

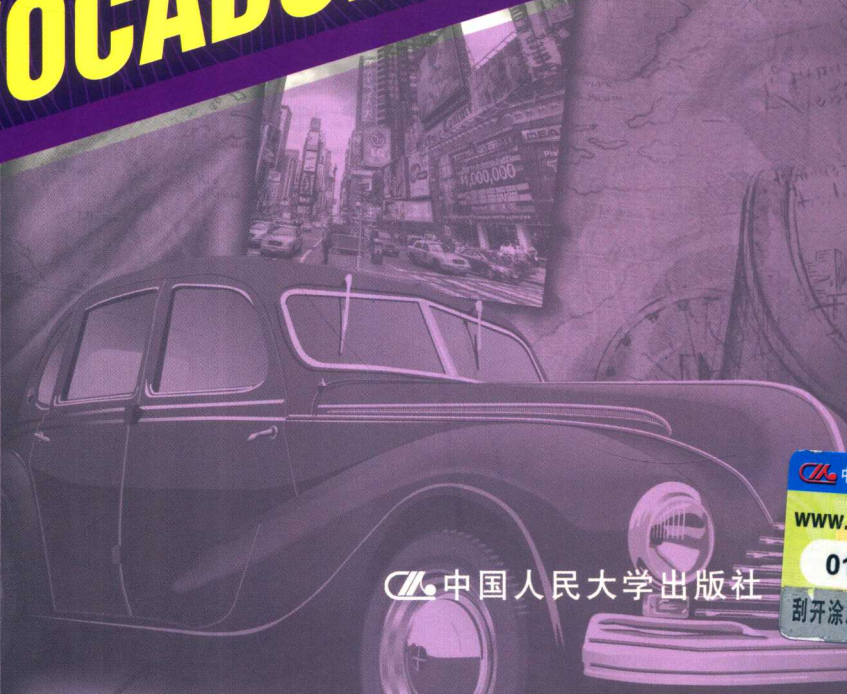


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GRE词汇 终结者

顶上英语研发部 编
高宇 张晶 孙健 周可 编著

VOCABULARY PRACTICE



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前言

GRE 所考查的两大基本能力：第一是词汇，第二是逻辑，也就是长难句 + 句间逻辑的理解。那么简单来说，GRE 的备考过程，就是对单词的掌握和长难句理解能力的建立过程。今天我们重点来解决第一大问题——单词问题。从接触 GRE 开始，最让考生们头疼的就是背单词。要在复习初始到最终考试的 3~4 个月时间内熟记大量 GRE 单词，并且掌握单词的精准释义及用法，对于具备任何英语基础的人来说都是不小的挑战。

一、GRE 单词为什么这么难背？

1. 词汇量：GRE 考查的词汇量极大，要求考生掌握 13 000 多个词汇。即便是过了四、六级甚至托福考试的考生，要准备 GRE 考试，仍然还有 5 000 多个词汇需要掌握，并且这其中含有大量的易混词和具有丰富释义即所谓一词多义的单词。

2. 单词的精准释义及考法：对于一些 GRE 单词，考生明明查询并了解了释义，但在考试的时候还是完全不理解其在句子中的含义，例如 provocative 本义是“刺激的”，但在 GRE 填空题中你需要知道它有“引起争论的；引人重新思考的；使人生气的；挑衅的”等不同语境下的不同含义；同样的，对于 dogmatic、cynicism、hedge、qualify 等类似的单词，大家都需要掌握其精准的用法才能做对填空题。

3. 熟词僻义：除了以上两个方面，GRE 单词对于考生们来说还存在一个很大的难点——有些词明明认识，但是在 GRE 句子中完全不是之前知道的意思。例如 betray，我们都知道它的意思是“背叛”，但 GRE 主要考查其“（无意中）流露；暴露”的意思；再例如 compound，我们熟悉的意思是“化合物”，然而 GRE 更多地却是考查它“加剧；恶化”的意思。这样的例子非常多，比如，check 在 GRE 中主要考查其“抑制”的意思，deliberate 主要考查其“从容不迫的；仔细考虑”的意思，licence 主要考查其“自由；不受拘束”的意思等，这种情况非常多见，所以我们在本书中侧重总结了每个单词的 GRE 考法。

4. 难词和生僻词：如 parochial、de rigueur、ecumenical、antediluvian 等来源复杂而且生活中又很难见到的词，在 GRE 单词中占据很大的比重。

二、GRE 单词这么难，到底要怎么背呢？

1. 熟悉单词

在 GRE 备考之初，考生们都会先选取一本单词书，开始系统地背单词。那么在背诵每一个单词的时候，要想方设法地把需要背的单词与自己已有的单词系统进行关联，通过易混词、近义词或是同根词的角度，抑或联想、图片等生动的形式，尽快地熟悉新单词。例如，在背诵 discretion（自由量裁权）的时候，将 discreet（谨慎的）和 discrete（离散的）作为形近词写在旁边，尽可能地与自己已有的单词系统进行关联。

2. 确定 GRE 考法

对于释义掌握得不够精准的单词，建议大家在《韦氏大学英语词典》（*Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary*）中查阅其英文释义，再配合词典里该单词的近义词进行深刻地理解。

为了给大家提供更多的便利，本书对于收纳的所有单词均已给出了 GRE 所要考查的最精准的释义。

3. 不断重复

考生们可以根据艾宾浩斯遗忘曲线（The Ebbinghaus Forgetting Curve）的规律，来设计背单词和复习单词的计划，务必做到在学习新单词的同时复习前几天学过的单词。

4. 易混词区分

在不断学习新单词和复习旧单词的过程中，随着词汇量的增大，考生们自然会遇到单词混淆的情况，每次把脑海中混淆的单词查清楚并记录下来，才能真正有效地区分易混词。例如，在背到 voracious（贪吃的；贪婪的）的时候自然会想起之前见过的 veracious（诚实的；真实的），这时候就在单词书的 voracious（词根 vor = to eat）旁边写下 veracious（词根 ver = true），并且用一些适合的方法真正将二者区分开来。

5. 近义词总结整理

在掌握了每个单词的精准释义的情况下，再去考虑其近义词的总结和整理，尽量不要在没背好单词的情况下，直接去背别人已经整理好的近义词卡片，因为词与词之间的接近程度还要看题目要求的范围。例如，ambiguous 和 equivocal 的意思是“有歧义的，模棱两可的，难理解的”；arcane 和 esoteric 的意思是“晦涩难懂的，只有内行才懂的”。这 4 个词可以作为近义词理解，但有时候又需要去细分“难理解的”到底是由深奥导致的还是由模棱两可导致的，这就需要大家掌握每个单词的精准释义，再根据题目考查的意思进行选择。

6. 配合做填空题感受语境与考法

用单词书背单词，背得再多、再扎实，也还是要通过做题去感受单词的使用方法，从而真正掌握 GRE 单词。

三、本书的特色

1. 选词精准：所有单词都选自 GRE 真题，共计 5 000 多个 GRE 单词，尤其是 2014—2018 年最新的真题词汇也包含在其中，足以满足 GRE 考试对于词汇方面的需求。

2. 释义完备：单词的英文释义主要源自 GRE 官方指定词典，即《韦氏大学英语词典》（Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary）中的释义，我们对每个词的韦氏英文释义进行了筛选和整理，选出 GRE 常考的释义编入本书中；而单词的中文释义主要源自《柯林斯英汉双解大词典》和《朗文当代高级英语辞典》，并与每条已选出的英文释义进行逐个的匹配。二者的结合完美覆盖了 GRE 单词的考法，帮助考生节省时间。只需一本《GRE 词汇终结者》，你在复习的时候就无须盲目地四处搜寻单词释义。

3. 背词高效：在本书中，我们完全舍弃了四、六级考试大纲中收录的词汇以及大部分简单的托福词汇，以便考生高效地复习 GRE 考试中最高频和最重要的词汇。

4. 理解方便：本书适当地选取了重要单词的近、反义词作为补充，帮助考生更好地理解单词的释义和用法。

根据上述 GRE 单词的学习方法，再配合本书精准选出的 GRE 单词及针对 GRE 考法的释义，相信考生们能够高效地搞定 GRE 单词的复习。

由于时间仓促及编者水平有限，书中出现错误在所难免，希望各位读者能及时指正，在此深表感谢。

致谢

在本书编写过程中，黄卓明、薛淡、李帅、周可、桂林、陈美佳、黄双勤、王振军、郭浩、叶紫檀、刘姗姗、吴迪、周晓康、王业、张靖娴、陈志爽、吕依儒、贾红梅、杨志、李伟等也参与了资料收集及部分编写工作，在此一并感谢。

编者 张晶

2019.2

使用说明

A

单词对应的音标
采用国际音标 IPA

abase [ə'beɪs]

VERB 降低……的地位: to lower in rank, office, prestige, or esteem

【近】 humble, depress, disgrace, humiliate, downgrade, denigrate, demote, belittle, mortify, debase

【反】 elevate, ennoble, uplift

abash [ə'bæʃ]

VERB 使感到尴尬、迷惑或羞愧: to destroy the self-possession or self-confidence of

【近】 embarrass, confound, confuse, discomfit, disconcert, discountenance, faze, fluster, mortify, nonplus

abate [ə'beɪt]

VERB 减弱: to make smaller in amount, volume, or extent

【近】 decrease, dent, deplete, diminish, downscale, dwindle, ease, lessen

【反】 aggrandize, amplify, augment, boost, enlarge, escalate, expand, increase, raise

VERB 废除; 使无效: to put an end to

【近】 abolish, abrogate, annul, disannul, dissolve, invalidate, negate, nullify, quash, void

abdicate ['æbdɪkət]

VERB 正式放弃(权力、责任): to give up (as a position of authority) formally

【近】 abnegate, cede, relinquish, renounce, resign, step aside, step down, surrender

VERB 放弃履行权力; 推卸(职责): to fail to do what is required by (a duty or responsibility)

aberrant [æ'berənt]

ADJ 异常的; 变态的: different from the usual or natural type; unusual or abnormal

【近】 deviant, deviate, devious, aberrational, abnormal, anomalous, atypical, irregular, unnatural, untypical

【反】 natural, normal, regular, standard, typical

abet [ə'bet]

VERB 怂恿; 煽动: to help, encourage, or support someone in a criminal act

【近】 incite, brew, ferment, foment, instigate, pick, provoke, raise, stir, whip

【反】 stymie, frustrate, hinder, obstruct, thwart, impede, forestall

VERB 帮助; 鼓励: to actively encourage

【近】 help, assist, aid, connive at, support

abeyance [ə'beɪəns]

NOUN 暂时中止; 搁置: temporary inactivity; suspension

【近】 cold storage, deep freeze, doldrums, dormancy, holding pattern, latency, moratorium, quiescence, suspense

【反】 continuance, continuation

单词对应的中文释义主要来自《朗文当代高级英语辞典》和《柯林斯英汉双解大词典》

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单词对应的近、反义词主要来自 www.merriam-webster.com 网站

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【反】 continuance, continuation

abhor [əb'hɔ:]**VERB** 憎恶: to dislike (someone or something) very much

【近】 hate, abominate, despise, detest, execrate, loathe, shrink from, shudder at

【反】 love, admire

abide [ə'baɪd]**VERB** 坚持; 忍受: to endure without yielding; to bear patiently

【近】 tolerate, accept, bear, endure, put up with, stand, suffer

VERB 继续; 持续: to remain or continue

【近】 continue, bide, endure, hold on, hold up, keep up, last, perdure, persist, remain

【反】 cease, close, conclude, desist, discontinue, expire, lapse, pass, terminate, wind up

abiding [ə'baɪdɪŋ]**ADJ** 持久的: continuing for a long time, not changing

【近】 ageless, dateless, enduring, eternal, everlasting, imperishable, ongoing, perennial, perpetual, persistent

【反】 evanescent, ephemeral

abject ['æbdʒekt]**ADJ** 非常卑微的: very humble, feeling or showing shame

【近】 base, humble, menial, servile, slavish

【反】 arrogant, haughty, high-handed, imperious, lordly, supercilious, superior, uppity

ADJ 境况差的: extremely bad or severe**abjure** [əb'dʒʊə]**VERB** 正式放弃: to reject (something) formally

【近】 abnegate, forswear, recant, renege, renounce, repeal, repudiate, retract, withdraw

【反】 adhere, affirm, espouse, embrace

ablaze [ə'bleɪz]**ADJ** 熊熊燃烧的: in the process of burning; on fire

【近】 aflame, blazing, burning, combusting, conflagrant, fiery, flaming, ignited, inflamed, kindled

ADJ 光彩夺目的: glowing with light, color, or emotion

【近】 bright, alight, brightened, illuminated, illumined, light, lightsome, lit

abnegate ['æbnɪɡeɪt]**VERB** 拒绝: to formally reject

【近】 abjure, forswear, recant, renege, renounce, repeal, repudiate, retract, unsay, withdraw

【反】 adhere

VERB 放弃: to give up formally

【近】 abdicate, cede, relinquish, renounce, resign, step aside, step down, surrender

abominate [ə'bɒmɪneɪt]

VERB 憎恶: to dislike strongly

【近】abhor, hate, despise, detest, execrate, loathe

【反】admire, love

abound [ə'baʊnd]

ADJ 充满; 大量存在: to be present in large numbers or in great quantity

【近】brim, bulge, burst, buzz, overflow, pullulate

aboveboard [ə,bʌv'bo:d]

ADJ 无欺诈的; 正大光明的: open, honest, and legal

abrade [ə'breɪd]

VERB 磨损: to damage (something) by rubbing, grinding, or scraping

【近】chafe, corrade, erode, fray, frazzle, fret, gall, rasp, rub, wear

abreast [ə'brest]

ADV 并肩地; 齐平地: used to describe two or more people or things that are next to each other in a line

abridge [ə'brɪdʒ]

VERB 缩短: to shorten in duration or extent

【近】abbreviate, shorten, curtail, cut back, dock, elide, syncopate, truncate

【反】elongate, extend, lengthen, prolong, protract

abrogate ['æbrəʊgeɪt]

VERB 废除; 取消: to end or cancel (something) in a formal and official way

【近】abate, abolish, annul, disannul, dissolve, invalidate, negate, nullify, quash, repeal

VERB 抛开; 无视: to fail to do what is required by (something, such as a responsibility)

abscond [æb'skɒnd]

VERB 偷偷离开; 潜逃: to go away or escape from a place secretly

【近】escape, break out, clear out, flee, fly, get out, lam, run away, run off

absolute ['æbsəlu:t]

ADJ 专制的; 独裁的: having unlimited power

【近】arbitrary, autocratic, czarist, despotic, dictatorial, monocratic, tyrannical, tyrannous

ADJ 无限的: not limited in any way

ADJ 完全的; 绝对的: complete and total

absolve [əb'zɒlv]

VERB 免除(责任); 免罪: to make (someone) free from guilt, responsibility, etc.

【近】 exculpate, acquit, clear, exonerate, vindicate

【反】 criminate, incriminate

absorbing [əb'sɔ:bɪŋ]

ADJ 引人入胜的: fully taking one's attention; engrossing

【近】 interesting, arresting, consuming, engaging, engrossing, enthralling, fascinating, gripping, immersing, intriguing

【反】 boring, drab, dry, dull, heavy, monotonous, tedious, uninteresting

abstain [əb'stem]

VERB 节制; 禁绝: to choose not to do or have something

VERB 不投票: to choose not to vote

abstemious [əb'sti:mɪəs]

ADJ 有节制的: not eating and drinking too much

【近】 abstentious, abstinent, continent, self-abnegating, self-denying, sober, temperate

【反】 self-indulgent

ADJ 节俭的: sparing in consumption of especially food and drink

abstinence ['æbstɪnəns]

NOUN 禁欲: the practice of not doing or having something that is wanted or enjoyable; the practice of abstaining from something

【近】 continence, self-abnegation, self-denial, sobriety, temperance

【反】 self-indulgence

abstract

VERB [æb'strækt] 概括: relating to or involving general ideas or qualities rather than specific people, objects, or actions

【近】 summarize, brief, digest, encapsulate, epitomize, outline, recap, recapitulate, sum up, synopsise

VERB [æb'strækt] 使分心: to draw away the attention of

【近】 distract, call off, detract, divert, throw off

【反】 concentrate, focus

ADJ ['æbstrækt] 抽象的: of art, expressing ideas and emotions by using elements such as colors and lines without attempting to create a realistic picture

【近】 nonfigurative, nonobjective, nonrealistic, nonrepresentational

【反】 figurative, naturalistic, nonabstract, objective, realistic, representational

abstruse [əb'stru:s]

ADJ 深奥难懂的: hard to understand

【近】 profound, arcane, deep, esoteric, hermetic, recondite

【反】 shallow, superficial

absurd [əb'sɜ:d]

ADJ 荒谬可笑的: ridiculously unreasonable, unsound, or incongruous

【近】ridiculous, outrageous, unbelievable, daft, irrational, senseless, preposterous, illogical, incongruous, idiotic

【反】reasonable

abuse [ə'bju:z]

VERB 侮辱: to attack in words; revile

【近】attack, assail, bash, belabor, blast, castigate, excoriate, lambaste, vituperate, scathe

VERB 虐待: to treat (a person or animal) in a harsh or harmful way

【近】brutalize, bully, ill-treat, ill-use, kick around, maltreat, manhandle, mishandle, mistreat, misuse

VERB 滥用: to use or treat (something) in a way that causes damage

【近】misapply, misemploy, misuse, pervert, profane

abut [ə'bʌt]

VERB 毗邻: to touch along an edge

【近】adjoin, border, butt, flank, fringe, join, march, neighbor, skirt, verge

abysmal [ə'bɪzməl]

ADJ 极坏的: extremely poor or bad

ADJ 极深的; 深不可测的: having immense or fathomless extension downward, backward, or inward

【近】deep, bottomless, profound

【反】shallow, shoal, skin-deep, superficial, surface

accede [ək'si:d]

VERB 同意: to agree to a request or a demand

【近】acquiesce, agree, assent, come round, consent, subscribe

【反】dissent

VERB 接受职位: to enter a high office or position

accentuate [ək'sentʃueɪt]

VERB 强调: to make (something) more noticeable

【近】accent, emphasize, feature, foreground, highlight, illuminate, play up, press, punctuate, stress

【反】de-emphasize, play down

accessible [ək'sesəbl]

ADJ 可以获得的; 可以达到的: able to be used or obtained

【近】available, acquirable, attainable, obtainable, procurable

【反】inaccessible, unattainable, unavailable, unobtainable

ADJ 可以理解的: easy to appreciate or understand

【近】 intelligible, apprehensible, coherent, comprehensible, comprehensible, fathomable, graspable, legible, scrutable, understandable

【反】 incoherent, incomprehensible, inscrutable, insensible

accessory [ək'sesəri]

ADJ 附属的: something added to something else to make it more useful, attractive, or effective

【近】 accessorial, auxiliary, appurtenant, peripheral, supplemental, supplementary

【反】 chief, main, principal

NOUN 帮凶: someone who helps another person commit a crime

【近】 abettor, accomplice, cohort, confederate

acclaim [ə'kleɪm]

VERB 赞扬: to praise (someone or something) in a very strong and enthusiastic way

【近】 accredit, applaud, cheer, crack up, hail, laud, praise, salute, tout, doff

【反】 knock, pan, slam

acclimate [ə'klaɪmɪt]

VERB (使) 适应: to adjust or adapt to a new climate, place, or situation

【近】 adapt, acclimatize, accommodate, adjust, condition, conform, doctor, shape, suit, tailor

accolade ['ækə,leɪd]

NOUN 赞扬: an award or an expression of praise

【近】 encomium, dithyramb, eulogium, eulogy, homage, hymn, paean, panegyric, salutation, tribute

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt]

VERB 提供住宿: to provide room for (someone); to provide a place to stay and sleep for (someone)

【近】 bestow, billet, board, bunk, camp, chamber, domicile, encamp, harbor, lodge

VERB 使适应; 调节: to get used to a new situation or to make yourself do this

【近】 acclimate, acclimatize, adapt, adjust, condition, conform, edit, fashion, fit, suit

accommodating [ə'kɒmədeɪtɪŋ]

ADJ 乐于助人的: willing to do what someone else wants or requests

【近】 accommodative, friendly, obliging

accompaniment [ə'kʌmpənɪmənt]

NOUN 伴奏: music played to support a person who is singing or playing a musical instrument

【近】 obligato

NOUN 相配物; 同时发生的事情: something that is done or that happens at the same time as something else

【近】 attendant, companion, concomitant, incident

accost [ə'kɒst]

VERB 冒失地搭话: to approach and speak to (someone) often in an angry, aggressive, or unwanted way

account [ə'kaʊnt]

NOUN 解释; 说明: a statement of explanation or of reasons or causes

NOUN 记述; 报道: a statement of facts or events, report

VERB 认为; 把……看作: to think of (someone or something) in a specified way

【近】 consider, call, count, esteem, hold, rate, reckon, regard, set down, view

accountability [ə,kaʊntə'bɪlɪtɪ]

NOUN 有义务; 应负责任: the quality or state of being accountable, especially an obligation or willingness to accept responsibility or to account for one's actions

accrete [æ'kri:t]

VERB 累积: to grow or become attached by accretion

【近】 collect, accumulate, amass, build up, concentrate, conglomerate, gather, mass, pile, stack

VERB 共生: to cause to adhere or become attached; accumulate

accrue [ə'kru:]

VERB 累积: to increase in value or amount gradually as time passes; to grow or build up slowly

VERB 获得: to come to or be given to someone

acculturation [ə,kʌltʃə'reɪʃən]

NOUN 文化适应: cultural modification of an individual, group, or people by adapting to or borrowing traits from another culture, also, a merging of cultures as a result of prolonged contact, the process by which a human being acquires the culture of a particular society from infancy

acerbic [ə'sɜ:bɪk]

ADJ 尖酸刻薄的: expressing harsh or sharp criticism in a clever way

【近】 acerb, acrid, barbed, biting, sarcastic, mordant, pungent, sardonic, scathing, tart

acidity [ə'sɪdɪtɪ]

NOUN 酸性; 酸度: the quality, state, or degree of being acid

NOUN 尖刻: the state of being excessively acid

【近】 acerbity, acidness, acidity, acrimony, acuteness, harshness, poignancy, pungency, sharpness, tartness

【反】 mildness, softness

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ]

VERB 承认 (事实或情况): to say that you accept or do not deny the truth or existence of (something)

【近】 admit, agree, allow, concede, confess, fess, grant

【反】 deny

acme ['ækmi]

NOUN 顶点; 最高点: the highest point of something

【近】 apex, climax, crest, culmination, meridian, peak, pinnacle, sum, top, zenith

【反】bottom, nadir, rock bottom

acquaint [ə'kwent]

VERB 熟知；了解：to cause (someone) to know and become familiar with something

【近】accustom, familiarize, initiate, introduce, orient, orientate

acquiesce [ˌækwi'es]

VERB 勉强同意；默许：to accept, agree, or allow something to happen by staying silent or by not arguing

【近】accede, agree, assent, come round, consent, subscribe

【反】dissent

acquisition [ˌækwi'ziʃən]

NOUN 获得；习得：the act of acquiring

【近】accession, obtainment

acquisitive [ə'kwizɪtɪv]

ADJ 贪得无厌的：having a strong desire to own or acquire more things

【近】greedy, avaricious, avid, coveting, covetous, grabby, grasping, mercenary, moneygrubbing, rapacious

acquittal [ə'kwɪtl]

NOUN 宣告无罪：the act of deciding that a person is not guilty of a crime; the act of acquitting someone

【近】clearing, exculpation, exoneration, vindication

【反】conviction

acrid ['ækrɪd]

ADJ 辛辣的；刺鼻的：bitter and unpleasant in taste or smell

ADJ 刻薄的：deeply or violently bitter; acrimonious

【近】acerbic, acid, acidic, caustic, corrosive, mordant, pungent, sarcastic, sardonic, satiric

【反】affable, cordial, genial, gracious, hospitable, sociable

acrimonious [ˌækri'məʊniəs]

ADJ 尖酸刻薄的：angry and bitter

【近】acrid, bitter, embittered, hard, rancorous, resentful, sore

【反】unbitter

acrobatic [ˌækro'bætɪk]

ADJ 杂技的：difficult physical acts such as jumping and balancing, especially in a circus

activism ['æktɪvɪzəm]

NOUN 行动主义；激进主义；a doctrine or practice that emphasizes direct vigorous action especially in support of or opposition to one side of a controversial issue

acumen [ə'kju:men]

NOUN 敏锐；精明：the ability to think clearly and make good decisions

【近】 astuteness, caginess, canniness, clear-sightedness, foxiness, hardheadedness, intelligence, keenness, knowingness, sharpness

acute [ə'kju:t]

ADJ 严峻的；剧烈的：very serious or dangerous, requiring serious attention or action

【近】 dreadful, excruciating, explosive, exquisite, fearful, ferocious, fierce, vehement, vicious

【反】 light, moderate, soft

ADJ 敏锐的：having or showing an ability to think clearly and to understand what is not obvious or simple about something

【近】 delicate, fine, keen, perceptive, quick, sensitive, sharp

ADJ 急性的：having a sudden onset, sharp rise, and short course

ad hoc [æd'hɒk]

ADJ 特别的：formed or used for a special purpose

ADJ 即兴的：made or done without planning because of an immediate need

【近】 extemporaneous, ad-lib, extemporary, impromptu, improvisational, offhand, snap

【反】 considered, planned, premeditated, premeditative, prepared, rehearsed

adamant ['ædəmənt]

ADJ 坚决的；固执的：not willing to change an opinion or decision; very determined

【近】 obstinate, adamantine, obdurate, opinionated, ossified, pertinacious, perverse, pigheaded, stubborn, willful

【反】 acquiescent, agreeable, amenable, compliant, complying, flexible, pliable, pliant, relenting, yielding

address [ə'dres]

VERB 演讲；对……说话：to speak to (a person or group)

VERB 处理：to deal with, treat

adduce [ə'dju:s]

VERB 引用：to mention or provide (something, such as a fact or example) as evidence or proof to support an argument

【近】 quote, cite, instance, mention

adequate ['ædikwɪt]

ADJ 足够的；充分的；胜任的：enough for some need or requirement, or of a quality that is good or acceptable

【近】 acceptable, decent, fairish, passable, respectable, satisfactory, serviceable, tolerable

【反】 deficient, inadequate, insufficient, lacking, unacceptable, unsatisfactory, wanting

adhere [əd'hɪə]

VERB 坚持：to stick to something