** [təʊ] *vt.* (用绳索) 拖; 拉; 牵引; 拽 *n.* (车、船等的) 牵引; 拽引 9198

词源: 来自古英语 togian, 拖, 拉, 来自 Proto-Germanic\*tugojanan, 拖, 拉, 来自 PIE\*deuk, 拖, 拉, 词源同 duct, tie。引申诸相关词义。

搭配: a tow truck: 牵引车

in tow: 紧随着; 陪伴

in tow: (船) 被拖着走

**tug** [tʌg] *vt.&vi.* (常为几次用力) 拉, 拖, 拽; (朝某一方向用力) 拉, 拖, 拽 *n.* 拖船; 突然的) 猛拉, 猛拽; 一股强烈的感情 6303

词源: 来自中世纪英语tuggen, toggen, 来自古英语togian (“to draw, drag”), 来自原始日耳曼语\*tug ō na (“to draw, tear”), 来自原始印欧语\*dewk- (“to pull”). 同源于中古低地德语togen (“to draw”), 中古高地德语zogen (“to pull, tear off”), 冰岛语toga (“to pull, draw”).

## 笔记区

搭配: a sad story that tugs at your heartstrings: 令人心酸的故事


tug at his sleeves: 拽了拽他的袖子

a tug of attraction: 一阵强烈的吸引

feel a tug at my sleeve: 觉得(有人)拽了一下我的袖子


tug of war: 拔河比赛

tug boat: 拖船

 词根“-viv”表示“生命,生活”,是和单词“live: 生命,生活”有关(二者为同源词汇,含义相同)。词根“bi-, bio-”也可以表示“生命;生物”。词根“zoo-”也来自词根“bio-(生命)”,含义为“动物,生物”。词根“quick-”也有“活的,生气勃勃的,迅速的”含义。

词源: \*gwei-, also \*gweie-, Proto-Indo-European root meaning “to live.”

It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Sanskrit jivah “alive, living;” Old Persian \*jivaka- “alive;” Middle Persian zhiwak “alive;” Greek bios “one’s life, course or way of living, lifetime;” zoe “animal life, organic life;” Old English cwic, cwicu “living, alive;” Latin vivus “living, alive;” vita “life;” Old Church Slavonic zivo “to live;” Lithuanian gyvas “living, alive;” gyvata “(eternal) life;” Old Irish bethu “life;” bith “age;” Welsh byd “world.”

 词根“-viv”表示“生命，生活”，是和单词“live: 生命，生活”有关（二者为同源词汇，含义相同）。

**survive** [sə'vaɪv] *vt.* 存活；挺过；幸存；比……活得长 1349

助记：sur- (=over, beyond=超过) +viv- (=to live: 表生命；生活) +e→live

beyond, live longer than: 活过→比……活的长；幸存

搭配：survive on: 靠……活下来；靠……生存

survive the crash: 在这次撞击中幸免于难

survive their spouses: 比配偶活得长

survive without jobs: 挺过失业

survive heart bypass surgery: 在心脏搭桥手术中活了下来

survive in icy seas for over four hours: 在冰冷的海洋中挣扎求生超过4个小时

**survivor** [sə'vaɪvə] *n.* 幸存者；经受过(苦难)的人；(死者的)尚在世的家人；能在艰苦环境中生存的人；留存至今的事物 3036

助记：surviv (=survive: 生存；存活) + -or (名词后缀，表示人) →生存下来的人→幸存者→引申为经受过(苦难)的人；能在艰苦环境中生存的人

搭配：survivors of the earthquake: 地震的幸存者

the sole survivor (= only survivor) of the massacre: 大屠杀唯一的幸存者

be one of life's great survivors (= sb who deals very well with difficult situations): 生活中什么样的困难她都能对付

**survival** [sə'vaɪv(ə)] *n.* (在困境中的)生存；存活；幸存 2679

助记：surviv (=survival: 生存；存活) + -al (名词后缀，表示动作或过程) →(在困境中的)生存；存活；幸存

搭配：the survival of the fittest: 适者生存

the struggle/battle/fight for survival: 为生存而斗争 / 战斗 / 拼搏

a survival from pre-Christian times: 公元前的遗物

例句: As Oscar Handlin states, the early immigrants of America “would collide with unaccustomed problems, learn to understand alien ways and alien languages, manage to survive in a very foreign environment.”

正如 Oscar Handlin 所说的, 早期的美国移民会在一些不符合习惯的问题上发生冲突, 会学习去了解陌生的行为方式和陌生的语言, 设法在一个外国环境中生存。

**surviving** [sə'vaɪv] *adj.* 继续存在的; 未死的; 依然健在的 7190

助记: surviv (=survive: 生存; 存活) + -ing (形容词后缀) → 继续生存、存活 → 继续存在的; 未死的; 依然健在的

搭配: surviving spouse: 未亡配偶

**vivid** [vɪvɪd] *adj.* (记忆和描写) 清晰的; 生动逼真的; (颜色) 鲜艳的 5609

词源: 1630s, from French vivide and perhaps also directly from Latin vividus “spirited, animated, lively, full of life,” from vivus “alive,” from PIE root \*gwei- “to live.” Extension to colors is from 1660s. Sense of “strong, distinct” (as of memories, etc.) is from 1680s; that of “very active or intense” (as of imagination, interest, etc.) is from 1853. Related: Vividly; vividness.

助记: viv- (=lively: 生动的; 生气勃勃的) + -id (形容词后缀) → 生动的; 有生气的

搭配: vivid memories of: 对……清晰的记忆

...a vivid blue sky: ……碧蓝的天空

例句: And yet, we have a vivid acquaintance with the journalistic interview by virtue of our roles as readers, listeners, and viewers.

然而, 通过将我们自己当做读者, 听众和观众, 我们可以生动地了解新闻采访。

**vividly** [vɪvɪdli] *adv.* 生动逼真地; 鲜明地 9569

助记: vivid (生动逼真的; 清晰的) + -ly (副词后缀) → 生动逼真地; 鲜明地

搭配: vividly remember the feeling of panic: 清晰地回忆起那恐慌感

...vividly coloured birds: ……色彩艳丽的鸟儿

**vital** ['vaɪt(ə)l] *adj.* 必要的; 至关重要的; 必不可少的; 充满活力的; 生气勃勃的 2939

助记: vit- (=viv: 生命) + -al (的) → 与生命相关的; 关乎性命的 → 至关重要的; 充满活力的

搭配: play a vital role in: 在……方面扮演了一个重要角色

be of vital importance: 非常重要; 极其重要

**vitality** ['vɪtəli] *adv.* 极其; 绝对; 充满活力地 19388

助记: vital (至关重要的; 充满活力地) + -ly (副词后缀) → 极其; 绝对; 充满活力地

搭配: be vitally important for: 对……来说至关重要的

**vitality** [vɪ'tælɪtɪ] *n.* 活力; 生命力; 热情 8614

助记: vit- (=viv-: 生命; 生活) + -al (形容词后缀) + -ity (名词后缀) → 活力; 生命力; 热情

搭配: vigor and vitality: 生机与活力

growing vitality: 不断增加的活力

intellectual vitality: 思维活力

**revive** [rɪ'vaɪv] *vi.* 恢复; 复兴; 重新上演 (作品的新版, 戏剧、歌剧或芭蕾舞等); (使) 苏醒; (使) 清醒 5347

助记: re- (=again: 再, 重新) + -viv- (生命, 活) + e → 又一次有了生命 → 复活; 复兴; 重新上演新的作品; 苏醒

搭配: ...an attempt to revive the economy: ……一次重振经济的尝试

revive this centuries-old tradition: 复兴这一延续了数个世纪的传统

revive the 1950s musical 'In Town': 重新排演20世纪50年代的音乐剧《在镇上》

**revival** [rɪ'vaɪv(ə)l] *n.* 再流行; 复兴; 新版演出; 奋兴 (布道会) 5488

助记: reviv (=revive: 复兴; 重新上演; 苏醒) + -al (名词后缀) → 再流行; 新版演出 → 使心灵苏醒 → 奋兴 (布道会)

## 笔记区

搭配: produce a revival of interest in……: 引起了对……兴趣的复苏

...John Clement's revival of Chekhov's "The Seagull": ……约翰·克莱门的新版契诃夫的《海鸥》

organize revival meetings: 组织奋兴布道会

revival of learnin: 文艺复兴 (Revival of Letters或Revival of Literature)

**revitalize** [ˌrɪˈvʌtəlaɪz] *vt.* 使新生; 使复兴; 使恢复活力 (或健康) 10860

助记: re- (=back, again: 回来; 再一次) + vital (充满活力的; 生机勃勃的) + ize (动词后缀) → 使再次充满活力的 → 使新生; 使复兴; 使恢复元气

搭配: revitalize the economy: 振兴经济

revitalization [rɪˌvʌtəlaɪˈzeɪʃən] *n.* 新生; 复兴; 复苏 15030

助记: revitalize (使新生; 使复兴) + -ation (名词后缀) → 新生; 复兴; 复苏

搭配: revitalization planning: 振兴规划

revitalization in key industries: 重点产业振兴

**viable** [ˈvaɪəbl] *adj.* 切实可行的; 能办到的; 能存活的; 能生长发育的 5109

词源: 1828, from French viable "capable of life" (1530s). Originally of newborn infants; generalized sense is first recorded 1848. Related: Viably.

助记: vi- (=vie=life: 生命; 存活) + -able (能够……的) → 能够活下去的 → 能存活的; 能生长发育的 → 引申义为切实可行的; 能办到的

搭配: make Eastern Europe's banks viable: 使东欧的银行维持下去

a viable option/proposition: 切实可行的选择 / 提议

to be commercially/politically/financially/economically viable: 在商业上 / 政治上 / 财政上 / 经济上可行

viable organisms: 可存活的生物

**viability** [ˌvaɪəˈbɪləti] *n.* 生存能力, 发育能力; 可行性 11043

助记: viabil (=viable: 能存活的; 切实可行的) + -ity (名词后缀) → 生存能力; 可行性

搭配: ...the shaky financial viability of the nuclear industry: 核工业不可靠的财政可行性

financial viability: 财政活力; 财务可行性

economic viability: 经济可行性; 经济生存能力

**vitamin** ['vɪtəmm; 'vart-] *n.* 维生素; 维他命 3751

词源: 该词为美国籍波兰生物化学家芬克 (Casimir Funk, 1884-1967) 所创。芬克是研究维生素的先驱, 1911年成功地提取了维生素B1。他认为维生素中存在某种amino acid (氨基酸, 胺酸), 所以翌年他用拉丁语vīta 'life' (生命) 加amine (胺) 构成vitamine一词, 表示我们今天称之为“维生素”的有机物。以后他发现维生素中并不含amino acid (氨基酸), 才把尾部的字母e去掉, 以避免混淆。

助记: vit- (=viv-: 生命; 生活) + amine (胺, 省略e) → 维生素; 维他命

搭配: breakfast cereals enriched with vitamins: 增加了维生素的早餐谷物食品

vitamin deficiency: 维生素缺乏

vitamin pills: 维生素丸

**vigor** ['vɪgə] *n.* 精力; 力量; 活力; 热情 10003

助记: vig- (=vit=vi-: 生命力; 活力) + -or (名词后缀) → 活力; 精力

搭配: renewed vigour and determination: 新的活力和决心

vigor and vitality: 生机与活力

**vigorous** ['vɪg(ə)rəs] *adj.* 充满活力的; 果断的; 精力充沛的; 强壮的; 强健的 6330

助记: vigor (精力) + -ous (形容词后缀, 表“大; 多”) → 精力多的 → 精力充沛的

搭配: vigorous criticism: 有力批评 vigorous scrutiny: 强有力的审查

take vigorous exercises: 做剧烈运动

a vigorous opponent of the government: 坚决反对政府的人

a vigorous campaign against tax fraud: 坚决打击骗税的运动

a vigorous young man: 身强力壮的年轻人

a vigorous grower: 生长起来茂盛茁壮

**vigorously** ['vɪg(ə)rəʃli] *adv.* 精神旺盛地; 活泼地 7145

助记: vigorous (精力充沛的; 强壮的) +ly (副词后缀) → 精神旺盛地; 活泼地

搭配: vigorously deny: 坚决地否认

**invigorate** [ɪn'vɪgə'reɪt] vt. 鼓舞; 增加活力; 刺激; 激励

助记: in- (使……) + vigor (力量; 活力) + -ate (动词后缀) → 使……有力量、活力 → 鼓舞; 增加活力; 激励

搭配: ...the promise that they would invigorate the economy: ……他们会刺激经济的保证

**invigorating** [ɪn'vɪgə'reɪtɪŋ] adj. 令人充满生气的; 令人精力充沛的; 振奋精神的 19279

助记: invigorat (=invigorate: 鼓舞; 增加活力; 激励) + -ing (形容词后缀) → 令人充满生气的; 令人精力充沛的; 振奋精神的

搭配: an invigorating swim before breakfast: 早餐前令人精神振作的游泳  
invigorating northern air: 令人神清气爽的北方空气

**reinvigorate** [ri:ɪn'vɪgə'reɪt] vt. 给……增添精力 (或力量); 使再振作; 使 (某事)再复兴 18370

助记: re-(=again, repeatedly: 再一次, 反复地) + invigorate (鼓励; 增加活力; 激励) → 给……增添精力 (或力量); 使再振作; 使再复兴

搭配: reinvigorate the economy of the area: 给这个地区的经济注入新的活力

**vegetable** ['vedʒtəbl] n. 蔬菜; 植物人 adj. 植物的 1948

助记: veget (=vigor: 活力, 生命力) + -able (做名词后缀, 很少见) → 蔬菜; 植物 (都是很有“生命力”的东西)

搭配: fresh vegetables: 新鲜蔬菜

**vegetation** [vedʒɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n] n. (统称) 植物; (尤指某地或环境的) 植被; 植物群落; 草木 6367

助记: veget (=vegetable: 植物) + -ation (=ate+ion: 复合名词后缀) → 植被; 草木

搭配: a garden of semi-tropical vegetation: 一个亚热带植物园

in lush green vegetation: 郁郁葱葱

**vegetative** ['vedʒɪtətɪv; -teɪtɪv] *adj.* 植物人状态的; 植物的; 植物生长的  
17390

助记: vegeta (=vegetable: 植物) + t + -ive (形容词后缀) → 植物的; 植物人状态的

搭配: vegetative growth: 营养生长

vegetative propagation: 营养繁殖; 植物无性繁殖

persistent vegetative state: 持续性植物状态

**vegan** ['vi:g(ə)n] *n.* (英) 严格的素食主义者 (不吃肉、奶、蛋等, 有的不用动物产品) *adj.* 严格的素食主义的 19591

助记: 1944年, 来自vegetable+ -an; 由英国素食主义者唐纳德·沃森 (Donald Watson, 1910-2005) 创造, 以将那些弃绝所有动物产品 (鸡蛋, 奶酪等) 的人与那些仅仅拒绝食用动物的人区分开来。引申词义为严格的素食主义者 (不吃肉、奶、蛋等, 有的不用动物产品)。

搭配: ...vegetarians and vegans: ……素食者和严格的素食主义者

a vegan option: 纯素菜肴供选择

**veggie** ['vedʒɪ] 同vegetarian *adj.* 素食的 *n.* 素食主义者; vegetable的缩写  
11325

助记: 同vegetarian, 素食的

搭配: ...a special menu for vegetarians: ……一份针对素食者的特殊菜单

a strict vegetarian diet: 一种严格的纯素饮食

...vegetarian lasagnes: ……素意式宽面条

👉 词根 “bio-” 也可以表示 “生命；生物”（因为 b、v 音似），于是有：

**词源：**bio-: word-forming element, especially in scientific compounds, meaning “life, life and,” or “biology, biology and,” or “biological, of or pertaining to living organisms or their constituents,” from Greek bios “one’s life, course or way of living, lifetime” (as opposed to zoe “animal life, organic life”), from PIE root \*gwei- “to live.” The correct usage is that in biography, but since c. 1800 in modern science it has been extended to mean “organic life,” as zoo-, the better choice, is restricted in modern use to animal, as opposed to plant, life. Both are from the same PIE root. Compare biology.

**biology** [baɪˈɒlədʒɪ] *n.* 生物学；（一个地区全部的）生物；（机体、细胞的）作用方式 4266

**词源：**“the science of life and living things,” 1819, from Greek bios “life, one’s life, lifetime” (from root \*gwei- “to live;” see bio-) + -logy “study of.”

**助记：**bio-（生命；生物）+ -logy（学科）→ 研究生命；生物的学科 → 生物学

**搭配：**cell biology；细胞生物学

molecular biology：分子生物学

**biography** [baɪˈɒɡrəfi] *n.*（人物）传记；传记文学或体裁 4932

**词源：**“传记”是叙述一个人生平经历的书或文章。Biography是从希腊语词biographia来的，bio-表示“生活”；“生命”；grapho是“写”。合在一起即“生活的写照”。“自传”叫autobiography，即“自己的传记”。和bio-（生活；生命）有关的还有一些词，如biology（生物学），biosphere（生物圈，生命层）

**助记：**bio-（生命）+ -graph（写）+ -y（名词后缀）→ 书写一个生命（历程）的东西 → 人物传记；传记文学

**搭配：**an authentic biography：一本真实的传记

...recent biographies of Stalin：……近年的斯大林传记。

...a volume of biography and criticism：……一册传记文学与评论。

**biographer** [baɪˈɒɡrəfə(r)] *n.* 传记作者 10796

助记: bio- (生命) + -graph- (写) + -er (名词后缀, 表人) → 书写个人生命经历的人 → 传记作家

搭配: ...Picasso's biographer: ……毕加索的传记作者

**biographical** [baɪə'græfɪk(ə)l] *adj.* 传记的; 关于生平的 13717

助记: biography (传记, 去y) + -ical (形容词后缀) → 传记的; 关于生命的

搭配: biographical movie: 传记片

biographical information: 传记信息

**biochemical** [ˌbaɪəʊ'kemɪk(ə)l] *adj.* 生物化学的; 生化的 14773

助记: bio- (生物) + -chem- (化学) + -ical (形容词后缀) → 生物化学的

搭配: biochemical changes in the body: 体内的生化变化

biochemical analysis: 生物化学分析

biochemical reaction: 生化反应

释义: (ADJ) 生物化学的; 生化的

Biochemical changes, reactions, and mechanisms relate to the chemical processes that happen in living things.

**biochemistry** [baɪəʊ'kɛmɪstri] *n.* 生物化学; 生物化学过程 18688

助记: bio- (生物) + chemistry (化学) → 生物化学; 生物化学过程

搭配: ...the effects of air pollutants on the biochemistry of plants or animals:

……大气污染物对植物或动物生化过程的影响

plant biochemistry: 植物生物化学

**biodiversity** [ˌbaɪəʊ'darɪ'vɜːsɪti] *n.* 生物多样性 7909

助记: bio- (生物) + diversity (多样性; 差异) → 生物多样性

搭配: biodiversity protection: 生物多样性保护

indigenous biodiversity: 本土的生物多样性

biodiversity conservation: 生物多样性保护

释义: (N-UNCOUNT) 生物多样性

Biodiversity is the existence of a wide variety of plant and animal species living in their natural environment.

**biomass** ['baɪə(u)mæs] *n.* 生物数量（以生境面积或容积表示）；（提供动力或能量的）生物量 10737

助记：bio-（生物）+mass（团；大量）→生物数量

搭配：biomass energy：生物团能量

active biomass：活生物质

**biomedical** [baɪə(u)'medɪk(ə)l] *adj.* 生物医学的 12459

助记：bio-（生物）+medical（医学的；医疗的）→生物医学的

搭配：biomedical research：生物医学研究

biomedical science：生物医学

biomedical engineering：生物医学工程

释义：(ADJ) 生物医学的

Biomedical research examines the effects of drugs and medical techniques on the biological systems of living creatures.

**biopsy** ['baɪəpsɪ] *n.* 活组织检查（从身体取下细胞或组织进行检验）；活检 1067

词源：“examination of tissue removed from a living body,” 1895, from French biopsy, coined by French dermatologist Ernest Besnier (1831-1909) from Greek bi-, combining form of bios “life” (from PIE root \*gwei- “to live”) + opsy “a sight” (from PIE root \*okw- “to see”). As a verb, from 1964.

助记：bi-（=bio-：生物体）+opsy（=ops-：看；看见）→使……能看见生物组织的行为→活组织检查；活检

搭配：skin biopsy：皮肤活体组织检查

needle biopsy：穿刺活检

释义：(N-VAR) 活组织检查；活检

A biopsy is the removal and examination of fluids or tissue from a patient's body in order to discover why they are ill.

**biosolids** ['baɪəʊ,sɒlɪdz] 生物固体；从下水道污泥回收而来的半固体或固体物质，被用来做化肥 14782

助记：bio-（生物）+solids（固体）→生物固体

搭配: biosolids disinfection; 污泥卫生消毒

biosolids application: 污泥施用

**biosphere** ['baɪə(u)sfiə] *n.* 生物圈; 生物层 14801

助记: bio- (来自希腊语bios: 生命; 生物) + sphere (来自希腊语sphaira: 范围; 球体) → 生物组成的范围 → 生物圈; 生物层

搭配: biosphere reserves: 生物圈保护区

释义: (N-SING) 生物圈

The biosphere is the part of the earth's surface and atmosphere where there are living things.

**biotech** ['baɪəutek] *n.* 同biotechnology 生物技术 11438

助记: bio- (生物) + tech (技术) → 生物技术

搭配: ...the biotech industry: ……生物技术产业

biotech company: 生物科技公司

**antibiotic** [ˌæntɪbaɪ'ɒtɪk] *adj.* 抗生的; 抗菌的 *n.* 抗菌素; 抗生素 (如青霉素) 5143

词源: 1941年, 链霉素的发现者Selman Waksman博士发明了这个单词。希腊前缀anti-表against, 与拉丁前缀ante-表在...之前和日耳曼词源的and同源, 词根bio-, biot-表生物, 后缀-ic表与……有关的。抗生素对抗的是我们身体里的细菌等生物。

助记: anti- (=against: 反对; 违反) + biotic (= of or related to living things: 生物的; 生命的) → 与生物、生命对抗的 → 抗生的; 抗生素

搭配: an antibiotic drug: 抗菌素药

agricultural antibiotic: 农用抗生素

effective antibiotic treatment: 有效的抗生素治疗

**symbiotic** [sɪmbaɪ'ɒtɪk] *adj.* 共生的; 共栖的 17688

助记: symbiotic [sɪmbaɪ'ɒtɪk] *adj.* 共生; 共生关系; 互惠互利的 17688

助记: symbio (=syn=together: 一起+bios=life: 生活 → 一起生活) + tt+ic (形容词后缀) → 一起生活的关系 → 共生; 共生关系 → 引申为互惠互利的

## 笔记区

搭配: have a symbiotic relationship with: 与……存在共生关系

释义: (ADJ-GRADED) 共生的; 互惠互利的

A symbiotic relationship is one in which organisms, people, or things exist together in a way that benefits them all.



共生关系

**microbe** [ˈmaɪkrəʊb] *n.* 微生物 10376

助记: micro- (微小的) + -be (=bio-: 生命; 生物) → 微小的生物 → 微生物

搭配: soil microbe: 土壤微生物

释义: (N-COUNT) 微生物

A microbe is a very small living thing, which you can only see if you use a microscope.

**microbial** [maɪˈkrəʊbiəl] *adj.* 微生物的; 由细菌引起的 13199

助记: micro- (微小的) + -bi- (=bio: 生命; 生物) + -al (=of: ……的, 形容词词缀) → of or pertaining to microbes: 与微生物有关的 → 微生物的; 由细菌引起的

搭配: microbial ecology: 微生物生态学

microbial degradation 微生物降解 (作用)

microbial activity: 微生物活性

microbial infections: 细菌感染

**microbiologist** [ˌmaɪkrəbaɪˈɒlədʒɪst] *n.* 微生物学家 19459

助记: micro- (微小的) + biologist (生物学家) → a scientist who studies microbiology: 研究微生物的专家 → 微生物学家

搭配: food microbiologist: 食品微生物学家

...a professor of microbiology and immunology: 微生物学与免疫学教授

**aerobic** [eə'reʊbɪk] *adj.* 需氧的；好氧的；有氧的；增强心肺功能的 8954

助记：aero- (=air: 空气) + -b(=bio=life: 生命) + -ic (形容词后缀) → 与存活生命的空气有关的，即氧气的 → 需氧的；好氧的；有氧的；增强心肺功能的

搭配：aerobic exercise: 有氧健身运动

aerobic respiration: 有氧呼吸

aerobic bacteria: 需氧细菌

**anaerobic** [ˌæneə'reʊbɪk] *adj.* 厌氧的；由厌氧菌引起的；(锻炼)无氧的 (不专为改善心肺功能) 17400

词源：aero, 来自希腊语aeros (=空气；氧气)。背景知识：anaerobic一词来自法语anaérobie (厌氧生物)，由法国著名法国化学家及微生物学家路易·巴斯德创造。

助记：an- (=without: 没有) + aero- (氧气；空气) + b (=bio-: 生物) + -ic (形容词后缀) → 无需氧气而能生的 → 厌氧的；无氧的

搭配：anaerobic bacteria: 厌氧菌

...an anaerobic workout: 无氧训练

anaerobic organism: 厌氧生物

**amphibian** [æm'fɪbiən] *n.* 两栖动物；水陆两用车；水陆两用飞机

助记：amphi- (=of both kinds: 双重类型的) + bi- (o) (=生物) + -an (名词后缀) → 双重类型的生物 → 两栖动物

搭配：amphibian car: 水陆两用汽车

释义：(N-COUNT) 两栖动物

Amphibians are animals such as frogs and toads that can live both on land and in water. Amphibians have cold blood and skin without scales. Frogs, toads and newts are all amphibians.

**amphibious** [æm'fɪbiəs] *adj.* (陆军、海军)从海上发起进攻的；(交通工具)水陆两用的；(动物)水陆两栖的 18680

助记：amphi- (=of both kinds: 双重类型的) + bi- (o) (=生物) + -ous (形容词后缀) → (交通工具)水陆两用的；(动物)水路两栖的 → 引申为(陆军、海军)从海上发起进攻的

搭配: amphibious warfare: 两栖作战

amphibious vehicles: 水陆两用车辆

**whiskey=whisky** ['hwiski] *n.* 威士忌酒 (尤指产于美国和爱尔兰, 由大麦或黑麦等酿成的烈性酒); 一杯威士忌酒 7136

**词源:** 1715, from Gaelic uisge beatha “whisky,” literally “water of life,” from Old Irish uisce “water” (from PIE \*ud-skio-, suffixed form of root \*wed- (1) “water; wet”) + bethu “life” (from PIE \*gwi-wo-tut-, suffixed form of \*gwi-wo-, from root \*gwei- “to live”).

根据巴恩哈特的说法, 盖尔语可能是中世纪拉丁语 aqua vitae, 自14世纪以来, 它一直适用于令人醉酒的饮料。(比较法国 eau de vie “白兰地”)。其他早期的英语拼写包括 usquebea (1706) 和 iskie bae (1580s)。在爱尔兰和苏格兰, 它可以从麦芽中获得; 在美国, 通常由玉米或黑麦制成。苏格兰威士忌与爱尔兰和美国威士忌之间的拼写区别是19世纪的革新。威士忌酸酒的记录是从1889年开始的。

**词源:** “酒”在不少语言中都被做“生命之水”。拉丁语把“酒”叫做 aquavitae; 瑞典语把“酒”叫做 akvavit; 法语把“酒”叫做 eau-de-vie, 都是“生命之水”的意思。“威士忌”这一酒名来自苏格兰和爱尔兰的盖尔语 uisge beatha, 意思也是“生命之水”。英国国王亨利八世 (Henry VIII, 1491—1547) 特别喜爱这种新牌子的酒, 便将它推而广之, 在广泛的流传中, 这种酒的名字也渐由 uisge beatha 演变成 usquebaugh, 又变成 whiskeybaugh, whiskbae, 最后变成 whiskey 或 whisky. 俄国人则更简单, 把他们制的酒叫做 Bogka (伏特加), 意思是对“水”的爱称

搭配: Irish whiskey: 爱尔兰威士忌


📖 词根 “zoo-、-zo-” 也来自词根 “bio- (生命)”, 含义为 “动物; 生物”。

**zoo** [zu:] *n.* 动物园 6380

**词源:** 1847年, Zoological Gardens of the London Zoological Society (伦敦动物学会动物公园) 的缩写, 于1828年在摄政公园建立, 以收藏社会上

的野生动物。前三个字母为一个音节。后来，成为广泛的口语化使用。俚语意为“拥挤和混乱的地方”首次记录于1935年。

搭配: beijing zoo: 北京动物园

 词根 “quick-” 也有 “活的，生气勃勃的，迅速的” 含义。

**quick** [kwɪk] *adj.* 快的；迅速的；时间短暂的；敏捷的；立竿见影的 *adv.* 迅速地；快速地；敏捷地 *n.* (指甲下的) 活肉 1309

**词源:** Old English cwic “living, alive, animate,” and figuratively, of mental qualities, “rapid, ready,” from Proto-Germanic \*kwikwaz (source also of Old Saxon and Old Frisian quik, Old Norse kvikr “living, alive,” Dutch kwik “lively, bright, sprightly,” Old High German quec “lively,” German keck “bold”), from PIE root \*gwei- “to live.” Sense of “lively, swift” developed by late 12c., on notion of “full of life.”

Of persons, “mentally active,” from late 15c. Also in Middle English used of soft soils, gravel pits, etc. where the ground is shifting and yielding (mid-14c., compare quicksand). As an adverb from c. 1300. To be quick about something is from 1937. Quick buck is from 1946, American English. Quick-change artist (1886) originally was an actor expert in playing different roles in the same performance of a show. Quick-witted is from 1520s.

**词源:** 来自古英语cwic, 活的, 有生命的, 来自PIE\*gweie, 存活, 生命, 词源同zoo, vival.引申词义快速的, 敏捷的。当说I am hurt to the quick (我的心被深深刺伤了), 你是在使用quick的原义, 就如圣经中的一个短语the quick and the dead (生者与死者)的quick一样。quick一词在古英语里拼作cwicu, 原义是living / alive (活着的, 活的), 所以在从前livestock (牲畜) 叫做quickstock。mercury (水银) 称quicksilver, 因为它好像是有生命的; 而hedge (树篱) 叫做quick fence, 有别于stone fence (石栏) 和wooden fence (木栏), 那是因为hedge会生长的缘故。quick lime是“生石灰”, quick wine是“冒泡闪亮的酒”, the quick则指“(有感觉的)活肉”, 尤指“(指甲下的)嫩肉”。此外, quick的原义还反映在quick with child (感到胎动)一语中。以后, quick的词义从living / alive逐渐转为

*lively* (充满生气的, 活泼的), 到了13世纪才转为表示*swift* (迅速的)。这一变化过程是比较自然的, 正如人们今天在口语中也常常用短语*look alive / lively*, *step lively*等叫人行动敏捷点一样。一般认为, 早先列车员或公共汽车售票员常爱对乘客说“*Step lively*”或“*Be quick*”是促成这一词义变化的因素之

搭配: *cut sb to the quick*: (以恶意的言行) 深深伤害; 把……伤害到家

*quick wits*: 急智

*to have a quick temper*: 性子急; 容易发脾气

*quick and dirty*: 权宜处理; 机动安排

*quick profit*: 暴利

*quick-thinking*: 才思敏捷的

*quick-growing*: 生长迅速的

**quickly** ['kwɪkli] *adv.* 很快地; 迅速地; 不久; 立即 680

助记: *quick* (快的; 迅速的; 敏捷的) + *-ly* (副词后缀) → 迅速地; 立即

搭配: *as quickly as possible*: 尽快

**quicken** ['kwɪk(ə)n] *vi.* (使) 加快, 加速; 使更活跃 11729

助记: *quick* (有生命的; 快速的) + *-en* (使……) → 使加快; 使加速; 使更活跃

搭配: *quicken up*: 加速

*quicken the pace*: 加快步伐

**quicker** ['kwɪkə] *adj.* 快些 (*quick*的形容词比较级) 11655

助记: *quick* (快速的) + *-er* (形容词比较级) → 快些

搭配: *breathe quicker*: 快点呼吸

**quickest** ['kwɪkɪst] *adj.* 最快的 15332

助记: *quick* (快速的) + *-est* (形容词最高级) → 最快地

搭配: *quickest speed*: 最快速度

**quickness** ['kwɪknəs] *n.* 机智; 敏捷; 迅速 16356

助记: quick (有生命力的; 敏捷的) + -ness (名词后缀) → 机智; 敏捷;  
迅速

搭配: the quickness of her wit: 头脑灵活  
quickness and eagerness to learn: 敏思好学

**quiver** ['kwɪvə] *vi.* 颤动; 抖动; (人或声音由于愤怒、激动等)颤抖 *n.* 颤  
抖; 箭袋 11790

词源: “to tremble,” late 15c., perhaps imitative, or possibly an alteration  
of quaveren (see quaver), or from Old English cwifer- (in cwiferlice  
“zealously”), which is perhaps related to cwic “alive” (see quick (adj.)).  
Related: Quivered; quivering. As a noun in this sense from 1715, from the  
verb.

助记: 来自qu-所表示的拟声词, 模仿松软, 颤动或颤抖的声音, 词源同  
quake, quiver

搭配: quiver with: 战栗; 颤动

**quivering** ['kwɪvərɪŋ] *adj.* 颤抖的 *vi.* 轻微颤动; 抖动 (quiver的现在分词)  
19244

助记: quiver (颤抖) + -ing (形容词后缀) → 颤抖的; 轻微颤动

搭配: quivering accent: 颤抖的音调  
quivering soundtrack: 颤抖配乐