

2025GRE词汇 语境高分版

语境例句+同反派生+常用搭配，识词→用词→得分

版本亮点

作为系列中“应试提分”的进阶款，聚焦“语境化记词、实现从认词到得分”：为每个高频词配套权威语料的语境原句与常用短语搭配，并补充同义/反义及重点派生词，明确语义边界与近义差异，解决“认识但不会用”的痛点。配合替换/改写与段落仿写训练，完成从记住到会用的闭环迁移，覆盖阅读、填空、等价、写作全场景。



PDF更新 / APP同步

词汇的尽头，是语感的自由 —— 从真题抓考点，从理解记单词，从你的节奏定方案

2025 GRE词汇系列 总前言

GRE 备考中，不少考生陷入“词海挣扎却难突破”的困境：填空认不出学术核心词，错失逻辑衔接；阅读被专业术语绊住，抓不住论证主线；写作想深化观点，却无精准表达——根源是缺少贴合新考情的词汇资源。此套注重“逻辑/学术适配”的 GRE 词汇系列，专为破解这些痛点而来。

一、词汇核心优势：锚定新考情，直击逻辑内核

词汇内容紧扣 GRE 新趋势，击穿备考壁垒，让每一个词服务于逻辑破题：

1. 聚焦逻辑高频考点：以《GRE 官方指南》及近年真题为核，结合 AI 分析多场考情，优先锁定填空近义词对、阅读论证信号词、写作思辨关键词，剔除低频冷词，确保背过的词都直击得分点。
2. 释义精准，秒懂易记：每个词条聚焦 GRE 高频考查方向；搭配语境解析，帮你掌握词汇阅读在长难句的应用逻辑，真正实现“记词即破题”，避免“认词不会用”的困境。
3. 分版覆盖全周期：基础版搭建学术与逻辑词体系；冲刺版聚焦高频近义词群与写作论证词；语境版通过真题例句强化应用，各阶段按需选用。

二、PDF x APP 增效优势：顺接机考，双效提分

以“极简 PDF + 在线 APP”构成闭环学习，背词更高效，词汇积累与逻辑训练同步推进。

（一）极简 PDF：快节奏备考利器

“义项与释义双精”实现高密度但清爽的词表；版式干净、可快速扫读，易打印、好携带，碎片时间也能高效刷词。

（二）在线 APP：机考预适应 + 深度训练

1. 网页端适配：浏览器直接使用，日常背词即“机考预训练”，熟悉屏幕操作，考场适配更顺。
2. 双语权威释义：中文 PDF 快速入门，配合牛津/柯林斯英中解析，逐步吃透英文语义与用法；起初或感吃力，但收获的是对词义与语言的深层理解。
3. 逻辑关联词群：每个核心词搭配 ETS 高频近反义词及逻辑衍生词，既建词汇网络，又对接填空替换与写作论证需求，提分更直接。
4. 多口音朗读：单词、释义、例句均有多人多口音朗读，可闭眼听背，非视觉场景也能积累；提前适应学术语音，强化逻辑语感。

无论你在冲刺高分，还是力求稳过线，这套“词汇精准对接逻辑考点、PDF+APP 双效提分”的系列，都能帮你跨过词汇关。选择它，就是选择“精准记词，高效破题”——让备考更有方向，离目标分数更近一步！

词通留学英语教研组

词汇版本一览表：

——理解各版本的特点，发挥其最大价值

版本	词汇量	词汇来源/选词原则	适用人群/备考阶段	建议使用路径
基础全景版	5866	基于 ETS 官方样题与权威备考资料，参考业内公认的 GRE 词汇资源，搭建覆盖全面、来源可靠的核心词库，尤其为 Verbal 稳步提分提供硬核支撑。	首次系统备考或需“打底建体系”；≥12–16 周。	按首字母分批（A–D / E–H / I–L ）逐段刷词；每日 80–120 词，隔 2 天回看上一字母段；每周复盘标星词，与“冲刺/词根/语境”并联巩固。
高频冲刺版	2995	面向考试核心高频词的快速通关清单：词量精炼、路径清晰，聚焦最常出现且最能提分的精准词；适配短期提效与考前冲刺，便于速刷与查漏补缺。	有基础、需集中提分；4–8 周。	按首字母清单推进；每日清单 + 10 分钟等价/同义替换快测；与“语境高分版”1:1 交替，把当日词立刻用进句/段。
词根速记版	4100	同根同缀串联：将同根/前后缀词族打包记忆，“记一个通一串”，显著提升记忆效率；来源于全景版	记忆效率偏低或需快速扩容/抗遗忘；全程并行（建议每日 20–30 分钟）。	在当前首字母段精练词根簇（每日若干）→回到同字母段的“全景/冲刺/语境”对照用法，做形近/义近/易混小测；周末整理易混派生清单。
语境高分版	2995	与“高频冲刺版”词目重合；从词表入门升级到常用短语与搭配、例句语境与同反/派生的必备网络；帮助从“记住”过渡到“会用”。	已过一轮词表，需提升“会用”和输出稳定；4–8 周。	跟随首字母批次，与“冲刺版”当天同字母段配套；每完成一字母段，复盘该段的高频搭配与常见近义辨析。

abate: *v.* 减弱, 减轻, 减少

记 abate = a- (加强) + bate (减少) → 减少

配 abate the storm (平息风暴 | abate the pain (减轻痛苦)

例 Strict laws helped abate pollution in the city. (严格的法律有助于减轻城市污染。)

同 diminish (减少), lessen (减轻), subside (平息)

反 intensify (加剧), escalate (升级), increase (增加)

派 abatement (减轻), abator (废除者)

abbreviate: *v.* 缩写, 缩简

记 abbreviate = ab- (离开) + brevi (短) + ate (动词后缀) → 缩短

配 abbreviate a word (缩写单词 | abbreviate a title (缩写标题)

例 The editor asked to abbreviate long phrases for clarity. (编辑要求将长词组缩写以增加清晰度。)

同 shorten (缩短), condense (浓缩), truncate (截断)

反 extend (延长), lengthen (加长), expand (扩展)

派 abbreviation (缩写), abbreviated (简略的)

abdicate: *v.* 退位, 放弃(职责)

记 abdicate = ab- (离开) + dic (说) + ate (动词后缀) → 退位

配 abdicate the throne (退位 | abdicate responsibility (放弃责任)

例 The king decided to abdicate the throne in favor of his son. (国王决定退位让位于他的儿子。)

同 resign (辞职), renounce (放弃), relinquish (退位)

反 retain (保留), keep (保持)

派 abdication (退位), abdicant (退位的)

aberrant: *adj.* 违反常规的, 异常的

记 aberrant = ab- (离开) + err (错误) + -ant (形容词后缀) → 偏离的

配 aberrant behavior (反常行为 | aberrant gene (异常基因)

例 The scientist studied aberrant behavior in laboratory animals. (科学家研究了实验动物的反常行为。)

同 deviant (异常的), anomalous (反常的), irregular (不规则的)

反 normal (正常的), typical (典型的), regular (常规的)

派 aberration (越轨), aberrant (异常的)

aberration: *n.* 脱离常规, 异常现象(行为)

记 aberration = ab- (离开) + err (错误) + -ation (名词后缀) → 偏差

配 mental aberration (精神失常 | optical aberration (光学畸变)

例 His angry outburst was seen as an aberration. (他的愤怒爆发被视为异常。)

同 anomaly (反常), deviation (偏差), abnormality (异常)

反 normality (正常), conformity (一致)

派 aberrant (异常的)

abet: *v.* 教唆, 怂恿

记 abet = a- (去除) + bet (押注) → 教唆

配 abet a crime (教唆犯罪 | abet wrongdoing (助长不法)

例 He was charged for attempting to abet the escape. (他因企图教唆逃跑而被控。)

同 instigate (煽动), encourage (鼓励), provoke (挑动)

反 hinder (阻碍), prevent (阻止)

派 abettor (教唆者), abetment (教唆)

abeyance: *n.* 搁置, 暂时中止

配 hold in abeyance (搁置 | fall into abeyance (中止)

例 The project remains in abeyance until more funds arrive. (该项目仍被搁置，直到有更多资金到位。)

同 suspension (中止), dormancy (暂停), remission (搁置)

反 continuation (继续), activity (活动)

abhor: *v.* (尤指道德原因)痛恨, 憎恶

记 abhor = ab- (远离) + hor (恐惧) → 憎恶

配 abhor violence (憎恶暴力 | abhor cruelty (厌恶残忍)

abhor: *v.* (尤指道德原因)痛恨, 憎恶

例 She came to abhor any form of injustice. (她开始憎恶任何形式的不公。)

同 detest (厌恶), loathe (憎恨), despise (鄙视)

反 admire (钦佩), esteem (尊重), cherish (珍爱)

派 abhorrence (憎恶), abhorrer (厌恶者)

abide: *v.* 容忍, 忍受; 遵守, 遵循(协定等); 逗留, 居留

记 abide = a- (在) + bide (等待) → 忍受/遵守

配 abide by the law (遵守法律 | cannot abide (无法忍受)

例 Citizens must abide by the rules of the nation. (公民必须遵守国家的规定。)

同 tolerate (容忍), endure (忍受), comply (遵守)

反 resist (抵抗), reject (拒绝)

abject: *adj.* (境况)凄惨的, 绝望的; 下贱的, 卑躬屈节

记 abject = ab- (离开) + ject (投掷) → 卑鄙的

配 abject poverty (赤贫 | abject apology (卑躬屈膝的道歉)

例 They lived in abject poverty after losing everything. (他们在失去一切后陷入赤贫。)

同 wretched (悲惨的), degraded (卑劣的), miserable (可怜的)

反 exalted (高贵的), noble (高尚的)

派 abjection (卑鄙), abjectness (卑屈)

abjure: *v.* 发誓放弃(信念、行为等)

记 abjure = ab- (离开) + jure (发誓) → 发誓放弃

配 abjure a belief (放弃信仰 | abjure violence (誓绝暴力)

例 He decided to abjure his former political ideology. (他决定放弃自己原先的政治意识形态。)

同 renounce (放弃), repudiate (否认), forswear (誓绝)

反 embrace (接受), adopt (采纳)

派 abjuration (发誓放弃), abjurer (放弃者)

ablution: *n.* 洗礼, 沐浴

记 ablution = ab- (去除) + lut (洗) + -ion (名词后缀) → 洗涤

配 morning ablution (晨浴 | ritual ablution (宗教沐浴)

例 The monks performed their ablution before prayer. (僧侣们在祈祷前进行沐浴。)

同 cleansing (清洗), washing (洗礼)

反 defilement (弄脏)

abnegate: *v.* 放弃, 舍弃(权位或信仰等)

记 abnegate = ab- (离开) + neg(否认)+ -ate(动词后缀) → 否认, 放弃

配 abnegate pleasure (克制享乐 | abnegate desire (放弃欲望)

例 He tried to abnegate material wealth for spiritual growth. (他试图放弃物质财富以追求精神成长。)

同 renounce (否认), reject (放弃), surrender (放弃)

反 accept (接受), indulge (纵容)

派 abnegation (克制), abnegator (自制者)

abolish: *v.* 废除, 取消(法律等)

记 abolish = ab- (离开) + olere (养育/成长) → 废除

配 abolish slavery (废除奴隶制 | abolish the law (废除法律)

例 The government voted to abolish outdated regulations. (政府投票废除了过时的法规。)

同 abrogate (废除), annul (取消), repeal (撤销)

反 establish (建立), institute (设立), enact (颁布)

派 abolition (废除), abolisher (废除者)

abolition: *n.* (法律、习俗等)废除, 废止

记 abolition = abolish (废除) + -tion (名词) → 废除

配 the abolition of slavery (奴隶制的废除 | abolition movement (废奴运动)

例 The abolition of slavery changed American history forever. (奴隶制的废除永远改变了美国历史。)

同 eradication (废除), elimination (消除)

abolition : <i>n.</i> (法律、习俗等)废除, 废止
反 retention (保留), preservation (保全) 派 abolish (废除), abolitionist (废奴主义者)
abominate : <i>v.</i> 憎恶, 厌恶, 讨厌
记 abominate = ab- (离开) + omin (预兆) + -ate (动词后缀) → 憎恶 配 abominate injustice (憎恶不公 abominate cruelty (痛恨残忍) 例 He came to <u>abominate</u> all forms of tyranny. (他开始痛恨一切形式的暴政。) 同 abhor (憎恶), detest (厌恶), loathe (痛恨) 反 adore (喜爱), admire (钦佩) 派 abominable (可憎的), abomination (憎恶)
aboveboard : <i>adj.</i> 光明正大, 开诚布公
记 aboveboard = above (在上面) + board (甲板) → 光明正大的 配 aboveboard transaction (光明正大的交易 aboveboard dealings (正大光明的行为) 例 The negotiations were open and <u>aboveboard</u>. (谈判是公开而光明正大的。) 同 honest (坦率的), open (公开的), frank (直率的) 反 deceitful (欺骗的), dishonest (不诚实的)
abrade : <i>v.</i> 磨损(岩石等), 擦伤(皮肤等)
记 abrade = a- (去除) + brade (摩擦) → 磨损 配 abrade the surface (磨损表面 abrade the skin (擦破皮肤) 例 Constant friction can <u>abrade</u> the metal surface. (持续摩擦会磨损金属表面。) 同 scrape (擦伤), erode (侵蚀), wear (磨损) 反 build (建立), strengthen (加强) 派 abrasion (磨损), abrasive (有磨蚀作用的)
abrasive : <i>adj.</i> (表面)粗糙的, 研磨的; (人)生硬粗暴的
记 abrasive = a- (去除) + bras (擦) + -ive (形容词后缀) → 研磨的 配 abrasive surface (有磨蚀性的表面 abrasive personality (粗暴的性格) 例 His <u>abrasive</u> remarks offended many people. (他粗暴的言辞冒犯了许多人。) 同 harsh (粗糙的), caustic (刻薄的), corrosive (腐蚀性的) 反 gentle (温和的), smooth (光滑的) 派 abrasion (磨损), abrade (磨损)
abreast : <i>adv.</i> 并列, 并排
记 abreast = a- (在) + breast (胸部) → 并排 配 keep abreast of (紧跟 abreast of the times (与时俱进) 例 Students must keep <u>abreast</u> of recent scientific discoveries. (学生必须紧跟最近的科学发现。) 同 informed (了解的), up-to-date (最新的), aligned (并列的) 反 ignorant (无知的), unaware (不知道的)
abridge : <i>v.</i> 缩短, 删节(文章等)
记 abridge = a- (加强) + bridge (桥/跨越) → 缩短/删节 配 abridge a novel (删节小说 abridge rights (削减权利) 例 The article was abridged to fit into one page. (这篇文章被删节以适合一页内容。) 同 shorten (缩短), condense (浓缩), curtail (删减) 反 expand (扩展), lengthen (加长), extend (延长) 派 abridgment (删节), abridger (节本编者)
abrogate : <i>v.</i> 废除, 撤销(法律、协议等)
记 abrogate = ab- (去掉) + rog- (要求) + -ate (动词) → 废除 配 abrogate a treaty (废除条约 abrogate a law (废止法律) 例 The government decided to <u>abrogate</u> the outdated law. (政府决定废除过时的法律。) 同 annul (废除), repeal (废止), revoke (撤销) 反 enact (制定), establish (建立), institute (设立)

abrogate : <i>v.</i> 废除, 撤销(法律、协议等)
派 abrogation (废除), abrogator (废除者)
abscond : <i>v.</i> 逃走, 潜逃, 避债
记 abscond = ab- (离开) + scond (隐藏) → 潜逃 配 abscond with money (携款潜逃 abscond from prison (越狱潜逃) 例 The thief tried to <u>abscond</u> with the stolen jewels. (小偷企图携带赃物潜逃。) 同 flee (逃走), escape (逃脱), vanish (消失) 反 remain (留下), stay (停留) 派 absconder (潜逃者)
absolute : <i>adj.</i> 绝对的, 完全的; 确实的, 无疑的
记 absolute = ab- (离开) + solut (松开) + -e → 绝对的 配 absolute truth (绝对真理 absolute power (绝对权力) 例 The dictator held <u>absolute</u> power over the nation. (独裁者掌握了国家的绝对权力。) 同 complete (完全的), total (绝对的), unconditional (无条件的) 反 partial (部分的), limited (有限的) 派 absolutism (专制), absolutist (专制主义者), absoluteness (绝对)
absolve : <i>v.</i> 赦免, 宣告...无罪
记 absolve = ab- (离开) + solve (解开) → 免除 配 absolve from guilt (免除罪责 absolve responsibility (免除责任) 例 The court absolved him of all charges. (法院免除了他的所有指控。) 同 exonerate (免罪), acquit (宣告无罪), pardon (赦免) 反 blame (责备), condemn (谴责) 派 absolution (赦免), absolver (赦免者)
abstain : <i>v.</i> 自制, 戒除(烟酒); (投票时)弃权
记 abstain = ab- (离开) + stain (抓住) → 戒除 配 abstain from alcohol (戒酒 abstain from voting (弃权) 例 Many chose to <u>abstain</u> from voting in the election. (许多人选择在选举中弃权。) 同 refrain (克制), withhold (戒除), avoid (避免) 反 indulge (沉溺), partake (参与) 派 abstinence (节制), abstention (弃权)
abstemious : <i>adj.</i> 有节制的, 饮食有度的
记 abstemious = ab- (离开) + tem (节制) + -ious (形容词后缀) → 节制的 配 abstemious lifestyle (节制的生活 abstemious habits (有节制的习惯) 例 He maintained an <u>abstemious</u> diet for health reasons. (他出于健康原因保持节制饮食。) 同 temperate (有节制的), moderate (适度的), restrained (克制的) 反 indulgent (放纵的), gluttonous (贪吃的) 派 abstemiousness (节制)
abstract : <i>adj.</i> 抽象的; <i>n.</i> 摘要, 梗概; <i>v.</i> 写摘要; 提取, 抽取
记 abstract = ab- (离开) + tract (拉) → 抽象的 配 abstract concept (抽象概念 abstract art (抽象艺术) 例 The professor explained the <u>abstract</u> idea with a diagram. (教授用图示解释了这个抽象概念。) 同 theoretical (抽象的), conceptual (概念的), intangible (无形的) 反 concrete (具体的), tangible (有形的) 派 abstraction (抽象), abstractor (摘要者)
abstruse : <i>adj.</i> 深奥的, 难解的
记 abstruse = ab- (离开) + trus (推) + e (形容词后缀) → 深奥的 配 abstruse theory (深奥的理论 abstruse argument (晦涩的论点) 例 The paper was filled with <u>abstruse</u> philosophical terms. (论文充满了深奥的哲学术语。) 同 obscure (深奥的), esoteric (难解的), recondite (高深的) 反 simple (简单的), obvious (明显的), clear (清楚的)

abstruse : <i>adj.</i> 深奥的, 难解的
派 abstruseness (深奥)
absurd : <i>adj.</i> 荒谬的, 可笑的
记 absurd = ab- (离开) + surd (理性/声音) → 荒谬的
配 absurd idea (荒谬的想法) absurd conclusion (荒唐的结论)
例 The plan seemed <u>absurd</u> to most committee members. (该计划在大多数委员看来很荒谬。)
同 ridiculous (荒谬的), preposterous (可笑的), irrational (不合理的)
反 rational (理性的), reasonable (合理的), sensible (明智的)
派 absurdity (荒谬), absurdness (荒唐)
abundant : <i>adj.</i> 大量的, 充裕的
记 abundant = ab- (充满) + und (流动) + -ant (形容词后缀) → 丰富的
配 abundant resources (丰富的资源) abundant evidence (充足的证据)
例 The rainforest contains <u>abundant</u> plant species. (雨林中有丰富的植物种类。)
同 plentiful (丰富的), ample (充足的), copious (大量的)
反 scarce (稀缺的), rare (稀少的), meager (贫乏的)
派 abundance (丰富)
abusive : <i>adj.</i> 辱骂的, 虐待的
记 abusive = ab- (离开) + use (使用) + -ive (形容词后缀) → 辱骂的
配 abusive language (辱骂性语言) abusive behavior (虐待行为)
例 He could not tolerate her <u>abusive</u> comments. (他无法忍受她的辱骂性评论。)
同 insulting (侮辱的), offensive (攻击的), scurrilous (恶言的)
反 respectful (尊重的), polite (礼貌的)
派 abuse (辱骂), abusiveness (辱骂性)
abut : <i>v.</i> (土地或建筑)邻接, 毗连
记 abut = a- (去除) + but (接触) → 邻接
配 abut on (毗邻) abut against (紧靠)
例 Their house <u>abuts</u> on the river. (他们的房子紧邻着河流。)
同 adjoin (邻接), border (接壤), touch (接触)
反 detach (分离), separate (分开)
派 abutment (邻接), abutter (毗邻者)
abysmal : <i>adj.</i> 深不可测的; 极坏的, 糟透的
记 abysmal = abyss (深渊) + -mal (形容词后缀) → 极坏的
配 abysmal failure (极度的失败) abysmal condition (极差的状况)
例 The project turned into an <u>abysmal</u> failure. (该项目演变成彻底失败。)
同 dreadful (糟糕的), terrible (极坏的), appalling (可怕的)
反 excellent (优秀的), superb (极好的)
派 abyss (深渊)
academic : <i>adj.</i> 学院的, 教学的; 纯理论的, 学术的
记 academic = academy (学院) + -ic (形容词后缀) → 学术的
配 academic research (学术研究) academic institution (学术机构)
例 She devoted her career to <u>academic</u> excellence. (她将事业奉献给了学术卓越。)
同 scholarly (学术的), educational (教育的), theoretical (理论的)
反 practical (实际的), vocational (职业的)
派 academy (学院), academician (院士), academia (学术界)
accede : <i>v.</i> 同意(请求、建议等)
记 accede = ac- (加强) + cede (走) → 同意
配 accede to a request (同意请求) accede to the throne (继承王位)
例 The minister refused to <u>accede</u> to the demands. (部长拒绝同意这些要求。)
同 assent (同意), consent (赞成), comply (遵从)
反 refuse (拒绝), dissent (反对)
派 accession (就任), accedence (同意)

accelerate : <i>v.</i> 加速, 加快
记 accelerate = ac- (加强) + celer (迅速) + -ate (动词后缀) → 加速
配 accelerate growth (加速增长) accelerate progress (加快进程)
例 Technology continues to <u>accelerate</u> the pace of change. (科技不断加快变化的步伐。)
同 hasten (加速), expedite (促进), quicken (加快)
反 slow (减慢), retard (延迟)
派 acceleration (加速), accelerator (加速器)
accentuate : <i>v.</i> 着重, 强调
记 accentuate = ac- (加强) + cent (唱) + uate (动词后缀) → 强调
配 accentuate the difference (强调差异) accentuate the problem (加剧问题)
例 The policy only accentuated social inequality. (该政策只加剧了社会不平等。)
同 emphasize (强调), highlight (突出), stress (着重)
反 downplay (轻视), ignore (忽视)
派 accentuation (强调), accentuator (强调者)
accessible : <i>adj.</i> 易达到的, 可使用的; 易理解的
记 accessible = access (进入) + -ible (能 的) → 可接近的
配 easily accessible (容易接近的) accessible information (可获取的信息)
例 The museum is <u>accessible</u> to disabled visitors. (博物馆对残疾游客开放。)
同 approachable (可接近的), reachable (可到达的), available (可获得的)
反 inaccessible (不可接近的), unattainable (难以到达的)
派 access (进入), accessibility (易接近), accessory (同谋的)
accessory : <i>n.</i> 配件, 附件; <i>adj.</i> 附属的, 次要的
记 accessory = access (进入) + -ory (物/人) → 附件/同谋
配 fashion accessory (时尚配件) accessory to a crime (从犯)
例 He was charged as an <u>accessory</u> to the robbery. (他因作为抢劫的从犯而被起诉。)
同 adjunct (附件), appendage (附属物), accomplice (帮凶)
反 principal (主要的), chief (首要的)
派 accessory (附属的), accessor (附属物)
acclaim : <i>v.</i> 喝彩, 称赞; <i>n.</i> 喝彩声, 称赞
记 acclaim = ac- (加强) + claim (呼喊) → 称赞
配 win acclaim (赢得赞誉) critical acclaim (评论界赞赏)
例 The play won critical <u>acclaim</u> from the press. (这部戏剧赢得了评论界的赞赏。)
同 applaud (称赞), praise (赞美), hail (欢呼)
反 criticize (批评), denounce (谴责), censure (责难)
派 acclamation (喝彩)
acclimate : <i>v.</i> 适应(气候、环境) (= acclimatize)
记 acclimate = ac- (加强) + climate (气候) → 适应气候
配 acclimate to a new environment (适应新环境) acclimate oneself (使自己适应)
例 Immigrants must <u>acclimate</u> to a new culture quickly. (移民必须迅速适应新文化。)
同 adapt (适应), adjust (调整), accustom (习惯)
反 resist (抵抗)
派 acclimation (适应), acclimatization (适应环境)
accolade : <i>n.</i> 赞扬, 荣誉, 奖励
记 accolade = ac- (向) + colade (拥抱) → 赞扬
配 win accolade (赢得荣誉) highest accolade (最高荣誉)
例 The award was the highest <u>accolade</u> of his career. (该奖是他职业生涯的最高荣誉。)
同 praise (赞美), tribute (颂词), honor (荣誉)
反 criticism (批评), censure (责备), reproach (责难)
accommodate : <i>v.</i> 提供(膳宿等), 帮助; 顺应, 适应(新情况)
记 accommodate = ac- (加强) + commod (方便/适合) + -ate (动词后缀) →

accommodate: *v.* 提供(膳宿等), 帮助; 顺应, 适应(新情况)

容纳/适应

配 accommodate needs (满足需求 | accommodate guests (招待客人)

例 The hotel can accommodate over five hundred guests. (这家酒店可容纳五百多位客人。)

同 lodge (容纳), house (供给住宿), oblige (迁就)

反 refuse (拒绝), obstruct (阻碍)

派 accommodation (住宿), accommodator (调解者)

accomplice: *n.* 共犯, 帮凶, 同谋

记 accomplice = ac- (加强) + com- (一起) + plic (折叠) + e (名词后缀) → 共犯

配 criminal accomplice (犯罪同伙 | willing accomplice (自愿的帮凶)

例 The police arrested the accomplice of the burglar. (警方逮捕了窃贼的同伙。)

同 partner (同谋), confederate (同伙), abettor (帮凶)

反 opponent (对手), adversary (敌人)

派 complicity (同谋)

accost: *v.* 搭讪, (唐突地)走近谈话

记 accost = ac- (加强) + cost (站立) → 搭讪

配 accost a stranger (搭讪陌生人 | accost on the street (在街上搭话)

例 The journalist was accosted by protesters outside. (记者在外面被抗议者搭话。)

同 confront (搭讪), address (招呼), approach (接近)

反 avoid (回避), evade (躲避)

派 accost (搭话), accostment (招呼)

accrete: *v.* (逐渐)增长, 积累

记 accrete = ac- (加强) + crete (增长) → 积累

配 accrete gradually (逐渐积聚 | accrete mass (聚合质量)

例 Dust particles accrete to form planets. (尘埃粒子聚合形成行星。)

同 accumulate (积聚), grow (生长), coalesce (合并)

反 disperse (分散), dissipate (消散)

派 accretion (增加), accretive (增加的)

accrue: *v.* (钱或利息)逐渐增长, 增加

记 accrue = ac- (加强) + crue (增加) → 增加

配 accrue benefits (产生利益 | accrue interest (累积利息)

例 Interest will accrue on the unpaid loan. (未偿还的贷款将产生利息。)

同 accumulate (积累), amass (聚集), collect (收集)

反 spend (花费), dissipate (消散)

派 accrual (自然增加)

accumulate: *v.* 积累, 积聚

记 accumulate = ac- (加强) + cumul (堆积) + -ate (动词后缀) → 积累

配 accumulate wealth (积累财富 | accumulate knowledge (积累知识)

例 Over time, he managed to accumulate vast experience. (随着时间推移, 他积累了丰富经验。)

同 amass (积累), gather (收集), collect (聚集)

反 squander (浪费), disperse (分散)

派 accumulation (积累), accumulator (累加器)

accuracy: *n.* 准确性, 精确度

记 accuracy = accurat(e) (精确的) + -cy (名词后缀) → 准确性

配 high accuracy (高精度 | accuracy of data (数据的准确性)

例 The scientist ensured accuracy in the experiment. (科学家确保了实验的准确性。)

同 precision (准确), exactness (精确), correctness (正确)

反 inaccuracy (不准确), error (错误)

派 accurate (精确的)

accurate: *adj.* 准确的, 精确的

accurate = ac- (加强) + cur (关心/照顾) + -ate (形容词后缀) → 精确的

accurate: *adj.* 准确的, 精确的

记

配 accurate measurement (精确的测量 | accurate description (准确描述)

例 The witness gave an accurate account of the accident. (目击者对事故作出了准确描述。)

同 exact (精确的), correct (正确的), precise (准确的)

反 inaccurate (不准确的), wrong (错误的)

派 accuracy (准确), accurateness (精确)

acerbic: *adj.* (言辞)尖刻的, 刻薄的

记 acerbic = acer (尖锐) + -bic (形容词后缀) → 尖刻的

配 acerbic remark (尖刻的言辞 | acerbic wit (辛辣的机智)

例 The critic's acerbic comments angered the author. (评论家的尖刻评论激怒了作者。)

同 bitter (尖刻的), harsh (刻薄的), caustic (辛辣的)

反 mild (温和的), gentle (温柔的)

派 acerbity (尖酸), acerbicness (尖刻)

acerbity: *n.* (言辞)尖酸, 刻薄

记 acerbity = acer (尖锐) + bity (性质) → 尖刻

配 acerbity of tone (尖刻的语气 | acerbity in speech (刻薄言辞)

例 The acerbity of his reply surprised everyone. (他刻薄的回答让大家吃惊。)

同 bitterness (尖刻), harshness (刻薄)

反 mildness (温和), gentleness (温柔)

派 acerbic (尖酸的)

acidulous: *adj.* 带酸味的; (言辞)尖酸的, 讽刺意味的

记 acidulous = acid (酸) + -ulous (形容词后缀) → 微酸的

配 acidulous remark (带酸味的评论 | acidulous fruit (微酸水果)

例 His acidulous comments irritated the panel. (他带酸味的评论激怒了小组。)

同 sour (酸的), tart (尖酸的), acerbic (尖刻的)

反 sweet (甜的), mild (温和的)

派 acidity (酸味), acidulousness (尖刻)

acknowledge: *v.* 承认, 认可(事实等); 感谢, 鸣谢

记 acknowledge = ac- (加强) + know (知道) + -ledge (动词后缀) → 承认

配 acknowledge the truth (承认真相 | acknowledge receipt (确认收讫)

例 She refused to acknowledge her mistake in public. (她拒绝在公众场合承认自己的错误。)

同 admit (承认), recognize (认可), concede (让步)

反 deny (否认), repudiate (否定)

派 acknowledgement (承认), acknowledger (承认者)

acoustic: *adj.* 声学的, 音响的, 听觉的

记 acoustic = acoust (听觉) + ic (形容词后缀) → 声学的

配 acoustic guitar (木吉他 | acoustic property (声学特性)

例 The hall has perfect acoustic design. (大厅有完美的声学设计。)

同 auditory (听觉的), aural (耳的)

反 silent (无声的)

派 acoustics (声学), acoustician (声学家)

acquiesce: *v.* 默许, 同意

记 acquiesce = ac- (加强) + quiesce (静止) → 默许

配 acquiesce in silence (默许 | acquiesce to demands (默认要求)

例 He chose to acquiesce rather than protest. (他选择默认而不是抗议。)

同 comply (默许), consent (同意), yield (屈服)

反 resist (抵抗), oppose (反对)

派 acquiescence (默许), acquiescent (默认的)

acquit: *v.* 无罪释放, 宣判 无罪

记 acquit = ac- (加强) + quit (放弃) → 宣判无罪

配 acquit of charges (宣告无罪 | acquit honorably (光荣释放)

例 The jury decided to acquit the defendant. (陪审团决定宣告被告无罪。)

acquit: <i>v.</i> 无罪释放, 宣判 无罪
同 exonerate (宣告无罪), absolve (免除), clear (清白) 反 convict (定罪), blame (责备) 派 acquittal (无罪判决)

adamant: <i>adj.</i> 坚决的, 坚定不移的
派 adamance (坚定), adamantine (坚不可摧的)

adherent: <i>n.</i> (政党/思想)拥护者, 信徒; <i>adj.</i> 附着的, 粘着的
记 adherent = ad- (朝向) + her (粘附) + ent (名词/形容词后缀) → 追随者
配 loyal adherent (忠实追随者 political adherent (政治信徒)
例 He was an <u>adherent</u> of the new political movement. (他是新政治运动的追随者。)
同 supporter (拥护者), follower (追随者), disciple (弟子)
反 opponent (对手), adversary (敌人)
派 adherence (坚持), adhere (粘附)

adhesive: <i>n.</i> 黏合剂, 胶黏剂; <i>adj.</i> 黏合的, 黏附的
记 adhesive = ad- (加强) + hes- (粘) + -ive (的) → 粘性的
配 adhesive tape (胶带 strong adhesive (强力粘合剂)
例 The engineer used <u>adhesive</u> to fix the broken part. (工程师用胶水修复了损坏的零件。)
同 glue (胶粘剂), cement (水泥), paste (糊)
反 repellent (排斥的), nonstick (不粘的)
派 adhesion (粘附), adherent (附着的)

adjacent: <i>adj.</i> 邻近的, 毗邻的
记 adjacent = ad- (向) + jac (投掷/放置) + -ent (形容词后缀) → 毗邻的
配 adjacent room (邻近房间 adjacent area (相邻区域)
例 The hotel is <u>adjacent</u> to the train station. (这家酒店紧邻火车站。)
同 neighboring (邻近的), adjoining (毗连的), contiguous (接触的)
反 distant (遥远的), remote (偏远的)
派 adjacency (邻接), adjacence (毗连)

adjourn: <i>v.</i> 休会, 休庭, 延期
记 adjourn = ad- (朝向) + journ (日) → 休会
配 adjourn a meeting (休会 adjourn temporarily (暂时中止)
例 The court decided to <u>adjourn</u> until next Monday. (法庭决定休庭至下周一。)
同 suspend (中止), postpone (延期), recess (休会)
反 continue (继续), resume (恢复)
派 adjournment (休会)

adjunct: <i>n.</i> 附属物, 助手, [语]修饰语
记 adjunct = ad- (朝向) + junct (连接) → 附属物
配 adjunct professor (兼职教授 adjunct therapy (辅助治疗)
例 He worked as an <u>adjunct</u> professor at the university. (他在大学担任兼职教授。)
同 supplement (补充), accessory (附属品), addition (附加物)
反 principal (主要的), chief (首要的)

adjutant: <i>n.</i> (军队)副官, 助手
记 adjutant = ad- (向) + jutant (帮助) → 副官
配 adjutant general (副将军 military adjutant (军队副官)
例 The <u>adjutant</u> delivered orders to the soldiers. (副官向士兵传达命令。)
同 assistant (助手), aide (副官), helper (帮手)
反 superior (上级), commander (指挥官)

admonish: <i>v.</i> 劝告, 告诫, 责备
记 admonish = ad- (朝向) + mon (警告) + ish (动词后缀) → 警告
配 admonish severely (严厉训诫 admonish a child (告诫孩子)
例 The teacher <u>admonished</u> the students for cheating. (老师告诫学生不要作弊。)
同 warn (警告), reprove (责备), caution (告诫)
反 praise (赞扬), commend (称赞)
派 admonition (劝告), admonisher (警告者), admonitory (警戒的)

adore: <i>v.</i> 热爱, 爱慕(某人); 喜爱, 喜欢(某事物)
记 adore = ad- (向) + or (口/说) + -e → 崇拜
配 adore deeply (深深喜爱 adore children (喜爱孩子)
例 She <u>adores</u> her grandmother more than anyone else. (她比任何人都更爱她

adore: <i>v.</i> 热爱, 爱慕(某人); 喜爱, 喜欢(某事物)
例 的祖母。)
同 worship (崇拜), idolize (偶像化), revere (尊敬)
反 despise (鄙视), detest (憎恶)
派 adoration (崇拜), adorer (崇拜者), adorable (可爱的)

adorn: <i>v.</i> 装饰, 装扮
记 adorn = ad- (加强) + orn (装饰) → 装饰
配 adorn with flowers (用鲜花装饰 adorn the hall (装饰大厅)
例 The hall was <u>adorned</u> with colorful banners. (大厅被五彩缤纷的横幅装饰。)
同 decorate (装饰), embellish (美化), beautify (美饰)
反 deface (损毁), mar (破坏)
派 adornment (装饰), adorning (装饰者)

adroit: <i>adj.</i> (待人接物)机敏的, 干练的
记 adroit = ad- (朝向) + droit (右边, 法语) → 灵巧的
配 adroit handling (灵巧处理 adroit negotiator (熟练谈判者)
例 She gave an <u>adroit</u> answer to the difficult question. (她对难题作出了灵巧的回答。)
同 skillful (灵巧的), dexterous (熟练的), adept (精通的)
反 clumsy (笨拙的), awkward (尴尬的)
派 adroitness (灵巧), maladroit (笨拙的)

adulate: <i>v.</i> 奉承, 谄媚
记 adulate = ad- (向) + ulate (吹捧) → 谄媚
配 adulate excessively (过度奉承 adulate celebrities (奉承名人)
例 Many fans <u>adulate</u> movie stars blindly. (许多粉丝盲目奉承电影明星。)
同 flatter (奉承), fawn (谄媚), praise (赞美)
反 insult (侮辱), scorn (轻蔑)
派 adulation (谄媚), adulator (谄媚者), adulatory (奉承的)

adulterate: <i>v.</i> 掺杂, 掺假
记 adulterate = adult (成熟) + erate (动词后缀) → 掺假
配 adulterate food (掺假食物 adulterate drinks (掺假饮料)
例 The company was fined for <u>adulterating</u> milk with water. (这家公司因在牛奶中掺水而被罚款。)
同 contaminate (掺杂), debase (降低质量), taint (污染)
反 purify (净化), refine (提纯)
派 adulteration (掺假), adulterant (掺杂物)

adumbrate: <i>v.</i> 预示, 预兆
记 adumbrate = ad- (向) + umbr (影子) + -ate (动词后缀) → 预示
配 adumbrate a plan (概述计划 adumbrate the future (预示未来)
例 The speech <u>adumbrated</u> changes in foreign policy. (演讲预示了外交政策的变化。)
同 foreshadow (预示), outline (概述), sketch (勾勒)
反 illuminate (阐明), clarify (澄清)
派 adumbration (预示)

advent: <i>n.</i> (重大事件等的)到来, 出现
记 advent = ad- (到) + vent (来) → 到来
配 advent of technology (科技的到来 advent of spring (春天的来临)
例 The <u>advent</u> of the Internet transformed communication. (互联网的到來改变了交流方式。)
同 arrival (到来), emergence (出现), beginning (开始)
反 departure (离开), disappearance (消失)

adventitious: <i>adj.</i> 偶然的, 意外的
记 adventitious = advent (到来) + -itious (形容词后缀) → 偶然的
配 adventitious meeting (偶然的相遇 adventitious roots (不定根)
例 Their friendship began from an <u>adventitious</u> encounter. (他们的友谊始于一次偶然的相遇。)
同 accidental (偶然的), incidental (附带的), fortuitous (意外的)

adventitious: <i>adj.</i> 偶然的, 意外的
反 inherent (内在的), essential (本质的) 派 adventitiousness (偶然), adventitious (偶然的)
adverse: <i>adj.</i> 不利的, 有害的
记 adverse = ad- (相反) + vers (转) + -e → 不利的 配 adverse effects (不利影响 adverse weather (恶劣天气) 例 The drug has no serious <u>adverse</u> effects. (该药物没有严重的不良影响。) 同 unfavorable (不利的), hostile (敌对的), harmful (有害的) 反 favorable (有利的), beneficial (有益的) 派 adversity (逆境), adverseness (敌对)
advert: <i>v.</i> 引起注意, 提及
记 advert = ad- (向) + vert (转) → 注意 配 advert to a topic (提及话题 newspaper advert (报纸广告) 例 The speaker did not <u>advert</u> to the main issue. (演讲者没有提及主要问题。) 同 mention (提及), refer (引用), allude (暗指) 反 ignore (忽视), overlook (忽略) 派 advertence (注意), advertisement (广告)
advisable: <i>adj.</i> 明智的, 可取的
记 advisable = advise (建议) + -able (能 的) → 可取的 配 highly advisable (非常可取的 advisable measure (明智的措施) 例 It is <u>advisable</u> to save money for emergencies. (明智之举是存钱以备不时之需。) 同 prudent (明智的), sensible (合理的), wise (智慧的) 反 unwise (不明智的), imprudent (轻率的) 派 advise (建议), advisability (可取性)
advocacy: <i>n.</i> 拥护, 提倡
记 advocacy = advoc (辩护) + -acy (状态) → 拥护 配 legal advocacy (法律辩护 advocacy group (倡导组织) 例 The <u>advocacy</u> of civil rights was central to his work. (公民权利的倡导是他工作的核心。) 同 support (拥护), promotion (倡导), defense (辩护) 反 opposition (反对), protest (抗议) 派 advocate (提倡者), advocator (拥护者)
advocate: <i>v.</i> 提倡, 拥护; <i>n.</i> 提倡者, 拥护者
记 advocate = ad- (向) + voc (叫/说) + -ate (动词后缀) → 提倡 配 advocate reform (提倡改革 human rights advocate (人权倡导者) 例 She <u>advocates</u> equality in the workplace. (她提倡职场平等。) 同 supporter (支持者), proponent (倡导者), champion (捍卫者) 反 critic (批评者), opponent (反对者) 派 advocacy (拥护), advocator (辩护者)
aesthete: <i>n.</i> 审美家, 唯美主义者
记 aesthete = aesth (感受) + ete (人) → 审美者 配 true aesthete (真正的审美者 refined aesthete (高雅的美学爱好者) 例 The <u>aesthete</u> appreciated the painting's subtle details. (这位审美者欣赏画作的细节。) 同 connoisseur (鉴赏家), devotee (爱好者), appreciator (鉴赏者) 反 philistine (庸俗之人) 派 aesthetic (美学的), aesthetics (美学)
aesthetic: <i>adj.</i> 美学的, 审美的
记 aesthetic = aesthet (感觉) + -ic (形容词后缀) → 美学的 配 aesthetic value (审美价值 aesthetic design (美学设计) 例 The building's <u>aesthetic</u> appeal attracted many visitors. (建筑的美学吸引力吸引了许多游客。) 同 artistic (美学的), tasteful (有审美的), beautiful (美的) 反 ugly (丑陋的), unattractive (无吸引力的)

aesthetic: <i>adj.</i> 美学的, 审美的
派 aesthete (唯美主义者), aesthetics (美学)
affable: <i>adj.</i> 和蔼可亲的, 友善的
记 affable = af- (朝向) + fab (说) + le (形容词后缀) → 和蔼的 配 affable manner (和蔼的举止 affable host (友善的主人) 例 He greeted everyone with an <u>affable</u> smile. (他以和蔼的微笑迎接所有人。) 同 amiable (和蔼的), genial (亲切的), cordial (热情的) 反 unfriendly (不友好的), surly (粗暴的) 派 affability (和蔼), affableness (亲切)
affected: <i>adj.</i> 做作的, 假装的
记 affected = af- (向) + ffect (做) + ed (形容词后缀) → 做作的 配 affected manner (做作的举止 affected style (矫饰风格) 例 His <u>affected</u> behavior made him unpopular. (他矫饰的行为使他不受欢迎。) 同 pretentious (矫揉造作的), artificial (不自然的), insincere (虚伪的) 反 genuine (真诚的), authentic (真实的) 派 affectation (矫揉造作)
affection: <i>n.</i> 喜爱, 钟爱; (pl.) 爱情
记 affection = affect (影响/感情) + -ion (名词后缀) → 感情 配 deep affection (深厚感情 parental affection (父母的关爱) 例 The child showed <u>affection</u> toward her mother. (孩子对母亲表现出深厚的感情。) 同 fondness (喜爱), love (爱), attachment (依恋) 反 hatred (憎恨), dislike (不喜欢) 派 affectionate (深情的), affect (感动)
affidavit: <i>n.</i> 宣誓书, 书面陈述
记 affidavit = af- (向) + fid (信任) + avit (词根) → 宣誓书 配 sworn affidavit (宣誓书 sign an affidavit (签署宣誓书) 例 The witness signed an <u>affidavit</u> in court. (证人在法庭上签署了宣誓书。) 同 testimony (证词), declaration (声明), oath (誓言) 反 denial (否认)
affiliate: <i>v.</i> 使隶属, 并入; 加入, 为 工作; <i>n.</i> 附属机构
记 affiliate = af- (加强) + fil (子/线) + -ate (动词后缀) → 附属 配 affiliate company (附属公司 affiliate program (加盟计划) 例 The small firm became an <u>affiliate</u> of a large corporation. (这家小公司成为一家大公司的附属企业。) 同 associate (附属), ally (联盟), partner (伙伴) 反 separate (分离), detach (分开) 派 affiliation (隶属), affiliate (分支)
affiliation: <i>n.</i> 隶属, 从属
记 affiliation = affiliate (附属) + -ion (名词后缀) → 附属关系 配 political affiliation (政治派别 religious affiliation (宗教信仰) 例 The job application asked for political <u>affiliation</u>. (求职申请表要求填写政治派别。) 同 association (联系), connection (联系), alliance (联盟) 反 disassociation (脱离), separation (分离) 派 affiliate (隶属)
affinity: <i>n.</i> 密切关系, 亲和力
记 affinity = af- (朝向) + fin (边界) + ity (名词后缀) → 亲密关系 配 natural affinity (天然的亲和力 cultural affinity (文化亲近感) 例 She felt an <u>affinity</u> with the local culture. (她对当地文化有亲近感。) 同 attraction (吸引), kinship (亲缘), similarity (相似) 反 aversion (厌恶), repulsion (排斥)
affliction: <i>n.</i> 苦难, 苦恼, 折磨
记 affliction = af- (向) + flict (打击) + ion (名词后缀) → 痛苦

affliction: <i>n.</i> 苦难, 苦恼, 折磨
配 chronic affliction (慢性痛苦 great affliction (重大痛苦))
例 His illness was a long-term <u>affliction</u> . (他的疾病是一种长期的痛苦。)
同 suffering (痛苦), hardship (困境), distress (忧患)
反 relief (缓解), comfort (安慰)
派 afflict (折磨), afflictive (痛苦的)
affluence: <i>n.</i> 富裕, 富足
记 affluence = af- (朝向) + flu (流) + ence (名词后缀) → 富裕
配 material affluence (物质富裕 affluence of society (社会富裕))
例 The country enjoyed decades of <u>affluence</u> . (这个国家享受了几十年的富裕。)
同 wealth (财富), prosperity (繁荣), opulence (富裕)
反 poverty (贫穷), destitution (贫困)
派 affluent (富裕的)
affluent: <i>adj.</i> 富裕的, 富足的
记 affluent = af- (加强) + flu (流) + -ent (形容词后缀) → 富裕的
配 affluent family (富裕家庭 affluent neighborhood (富人区))
例 He grew up in an <u>affluent</u> suburb. (他在一个富裕的郊区长大。)
同 wealthy (富裕的), prosperous (繁荣的), rich (富有的)
反 poor (贫穷的), needy (贫困的)
派 affluence (富裕)
affront: <i>v.</i> 侮辱, 冒犯
记 affront = af- (向) + front (脸) → 侮辱
配 personal affront (个人冒犯 open affront (公开侮辱))
例 His rude remark was an <u>affront</u> to her. (他粗鲁的话是对她的冒犯。)
同 insult (侮辱), offense (冒犯), indignity (轻蔑)
反 compliment (恭维), praise (赞美)
派 affront (侮辱), affrontive (冒犯的)
agenda: <i>n.</i> 议事日程
记 agenda = ag (做) + -enda (要做的事) → 议程
配 hidden agenda (隐藏议程 meeting agenda (会议议程))
例 The committee set the <u>agenda</u> for next week. (委员会制定了下周的议程。)
同 schedule (日程), plan (计划), program (方案)
反 disorganization (无序)
派 agenda (议程事项)
aggrandize: <i>v.</i> 抬高(地位、财富等), 吹捧
记 aggrandize = ag- (向) + grand (大) + ize (使) → 扩大
配 aggrandize power (扩大权力 aggrandize reputation (提升声誉))
例 The ruler sought to <u>aggrandize</u> his empire. (统治者企图扩张帝国。)
同 amplify (夸大), enhance (增强), glorify (美化)
反 diminish (减少), belittle (轻视)
派 aggrandizement (扩大), aggrandizer (吹嘘者)
aggravate: <i>v.</i> 加重, 恶化(伤病、局势等); 激怒, 惹恼
记 aggravate = ag- (加强) + grav (重) + -ate (动词后缀) → 加重
配 aggravate the problem (加剧问题 aggravate illness (使病情恶化))
例 His rude comments only aggravated the situation. (他的粗鲁言论只会使情况恶化。)
同 worsen (恶化), intensify (加剧), exacerbate (加重)
反 alleviate (缓和), relieve (减轻), improve (改善)
派 aggravation (加重), aggravator (恶化者)
aggregate: <i>n.</i> 合计, 总数; <i>adj.</i> 总计的, 总数的; <i>v.</i> 合计, 总计
记 aggregate = ag- (加强) + greg- (群体) + -ate (动词/形容词后缀) → 聚合
配 aggregate demand (总需求 aggregate data (总数据))
例 The <u>aggregate</u> demand increased last quarter. (上季度总需求增加了。)
同 collect (聚集), amass (积累), accumulate (积聚)

aggregate: <i>n.</i> 合计, 总数; <i>adj.</i> 总计的, 总数的; <i>v.</i> 合计, 总计
反 disperse (分散), scatter (分布)
派 aggregation (集合), aggregator (聚合器), aggregative (集合的)
aggrieve: <i>v.</i> 使悲痛, 伤害
记 aggrieve = ag- (向) + grieve (悲伤) → 使悲伤
配 feel aggrieved (感到委屈 aggrieve citizens (使公民受害))
例 Many citizens felt aggrieved by the unfair law. (许多公民因不公的法律而感到受害。)
同 distress (使痛苦), wrong (冤枉), oppress (压迫)
反 comfort (安慰), gratify (满足)
派 aggrievement (委屈)
agility: <i>n.</i> 敏捷性, 机敏
记 agility = agil (敏捷) + ity (名词后缀) → 敏捷
配 mental agility (思维敏捷 physical agility (身体敏捷))
例 <u>Agility</u> is essential in modern business. (敏捷性在现代商业中至关重要。)
同 nimbleness (灵活), quickness (敏捷), dexterity (灵巧)
反 clumsiness (笨拙), awkwardness (笨手笨脚)
派 agile (敏捷的)
agitate: <i>v.</i> 煽动, 鼓动; 使不安, 使焦虑; 搅动(液体)
记 agitate = ag (做/驱动) + -itate (动词后缀) → 鼓动/煽动
配 agitate for reform (鼓动改革 agitate the crowd (煽动人群))
例 The protesters agitated for political change. (抗议者鼓动政治变革。)
同 stir (煽动), provoke (激起), disturb (扰乱)
反 calm (平息), pacify (安抚), soothe (安慰)
派 agitation (鼓动), agitator (煽动者), agitative (鼓动的)
agnostic: <i>n.</i> 不可知论者; <i>adj.</i> 不可知论的
记 agnostic = a- (无) + gnost (知识) + ic (形容词后缀) → 不可知论者
配 religious agnostic (宗教不可知论者 philosophical agnostic (哲学不可知论者))
例 The scientist described himself as an <u>agnostic</u> . (这位科学家自称是不可知论者。)
同 skeptic (怀疑者), doubter (怀疑论者)
反 believer (信徒)
派 agnosticism (不可知论)
agog: <i>adj.</i> 兴奋的, 渴望的
记 agog = a- (无) + gog (走) → 兴奋的
配 be agog with (充满兴奋 audience agog (观众兴奋))
例 The children were <u>agog</u> with curiosity. (孩子们充满了好奇心。)
同 excited (兴奋的), eager (渴望的), enthusiastic (热切的)
反 indifferent (冷漠的), apathetic (无动于衷的)
agrarian: <i>adj.</i> 耕地的, 农业的
记 agrarian = agr- (土地) + -arian (有关) → 农业的
配 agrarian society (农业社会 agrarian reform (土地改革))
例 The country relied heavily on its <u>agrarian</u> economy. (该国严重依赖其农业经济。)
同 agricultural (农业的), rural (乡村的), pastoral (田园的)
反 urban (城市的), industrial (工业的)
派 agrarianism (农业主义), agrarian (土地的)
agreeable: <i>adj.</i> (人)和蔼可亲的; (事物)可接受的; 同意的
记 agreeable = agree (同意/令人愉快) + -able (能的) → 令人愉快的/可接受的
配 agreeable personality (令人愉快的性格 agreeable climate (宜人的气候))
例 She has an <u>agreeable</u> manner that attracts friends. (她的性格令人愉快, 吸引了朋友。)
同 pleasant (令人愉快的), amiable (和蔼的), likable (可亲的)
反 unpleasant (令人不快的), disagreeable (令人厌恶的)

agreeable: <i>adj.</i> (人)和蔼可亲的; (事物)可接受的; 同意的
派 agreement (同意), agree (同意), agreeableness (愉快)
airborne: <i>adj.</i> 空气传播的, 空运的
记 airborne = air (空气) + borne (承载) → 空气传播的
配 airborne virus (空气传播病毒) airborne troops (空降部队)
例 The <u>airborne</u> virus spread rapidly in the city. (空气传播的病毒在城市中迅速扩散。)
同 flying (空运的), floating (空中的)
反 grounded (地面的)
alacrity: <i>n.</i> 欣然, 乐意
记 alacrity = alacr (敏捷) + ity (性质) → 敏捷
配 with alacrity (欣然地) show alacrity (表现出敏捷)
例 She accepted the invitation with surprising <u>alacrity</u> . (她欣然接受了邀请。)
同 eagerness (敏捷), willingness (乐意), promptness (迅速)
反 reluctance (不情愿), unwillingness (勉强)
albeit: <i>conj.</i> 虽然, 尽管
记 albeit = al (虽然) + beit (是) → 尽管
配 albeit difficult (尽管困难) albeit small (虽然小)
例 The task was completed, <u>albeit</u> with some delay. (尽管有些延迟, 任务还是完成了。)
同 although (虽然), though (尽管)
alienate: <i>v.</i> 使疏远, 离间
记 alienate = alien (外部的) + -ate (动词后缀) → 疏远
配 alienate friends (疏远朋友) alienate supporters (疏远支持者)
例 His arrogance alienated many of his colleagues. (他的傲慢使许多同事疏远了他。)
同 estrange (疏远), isolate (孤立), antagonize (使疏离)
反 reconcile (和解), unite (团结)
派 alienation (疏远), alienator (疏远者), alienable (可转让的)
allay: <i>v.</i> 减轻, 使平静(恐惧、烦恼等情绪)
记 allay = al (减轻) + lay (放置) → 减轻
配 allay fear (减轻恐惧) allay concern (缓解担忧)
例 The teacher's words <u>allayed</u> the students' worries. (老师的话缓解了学生的担忧。)
同 alleviate (缓解), assuage (缓和), mitigate (减轻)
反 aggravate (加剧), intensify (增强)
派 allayment (缓和)
allegiance: <i>n.</i> 效忠, 忠诚
记 allegiance = alleg (盟约) + iance (名词后缀) → 忠诚
配 swear allegiance (宣誓效忠) allegiance to the king (效忠国王)
例 The soldiers swore <u>allegiance</u> to their country. (士兵们宣誓效忠祖国。)
同 loyalty (忠诚), devotion (献身), faithfulness (忠心)
反 treachery (背叛), betrayal (背叛)
派 allegiant (忠实的)
allegory: <i>n.</i> 寓言, 讽喻
记 allegory = alleg (说) + ory (名词后缀) → 寓言
配 political allegory (政治寓言) religious allegory (宗教寓言)
例 The novel is an <u>allegory</u> of totalitarian rule. (这部小说是对极权统治的寓言。)
同 fable (寓言), parable (比喻), symbol (象征)
反 literalism (字面解释)
派 allegorical (寓言的)
allergic: <i>adj.</i> 对 过敏的; 对 极讨厌的
记 allergic = allerg- (过敏) + -ic (的) → 过敏的
配 allergic reaction (过敏反应) allergic to pollen (对花粉过敏)
例 She is <u>allergic</u> to peanuts. (她对花生过敏。)

allergic: <i>adj.</i> 对 过敏的; 对 极讨厌的
同 hypersensitive (过敏的), intolerant (不耐受的)
反 immune (免疫的), resistant (抵抗的)
派 allergy (过敏), allergen (过敏原)
alleviate: <i>v.</i> 减轻, 缓和(痛苦、问题等)
记 alleviate = al- (向) + levi (轻) + -ate (动词后缀) → 减轻
配 alleviate pain (减轻痛苦) alleviate poverty (缓解贫困)
例 The new policy helped <u>alleviate</u> unemployment. (新政策有助于缓解失业。)
同 relieve (缓解), mitigate (减轻), assuage (缓和)
反 aggravate (加剧), worsen (恶化)
派 alleviation (减轻), alleviator (缓和者)
allocate: <i>v.</i> 分配, 分派
记 allocate = al- (向) + loc (地方) + -ate (动词后缀) → 分配
配 allocate resources (分配资源) allocate funds (拨款)
例 The manager allocated funds for the project. (经理为该项目拨款。)
同 assign (分配), allot (拨给), apportion (分派)
反 withhold (扣留), retain (保留)
派 allocation (分配), allocator (分配者)
allowance: <i>n.</i> 津贴, 零用钱; 限额, 定量
记 allowance = allow (允许) + -ance (名词后缀) → 津贴/许可
配 travel allowance (差旅津贴) monthly allowance (月津贴)
例 Students receive a monthly <u>allowance</u> from their parents. (学生每月从父母那里得到津贴。)
同 stipend (津贴), grant (补助), allocation (分配)
反 debt (债务), fine (罚款)
派 allow (允许), allowable (允许的)
allude: <i>v.</i> 间接提到, 暗指
记 allude = al- (向) + lud- (玩) → 暗指
配 allude indirectly (暗指) allude to a fact (提到事实)
例 He alluded to his past without detail. (他含蓄地提到了自己的过去。)
同 hint (暗指), suggest (暗示), refer (提及)
反 declare (声明), state (陈述)
派 allusion (暗指), allusive (暗指的)
allusion: <i>n.</i> 暗示, 间接提到
记 allusion = allus (提及) + ion (名词后缀) → 典故
配 literary allusion (文学典故) biblical allusion (圣经典故)
例 The poem contains many classical <u>allusions</u> . (这首诗包含许多古典典故。)
同 reference (暗示), mention (提及), hint (影射)
反 statement (陈述), declaration (声明)
派 allude (暗指), allusive (暗指的)
aloof: <i>adj.</i> 冷淡的, 冷漠的
记 aloof = a- (无) + loof (亲近) → 疏远的
配 remain aloof (保持冷漠) aloof attitude (冷漠态度)
例 He remained <u>aloof</u> during the discussion. (他在讨论中保持冷漠。)
同 detached (冷漠的), distant (疏远的), reserved (矜持的)
反 sociable (社交的), friendly (友好的)
派 aloofness (冷漠)
alternate: <i>adj.</i> 轮流, 交替的; <i>v.</i> 轮流, 交替
记 alternate = alter (其他) + -nate (动词/形容词后缀) → 交替
配 alternate days (隔日) alternate route (替代路线)
例 The team meets on <u>alternate</u> Fridays. (团队每隔周五开会。)
同 rotate (交替), interchange (轮流), substitute (替代)
反 remain (保持), retain (保留)
派 alternation (交替), alternative (替代的)

altruism: <i>n.</i> 利他主义, 无私
记 altruism = altr (他人) + uism (主义) → 利他主义
配 pure altruism (纯粹的利他主义 act of altruism (利他行为)
例 Donating anonymously is a sign of <u>altruism</u> . (匿名捐赠是利他主义的表现。)
同 selflessness (无私), philanthropy (博爱), generosity (慷慨)
反 selfishness (自私), egoism (利己主义)
派 altruist (利他主义者), altruistic (利他的)

amalgam: <i>n.</i> 混合物, 汞合金
配 amalgam of styles (风格融合 amalgam of ideas (思想融合)
例 The book is an <u>amalgam</u> of fact and fiction. (这本书是事实与虚构的结合。)
同 mixture (混合物), blend (融合), combination (组合)
反 separation (分离), division (分割)
派 amalgamate (合并), amalgamation (融合)

amalgamate: <i>v.</i> 使合并, 联合
记 amalgamate = amalga (混合) + ate (动词后缀) → 合并
配 amalgamate companies (合并公司 amalgamate into one (合并为一)
例 The two firms amalgamated into a large corporation. (这两家公司合并成一家)
同 merge (合并), unite (联合), fuse (融合)
反 separate (分离), divide (分割)
派 amalgam (合并物), amalgamation (合并)

amass: <i>v.</i> 积聚, 积累
记 amass = a- (加强) + mass (大量) → 积累
配 amass wealth (积累财富 amass knowledge (积累知识)
例 He managed to <u>amass</u> a fortune through investments. (他通过投资积累了一笔财富。)
同 collect (积累), accumulate (聚集), gather (收集)
反 scatter (分散), disperse (分布)
派 amassment (积累), amasser (积聚者)

ambidextrous: <i>adj.</i> 双手灵巧的
记 ambidextrous = ambi (双) + dextr (右边) + ous (形容词后缀) → 双手灵巧的
配 ambidextrous ability (双手灵巧的能力 ambidextrous athlete (双手灵活的运动员)
例 The <u>ambidextrous</u> player could bat with either hand. (这位双手灵巧的选手能用任意一只手击球。)
同 skillful (双手灵巧的), versatile (多才多艺的)
反 clumsy (笨拙的), awkward (尴尬的)
派 ambidexterity (两手灵巧)

ambience: <i>n.</i> 周围环境, 气氛, 格调
记 ambience = ambi (周围) + -ence (状态) → 氛围
配 relaxed ambience (轻松的氛围 romantic ambience (浪漫氛围)
例 The restaurant has a warm and inviting <u>ambience</u> . (这家餐厅有温暖而迷人的氛围。)
同 atmosphere (氛围), environment (环境), mood (情调)
派 ambient (周围的)

ambiguous: <i>adj.</i> 模棱两可的, 不明确的
记 ambiguous = ambi- (双/周围) + gu (驱动) + -ous (形容词后缀) → 模棱两可的
配 ambiguous statement (模棱两可的陈述 ambiguous result (不明确的结果)
例 His <u>ambiguous</u> answer confused the interviewers. (他模棱两可的回答让面试官困惑。)
同 equivocal (模棱两可的), vague (模糊的), unclear (不明确的)
反 clear (清楚的), explicit (明确的)
派 ambiguity (模棱两可)

ambivalent: <i>adj.</i> (态度、情绪)矛盾的
记 ambivalent = ambi (双) + val (价值) + ent (形容词后缀) → 矛盾的
配 ambivalent attitude (矛盾态度 ambivalent feelings (矛盾情感)
例 He felt <u>ambivalent</u> about accepting the risky offer. (他对接受这个冒险的提议感到矛盾。)
同 contradictory (矛盾的), uncertain (不确定的), equivocal (模棱两可的)
反 resolute (坚决的), decisive (果断的)
派 ambivalence (矛盾心理)

amble: <i>v.</i> 缓行, 漫步; <i>n.</i> 漫步
记 amble = am (走) + ble (能 的) → 缓行
配 amble along (漫步 slow amble (缓慢的漫步)
例 They ambled along the river enjoying the scenery. (他们沿着河边漫步欣赏风景。)
同 stroll (漫步), saunter (闲逛), wander (徘徊)
反 run (奔跑), hurry (匆忙)
派 ambler (散步者), ambulatory (步行的)

ambrosia: <i>n.</i> 美味佳肴, 神的食物
记 ambrosia = ambro (不死) + -sia (食物) → 神仙食物
配 ambrosia of the gods (神的美食 sweet ambrosia (美味佳肴)
例 The dessert was pure <u>ambrosia</u> to the guests. (甜点对客人来说简直是美味佳肴。)
同 delicacy (美味佳肴), nectar (神的饮料)
反 poison (毒药)
派 ambrosial (神仙般的)

ambush: <i>v.</i> 打埋伏, 伏击; <i>n.</i> 埋伏, 伏击
记 ambush = amb (周围) + ush (冲击) → 伏击
配 lie in ambush (埋伏 military ambush (军事埋伏)
例 The soldiers set an <u>ambush</u> near the border. (士兵们在边境附近设下埋伏。)
同 trap (埋伏), ambuscade (伏击), surprise (突袭)
反 defense (防御), protection (保护)
派 ambusher (埋伏者)

ameliorate: <i>v.</i> 改善, 使变好
记 ameliorate = a- (加强) + melior (更好) + ate (动词后缀) → 改善
配 ameliorate conditions (改善条件 ameliorate suffering (减轻痛苦)
例 The reforms aim to <u>ameliorate</u> poverty in rural areas. (改革旨在改善农村贫困。)
同 improve (改善), enhance (提高), better (改进)
反 worsen (恶化), aggravate (加剧)
派 amelioration (改善), ameliorative (改善的)

amenable: <i>adj.</i> 顺从的, 服从的
记 amenable = amen (顺从) + able (能 的) → 顺从的
配 amenable to suggestion (乐于接受建议 amenable child (顺从的孩子)
例 The committee was <u>amenable</u> to revising the proposal. (委员会乐于修改提案。)
同 compliant (顺从的), responsive (服从的), submissive (听从的)
反 resistant (抵抗的), defiant (反抗的)
派 amenability (顺从), amenableness (服从)

amend: <i>v.</i> 修改, 修订(文件等)
记 amend = a- (使) + mend (修理) → 修正
配 amend a law (修正法律 amend errors (纠正错误)
例 The constitution was <u>amended</u> to include new rights. (宪法被修订以加入新权利。)
同 revise (修正), alter (修改), improve (改善)
反 worsen (恶化), impair (损害)
派 amendment (修正), amender (修订者)

amiable : <i>adj.</i> 和蔼可亲的, 亲切友好的
记 amiable = ami (爱) + -able (能 的) → 和蔼可亲的 配 amiable personality (和蔼的性格 amiable host (友善的主人) 例 He is known for his <u>amiable</u> nature. (他以友善的性格闻名。) 同 friendly (友好的), affable (和蔼的), genial (亲切的) 反 hostile (敌对的), unfriendly (不友好的) 派 amiability (和蔼), amiableness (亲切)
amicable : <i>adj.</i> (关系)友好的, 友善的
记 amicable = amic- (友好) + -able (的) → 友好的 配 amicable settlement (友好解决 amicable relationship (和睦关系) 例 They reached an <u>amicable</u> agreement after negotiation. (他们经过谈判达成了友好协议。) 同 harmonious (和睦的), friendly (友好的), cordial (热情的) 反 antagonistic (敌对的), hostile (敌意的) 派 amicability (友好), amicableness (友善)
amity : <i>n.</i> 和睦, 友好
记 amity = ami (爱) + ty (名词后缀) → 友好 配 lasting amity (持久友谊 international amity (国际友好) 例 The treaty promoted <u>amity</u> between the nations. (条约促进了国家之间的友好。) 同 friendship (友谊), harmony (和睦), goodwill (善意) 反 enmity (敌意), hostility (敌对)
amnesia : <i>n.</i> 失忆症, 遗忘(症)
记 amnesia = a- (无) + mnes- (记忆) + -ia (名词后缀) → 失忆症 配 partial amnesia (部分失忆 suffer amnesia (患失忆症) 例 The accident caused him to suffer <u>amnesia</u>. (事故导致他失忆。) 同 forgetfulness (健忘), oblivion (遗忘) 反 memory (记忆), recollection (回忆) 派 amnesiac (健忘症患者)
amnesty : <i>n.</i> 大赦, 特赦
记 amnesty = a- (无) + mnesty (记忆) → 大赦 配 grant amnesty (给予赦免 political amnesty (政治大赦) 例 The government granted <u>amnesty</u> to political prisoners. (政府给予政治犯大赦。) 同 pardon (赦免), absolution (宽恕), reprieve (缓刑) 反 penalty (惩罚), punishment (处罚)
amorphous : <i>adj.</i> 无固定形状的
记 amorphous = a- (无) + morph (形状) + ous (形容词后缀) → 无定形的 配 amorphous shape (无定形状 amorphous idea (模糊的想法) 例 The project lacked direction and remained <u>amorphous</u>. (该项目缺乏方向而显得模糊。) 同 shapeless (无定形的), formless (无形的), unstructured (无组织的) 反 structured (有结构的), definite (明确的) 派 amorphousness (无定形)
amortize : <i>v.</i> 分期偿还
记 amortize = a- (无) + mort (死) + ize (动词后缀) → 分期偿还 配 amortize a loan (分期偿还贷款 amortize debt (摊销债务) 例 The company plans to <u>amortize</u> the loan over ten years. (公司计划在十年内分期偿还贷款。) 同 liquidate (分期偿还), extinguish (偿清), pay off (还清) 反 accumulate (积累), incur (招致) 派 amortization (分期偿还)
amphibian : <i>n.</i> 两栖动物
记 amphibian = ambi- (双) + bi- (两) + an (名词后缀) → 两栖动物 配 amphibian species (两栖物种 amphibian vehicle (两栖车辆) 例 Frogs are common <u>amphibian</u> animals. (青蛙是常见的两栖动物。)

amphibian : <i>n.</i> 两栖动物
例 frog (两栖动物), toad (蟾蜍) 派 amphibious (两栖的)
ample : <i>adj.</i> 大量的, 充裕的; 宽敞的
记 ample = ampl (大/多) + -e → 丰富的 配 ample evidence (充足证据 ample space (宽敞空间) 例 There was <u>ample</u> evidence to support the claim. (有充足的证据支持这一说法。) 同 abundant (充足的), plentiful (丰富的), copious (大量的) 反 scarce (稀缺的), meager (贫乏的) 派 ampleness (充足), amplitude (广度)
amplify : <i>v.</i> 放大, 增强(声音等); 阐发, 提供详情
记 amplify = ampl (大) + -ify (使) → 放大 配 amplify sound (放大声音 amplify effect (增强效果) 例 The microphone <u>amplified</u> his voice clearly. (麦克风清晰地放大了他的声音。) 同 enlarge (扩大), intensify (增强), magnify (放大) 反 reduce (减少), diminish (缩小) 派 amplification (放大), amplifier (扩音器)
amputate : <i>v.</i> 截肢, 切断
记 amputate = amput (切断) + ate (动词后缀) → 截肢 配 amputate a leg (截去一条腿 amputate limb (截肢) 例 The doctor had to <u>amputate</u> the patient's arm. (医生不得不截去病人的手臂。) 同 sever (切断), cut off (截肢), excise (切除) 反 attach (附加), restore (恢复) 派 amputation (截肢), amputee (截肢者)
anachronistic : <i>adj.</i> 过时的, 落伍的
记 anachronistic = anachronism (时代错误) + -ic (形容词后缀) → 时代错误的 配 anachronistic idea (过时观念 anachronistic fashion (落伍时尚) 例 His views on women seemed <u>anachronistic</u>. (他对女性的看法似乎过时了。) 同 outdated (过时的), old-fashioned (老式的), anachronic (时代错误的) 反 contemporary (当代的), modern (现代的) 派 anachronism (时代错误)
anaerobic : <i>adj.</i> 厌氧的, (锻炼)无氧的
记 anaerobic = an- (无) + aer- (空气) + -obic (生命) → 无氧的 配 anaerobic bacteria (厌氧细菌 anaerobic exercise (无氧运动) 例 Weightlifting is a type of <u>anaerobic</u> exercise. (举重是一种无氧运动。) 同 oxygen-free (无氧的), anoxic (缺氧的) 反 aerobic (有氧的) 派 anaerobe (厌氧生物), anaerobiosis (厌氧生活)
analgesia : <i>n.</i> 无痛觉, 痛觉缺失
记 analgesia = an- (无) + alges (痛) + ia (名词后缀) → 无痛症 配 induce analgesia (诱导镇痛 temporary analgesia (暂时镇痛) 例 The drug induced <u>analgesia</u> during surgery. (药物在手术中产生了镇痛效果。) 同 painlessness (无痛), relief (缓解) 反 pain (疼痛)
analgesic : <i>n.</i> 止痛药, 镇痛剂; <i>adj.</i> 止痛的, 镇痛的
记 analgesic = an- (无) + alges (痛) + ic (形容词后缀) → 止痛的 配 analgesic drug (止痛药 take analgesic (服用止痛药) 例 She took an <u>analgesic</u> to relieve the headache. (她服用止痛药来缓解头痛。) 同 painkiller (止痛药), anesthetic (麻醉剂), sedative (镇静剂)

analgesic: <i>n.</i> 止痛药, 镇痛剂; <i>adj.</i> 止痛的, 镇痛的
反 irritant (刺激物)
analogous: <i>adj.</i> 相似的, 类似的
记 analogous = ana- (相似) + log (说/比) + -ous (形容词后缀) → 类似的 配 analogous situation (类似情况 analogous structure (类似结构) 例 The two problems are <u>analogous</u> in many respects. (这两个问题在许多方面相似。) 同 similar (类似的), comparable (可比的), akin (相似的) 反 different (不同的), dissimilar (不相似的) 派 analogy (类比), analogize (类推)

anesthetic: <i>n.</i> 麻醉剂, 麻药; <i>adj.</i> 麻醉的 (= anaesthetic)
记 anesthetic = an- (无) + esthet (感觉) + ic (形容词后缀) → 麻醉剂 配 local anesthetic (局部麻醉剂 general anesthetic (全身麻醉剂) 例 The dentist used a local <u>anesthetic</u> for the procedure. (牙医使用局部麻醉进行手术。) 同 sedative (麻醉剂), analgesic (止痛药), narcotic (麻醉品) 反 stimulant (兴奋剂) 派 anesthesia (麻醉), anesthetist (麻醉师)

annihilate : <i>v.</i> 歼灭, 毁灭
同 destroy (消灭), obliterate (毁灭), eradicate (根除) 反 preserve (保存), maintain (维持) 派 annihilation (毁灭), annihilator (毁灭者)

anonymous : <i>adj.</i> 匿名的, 无名的
派 anonymity (匿名)

antic: <i>adj.</i> 古怪的, 滑稽可笑的	
同	prank (滑稽动作), trick (恶作剧), caper (胡闹)
反	seriousness (严肃)
antidote: <i>n.</i> 解毒剂, 解药	
记	antidote = anti- (反) + dote (给予) → 解毒剂
配	effective antidote (有效解药 antidote for poison (毒药解毒剂))
例	The doctor administered an <u>antidote</u> immediately. (医生立即施用了一个解毒剂。)
同	remedy (解药), cure (治疗), countermeasure (对策)
反	poison (毒药), toxin (毒素)
派	antidotal (解毒的)
antipathy: <i>n.</i> 厌恶, 反感	
记	antipathy = anti- (反) + pathy (感情) → 反感
配	deep antipathy (深恶痛绝 mutual antipathy (相互敌意))
例	She felt <u>antipathy</u> toward dishonesty. (她对不诚实感到厌恶。)
同	aversion (反感), dislike (厌恶), hostility (敌意)
反	affection (喜爱), sympathy (同情)
派	antipathetic (反感的)
antiquated: <i>adj.</i> 过时的, 陈旧的	
记	antiquated = antiqu (古老) + ated (形容词后缀) → 陈旧的
配	antiquated system (陈旧的制度 antiquated equipment (过时设备))
例	The factory still uses <u>antiquated</u> machinery. (工厂仍在使用过时的机器。)
同	outdated (陈旧的), obsolete (废弃的), old-fashioned (过时的)
反	modern (现代的), new (新的)
派	antiquate (使过时)
antique: <i>adj.</i> 古老的, 古董的; <i>n.</i> 古董, 文物	
记	antique = antiq (古老) + -ue (形容词/名词后缀) → 古董/古老的
配	antique furniture (古董家具 antique shop (古董店))
例	He bought an <u>antique</u> clock at the market. (他在市场上买了一只古董钟。)
同	ancient (古代的), old (古老的), vintage (古董的)
反	modern (现代的), contemporary (当代的)
派	antiquity (古物), antiquarian (古文物研究者)
antiquity: <i>n.</i> 古老, 古董	
记	antiquity = antiqu (古老) + ity (名词后缀) → 古代
配	Roman antiquity (罗马古物 antiquity of civilization (文明的古老))
例	The museum displayed treasures of great <u>antiquity</u> . (博物馆展出了极为古老的珍宝。)
同	ancientness (古老), relic (古迹), antiqueness (古代)
反	modernity (现代)
派	antique (古董), antiquarian (古文物学者)
antiseptic: <i>n.</i> 防腐剂, 抗菌剂; <i>adj.</i> 防腐的, 抗菌的	
记	antiseptic = anti- (反对) + septic (腐败) → 防腐剂
配	antiseptic cream (消毒药膏 antiseptic solution (消毒液))
例	The nurse applied <u>antiseptic</u> to the wound. (护士在伤口上涂了消毒液。)
同	disinfectant (消毒剂), germicidal (杀菌的)
反	contaminated (污染的), infected (感染的)
派	antiseptis (防腐), antiseptics (防腐剂)
antithesis: <i>n.</i> 对比, 对照	
记	antithesis = anti- (反) + thesis (放置) → 对立
配	direct antithesis (直接对立 antithesis of good (善的对立面))
例	His lifestyle was the <u>antithesis</u> of moderation. (他的生活方式与节制正相反。)
同	opposite (对立), contrast (对照), contradiction (矛盾)
反	similarity (相似), agreement (一致)
派	antithetical (对立的)

anvil: <i>n.</i> 铁砧	
配	blacksmith's anvil (铁匠的铁砧 heavy anvil (沉重铁砧))
例	The blacksmith hammered the metal on the <u>anvil</u> . (铁匠在铁砧上锤打金属。)
同	forge block (铁砧)
apathetic: <i>adj.</i> 冷漠的, 无动于衷的	
记	apathetic = a- (无) + path (感情) + etic (形容词后缀) → 冷漠的
配	apathetic response (冷漠的反应 apathetic voter (冷漠的选民))
例	Many voters remained <u>apathetic</u> during the election. (许多选民在选举中保持冷漠。)
同	indifferent (冷漠的), unconcerned (不关心的), impassive (无动于衷的)
反	passionate (热情的), enthusiastic (热心的)
派	apathy (冷漠), apathetism (无动于衷)
aperture: <i>n.</i> 小孔, 缝隙, (照相机等的) 光圈	
记	aperture = apert (开口) + ure (名词后缀) → 孔隙
配	camera aperture (相机光圈 narrow aperture (狭小开口))
例	Adjust the <u>aperture</u> to control the light. (调整光圈以控制光线。)
同	opening (开口), gap (裂缝), hole (洞)
反	closure (关闭), blockage (堵塞)
apex: <i>n.</i> 顶点, 最高点	
配	reach the apex (达到顶点 apex of power (权力顶峰))
例	The singer was at the <u>apex</u> of her career. (歌手正处在事业的顶峰。)
同	peak (顶点), summit (顶峰), acme (极点)
反	base (底部), bottom (底下), nadir (最低点)
aphorism: <i>n.</i> 格言, 警句	
记	aphorism = aphor (界限) + ism (主义) → 格言
配	short aphorism (简短格言 wise aphorism (智慧格言))
例	He quoted an <u>aphorism</u> from Confucius. (他引用了孔子的一句格言。)
同	maxim (格言), adage (谚语), proverb (箴言)
派	aphoristic (格言的)
aplomb: <i>n.</i> 沉着, 镇定	
记	aplomb = a- (无) + plomb (铅) → 镇定
配	with aplomb (沉着自信地 show aplomb (表现沉着))
例	She handled the difficult questions with <u>aplomb</u> . (她沉着自信地应对了难题。)
同	confidence (沉着), assurance (自信), poise (镇定)
反	insecurity (缺乏信心), doubt (怀疑)
apocryphal: <i>adj.</i> 伪的, 假冒的	
记	apocryphal = apocrypha (伪经) + -al (形容词后缀) → 伪造的
配	apocryphal story (杜撰的故事 apocryphal gospel (伪经))
例	The anecdote is probably <u>apocryphal</u> . (这个轶事可能是杜撰的。)
同	spurious (伪造的), dubious (可疑的), false (假的)
反	authentic (真实的), genuine (真正的)
apologist: <i>n.</i> 辩解者, 辩护者	
记	apologist = apo- (远离) + log (说话) + ist (人) → 辩护者
配	religious apologist (宗教辩护者 political apologist (政治辩护者))
例	He was known as an <u>apologist</u> for authoritarian regimes. (他以为专制政权辩护而闻名。)
同	defender (辩护者), advocate (拥护者), supporter (支持者)
反	critic (批评者), opponent (反对者)
派	apology (道歉), apologetics (护教学)
apologize: <i>v.</i> 道歉, 谢罪 (= apologise)	
记	apologize = apo- (离开) + log (说) + -ize (动词后缀) → 道歉
配	apologize sincerely (真诚道歉 apologize publicly (公开道歉))
例	She apologized sincerely for her rude remark. (她为自己的粗鲁言辞真诚道歉。)

apologize: v. 道歉, 谢罪 (= apologise)
同 regret (道歉), repent (忏悔), atone (赎罪)
反 defy (无视), offense (冒犯)
派 apology (道歉), apologizer (道歉者)
apostasy: n. 叛教, 脱党, 变节
记 apostasy = apo- (远离) + stasy (站立) → 变节
配 commit apostasy (背叛信仰 religious apostasy (宗教背叛))
例 He was punished for his act of <u>apostasy</u> . (他因背叛信仰而受罚。)
同 defection (叛教), renunciation (放弃), abandonment (背叛)
反 loyalty (忠诚), faithfulness (忠实)
派 apostate (叛教者)
apostate: n. 叛教者, 脱党者, 变节者
记 apostate = apo- (远离) + state (站立) → 变节者
配 political apostate (政治叛徒 religious apostate (宗教叛教者))
例 The <u>apostate</u> abandoned his former beliefs. (叛教者放弃了原来的信仰。)
同 deserter (叛教者), renegade (变节者), traitor (叛徒)
反 loyalist (忠诚者), adherent (拥护者)
派 apostasy (叛教), apostatic (变节的)
apothegm: n. 格言, 箴言, 警句
记 apothegm = apo- (远离) + thegm (命令) → 格言
配 wise apothegm (智慧格言 short apothegm (简短箴言))
例 He began his lecture with a classic <u>apothegm</u> . (他用一句经典格言开始演讲。)
同 maxim (格言), aphorism (警句), adage (谚语)
派 apothegmatist (格言家)
appal: v. 使震惊, 使惊骇
记 appal = ap- (加强) + pal (惊吓) → 使震惊
配 appal the audience (使观众震惊 appal the public (使公众惊骇))
例 The crime appalled the entire community. (这起犯罪让整个社区震惊。)
同 horrify (使惊骇), shock (震惊), dismay (使沮丧)
反 reassure (安慰), comfort (安抚)
派 appall (使惊骇), appallingness (可怕), appallment (惊骇)
apparent: adj. 明显的, 显而易见的; 貌似, 表面上的
记 apparent = ap- (向) + par (出现) + -ent (形容词后缀) → 明显的
配 apparent reason (明显原因 apparent success (表面成功))
例 The <u>apparent</u> calm hid deep tension. (表面的平静掩盖了深层的紧张。)
同 obvious (明显的), evident (显然的), clear (清楚的)
反 obscure (模糊的), hidden (隐藏的)
派 apparition (幽灵), appearance (外貌), apparentness (明显)
apparition: n. 鬼魂, 幽灵
记 apparition = appar (出现) + ition (名词后缀) → 幽灵
配 ghostly apparition (鬼魂幻影 strange apparition (奇怪幻影))
例 He claimed to see an <u>apparition</u> in the night. (他声称在夜里看见了一个幻影。)
同 ghost (幽灵), phantom (幻影), specter (鬼怪)
反 reality (现实), being (存在)
派 appear (出现), apparent (明显的)
appeal: n. v. 上诉, 申诉; 呼吁, 恳求; 吸引(力), 感染(力)
记 appeal = ap- (向) + peal (呼喊) → 呼吁/上诉
配 appeal a decision (上诉 emotional appeal (情感呼吁))
例 The lawyer decided to <u>appeal</u> the verdict. (律师决定对判决提出上诉。)
同 petition (呼吁), plea (请求), attraction (吸引力)
反 repulsion (排斥), aversion (厌恶)
派 appellant (上诉人)

appease: v. 抚慰, 安抚
记 appease = ap- (加强) + pease (平静) → 平息
配 appease anger (平息愤怒 appease critics (安抚批评者))
例 The manager tried to <u>appease</u> angry customers. (经理试图安抚愤怒的顾客。)
同 pacify (安抚), mollify (缓和), placate (平息)
反 provoke (激怒), irritate (惹恼)
派 appeasement (安抚), appeaser (安抚者)
apposite: adj. 合适的, 适当的, 贴切的
记 apposite = ap- (加强) + posit (放置) → 适当的
配 apposite remark (贴切的言辞 apposite example (恰当的例子))
例 His comments were <u>apposite</u> to the discussion. (他的评论对讨论很贴切。)
同 relevant (相关的), appropriate (适当的), apt (恰当的)
反 irrelevant (无关的), unsuitable (不适当的)
派 appositeness (适当)
appraise: v. 评价, 评估
记 appraise = ap- (加强) + praise (评价) → 评估
配 appraise property (评估财产 appraise value (评估价值))
例 The jeweler appraised the diamond carefully. (珠宝商仔细鉴定了钻石。)
同 evaluate (评估), assess (评定), estimate (估价)
反 ignore (忽视), neglect (忽略)
派 appraisal (评价), appraiser (估价员)
appreciate: v. 欣赏, 重视; 感激, 感谢; 理解, 领会
记 appreciate = ap- (加强) + preci (价值) + -ate (动词后缀) → 欣赏/感激
配 appreciate beauty (欣赏美 appreciate effort (感激努力))
例 I truly <u>appreciate</u> your help today. (我真心感谢你今天的帮助。)
同 value (欣赏), respect (尊重), recognize (认识)
反 depreciate (贬低), devalue (贬值)
派 appreciation (欣赏), appreciator (欣赏者)
apprehensive: adj. 担心的, 恐惧的
记 apprehensive = apprehend (抓住) + -ive (形容词后缀) → 忧虑的
配 feel apprehensive (感到担忧 apprehensive tone (担忧的语气))
例 He was <u>apprehensive</u> about the exam results. (他对考试结果感到担忧。)
同 anxious (担心的), fearful (害怕的), uneasy (不安的)
反 confident (自信的), assured (安心的)
派 apprehension (忧虑), apprehensiveness (担心)
apprise: v. 通知, 告知
记 apprise = ap- (加强) + prise (抓) → 通知
配 apprise of news (通知消息 apprise of rights (告知权利))
例 The lawyer apprised the client of his rights. (律师告知客户他的权利。)
同 inform (通知), notify (告知), advise (告知)
反 conceal (隐瞒), withhold (隐匿)
approbation: n. 认可, 批准, 赞许
记 approbation = approb (认可) + ation (名词后缀) → 认可
配 win approbation (赢得认可 official approbation (官方批准))
例 The plan received the <u>approbation</u> of the board. (该计划得到董事会的批准。)
同 approval (认可), praise (赞扬), commendation (表彰)
反 disapproval (不赞成), censure (谴责)
派 approve (批准), approbative (认可的)
appropriate: adj. 适合的, 恰当的; v. 拨款, 挪用
记 appropriate = ap- (加强) + propri (自己的) + -ate (动词/形容词后缀) → 挪用/适当的
配 appropriate funds (拨款 appropriate behavior (恰当行为))
例 The committee appropriated funds for the project. (委员会为项目拨款。)
同 seize (占用), allocate (拨款), assign (分配)

appropriate: <i>adj.</i> 适合的, 恰当的; <i>v.</i> 拨款, 挪用
反 return (归还), release (释放) 派 appropriation (挪用), appropriator (占用者)
apropos: <i>adj.</i> 恰好的; 适当的; <i>prep.</i> 关于, 至于
记 apropos = a- (加强) + propos (关于) → 适当的 配 apropos remark (恰当的评论 apropos of nothing (无缘无故地)) 例 His <u>apropos</u> comment ended the argument. (他恰当的评论结束了争论。) 同 relevant (相关的), pertinent (切题的), appropriate (适当的) 反 irrelevant (无关的), inappropriate (不适当的)
apt: <i>adj.</i> 恰当的, 适当的; 易于, 有 倾向
配 apt pupil (聪明的学生 apt example (恰当的例子)) 例 The child is an <u>apt</u> learner. (这孩子是个聪明的学习者。) 同 suitable (合适的), appropriate (适当的), inclined (倾向的) 反 inappropriate (不合适的), inept (不适当的) 派 aptitude (资质), aptness (适合)
aptitude: <i>n.</i> 天资, 天赋
记 aptitude = apt (适合) + -itude (性质) → 天资 配 natural aptitude (天赋 show aptitude (表现才能)) 例 She showed great <u>aptitude</u> for mathematics. (她在数学方面表现出极高天赋。) 同 talent (才能), gift (天赋), skill (技能) 反 inability (无能), incapacity (无才) 派 apt (资质的), aptness (聪明)
arable: <i>adj.</i> 耕作的, 可耕的
记 arable = ar (耕作) + able (能的) → 可耕种的 配 arable land (耕地 arable farming (耕作农业)) 例 Farmers cultivated <u>arable</u> land for crops. (农民耕种耕地来种植作物。) 同 cultivable (可耕种的), farmable (可种植的), tillable (可耕作的) 反 barren (贫瘠的), infertile (不毛的) 派 arability (可耕性)
arbiter: <i>n.</i> [法] 仲裁者, 裁决人
记 arbiter = arbit (判断) + -er (人) → 仲裁人 配 final arbiter (最终裁决者 arbiter of taste (品味仲裁者)) 例 The court is the final <u>arbiter</u> of disputes. (法院是争端的最终裁决者。) 同 judge (仲裁者), umpire (裁判), referee (裁判员) 反 litigant (诉讼当事人) 派 arbitration (仲裁), arbitrator (仲裁者)
arbitrary: <i>adj.</i> 任意的, 随心所欲; 专横的, 专制的
记 arbitrary = arbit (判断) + -ary (形容词后缀) → 武断的 配 arbitrary decision (武断决定 arbitrary rule (专制统治)) 例 The law prohibits <u>arbitrary</u> arrests. (法律禁止武断逮捕。) 同 random (任意的), capricious (反复无常的), dictatorial (专制的) 反 rational (合理的), reasoned (有理的) 派 arbitrariness (武断), arbitrariness (任性)
arbitrate: <i>v.</i> 仲裁, 公断
记 arbitrate = arbit- (判断) + -ate (动词后缀) → 仲裁 配 arbitrate disputes (仲裁争端 arbitrate fairly (公正仲裁)) 例 He was chosen to <u>arbitrate</u> the conflict. (他被选来仲裁冲突。) 同 mediate (调解), adjudicate (仲裁), settle (解决) 反 provoke (激怒), incite (煽动) 派 arbitration (仲裁), arbitrator (仲裁人)
arboreal: <i>adj.</i> 树木的, 栖于树木的
记 arboreal = arbor (树) + eal (形容词后缀) → 树栖的 配 arboreal animals (树栖动物 arboreal habitat (树栖栖息地)) 例 Monkeys are typical <u>arboreal</u> animals. (猴子是典型的树栖动物。)

arboreal: <i>adj.</i> 树木的, 栖于树木的
同 tree-dwelling (树栖的), woody (多树木的) 反 treeless (无树木的) 派 arbor (树), arboretum (植物园)
arboretum: <i>n.</i> 树木园, 植物园
记 arboretum = arbor (树) + etum (场所) → 树木园 配 botanical arboretum (植物园 famous arboretum (著名树木园)) 例 They visited an <u>arboretum</u> to study rare trees. (他们参观树木园以研究稀有树种。) 同 botanical garden (植物园) 派 arbor (树), arboreal (树木的)
arcane: <i>adj.</i> 神秘的, 晦涩难解的
记 arcane = arc (秘密) + ane (形容词后缀) → 神秘的 配 arcane knowledge (神秘知识 arcane ritual (神秘仪式)) 例 The book is full of <u>arcane</u> symbols. (这本书充满了神秘的符号。) 同 mysterious (神秘的), obscure (晦涩的), esoteric (深奥的) 反 obvious (明显的), clear (清楚的) 派 arcana (奥秘)
archetype: <i>n.</i> 原型, 典型, 典范
记 archetype = arch (首要) + type (类型) → 原型 配 cultural archetype (文化原型 classic archetype (经典典型)) 例 He is the <u>archetype</u> of a tragic hero. (他是悲剧英雄的典型。) 同 prototype (原型), model (模型), exemplar (典范) 反 copy (复制品), imitation (仿制品) 派 archetypal (典型的), archetypical (原型的)
ardent: <i>adj.</i> 热烈的, 激情的
记 ardent = ard- (燃烧) + -ent (的) → 热情的 配 ardent supporter (热心支持者 ardent desire (热切渴望)) 例 He is an <u>ardent</u> supporter of education reform. (他是教育改革的热心支持者。) 同 passionate (热情的), fervent (炽热的), zealous (狂热的) 反 indifferent (冷漠的), apathetic (冷淡的) 派 ardor (热情), ardency (热烈)
arid: <i>adj.</i> 干旱的, 不毛的
配 arid desert (干旱沙漠 arid climate (干旱气候)) 例 Few plants survive in <u>arid</u> regions. (在干旱地区很少有植物能存活。) 同 dry (干旱的), barren (贫瘠的), parched (干枯的) 反 fertile (肥沃的), moist (湿润的) 派 aridity (干旱), aridness (贫瘠)
aristocracy: <i>n.</i> 贵族(阶层)
记 aristocracy = aristo- (贵族) + cracy (统治) → 贵族统治 配 wealthy aristocracy (富有贵族 ruling aristocracy (统治贵族)) 例 The revolution ended the power of the <u>aristocracy</u>. (革命结束了贵族的权力。) 同 nobility (贵族), elite (上层阶级), gentry (上流社会) 反 commoners (平民), masses (大众) 派 aristocrat (贵族), aristocratic (贵族的)
aromatic: <i>adj.</i> (植物或食品)有香味的, 芳香的
记 aromatic = aroma (香味) + tic (形容词后缀) → 芳香的 配 aromatic herbs (芳香草药 aromatic oil (芳香油)) 例 The soup contained <u>aromatic</u> spices. (汤里加了芳香的香料。) 同 fragrant (芳香的), perfumed (有香味的), odorous (有气味的) 反 foul (恶臭的), malodorous (臭的) 派 aroma (芳香), aromatics (芳香剂)

array : <i>n.</i> 大量, 一大群; 排列, 陈列; <i>v.</i> 排列, 布置
记 array = ar- (加强) + ray (排列) → 排列/大批 配 impressive array (令人印象深刻的陈列 wide array (广泛的系列) 例 The store offered an <u>array</u> of new products. (商店提供了一系列新产品。) 同 arrange (排列), marshal (布置), display (展示) 反 disorder (混乱), disorganize (使混乱)
arrest : <i>v.</i> 逮捕, 拘留; 阻止, 抑制; 吸引(注意)
记 arrest = ar- (加强) + rest (停止) → 逮捕 配 arrest a thief (逮捕小偷 arrest growth (阻止增长) 例 Police <u>arrested</u> the thief at midnight. (警察在午夜逮捕了小偷。) 同 detain (逮捕), apprehend (拘捕), capture (抓住) 反 release (释放), free (解放) 派 arrestment (逮捕), arrestee (被捕者), arrester (逮捕者)
arresting : <i>adj.</i> 引人注意的, 吸引人的
记 arresting = arrest (逮捕) + ing (形容词后缀) → 吸引人的 配 arresting beauty (引人注目的美 arresting performance (精彩表演) 例 The actress has an <u>arresting</u> appearance. (这位女演员有引人注目的外貌。) 同 striking (引人注目的), eye-catching (吸引人的), impressive (令人印象深刻的) 反 boring (无聊的), dull (乏味的) 派 arrest (逮捕), arrestment (逮捕)
arrogance : <i>n.</i> 傲慢, 自大
记 arrogance = arrog- (傲慢) + -ance (性质) → 傲慢 配 show arrogance (表现傲慢 sheer arrogance (极度傲慢) 例 His <u>arrogance</u> cost him many friends. (他的傲慢让他失去了许多朋友。) 同 conceit (傲慢), pride (自大), haughtiness (高傲) 反 humility (谦虚), modesty (谦逊) 派 arrogant (傲慢的)
arrogant : <i>adj.</i> 傲慢的, 自大的
记 arrogant = arrog (自大) + -ant (形容词后缀) → 傲慢的 配 arrogant attitude (傲慢态度 arrogant behavior (傲慢行为) 例 The <u>arrogant</u> student ignored the teacher's advice. (这个傲慢的学生无视老师的建议。) 同 haughty (傲慢的), conceited (自大的), overbearing (专横的) 反 humble (谦虚的), modest (谦逊的) 派 arrogance (傲慢)
arrogate : <i>v.</i> 冒称, 擅取, 篡夺
记 arrogate = ar- (向) + rog (请求) + ate (动词后缀) → 擅取 配 arrogate power (霸占权力 arrogate authority (擅取权威) 例 The dictator <u>arrogated</u> all power to himself. (独裁者把所有权力据为己有。) 同 seize (霸占), usurp (篡夺), appropriate (挪用) 反 relinquish (放弃), surrender (交出) 派 arrogation (霸占), arrogator (僭取者)
articulate : <i>v.</i> 口齿清楚; 清楚表达; <i>adj.</i> 口齿伶俐, 善于表达
记 articulate = articul (关节/清楚表达) + -ate (动词/形容词后缀) → 清晰表达 配 articulate clearly (清楚表达 articulate speaker (口齿清晰的演讲者) 例 She is able to <u>articulate</u> her ideas well. (她能清楚地表达自己的想法。) 同 eloquent (口齿清楚的), expressive (善于表达的), fluent (流利的) 反 inarticulate (不善言辞的), unclear (不清楚的) 派 articulation (发音), articulator (发音器), articulacy (口才)
artifact : <i>n.</i> 人工制品, 手工艺品
记 artifact = arti- (技巧/艺术) + fact (做) → 人工制品 配 cultural artifact (文化遗物 ancient artifact (古代器物)

artifact : <i>n.</i> 人工制品, 手工艺品
例 The museum displayed ancient <u>artifacts</u>. (博物馆展出了古代器物。) 同 relic (手工艺品), antiquity (古物), object (器物)
artifice : <i>n.</i> 技巧, 诡计, 奸计
记 artifice = arti (技巧) + fice (做) → 技巧, 诡计 配 clever artifice (巧妙诡计 political artifice (政治权谋) 例 The plan was just an <u>artifice</u> to gain support. (这个计划只是为了争取支持的权谋。) 同 trick (诡计), deceit (欺骗), cunning (狡诈) 反 honesty (诚实), candor (坦率) 派 artificial (人造的), artificer (发明家)
artless : <i>adj.</i> 单纯的, 诚实的; 缺乏艺术性的, 拙劣的
记 artless = art (技巧) + less (无的) → 天真的 配 artless charm (天真魅力 artless simplicity (质朴单纯) 例 The child smiled with <u>artless</u> innocence. (孩子带着天真的单纯微笑。) 同 naive (天真的), simple (朴实的), guileless (纯真的) 反 cunning (狡猾的), deceitful (欺骗的) 派 artlessness (朴实)
ascertain : <i>v.</i> 查明, 弄清
记 ascertain = as- (使) + certain (确定) → 查明 配 ascertain facts (查明事实 ascertain identity (确认身份) 例 The police tried to <u>ascertain</u> the victim's identity. (警方试图确认受害者的身份。) 同 determine (查明), discover (发现), verify (核实) 反 ignore (忽视), overlook (忽略) 派 ascertainment (查明), ascertainer (查明者)
ascetic : <i>adj.</i> 苦行的, 禁欲的; <i>n.</i> 苦行者, 禁欲者
记 ascetic = a- (无) + scet (享乐) + ic (形容词后缀) → 禁欲的 配 ascetic lifestyle (苦行生活 ascetic monk (苦行僧) 例 The monk lived an <u>ascetic</u> life in the mountains. (僧侣在山中过着苦行生活。) 同 austere (苦行的), abstinent (禁欲的), spartan (简朴的) 反 indulgent (放纵的), hedonistic (享乐的) 派 asceticism (禁欲), ascetical (苦行的)
ascribe : <i>v.</i> 归因于, 归咎于
记 ascribe = a- (向) + scribe (写) → 归因于 配 ascribe to fate (归因于命运 ascribe responsibility (归咎责任) 例 He <u>ascribed</u> his success to luck. (他把自己的成功归因于运气。) 同 attribute (归因于), assign (归咎于), credit (归功于) 反 deny (否认), disavow (否认) 派 ascription (归因), ascribable (可归因的)
aseptic : <i>adj.</i> [医] 无菌的
记 aseptic = a- (无) + septic (腐败) → 无菌的 配 aseptic technique (无菌技术 aseptic environment (无菌环境) 例 Surgeons work in an <u>aseptic</u> environment. (外科医生在无菌环境中工作。) 同 sterile (无菌的), germ-free (无细菌的) 反 contaminated (污染的), infected (感染的) 派 asepsis (无菌), asepticism (无菌状态)
asperity : <i>n.</i> (性格)粗暴, 严厉; (条件)艰苦, 严酷
记 asperity = asper (粗糙) + ity (名词后缀) → 粗糙 配 asperity of tone (语气严厉 asperity of winter (冬季的严酷) 例 His voice was full of <u>asperity</u> during the quarrel. (他在争吵时语气很严厉。) 同 harshness (粗暴), severity (严厉), acrimony (尖刻) 反 mildness (温和), gentleness (温柔) 派 asperous (粗糙的)

aspersion: <i>n.</i> 诽谤, 中伤
记 aspersion = as- (加强) + sperse (散布) + ion (名词后缀) → 诽谤
配 cast aspersion (诽谤) unfair aspersion (不公平的诽谤)
例 They cast <u>aspersions</u> on his character. (他们诽谤了他的品格。)
同 slander (诽谤), defamation (中伤), calumny (诬蔑)
反 praise (赞美), compliment (恭维)
派 asperse (诽谤), aspersive (诽谤的)

aspirant: <i>n.</i> 有抱负者, 雄心勃勃的人
记 aspirant = aspir (渴望) + ant (人) → 有抱负者
配 political aspirant (政治抱负者) job aspirant (求职志愿者)
例 He is an <u>aspirant</u> to the presidency. (他是总统职位的有志之士。)
同 candidate (候选人), applicant (申请人), contender (竞争者)
派 aspiration (抱负), aspire (渴望)

aspiration: <i>n.</i> 抱负, 愿望
记 aspiration = aspire (渴望) + -ation (名词后缀) → 志向/抱负
配 lifelong aspiration (毕生抱负) noble aspiration (高尚志向)
例 Her <u>aspiration</u> is to become a scientist. (她的志向是成为一名科学家。)
同 ambition (抱负), goal (目标), desire (愿望)
反 indifference (冷漠), apathy (冷淡)
派 aspirant (有抱负者), aspire (渴望)

aspire: <i>v.</i> 渴望, 有志于
记 aspire = a- (向) + spire (呼吸) → 渴望
配 aspire to greatness (渴望伟大) aspire to leadership (渴望领导)
例 She <u>aspires</u> to become a doctor. (她渴望成为医生。)
同 aim (渴望), seek (追求), yearn (向往)
反 despise (鄙视), dislike (不喜欢)
派 aspiration (渴望), aspirant (有抱负者)

assail: <i>v.</i> 攻击, 袭击; 抨击, 强烈指责
记 assail = as- (向) + sail (跳跃) → 攻击
配 assail verbally (言语攻击) assail violently (猛烈攻击)
例 The politician was <u>assailed</u> by reporters' questions. (这位政治家遭到记者问题的抨击。)
同 attack (攻击), assault (抨击), storm (冲击)
反 defend (防御), protect (保护)
派 assailant (攻击者), assailment (攻击)

assemble: <i>v.</i> 聚集, 集合; 装配, 组装(机器等)
记 assemble = as- (向) + semble (聚集) → 集合
配 assemble furniture (组装家具) assemble a team (组建团队)
例 The manager assembled a team for the new project. (经理组建了一个团队来负责新项目。)
同 gather (集合), convene (召集), collect (收集)
反 disperse (分散), scatter (散开)
派 assembly (集合), assembler (汇编器), assemblage (集合体)

assent: <i>n.</i> 赞成, 同意; <i>v.</i> 赞成, 同意(想法或建议)
记 assent = as- (向) + sent (感觉) → 同意
配 give assent (同意) nod assent (点头同意)
例 The board gave its <u>assent</u> to the proposal. (董事会同意了该提案。)
同 agree (同意), concur (赞同), consent (许可)
反 dissent (反对), disagree (不同意)
派 assenter (赞成者), assentor (同意者)

assert: <i>v.</i> 断言, 声称; 维护, 坚持(权利等)
记 assert = as- (向) + sert/serere (加入, 插入) → 断言
配 assert firmly (坚定声称) assert rights (维护权利)
例 He <u>asserted</u> his innocence in court. (他在法庭上坚称自己无罪。)
同 declare (断言), affirm (肯定), maintain (坚持)
反 deny (否认), repudiate (否定)

assert: <i>v.</i> 断言, 声称; 维护, 坚持(权利等)
派 assertion (断言), assertor (断言者)

assertive: <i>adj.</i> 肯定的, 坚定而自信的
记 assertive = assert (断言) + -ive (的) → 坚定自信的
配 assertive behavior (自信的行为) assertive leader (果断的领导者)
例 She is <u>assertive</u> in expressing her opinions. (她在表达观点时很果断。)
同 confident (自信的), forceful (坚定的), aggressive (积极的)
反 timid (胆小的), hesitant (犹豫的)
派 assertiveness (自信), assertion (断言)

assess: <i>v.</i> 评估, 评定(性质等); 估算, 核定(数量、价值)
记 assess = as- (向) + sess/sedere (坐) → 评估
配 assess damage (评估损失) assess value (评估价值)
例 The insurance company <u>assessed</u> the damage quickly. (保险公司迅速评估了损失。)
同 evaluate (评估), appraise (评价), estimate (估计)
反 misjudge (误判)
派 assessment (评估), assessor (评估者)

assiduous: <i>adj.</i> 刻苦的, 勤勉的
记 assiduous = as- (加强) + sidu (坐) + ous (形容词后缀) → 刻苦的
配 assiduous student (勤奋的学生) assiduous effort (刻苦努力)
例 She is known for her <u>assiduous</u> research. (她以勤奋研究而闻名。)
同 diligent (勤勉的), industrious (勤劳的), persistent (坚持不懈的)
反 lazy (懒惰的), negligent (疏忽的)
派 assiduity (勤勉), assiduousness (刻苦)

assimilate: <i>v.</i> 同化, 融入(社会等); 理解, 吸收(思想等)
记 assimilate = as- (向) + simiil (相似) + -ate (动词后缀) → 同化
配 assimilate knowledge (吸收知识) assimilate culture (同化文化)
例 Immigrants assimilated into the new culture. (移民融入了新文化。)
同 absorb (吸收), integrate (融合), incorporate (同化)
反 reject (拒绝), exclude (排斥)
派 assimilation (同化), assimilator (同化者)

associate: <i>v.</i> 关联, 相关; 交往, 联合; <i>n.</i> 同事, 同伴; <i>adj.</i> 副的
记 associate = as- (向) + soci (同伴) + -ate (动词后缀) → 联想, 结交
配 business associate (商业伙伴) associate professor (副教授)
例 He is a close <u>associate</u> of the mayor. (他是市长的亲密伙伴。)
同 partner (伙伴), colleague (同事), ally (同盟者)
反 enemy (敌人), rival (对手)
派 association (协会), associate (伙伴)

assuage: <i>v.</i> 减轻(痛苦), 缓和
记 assuage = as- (加强) + suage (安慰) → 缓和
配 assuage anger (缓和愤怒) assuage fear (减轻恐惧)
例 The leader tried to <u>assuage</u> public anxiety. (领导人试图缓解公众焦虑。)
同 alleviate (缓和), mitigate (减轻), appease (安抚)
反 intensify (加剧), aggravate (恶化)
派 assuagement (缓和), assuager (安抚者)

asterisk: <i>n.</i> 星号, 星号键
记 asterisk = aster (星星) + isk (小) → 星号
配 mark with asterisk (用星号标记) footnote asterisk (脚注星号)
例 Important terms were marked with an <u>asterisk</u> . (重要术语用星号标记。)
同 star (星号)

asteroid: <i>n.</i> [天] 小行星
记 asteroid = aster (星星) + oid (似的) → 小行星
配 asteroid belt (小行星带) large asteroid (大型小行星)
例 Scientists discovered a new <u>asteroid</u> near Earth. (科学家发现了一颗靠近地球的新小行星。)

asteroid: <i>n.</i> [天] 小行星
同 planetoid (小行星), minor planet (行星体)
astronomical: <i>adj.</i> 天文的
记 astronomical = astro- (星星) + nom- (法则) + -ical (的) → 天文的 配 astronomical price (天价 astronomical data (天文学数据) 例 The painting was sold at an <u>astronomical</u> price. (这幅画以天价售出。) 同 immense (巨大的), colossal (庞大的), enormous (庞大的) 反 tiny (微小的), minute (极小的) 派 astronomy (天文学), astronomer (天文学家)

attenuate: <i>v.</i> 变薄, 变细, 减弱
记 attenuate = at- (加强) + tenu (细) + ate (动词后缀) → 变薄 配 attenuate signal (减弱信号 attenuate effect (减轻效果) 例 The walls <u>attenuate</u> the noise effectively. (这些墙有效地减弱了噪音。) 同 weaken (削弱), diminish (减少), reduce (降低) 反 strengthen (加强), intensify (增强) 派 attenuation (减弱), attenuator (衰减器)

augury: <i>n.</i> 预兆, 征兆
派 augur (预兆者)
auspices: <i>n.</i> 赞助, 支持, 主办
记 auspices = aus (鸟) + pices (观察) → 保护, 赞助
配 under the auspices (在 主持下 auspices of law (法律庇护)
例 The event was held under the <u>auspices</u> of UNESCO. (该活动在联合国教科文组织的主持下举行。)
同 protection (庇护), support (支持), patronage (赞助)
反 opposition (反对), hostility (敌意)
派 auspicious (吉祥的)
auspicious: <i>adj.</i> 吉利的, 吉兆的
记 auspicious = aus- (鸟) + spic (看) + ious (形容词后缀) → 吉利的
配 auspicious start (吉祥开端 auspicious occasion (吉庆时刻)
例 The wedding took place on an <u>auspicious</u> day. (婚礼在吉日举行。)
同 favorable (吉祥的), propitious (顺利的), promising (有前途的)
反 inauspicious (不吉利的), ominous (不祥的)
派 auspice (吉兆), auspiciousness (吉祥)
austere: <i>adj.</i> 简朴的, 苦行的
配 austere lifestyle (简朴生活 austere appearance (严肃外表)
例 The monk lived an <u>austere</u> life. (僧侣过着简朴的生活。)
同 severe (严格的), stern (严厉的), ascetic (苦行的)
反 indulgent (放纵的), luxurious (奢华的)
派 austerity (朴素), austereness (简朴)
austerity: <i>n.</i> 朴素, 节俭, 苦行
记 austerity = auster (严厉) + ity (名词后缀) → 朴素
配 economic austerity (经济紧缩 austerity measures (紧缩措施)
例 The government imposed <u>austerity</u> during the crisis. (政府在危机期间实行了紧缩措施。)
同 severity (严厉), strictness (严格), frugality (节俭)
luxury (奢华), extravagance (奢侈)
派 austere (简朴的)
authentic: <i>adj.</i> 真正的, 真品; 真实的, 可靠的
记 authentic = authen (真实) + -tic (形容词后缀) → 真实的
配 authentic document (真实文件 authentic flavor (正宗风味)
例 The museum displayed <u>authentic</u> historical documents. (博物馆展出了真实的历史文件。)
同 genuine (真实的), real (真正的), legitimate (合法的)
反 fake (假的), spurious (伪造的)
派 authenticity (真实性)
autocracy: <i>n.</i> 独裁制度, 独裁国家
记 autocracy = auto (自我) + cracy (统治) → 独裁政体
配 absolute autocracy (绝对专制 military autocracy (军事独裁)
例 The nation was ruled under <u>autocracy</u> . (这个国家在专制统治下。)
同 dictatorship (专制), despotism (独裁), tyranny (暴政)
反 democracy (民主), republic (共和)
派 autocrat (独裁者), autocratic (专制的)
autocrat: <i>n.</i> 独裁者, 专横的人
记 autocrat = auto- (自己) + crat (统治者) → 独裁者
配 ruthless autocrat (冷酷的独裁者 absolute autocrat (绝对统治者)
例 The <u>autocrat</u> ignored the people's demands. (独裁者无视人民的要求。)
同 dictator (独裁者), despot (专制者), tyrant (暴君)
反 democrat (民主主义者)
派 autocracy (独裁), autocratic (专制的)
automaton: <i>n.</i> 小机器人, 自动机器
记 automaton = auto (自己) + maton (动作) → 自动装置

automaton: <i>n.</i> 小机器人, 自动机器
配 mechanical automaton (机械自动机 human automaton (人形自动机)
例 The worker moved like an <u>automaton</u> . (工人动作像自动机一样。)
同 robot (机器人), machine (机器)
反 human (人类)
派 automatic (自动的)
autonomous: <i>adj.</i> 自治的, 自主的
记 autonomous = auto (自我) + nom (法则) + -ous (形容词后缀) → 自治的
配 autonomous region (自治地区 autonomous decision (自主决定)
例 The province is an <u>autonomous</u> region of the country. (该省是国家的自治区。)
同 independent (独立的), self-governing (自治的), sovereign (自主的)
反 dependent (依赖的), subordinate (附属的)
派 autonomy (自治)
autonomy: <i>n.</i> 自治, 自治权
记 autonomy = auto (自我) + nom (法则) + -y (名词后缀) → 自治
配 gain autonomy (获得自治 personal autonomy (个人自主)
例 The region gained <u>autonomy</u> after decades of conflict. (该地区经过数十年冲突后获得自治。)
同 independence (独立), self-rule (自治), sovereignty (主权)
反 dependence (依赖), subjugation (征服)
派 autonomous (自治的)
auxiliary: <i>adj.</i> 辅助的, 备用的; <i>n.</i> 辅助者
记 auxiliary = aux (增加, 帮助) + -iliary (形容词后缀) → 辅助的
配 auxiliary staff (辅助人员 auxiliary power (辅助动力)
例 The ship had an <u>auxiliary</u> engine. (这艘船有一台辅助发动机。)
同 supplementary (辅助的), supportive (支持的), secondary (次要的)
反 primary (主要的), chief (首要的)
派 auxiliary (辅助的), auxiliaryship (辅助物)
avalanche: <i>n.</i> 雪崩
记 avalanche = aval (下降) + anche (名词后缀) → 雪崩
配 snow avalanche (雪崩 avalanche risk (雪崩风险)
例 The climbers were trapped by an <u>avalanche</u> . (登山者被雪崩困住了。)
同 landslide (雪崩), flood (洪水), torrent (急流)
avarice: <i>n.</i> 贪婪, 贪得无厌
记 avarice = avar (贪婪) + ice (名词后缀) → 贪婪
配 human avarice (人类的贪婪 insatiable avarice (无止境的贪婪)
例 His <u>avarice</u> led to corruption. (他的贪婪导致了腐败。)
同 greed (贪婪), cupidity (贪欲), rapacity (掠夺)
反 generosity (慷慨), philanthropy (博爱)
派 avaricious (贪婪的)
avaricious: <i>adj.</i> 贪婪的, 贪得无厌的
记 avaricious = avar (贪婪) + icious (形容词后缀) → 贪婪的
配 avaricious landlord (贪婪的房东 avaricious desire (贪婪的欲望)
例 The <u>avaricious</u> king taxed his people heavily. (贪婪的国王对人民征收重税。)
同 greedy (贪婪的), covetous (贪心的), grasping (贪得无厌的)
反 generous (慷慨的), selfless (无私的)
派 avarice (贪婪), avariciousness (贪心)
aver: <i>v.</i> 断言, 坚称
记 aver = a- (加强) + ver (真实) → 断言
配 aver confidently (自信地断言 aver truth (断言真理)
例 She averred that she was innocent. (她断言自己无罪。)
同 affirm (断言), declare (声称), assert (坚称)
反 deny (否认), repudiate (否定)
派 averment (断言), averrer (断言者)

averse : <i>adj.</i> 不愿意的, 反对的
记 averse = a- (无) + verse (转) → 厌恶的 配 averse to change (反感改变 aversive reaction (反感反应)) 例 He is <u>averse</u> to taking unnecessary risks. (他反感承担不必要的风险。) 同 opposed (反对的), unwilling (不情愿的), loath (勉强的) 反 inclined (愿意的), eager (渴望的) 派 aversion (反感), averseness (厌恶)
aversion : <i>n.</i> 厌恶, 憎恶
记 aversion = a- (远离) + vers- (转) + -ion (名词后缀) → 厌恶 配 strong aversion (强烈厌恶 natural aversion (天生厌恶)) 例 She has an <u>aversion</u> to violence. (她厌恶暴力。) 同 dislike (厌恶), antipathy (反感), repugnance (憎恶) 反 liking (喜爱), fondness (喜好) 派 averse (厌恶的)
avert : <i>v.</i> 防止, 避免(危险等); 转移目光, 背过脸
记 avert = a- (离开) + vert (转) → 避开 配 avert danger (避免危险 avert crisis (避免危机)) 例 Quick action <u>averted</u> a major accident. (迅速行动避免了一场重大事故。) 同 prevent (避免), ward off (避开), forestall (预防) 反 allow (允许), permit (许可)
avid : <i>adj.</i> 渴望的, 渴求的; 热衷的, 酷爱的
配 avid reader (热衷的读者 avid interest (浓厚兴趣)) 例 She is an <u>avid</u> reader of novels. (她是小说的热心读者。) 同 eager (渴望的), enthusiastic (热情的), keen (热衷的) 反 indifferent (冷漠的), apathetic (无动于衷的) 派 avidity (热望), avidness (渴望)
avocation : <i>n.</i> 副业, 业余爱好
记 avocation = a- (离开) + vocation (职业) → 副业 配 artistic avocation (艺术副业 personal avocation (个人嗜好)) 例 Painting is his <u>avocation</u>, not his job. (绘画是他的爱好，而不是工作。) 同 hobby (业余爱好), pastime (消遣), diversion (娱乐) 反 profession (职业), career (事业)
avow : <i>v.</i> 声明, 公开宣称
记 avow = a- (加强) + vow (誓言) → 公开声明 配 avow openly (公开承认 avow loyalty (宣誓忠诚)) 例 He <u>avowed</u> his love for her. (他公开承认了对她的爱。) 同 declare (宣称), profess (公开承认), affirm (断言) 反 deny (否认), repudiate (否定) 派 avowal (声明), avower (表白者)
avuncular : <i>adj.</i> 像叔辈的, 长辈风范的
记 avuncular = avuncul (叔叔) + ar (形容词后缀) → 伯父般的 配 avuncular figure (慈祥的长者 avuncular advice (慈祥的忠告)) 例 The teacher gave <u>avuncular</u> guidance to the students. (老师给学生们慈祥的指导。) 同 kind (慈祥的), genial (和蔼的), benevolent (仁慈的) 反 hostile (敌对的), harsh (严厉的)
awe : <i>n.</i> 敬畏, 惊叹; <i>v.</i> 使敬畏, 使惊叹
配 filled with awe (充满敬畏 inspire awe (激发敬畏)) 例 The mountains inspired <u>awe</u> in the travelers. (群山让旅行者心生敬畏。) 同 admiration (敬畏), wonder (惊叹), reverence (尊敬) 反 disdain (轻蔑), contempt (蔑视) 派 awesome (令人敬畏的), awedness (畏惧)
awry : <i>adj.</i> 出岔子的, 斜的, 歪的
记 awry = a- (歪) + wry (扭曲) → 歪斜的 配 go awry (出错 plans awry (计划出错))

awry : <i>adj.</i> 出岔子的, 斜的, 歪的
例 Their plans went <u>awry</u> at the last minute. (他们的计划在最后一刻出了问题。) 同 askew (歪斜的), crooked (扭曲的), askance (斜的) 反 straight (笔直的), aligned (对齐的)
axiom : <i>n.</i> [数] 公理, 原理
记 axiom = axio (价值) + m (名词后缀) → 公理 配 basic axiom (基本公理 mathematical axiom (数学公理)) 例 Honesty is an <u>axiom</u> of good character. (诚实是良好品格的公理。) 同 maxim (公理), truism (自明之理), principle (原则) 反 absurdity (荒谬), nonsense (胡说) 派 axiomatic (公理的)
bacterium : <i>n.</i> 细菌 (pl.) bacteria
记 bacterium = bacter- (细菌) + -ium (名词后缀) → 细菌 配 harmful bacterium (有害细菌 single bacterium (单个细菌)) 例 The scientist studied a new <u>bacterium</u>. (科学家研究了一种新细菌。) 同 microbe (细菌), germ (病菌) 派 bacteria (细菌)
badger : <i>v.</i> 纠缠, 烦扰(反复提要求); <i>n.</i> 獾
配 badger constantly (不断纠缠 badger with questions (用问题纠缠)) 例 Reporters <u>badgered</u> the celebrity with questions. (记者不断用问题纠缠这位明星。) 同 pester (纠缠), harass (骚扰), annoy (烦扰) 反 soothe (安慰), appease (安抚)
badinage : <i>n.</i> 开玩笑, 打趣
记 badinage = badin (开玩笑) + age (名词后缀) → 玩笑 配 playful badinage (打趣 witty badinage (诙谐玩笑)) 例 Their conversation was full of witty <u>badinage</u>. (他们的谈话充满了诙谐的玩笑。) 同 banter (打趣), repartee (妙语), jest (笑话) 反 seriousness (严肃), solemnity (庄严)
bait : <i>n.</i> 诱饵, 诱惑物; <i>v.</i> 上饵
配 fishing bait (鱼饵 take the bait (上钩)) 例 The fish took the <u>bait</u> quickly. (鱼很快上钩了。) 同 lure (诱饵), entice (引诱), tempt (诱惑) 反 repel (排斥), dissuade (劝阻) 派 baiter (引诱者)
bale : <i>n.</i> 大包, 大捆(轻物品)
配 cotton bale (棉花包 bale of hay (干草捆)) 例 Farmers stored <u>bales</u> of hay in the barn. (农民把干草捆储存在谷仓里。) 同 bundle (大包), package (包裹) 派 baleful (有害的), balefulness (恶意)
balk : <i>v.</i> 畏缩, 回避 (= baulk)
配 balk at risk (畏缩风险 balk decision (犹豫决定)) 例 He <u>balked</u> at investing in the risky venture. (他对投资风险企业犹豫不决。) 同 hesitate (犹豫), thwart (阻挠), resist (抵制) 反 accept (接受), advance (推进) 派 balkiness (阻碍), balker (阻挡者)
ballad : <i>n.</i> 歌谣, 民谣, 叙事诗
记 ballad = ball (跳舞) + ad (名词后缀) → 民谣 配 folk ballad (民谣 romantic ballad (浪漫歌谣)) 例 The singer performed an old folk <u>ballad</u>. (歌手演唱了一首古老的民谣。) 同 song (民谣), poem (歌谣), ditty (小曲) 派 balladeer (歌手), balladic (歌谣的)

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