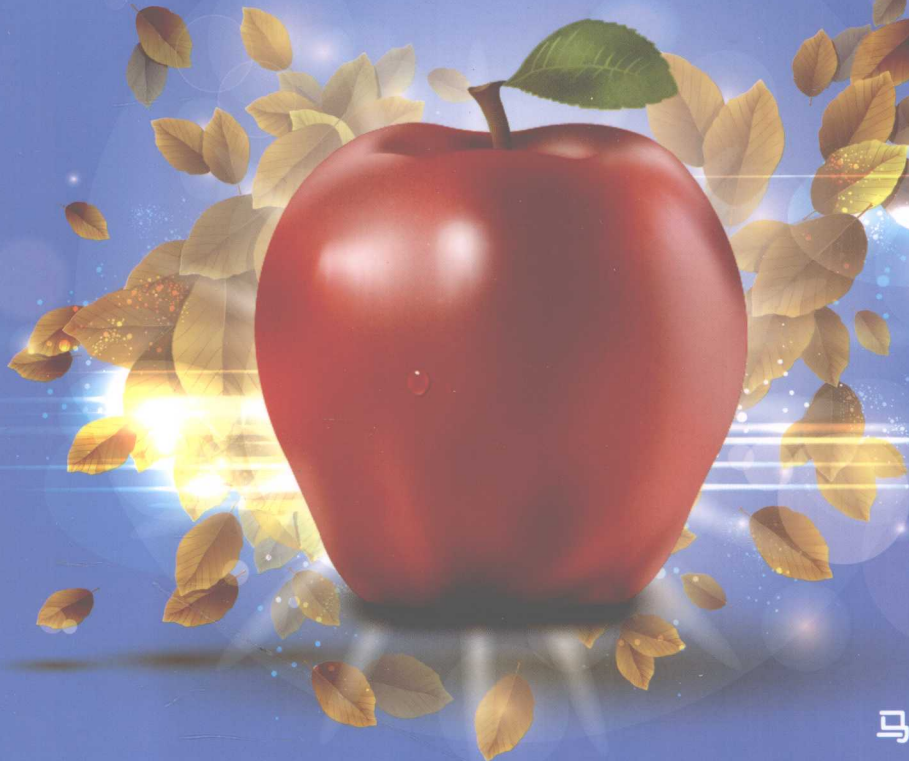




马骏 编著

中国SSAT培训创始人——马骏 倾力之作

SSAT词汇宝典

第一本针对SSAT考试的词汇书



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词汇不能乱背

SSAT真题词汇——你需要的词汇



中国人民大学出版社

SSAT 词汇宝典

马 骏 主编



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SSAT, 全称 Secondary School Admission Test, 是美国和加拿大私立中学的入学考试。SSAT 主要考查学生的词汇量、逻辑思维能力、阅读能力和数学能力。针对不同的年龄, SSAT 分为低年级 (lower level, 5~7 年级) 和高年级 (upper level, 8~11 年级) 两个不同的级别。

SSAT 考试中, 最有难度的就是 Verbal (文字推理) 部分。Verbal 部分对于学生词汇量的要求达到 10 000 词, 不仅中国考生, 就连美国初中生的词汇量都远远达不到这个水平。

如何才能突破 SSAT 词汇呢? 首先我们要解决一个问题就是背诵哪些词汇。SSAT 是标准化考试, 所谓标准化, 就是过去代表未来, 也就是说, 过去考的词将来还会考, 过去高频出现的词汇将来还会大量出现。这就给我们的词汇备考划定了一个复习范围。本书的收词全部精选于 SSAT 考试命题机构 Admission Test Board 的出版物, 另外还有美国各大教育机构几十套 SSAT 的模考题。所以本书的词汇就是官方公布的一个词频。背诵好本书收录的词汇, 将来在 SSAT 考场上一定会游刃有余。低年级和高年级考试在词汇方面区别很小, 所以本书适用于两个级别的考试。

第二个需要解决的问题是怎么背诵词汇。SSAT 对于词汇部分的考查主要体现在 Verbal 部分, Verbal 部分有同义词题和类比题两个部分。本书的第一章“同义词总结”全面对以往考查过的同义词意群进行了总结, 另外每组词后还附上其在《韦氏大学词典》(Merriam-Websters Collegiate Dictionary) 或《美国传统词典》(American Heritage Dictionary) 中的英文释义。《韦氏大学词典》和《美国传统词典》是美国最纯正的两本英语词典, 其地位相当于中国的《新华字典》。SSAT 命题者在出题的时候是以这两本字典为参考的。

比如这道同义词题:

例 1. DECEIVE (欺骗)

- (A) alter (改变)
- (B) examine (检查)
- (C) astonish (惊讶)
- (D) mislead (误导)
- (E) pretend (伪装)

许多考生在 D 选项“误导”和 E 选项“伪装”中无法做出选择, 但是如果我们查一下 deceive 这个词在《美国传统词典》的解释: “to cause to believe what is not true; mislead”, 就知道答案应该选 D。

因此, 平时在复习同义词的时候, 应该把其准备的意思在这两本里面查下, 并且习惯用英文单词去理解英文单词。因此, 好好利用本书的第一部分, 一定会帮你迅速攻克 SSAT 中的同义词题。

Verbal 中的另一个题型类比题也会令考生非常头疼, 因为类比题不仅是对词汇量的考查, 更是对考生逻辑关系的考查。许多考生出现“词认识但是题做不对”的尴尬情况。因此, 编者将以往出现过的所有类比题按照逻辑关系进行分类, 总结出了类比分类词对。这些分类好的词对可以迅速让考生理清逻辑关系, 而且背一对有关系的词往往比背两个无关的词要轻松很多。

例 2. Rind is to melon as (果皮对西瓜)

A. skin is to mammal (皮肤对哺乳动物)

B. armor is to shield (盔甲对盾)

C. shell is to claw (贝壳对爪子)

D. peel is to core (果皮对果核)

E. pod is to vine (豆荚对藤蔓植物)

例 3. Bread is to crust as orange to (面包对面包皮就像柑橘对……)

A. butter (黄油)

B. pudding (布丁)

C. rind (果皮)

D. tree (树)

E. lemon (柠檬)

这两道题其实是同一种逻辑关系, 就是部分组成。题目做多了大家就会发现, 考官特别喜欢出“事物及其皮”这样的逻辑关系, 所以我们就有必要把以前出现的所有“皮”特征的单词总结到一起集中背诵, 比如 rind、skin、crust、peel 等等, 往往达到事半功倍的效果。用这种方法去备考 SSAT 类比题部分就可以做到准确高效。

如果有的同学想从根本上解决 SSAT 的词汇问题, 那么本书的第三章“SSAT 类比同义词词频”和第四章“SSAT 阅读核心词汇”就可以帮你彻底解决 SSAT 词汇的问题。

第三章和第四章说明及使用建议:

说明:

第三章 SSAT 类比同义词词频共收录高频类比同义高频词汇 1994 个, 分为 15 个 list, list 1~list 14 每个 list 130 个词, list 15 为 174 个词。

第四章 SSAT 阅读核心词汇共收录 SSAT 阅读词汇 2468 个, 分为 19 个 list, list 1~list 18 每个 list 130 个词, list 19 为 128 个词。

每天 130 个词是一个词汇背诵较合适的量, 太多记忆效果不好, 太少则会延长备考周期。

使用建议:

1. 处于备考第一阶段的考生 (距离考试还有三个月以上): 保证每天背一个 list 的词汇 (约 130 个), 34 天将本书过完一轮。每天的一个 list 至少背两遍, 最好正着背一遍, 再反着背一遍。

2. 处于备考第二阶段的考生 (距离考试还有两个月左右): 每天背两个 list, 17 天将本书过完一轮。由于有第一遍的基础, 第二遍会背得快些, 而且自己之前已经认识的词就可以不

用花过多时间背诵。每天的两个 list 至少背两遍以上，最好正着背一遍，再反着背一遍。

3. 处于备考第三阶段的考生（距离考试还有一个月左右）：建议可以每天背诵两个 list 的类比同义词词汇，再加上一个 list 的阅读词汇。

第五章是数学部分的词汇，在考前集中突破一下，对于数学拿满分是非常必要的。

请大家好好使用这本书，攻克单词这一难关。在上考场前，本书的类比同义词词汇至少过五遍以上，阅读词汇至少过三遍以上，才能保证自己在 SSAT 考试当中取得理想的成绩！

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SSAT 同义词词表

主考词	对应同义词	解析
abate	placate	abate: to decrease in force or intensity (v. 平息, 缓和)
abdicate	quit, resign, renounce, step down	abdicate: to relinquish (as sovereign power) formally (v. 正式放弃权利)
abduct	kidnap, carry off	abduct: to seize and take away (as a person) by force (v. 诱拐)
abhor	hate, loathe, abominate	abhor: to regard with extreme repugnance (v. 憎恶, 讨厌)
abode	home	abode: the place where one abides (n. 住所)
abscond	leave	abscond: to leave quickly and secretly (v. 偷偷离开, 潜逃)
absolve	clear	absolve: set free (v. 赦免, 解除) clear: to free from obligation (v. 免除责任)
absurd	ridiculous, ludicrous, preposterous, bizarre	absurd: ridiculously unreasonable (adj. 荒诞的, 不合理的)
abyss	chasm, pit, gorge, hole	abyss: the bottomless gulf, pit (n. 深渊, 无底洞)
accelerate	speed up, hasten, expedite	accelerate: to move faster (v. 加速)
acclaim	praise, approval; cheer, applaud, honor	acclaim: applaud and praise (v. 赞赏)
accord	settlement	accord: agreement (n. 同意)
acquiesce	comply	acquiesce: to accept, comply, or submit (v. 默许, 顺从)
acute	perceptive, sharp, keen, shrewd, crucial	acute: 1. marked by keen discernment or intellectual perception (adj. 敏锐的, 睿智的) 2. seriously demanding urgent attention (adj. 严重的)
adage	proverb, maxim	adage: saying (n. 格言, 谚语)

addition	inclusion	addition: a person or thing included as a member of a group (<i>n.</i> 包括, 加入)
adept	expert	adept: a highly skilled or well-trained individual (<i>n.</i> 专家)
adhere	stick to, follow	adhere: to hold fast or stick to (<i>v.</i> 坚持)
adjourn	suspend, recess, postpone	adjourn: to suspend indefinitely (<i>v.</i> 暂停) recess (<i>v.</i> 停止) postpone (<i>v.</i> 推迟)
adjunct	addition, support, assist, accessory	adjunct: 1. something joined or added to another thing (<i>n.</i> 附加品) 2. an associate or assistant of another (<i>n.</i> 辅助人员)
admonish	warn, caution, scold	admonish: to express warning or disapproval (<i>v.</i> 警告, 谴责)
adorn	decorate, embellish	adorn: to enhance the appearance of especially with beautiful objects (<i>v.</i> 装饰)
adversary	enemy, foe, opponent	adversary: one that contends with, opposes, or resists (<i>n.</i> 反对者, 敌人)
affable	agreeable, amiable, friendly	affable: ease and friendly (<i>adj.</i> 愉快的, 友善的)
affectation	pretension, unnaturalness, artificiality, mannerism, pretense, sham, pose, posture	affectation: the act of taking on or displaying an attitude or mode of behavior not natural to oneself or not genuinely felt (<i>n.</i> 假装)
affiliation	alliance	affiliation: the act of associating as a member (<i>n.</i> 加入, 同盟)
agenda	schedule	agenda: a list or outline of things to be considered or done (<i>n.</i> 日程)
aggregate	total	aggregate: amount (<i>n.</i> 总量)
aghast	astounded, appalled, astonished, shocked	aghast: struck with terror, amazement, or horror (<i>adj.</i> 震惊的)
agility	skillfulness, dexterity, nimbleness, deftness	agility: the ability to move with quick easy grace (<i>n.</i> 灵敏, 灵巧)
agitate	disturb, upset, stir up	agitate: to excite and disturb (<i>v.</i> 激起, 烦扰)
aimless	purposeless, haphazard, accidental	aimless: devoid of direction or purpose (<i>adj.</i> 无目的的)
akin	related	akin: related (<i>adj.</i> 相关的)
alias	assumed name	alias: an assumed or additional name (<i>n.</i> 别名)
alleviate	relieve, allay, assuage, ease, decrease, lessen, mitigate	alleviate: relieve (<i>v.</i> 缓和, 减轻)
allure	temptate, attract, fascinate	allure: to entice by charm or attraction (<i>v.</i> 吸引, 诱惑)
aloof	detached, cool, blase, remote, reserved	aloof: removed or distant either physically or emotionally (<i>adj.</i> 疏远的, 冷漠的)
altruistic	benevolent, charitable, compassionate, humane	altruistic: unselfish (<i>adj.</i> 利他主义的, 慈善的)

amateur	devotee, dabbler, enthusiast, buff, non-professional	amateur: a devotee rather than as profession (<i>n.</i> 业余爱好者)
ambiguous	unclear	ambiguous: uncertain from obscurity (<i>adj.</i> 模棱两可的)
ambulatory	walking	ambulatory: walking (<i>adj.</i> 行走的)
amend	alter, improve, repair, mend, make better, ameliorate	amend: to change or modify for the better (<i>v.</i> 改善)
amorous	romantic, erotic	amorous: strongly moved by love and especially sexual love (<i>adj.</i> 爱情的, 性爱的)
amorphous	shapeless, vague	amorphous: having no definite form (<i>adj.</i> 无定形的)
androgynous	bisexual	androgynous: both male and female (<i>adj.</i> 双性的)
angular	lanky, gaunt, bony	angular: lean (<i>adj.</i> 瘦削的)
animosity	ill will, bitterness, rancor, acrimony	animosity: ill will or resentment (<i>n.</i> 憎恶, 敌意)
annihilate	destroy, devastate, neutralize, subvert	annihilate: to destroy (<i>v.</i> 毁灭)
antidote	remedy	antidote: a remedy to counteract the effects of poison (<i>n.</i> 解毒剂)
antithesis	opposite	antithesis: contrast of ideas (<i>n.</i> 对立)
aperture	hole, gap, space, opening, crack	aperture: open space (<i>n.</i> 圆孔)
aplomb	confidence	aplomb: complete and confident composure (<i>n.</i> 泰然自若)
apparatus	device	apparatus: a set of materials or equipment (<i>n.</i> 装置)
aqueous	watery, aquatic, hydrous, liquid	aqueous: about water (<i>adj.</i> 水的)
ardent	passionate, enthusiastic, fervent	ardent: enthusiastic and passionate (<i>adj.</i> 热情的)
ardor	passion	ardor: warmth of feeling (<i>n.</i> 热情)
arid	dry, parched, barren, dull, uninteresting, insipid	arid: excessively dry and lacking interest (<i>adj.</i> 干旱的, 乏味的)
aroma	smell, fragrance, odor	aroma: smell, odor (<i>n.</i> 气味)
articulate	enunciate	articulate: to give clear and effective utterance (<i>v.</i> 清楚地表达)
artifice	stratagem, trick, ploy, deception, ruse	artifice: an artful stratagem (<i>n.</i> 计谋)
ascertain	determine, discover, unearth, find out	ascertain: to find out or make certain (<i>vi.</i> 发现, 确保)
assailable	vulnerable, exposed, unprotected	assailable (<i>adj.</i> 易受攻击的)
astound	amaze, stupefy, stun	astound: to astonish (<i>v.</i> 使惊讶)
astute	keen, discerning, penetrating, incisive, perceptive; crafty, foxy, wily, shrewd	astute: having or showing shrewdness and perspicacity (<i>adj.</i> 敏锐的, 精明的)

atrocitv	horror, barbarity, outrage	atrocitv: acruel and viocent act (<i>n.</i> 残暴行为)
attitude	disposition	attitude: a position assumed for a specific purpose (<i>n.</i> 态度, 倾向)
audacity	boldness, daring, impudence	audacity: intrepid boldness (<i>n.</i> 无畏, 鲁莽)
authoritative	masterful	authoritative: official, govern (<i>adj.</i> 权利的, 权威的)
avarice	greed	avarice: excessive or insatiable desire (<i>n.</i> 贪婪)
aversion	dislike	aversion: a settled dislike (<i>n.</i> 厌恶)
banal	boring, dull, bland, insipid	banal: lacking originality, freshness, or novelty (<i>adj.</i> 缺乏新意的, 无聊的)
banish	send away, get rid of, expel, exile, deport, cast out	banish: to drive out (<i>v.</i> 驱逐)
barrage	flood	barrage: a vigorous or rapid outpouring (<i>n.</i> 大量倾泻)
barrier	obstacle	barrier: something immaterial that impedes or separates (<i>n.</i> 障碍)
beguile	charm, allure, bewitch, captivate	beguile: to engage the interest of by or as if by guile (<i>v.</i> 吸引, 取悦)
belligerence	aggressiveness, combativeness, antagonism	belligerence: an aggressive or truculent attitude (<i>n.</i> 好战)
benefactor	patron, backer, donor, contributor	benefactor: one that confers a benefit (<i>n.</i> 捐赠人)
beneficial	advantageous, favorable	beneficial: favorable (<i>adj.</i> 有益的)
benevolence	largess, generosity	benevolence: a generous gift (<i>n.</i> 慷慨给予)
benign	gentle	benign: kind and gentle (<i>adj.</i> 友善的)
bewildered	confused, puzzled, perplexed	bewildered: confused or befuddled (<i>adj.</i> 迷惑的)
bias	partiality, preference	bias: an inclination of temperament (<i>n.</i> 喜好, 偏见)
bile	bitterness, bad temper	bile: 1. (<i>n.</i> 胆汁) 2. inclination to anger (<i>n.</i> 坏脾气)
blatant	obvious	blatant: obvious, conspicuous (<i>adj.</i> 明显的)
bliss	joy, delight, ecstasy	bliss: complete happiness (<i>n.</i> 幸福)
boisterous	loud, noisy, raucous	boisterous: noisily turbulent raucous: boisterously disorderly (<i>adj.</i> 喧闹的, 吵闹的)
boon	gift	boon: benefit (<i>n.</i> 恩赐)
bough	branch	bough: a branch of a tree (<i>n.</i> 大树枝)
boundary	limit	boundary: something that indicates or fixes a limit (<i>n.</i> 界限)
bounty	abundance, cornucopia, reward	bounty: something that is given generously cornucopia: an overflowing store (<i>n.</i> 慷慨的赠与)
brash	bold	brash: heedless of the consequences (<i>adj.</i> 鲁莽的)

bravado	bombast, swagger	bravado: blustering and swaggering conduct (<i>n.</i> 虚张声势, 夸耀)
breach	violation	breach: violation of a law (<i>n.</i> 违背)
brevity	shortness, fleetness, swiftness	brevity: shortness of duration (<i>n.</i> 简短)
brig	jail, prison	brig: a jail or prison on board (<i>n.</i> 监狱)
buffet	toss about	buffet: to drive, force, move, or attack by or as if by repeated blows (<i>v.</i> 反复地攻击)
buffoon	fool	buffoon: a stupid person (<i>n.</i> 小丑)
burnish	shine, polish, buff, varnish	burnish: to make shiny or lustrous especially by rubbing (<i>v.</i> 抛光)
cache	stash	cache: a hiding place stash: a hiding place (<i>n.</i> 隐藏所)
cajole	coax, wheedle	cajole: to persuade with flattery (<i>v.</i> 诱骗)
calm	soothe	soothe: to calm or placate (<i>v.</i> 平息, 缓和)
camouflage	disguise, obscure, cloud	camouflage: to conceal or disguise (<i>v.</i> 伪装)
candor	honesty, sincerity	candor: frankness, honesty (<i>n.</i> 坦白, 真诚)
cantankerous	grouchy, argumentative, ill-tempered	cantankerous: ill-tempered and quarrelsome (<i>adj.</i> 易怒的)
caprice	impulse, whim	caprice: a sudden, impulsive, and seemingly unmotivated notion or action (<i>n.</i> 变幻莫测)
cascade	waterfall, torrent	cascade (<i>n.</i> 瀑布) torrent (<i>n.</i> 急流)
catastrophe	disaster, ruin, devastation	catastrophe (<i>n.</i> 大灾难)
caucus	meeting	caucus: a political meeting (<i>n.</i> 政治集会)
celestial	heavenly, divine, spiritual	celestial: of, relating to, or suggesting heaven or divinity (<i>adj.</i> 天国的, 神的)
censor	suppress, delete	censor: to examine in order to suppress or delete (<i>v.</i> 检查并删减)
certainly	surely	certainly: surely (<i>adv.</i> 确定地)
chaff	waste	chaff: something worthless (<i>n.</i> 废物)
chagrin	embarrassment	chagrin: distress of mind (<i>n.</i> 懊恼, 尴尬)
chasm	ravine, canyon, abyss	chasm: a deep cleft (<i>n.</i> 峡谷, 深渊)
choleric	bad-tempered	choleric: hot-tempered (<i>adj.</i> 易怒的)
chorus	group, band	chorus: a company of singers and dancers (<i>n.</i> 合唱队, 舞蹈队)
chronic	continuous, constant, persistent, confirmed, settled	chronic: marked by long duration (<i>adj.</i> 漫长的, 惯常的)
circumscribe	limit, outline, bound, define, encompass	circumscribe: to constrict the range (<i>v.</i> 限制)
cling	fasten upon	cling: to hold together (<i>v.</i> 贴紧)
coddle	baby	coddle: to treat with extreme or excessive care baby: to treat with excessive or inappropriate care and solicitude (<i>v.</i> 溺爱)

collision	crash, clash, impact	collision: clash, impact (<i>n.</i> 碰撞, 冲击)
colossal	gigantic	colossal: enormous (<i>adj.</i> 巨大的)
commencement	beginning	commencement: a start (<i>n.</i> 开始)
communicative	talkative, articulate, vocal, expressive	communicative: tending to communicate, talkative (<i>adj.</i> 健谈的)
compassion	pity, sympathy, mercy	compassion: sympathetic consciousness of others' distress (<i>n.</i> 同情)
compel	force, coerce, goad, motivate	compel: to drive or urge forcefully goad: to drive motivate: impel (<i>v.</i> 强迫, 驱使)
competent	qualified, capable, fit	competent: 1. having requisite or adequate ability or qualities (<i>adj.</i> 有能力的) 2. proper (<i>adj.</i> 合适的)
complimentary	free	complimentary: given free as a favor (<i>adj.</i> 赠送的)
concise	brief, terse, succinct, compact	concise: marked by brevity of expression compact: not diffuse or verbose (<i>adj.</i> 简洁的)
concur	agree	concur: to express agreement (<i>v.</i> 同意)
condone	pardon, excuse, forgive, absolve, approve	condone: to regard or treat as acceptable, forgivable, or harmless approve: to accept as satisfactory (<i>v.</i> 原谅, 使无罪)
confidential	secret, covert, off-the-record, clandestine	confidential: secret, off-the-record (<i>adj.</i> 私下的, 不公开的)
congenial	agreeable	congenial: existing or associated together harmoniously (<i>adj.</i> 适合的) agreeable: pleasing to the mind as according well with one's tastes or needs (<i>adj.</i> 适合的, 令人愉快的)
connive	plot	connive: to cooperate secretly plot: to plan secretly (<i>v.</i> 密谋)
constrict	choke, stifle, contract, smother	constrict: to stop, to contract choke: to hinder stifle: deter smother: to stifle (<i>v.</i> 压缩, 压紧)
contemplation	thought, deliberation, meditation, reflection	contemplation: concentration on spiritual things (<i>n.</i> 沉思)
contemporary	modern	contemporary: present period (<i>adj.</i> 当代的)
contend	combat, compete, argue, assert	contend: 1. to strive in debate (<i>v.</i> 争论) 2. assert (<i>v.</i> 断言) compete: to strive (<i>v.</i> 抗争)
contentious	quarrelsome, cantankerous, feisty, combative, irascible, pugnacious	contentious: likely to cause contention, quarrelsome, belligerent feisty: aggressive (<i>adj.</i> 好争吵的, 好斗的)
contort	twist	contort: to twist (<i>v.</i> 扭曲)
contour	outline	contour: an outline (<i>n.</i> 轮廓)
convene	gather, assemble, meet	convene: to come together assemble: to bring together meet: to come together (<i>v.</i> 集合)
conventional	customary, well-established, habitual	conventional: customary well-established (<i>adj.</i> 传统的)

convert	transform	convert: to change, to alter transform: to change (v. 改变)
copious	abundant, plentiful, profuse	copious: abundant, plentiful (<i>adj.</i> 大量的)
corpulent	obese	corpulent: having a large bulky body (<i>adj.</i> 超重的)
corroborate	confirm	corroborate: to support with evidence (v. 证实)
counsel	advise	counsel: to advise (v. 建议)
countenance	face, aspect, appearance; sanction, approve, endorse, bless	countenance: 1. visage 2. to extend approval (<i>n.</i> 表情, 外表 v. 同意)
courier	messenger, runner, carrier	courier: a messenger runner: one who carries message (<i>n.</i> 送信人)
credible	believable	credible: offering reasonable grounds for being believed (<i>adj.</i> 令人相信的)
credulous	gullible	credulous: ready to believe (<i>adj.</i> 轻信的) gullible: easily duped or cheated (<i>adj.</i> 容易上当的)
crude	crass	crude: rough 粗糙的, 天然的 crass: gross (<i>adj.</i> 粗笨的)
cue	hint, prompt, signal	cue: signal, hint prompt: to assist by suggesting (v. 提示)
cunning	wily	cunning: dexterous or crafty in the use of special resources (<i>adj.</i> 狡猾的)
curvature	arc, arch, bow	curvature: the state of being curved (<i>n.</i> 弯曲, 曲度)
dawdle	delay, linger, dally	dawdle: to spend time idly (v. 浪费时间)
deadlock	stalemate, standoff, standstill	deadlock: a state of inaction or neutralization (<i>n.</i> 僵局, 停滞)
dearth	shortage, lack, scarcity	dearth: scarcity, an inadequate supply (<i>n.</i> 不足)
debris	trash, rubbish, wreckage, remains	debris: the remains of something destroyed or something discarded (<i>n.</i> 废墟, 垃圾)
decade	ten years	decade: a period of 10 years (<i>n.</i> 十年)
deceit	dishonesty, fraudulence, deception, trickery	deceit: device to deceive, trick (<i>n.</i> 欺骗)
deceive	mislead, delude, trick, dupe, lie	deceive: to practice deceit (v. 欺骗)
declamation	long speech, harangue	declamation (<i>n.</i> 慷慨激昂的演讲)
decree	command, order	decree: to command (<i>n.</i> 命令)
deficient	inadequate, defective, failing, lacking	deficient: lacking (<i>adj.</i> 缺乏的)
dehydrate	remove water from, dry out, parch	dehydrate: to remove water (v. 脱水)
deject	sadden, depress, discourage, dishearten	deject: to make gloomy (v. 使沮丧)
delude	deceive, dupe, hoax, trick	delude: to mislead, deceive, trick (v. 欺骗)

deluge	flood, overflow, inundation, torrent; inundate, engulf, overwhelm	deluge: 1. an overflowing of the land by water 2. to inundate (<i>n.</i> 大洪水 <i>v.</i> 淹没)
demote	downgrade	demote: to reduce to a lower grade (<i>v.</i> 降级)
deplete	reduce	deplete: to lessen (<i>v.</i> 使减少)
deplore	regret, lament, bemoan, bewail, mourn, grieve for, denounce, condemn	deplore: 1. to feel or express grief for (<i>v.</i> 悲伤) 2. to consider unfortunate or deserving of deprecation (<i>v.</i> 谴责)
desolation	barrenness, desertion, bleakness	desolation: barrenness, barren bleak: exposed and barren (<i>n.</i> 荒凉)
despicable	hateful, contemptible, base, mean, vile, detestable, depraved	despicable: looking down on with contempt or aversion mean: base (<i>adj.</i> 鄙视的)
despondent	depressed, morose, gloomy, sad, brooding, desolate, forlorn, woeful, mournful, dejected	despondent: feeling or showing extreme discouragement, dejection, or depression (<i>adj.</i> 沮丧悲观的)
destitute	bereft, devoid, lacking, poor, impoverished	destitute: lacking something needed or desirable (<i>adj.</i> 贫穷的, 匮乏的)
deter	hinder, discourage	deter: to inhibit (<i>v.</i> 抑制, 阻止)
devastate	ruin, wreck	devastate: to bring to ruin or desolation wreck: to cause destruction (<i>v.</i> 毁灭)
devout	pious, religious, reverent	devout: devoted to religion, expressing devotion or piety (<i>adj.</i> 虔诚的)
dexterity	skill, agility, nimbleness	dexterity: mental skill or quickness (<i>n.</i> 灵巧; 敏捷)
dilate	enlarge	dilate: to enlarge or expand (<i>v.</i> 扩大)
diminish	decrease, lessen, dwindle, shrink, contract, decline, subside, wane, fade, recede, weaken, moderate	diminish: to make less (<i>v.</i> 减少)
din	noise, uproar, clamor	din: a loud continued noise uproar: a condition of noisy excitement clamor: a loud continuous noise (<i>n.</i> 吵闹)
dingy	dirty, filthy, shabby,	dingy: dirty (<i>adj.</i> 肮脏的)
diplomatic	tactful	diplomatic: tactful (<i>adj.</i> 圆滑的)
discard	reject	discard: to get rid of (<i>v.</i> 抛弃)
disclaim	repudiate, reject, disown, disavow, renounce, abjure	disclaim: to renounce, deny, disavow (<i>v.</i> 否定, 否认)
discreet	tactful, cautious	discreet: prudent tactful: showing a keen sense of what to do or say (<i>adj.</i> 慎重的)
discursive	digressive, rambling	discursive: moving from topic to topic without order rambling: to talk or write in a desultory or long-winded wandering fashion (<i>adj.</i> 长而跑题的)
dismal	bleak, miserable, dreary, cheerless	dismal: causing gloom or depression (<i>adj.</i> 阴沉沮丧的)
dispute	argue, disagree with	dispute: to argue, oppose (<i>v.</i> 争论, 反对)

disseminate	spread, broadcast, disperse	disseminate: to spread abroad, disperse (<i>v.</i> 散播)
diverge	change course	diverge: to turn aside from a path or course (<i>v.</i> 改变路线)
divert	deflect, reroute, turn, detour	divert: to turn from one course or use to another deflect: to turn aside (<i>v.</i> 转向)
divisive	factionous	divisive: creating disunity (<i>adj.</i> 分裂的)
dogged	stubborn, obstinate, headstrong	dogged: marked by stubborn determination, obstinate (<i>adj.</i> 固执的)
dogmatic	absolute, opinionated, dictatorial, authoritative	dogmatic: given to the expression of opinions very strongly absolute: being a ruler or authority completely free from constitutional or other restraint (<i>adj.</i> 专断的)
doze	nap, sleep	doze: to sleep lightly (<i>v.</i> 瞌睡)
dubious	doubtful	dubious: questionable, doubtful (<i>adj.</i> 可疑的)
dungeon	vault, cellar	dungeon: a dark, usually underground prison vault: a burial chamber (<i>n.</i> 地下室)
duration	term	duration: continuance in time (<i>n.</i> 一段时间)
ebullient	bubbling, enthusiastic, exuberant	ebullient: having or showing liveliness and enthusiasm (<i>adj.</i> 热情高涨的) bubbling (<i>adj.</i> 沸腾的)
eccentric	freak, oddball, weird, nonconformist, odd, unorthodox, unconventional, offbeat	eccentric: deviating from an established or usual pattern or style (<i>adj.</i> 奇怪的, 偏离正轨的)
ecstatic	delighted, overjoyed, euphoric	ecstatic: delightful (<i>adj.</i> 狂喜的) euphoric: a feeling of well-being or elation (<i>adj.</i> 欣快的)
eddy	swirling water, whirlpool	eddy: a circular current (<i>n.</i> 漩涡)
effect	produce, cause	effect: to cause to come into being produce: to cause to occur (<i>v.</i> 引起)
egress	exit	egress: a place going out (<i>n.</i> 出口)
elucidate	make clear	elucidate: to make lucid, explain (<i>v.</i> 阐明)
elusive	hard to catch, slippery, evasive	elusive: tending to evade (<i>adj.</i> 逃避的)
embellish	elaborate, ornament	embellish: to make beautiful, decorate (<i>v.</i> 装饰)
eminent	prominent, well-known, famous, distinguished, noteworthy, outstanding	eminent: standing out and famous (<i>adj.</i> 明显的, 杰出的, 有名的)
employ	use	employ: to make use of (<i>v.</i> 利用)
emulate	imitate, simulate, copy, follow	emulate: to strive to equal or excel, imitate (<i>v.</i> 模仿)
enact	pass, decree, act out	enact: 1. to make into law 2. act out pass: to become legally rendered (<i>v.</i> 制定法律, 扮演)
encompass	encircle, circumscribe	encompass: to form a circle (<i>v.</i> 包围)
encourage	foster	encourage: to give help or patronage, foster (<i>v.</i> 促进)