新托福基礎字彙

(附錄音帶)



报福零集深列書籍





飛圖字彙孫列書籍

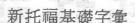


新托福

基礎

字量

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編著字彙系列書的目的

編著本系列書籍的目的在於協助同學們獲得一個有效率的增進 英文字彙之方法以準備托福測驗。

如衆所週知的,ETS設計的TOEFL及GRE測驗所採用的字彙在表現的形式上是有極大的差異,雖然TOEFL與GRE的Verbal同屬於英文範疇內的測驗!基於此,為同學們鋪一條適合托福常用範圍內的字彙之捷徑便是本系列書最大的目的。

ETS 設計TOEFL 字彙的基礎

由於 TOEFL是 ETS 設計來測試非英語系國家學生到美國修習 大學或更高教育者之英文程度,則 TOEFL 裏每一部份所代表的應是 指一般美國高中以上之英文程度。

這意味著一條明確的方向,那就是TOEFL所採用的字彙範圍必是一般美國高中以上之學生所接觸與習用的"範圍"。

在美國有許多的英語推廣或研究機構,曾使用各種方式的實驗來 界定出這"範圍"的界限。但是,由於語言本身即為一個活的、不斷 成長的個體;因此,衆說紛云,莫衷一是!有認為 12000 字的意見, 也有強調僅 3000 個基本字的說法。 ETS 雖未明示其採用的標準, 但介於此上、下限則是較能令人採信的。

本系列書籍所採用英文字彙的根據

巨暉根據從事托福教學多年的經驗,選定美國紐約某大出版機構 托福教學專家帕米拉博士所作研究的結果,認為其中伍仟餘字是較佳的 範圍,而這伍仟餘字的程度涵蓋了自高中以至研究生的範圍。相較於 一般英文辭典中動輒七、八萬餘字的龐大內容,本字彙系列書籍可說 是濃縮其中精華而成。

本系列書籍的特色

巨暉將這伍仟餘字整理分級,配以最重要的英英説明及例句介紹,每字並附有 K.K. 音標;多重調性的字並標明其衍生字與字義,投注 長期的心血完成全書。全書分三級:

第一級約壹仟柒佰餘個基礎字彙,程度為高中至大專初級的範圍, 定為「新托福基礎字彙」;

第二級約壹仟柒佰餘個重要字彙,程度為大專的範圍,定為 「新托福進階字彙」;

第三級約壹仟柒佰餘個高等字彙,程度為研究生的範圍,定為 「新托福高分字彙」。

本系列書籍於民國 73 年 9 月初版,並於 75 年 3 月增訂再版。 我們相信本系列書籍確能幫助同學們準備 TOEFL 中有關聽力、 字彙與閱讀部份所需要的字彙!

發行人 陳淑媛 謹識干台北

外銀貨的大大數名用對官。對無法和差別和結果的支持兩國美五

医出道"美国"的界限。但是"白水语言本身即為一個活的、不斷

長前個禮;因此,蒙說紛云,莫夷一是! 有總為 [2000 字的意见。

增强期價 3000 個基本平的說法。 ETS 雖未明示其採用的標準。

本系列書籍所採用英文字彙的根據

巨环状模從事托病故學多样的理驗。運定美國血物某大出技能隊

范里,而这位介绘平的程度涵盖了自高中以至研究生的新聞。由於以

一般於文解其中動觚七、八馬原等前應大內容。本年東吳利書籍可說

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

本書的使用方法

本系列書籍分 3 册,共伍仟餘字,同學應循序漸進,由淺入深加以背記。準備時應特別注意:要領略每字的英英説明。預習時,每天的份量應以 45 至 60 個字彙為佳;遇有已懂的字則可略過。 複習時,應使用「簡易單字表」以加強肯記。本系列書籍的計劃進度 是 3 個月完成,希望同學們持之以恒以全事功!

詳細步驟:

●開始每一個字彙,均應將注意力放在其英文例句;仔細讀完全句並試行翻譯句意。

目的:分析句中該單字前後的字詞以訓練分析句意及臆測該 字義的能力。

- ❷背記字彙之中文釋義 (須注意適用該句的詞性)。
- ③分析英英説明並將説明中的同義字或片語代入例句中之原單字。 目的:比較同義字、詞與原單字在句子結構上的異同,以培養 運用該字彙的能力。
- △重複前3項步驟並加強背記中文釋義。
- ⑤進行下一個字彙。
- ⑤隔日複習時,不可使用本書,應使用「簡易單字表」背記;遇有遺忘始可翻閱本書並重複前4項步驟。
- ⑦「簡易單字表」是為協助同學們肯記本系列書籍的每一個單字而設計;係一本便於隨身携帶的小手册。在表上僅列英文單字而無其它任何說明(避免同學們使用原書複習時,無法正確測出對單字之記憶程度)。表上伍仟餘單字的排列順序完全與本系列書籍相同(便於同學們與原書查對)。
- ③「簡易單字表」為非賣品; 凡一次購買本字彙系列書籍(全部 3册) 一套的同學均可獲贈一本。

總編輯周天健謹識于台北

abandon (a bændən)

vt. go away from; forsake 放棄

The order was given to abandon ship, for all on board to leave the sinking

syn: evacuate, relinquish, abdicate

abolish (a'balı)

vt. put an end to; do away with 廢止 We must abolish slavery.

syn: eliminate, eradicate, exterminate, abrogate

absentminded (`æbsnt`maindid)

adj. so far away in thought that one is unware of what one is doing, what is happening around one 心不在焉的

absolute ['æhsə, lut]

adj. complete, perfect, undoubted, unqualified 絕對的

When giving evidence in a law court, we must tell the absolute truth.

absorb [əb'sərb]

vt. 1. take or suck in 吸收

The clever boy absorbed all the knowledge his teacher could give him.

2. take up the attention, interest or time of 專心 He is completely absorbed in his business.

abstract (æb'strækt)

vt. take out; separate 取出; 提煉 We abstract metal from ore. The partitions even the set

adj. separate from what is real or concrete; thought of separately from facts, objects or particular examples. 抽象的 Sweetness is abstract; sugar is concrete.

n. short account 摘要

He made an abstract of the speech.

abundance [a bandans]

n. great plenty; quantity that is more than enough 豐富;充足
The tree yields an abundance of fruit The tree yields an abundance of fruit.

*abundant adj. 豐富的;充足的

syn: teeming, ample, profuse, abounding emic (, ækə demik)

academic (,ækə'dɛmɪk)

adj. of schools, colleges 學院的;大學的 academic degree (學位) academic year (學年)

*academy n. 專科學校;學院;學會 accompany (ə kampəni) vt. 1. go with 陪伴

He was accompanied by his secretary.

2. occur or do at the same time as 附隨
Thunder accompanies lighting. *accompanist n. 伴奏者

account [a'kaunt]

n. 1. counting; calculation 計算

He is quick at accounts; can calculate quickly.

2. estimation 評估: 價值

He took no account of my warning.

accumulate (a'kjumja, let)

cumulate [ə`kjumjə,let]
vt.vi. come or gather together; heap up 堆集; 積聚
By working hard you may accumulate a fortune.

syn: gather, pile up, amass, assemble, aggregate

accurate ('ækiərit)

urate (`ækjərɪt)
adj. free from error; exact 正確的

Clocks in railway stations should be accurate.

accuse [a k juz]

vt. say that sb. has done wrong, broken the law, is to be blamed 責備;控訴 They accused him of taking bribes.

syn: reproach, blame, charge walls ni sanobive gnivis nadiw

ache (ek)

After climbing the mountain, he ached all over.

2. have a longing 渴望 He ached to be free, misual sid in bedroeds ylerelomon el el

achieve (a'tsiv)

vt.vi. complete; accomplish; gain or reach by effort 完成; 成就 He will never achieve anything; will not do anything successfully.

acid ('æsid)

n. substance that contains hydrogen, which may be replaced by a metal to form a salt 酸 Vinegar contains acetic acid.

adi. 1. sour 酸的

Lemons are an acid fruit.

2. sharp, sarcastic 尖酸刻薄的 () sharp sharp

racidity n. 酸度 acquaint (a kwent)

wt. make familiar with 熟識 gribs and set profused in the second s

acquire [a'kwarr]

vt. gain by skill or ability, by one's own efforts or behavior 取得 You must work hard to acquire a good knowledge of English.

actor (`æktæ)

n. 1. man who acts on the stage, TV or in films 男演員 2. person who takes part in a notable event 行爲者

adept [a'dept]

pt [ə`dēpt]
adj. expert; skilled 熟練的 garba zanan amuz gar u olan angar He is adept in machines.

n. expert 專家

I'm not an adept in photography.

adequate ('ædəkwit)

adj. satisfactory; sufficient 妥當的

Are you getting adequate recompense for the work you're doing? syn: suitable, fit

adjust (a'd3Ast)

vt.vi. set right; put in order 調整;安排

She will have to adjust herself to new conditions, change her ways of living and thinking.

syn: adapt, reconcile, modify, regulate and broths of side boy and administration (admina's trefan)

n. 1. management of affairs 管理 Laux and Isaa and Isaa liw il

The company developed rapidly under his administration.

2. part of government which manages public affairs 行政當局;政府 The new administration under Churchill has been opposed in the Parliament.

*administrator n. 行政者

*administrate vt. 管理; 支配 bns. bablinine asw namow bags and

admission (əd'mɪʃən)

n. 1. admitting; being admitted 准許進入 Admission to the school is by examination only.

2. confession; acknowledgement 承認

To resign now would be an admission of failure.

*admissible adj. 有資格的;可承認的

*admissibility n. 有入場的資格

admit (ad'mit)

vt. 1. allow to enter; let in 允許

The servant opened the door and admitted me.

2. acknowledge; confess; accept as true or valid 承認
The accused man admitted his guilt.

*admission n. 允許; 承認

*admittance n. 入場

advantage (ad væntid3)

n. benefit; profit; sth. useful or helpful 利益.

He gained little advantage from his visit to London.
adventure (→d`vɛnt∫→)

n. strange or unusual happening 冒險

The explorer told the children about his adventure in the Arctic.

*alcoholism n. 香稿中意

advertise ['ædvo, taiz]

vt.vi. 1. make known to people 廣告

People often advertise for a servant in the newspapers.

2. inform; announce 通知 I advertised him of my plans.

*advertisement n. 廣告

See will have to adjust lierself its new conditions, chanel brof (c.) broffs

vt. 1. spare or find enough time or money for 能夠負擔 Are you able to afford the time for a holiday?

2. provide; give 供給

It will afford me great pleasure to have dinner with you.

aftermath ('æftaymæ0) ha eid sohne viblor begolereb visamos sill

n. outcome; consequence 結果; 餘波 Misery is usually the aftermath of war.

aged ('ed31d)

adi. very old 年老的

The aged woman was wrinkled and bent.

agency [ed3ənsı]

n. 1. business, place of business, of an agent 經銷;代理店 The company has agencies in all parts of Africa.

2. operation; means of bringing about a result 動作;作用 He obtained a good position in a government office through the agency radinisale adi di takin of silin of friends.

*agent n. 代理人;作用者 agree (ə gri)

vt.vi. 1. consent; be of the same opinion 同意 We are all agreed that the proposal is a good one.

2. approve; accept 承認

The Inspector of Taxes has agreed on your return of income.

*agreeable adi. 令人愉快的;意欲相同的

*agreement n. 同意;協調 agriculture ('ægrī, kaltsa)

n. science or practice of farming 農業; 農學 vt. 1. cause anxiety to 使驚慌

alarm (ə'larm)

The noise of the shot alarmed hundreds of birds.

2. give a warning or feeling of danger to 警告 Everybody was alarmed at the news that war might break out.

alcohol (,ælkə hol)

n. 1. (chem) large group of compounds of the same type as the alcohol in wine 酒精;醇

Alcohol is made from grain or molasses.

2. such drinks as beer, wine, brandy, whiskey 酒 His doctor told him not to touch alcohol until he was well again.

adj. 酒精的;酒精中毒的n. 酒鬼 *alcoholic

*alcoholism n. 洒精中毒

all-around = all-round (`olə, raund) adj. having ability in many different ways 廣博的 An all-round sportsman is good at many different games and sports. aloud (a' laud) adv. loudly, so as to be heard at a distance 高聲地;響亮地 He called aloud for help. alphabet ('ælfə,bɛt) n. the letters used in writing a language, arranged in order 字母 *alphabetical adj. 字母的 *alphabetize vt. 按字母順序;用字母標記 alter ('olta) vt.vi. make or become different 變更 He has altered a great deal since I saw him a year ago. *alteration n. 變更 altogether [,oltə geða] adv. 1. entirely; wholly 完全 It's altogether out of the question. 2. on the whole 總而言之 The weather was bad and trains were crowded; altogether, it was not a very satisfactory excursion.
ambitious (æm bijəs) adj. 1. full of ambition 有野心的 He is ambitious for high social position. 2. showing or needing ambition 渴望的 He made an ambitious attempt to climb the dangerous mountain. *ambition n. 野心; 熱望 *ambitiously adv. syn: aspiring, zealous, avid, eager, intent amendment (a'mendmant) n. making or becoming better 改良 Your plan needs some amendment before it can be made public. syn: modification, rectification, reform amiss [ə'mɪs] adv.adj. wrong; out of order 不適當的; 不便的 wrong; out of order 不適當的; 不便的 wrong; out of order 个週届时,个使印 Everything goes amiss with him; he certainly has bad luck. syn: inappropriate, improper amuse (a) mjuz) vt. make time pass pleasantly for 使歡樂 The boys amused themselves by drawing caricatures of their teacher. *amusingly adv. 有趣地 *amusement n. 娛樂 You must apologize to your sister for being so of Ebelsm'e You n. partial likeness or agreement 類似
The teacher drew an analogy between the human heart and a pump.

analysis [a'nælasis]

n. separation into parts possibly with comment and judgement 分析 The teacher taught us how to make a grammatical analysis of a sentence.

*analyze vt. 分析

*analytic adj. 分析的

anchor ('ænka)

n. heavy piece of iron with a ring at one end to which a cable is fastened, used for keeping a ship fast to the sea bottom 錯 Hope is his anchor. (希望乃是其安定力量)

vt.vi. lower an anchor; make a ship secure with an anchor 抛錨;停泊 The ship anchored along the shore.

*anchorage n. 停泊;停泊地

angel ('end3əl)

n. 1. messenger from God 天使

2. lovely or innocent person 天眞無邪之人 She is a perfect angel.

*angelically adv.

angle ('ængl)

n. 1. space between two lines or surfaces that meet 角;角度 The two roads lie at an angle of about 45 degrees.

2. point of view 觀點

Try looking at the affair from a different angle.

ankle ('æŋkl)

n. joint connecting the foot with the leg 足踝 He hurt his left ankle in the broad jump.

annual ('ænjuəl)

adj. 1. coming or happening every year 一年一次的 Your birthday is an annual event.

2. of one year 年度的 annual income/production

anxious [`ænk[əs]

adj. feeling anxiety 焦慮的

I'm very anxious about my son's health.

anyhow ('æni, hau)

adv. 1. in any possible way; by any possible means 無論如何 The house was empty and I couldn't get in, anyhow.

2. in anv case 總之

Anyhow, you can try, even if there's not much chance of success. apologize (ə palə, d3a1z)

vi. say one is sorry; make an apology 道歉;辯解

You must apologize to your sister for being so rude.

*apology n. 道歉;辯解

*apologetic adj. 道歉的;辯解的

*apologetically adv.

*apologist n. 辯護者

apparent (a pærant)

adj. 1. clearly seen or understood 明白的 1018-3-312 between and a

It was apparent to all of us that war had began.

2. according to appearances 外表的

The apparent cause of his failure to pass the examination was illness, but the real cause was lack of knowledge.

appear [ə pir]

vi. 1. come into view 出現

The ship appeared on the horizon. The ship appeared on the horizon. You should be ashamed of what you have done.

2. seem 顯得

They appear to have misunderstood me.
syn: show up, be obvious, manifest

apply [a'plai]

vt. 1. make practical use of 應用

We can apply his findings in new developments.

2. ask for 申請

You can apply in person or by letter.

*application n. 應用;申請書

*applicant n. 申請人;應徵者

*applicable adj. 適用的

*appliance n. 裝置物;應用物 sent ni beldmesses streebuts ent

appreciate (a prisi, et)

vt. 1. put a high value on 感謝;讚賞 guildmoses at teinidasm adT We greatly appreciate all your help.

2. judge rightly the value of 認識眞價

You can't appreciate English poetry unless you understand its rhythm.

approve [ə pruv]

vt.vi. confirm; agree to 認可;證實

The plans were approved by the Ministry of Communication.

syn: sanction, ratify
wobniw and rebut a sea a m bangista randar and research

arctic ('arktik)

adi. of the north polar regions 北極的

I cannot stand this arctic weather.

arise [ə'raɪz]

vi. 1. come into existence 興起;發生

A new difficulty has arisen.

2. result from 起因於

Serious obligations may arise from the proposed clause.

armor (`arma)

n. 1. defensive covering, for the body, worn in fighting 甲胄

2. metal covering for warship, tanks, motor vehicles; etc. 装甲

3. tanks, motor vehicles, etc. 裝甲車輛

arrange [ə rend3]

vt. 1. make plans in advance 安排

The meeting arranged for tomorrow has been postponed.

2. put in order 整理

Before going away, he arranged his business affairs.

arrow ('æro)

n. thin, pointed stick shot from a bow 矢 (200) man to the state of th He shot an arrow to kill the eagle. The the of increasing sew the

ash [æ]

n. 1. powder that remains after sth. has burnt 灰 Don't drop cigarette ashes on the carpet.

His ashes are in his son's safe-keeping.

ashamed (a' semd)

adj. feeling shame 覺得不好意思 managa and an benzengs and and

You should be ashamed of what you have done.

aspect ('æspekt)

t [`æspekt]

n. look or appearance 外觀

The fierce aspect of the robbers frightened the children.

syn: appearance

aspire [ə`spair]

e (ə`spaɪr) vi. be filled with high ambition 熱望

He aspires to be the leader of the group.

syn: crave, yearn for, desire

assemble (a's Embl)

vt.vi. 1. gather together; collect 集合

gather together; collect 集合
The students assembled in the school hall.

2. fit or put together 裝配

The machinist is assembling a motor.

assent [a'sent]

vi. give agreement 同意 I assent to your views.

syn: consent, concur, subscribe

assign (a sain)

vt. appoint, name sb. as a share or part in a distribution, e.g. of work, duty 分配;指定

The teacher assigned me a seat under the window.

assist (a'sist)

vt.vi. help 援助

Do you need anybody to assist you in your work?

syn: aid, succor, relieve to the state of the succor, relieve to the succession of the succor, relieve to the succession of the su

associate (a'sosi, et)

vt.vi. 1. join or collect 聯合;聯想

join or collect 聯合;聯想 It was impossible to associate failure with him.

2. be often in the company of 結交 Don't associate with dishonest boys.

n. companion 同伴

He has been my associate in several business enterprises.

adj. joined in function or dignity 同伴的;同事的

He is my associate partner.

syn: affiliate, ally, fellow, partner

assume [ə`sum]

- noy blot Let us assume it to be true. I make shorted bloom down fally 1
 - 2. take up; undertake 擔任 was as nasharana santana sa sashara

He had to assume the responsibility of educating his brother's children.

3. take upon or for oneself sth. not genuine or sincere 擅用 He has assumed the reins of government.

astonish [as tani]

vt. surprise greatly 整味 新疆 saturated an satisfaction seating as user

You look astonished at the news.

athlete ['æθlit]

n. person trained for competing in physical exercises and outdoor games 運動員 adj. 運動的;有體力的 senasana seag astasan aaya

*athletics n. 運動

atmosphere ('ætməs, fir) - 68 A 18 86 ragrama at ressons the authora Man.

The warm atmosphere in the theater made her feel faint.

We live in an atmosphere of freedom.

atom ('ætəm)

n. 1. smallest unit of an element that can take part in a chemical change 原子 2. very small bit 微細之物 and small bit which sm

There isn't an atom of sense in what you say.

*atomic adj. 原子的;極微的 independ to equidate as all masons as it

attach (a'tæt)

vt.vi. fasten or join 附加;貼上 計算 zikk warriibasa tan mainiw ari germilari a

Father want to buy a house with a garage attached.

attack (a'tæk)

- n. 1. violent attempt to hurt, overcome, defeat 攻擊 Attack is the best defense.
 - 2. adverse criticism in speech or writing 抨擊 He made a bitter attack on you in his speech.

vt. make an attack upon 攻擊

They attacked him vehemently for his corruption.

attain (a' ten)

vt.vi. succeed in doing or getting 達到;獲得 () 新聞 (

He attained his object in the long run.

*attainable adj. 可達到的

*attainment n. 達成;成就

attend (a'tend)

vt.vi. 1. give care and thought to; serve; look after 照顧; 侍候 He is attended by the doctor. 2. go to; be present at 出席 and and alkality to the present at 出席 and alkality to the present at the present at

The larger made an award to the influed party

- The meeting was well attended.
- 3. accompany 伴隨製 months in a sear to the part and an area of a large Our plans were attended with difficulties.

attentive [a'tentiv]

adi. 1. giving or paving attention to 注意的 seeds and see

I wish you would be more attentive to what your teacher has told you.

2. giving or paying attention to 慇懃的 single-shape ()

He is quite attentive to his girl friend. The entire of the off

*attentiveness n.

He has assumed the reins of government. attitude ('ætə, t jud)

n. 1. way of feeling, thinking or behaving 態度

We must maintain a firm attitude, not show signs of weakness.

2. manner of placing or holding the body 姿勢 He stood there in a threatening attitude.

syn: manner, posture, pose, demeanor man et al data at liba pointidus

attractive [a træktīv]

· adj. having the power to attract 吸引人的

She is a very attractive girl. was and and any own zozak to study and the

syn: enchanting, enticing, fascinating, alluring showing make selfattribute (a'tribjut) vt; ('ætri, bjut) n.

vt. consider as a quality of, as being a result of, as coming from 歸因於 He attributes his success to hard work.

n. 1. quality looked upon as naturally or necessarily belonging to sb. or sth. 性質 Politeness is an attribute of a gentleman.

2. material object recognized as a symbol, 象徵 The crown is an attribute of kingship.

auditorium (,odo toriom)

author ('oθa)

n. 1. writer of a book, play, etc. 作者 Dickens is his favorite author.

2. person who creates or begins sth. 創始人 ab seed and a slocked God, the Author of our being

He made a bitter attack on you in his speech. (zur, ebc') asirothus

vt. 1. give authority to 授權

I have authorized him to act for me while I am abroad.

2. give authority for 認可

This payment has not been authorized.

*authorization n. 授權; 認可 numeral and managed and benistis all [bicv'e] biovs

vt. keep or get away from 辞開

We only just avoided an accident.

available (a'velabl)

nable (> veləbl)。
adj. capable of being used 有用的;有益的。 sayaya babaata a ah

These tickets are available for one month.

award [a'word]

His horse was given the highest award at the show.

2. decision made by a judge or arbitrator 判定 The judge made an award to the injured party. aware [a'wer]

*awareness n. A. A. Tothwitting states and shoes for return diagnal.

bachelor (slegt bathe the wound with clean wat (sleftsd') relabor

n. 1. unmarried man 單身漢
He is still a bachelor.

2. man or woman who has taken the first university degree 學士 He is a Bachelor of Science. (理學士)

backward ('bækwad)

adv.adj. towards the back or the starting-point 向後;逆方向 He looked backward over his shoulder.

dong horiz and piece of squared amber, or of seed (nul'ed) noollad

n. bag or envelope filled with air 氣球 was also the better the same of the best of the bes

vi. swell out like a balloon 膨脹如氣球 His cheeks ballooned (out) as he got fatter and fatter.

bare (ber)

adj. 1. without clothing, covering, protection or decoration 赤裸的 He is bare to the elbow.

2. without clothing, covering, protection or decoration 不毛的 The hill is bare of trees.

*barely adv. 赤裸的;無裝飾的

bargain (bargin)

n. 1. agreement to buy, sell or exchange sth., made after discussion 契約;交易 He made a bargain with me, but he is trying to break it off.

2. sth. offered, sold or bought cheap 廉價品 I bought this picture at a bargain.

vt.vi. talk for the purpose of reaching an agreement 商談

We bargained with the farmer for a supply of milk and butter.

barrel ('bærəl)

n. 1. round container, made of wooden staves with bands or hoops, or of plastic 桶

They sent me a barrel of beer.

2. metal tube of a rifle, revolver or pistol 简狀物; 管狀物 The barrel of a gun is made of steel.

basin (besin)

n. 1. round, open dish of metal, pottery 水盆 Wash your hands in the basin.

2. hollow place where water collects 水窪
There is sometimes a basin at the bottom of a waterfall.

3. area of country drained by a river and its tributaries 流域 The Yangtze basin (長江流域)

basis (besis)

n. foundation 基礎;原則
On the basis of our sales forecasts, we may begin to make a profit next year.