

2026考研英语词汇 · 语境高分版

真题例句+同反派生+考点搭配，识词→用词→得分

版本亮点

作为系列中“应试提分”的进阶款，本版聚焦“真题语境化记词，实现从认词到得分的跨越”，专为冲击更高分的同学设计：为每个高频词配套真题原句（标注年份）与常用短语搭配，并补充同义/反义及重点派生词，帮你构建词汇网络、实现融会贯通，全方位深层次掌握词汇用法，在考试中轻松应对长难句解析与同义替换识别。配套词汇替换、句式改写与段落仿写训练，将词汇积累有效转化为稳定的得分能力。



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

2026 考研英语词汇系列 · 总前言

听说读写，从词汇开始；所有应试技巧的发挥，最终都需词汇能力支撑。能否高效记忆单词，更是决定备考成败的关键第一步。本词汇系列专为考生量身定制，是直击考点的词汇宝典，助力你抓重点、快上手、提分通关。

一、核心优势：直击考点，高效提分

1. 覆盖全面，重点明确：完整囊括大纲核心词，精准筛选真题超纲高频词，所有词汇均经历年真题校验。通过统计"总频次"与去重"年次/篇次"，标注年次考频等级（1=1次，2=2-4次，3≥5次），直观呈现考查概率，帮你聚焦性价比最高的核心词汇，避免盲目背单词。

2. 释义精准，秒懂易记：每个词条均结合真题反复打磨。核心词义一目了然，搭配贴合考题的语境说明，"学习颗粒度"清晰且精准对接考点，彻底消除理解模糊，实现"一看即懂、一记即牢"。

3. 适配全周期，多版互补：无论基础阶段快速刷背、强化阶段系统复习，还是考前冲刺查漏补缺，本系列都能匹配需求；多版本灵活搭配，形成"基础 - 强化 - 冲刺"备考闭环，是提分通关的保障。

二、内容与形式兼具：真题精准，轻巧易用

（一）内容可靠：权威时效，严谨精准

1. 紧跟考情，实时更新：严格依据官方大纲修订动态，第一时间收录最新真题语料，补充高频搭配与释义；参考业界优质资源，确保内容与考试方向完全同步，避免"背旧词、考新词"。

2. AI 赋能，精准筛选：依托 AI 大模型梳理历年全套真题，覆盖核心高频词、剔除冗余低频词，让备考时间用在"刀刃上"。

（二）形式精美：表达凝练，呈现清新

1. 义项精准，释义精炼：完全围绕考点取舍词义，不罗列词典无针对性的含义；释义用词简洁凝练，无废话废词，每个信息都有实际价值。

2. 排版清晰，减轻疲劳：以"义项与释义双精"实现极致紧凑词表，排版清晰，阅读舒适感极佳。

3. 紧凑便携，碎时利用：薄册设计，易打印、好携带，通勤、课间、排队等碎片时间均可刷背，把零散时间转化为提分时间。

无论你是零基础，还是冲刺拔高；无论你习惯稳扎稳打，还是想高效突破——从记住性价比最高的高频词汇开始，就能掌握应试的主动权！选择我们的必备词汇系列，轻松上手，让你的备考更高效，考试更有把握！

词通大学英语教研组

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	词汇构成与频级	适用人群/备考阶段	建议使用路径
基础全景版	5619	大纲核心词 + 超纲高频；覆盖 0/1/2/3 级（2级以上必背；0 级 = 大纲基础词，仅了解）；不含极简单词；全词标注频级	词汇体系需打底；≥8 周；首次系统复习考研词汇	起步与母库：每页 100 个刷词 → 按 3→2→1 刷词（0 级仅了解）→ 可圈点重点阅读/翻译/写作词汇 → 为‘词根速记/高频冲刺/语境高分’提供对照
高频冲刺版	2500	以 3 级为主，少量 2 级提分词；覆盖阅读核心触发词、同义替换高频词、主旨/态度标记词；全词标注频级	有一定基础、需短期提分；2-6 周	直攻考点：先 3 级后 2 级；结合高频清单定位替换与表达；与‘语境高分版’交替巩固
词根速记版	3600	来源于‘基础全景版’；按词根/前后缀串联；400+ 词根词缀 → 串联 3000+ 词汇；全词标注频级	记忆效率偏低或易忘；任一阶段可并行	加速扩容：每日若干词根簇 → 回到‘基础/冲刺/语境’核对频级与用法，固化派生体系
语境高分版	2500	高频词配真题语境整句（标注年份）+ 短语搭配/同反义/派生；全词标注频级	已过一轮词表，需提升“会用”；冲刺期写作与翻译强化	落地输出：例句替换/改写 → 段落仿写 → 写作/翻译迁移；与‘高频冲刺’1:1 交替巩固

- 年次/篇次频率：1=1次；2=2-4次；3 ≥ 5次（2级以上必背）。
- 0 级：来自《考试大纲》的基础词汇，还没考过，仅作参考；词表不含极简单词（of, a/an, and, can...）。

abandon ³ : <i>v.</i> ①抛弃, 离弃; ②放弃, 中止(想法、活动等)	
记	abandon = a- (离开) + bandon (控制/约束) → 放弃
配	abandon hope (放弃希望 abandon project (放弃项目)
例	The most successful monarchies strive to <u>abandon</u> their old aristocratic ways. [2015] (最成功的君主制努力放弃其旧的贵族方式。)
同	desert (抛弃), forsake (遗弃), relinquish (放弃)
反	keep (保留), maintain (维持), retain (保有)
派	abandonment (放弃)
abide ² : <i>v.</i> ①容忍, 忍受; ②遵守, 遵循(协定等); ③逗留, 居留	
记	abide = a- (在) + bide (等待) → 忍受/遵守
配	abide law (遵守法律 abide rule (遵守规则)
例	These gardens respond to needs that have <u>abiding</u> claims on us. [2013] (这些花园回应了对我们有持久影响的需求。)
同	tolerate (忍受), endure (忍耐), comply (遵守)
反	resist (抗拒), reject (拒绝)
ability ³ : <i>n.</i> ①能力; ②才能, 本领	
记	ability = able (能) + -ity (名词后缀) → 能力
配	demonstrate ability (展示能力 develop ability (培养能力)
例	Waterstones is the only UK publisher placing limits on our <u>ability</u> to trade. [2023] (沃特斯通是唯一限制我们交易能力的英国出版商。)
同	capacity (能力), competence (才干), skill (技巧)
反	inability (无能), incapacity (无力)
派	able (有能力的)
abolish ¹ : <i>v.</i> 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 law (废除法律)
例	Bolivar promised in return to <u>abolish</u> slavery in liberated areas. [2007] (玻利瓦尔承诺在解放地区废除奴隶制。)
同	eliminate (废除), annul (取消), repeal (撤销)
反	establish (建立), institute (设立), enact (制定)
派	abolition (废除)
abound ² : <i>v.</i> 大量存在, 充满	
记	abound = ab- (离开/充满) + undare (波动/流动) → 大量存在
配	abound with (充满 opportunities abound (机会众多)
例	Opportunities for misinterpretation, error, and self-deception <u>abound</u> . [2012] (误解、错误和自欺的机会比比皆是。)
同	overflow (充满), teem (大量存在), flourish (繁盛)
反	lack (缺乏), scarce (稀少的)
派	abundant (丰富的), abundance (丰富)
abroad ³ : <i>adv.</i> ①在国外, 到海外; ②广为流传地	
记	abroad = a- (在) + broad (宽的) → 在国外
配	study abroad (出国留学 go abroad (出国)
例	The report advocates the expansion of study <u>abroad</u> programs. [2014] (报告提倡扩大留学项目。)
同	overseas (海外), international (国外的)
反	domestic (国内的), local (本地的)
abrupt ² : <i>adj.</i> ①突然的, 意外的; ②(言行等)唐突的, 鲁莽的	
记	abrupt = ab- (离开) + rupt (断裂) → 突然的
配	abrupt change (突然的变化 abrupt ending (突然的结局)
例	A nightmare is a record that <u>abruptly</u> stops when digital replaces analog. [2025] (噩梦是历史记录在数字取代模拟时突然中断。)
同	sudden (突然的), unexpected (意外的), hasty (仓促的)
反	gradual (逐渐的), slow (缓慢的)
派	abruptness (唐突), abruption (突然中断)
absence ² : <i>n.</i> ①缺席, 不在场; ②缺乏, 不存在	
记	absence = ab- (离开) + sense (感知) → 缺席
配	long absence (长时间缺席 absence of evidence (缺乏证据)

absence ² : <i>n.</i> ①缺席, 不在场; ②缺乏, 不存在	
例	The absence of purpose in society could become very dangerous. [2015] (社会缺乏目标可能变得非常危险。)
同	lack (缺乏), nonappearance (不在场)
反	presence (在场), attendance (出席)
派	absent (缺席的)
absolutely ² : <i>adv.</i> 完全地, 绝对地	
记	absolutely = absolute (绝对的) + -ly (副词) → 绝对地
配	absolutely necessary (绝对必要 absolutely correct (完全正确)
例	Nothing is <u>absolutely</u> safe, and activists are attacking art in Europe. [2024] (没有任何东西是绝对安全的, 活动人士正在攻击欧洲的艺术品。)
同	completely (完全地), totally (彻底地), entirely (全部地)
反	partially (部分地), relatively (相对地)
absorb ² : <i>v.</i> ①吸收(水、光等); ②吸引, 全神贯注	
记	absorb = ab- (向内) + sorb (吸收) → 吸收
配	absorb knowledge (吸收知识 absorb shock (吸收冲击)
例	Families have been asked to <u>absorb</u> more risk in retirement income. [2007] (家庭被要求在退休收入中承担更多风险。)
同	soak up (吸收), take in (吸纳), assimilate (同化)
反	release (释放), emit (散发)
派	absorption (吸收), absorbent (能吸收的)
abstract ² : <i>adj.</i> 抽象的; <i>n.</i> 摘要, 梗概; <i>v.</i> ①写摘要; ②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	Fluid intelligence is the ability to think quickly, logically, and <u>abstractly</u> . [2021] (流体智力是快速、逻辑和抽象思维的能力。)
同	theoretical (抽象的), conceptual (概念的), summary (摘要)
反	concrete (具体的), real (真实的)
派	abstraction (抽象), abstractness (抽象性)
absurd ¹ : <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 situation (荒唐的情境)
例	It would be <u>absurd</u> to track sports car prices since 1695. [2024] (追踪自1695年以来的跑车价格是荒谬的。)
同	ridiculous (荒谬的), unreasonable (不合理的), illogical (不合逻辑的)
反	reasonable (合理的), sensible (明智的)
派	absurdity (荒谬)
abundant ² : <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 food (丰富的食物 abundant supply (充足的供应)
例	Here was <u>abundant</u> fuel and lumber. [2015] (这里有充足的燃料和木材。)
同	plentiful (丰富的), ample (充裕的), bountiful (大量的)
反	scarce (稀少的), insufficient (不足的)
派	abundance (丰富)
abuse ² : <i>v. n.</i> ①滥用; ②虐待; ③辱骂, 诋毁	
记	abuse = ab- (错误地) + use (使用) → 滥用
配	drug abuse (药物滥用 child abuse (虐待儿童)
例	Other causes include drug use, alcohol, and rising child <u>abuse</u> . [2004] (其他原因包括吸毒、酗酒和日益增加的虐童。)
同	misuse (滥用), mistreat (虐待), insult (辱骂)
反	respect (尊重), praise (赞美)
派	abusive (辱骂的), abuser (施虐者)
academic ³ : <i>adj.</i> ①学院的, 教学的; ②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 achievement (学术成就)
例	Anyone can be a citizen scientist, regardless of <u>academic</u> experience. [2025] (任何人都可以成为公民科学家, 不论学术背景。)

academic ³ : <i>adj.</i> ①学院的, 教学的; ②纯理论的, 学术的
同 scholarly (学术的), educational (教育的)
反 practical (实用的), nonacademic (非学术的)
派 academy (学院), academia (学术界)
academy ³ : <i>n.</i> ①专科学院; ②学术团体, 学会
记 academy = academe (学园) + -y (名词后缀) → 学院
配 military academy (军事学院) art academy (艺术学院)
例 A study from the National <u>Academy</u> of Sciences was published. [2015] (一项国家科学院的研究已发表。)
同 institute (学院), school (学校)
派 academic (学术的)
accelerate ² : <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 (加快进展)
例 This practice has accelerated in recent years to improve graduation rates. [2019] (这种做法近年来加快以提高毕业率。)
同 speed up (加速), hasten (促进), quicken (加快)
反 slow down (减速), delay (延迟)
派 acceleration (加速)
accept ³ : <i>v.</i> ①收受, 接受; ②同意, 认可; ③相信, 认为正确
记 accept = ac- (加强) + cept (拿) → 接受
配 accept offer (接受提议) accept responsibility (承担责任)
例 The decision was largely <u>accepted</u> , and Jackson's photos were important. [2023] (这一决定被普遍接受, 杰克逊的照片很重要。)
同 receive (接受), admit (承认), approve (赞成)
反 refuse (拒绝), reject (否决)
派 acceptable (可接受的), acceptance (接受)
acceptable ³ : <i>adj.</i> 可接受的, 合意的
记 acceptable = accept (接受) + -able (能…的) → 可接受的
配 socially acceptable (社会可接受的) acceptable behavior (可接受的行为)
例 The financial crisis made it more <u>acceptable</u> to leave a bad job. [2011] (金融危机使离开糟糕工作更容易被接受。)
同 satisfactory (可接受的), adequate (合格的), tolerable (容忍的)
反 unacceptable (不可接受的), intolerable (不能容忍的)
派 accept (接受), acceptance (接受)
acceptance ³ : <i>n.</i> ①接受(礼物、建议等); ②同意, 认可
记 acceptance = accept (接受) + -ance (状态) → 接受
配 wide acceptance (广泛接受) unconditional acceptance (无条件接受)
例 Integrity collapsed because of collective <u>acceptance</u> of profit as sole measure. [2015] (诚信因社会普遍接受利润为唯一标准而崩溃。)
同 approval (认可), recognition (接受), consent (同意)
反 rejection (拒绝), refusal (否决)
派 accept (接受), acceptable (可接受的)
access ³ : <i>n.</i> ①通道, 入口; ②机会, 权利; <i>v.</i> 进入, 使用
记 access = ac- (向) + cess (走) → 进入
配 access information (获取信息) access market (进入市场)
例 Libraries and archives provide organization, preservation, and <u>access</u> to information. [2025] (图书馆和档案馆提供信息的整理、保存和获取。)
同 entry (进入), approach (接近), admission (准入)
反 exit (出口), egress (外出)
派 accessible (可接近的), accession (进入)
accessible ³ : <i>adj.</i> ①易达到的, 可使用的; ②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 area (可进入的区域)
例 This form of <u>accessible</u> science allows great minds to join projects. [2025] (这种易接近的科学形式使杰出人才参与项目。)
同 reachable (可到达的), available (可获得的), approachable (易接近的)

accessible ³ : <i>adj.</i> ①易达到的, 可使用的; ②易理解的
反 inaccessible (不可接近的), unreachable (不可到达的)
派 access (进入, 使用), accessibility (可接近性)
accident ² : <i>n.</i> ①交通事故; ②意外, 偶然
记 accident = ac- (加强) + cid (落下) + -ent (名词后缀) → 事故
配 traffic accident (交通事故) fatal accident (致命事故)
例 Many archaeological sites were discovered by <u>accident</u> . [2014] (许多考古遗址是偶然发现的。)
同 mishap (事故), crash (撞车)
反 intention (故意), design (计划)
派 accidental (偶然的)
accidentally ² : <i>adv.</i> 意外地, 偶然地
记 accidentally = accidental (偶然的) + -ly (副词) → 偶然地
配 accidentally delete (不小心删除) accidentally hurt (意外伤害)
例 <u>accidentally</u> [2025] (不小心)
同 unintentionally (无意地), by chance (偶然地)
反 deliberately (故意地), intentionally (有意地)
acclaim ² : <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 (评论界的赞赏)
例 This change will ultimately be <u>acclaimed</u> by domestic and international consumers. [2010] (这一变化最终将受到国内外消费者的赞誉。)
同 praise (称赞), applaud (喝彩), honor (荣誉)
反 blame (责备), criticize (批评)
派 acclamation (喝彩)
accommodate ¹ : <i>v.</i> ①提供(膳宿等), 帮助; ②顺应, 适应(新情况)
记 accommodate = ac- (加强) + commod (方便/适合) + -ate (动词后缀) → 容纳/适应
配 accommodate guests (招待客人) accommodate change (适应变化)
例 We need to <u>accommodate</u> different needs to strengthen collaboration. [2003] (我们需要适应不同需求以加强合作。)
同 house (容纳), lodge (供给住宿), adapt (适应)
反 reject (拒绝), inconvenience (使不便)
派 accommodation (住宿)
accompany ² : <i>v.</i> ①陪伴, 陪同; ②伴随, 同时发生
记 accompany = ac- (一起) + company (同伴) → 陪伴
配 accompany friend (陪伴朋友) accompany music (伴奏音乐)
例 The group was given an activity to <u>accompany</u> the passage. [2025] (该小组被分配了一项伴随文章的活动。)
同 escort (陪伴), attend (随行), follow (跟随)
反 abandon (抛弃), desert (遗弃)
派 accompaniment (伴奏)
accomplish ² : <i>v.</i> 达到, 完成(目的或任务等)
记 accomplish = ac- (加强) + compl (完成) + -ish (动词后缀) → 完成
配 accomplish goal (实现目标) accomplish task (完成任务)
例 We give customers better channels to <u>accomplish</u> tasks beyond human scale. [2021] (我们为客户提供更好的渠道来完成超越人类规模的任务。)
同 achieve (完成), attain (达成), realize (实现)
反 fail (失败), abandon (放弃)
派 accomplishment (成就), accomplished (有成就的)
accomplishment ² : <i>n.</i> 成就, 成绩
记 accomplishment = accomplish (完成) + -ment (名词后缀) → 成就
配 remarkable accomplishment (杰出成就) sense of accomplishment (成就感)
例 His <u>accomplishments</u> may help with moral problems but are not central. [2006] (他的成就或许有助于道德问题, 但不是核心。)
同 achievement (成就), success (成功), fulfillment (实现)
反 failure (失败), defeat (挫败)

accomplishment ² : <i>n.</i> 成就, 成绩
派 accomplish (完成), accomplished (有成就的)
account ³ : <i>n.</i> ①账户, 账目; ②原因, 解释; <i>v.</i> 占, 构成(比例)
记 account = ac- (加强) + count (计算) → 账户/说明
配 open account (开设账户) detailed account (详细说明)
例 Important papers are cited more often than ones of small <u>account</u> . [2019] (重要论文的引用次数多于无关紧要的论文。)
同 record (记录), report (报告), explanation (解释)
派 accountable (负责任的), accountant (会计), accounting (会计学)
accountable ² : <i>adj.</i> 负有责任的
记 accountable = account (说明) + -able (能…的) → 有责任的
配 hold accountable (追究责任) accountable for result (对结果负责)
例 The rule is to hold bankers <u>accountable</u> for harmful risk-taking. [2019] (该规则旨在让银行家对有害的冒险行为负责。)
同 responsible (负责的), answerable (可解释的)
反 irresponsible (不负责任的), unaccountable (无法解释的)
派 account (账户, 解释), accountability (责任)
accounting ² : <i>n.</i> 会计, 会计学
记 accounting = account (账户) + -ing (名词) → 会计
配 accounting system (会计系统) accounting error (会计错误)
例 Behind the scenes, they targeted the <u>accounting</u> standard-setters. [2010] (幕后, 他们将目标对准会计准则制定者。)
同 bookkeeping (会计学), finance (财务)
派 account (账户, 说明)
accumulate ¹ : <i>v.</i> 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 experience (积累经验)
例 Papers are judged by journal quality and how many citations they <u>accumulate</u> . [2023] (论文通过期刊质量和累积的引用次数来评判。)
同 amass (积累), collect (收集), gather (聚集)
反 disperse (分散), scatter (散开)
派 accumulation (积累)
accumulation ² : <i>n.</i> 积聚, 堆积
记 accumulation = accumulate (积累) + -ion (名词后缀) → 积累
配 accumulation of knowledge (知识积累) accumulation of debt (债务累积)
例 Whether the community's work contributes to an <u>accumulation</u> of knowledge is doubtful. [2013] (社区的工作是否有助于知识积累是值得怀疑的。)
同 collection (积累), gathering (聚集)
反 dispersal (分散), scattering (散布)
派 accumulate (积累)
accuracy ² : <i>n.</i> 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 rate (准确率)
例 Improved <u>accuracy</u> makes machine learning a more reliable form of statistics. [2021] (更高的准确性使机器学习成为更可靠的统计方式。)
同 precision (准确), exactness (精确)
反 inaccuracy (不准确), error (错误)
派 accurate (准确的)
accuse ² : <i>v.</i> ①指责, 谴责; ②(向法庭)控告, 指控
记 accuse = ac- (向) + cuse (理由/原因) → 指控
配 accuse of crime (控告犯罪) accuse of lying (指责撒谎)
例 We must be careful not to <u>accuse</u> opponents of bad arguments too quickly. [2019] (我们必须谨慎, 不要过快指责对手的论点。)
同 blame (责备), charge (指控)
反 defend (辩护), absolve (赦免)
派 accusation (指控)

accustom ² : <i>v.</i> 使习惯于, 使适应
记 accustom = ac- (使) + custom (习惯) → 使习惯
配 accustom to life (适应生活) accustom to environment (适应环境)
例 These brands have shaken an industry long <u>accustomed</u> to a seasonal pace. [2013] (这些品牌动摇了长期习惯于季节节奏的行业。)
同 habituate (使习惯), adapt (适应)
派 accustomed (习惯的)
achieve ³ : <i>v.</i> 完成(任务), 实现(目标)
记 achieve = a- (加强) + chief (首要) → 完成/实现
配 achieve success (取得成功) achieve goal (实现目标)
例 The printing press achieved little without a collapse in paper costs. [2024] (若非纸张成本下降, 印刷术难以取得成就。)
同 accomplish (完成), attain (获得), realize (实现)
反 fail (失败), lose (失去)
派 achievement (成就), achiever (成功者)
achievement ³ : <i>n.</i> 成就, 成绩
记 achievement = achieve (实现) + -ment (名词后缀) → 成就
配 great achievement (伟大成就) sense of achievement (成就感)
例 The <u>achievements</u> of great scientists inspire new scientific endeavours. [2025] (伟大科学家的成就激励新的科学探索。)
同 accomplishment (成就), success (成功), attainment (获得)
反 failure (失败), defeat (挫败)
派 achieve (实现), achiever (成功者)
acknowledge ³ : <i>v.</i> ①承认, 认可(事实等); ②感谢, 鸣谢
记 acknowledge = ac- (加强) + know (知道) + -ledge (动词后缀) → 承认
配 acknowledge fact (承认事实) acknowledge receipt (确认收到)
例 Any fair-minded assessment must start by <u>acknowledging</u> good intentions. [2018] (任何公正的评估都必须首先承认善意。)
同 admit (承认), recognize (认知), accept (接受)
反 deny (否认), ignore (忽视), reject (拒绝)
派 acknowledgment (承认)
acquaintance ² : <i>n.</i> ①了解的事, 熟知; ②相识的人, 熟人
记 acquaintance = acquaint (使熟悉) + -ance (名词后缀) → 熟人/熟悉
配 casual acquaintance (泛泛之交) make acquaintance (结识)
例 We sometimes forget an old <u>acquaintance</u> 's name or a loved band. [2014] (我们有时会忘记老朋友的名字或喜欢的乐队。)
同 contact (熟人), associate (相识)
反 stranger (陌生人), outsider (外人)
派 acquaint (使认识), acquainted (熟悉的)
acquire ³ : <i>v.</i> ①(努力)获得, 得到; ②购得, 获得
记 acquire = ac- (加强) + quire (寻求/获得) → 获得
配 acquire knowledge (获得知识) acquire skills (掌握技能)
例 Professionals can <u>acquire</u> new skills without going into debt. [2018] (专业人士可以在不负债的情况下获得新技能。)
同 obtain (获得), gain (取得), attain (达到)
反 lose (失去), forfeit (丧失)
派 acquisition (获得), acquisitive (贪得无厌的)
acquisition ³ : <i>n.</i> ①(知识等的)获得, 得到; ②收购, 购置物
记 acquisition = acquire (获得) + -ition (名词后缀) → 获得/收购
配 language acquisition (语言习得) acquisition of company (收购公司)
例 Peer review is central to the <u>acquisition</u> of status and knowledge. [2020] (同行评审是获得地位和知识的核心。)
同 purchase (收购), attainment (获得), obtaining (取得)
反 loss (失去), deprivation (剥夺)
派 acquire (获得), acquisitive (贪得无厌的)
activate ¹ : <i>v.</i> 激活, 启动
记 activate = activ(e) (积极的) + -ate (动词后缀) → 激活

activate¹: *v.* 激活, 启动

配 activate account (激活账户) | activate system (启动系统)

例 Curiosity activates creative minds. [2009] (好奇心能激发创造性思维。)

同 start (启动), trigger (触发), initiate (激活)

反 deactivate (关闭), stop (停止)

派 activation (激活), active (活跃的)

active³: *adj.* ①积极的, 主动的; ②活跃的; ③(事物)活动的

记 active = act (做) + -ive (形容词后缀) → 积极的

配 active participation (积极参与) | physically active (身体活跃的)

例 Such active research can have another effect. [2018] (这种积极的研究可能会产生另一种效果。)

同 energetic (积极的), dynamic (有活力的), lively (活跃的)

反 inactive (不活跃的), passive (被动的)

派 activity (活动), activist (积极分子)

activist²: *n.* 积极分子, 激进分子

记 activist = active (积极的) + -ist (人) → 活动家

配 political activist (政治活动家) | social activist (社会活动家)

例 Overdressed is compared to consumer-activist bestsellers like The Omnivore's Dilemma. [2013] (《过度装扮》被比作消费者行动主义畅销书《杂食者的两难》。)

同 campaigner (活动家), reformer (改革者)

派 active (活跃的), activity (活动)

activity³: *n.* 活动, 行动

记 activity = active (积极的) + -ity (名词后缀) → 活动

配 outdoor activity (户外活动) | economic activity (经济活动)

例 The group was given a drama-based activity to accompany the passage. [2025] (该小组被分配了一个戏剧活动来配合文章。)

同 action (活动), pursuit (追求)

反 inactivity (不活动), idleness (懒散)

派 active (活跃的), activist (积极分子)

actual³: *adj.* 真实的, 实际的

记 actual = act (做) + -ual (形容词后缀) → 实际的

配 actual result (实际结果) | actual cost (实际成本)

例 A third say fake news lies in exaggeration of actual news. [2018] (三分之一的人认为假新闻源于对真实新闻的夸大。)

同 real (真实的), genuine (真正的), factual (事实的)

反 fake (假的), false (虚假的)

派 actuality (现实), actualization (实现)

adapt³: *v.* ①使适合, 适应(新情况); ②改编, 改写

记 adapt = ad- (向) + apt (适合) → 适应

配 adapt quickly (快速适应) | adapt environment (适应环境)

例 Policies to help workers adapt will be indispensable. [2018] (帮助工人适应的政策将是必不可少的。)

同 adjust (调整), modify (改造), accommodate (适应)

反 resist (抗拒), oppose (反对)

派 adaptation (适应), adaptable (能适应的)

addict¹: *n.* ①(吸毒)瘾君子; ②对…入迷的人; *v.* 沉迷, 上瘾

记 addict = ad- (向) + dict (说/命令) → 使沉溺

配 drug addict (吸毒成瘾者) | gambling addict (赌瘾者)

例 Many homeless adults are addicted to alcohol or drugs. [2006] (许多无家可归的成年人沉迷于酒精或毒品。)

同 devotee (沉迷者), enthusiast (狂热者)

派 addiction (瘾), addicted (上瘾的)

addition³: *n.* ①加, 加法; ②增加, 添加(物)

记 addition = add (增加) + -ition (名词后缀) → 添加

配 in addition (此外) | addition to list (加入名单)

例 In addition to scientists, the team also included artists. [2023] (除了科学家

addition³: *n.* ①加, 加法; ②增加, 添加(物)

，团队还包括艺术家。)

同 increase (增加), supplement (补充)

反 subtraction (减少), deduction (扣除)

派 add (增加), additional (额外的)

address³: *n.* ①地址, 网址; ②演讲; *v.* ①演讲; ②处理, 解决

记 address = ad- (向) + dress (直指/引导) → 地址/演说

配 home address (家庭地址) | address problem (解决问题)

例 The urgency of addressing climate change was emphasized. [2025] (强调了应对气候变化的紧迫性。)

同 speech (演讲), direct (处理), residence (住址)

反 ignore (忽视), avoid (回避)

派 addressee (收件人), addresser (发件人)

adequate³: *adj.* 足够的, 合格的

记 adequate = ad- (向) + equ (平等/相等) + -ate (形容词后缀) → 足够的

配 adequate supply (充足供应) | adequate preparation (充分准备)

例 Enclosures cannot provide freedom, a natural diet, or adequate exercise. [2022] (围栏无法提供自由、自然饮食或足够运动。)

同 sufficient (足够的), enough (充足的), ample (充裕的)

反 inadequate (不足的), insufficient (不够的)

派 adequacy (足够), adequateness (适当)

adhere²: *v.* ①黏附, 附着; ②支持, 遵守(观点、规定等)

记 adhere = ad- (向) + here (粘) → 坚持/粘附

配 adhere rule (遵守规则) | adhere surface (粘附表面)

例 My definition revolves around creations and experiences to which others adhere. [2012] (我的定义围绕着他人会附着的创作和体验。)

同 stick (粘附), cling (依附), comply (遵守)

反 detach (分离), abandon (放弃)

派 adherence (坚持), adherent (信徒)

adjust³: *v.* ①调整, 调节; ②使适应, 习惯

记 adjust = ad- (向) + just (正确) → 调整

配 adjust speed (调整速度) | adjust plan (调整计划)

例 He adjusted his plan to fit the situation. [2025] (他调整了计划以适应情况。)

同 modify (调整), alter (改变), regulate (调节)

反 upset (扰乱), disturb (打乱)

派 adjustment (调整)

adjustment²: *n.* ①调整, 调节; ②适应, 顺应

记 adjustment = adjust (调整) + -ment (名词后缀) → 调整

配 minor adjustment (小调整) | major adjustment (重大调整)

例 The company makes adjustments about where advertising funds yield best results. [2021] (公司会调整广告资金的投放方向以获得最佳效果。)

同 alteration (调整), adaptation (适应)

派 adjust (调整)

administration³: *n.* ①管理, 行政; ②管理部门, 行政机构

记 administration = administer (管理) + -ation (名词后缀) → 管理/行政

配 school administration (学校管理) | government administration (政府行政)

例 High growth strained governance, administration, and socialization structures. [2021] (高速增长加剧了治理、行政和社会结构的压力。)

同 management (管理), government (政府), supervision (监督)

反 mismanagement (管理不善)

派 administer (管理), administrative (行政的)

admire²: *v.* ①钦佩, 仰慕(某人); ②欣赏(某事物)

记 admire = ad- (向) + mir (惊奇) + -e → 钦佩

配 admire greatly (十分钦佩) | admire beauty (欣赏美丽)

例 He was widely admired as a music critic and stylist. [2010] (他作为音乐评论家和文体家广受赞赏。)

admire ² : <i>v.</i> ①钦佩, 仰慕(某人); ②欣赏(某事物)
同 respect (尊敬), appreciate (欣赏), adore (钦佩) 反 despise (鄙视), dislike (不喜欢) 派 admiration (钦佩), admirable (令人钦佩的)

advantage ³ : <i>n.</i> ①优点, 优势; ②利益, 好处
同 benefit (优势), gain (好处), profit (利益) 反 disadvantage (劣势), drawback (缺点) 派 advantageous (有利的)

advise ³ : <i>v.</i> ①劝告, 建议; ②通知, 正式告知
反 discourage (劝阻), dissuade (劝止) 派 advice (建议), advisory (咨询的)
advisory ² : <i>adj.</i> 咨询的, 顾问的
记 advisory = advise (建议) + -ory (形容词后缀) → 咨询的 配 advisory committee (顾问委员会 weather advisory (天气预警) 例 The board is expected to play primarily an <u>advisory</u> role. [2015] (该委员会预计主要发挥咨询作用。) 同 consultative (咨询的), guiding (指导的) 派 advise (劝告), advice (建议)
advocate ³ : <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 strong advocate (坚定的拥护者) 例 Housing advocates fear rentals will worsen New Hampshire's strained market. [2023] (住房倡导者担心短租会加剧新罕布什尔州紧张的市场。) 同 support (支持), promote (提倡), recommend (主张) 反 oppose (反对), resist (抵制) 派 advocacy (拥护), advocator (提倡者)
affair ³ : <i>n.</i> ①事情, 事件; ②私事, 事务; ③绯闻, 韵事
记 affair = af- (向) + fair (做/事务) → 事务/事件 配 international affair (国际事务 personal affair (私人事务) 例 The traditional wedding is a long and colorful <u>affair</u>. [2016] (传统婚礼是漫长而多彩的盛事。) 同 matter (事情), event (事件), business (事务)
affect ³ : <i>v.</i> ①影响, 使改变; ②感动, 使悲伤(或怜悯等)
记 affect = af- (加强) + fect (做/产生影响) → 影响 配 deeply affect (深深影响 affect performance (影响表现) 例 Emotion affects understanding of sophisticated works. [2025] (情感会影响对复杂作品的理解。) 同 influence (影响), impact (作用), sway (左右) 反 avoid (避免), neglect (忽视) 派 affection (感情), affectionate (深情的)
affiliate ² : <i>v.</i> ①使隶属, 并入; ②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 (加盟项目) 例 Companies worried broadband providers might favor affiliated websites. [2021] (公司担心宽带商会偏袒关联网站。) 同 associate (隶属), partner (合作伙伴) 反 separate (分离), detach (分开) 派 affiliation (隶属)
affirm ² : <i>v.</i> 确认, 断言, 申明
记 affirm = af- (加强) + firm (坚定) → 断言 配 affirm belief (确认信念 affirm decision (确认决定) 例 The AAAS report deserves praise for <u>affirming</u> the importance of humanities. [2014] (美国艺术与科学院报告因肯定人文学科的重要性而值得赞扬。) 同 confirm (确认), assert (断言), declare (声明) 反 deny (否认), reject (拒绝) 派 affirmation (肯定), affirmative (肯定的)
afford ³ : <i>v.</i> ①买得起, 承担得起(后果); ②提供, 给予
记 afford = af- (加强) + ford (供应/提供) → 负担得起 配 afford cost (支付得起费用 afford time (抽得出时间) 例 Zoos <u>afford</u> people the chance to encounter diverse animals. [2022] (动物园让人们有机会接触各种动物。) 同 manage (买得起), provide (给予) 反 lack (缺乏), need (需要) 派 affordable (负担得起的)

affordable ² : <i>adj.</i> 买得起的, 价格合理的
记 affordable = afford (负担得起) + -able (能…的) → 可负担的 配 affordable price (实惠价格 affordable housing (经济适用房) 例 Without <u>affordable</u> housing, employers struggle to attract workers. [2023] (缺乏可负担住房, 雇主难以吸引工人。) 同 reasonable (负担得起的), cheap (便宜的) 反 expensive (昂贵的), costly (高价的) 派 afford (负担得起)
agency ³ : <i>n.</i> ①中介, 代理机构; ②政府部门(局, 处, 署等)
记 agency = ag (做) + -ency (名词后缀) → 机构 配 travel agency (旅行社 government agency (政府机构) 例 The International Energy <u>Agency</u> says these buildings use 1% of electricity. [2025] (国际能源署称这些建筑消耗了全球1%的电力。) 同 organization (机构), bureau (局) 派 agent (代理人), agenda (议程)
agenda ² : <i>n.</i> 议事日程
记 agenda = ag (做) + -enda (要做的事) → 议程 配 meeting agenda (会议议程 political agenda (政治议程) 例 Readers bring an implicit <u>agenda</u> to any act of reading. [2015] (读者在任何阅读中都会带入隐含的目的。) 同 schedule (议程), plan (日程) 派 agency (机构), agent (代理人)
agent ² : <i>n.</i> 代理人, 代理商
记 agent = ag (做) + -ent (人) → 代理人 配 travel agent (旅行社代理人 secret agent (特工) 例 Literary <u>agent</u> Andrew Lownie warned of power concentration. [2023] (文学经纪人安德鲁·劳尼警告权力集中。) 同 representative (代理人), factor (因素) 派 agency (机构), agenda (议程)
aggravate ² : <i>v.</i> ①加重, 恶化(伤病、局势等); ②激怒, 惹恼
记 aggravate = ag- (加强) + grav (重) + -ate (动词后缀) → 加重 配 aggravate situation (加剧局势 aggravate injury (恶化伤势) 例 This trade <u>aggravates</u> the ethical situation. [2014] (这种贸易加剧了道德困境。) 同 worsen (恶化), intensify (加剧) 反 improve (改善), alleviate (缓解) 派 aggravation (恶化)
aggressive ³ : <i>adj.</i> ①挑衅的, 好斗的; ②进取的, 有闯劲的
记 aggressive = aggress (侵略) + -ive (形容词后缀) → 好斗的 配 aggressive behavior (攻击性行为 aggressive strategy (激进策略) 例 In such situations, it is better to be more <u>aggressive</u>. [2016] (在这种情况下, 表现得更有进取心更好。) 同 hostile (挑衅的), assertive (咄咄逼人的), forceful (强势的) 反 gentle (温和的), passive (被动的) 派 aggression (侵略), aggressor (侵略者)
agreement ³ : <i>n.</i> ①协议, 契约; ②同意, 意见一致
记 agreement = agree (同意) + -ment (名词后缀) → 协议 配 peace agreement (和平协议 written agreement (书面协议) 例 Customers unwilling to sign release <u>agreements</u> may face AI restrictions. [2023] (不愿签署免责协议的客户未来可能受AI限制。) 同 pact (协议), contract (合同), accord (一致) 反 disagreement (分歧), conflict (冲突) 派 agree (同意), agreeable (愉快的)
agricultural ² : <i>adj.</i> 农业的
记 agricultural = agri (田地) + cultur(e) (耕作) + -al (形容词后缀) → 农业的 配 agricultural product (农产品 agricultural land (农田) 例 The team included a meteorologist, zoologist, mineralogist, and <u>agricultural</u>

agricultural ² : <i>adj.</i> 农业的
statistician. [2023] (团队包括气象学家、动物学家、矿物学家和农业统计学家。) 同 farming (农业的), rural (农村的) 反 industrial (工业的), urban (城市的) 派 agriculture (农业), agrarian (农业的)
agriculture ¹ : <i>n.</i> 农业, 农艺
记 agriculture = agri (田地) + culture (耕作) → 农业 配 modern agriculture (现代农业 sustainable agriculture (可持续农业)) 例 A country's economy is bound up with the efficiency of its <u>agriculture</u>. [2000] (一个国家的经济与农业效率密切相关。) 同 farming (农业), cultivation (耕种) 反 industry (工业) 派 agricultural (农业的), agrarian (农业的)
aid ³ : <i>n.</i> 援助, 救援物资; <i>v.</i> 帮助, 援助
配 provide aid (提供援助 foreign aid (对外援助)) 例 ACE helped shrink illegal streaming services in North America to 126. [2025] (ACE帮助将北美非法流媒体服务减少到126个。) 同 help (帮助), assistance (援助), support (支持) 反 hinder (阻碍), harm (伤害) 派 aide (助手), aider (帮手)
aim ³ : <i>n.</i> 目的, 目标; <i>v.</i> ①打算, 旨在; ②针对, 瞄准
配 aim high (志存高远 aim target (瞄准目标)) 例 Rivkin joined the MPA in 2017 after legislation <u>aimed</u> at piracy failed. [2025] (里夫金于2017年加入MPA, 此前反盗版立法失败。) 同 goal (目标), objective (目的), target (靶子) 反 neglect (忽视), avoidance (回避)
airline ² : <i>n.</i> 航线, 航空公司
记 airline = air (空气) + line (线路) → 航空公司 配 airline ticket (航空机票 airline company (航空公司)) 例 Enhanced security and rising <u>airline</u> travel created long waits at airports. [2017] (加强安检和航空旅行增加导致机场排长队。) 同 carrier (航空公司), flight company (航企) 派 air (空气), airport (机场)
alcohol ² : <i>n.</i> 酒精, 乙醇
配 drink alcohol (饮酒 alcohol abuse (酗酒)) 例 Many homeless adults are addicted to <u>alcohol</u> or drugs. [2006] (许多无家可归的成年人沉迷于酒精或毒品。) 同 liquor (酒精), spirits (烈酒) 派 alcoholic (酒精的), alcoholism (酗酒)
alert ² : <i>n.</i> 警报; <i>v.</i> 报警, 使注意; <i>adj.</i> 警觉的, 机敏的
记 alert = a- (使) + lert (守望) → 警觉的 配 remain alert (保持警惕 alert signal (警报信号)) 例 Companies may send email <u>alerts</u> about products and sales. [2011] (公司可能通过邮件提醒客户产品和促销。) 同 watchful (警觉的), attentive (注意的), vigilant (警惕的) 反 careless (粗心的), inattentive (不注意的) 派 alertness (警觉), alerter (警报器)
algorithm ² : <i>n.</i> 算法, 计算程序
记 algorithm = algor (计算) + -ithm (方法) → 算法 配 search algorithm (搜索算法 machine-learning algorithm (机器学习算法)) 例 In 2016, researchers developed an <u>algorithm</u> to recognize suspicious citation patterns. [2023] (2016年, 研究人员开发了一种算法识别可疑引用模式。) 同 procedure (程序), formula (公式), method (方法) 反 disorder (混乱), randomness (随机性), confusion (混淆) 派 algorithmic (算法的), algo (算法缩写), computational (计算的)

alien ² : <i>adj.</i> ①外星的, 外国的; ②陌生, 异样的; <i>n.</i> 外星/外国人
记 alien = ali- (其他) + -en (形容词/名词后缀) → 外国的/外星人 配 alien culture (异域文化 alien species (外来物种)) 例 The idea seemed <u>alien</u> to local traditions. [2025] (这个想法对当地传统来说很陌生。) 同 foreign (外来的), strange (陌生的) 反 native (本地的), local (本土的) 派 alienation (疏远), alienate (疏远)
alike ² : <i>adj.</i> 相似的, 相像的; <i>adv.</i> 相似地, 相像地
记 alike = a- (使) + like (相似) → 相似的 配 look alike (长得像 think alike (想法相似)) 例 Artists and scientists <u>alike</u> are immersed in discovery and invention. [2022] (艺术家和科学家都沉浸于发现和发明。) 同 similar (相似的), comparable (可比的) 反 different (不同的), dissimilar (不相似的)
allege ¹ : <i>v.</i> (无证据地)断言, 声称
记 allege = al- (向) + lege (派遣/委托) → 声称 配 allege crime (声称犯罪 allege fraud (指控欺诈)) 例 The alleged Hawthorne effect is hard to pin down. [2010] (所谓的霍桑效应难以确定。) 同 assert (声称), claim (断言) 反 deny (否认), refute (反驳) 派 allegation (指控)
alleviate ² : <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 (减轻疼痛 alleviate poverty (减轻贫困)) 例 Poverty alleviation and environmental protection are often seen as conflicting. [2021] (扶贫与环境保护常被视为冲突。) 同 relieve (缓解), ease (减轻), lessen (减弱) 反 worsen (恶化), intensify (加剧) 派 alleviation (减轻)
alliance ² : <i>n.</i> 联盟, 同盟
记 alliance = ally (联合) + -ance (名词后缀) → 联盟 配 military alliance (军事同盟 political alliance (政治联盟)) 例 In 2017 ACE formed a global <u>alliance</u> to arrest streaming pirates. [2025] (2017年ACE成立全球联盟打击流媒体盗版。) 同 union (联盟), association (同盟), coalition (联合) 反 separation (分离), division (分裂) 派 ally (盟友), allegiance (忠诚)
alongside ³ : <i>prep. adv.</i> ①在…旁边, 沿着; ②一起, 同时
记 alongside = along (沿着) + side (边) → 在旁边 配 work alongside (并肩工作 stand alongside (并肩站立)) 例 Citizen science has grown <u>alongside</u> DIY biology labs worldwide. [2025] (公民科学与全球DIY生物实验室共同发展。) 同 beside (在旁边), together with (与…一起) 反 apart (分开), away (远离)
alter ³ : <i>v.</i> 改变, 更改
配 alter plan (改变计划 alter clothes (改衣服)) 例 The instruction was <u>altered</u> to fit the context. [2025] (指令被修改以适应语境。) 同 change (改变), modify (修改), adjust (调整) 反 maintain (保持), preserve (维持) 派 alteration (更改), alternative (可替代的), alterable (可更改的)
alternative ³ : <i>n.</i> 可供选择, 替换物; <i>adj.</i> 备选的, 替代的
记 alternative = alternate (交替) + -ive (形容词后缀) → 替代的 配 alternative method (替代方法 alternative energy (替代能源)) 例 For unreleasable wild animals, zoos offer the best <u>alternative</u>. [2022] (对无法

alternative³: *n.* 可供选择, 替换物; *adj.* 备选的, 替代的

 (回归自然的野生动物, 动物园是最佳替代方案。)

同 option (选择), substitute (替代), choice (选项)

反 necessity (必需品), requirement (必需)

派 alternation (交替), alternate (交替的)

amateur²: *adj.* 业余的; *n.* 业余爱好者

记 amateur = amat (爱) + -eur (人) → 业余爱好者

配 amateur player (业余选手 | amateur photographer (业余摄影师)

例 Peters became a keen amateur photographer, watching butterflies in flight. [2025] (彼得斯成了一位业余摄影师, 观察飞行的蝴蝶。)

同 nonprofessional (业余的), novice (新手), beginner (初学者)

反 professional (专业的), expert (专家)

派 amateurish (外行的), amateurism (业余性)

amazing²: *adj.* 令人惊异的, 惊叹的, 震惊的

记 amazing = amaze (使惊讶) + -ing (形容词后缀) → 惊人的

配 amazing story (惊人的故事 | amazing result (惊人的结果)

例 It was amazing weather, with painted lady butterflies everywhere. [2025] (天气极好, 到处都是斑蝶。)

同 astonishing (令人惊讶的), incredible (难以置信的), wonderful (奇妙的)

反 ordinary (普通的), unimpressive (不显著的)

ambiguous³: *adj.* 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 answer (含糊回答)

例 Scientific discovery often follows an ambiguous and complicated route. [2012] (科学发现常常走的是模糊复杂的路径。)

同 vague (模糊的), unclear (不明确的), equivocal (含糊的)

反 clear (清楚的), definite (明确的)

派 ambiguity (含糊)

ambition³: *n.* ①雄心, 野心; ②理想, 目标

记 ambition = ambi- (周围) + it (走) + -ion (名词后缀) → 雄心

配 great ambition (远大抱负 | political ambition (政治野心)

例 To meet net-zero ambitions, we must deliver sustainable computing. [2025] (要实现净零目标, 必须实现可持续计算。)

同 aspiration (抱负), goal (目标), desire (志向)

反 indifference (冷漠), laziness (懒惰)

派 ambitious (有雄心的)

ambitious¹: *adj.* ①有野心的, 有抱负的; ②艰巨的, 大规模的

记 ambitious = ambition (雄心) + -ous (形容词后缀) → 有雄心的

配 ambitious plan (雄心勃勃的计划 | ambitious student (有抱负的学生)

例 The proper formula is "Succeed at all costs but avoid appearing ambitious." [2000] (正确的公式是"不惜一切成功但避免显得雄心勃勃"。)

同 aspiring (有抱负的), enterprising (有进取心的)

反 unambitious (无抱负的), modest (谦虚的)

派 ambition (雄心)

ample¹: *adj.* ①大量的, 充裕的; ②宽敞的

记 ample = ampl (大/多) + -e → 丰富的

配 ample opportunity (充足的机会 | ample evidence (充分的证据)

例 Hypocritical spectacles seem in ample supply. [2000] (虚伪的场景似乎比比皆是。)

同 plentiful (充足的), abundant (丰富的), sufficient (足够的)

反 scarce (稀少的), insufficient (不足的)

派 ampleness (充足), amplitude (幅度)

analogous²: *adj.* 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 case (类似情况 | analogous situation (相似情况)

例 His function is analogous to that of a judge. [2006] (他的职能类似于法官。)

analogous²: *adj.* 相似的, 类似的

)

同 comparable (类似的), similar (相似的)

反 different (不同的), dissimilar (不相似的)

派 analogy (类比), analogue (类似物)

analysis³: *n.* 分析, 分解

记 analysis = ana- (分开) + lys (松) + -is (名词后缀) → 分析

配 detailed analysis (详细分析 | statistical analysis (统计分析)

例 Scientists turned data analysis into an online game. [2025] (科学家把数据分析变成了网络游戏。)

同 examination (分析), study (研究)

反 synthesis (综合)

派 analyse (分析), analyst (分析师), analytical (分析的)

analyst³: *n.* 分析者, 化验员

记 analyst = analys(is) (分析) + -ist (人) → 分析师

配 financial analyst (金融分析师 | political analyst (政治分析员)

例 Analyst Steve Hawley said piracy may plateau before 2027. [2025] (分析师史蒂夫·霍利称盗版可能在2027年前趋稳。)

同 examiner (分析员), investigator (调查员)

派 analysis (分析), analytic (分析的)

analytic²: *adj.* 分析的, 解析的(= analytical)

记 analytic = analys(is) (分析) + -ic (形容词后缀) → 分析的

配 analytic method (分析方法 | analytic skills (分析能力)

例 Analytics help identify bias in the hiring process. [2021] (分析工具有助于发现招聘过程中的偏见。)

同 logical (分析的), rational (理性的)

反 illogical (不合逻辑的)

派 analysis (分析), analyze (分析)

analyze³: *v.* 分析, 分解(=analyse)

记 analyze = ana- (分开) + lyze (松开) → 分析

配 analyze thoroughly (彻底分析 | analyze carefully (仔细分析)

例 A 1967 survey gathered data to analyze sea level changes. [2025] (1967年的调查收集了数据来分析海平面变化。)

同 examine (分析), inspect (检查), interpret (解读)

反 ignore (忽视), overlook (忽略)

派 analysis (分析), analytical (分析的)

ancestor²: *n.* 祖宗, 祖先

记 ancestor = ante- (前) + cess (走) + -or (人) → 祖先

配 distant ancestor (远祖 | common ancestor (共同祖先)

例 Historians seek photographs showing Victorian ancestors smiling. [2021] (历史学家寻找展示维多利亚祖先微笑的照片。)

同 forefather (祖先), predecessor (先辈)

反 descendant (后代)

派 ancestry (家系), ancestral (祖先的)

ancient³: *adj.* 古代的, 古老的

记 ancient = antiq (古老) + -ent (形容词后缀) → 古代的

配 ancient culture (古代文化 | ancient history (古代历史)

例 Ancient art displayed abroad should be returned to its country. [2024] (在国外展出的古代艺术应归还原属国。)

同 old (古老的), antique (古代的), archaic (古时的)

反 modern (现代的), new (新的)

anger²: *n.* 愤怒, 怒气; *v.* 激怒, 使发怒

配 express anger (表达愤怒 | control anger (控制愤怒)

例 Passengers' justified anger must be addressed quickly. [2021] (乘客的正当愤怒必须迅速解决。)

同 rage (愤怒), fury (狂怒), wrath (怒火)

反 calm (冷静), peace (平静)

anger ² : <i>n.</i> 愤怒, 怒气; <i>v.</i> 激怒, 使发怒	
派	angry (生气的)
angle ² : <i>n.</i> ①[数] 角, 角度; ②观点, 立场; <i>v.</i> 钓鱼	
配	right angle (直角 different angle (不同角度))
例	Take-off shots require a wide-angle lens close to the butterfly. [2025] (起飞镜头需要靠近蝴蝶的广角镜头。)
同	corner (角), viewpoint (角度)
反	center (中心)
派	angular (有角的), angulate (成角的)
announce ² : <i>v.</i> ①宣布, 宣告; ②(机场、电台等)广播, 通知	
记	announce = an- (向) + nounce (报告/说) → 宣布
配	announce decision (宣布决定 announce result (公布结果))
例	Science added extra statistical checks, editor McNutt announced. [2015] (《科学》杂志增加了额外的统计检查。)
同	declare (宣布), proclaim (声明), notify (通知)
反	conceal (隐藏), withhold (隐瞒)
派	announcement (公告), announcer (播音员)
annoy ² : <i>v.</i> ①使恼怒, 使生气; ②打搅, 骚扰	
记	annoy = an- (向) + noy (麻烦) → 使恼怒
配	annoy people (惹恼别人 annoy greatly (大大惹恼))
例	Robots taking middle-class jobs is an <u>annoying</u> challenge. [2018] (机器人夺走中产阶级工作是令人烦恼的挑战。)
同	irritate (惹恼), bother (打搅), disturb (打搅)
反	please (使高兴), delight (使愉快)
派	annoyance (烦恼)
annual ³ : <i>adj.</i> ①每年的, 一年一次的; ②全年的; <i>n.</i> 年刊, 年鉴	
记	annual = annu (年) + -al (形容词后缀) → 每年的
配	annual meeting (年度会议 annual report (年度报告))
例	Pirates earn \$2 billion <u>annually</u> from ads and subscriptions. [2025] (盗版者每年从广告和订阅中赚取20亿美元。)
同	yearly (每年的), once-a-year (年度的)
派	annuity (年金), anniversary (周年)
anonymous ¹ : <i>adj.</i> 匿名的, 无名的	
记	anonymous = an- (无) + onym (名字) + -ous (形容词后缀) → 匿名的
配	anonymous letter (匿名信 anonymous donor (匿名捐赠者))
例	The <u>anonymous</u> nature of online gambling fuels compulsive behavior. [2006] (网络赌博的匿名性助长了强迫行为。)
同	unnamed (匿名的), unidentified (不具名的)
反	named (有名的), identified (确认的)
派	anonymity (匿名), anonym (匿名者)
anthropologist ³ : <i>n.</i> 人类学家	
记	anthropologist = anthropo (人) + log (学) + -ist (人) → 人类学家
配	cultural anthropologist (文化人类学家 social anthropologist (社会人类学家))
例	Dr. Chaudhary is an evolutionary <u>anthropologist</u> at Cambridge University. [2024] (乔达里博士是剑桥大学的进化人类学家。)
同	social scientist (人类学家)
派	anthropology (人类学)
anthropology ² : <i>n.</i> 人类学	
记	anthropology = anthropo (人) + logy (学) → 人类学
配	cultural anthropology (文化人类学 physical anthropology (体质人类学))
例	Morgan helped found <u>anthropology</u> , the study of human societies. [2009] (摩根帮助创立了人类学, 即对人类社会的研究。)
同	study of humans (人类学)
派	anthropologist (人类学家)

anticipate ³ : <i>v.</i> 预料, 预期	
记	anticipate = anti- (前) + cip (取) + -ate (动词后缀) → 预料
配	anticipate change (预料变化 anticipate demand (预测需求))
例	It takes patience to <u>anticipate</u> a butterfly's likely flight-line. [2025] (需要耐心等待蝴蝶的飞行路线。)
同	expect (预期), foresee (预见), predict (预测)
反	doubt (怀疑), ignore (忽视)
派	anticipation (预期), anticipatory (预期的)
antique ² : <i>adj.</i> ①古老的, 古董的; ②过时的; <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 shop (古董店 antique furniture (古董家具))
例	Visit an <u>antiques</u> store and you'll see artifacts from the past. [2025] (参观古董店会看到历史遗物。)
同	ancient (古老的), old (古董的)
反	modern (现代的), new (新的)
派	antiquity (古代), antiqueness (古老)
anxiety ³ : <i>n.</i> ①焦虑, 忧虑; ②渴望	
记	anxiety = anx (焦虑) + -ety (名词后缀) → 焦虑
配	feel anxiety (感到焦虑 reduce anxiety (减轻焦虑))
例	Alloparenting practices could reduce <u>anxiety</u> for children and parents. [2024] (协同育儿可减少儿童和父母的焦虑。)
同	worry (担忧), concern (忧虑), unease (不安)
反	calm (平静), ease (轻松), relaxation (放松)
派	anxious (焦虑的)
anxious ² : <i>adj.</i> ①焦虑的, 忧虑的; ②渴望的	
记	anxious = anx (焦虑) + -ous (形容词后缀) → 焦虑的
配	anxious moment (焦虑时刻 anxious look (焦虑的表情))
例	<u>Anxious</u> travelers felt relief at seeing the American shore. [2015] (焦虑的旅行者看到美国海岸时感到释然。)
同	worried (焦虑的), uneasy (不安的), concerned (关切的)
反	calm (平静的), relaxed (放松的)
派	anxiety (焦虑)
apart ³ : <i>adv.</i> ①(空间或时间)相隔, 相距; ②分离, 分开	
记	apart = a- (离开) + part (部分) → 分开的
配	grow apart (疏远 live apart (分开住))
例	The Constitution envisioned law having authority <u>apart</u> from politics. [2012] (宪法设想法律具有独立于政治的权威。)
同	separate (分开的), aside (在一边)
反	together (在一起), connected (连接的)
apology ³ : <i>n.</i> 道歉, 谢罪	
记	apology = apo- (离开) + logy (话/言) → 道歉
配	make apology (道歉 written apology (书面道歉))
例	I make no <u>apology</u> for being obsessed with prices of objects. [2024] (我毫不为自己痴迷物价而道歉。)
同	excuse (歉意), regret (歉疚)
反	insult (侮辱), offense (冒犯)
派	apologize (道歉), apologetic (歉意的)
apparent ² : <i>adj.</i> ①明显的, 显而易见的; ②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 difference (明显差异))
例	The work gets more expensive the more publishers do it, <u>apparently</u> . [2020] (出版商做得越多, 工作就越昂贵。)
同	obvious (明显的), evident (显然的), clear (清楚的)
反	hidden (隐藏的), obscure (模糊的)
appeal ³ : <i>n. v.</i> ①上诉, 申诉; ②呼吁, 恳求; ③吸引(力), 感染(力)	
记	appeal = ap- (向) + peal (呼喊) → 呼吁/上诉
配	appeal decision (上诉决定 emotional appeal (情感诉求))

appeal ³ : <i>n.</i> ① 上诉, 申诉; ② 呼吁, 恳求; ③ 吸引(力), 感染(力)
例 What's the appeal of chasing a fast-moving wild animal? [2025] (追逐快速的野生动物有何吸引力?) 同 request (请求), attract (吸引), plead (恳求) 反 repel (驱逐), refuse (拒绝) 派 appealing (吸引人的), appellate (上诉的)
appear ³ : <i>v.</i> ① 出现, 显现; ② 似乎, 好像
记 appear = ap- (向) + pear (出现) → 出现 配 suddenly appear (突然出现 appear likely (看起来可能)) 例 They appear more comfortable writing in role than as themselves. [2025] (他们在角色写作时比以自己身份写作更自在。) 同 emerge (出现), show (显现), seem (似乎) 反 disappear (消失), vanish (消逝) 派 appearance (出现), apparition (幽灵)
appearance ² : <i>n.</i> ① 出现, 露面; ② 外貌, 外观
记 appearance = appear (出现) + -ance (名词后缀) → 外貌/出现 配 physical appearance (外貌 sudden appearance (突然出现)) 例 The disappearance of "whom" is as natural as loss of case-endings. [2005] ("whom"的消失如同词尾消失一样自然。) 同 look (外貌), aspect (外观), presence (出现) 反 disappearance (消失), absence (缺席) 派 appear (出现)
appliance ¹ : <i>n.</i> (家用)电器, 器具
记 appliance = apply (使用) + -ance (名词后缀) → 器具 配 electrical appliance (电器 kitchen appliance (厨房电器)) 例 Smart appliances could trigger a new disorder—kitchen rage. [2001] (智能家电可能引发新的心理障碍——厨房愤怒症。) 同 device (器具), instrument (装置), gadget (工具) 派 apply (应用), application (应用)
applicable ² : <i>adj.</i> 适用的, 合适的
记 applicable = apply (应用) + -able (能…的) → 适用的 配 applicable law (适用法律 applicable rule (适用规则)) 例 Existing data of human height will still be applicable. [2008] (现有的人类身高数据仍然适用。) 同 relevant (适用的), appropriate (恰当的) 反 irrelevant (无关的), inapplicable (不适用的) 派 application (应用), apply (应用)
applicant ² : <i>n.</i> (求职或入学等)申请人
记 applicant = apply (申请) + -ant (人) → 申请人 配 job applicant (求职者 college applicant (大学申请者)) 例 Assessments now include quality as well as quantity of an applicant's papers. [2019] (评估申请者论文时包括质量和数量。) 同 candidate (申请人), contender (应聘者) 派 application (申请), apply (申请)
application ³ : <i>n.</i> ① 申请, 申请表; ② 应用, 运用; ③ 勤奋, 专心
记 application = apply (申请) + -ation (名词后缀) → 应用/申请 配 job application (求职申请 software application (软件应用)) 例 Scientists engaged the public by making data analysis into a smartphone application. [2025] (科学家通过手机应用让公众参与数据分析。) 同 use (应用), request (申请) 派 applicant (申请人), apply (申请)
apply ³ : <i>v.</i> ① 申请, 请求; ② 应用, 使用
记 apply = ap- (向) + ply (折/卷) → 应用/申请 配 apply knowledge (应用知识 apply rule (应用规则)) 例 Provisions create difficulties when applied to highly paid executives. [2022] (这些条款在应用于高薪高管时会带来困难。) 同 utilize (应用), request (申请)

apply ³ : <i>v.</i> ① 申请, 请求; ② 应用, 使用
反 ignore (忽视), neglect (忽略) 派 application (应用), applicant (申请人)
appoint ² : <i>v.</i> ① 任命, 委任; ② 约会, 确定(时间、地点)
记 appoint = ap- (向) + point (指) → 任命 配 appoint manager (任命经理 appoint judge (任命法官)) 例 The journal appointed seven experts to a statistics review board. [2015] (该杂志任命七位专家进入统计审查委员会。) 同 designate (任命), assign (指定), nominate (提名) 反 dismiss (解雇), remove (免职) 派 appointment (任命), appointee (被任命者)
appreciate ² : <i>v.</i> ① 欣赏, 重视; ② 感激, 感谢; ③ 理解, 领会
记 appreciate = ap- (加强) + preci (价值) + -ate (动词后缀) → 欣赏/感激 配 appreciate greatly (非常感激 appreciate art (欣赏艺术)) 例 Years may be required for novel discoveries to be appreciated. [2012] (新发现可能需要多年才能被认可。) 同 value (欣赏), recognize (感激), respect (重视) 反 disregard (忽视), neglect (漠视) 派 appreciation (欣赏), appreciative (感激的)
appreciation ³ : <i>n.</i> ① 欣赏, 赏识; ② 感激, 感谢; ③ 理解, 领会
记 appreciation = appreciate (欣赏) + -ion (名词后缀) → 欣赏/感激 配 deep appreciation (深切感激 art appreciation (艺术欣赏)) 例 We now have deeper appreciation of threats like climate change. [2013] (我们如今更深刻认识到气候变化等威胁。) 同 gratitude (感激), recognition (认可), admiration (钦佩) 反 criticism (批评), contempt (轻视) 派 appreciate (欣赏), appreciative (感激的)
approach ³ : <i>v.</i> (时空等)接近, 靠近; <i>n.</i> ① 接近, 靠近; ② 方式, 方法
记 approach = ap- (向) + proach (接近) → 接近 配 new approach (新方法 approach problem (处理问题)) 例 A rehearsal room approach to Shakespeare broadened children's vocabulary. [2025] (排练室教学方法拓展了孩子的词汇量。) 同 method (方法), strategy (途径), move (方式) 反 avoidance (回避), retreat (退却) 派 approachable (可接近的)
appropriate ³ : <i>adj.</i> 适合的, 恰当的; <i>v.</i> 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 action (适当行动 appropriate behavior (合适行为)) 例 AI can analyse what advertising content is appropriate for target groups. [2023] (人工智能可分析哪些广告内容适合目标群体。) 同 suitable (合适的), proper (恰当的), fitting (适宜的) 反 inappropriate (不适合的), improper (不恰当的) 派 appropriation (挪用), appropriateness (适当)
approval ³ : <i>n.</i> 同意, 批准
记 approval = approve (批准) + -al (名词后缀) → 批准 配 gain approval (获得批准 official approval (官方批准)) 例 Anti-bribery laws require proof of benefits such as contract approval. [2017] (反贿赂法要求证明合同批准等具体好处。) 同 consent (批准), agreement (认可), endorsement (赞同) 反 disapproval (不赞成), rejection (拒绝) 派 approve (批准), approbation (认可)
approve ³ : <i>v.</i> 同意, 批准
记 approve = ap- (加强) + prove (证明) → 批准/赞成 配 approve plan (批准计划 approve request (批准请求)) 例 The court approved a patent on pooling mutual-fund assets. [2010] (法院批准了共同基金资产汇集的专利。)

approve ³ : v. 同意, 批准
同 accept (批准), endorse (赞成), authorize (同意) 反 reject (拒绝), disapprove (不赞同) 派 approval (批准), approver (批准者)

arrange ³ : v. ①整理, 布置; ②安排, 筹备
反 disorganize (打乱), confuse (混乱) 派 arrangement (安排), arranger (安排者)

artificial ¹ : <i>adj.</i> ①人造的, 仿造的; ②假装的, 虚伪的	
记	artificial = arti- (技巧) + fic (做) + -ial (形容词后缀) → 人造的
配	artificial intelligence (人工智能) artificial flower (人造花)
例	Peters insists the challenge remains despite sounding <u>artificial</u> . [2025] (彼得斯坚持认为尽管听起来人工化, 但挑战仍然存在。)
同	man-made (人工的), synthetic (合成的)
反	natural (自然的), genuine (真实的)
派	artificiality (不自然), artifice (诡计)
artistic ² : <i>adj.</i> ①艺术的, 艺术家的; ②精美的, 富有艺术性	
记	artistic = artist (艺术家) + -ic (形容词后缀) → 艺术的
配	artistic talent (艺术天赋) artistic expression (艺术表达)
例	Old recordings often surpass today's live shows in <u>artistic</u> quality. [2011] (旧录音常在艺术质量上胜过当今的现场表演。)
同	creative (艺术的), aesthetic (美术的)
派	artist (艺术家), artistry (艺术技巧)
artwork ² : <i>n.</i> 艺术作品, (书刊)插图	
记	artwork = art (艺术) + work (作品) → 艺术品
配	original artwork (原作艺术品) artwork exhibition (艺术品展览)
例	Exact reproductions of <u>artwork</u> can be and are regularly produced. [2024] (艺术品的精确复制品可以且经常被制作。)
同	piece (作品), creation (创作), painting (绘画)
反	junk (废品), trash (垃圾), mass production (批量生产)
派	artist (艺术家), artistic (艺术的), artistry (艺术技巧)
aspect ³ : <i>n.</i> ①(问题等的)方面, 层面; ②外观, 外表	
记	aspect = a- (向) + spect (看) → 方面/外观
配	important aspect (重要方面) cultural aspect (文化方面)
例	Some <u>aspects</u> of plant behavior were compared to animal intelligence. [2022] (植物行为的某些方面被比作动物智能。)
同	feature (方面), characteristic (特点), appearance (外表)
反	whole (整体)
派	aspectual (体貌的)
aspiration ² : <i>n.</i> 抱负, 愿望	
记	aspiration = aspire (渴望) + -ation (名词后缀) → 志向/抱负
配	high aspiration (远大抱负) career aspiration (职业抱负)
例	They transformed the <u>aspirations</u> and self-image of the city. [2020] (他们改变了城市的抱负和自我形象。)
同	ambition (抱负), goal (目标), desire (志向)
反	indifference (冷漠), apathy (无动于衷)
派	aspire (渴望), aspirational (有抱负的), aspirant (有抱负者)
aspire ² : <i>v.</i> 渴望, 有志于	
记	aspire = a- (向) + spire (呼吸) → 渴望
配	aspire success (渴望成功) aspire position (渴望职位)
例	Opportunities will abound for <u>aspiring</u> leaders as the economy grows. [2011] (随着经济发展, 有抱负的领导者将迎来机遇。)
同	aim (渴望), strive (追求), desire (期望)
反	reject (拒绝), neglect (忽视)
派	aspiration (渴望), aspirant (有抱负者), aspirational (有抱负的)
assault ¹ : <i>v.</i> 殴打, 袭击; <i>n.</i> ①殴打; ②(军队)攻击, 突袭	
记	assault = as- (向) + sault/salire (跳) → 攻击, 袭击
配	physical assault (人身攻击) sexual assault (性侵犯)
例	Japan recorded 929 <u>assaults</u> on teachers in one year. [2000] (日本一年中发生929起对教师的攻击。)
同	attack (攻击), strike (袭击)
反	defend (防御), protect (保护)
派	assaulter (攻击者), assaultive (好攻击的)
assemble ³ : <i>v.</i> ①聚集, 集合; ②装配, 组装(机器等)	
记	assemble = as- (向) + semble (聚集) → 集合

assemble ³ : <i>v.</i> ①聚集, 集合; ②装配, 组装(机器等)	
配	assemble team (组建团队) assemble furniture (组装家具)
例	How the whole image is assembled and perceived remains a mystery. [2020] (图像如何组合并被感知仍是谜团。)
同	gather (集合), collect (聚集), convene (召集)
反	disperse (分散), scatter (分散)
派	assembly (集会), assembler (装配工)
assembly ² : <i>n.</i> ①集会, 集合; ②装配, 组装(机器等); ③(美)议会	
记	assembly = as- (向) + semble (聚集) + -y (名词后缀) → 集会
配	general assembly (大会) school assembly (学校集会)
例	Japan remains the leader in automotive- <u>assembly</u> productivity. [2009] (日本仍是汽车装配生产率的领导者。)
同	gathering (集会), meeting (会议)
反	dispersal (分散), scattering (散开)
派	assemble (集合), assemblage (集合体)
assert ² : <i>v.</i> ①断言, 声称; ②维护, 坚持(权利等)	
记	assert = as- (向) + sert/serere (加入, 插入) → 断言
配	assert right (主张权利) assert strongly (强烈断言)
例	The Administration <u>asserted</u> that no state should carry out Congress's wishes. [2013] (政府主张各州不应执行国会意愿。)
同	declare (断言), affirm (肯定), maintain (坚持)
反	deny (否认), refute (反驳)
派	assertion (断言), assertive (自信坚定的)
assess ³ : <i>v.</i> ①评估, 评定(性质等); ②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	They set out to <u>assess</u> the quality of the trees. [2024] (他们着手评估树木的质量。)
同	evaluate (评估), judge (判断), appraise (估价)
反	ignore (忽视), neglect (忽略)
派	assessment (评估), assessor (评估员)
assessment ³ : <i>n.</i> 评价, 估计	
记	assessment = as- (向) + sess (坐) + -ment (名词后缀) → 评估
配	risk assessment (风险评估) student assessment (学生评估)
例	Applicant evaluation included quality as well as quantity in <u>assessment</u> . [2019] (申请者的评估包括质量和数量。)
同	evaluation (评估), appraisal (鉴定)
派	assess (评估), assessor (评估员)
asset ² : <i>n.</i> ①(pl.) 资产, 财产; ②优点, 有价值的人(或事物)	
记	asset = as- (向) + set (固定, 安置) → 资产
配	valuable asset (有价值的资产) national asset (国家财富)
例	Historians fear a record that abruptly stops when digital replaces analog. [2025] (历史学家担心数字取代模拟时历史记录突然中断。)
同	property (资产), advantage (优势), resource (资源)
反	liability (负债), disadvantage (劣势)
assign ³ : <i>v.</i> ①分配, 布置(任务等); ②委派, 指派; ③赋值, 指定	
记	assign = as- (向) + sign (标记) → 分配, 指派
配	assign task (分配任务) assign role (分配角色)
例	The Students Union <u>assigned</u> you to inform international students of a contest. [2020] (学生会指派你通知留学生一场比赛。)
同	designate (指定), allocate (分配), appoint (任命)
反	withhold (扣留), deny (拒绝)
派	assignment (任务), assignee (受让人), assignor (转让人)
assimilate ² : <i>v.</i> ①同化, 融入(社会等); ②理解, 吸收(思想等)	
记	assimilate = as- (向) + simil (相似) + -ate (动词后缀) → 同化
配	assimilate culture (同化文化) assimilate knowledge (吸收知识)
例	Some languages vanished as peoples died out or became assimilated. [2004]

assimilate²: *v.* ①同化, 融入(社会等); ②理解, 吸收(思想等)

(一些语言因民族消亡或同化而消失。)

同 absorb (吸收), integrate (同化), incorporate (融入)

反 reject (拒绝), exclude (排斥)

派 assimilation (同化), assimilative (同化的)

assimilation²: *n.* ①同化, 融入(社会等); ②理解, 吸收(思想等)

记 assimilation = as- (向) + simil (相似) + -ation (名词后缀) → 同化

配 cultural assimilation (文化同化) | assimilation process (同化过程)

例 Comprehension involves not just assimilation but active problem-solving. [2015] (理解不仅是同化, 更包括积极推理。)

同 absorption (吸收), integration (同化)

反 exclusion (排斥), segregation (隔离)

派 assimilate (同化), assimilative (同化的)

assist²: *v.* 帮助, 协助, 援助

记 assist = as- (向) + sist (站) → 帮助

配 assist patient (帮助病人) | assist teacher (协助老师)

例 Several men had to assist in moving heavy equipment. [2023] (几个人必须帮忙搬运笨重设备。)

同 help (帮助), aid (援助), support (支持)

反 hinder (阻碍), obstruct (阻挠)

派 assistance (帮助), assistant (助手)

assistant²: *n.* 助手, 助理; *adj.* 助理的, 副的

记 assistant = as- (向) + sist (站) + -ant (人) → 助手

配 teaching assistant (助教) | personal assistant (私人助理)

例 An assistant professor noted archaeologists defined ages like Stone Age. [2022] (一位助理教授指出考古学家划分了石器时代等。)

同 helper (助手), aide (助理)

派 assist (帮助), assistance (帮助)

associate³: *v.* ①关联, 相关; ②交往, 联合; *n.* 同事, 同伴; *adj.* 副的

记 associate = as- (向) + soci (同伴) + -ate (动词后缀) → 联想, 结交

配 associate closely (紧密联系) | business associate (商业伙伴)

例 Legitimate streaming services may lose \$113 billion to piracy. [2025] (合法流媒体服务可能因盗版损失1130亿美元。)

同 connect (联系), link (联想), partner (合伙人)

反 separate (分离), disconnect (断开)

派 association (协会), associative (联想的)

association³: *n.* ①协会, 社团; ②关联, 联合

记 association = as- (向) + soci (同伴) + -ation (名词后缀) → 协会

配 student association (学生会) | trade association (行业协会)

例 In 2017 ACE formed a global association to arrest streaming pirates. [2025] (2017年ACE成立全球协会打击盗版。)

同 organization (协会), connection (联系), union (联盟)

反 separation (分离), division (分裂)

派 associate (同事), associative (联想的)

assume³: *v.* ①假定, 以为; ②承担(责任), 就职

记 assume = as- (向) + sume/sumere (取) → 假设, 承担

配 assume responsibility (承担责任) | assume role (担任角色)

例 Think about why you're assuming the West preserves artifacts better. [2024] (想一想为何你假定西方能更好保存文物。)

同 suppose (假设), presume (认为), undertake (承担)

反 doubt (怀疑), reject (拒绝)

派 assumption (假设), assumptive (假定的)

assumption³: *n.* ①假定, 假设; ②(责权的)承担, 获得

记 assumption = as- (向) + sum (取) + -ption (名词后缀) → 假设

配 false assumption (错误假设) | reasonable assumption (合理假设)

例 Important papers are cited more often, by assumption of significance. [2019] (重要论文被假定更有意义而更多引用。)

assumption³: *n.* ①假定, 假设; ②(责权的)承担, 获得

同 belief (假设), presumption (设想)

反 fact (事实), certainty (确定)

派 assume (假定), assumptive (假定的)

assure²: *v.* 向...保证, 使确信, 使放心

记 assure = as- (向) + sure (确定) → 保证

配 assure safety (保证安全) | assure success (确保成功)

例 When assured they do, she replied yes. [2003] (当被确认时, 她回答是的。)

同 guarantee (保证), confirm (确认), ensure (确保)

反 doubt (怀疑), deny (否认)

派 assurance (保证), assurer (保证人)

astonish²: *v.* 使惊讶, 使吃惊

记 astonish = a- (加强) + ston/tonare (雷鸣) + -ish (动词后缀) → 使惊讶

配 astonish greatly (大为惊奇) | astonish audience (使观众惊讶)

例 It was astonishing how little Brooks knew of her newsroom. [2015] (令人惊讶的是布鲁克斯对其新闻部知之甚少。)

同 amaze (使惊讶), astound (使震惊)

反 bore (使厌烦), tire (使疲倦)

派 astonishment (惊讶)

athlete²: *n.* 运动员, 田径运动员

记 athlete = athl (比赛) + -ete (人) → 运动员

配 professional athlete (职业运动员) | Olympic athlete (奥运选手)

例 Kids need authentic role models, not just pop stars and athletes. [2007] (孩子们需要真正的榜样, 而不只是明星和运动员。)

同 sportsman (运动员), player (选手)

派 athletic (运动的), athletics (田径)

atmosphere³: *n.* ①大气层, 大气圈; ②气氛, 氛围

记 atmosphere = atmo- (气) + sphere (球) → 大气层

配 friendly atmosphere (友好氛围) | earth's atmosphere (地球大气层)

例 We must track the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. [2025] (我们必须追踪大气中的二氧化碳量。)

同 air (大气), mood (氛围), environment (环境)

反 vacuum (真空), emptiness (空虚)

派 atmospheric (大气的), atmospherics (大气干扰)

attach³: *v.* ①使附着, 固定; ②附属, 依恋

记 attach = at- (向) + tach/tachere (钉住) → 附加

配 attach file (附加文件) | attach importance (重视)

例 The search returned work wrongly attached to his name. [2024] (搜索结果显示的作品错误地署上了他的名字。)

同 fasten (附上), join (连接), connect (连接)

反 detach (分离), remove (移除)

派 attachment (附件), attachable (可附加的)

attack³: *v. n.* ①(暴力或武装的)攻击, 袭击; ②非难, 抨击

记 attack = at- (向) + tack/tach (钉住) → 攻击

配 terrorist attack (恐怖袭击) | sudden attack (突然袭击)

例 Climate Change activists are attacking publicly displayed work in museums. [2024] (气候变化活动人士正在攻击博物馆公开展品。)

同 assault (攻击), strike (打击), charge (冲击)

反 defend (防御), protect (保护)

派 attacker (攻击者), attackable (可攻击的)

attain²: *v.* ①(经努力)获得, 完成; ②达到(某水平等)

记 attain = at- (向) + tain (握住) → 达到

配 attain goal (实现目标) | attain success (取得成功)

例 When art attains fashion, it is advisable to study its aims. [2000] (当艺术成风时, 建议研究其目标。)

同 achieve (达到), accomplish (完成), reach (实现)

attain ² : <i>v.</i> ①(经努力)获得, 完成; ②达到(某水平等)
反 fail (失败), lose (失去)
派 attainment (成就), attainable (可达到的)
attempt ³ : <i>v. n.</i> 尝试, 努力
记 attempt = at- (向) + tempt (尝试) → 尝试
配 attempt escape (企图逃跑 attempt murder (企图谋杀)
例 No <u>attempts</u> were made at intentional preservation of analog materials. [2025] (没有刻意保存模拟材料的尝试。)
同 try (尝试), endeavor (努力), effort (努力)
反 quit (放弃), neglect (忽视)
attend ³ : <i>v.</i> ①出席, 参加; ②照料, 护理; ③注意, 专心
记 attend = at- (向) + tend (伸) → 出席
配 attend meeting (参加会议 attend school (上学)
例 After the war, more groups began <u>attending</u> university. [2021] (战后, 更多群体开始上大学。)
同 be present (出席), participate (参加)
反 miss (错过), ignore (忽视)
派 attendance (出席), attendant (服务员), attention (注意)
attitude ³ : <i>n.</i> ①态度, 看法; ②姿势
记 attitude = atti (姿态) + -tude (状态) → 态度
配 positive attitude (积极态度 negative attitude (消极态度)
例 What is the author's <u>attitude</u> towards the proposal? [2020] (作者对该提议的态度是什么?)
同 viewpoint (态度), opinion (看法), stance (立场)
反 indifference (漠不关心)
派 attitudinal (态度的)
attract ³ : <i>v.</i> 吸引, 引起注意(或兴趣)
记 attract = at- (向) + tract (拉) → 吸引
配 attract attention (吸引注意 attract tourists (吸引游客)
例 Careers depend on the citations <u>attracted</u> by scientists' papers. [2023] (科学家的职业依赖论文所获得的引用。)
同 draw (吸引), allure (诱惑), entice (引诱)
反 repel (排斥), discourage (阻止)
派 attraction (吸引), attractive (有吸引力的)
attractive ³ : <i>adj.</i> ①(人)有魅力的, 漂亮的; ②(事物)吸引人的
记 attractive = at- (向) + tract (拉) + -ive (形容词后缀) → 有吸引力的
配 attractive offer (有吸引力的提议 attractive appearance (迷人的外表)
例 In the film, Miranda scolds her unattractive assistant. [2013] (影片中米兰达训斥了她不吸引人的助理。)
同 appealing (有吸引力的), charming (迷人的), beautiful (美丽的)
反 ugly (丑陋的), unattractive (无吸引力的)
派 attract (吸引), attraction (吸引力)
attribute ³ : <i>n.</i> 属性, 特征; <i>v.</i> 导致, 归因于
记 attribute = at- (向) + tribut (给予) + -e → 归因于
配 attribute success (归因成功 attribute quality (品质特征)
例 Programs scrape images without permission or proper attribution. [2024] (这些程序未经许可抓取图像且未正确署名。)
同 quality (特征), trait (属性), characteristic (特性)
派 attribution (归因), attributable (可归因的)
audience ³ : <i>n.</i> 观众, 听众, 读者
记 audience = audi (听) + -ence (名词后缀) → 听众
配 live audience (现场观众 target audience (目标观众)
例 Rutkowski thought it might be a way to reach new <u>audiences</u> . [2024] (鲁特科夫斯基认为这可能是接触新观众的方法。)
同 spectators (观众), listeners (听众)

augment ² : <i>v.</i> (数量、大小等)增加, 提高, 扩大
记 augment = aug (增加) + -ment (动词后缀) → 增加
配 augment income (增加收入 augment capacity (扩大容量)
例 Historical methods were <u>augmented</u> by new methodologies. [1999] (传统历史方法被新方法补充。)
同 increase (增加), enlarge (扩大), enhance (增强)
反 diminish (减少), reduce (缩小)
派 augmentation (增加)
authentic ² : <i>adj.</i> ①真正的, 真品; ②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 experience (真实体验)
例 Kids need <u>authentic</u> role models, not just athletes or stars. [2007] (孩子们需要真正的榜样, 而不仅是明星或运动员。)
同 genuine (真实的), real (真正的), true (确实的)
反 fake (假的), false (虚假的)
派 authenticity (真实性)
authority ³ : <i>n.</i> ①当局, 官方; ②权力, 职权; ③专家, 学术权威
记 authority = author (作者) + -ity (性质) → 权威
配 local authority (地方当局 have authority (有权威)
例 In 2017 ACE formed a task force to help local <u>authorities</u> . [2025] (2017年ACE成立工作组协助地方当局。)
同 power (权力), control (控制), command (指挥)
反 weakness (软弱), subordination (下属)
派 authoritative (权威的), authorize (授权)
authorize ³ : <i>v.</i> 授权, 批准
记 authorize = author (作者) + -ize (动词后缀) → 授权
配 authorize payment (授权付款 authorize entry (允许进入)
例 Conservatives authorized "off-plan" building despite local objections. [2016] (保守党允许"未规划"建筑, 即使当地人反对。)
同 permit (授权), empower (允许), approve (批准)
反 forbid (禁止), deny (拒绝)
派 authorization (授权), authority (权威)
auto ² : <i>n.</i> 汽车 (= automobile)
配 auto repair (汽车修理 auto industry (汽车工业)
例 We set our brains on <u>auto</u> -pilot during familiar routines. [2009] (在熟悉的惯例中, 我们让大脑进入自动驾驶状态。)
同 car (汽车), vehicle (机动车)
派 automobile (汽车), automation (自动化)
automate ² : <i>v.</i> 使自动化
记 automate = auto (自我) + mate/matus (操作) → 自动化
配 automate process (自动化流程 automate system (系统自动化)
例 Automated sharing of personal data is becoming more difficult. [2023] (个人数据的自动共享变得更加困难。)
同 mechanize (自动化), computerize (电脑化)
反 manualize (人工操作)
派 automation (自动化)
autonomous ² : <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 system (自主系统 autonomous region (自治区)
例 <u>Autonomous</u> vehicles pose thorny ethical questions. [2019] (自动驾驶车辆带来棘手的伦理问题。)
同 independent (自主的), self-governing (自治的)
反 dependent (依赖的), subordinate (从属的)
派 autonomy (自治)
availability ³ : <i>n.</i> 可用性, 可得性
记 availability = avail (有益) + -ability (能力) → 可用性
配 limited availability (有限供应 check availability (检查可用性)

availability ³ : <i>n.</i> 可用性, 可得性
例 They strive to ensure good <u>availability</u> despite lower stock. [2023] (他们努力确保尽管库存减少但供应良好。) 同 accessibility (可得性), readiness (可用性) 反 unavailability (不可用), absence (缺乏) 派 available (可用的), avail (利用)
available ³ : <i>adj.</i> ①(东西)可获得的, 可用的; ②(人)有空的
记 available = avail (有益) + -able (能…的) → 可获得的 配 readily available (随时可用 make available (提供)) 例 The option is <u>available</u> for consideration. [2025] (该选项可供考虑。) 同 obtainable (可获得的), accessible (可接近的) 反 unavailable (不可得的), inaccessible (不可接近的) 派 availability (可用性)
avoid ³ : <i>v.</i> ①避免, 防止; ②回避, 躲避
记 avoid = a- (离开) + void (空) → 避免 配 avoid mistake (避免错误 avoid risk (避免风险)) 例 Elephants chose plants to eat or <u>avoid</u> when foraging. [2024] (大象在觅食时选择吃或避免的植物。) 同 evade (避免), escape (逃避), shun (回避) 反 confront (面对), encounter (遭遇) 派 avoidance (避免), avoidable (可避免的)
award ² : <i>v.</i> 授予, 颁发(奖励); <i>n.</i> 奖品
记 award = a- (向) + ward (看, 守) → 授予 配 win award (获奖 present award (颁奖)) 例 Labour MPs proposed a UK "town of culture" <u>award</u>. [2020] (工党议员提议设立英国"文化之城"奖。) 同 prize (奖), reward (奖励), honor (荣誉) 反 penalty (惩罚), punishment (处罚) 派 awardee (获奖者), awarder (授奖人)
aware ³ : <i>adj.</i> 知道的, 意识到的
记 aware = a- (向) + ware (知道) → 意识到 配 fully aware (充分意识到 aware danger (意识到危险)) 例 Marketers are aware AI reduces costs and creates new information. [2023] (营销人员意识到人工智能降低成本并创造新信息。) 同 conscious (意识到的), mindful (留心的) 反 unaware (未察觉的), ignorant (无知的) 派 awareness (意识), unaware (无意识的)
awkward ² : <i>adj.</i> ①尴尬的; ②(动作)笨拙的; ③(物)难用的, 不便的
记 awkward = awk (笨拙的, 源自古英语) + -ward (方向) → 朝向笨拙 → 尴尬的 配 awkward situation (尴尬局面 awkward silence (尴尬的沉默)) 例 The crude technique involved heavy, <u>awkward</u> equipment requiring several men. [2023] (这种粗糙技术涉及笨重设备, 需要多人搬运。) 同 clumsy (笨拙的), uncomfortable (尴尬的), inconvenient (不便的) 反 graceful (优雅的), skillful (熟练的) 派 awkwardness (笨拙)
background ³ : <i>n.</i> ①背景, 经历; ②后景, 幕后
记 background = back (后) + ground (地面) → 背景 配 family background (家庭背景 cultural background (文化背景)) 例 Zoos allow people from all <u>backgrounds</u> to encounter a range of animals. [2022] (动物园让各类人群接触多样动物。) 同 setting (背景), context (环境), backdrop (背景) 反 foreground (前景)
balance ³ : <i>n.</i> ①平衡; ②余款, 差额; ③天平/秤; <i>v.</i> (使)平衡, 权衡
记 balance = bal- (秤, 平衡) + -ance (状态) → 平衡 配 keep balance (保持平衡 balance account (结算账户)) 例 We must <u>balance</u> zoo treatment of animals with educational potential. [2022]

balance ³ : <i>n.</i> ①平衡; ②余款, 差额; ③天平/秤; <i>v.</i> (使)平衡, 权衡
(我们必须平衡动物园对动物的对待与其教育潜力。) 同 stability (平衡), equilibrium (均衡), fairness (公正) 反 imbalance (不平衡), instability (不稳定) 派 balanced (平衡的)
ban ³ : <i>v.</i> 禁止, 取缔; <i>n.</i> 禁止, 禁令
配 smoking ban (禁烟 ban entry (禁止入内)) 例 Calls to <u>ban</u> development on Mauna Kea ignore astronomy's importance. [2017] (要求禁止冒纳凯亚开发的呼声忽视了天文学的重要性。) 同 forbid (禁止), prohibit (禁止), bar (阻止) 反 allow (允许), permit (许可)
banker ³ : <i>n.</i> 银行家, 银行高级职员
记 banker = bank (银行) + -er (人) → 银行家 配 wealthy banker (富有的银行家 investment banker (投资银行家)) 例 The clawback rule holds bankers accountable for harmful risk-taking. [2019] (追讨规则让银行家为有害冒险负责。) 同 financier (银行家), lender (放贷人) 派 bank (银行), banking (银行业)
banking ³ : <i>n.</i> 银行业
记 banking = bank (银行) + -ing (名词) → 银行业 配 online banking (网上银行 banking system (银行系统)) 例 Reviving the <u>banking</u> system requires realistic pricing of toxic assets. [2010] (恢复银行体系需要对不良资产进行合理定价。) 同 finance (金融), investment (投资), money management (资金管理) 反 spending (消费), debt (债务), poverty (贫困) 派 bank (银行), banker (银行家), bankrupt (破产)
bar ² : <i>n.</i> ①酒吧; ②条, 棒; ③栅, 障碍; ④律师界; <i>v.</i> 禁止, 阻止
配 coffee bar (咖啡馆 iron bar (铁棒)) 例 The commission must have authority to <u>bar</u> providers from meddling traffic. [2021] (委员会必须有权禁止运营商干预网络流量。) 同 pub (酒吧), barrier (障碍) 反 permit (允许), free (释放) 派 barroom (酒吧间), barrier (障碍), barrister (律师)
barely ³ : <i>adv.</i> 仅仅, 几乎不
记 barely = bare (裸) + -ly (副词后缀) → 勉强地 配 barely survive (勉强生存 barely visible (勉强可见)) 例 Barely half of U.S. states earned a B+ or higher in climate education. [2023] (美国仅一半州在气候教育中获得B+或更高。) 同 hardly (几乎不), scarcely (勉强) 反 fully (完全), entirely (完全地)
bargain ² : <i>n.</i> ①减价品, 便宜货; ②协议, 交易; <i>v.</i> 商谈, 讨价还价
记 bargain = bar (障碍) + gain (获得) → 讨价还价 配 good bargain (划算的交易 bargain price (特价)) 例 There's no change to collective <u>bargaining</u> at the USPS. [2018] (美国邮政局的集体谈判未有变化。) 同 deal (交易), agreement (协议) 反 rip-off (敲诈), overcharge (过高收费) 派 bargainer (讨价还价者)
barrier ² : <i>n.</i> ①栅栏, 屏障; ②障碍, 阻碍
记 barrier = barr- (障碍) + -ier (物) → 障碍物 配 cultural barrier (文化障碍 language barrier (语言障碍)) 例 Climate change eroded a natural <u>barrier</u> that once protected Pavlopetri. [2025] (气候变化侵蚀了曾保护帕夫洛彼特里的天然屏障。) 同 obstacle (障碍), fence (屏障) 反 passage (通道), opening (开口)

base ³ : <i>n.</i> 基础, 根基; <i>v.</i> 基于
配 军事基地 base of support (支持基础) 例 The target group was given a drama-based activity. [2025] (目标组参与了戏剧化活动。) 同 foundation (基础), bottom (底部), support (支柱) 反 top (顶部), peak (顶点) 派 basement (地下室), basis (基础), baseball (棒球)
basis ³ : <i>n.</i> ①基础, 根据; ②准则, 基本规律
配 solid basis (坚实基础 legal basis (法律依据) 例 Light provided a <u>basis</u> for collaboration between artists and scientists. [2022] (光为艺术家与科学家合作提供了基础。) 同 foundation (基础), ground (根据), principle (原则) 反 result (结果), outcome (结果) 派 base (基础), basilar (基底的)
battle ³ : <i>n.</i> ①战役, 战斗; ②(困境等)斗争, 奋斗; <i>v.</i> 斗争, 奋斗
记 battle = batt- (打) + -le (动作) → 战斗 配 fierce battle (激烈战斗 win battle (赢得战斗) 例 It was a <u>battle</u> between code makers and code breakers. [2022] (那是一场制码者与破码者的战斗。) 同 fight (战斗), combat (搏斗), struggle (斗争) 反 peace (和平), truce (停战) 派 battler (战士), battleground (战场)
bay ² : <i>n.</i> 海湾, 湾
配 bay area (海湾地区 fishing bay (渔湾) 例 His pictures of butterflies at Compton <u>Bay</u> were glorious. [2025] (他在康普顿湾拍摄的蝴蝶照片极为壮丽。) 同 gulf (海湾), inlet (小湾)
bear ³ : <i>v.</i> ①忍受, 容忍; ②承重, 负责; ③生育, 开花结果; <i>n.</i> 熊
配 bear weight (承受重量 bear responsibility (承担责任) 例 She believes protection wouldn't have happened so quickly without those images. [2023] (她认为若没有这些影像, 保护不可能如此迅速实现。) 同 carry (携带), endure (忍受), tolerate (忍耐) 反 abandon (放弃), refuse (拒绝) 派 bearer (持有人), bearing (举止)
beauty ² : <i>n.</i> ①美丽, 美人(或东西); ②好处, 优点
配 natural beauty (自然美 beauty salon (美容院) 例 Peters photographs butterflies in landscape, celebrating the <u>beauty</u> around them. [2025] (彼得斯在景观中拍蝶, 赞美其周遭之美。) 同 loveliness (美丽), charm (魅力), attractiveness (吸引力) 反 ugliness (丑陋), plainness (平凡) 派 beautiful (美丽的)
behalf ³ : <i>n.</i> 利益, 代表某人
记 behalf = be (为) + half (一方) → 代表 配 on behalf (代表 behalf of family (代表家庭) 例 Good compensation nudges executives to act on <u>behalf</u> of stakeholders. [2019] (良好薪酬能促使高管为所有利益相关者行事。) 同 interest (利益), support (支持)
behave ² : <i>v.</i> ①举止, 行为; ②举止得体, 守规矩
记 behave = be (做) + have (持有) → 表现 配 behave well (表现好 behave badly (表现差) 例 Big data may be expected to <u>behave</u> as big pharma has. [2018] (人们可能期待大数据像大型药企那样行事。) 同 act (表现), conduct (举止) 反 misbehave (行为不端) 派 behavior (行为), behavioral (行为的)

behavior ³ : <i>n.</i> 行为, 举止
记 behavior = behave (表现) + -ior (名词后缀) → 行为 配 human behavior (人类行为 strange behavior (奇怪行为) 例 Support consultancies sometimes urge adding citations—a predatory <u>behavior</u>. [2023] (支持型机构有时建议增加引用——这是一种掠夺性行为。) 同 conduct (行为), manners (举止) 反 misconduct (不当行为) 派 behave (行为), behavioral (行为的)
behavioral ² : <i>adj.</i> 行为的
记 behavioral = behavior (行为) + -al (形容词后缀) → 行为的 配 behavioral science (行为科学 behavioral pattern (行为模式) 例 These issues require <u>behavioral</u> change, social innovation, and technology. [2013] (这些问题需要行为改变、社会创新与技术进步。) 同 habitual (行为的), psychological (心理的) 派 behavior (行为), behave (表现)
belief ³ : <i>n.</i> ①信心, 信念; ②(坚定的)看法, 观念
记 belief = belie (使信) + -f (名词后缀) → 信念 配 strong belief (坚定信念 religious belief (宗教信仰) 例 These structures became centers for culture and <u>belief</u>, spreading knowledge. [2023] (这些建筑成为文化与信仰中心, 广泛传播知识。) 同 faith (信仰), conviction (信念), opinion (看法) 反 doubt (怀疑), disbelief (不信) 派 believe (相信), believer (信徒)
belong ³ : <i>v.</i> ①属于, 归...所有; ②隶属, 是...的成员
记 belong = be- (使) + long (属于) → 属于 配 belong together (属于一起 belong to (属于) 例 They will <u>belong</u> to a private monopoly built with public resources. [2018] (它们将归属用公共资源打造的私人垄断。) 同 fit (属于), relate (归属) 反 exclude (排除), reject (拒绝) 派 belonging (归属感), belongings (财物)
beneficial ² : <i>adj.</i> 有益的, 有利的
记 beneficial = bene- (好) + fic (做) + -ial (形容词后缀) → 有益的 配 beneficial effect (有益效果 beneficial relationship (有利关系) 例 Hugging accounted for about 32 percent of the <u>beneficial</u> effect. [2017] (拥抱贡献了约32%的有益效果。) 同 helpful (有益的), advantageous (有利的), favorable (有益的) 反 harmful (有害的), detrimental (不利的) 派 benefit (利益), beneficiary (受益人)
benefit ³ : <i>n.</i> ①益处, 好处; ②(pl.) 津贴, 救济金; <i>v.</i> 使受益
记 benefit = bene- (好) + fit (做) → 好处 配 mutual benefit (共同利益 health benefit (健康益处) 例 Research shows Shakespeare does <u>benefit</u> children's literacy and emotions. [2025] (研究表明莎士比亚确实有益于儿童读写与情感。) 同 advantage (好处), profit (利益), gain (收益) 反 drawback (缺点), disadvantage (劣势) 派 beneficial (有益的), beneficiary (受益人)
betray ² : <i>v.</i> ①背叛, 出卖; ②泄露(秘密)
记 betray = be- (彻底) + tray (交出/给出) → 背叛 配 betray trust (背叛信任 betray friend (出卖朋友) 例 Editing aimed neither to inform, be fair, nor <u>betray</u> humanity. [2015] (编辑既非为增进理解、公正书写, 也无共通人性。) 同 deceive (背叛), cheat (出卖), expose (泄露) 反 support (支持), protect (保护) 派 betrayal (背叛), betrayer (背叛者)

配

bizarre ² : <i>adj.</i> 离奇的, 古怪的	
配 bizarre story (奇异故事 bizarre behavior (古怪行为))	例 It is <u>bizarre</u> aristocratic families remain central in democratic states. [2015] (在民主国家, 贵族家庭仍居核心, 实属怪异。)

boundary ² : <i>n.</i> 边界, 界限
记 boundary = bound (界限) + -ary (名词后缀) → 边界 配 national boundary (国界 boundary line (边界线)) 例 They collaborate and think outside the box, beyond traditional <u>boundaries</u>. [2025] (他们协作并跳出框架, 突破传统边界。) 同 border (边界), frontier (分界线) 反 center (中心), interior (内部) 派 bound (界限)
boycott ² : <i>v.</i> 抵制购买(或参加); <i>n.</i> 抵制
配 boycott product (抵制产品 boycott campaign (抵制活动)) 例 We aren't <u>boycotting</u> PRH; we're protecting customer availability despite low stock. [2023] (我们并未抵制PRH; 尽管库存低仍尽力保障供给。) 同 refuse (抵制), reject (拒绝), ban (禁止) 反 support (支持), approve (赞同)
bracket ² : <i>n.</i> ①(墙上)支架, 托架; ②(pl.) 括号
配 wall bracket (墙支架 tax bracket (税级)) 例 Blacken the letter in <u>brackets</u> to mark your answer. [2001] (将括号内字母涂黑以作答。) 同 category (类别), support (支架)
branch ³ : <i>n.</i> ①树枝; ②分店, 分部; ③(学术)分科; ④支流, 支线
配 tree branch (树枝 bank branch (银行分行)) 例 Glenn <u>Branch</u> warns state standards are only a limited benchmark. [2023] (格伦·布兰奇警告州标准只是有限的基准。) 同 division (分支), department (部门), limb (树枝) 反 trunk (树干), root (根) 派 branchless (无分支的)
brand ³ : <i>n.</i> 商标, 品牌; <i>v.</i> 打烙印
配 famous brand (名牌 brand name (品牌名称)) 例 Letting AI create content may make marketers lose <u>brand</u> narrative control. [2023] (允许AI生成内容可能使营销者失去品牌叙事控制。) 同 trademark (商标), label (品牌)
breadth ² : <i>n.</i> ①宽度, 幅度; ②(知识等)广度, 范围
记 breadth = bread (宽) + -th (名词后缀) → 宽度 配 full breadth (全部宽度 breadth of knowledge (知识广度)) 例 He travelled the length and <u>breadth</u> of Britain to photograph 58 species. [2025] (他走遍英国南北, 拍摄58种本土蝴蝶。) 同 width (宽度), extent (幅度) 反 narrowness (狭窄) 派 broad (宽的)
breakthrough ² : <i>n.</i> 突破, 重大进展
记 breakthrough = break (突破) + through (穿过) → 突破 配 scientific breakthrough (科学突破 major breakthrough (重大突破)) 例 The <u>Breakthrough</u> Prize takes an unrepresentative view of life sciences. [2014] ("突破奖"对生命科学的界定并不具代表性。) 同 discovery (突破), innovation (创新), advance (进展) 反 setback (挫折), failure (失败) 派 break (突破)
breed ² : <i>v.</i> ①繁殖; ②饲养, 培育; ③酿成, 引起; <i>n.</i> 品种, 种类
配 dog breed (犬种 breed cattle (繁殖牛)) 例 Such toothy grins were unbecoming for properly bred persons. [2021] (露齿大笑被认为不适合受过良好教养的人。) 同 reproduce (繁殖), cultivate (培育), type (品种) 反 kill (杀死), halt (阻止) 派 breeder (饲养者), breeding (繁殖)
brief ³ : <i>adj.</i> ①(文章)简短的; ②短暂的; <i>n.</i> 简报, 摘要; <i>v.</i> 简介
配 brief meeting (简短会议 brief description (简短描述))

brief ³ : <i>adj.</i> ①(文章)简短的; ②短暂的; <i>n.</i> 简报, 摘要; <i>v.</i> 简介
例 In your essay, <u>briefly</u> describe, interpret, and comment on the table. [2025] (作文中请简述、解读并评论该表格。) 同 short (简短的), concise (简洁的) 反 long (冗长的), lengthy (漫长的) 派 brevity (简洁), briefness (简短)
broad ³ : <i>adj.</i> ①宽阔, 辽阔的; ②广泛, 普遍的; ③大致, 概括的
配 broad range (广泛范围 broad perspective (宽广视野)) 例 Target pupils offered a broader picture of sky, sea, and conditions. [2025] (目标组提供了更广阔的天空、海洋与气象图景。) 同 wide (宽的), extensive (广泛的) 反 narrow (狭窄的), limited (有限的) 派 broaden (使变宽), broadness (宽广), breadth (宽度)
broaden ² : <i>v.</i> 拓宽, 扩大
记 broaden = broad (宽) + -en (动词后缀) → 扩大 配 broaden horizon (开阔视野 broaden knowledge (拓宽知识)) 例 A rehearsal-room approach <u>broadened</u> vocabulary and emotional literacy in children. [2025] (排练室法拓展了孩子的词汇与情感素养。) 同 expand (扩大), widen (拓宽), extend (延伸) 反 narrow (缩小), contract (收缩) 派 broad (宽的), broadness (宽广), breadth (宽度)
brook ² : <i>n.</i> 小溪, 小河; <i>v.</i> 容许, 忍受
配 small brook (小溪 brook no delay (不容拖延)) 例 The hacking trial ended with <u>Brooks</u> found innocent but integrity issues remain. [2015] (窃听案审判以布鲁克斯无罪告终, 但诚信问题仍存。) 同 stream (小溪), creek (小河)
budget ³ : <i>n.</i> 预算; <i>v.</i> 编预算
记 budget = budg (保证) + -et (名词后缀) → 预算 配 annual budget (年度预算 budget cut (预算削减)) 例 Half of all advertising <u>budgets</u> are wasted, but no one knows which half. [2013] (广告预算一半被浪费, 但没人知道是哪一半。) 同 plan (预算), allocation (经费) 反 extravagance (奢侈), waste (浪费) 派 budgeting (预算)
bulk ² : <i>n.</i> 大体积, 大数量
配 bulk order (大宗订单 bulk of (大部分)) 例 Mauna Kea rises above the <u>bulk</u> of the dense atmosphere, aiding clarity. [2017] (冒纳凯阿峰耸立于稠密大气层之上, 有助于清晰成像。) 同 mass (大部分), majority (大块头) 反 fragment (碎片), minority (少数) 派 bulky (庞大的), bulkiness (庞大)
burden ² : <i>n.</i> ①负重, 重担; ②责任, 负担
记 burden = burd (负担) + -en (名词后缀) → 负担 配 heavy burden (沉重负担 financial burden (经济负担)) 例 Firms pay less because they bear the <u>burden</u> of failed employment arrangements. [2022] (公司因承担雇佣失败的负担而支付更低工资。) 同 load (负担), responsibility (责任) 反 relief (解脱), aid (帮助) 派 burdensome (繁重的), burdening (负担)
burdensome ² : <i>adj.</i> 沉重的, 难于负担的
记 burdensome = burden (负担) + -some (形容词后缀, 表示“有…性质的”) → 繁重的 配 burdensome duty (繁重职责 burdensome debt (沉重债务)) 例 International tax reforms failing could <u>burden</u> U.S. companies with costly taxes. [2020] (国际税改若失败, 美国企业将面临沉重昂贵的税负。) 同 heavy (繁重的), troublesome (麻烦的) 反 easy (轻松的), effortless (不费力的)

burdensome ² : <i>adj.</i> 沉重的, 难于负担的
派 burden (负担)
bureaucracy ¹ : <i>n.</i> 官僚机构, 官僚作风
记 bureaucracy = bureau (办公室) + cracy (统治) → 官僚政治
配 complex bureaucracy (复杂的官僚制度 government bureaucracy (政府官僚机构)
例 Provinces pooled resources to replace <u>bureaucracy</u> with a national drug system. [2005] (各省整合资源, 用国家药品体系取代繁琐官僚。)
同 administration (官僚主义), red tape (繁文缛节)
反 efficiency (高效)
派 bureaucrat (官僚), bureaucratic (官僚的)
bury ² : <i>v.</i> ①埋葬, 安葬; ②埋藏, 遮盖
记 bury = bur- (埋) + -y (动词后缀) → 埋葬
配 bury treasure (埋宝藏 bury dead (埋葬死者)
例 Why had the Romans <u>buried</u> a million nails? [2024] (罗马人为何要埋下一百万枚钉子?)
同 entomb (埋葬), conceal (隐藏)
反 uncover (揭露), expose (暴露)
派 burial (埋葬)
bush ² : <i>n.</i> 灌木, 灌木丛
配 dense bush (茂密的灌木 bush fire (灌木丛火灾)
例 African <u>bush</u> elephants are distributed across 37 African countries. [2024] (非洲草原象分布在37个非洲国家。)
同 shrub (灌木)
businessman ² : <i>n.</i> 商人, 企业家
记 businessman = business (生意) + man (人) → 商人
配 successful businessman (成功商人 wealthy businessman (富有商人)
例 A businessman isn't expected to devote himself to moral codes. [2006] (商人不被期望全身心投入道德规范。)
同 entrepreneur (商人), trader (生意人)
派 business (生意)
buyer ³ : <i>n.</i> 买主, 购买者
记 buyer = buy (买) + -er (人) → 买主
配 potential buyer (潜在买家 first-time buyer (首次买房者)
例 Governor Baker signed a bill to limit potential investor- <u>buyers</u> . [2023] (贝克尔州长签署法案以限制潜在投资买家。)
同 purchaser (买主), customer (顾客)
反 seller (卖方), vendor (小贩)
派 buy (买)
bypass ² : <i>n.</i> ①(绕过城市)旁道, 外环; ②(心脏)搭桥; <i>v.</i> 绕过, 避开
记 bypass = by (旁边) + pass (经过) → 旁路
配 heart bypass (心脏搭桥 bypass road (绕行道路)
例 Developers create large rentals to <u>bypass</u> taxes and regulations. [2023] (开发商建大规模出租屋以规避税收与法规。)
同 detour (绕道), avoid (避开)
反 confront (面对), face (直面)
calculate ² : <i>v.</i> ①[数] 计算; ②预估, 推测
记 calculate = calcul (石头/计算) + -ate (动词后缀) → 计算
配 calculate cost (计算成本 calculate risk (计算风险)
例 Grade forgiveness means only the best grade counts in <u>calculating</u> GPA. [2019] (成绩宽容制意味着仅最好成绩计入GPA。)
同 compute (计算), reckon (推算)
反 guess (猜测)
派 calculation (计算), calculator (计算器)
calorie ¹ : <i>n.</i> 卡路里(热量单位), 大卡
记 calorie = calor (热) + -ie (名词后缀) → 卡路里

calorie ¹ : <i>n.</i> 卡路里(热量单位), 大卡
配 calorie intake (热量摄入 low-calorie (低热量)
例 Growth demands calories and nutrients, especially protein. [2008] (生长需要热量和营养, 尤其是蛋白质。)
同 unit of energy (卡路里)
派 caloric (热量的)
campaign ³ : <i>n.</i> ①战役; ②(政治)运动, 竞选; <i>v.</i> 发起运动
记 campaign = camp (营地) + -aign (行动) → 战役
配 election campaign (竞选活动 advertising campaign (广告活动)
例 One challenge likely unmentioned next presidential <u>campaign</u> : robots taking jobs. [2018] (下届总统竞选可能不提的挑战: 机器人夺走工作。)
同 movement (运动), drive (活动), crusade (斗争)
反 inaction (不作为), idleness (无所事事)
派 campaigner (活动家)
campus ³ : <i>n.</i> 校园, 校区
配 university campus (大学校园 campus life (校园生活)
例 I'm excited you'll invite young craftsmen to demonstrate on <u>campus</u> . [2025] (得知你将邀请年轻工匠到校园演示, 我很兴奋。)
同 university grounds (校园)
cancel ² : <i>v.</i> ①取消, 中止(计划等); ②废除(协议等); ③抵销
记 cancel = can- (否定) + cel (召唤, 拉丁词根) → 取消
配 cancel order (取消订单 cancel meeting (取消会议)
例 The correct choice for the blank was <u>canceled</u> . [2025] (该空的正确选项是" canceled"。)
同 annul (取消), revoke (撤销), abolish (废除)
反 confirm (确认), validate (确认有效)
派 cancellation (取消), canceller (取消者)
cancer ² : <i>n.</i> 癌, 癌症
配 lung cancer (肺癌 cancer patient (癌症患者)
例 Five years ago, Andrew Fusek Peters was diagnosed with bowel <u>cancer</u> . [2025] (五年前, 安德鲁·彼得斯被诊断为肠癌。)
同 tumor (癌症), malignancy (恶性肿瘤)
反 health (健康)
派 cancerous (癌的)
candidate ³ : <i>n.</i> ①(求职、竞选等)候选人; ②考生, 应试者
记 candidate = candid (白净/诚实) + -ate (人) → 候选人
配 job candidate (求职者 presidential candidate (总统候选人)
例 AI scans more resumes than humans and selects promising <u>candidates</u> . [2021] (人工智能比人类筛更多简历并选出更有前途者。)
同 applicant (候选人), nominee (提名者)
派 candidature (候选人资格)
capability ³ : <i>n.</i> 能力, 才能
记 capability = cap (抓住) + ability (能力) → 能力
配 technical capability (技术能力 full capability (全部能力)
例 Low-quality managerial <u>capabilities</u> helped cause weak productivity growth. [2022] (低质量管理能力导致生产率增长疲弱。)
同 ability (能力), competence (才干)
反 inability (无能), incapacity (无力)
派 capable (有能力的), capacity (能力)
capable ³ : <i>adj.</i> 有能力的, 能干的
记 capable = cap (抓住) + -able (能…的) → 有能力的
配 highly capable (非常有能力 capable leader (有能力的领导者)
例 Mental health can hide like the sun yet be fully restorable. [2016] (心理健康如云后之日, 可暂隐却能迅速恢复。)
同 able (有能力的), competent (胜任的)
反 incapable (无能力的), unfit (不适合的)
派 capability (能力), capacity (容量)

capacity³: *n.* ①容量, 容积; ②(人)能力; ③(工厂)生产力

记 capacity = cap (抓住) + -acity (性质) → 容量

配 storage capacity (存储容量) | seating capacity (座位数)

例 Consciousness requires a brain with threshold complexity and capacity, he said. [2022] (他说, 意识需要具阈值复杂度与容量的大脑。)

同 ability (能力), volume (容量), capability (才能)

反 inability (无能), incapacity (无力)

派 capable (有能力的), capability (能力)

capture³: *v.* ①捕获, 抓住; ②赢得, 获得; *n.* 俘虏, 战利品

记 capture = capt (抓) + -ure (名词后缀) → 捕获

配 capture moment (捕捉瞬间) | capture prisoner (俘虏犯人)

例 How does he capture it in photographs? [2025] (他如何在照片中捕捉它?)

同 seize (捕获), catch (抓住), arrest (逮捕)

反 release (释放), free (解放)

派 captor (捕获者), captive (俘虏), captivity (囚禁)

carbon²: *n.* ①碳; ②复写纸

记 carbon = carb (碳) + -on (名词后缀) → 碳

配 carbon dioxide (二氧化碳) | carbon footprint (碳足迹)

例 Some scientists plan to scale back research to decrease carbon emissions. [2025] (一些科学家计划缩减研究以减少碳排放。)

同 element (碳), graphite (石墨)

派 carbonic (碳的), carbonate (碳酸盐)

career³: *n.* 职业, 生涯

配 teaching career (教学生涯) | career development (职业发展)

例 Some board members dismiss scholars' career work as misguided opinion. [2023] (一些董事会成员把学者毕生研究当成错误观点。)

同 profession (职业), occupation (事业)

carrier²: *n.* ①搬运者, 运载工具; ②载体, 媒介; ③通信/航空公司

记 carrier = carri (运送) + -er (人) → 运输者

配 aircraft carrier (航空母舰) | mobile carrier (移动运营商)

例 Sometimes only the digital carrier is saved, not the information. [2025] (有时只保存了数字载体, 而非其信息本身。)

同 transporter (运输工具), messenger (信使)

派 carry (运送), carriage (运送工具)

carve²: *v.* ①雕刻; ②把(熟肉)切成块

配 carve stone (雕刻石头) | carve name (刻名字)

例 Even in dense forest, spot gaps people carve through the woods. [2019] (即使在密林中也能发现人们开辟出的缺口。)

同 sculpt (雕刻), cut (刻), shape (塑造)

反 destroy (毁坏), ruin (毁掉)

派 carver (雕刻者)

cash²: *n.* 现金, 现款; *v.* 兑现

配 pay cash (付现金) | cash flow (现金流)

例 Conditional cash transfers reduce inequality and break poverty cycles. [2021] (有条件现金转移减少不平等并打破贫困循环。)

同 money (现金), currency (货币)

反 credit (信用), debt (债务)

派 cashier (出纳), cashless (无现金的)

cast²: *v.* ①扔, 抛, 投; ②铸造; *n.* ①全体演员; ②铸模, 铸件

配 cast vote (投票) | cast shadow (投下阴影)

例 Interiors used cast iron and plaster, minimizing wood for fire safety. [2018] (内部多用铸铁与石膏, 尽量少用木材以防火。)

同 throw (投掷), mold (铸造), actors (演员)

反 keep (保留), hold (保管)

派 caster (投掷者), castor (脚轮)

casual³: *adj.* ①非正式, 随便的; ②临时的; ③偶然的, 碰巧的

记 casual = cas- (落下) + -ual (形容词后缀) → 偶然的

配 casual clothes (便装) | casual meeting (非正式会议)

例 The correct choice for the blank was casual style of writing. [2025] (该空的正确答案是"随意的写作风格"。)

同 informal (随意的), relaxed (漫不经心的)

反 formal (正式的), serious (严肃的)

派 casualty (伤亡者), casualness (随意)

casualty²: *n.* 伤亡者, 损失

记 casualty = casual (偶然的) + -ty (名词后缀) → 伤亡

配 war casualty (战争伤亡) | accident casualty (事故伤亡)

例 That plurality may become a casualty of publishers needing to be big. [2023] (当出版商追求做大时, 多元性可能成为牺牲品。)

同 victim (伤亡者), fatality (死者)

反 survivor (幸存者)

派 casual (偶然的), casualties (伤亡)

catalog²: *n.* 目录, 目录簿; *v.* 编入目录, 记载 (= catalogue)

记 catalog = cata- (向下) + log (说话/记录) → 目录

配 product catalog (产品目录) | library catalog (图书目录)

例 Grade forgiveness, buried in catalogs, helps raise student GPAs. [2019] (课程目录深处的"成绩宽容"有助于提高GPA。)

同 list (目录), directory (清单)

派 cataloger (目录编制者), cataloguing (编目)

category³: *n.* 类别, 种类

记 category = cata- (向下) + -gory (说话/类别) → 类别

配 product category (产品类别) | social category (社会类别)

例 EU Framework funding programs long had a category for social scientists. [2013] (欧盟框架资助计划长期设有专门针对社会科学家的类别。)

同 class (类别), type (种类), division (分类)

派 categorical (绝对的), categorization (分类)

cater²: *v.* ①迎合, 满足; ②提供饮食, 承办酒席

配 cater event (承办活动) | cater need (满足需要)

例 Demand comes from small groceries and operators that cater to consumers. [2010] (需求来自小型杂货店和满足消费者的餐饮经营者。)

同 provide (提供), serve (供应)

反 neglect (忽视), refuse (拒绝)

派 caterer (餐饮服务商)

caution³: *n.* ①当心, 谨慎; ②警告, 告诫; *v.* 警告, 告诫

记 caution = caut- (小心) + -ion (名词后缀) → 警告

配 exercise caution (谨慎行事) | word of caution (警告)

例 Glenn Branch cautions that state standards are only limited benchmarks. [2023] (格伦·布兰奇警告州标准只是有限的基准。)

同 care (小心), warning (警告)

反 carelessness (粗心), recklessness (鲁莽)

派 cautious (谨慎的), cautionary (警示的)

cautious³: *adj.* 小心的, 谨慎的

记 cautious = caution (小心) + -ous (形容词后缀) → 小心的

配 cautious approach (谨慎的方法) | cautious investor (谨慎的投资者)

例 Employment laws make firing costly, so employers are cautious hiring. [2022] (解雇成本高, 因此雇主在招聘时更谨慎。)

同 careful (谨慎的), prudent (小心的), wary (警惕的)

反 careless (粗心的), reckless (鲁莽的)

派 caution (谨慎), cautionary (警示的)

cease²: *v.* 停止, 终止

配 cease fire (停火) | cease operation (停止运作)

例 One day The New York Times will cease printing on newsprint. [2016] (《纽约时报》终将不再印刷纸质新闻。)

cease ² : <i>v.</i> 停止, 终止
同 stop (停止), halt (中止), end (终止) 反 continue (继续), persist (坚持) 派 cessation (停止), ceaseless (不停止的)
celebrate ³ : <i>v.</i> ①庆祝, 庆贺; ②赞美, 颂扬
记 celebrate = celebr- (著名) + -ate (动词后缀) → 庆祝 配 celebrate birthday (庆祝生日 celebrate victory (庆祝胜利) 例 Peters photographs butterflies, <u>celebrating</u> beauty of surroundings and insects. [2025] (彼得斯拍摄蝴蝶, 赞美环境与昆虫的美丽。) 同 commemorate (庆祝), honor (纪念), rejoice (欢庆) 反 ignore (忽视), forget (忘记) 派 celebration (庆祝), celebrity (名人), celebratory (庆祝的)
celebrity ² : <i>n.</i> ①名人, 名流; ②名声, 名誉
记 celebrity = celebr- (著名) + -ity (名词后缀) → 名人 配 film celebrity (电影明星 celebrity culture (名人文化) 例 AI identifies customers' hobbies, favorite <u>celebrities</u>, and fashions. [2023] (人工智能识别顾客的爱好、喜爱的名人和时尚。) 同 star (名人), personality (知名人物) 反 nobody (无名小卒) 派 celebrate (庆祝), celebration (庆祝)
cell ³ : <i>n.</i> ①细胞; ②单人小室; ③电池
配 prison cell (牢房 blood cell (血细胞) 例 Martin Green invented Rear <u>Cell</u> technology used in solar panels. [2025] (马丁·格林发明的背钝化电池技术被广泛应用。) 同 unit (细胞), chamber (小室), prison (牢房) 派 cellular (细胞的)
census ² : <i>n.</i> 人口普查
配 national census (全国人口普查 census data (人口普查数据) 例 The 1990 <u>Census</u> found most immigrants spoke English well after ten years. [2006] (1990年人口普查发现, 大多数移民十年后英语良好。) 同 survey (人口普查), count (统计)
ceremony ² : <i>n.</i> ①典礼, 仪式; ②礼节, 礼仪
记 ceremony = cerem- (正式) + -ony (名词后缀) → 仪式 配 wedding ceremony (婚礼 graduation ceremony (毕业典礼) 例 Write an email inviting experts to the graduation <u>ceremony</u>. [2018] (写邮件邀请专家参加毕业典礼。) 同 ritual (仪式), celebration (典礼) 派 ceremonial (礼仪的), ceremonious (隆重的)
certain ³ : <i>adj.</i> ①确定的, 肯定的; ②某个, 某些
记 certain = cert- (确定) + -ain (形容词后缀) → 确定的 配 certain fact (确定事实 certain amount (一定数量) 例 Some plastic artifacts are vulnerable, says chemist Thea van Oosten. [2022] (化学家奥斯滕称部分塑料文物很脆弱。) 同 sure (肯定的), definite (确定的) 反 uncertain (不确定的), doubtful (怀疑的) 派 certainty (确定性), certitude (确信)
certainly ³ : <i>adv.</i> ①肯定地, 无疑; ②(用于回答)当然, 行
记 certainly = certain (确定) + -ly (副词后缀) → 确实地 配 certainly true (确实是真的 certainly possible (确实可能) 例 <u>Certainly</u>, our shops are exceptionally busy. [2023] (当然, 我们的商店异常繁忙。) 同 surely (肯定地), definitely (确实地) 反 uncertainly (不确定地), doubtfully (怀疑地)
chain ² : <i>n.</i> ①链子, 链条; ②一连串; ③连锁店; <i>v.</i> 拴住, 约束
配 gold chain (金项链 supply chain (供应链) 例 The ruling benefits big <u>chains</u> already collecting online sales taxes. [2019] (该

chain ² : <i>n.</i> ①链子, 链条; ②一连串; ③连锁店; <i>v.</i> 拴住, 约束
裁决有利于已收网购税的大型连锁店。) 同 series (链条), sequence (一连串), fetter (束缚) 反 freedom (自由), release (解放) 派 chainless (无链的)
challenge ³ : <i>n.</i> ①挑战, 艰巨任务; ②质疑, 异议; <i>v.</i> ①挑战; ②质疑
记 challenge = challeng- (呼唤) + -e (名词后缀) → 挑战 配 face challenge (面临挑战 great challenge (巨大挑战) 例 Keeping digital historical records is a <u>challenge</u>. [2025] (保存数字历史记录是一项挑战。) 同 test (挑战), difficulty (难题), dispute (质疑) 反 agreement (同意), acceptance (接受) 派 challenger (挑战者)
challenging ² : <i>adj.</i> 具有挑战性的, 困难的
记 challenging = challenge (挑战) + -ing (形容词后缀) → 有挑战性的 配 challenging task (具有挑战性的任务 challenging question (难题) 例 The digital realm is <u>challenging</u> but not impossible for researchers. [2025] (数字领域虽具挑战, 但研究者并非无能为力。) 同 demanding (有挑战性的), difficult (困难的) 反 easy (容易的), simple (简单的) 派 challenge (挑战), challenger (挑战者)
chance ³ : <i>n.</i> ①机会, 机遇; ②可能性; ③偶然, 碰巧
配 take chance (冒险 equal chance (平等机会) 例 His invention gives us a <u>chance</u> to cut emissions. [2025] (他的发明让我们有机会减少排放。) 同 opportunity (机会), probability (可能性) 反 certainty (确定), impossibility (不可能) 派 chancy (不确定的)
channel ³ : <i>n.</i> ①海峡, 水道, 沟渠; ②途径, 渠道; ③频道, 波段
配 TV channel (电视频道 communication channel (沟通渠道) 例 Customers are given better <u>channels</u> beyond phone calls. [2021] (客户获得了优于电话的更佳渠道。) 同 passage (通道), route (渠道), medium (媒介) 反 blockage (堵塞), obstruction (障碍) 派 channelize (开沟/导流)
chaos ² : <i>n.</i> 混乱, 无秩序
配 complete chaos (完全混乱 political chaos (政治混乱) 例 Passengers won't pay more indefinitely if <u>chaos</u> continues. [2021] (若混乱持续, 乘客不会无限制加价。) 同 disorder (混乱), confusion (骚乱), turmoil (动荡) 反 order (秩序), harmony (和谐) 派 chaotic (混乱的)
character ³ : <i>n.</i> ①特性, 特征; ②(戏剧等)人物, 角色; ③字符, 文字
记 character = char- (印刻) + -acter (人) → 性格, 字符 配 strong character (坚强性格 fictional character (虚构人物) 例 Students wrote in the voice of a literary <u>character</u>. [2025] (学生以文学角色的身份写作。) 同 personality (性格), role (角色), figure (人物) 派 characteristic (特征的), characterize (表征), characterization (刻画)
characteristic ³ : <i>adj.</i> 典型的, 独特的; <i>n.</i> (pl.) 特性, 特征
记 characteristic = character (特征) + -istic (形容词后缀) → 特征的 配 main characteristic (主要特征 unique characteristic (独特特点) 例 Each plant's volatile chemicals are <u>characteristic</u> odor signatures. [2024] (每种植物的挥发物都有独特气味特征。) 同 feature (特征), trait (特点), quality (品质) 反 anomaly (反常), exception (例外) 派 character (特征), characterize (表征)

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