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# SAT 核心词汇 8000

马骏 编著

历年SAT真题词汇统计大全

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# SAT 核心词汇

## 8 000

马 骏 主编



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这本 SAT 词汇书的出版发行，饱含了多位“小马过河”SAT 教师的心血，我们唯一的目的就是希望准备 SAT 考试的学生能迅速掌握考试核心词汇，在 SAT 考试中游刃有余。本书中选取的单词经过严格的筛选，全部是从官方历年题目中精挑细选出来的，分成填空核心词汇和阅读核心词汇两大部分。

## 本书的特点：

### 1. 收词准确

一本好的词汇书一定要在收词上面下工夫，因为如果书里收录的词在考试中压根不会考到，那就是浪费了考生的时间和脑容量。SAT 是一个标准化考试，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也一定会大量出现。这就给我们的词汇备考划定了一个复习范围。

本书的第一部分 SAT 核心填空词汇 2 300 和第二部分 SAT 核心阅读词汇 6 000 收录了官方公布的所有套题的词汇，包括 OG10 套，OC6 套题，以及真题（从 2006 年 1 月到 2010 年 10 月共 15 套，但有 3 套与 OG 重复，故为 12 套）共 28 套，另外还有 SAT 官网公布的每日一题中的词汇。也就是说，本书收录的词汇就是官方公布词汇的一个汇总，背好了这 8 000 词，就基本上清除了 SAT 考试的词汇障碍。

### 2. 释义准确

一本好的词汇书对单词的释义必须准确，这里的准确，不是说把这个单词所有的意思都堆砌出来，而是把单词最常考的意思告诉考生。比如你背了一个词 byzantine，意思是“拜占庭的”，但是你有没有想过什么是“拜占庭的”？你没有把握这个单词的本质意思，背了这个词和没背是一样的。比如你又背了一个词“baroque”，意思是“巴洛克的”，背了还是和没背一样。

比如下面这道题：

Some interactive computer games are so elaborately contrived and require so much \_\_\_\_\_ strategies that only the most \_\_\_\_\_ player can master them. (OG 644 页第 5 题)

(A) byzantine... adroit

(B) nefarious...conscientious

(C) devious...lackadaisical

(D) onerous...slipshod

(E) predictable...compulsive

正确选项是“A”，如果你不知道 byzantine 的本质意思是“极其复杂的”，你就很难选对正确答案。

翻译：很多互动的电脑游戏设计得非常复杂而且需要非常复杂的攻略，只有最熟练的玩家才可以掌握它们。

本书的填空核心词汇 2 300 几乎都附有其《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。为什么选这两本词典呢，《韦氏大学词典》和《美国传统词典》是美国最纯正的两本词典，其地位相当于中国的《新华字典》。SAT 命题者在出题的时候是以这两本词典为参考的。

比如 2010 年 1 月份这道填空真题：

Ms. Nunez was \_\_\_\_\_, remaining assured and self-controlled even in the most volatile situations.

(A) ungainly

(B) autocratic

(C) unflappable

(D) egotistical

(E) demonstrative

正确答案是 C 选项，如果你把 unflappable 放到《韦氏大学词典》查一下，它的解释是“marked by assurance and self-control”，是不是很吓人？所以很多题目，尤其是 SAT 填空和阅读题，想不通的时候去查查这两本词典，往往就会豁然开朗。

有些词汇如：acronym (n. 首字母缩略词) 因其英文释义过于复杂，对于词汇理解和记忆起不到帮助作用，本书就隐去了英文释义。还有一些词，如一些纯名词 biologist (n. 生物学家)，不需要加入英文释义。另外一些词，如 dissembler (n. 伪君子)，查不到其在《韦氏大学词典》和《美国传统字典》中的解释。

### 3. 删除了单词背诵中的冗余信息

翻开本书，你会发现内容简约，基本上就是一个单词，加上音标以及中文解释或英文释义，其实这些信息对于考 SAT 已经足够了，SAT 只考查对单词的识记，不涉及拼写，也不

考同义词辨析，更不考对单词的应用。因此我们平时背 SAT 词汇的时候只需要知道其大意即可。

另外，本书去掉了变体词（如 absurdity 和 absurd，只保留 absurdity，但 absurd 也会在后面作为变体词标注出来）。

## 如何用本书背单词：

首先要明确的一点是，想背好单词，一定要多做重复。其他任何方法都是辅助性的。

## 使用建议：

1. 处于备考第一阶段的考生（距离考试还有 3 个月以上）：保证每天背 1 个 list 的词汇（约 240 个），34 天将本书过完一轮。每天的 1 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 2 个月左右）：每天背 2 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 2 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 1 个月左右）：这个阶段单词的背诵要有侧重，重点背本书的第一部分填空词汇，因为在这个阶段要扫清填空的死角词汇，对于最后提高分数非常有帮助。建议可以每天背 2-3 个 list 的填空词汇，再加上 1 个 list 的阅读词汇。

请大家好好使用这本书，攻克单词这一难关，在上考场前，本书的填空词汇至少过 5 遍以上，阅读词汇至少过三遍以上，才能保证自己在 SAT 考试当中取得理想的成绩！

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# 第一部分

## 填空核心词汇 2 300

### list 1

| 单词          | 音标             | 词性 / 中文释义             | 变体词                      | 英文释义                                                                 |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| abasement   | [ə'beismənt]   | <i>n.</i> 低微的身份, 降低   |                          | lowerness in rank, office, prestige, or esteem                       |
| abate       | [ə'beɪt]       | <i>v.</i> 减弱, 缓和      |                          | to reduce in amount, degree, or intensity                            |
| abbreviate  | [ə'bri:vieɪt]  | <i>vt.</i> 缩写         |                          | to make shorter                                                      |
| aberration  | [æbə'reɪʃən]   | <i>n.</i> 越轨, 偏离      |                          | a departure from the normal or typical                               |
| abhor       | [əb'hɔ:]       | <i>vt.</i> 憎恶, 痛恨     | abhorrence ( <i>n.</i> ) | to regard with horror or loathing                                    |
| abound      | [ə'baʊnd]      | <i>v.</i> 富于, 充满      |                          | to be great in number or amount                                      |
| abridge     | [ə'brɪdʒ]      | <i>vt.</i> 删节, 缩短     | abridgment ( <i>n.</i> ) | to reduce the length                                                 |
| abruptness  | [ə'brʌptnɪs]   | <i>n.</i> 突然, 唐突      |                          | unexpected suddenness                                                |
| absolutist  | ['æbsəlu:tɪst] | <i>n.</i> 专制主义者, 绝对论者 |                          | government by an absolute ruler or authority                         |
| absolve     | [əb'zɒlv]      | <i>vt.</i> 赦免, 免除 (罪) |                          | to set free from an obligation or the consequences of guilt          |
| abstain     | [əb'steɪn]     | <i>vi.</i> 戒绝         |                          | to refrain from something by one's own choice                        |
| abstemious  | [əb'sti:mjəs]  | <i>adj.</i> 节制的       |                          | marked by restraint especially in the consumption of food or alcohol |
| abstinence  | ['æbstɪnəns]   | <i>n.</i> 节制          |                          | voluntary forbearance                                                |
| abstraction | [æb'strækʃən]  | <i>n.</i> 抽象          |                          | disassociated from any specific instance                             |
| abstruse    | [æb'stru:s]    | <i>adj.</i> 难解的, 深奥的  |                          | difficult to understand                                              |

|                |                  |                                     |                             |                                                                   |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| absurdity      | [əb'sə:di:tɪ]    | <i>n.</i> 荒谬                        | absurd ( <i>adj.</i> )      | ridiculous unreasonableness, unsoundness, or incongruousness      |
| accentuate     | [æk'sentʃueɪt]   | <i>vt.</i> 以重音念, 强调                 |                             | to stress or emphasize                                            |
| acceptance     | [ək'septəns]     | <i>n.</i> 接受, 认可                    |                             | an agreeing                                                       |
| accidental     | [æksi'dentl]     | <i>adj.</i> 意外的, 偶然的                |                             | occurring unexpectedly, unintentionally, or by chance             |
| acclaim        | [ə'kleɪm]        | <i>v.</i> 欢呼, 称赞                    | acclamation ( <i>n.</i> )   | to praise enthusiastically and often publicly                     |
| accommodate    | [ə'kɒmədeɪt]     | <i>vt.</i> 容纳; 向……提供住处; 使适应         |                             | to do a favor or service for                                      |
| accomplishment | [ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt]  | <i>n.</i> 成就, 完成                    |                             | completion                                                        |
| accost         | [ə'kɒst]         | <i>vt.</i> 搭讪, 攀谈                   |                             | to approach and speak to often in a challenging or aggressive way |
| accusation     | [ækju'zeɪʃən]    | <i>n.</i> 控告, 指责                    |                             | to charge with a fault or offense                                 |
| acquiesce      | [ækwi'es]        | <i>vi.</i> 默许                       | acquiescent ( <i>adj.</i> ) | to accept, comply, or submit tacitly or passively                 |
| acquisitive    | [ə'kwɪzɪtɪv]     | <i>adj.</i> 贪婪的, 渴望的                |                             | strongly desirous of acquiring and possessing                     |
| acid           | [ækɪd]           | <i>adj.</i> 辛辣的, 刻薄的                | acrimony ( <i>n.</i> )      | sharp and harsh or unpleasantly pungent in taste or odor          |
| acronym        | [ækronɪm]        | <i>n.</i> 首字母缩略词                    |                             |                                                                   |
| acumen         | [ə'kju:mən]      | <i>n.</i> 敏锐, 聪明                    |                             | quickness, accuracy, and keenness of judgment or insight          |
| adamant        | [ædəmənt]        | <i>adj.</i> 坚定的, 固执的                |                             | stubbornly unyielding                                             |
| adaptable      | [ə'dæptəbl]      | <i>adj.</i> 能适应的                    |                             | capable of being or becoming adapted                              |
| adept          | [ə'dept]         | <i>adj.</i> 熟练的, 擅长的                |                             | very skilled                                                      |
| ad-lib         | [æd'lib]         | <i>v.</i> 即兴演唱<br><i>adj.</i> 即兴表演的 |                             | to improvise and deliver extemporaneously                         |
| administer     | [əd'mɪnɪstə]     | <i>vt.</i> 掌管, 给予                   |                             | to manage or give                                                 |
| administrator  | [əd'mɪnɪstreɪtə] | <i>n.</i> 管理人                       |                             |                                                                   |
| admonition     | [ædmə'nɪʃən]     | <i>n.</i> 劝告, 告诫                    |                             | gentle or friendly reproof                                        |
| adorn          | [ə'dɔ:n]         | <i>vt.</i> 装饰                       |                             | to lend beauty to; decorate                                       |
| adroit         | [ə'droɪt]        | <i>adj.</i> 熟练的, 灵巧的                |                             | skillful and adept                                                |
| adulation      | [ædju'leɪʃən]    | <i>n.</i> 谄媚                        |                             | excessive flattery or admiration                                  |

|              |                  |                                       |                                                             |
|--------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| adulatory    | [ˌædʒuˈleɪtəri]  | adj. 谄媚的                              | excessive or slavish admiration or flattery                 |
| advancement  | [ədˈvɑːnsmənt]   | n. 前进, 进步                             | a forward step; an improvement                              |
| advantageous | [ədˈvænˈteɪdʒəs] | adj. 有利的, 有益的                         | beneficial                                                  |
| adversary    | [ˈædvəsəri]      | n. 敌手, 对手                             | an opponent; an enemy                                       |
| adversity    | [ədˈvəːsɪti]     | n. 不幸, 灾祸                             | a state of hardship or affliction; misfortune               |
| aerate       | [ˈeəreɪt]        | vt. 使通气                               | to supply or charge (liquid) with a gas                     |
| aesthetic    | [iːsˈθetɪk]      | adj. 美学的, 审美的                         | of or concerning the appreciation of beauty or good taste   |
| affability   | [æfəˈbɪlɪti]     | n. 和蔼, 亲切                             | a manner characterized by ease and friendliness             |
| affable      | [ˈæfəbl]         | adj. 和蔼的, 亲切的                         | easy and pleasant to speak to; approachable                 |
| affiliation  | [əˌfɪliˈeɪʃən]   | n. 联盟                                 |                                                             |
| affliction   | [əˈflɪkʃən]      | n. 痛苦, 苦难                             | a condition of pain, suffering, or distress                 |
| affluence    | [ˈæfluəns]       | n. 富裕                                 | a plentiful supply of material goods; wealth                |
| affordable   | [əˈfɔːdəbl]      | adj. 负担得起的                            | that can be afforded                                        |
| agent        | [ˈeɪdʒənt]       | n. 代理商                                |                                                             |
| aggrandize   | [əˈgrændaɪz]     | vt. 增加, 提高                            | to make great                                               |
| aggregation  | [ˌægrɪˈgeɪʃən]   | n. 集合, 聚合                             | the collecting of units or parts into a mass or whole       |
| agile        | [ˈædʒaɪl]        | adj. 敏捷的, 灵活的                         | characterized by quickness, lightness, and ease of movement |
| agitate      | [ˈædʒɪteɪt]      | v. 煽动, 激起                             | to stir up                                                  |
| agitation    | [ˌædʒɪˈteɪʃən]   | n. 激动, 煽动                             | extreme emotional disturbance                               |
| agnostic     | [æɡˈnɒstɪk]      | adj. 不可知论者的 (无法确切知道某些事物是否存在但又不否定其存在的) |                                                             |
| agreeable    | [əˈɡriːəbl]      | adj. 愉快的, 和蔼的, 同意的                    | pleasing to the mind or senses                              |
| alacrity     | [əˈlækrɪti]      | n. 敏捷, 迅速                             | promptness in response                                      |
| allege       | [əˈledʒ]         | vt. 断言                                | to assert to be true                                        |

|               |                     |                             |                                      |                                                                            |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| alleviate     | [ə'li:vieit]        | vt. 减轻, 使缓和                 |                                      | to relieve, or lessen                                                      |
| ally          | ['ælaɪ]             | n. 同盟                       |                                      |                                                                            |
| aloof         | [ə'lu:f]            | adj. 疏远的, 冷淡的               |                                      | removed or distant either physically or emotionally                        |
| alter         | ['ɔ:ltə]            | v. 改变                       | alteration (n.)                      | to change or make different                                                |
| altruism      | ['æltru-izəm]       | n. 利他主义, 无私                 | altruistic (adj.)                    | unselfish concern for the welfare of others                                |
| amalgam       | [ə'mælgəm]          | n. 混合, 混合物                  | amalgamate (v.)<br>amalgamation (n.) | a mixture or combination of different things                               |
| amass         | [ə'mæs]             | vt. 收集, 积聚                  |                                      | to collect into a mass, gather                                             |
| amateurish    | ['æməteriʃ]         | adj. 业余爱好的                  |                                      | not professional                                                           |
| ambiguity     | [æmbi'gju:iti]      | n. 不明确, 含糊不清                |                                      | something of doubtful meaning                                              |
| ambivalence   | [æm'bivələns]       | n. 矛盾的心理, 摇摆不定              | ambivalent (adj.)                    | simultaneous and contradictory attitudes or feelings                       |
| ameliorate    | [ə'mi:liəreit]      | vt. 改善                      |                                      | to make or become better; to improve                                       |
| amend         | [ə'mend]            | vt. 修订, 改进                  | amendable (adj.)                     | to change for the better; to improve                                       |
| amiable       | ['eimiəbl]          | adj. 和蔼可亲的                  |                                      | being friendly                                                             |
| amicability   | [æmika'biliti]      | n. 和蔼; 友善                   |                                      |                                                                            |
| amorphous     | [ə'mɔ:fəs]          | adj. 无定形的                   |                                      | lacking definite form; shapeless                                           |
| anachronistic | [ə,næk're'nistik]   | adj. 时代错误的 (不合时代的事)         |                                      | a chronological misplacing of persons, events, objects, or customs         |
| analogous     | [ə'næləgəs]         | adj. 类似的, 类比的               |                                      | similar or alike                                                           |
| anarchist     | ['ænəkist]          | n. 无政府主义者                   |                                      | a person who rebels against any authority                                  |
| anatomy       | [ə'nætəmi]          | n. 分解, 解剖学                  |                                      |                                                                            |
| anecdotal     | [ænik'dəutl]        | adj. 趣闻逸事的                  |                                      |                                                                            |
| anecdote      | ['ænikdəut]         | n. 轶事, 奇闻                   |                                      | a short account of an interesting or humorous incident                     |
| animate       | ['ænimeit; 'ænimɪt] | vt. 使有生气<br>adj. 有生命的, 有活力的 |                                      | to give life to; howing life                                               |
| animosity     | [æni'mɔsiti]        | n. 仇恨, 憎恶                   |                                      | bitter hostility or open enmity                                            |
| annotate      | ['ænəteit]          | vt. 注解, 注释                  |                                      | to furnish (a literary work) with critical commentary or explanatory notes |

|                  |                      |                          |                     |                                                                                  |
|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| anomalous        | [ə'nɒmələs]          | adj. 反常的                 | anomaly (n.)        | deviating from what is usual, normal, or expected                                |
| anonymity        | [.ænə'nimɪtɪ]        | n. 匿名                    |                     | the quality or state of being unknown or unacknowledged                          |
| antagonist       | [æn'tæɡənɪst]        | n. 敌手, 对手                |                     | one who opposes and contends against another                                     |
| antagonize       | [æn'tæɡənaɪz]        | v. 敌对, 反对                | antagonistic (adj.) | to counteract                                                                    |
| antecedent       | [.æntə'si:dnt]       | adj. 在前的, 居先的            |                     | going before                                                                     |
| anthropocentrism | [.ænrəpəu'sentrɪzəm] | n. 人类中心说                 |                     | a theory considering human beings as the most significant entity of the universe |
| anticipate       | [æn'tɪsɪpeɪt]        | vt. 预期                   | anticipation (n.)   | to foresee                                                                       |
| antipathy        | [æn'tɪpəθi]          | n. 憎恶, 反感                |                     | a strong feeling of aversion or repugnance                                       |
| antipode         | [.æntɪpəʊd]          | n. 正相反的事物                |                     | a direct or diametrical opposite                                                 |
| antiquarian      | [.æntɪ'kwɛəriən]     | n. 古文物研究者<br>adj. 古文物研究的 |                     |                                                                                  |
| antithesis       | [æn'tɪθɪsɪs]         | n. 对照, 对比                |                     | direct contrast; opposition                                                      |
| apathetic        | [.æpə'θetɪk]         | adj. 冷漠的                 |                     | having little or no interest or concern, indifferent                             |
| apathy           | [.æpəθi]             | n. 冷漠                    |                     | lack of interest or concern                                                      |
| aphorism         | [.æfə'rɪzəm]         | n. 格言                    |                     |                                                                                  |
| aplomb           | [ə'plɒm]             | n. 沉着自信, 泰然自若            |                     | self-confident assurance; poise                                                  |
| apolitical       | [.əɪpə'lɪtɪkəl]      | adj. 不关心政治的, 非政治的        |                     | having no interest or involvement in political affairs                           |
| apologetic       | [ə.pɒlə'dʒetɪk]      | adj. 道歉的                 |                     | offered by way of excuse or apology                                              |
| appall           | [ə'pɔ:l]             | vt. 使惊骇                  |                     | to fill with consternation or dismay                                             |
| apparition       | [.æpə'rɪʃən]         | n. 鬼, 幽灵                 |                     |                                                                                  |
| appease          | [ə'pi:z]             | v. 安抚, 平息                |                     | to bring peace, quiet, or calm to; to soothe                                     |
| apportionment    | [ə'pɔ:ʃənmənt]       | n. 分配, 分摊, 分派            |                     | to divide and share out according to a plan                                      |
| apprehend        | [.æpri'hend]         | vt. 理解, 逮捕, 担忧           |                     | to understand; to arrest; to worry                                               |
| apprehensive     | [.æpri'hensɪv]       | adj. 担忧的, 了解的            |                     | anxious or fearful about the future; capable of understanding                    |

|              |                                |                              |                   |                                                                            |
|--------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| approximate  | [ə'prɒksimit;<br>ə'prɒksimeɪt] | adj. 大约的, 近似的<br>v. 接近, 约等于  |                   | nearly correct but not exact<br>to come close to                           |
| apt          | [æpt]                          | adj. 倾向于的, 恰当的, 聪明的          |                   | inclined; exactly suitable;<br>keenly intelligent                          |
| arable       | ['ærəbl]                       | adj. 适于耕种的                   |                   | fit for cultivation                                                        |
| arbitration  | [,ɑ:bi'treɪʃən]                | n. 仲裁                        |                   | the hearing and determination<br>of a case in controversy by<br>an arbiter |
| arboreal     | [ɑ:'bɔ:riəl]                   | adj. 栖息于树木的                  |                   | living in trees                                                            |
| arcane       | [ɑ:'keɪn]                      | adj. 神秘的, 晦涩的                |                   | known or understood by<br>only a few                                       |
| archaic      | [ɑ:'keɪ-ɪk]                    | adj. 古老的                     |                   | characteristic of a much<br>earlier, often more primitive<br>period        |
| archetypal   | ['ɑ:kitaɪpl]                   | adj. 原型的, 典型的                |                   | of a perfect example                                                       |
| archives     | ['ɑ:kaiɪvz]                    | n. 档案                        |                   |                                                                            |
| ardor        | ['ɑ:də]                        | n. 热心, 热情                    |                   | strong enthusiasm or<br>devotion                                           |
| arduous      | ['ɑ:djuəs]                     | adj. 费力的, 艰辛的                |                   | demanding great effort or<br>labor                                         |
| aromatic     | [æərə'mætɪk]                   | adj. 芬芳的                     | aroma (n.)        | fragrant or sweet-smelling                                                 |
| arrogance    | ['ærəgens]                     | n. 傲慢                        | arrogant (adj.)   | overbearing pride                                                          |
| articulate   | [ɑ:'tɪkjulɪt]                  | adj. 发音清晰的, 善于表达的            | articulation (n.) | uttering distinctly                                                        |
| artifice     | ['ɑ:təfɪs]                     | n. 技巧, 巧妙                    |                   | clever or artful skill                                                     |
| artistic     | [ɑ:'tɪstɪk]                    | adj. 艺术的                     |                   |                                                                            |
| artistry     | ['ɑ:tɪstri]                    | n. 艺术性                       |                   |                                                                            |
| ascertain    | [,æsə'teɪn]                    | vt. 确定, 探知                   |                   | to discover with certainty                                                 |
| ascetic      | [ə'setɪk]                      | n. 禁欲者, 苦行者<br>adj. 禁欲的, 克制的 |                   | self-discipline and self-<br>denial                                        |
| asceticism   | [ə'setɪsɪzəm]                  | n. 禁欲主义, 苦行                  |                   |                                                                            |
| aspersion    | [ə'spə:ʒən]                    | n. 诽谤, 中伤                    |                   | an unfavorable or damaging<br>remark                                       |
| assault      | [ə'sɔ:lt]                      | n. 攻击, 突袭                    |                   | a violent physical or verbal<br>attack                                     |
| assiduous    | [ə'sɪdjuəs]                    | adj. 勤勉的, 刻苦的                |                   | constant in application or<br>attention                                    |
| assimilation | [ə.sɪmi'leɪʃən]                | n. 同化                        |                   | absorption into the system                                                 |
| assure       | [ə'ʃuə]                        | vt. 保证, 担保                   |                   | to cause to feel sure                                                      |

|               |                   |               |                   |                                                                                    |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| astute        | [ə'stju:t]        | adj. 机敏的, 精明的 |                   | having or showing shrewdness and discernment                                       |
| attenuate     | [ə'tenju:et]      | v. 变薄, 减弱     |                   | to make thin; to weaken                                                            |
| attribution   | [ætri'bju:ʃən]    | n. 归因         |                   |                                                                                    |
| atypical      | [ei'tipikl]       | adj. 非典型的     |                   | not typical, irregular, unusual                                                    |
| audacious     | [ɔ:'deɪʃəs]       | adj. 大胆的, 放肆的 |                   | fearlessly, often recklessly daring; bold                                          |
| augment       | [ɔ:g'ment]        | v. 增加         |                   | to make greater, more numerous, or more intense                                    |
| aural         | ['ɔ:rəl]          | adj. 耳的, 听觉的  |                   |                                                                                    |
| auspicious    | [ɔ:'spiʃəs]       | adj. 吉兆的      |                   | attended by favorable circumstances                                                |
| austere       | [ɔ'stiə]          | adj. 简朴的      | austerity (n.)    | having no adornment or ornamentation                                               |
| authenticate  | [ɔ:'θentikeit]    | vt. 证明, 证实    |                   | to prove genuine                                                                   |
| authoritarian | [ɔ:'θɔ:ri'tæriən] | adj. 独裁的      |                   | characterized by or favoring absolute obedience to authority                       |
| autocrat      | ['ɔ:təkræt]       | n. 独裁者        | autocratic (adj.) | a ruler having unlimited power                                                     |
| autodidact    | ['ɔ:təudi'dækt]   | n. 自学者        |                   | a self-taught person                                                               |
| autonomy      | [ɔ:'tɒnəmi]       | n. 自治         |                   | self-governing                                                                     |
| avant-garde   | ['æva:'ga:d]      | n. 先锋派        |                   | a group active in the invention and application of new techniques in a given field |
| avarice       | ['ævərɪs]         | n. 贪财, 贪婪     |                   | excessive or insatiable desire for wealth or gain                                  |
| averse        | [ə'veə:s]         | adj. 反对的      | aversion (n.)     | having a feeling of opposition, distaste, or aversion                              |
| avert         | [ə'veə:t]         | vt. 避开        |                   | to turn away                                                                       |
| avid          | ['ævid]           | adj. 热望的, 贪婪的 |                   | desirous to the point of greed                                                     |
| avocation     | [ævəu'keɪʃən]     | n. 副业, 职业     |                   | a subordinate occupation                                                           |
| avoidance     | [ə'vɔɪdəns]       | n. 避免         |                   | the act of shunning                                                                |
| avuncular     | [ə'vʌŋkjələ]      | adj. 伯父的      |                   |                                                                                    |
| awaken        | [ə'weɪkən]        | v. 唤醒         |                   | to cause to wake up                                                                |
| backfire      | [bæk'faɪə]        | v. 适得其反       |                   | to produce an unexpected effect                                                    |
| backlash      | ['bæklæʃ]         | n. 强烈反对       |                   | a strong adverse reaction                                                          |
| ballad        | ['bæləd]          | n. 歌谣         |                   |                                                                                    |
| banal         | [bə'na:l]         | adj. 平庸的, 陈腐的 | banality (n.)     | lacking originality, freshness, or novelty                                         |
| bane          | [beɪn]            | n. 祸根         | baneful (adj.)    | a source of harm or ruin                                                           |

|              |                |                   |                                                                          |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| bankrupt     | ['bæŋkrəpt]    | adj. 破产的          | having been legally declared financially insolvent                       |
| banter       | ['bæntə]       | v. 戏弄             | to speak to in a playful or teasing way                                  |
| baroque      | [bə'reuək]     | adj. 过分装饰的, 奇形怪状的 | characterized by grotesqueness, extravagance, complexity, or flamboyance |
| barrage      | ['bæra:ʒ]      | n. 密集火力网, 齐射式攻击   |                                                                          |
| barter       | ['ba:tə]       | v. /n. 物物交换       | to trade without the exchange of money                                   |
| beautify     | ['bju:tifai]   | vt. 美化            | to make beautiful                                                        |
| bedazzle     | [bi'dæz]       | vt. 使眩惑, 使着迷      | to please irresistibly; to enchant                                       |
| beguile      | [bi'gail]      | v. 欺骗             | to deceive                                                               |
| behavior     | [bi'heivjə]    | n. 行为, 举止         |                                                                          |
| belated      | [bi'leitid]    | adj. 迟来的          | having been delayed                                                      |
| belie        | [bi'lai]       | vt. 掩饰, 错误描述      | to give a false impression of                                            |
| belittle     | [bi'litl]      | vt. 轻视            | to speak slightingly of                                                  |
| bellicose    | ['belikəus]    | adj. 好战的, 好斗的     | warlike                                                                  |
| belligerence | [bə'lidʒərəns] | n. 好战             | a hostile or warlike attitude, nature, or inclination                    |
| benefactor   | [beni'fæktə]   | n. 捐助者, 赠送者       | one that gives aid                                                       |
| beneficial   | ['beni'fiʃəl]  | adj. 有益的          | advantageous                                                             |
| beneficiary  | [beni'fiʃəri]  | n. 受惠者            | one that receives a benefit                                              |
| benefit      | ['benifit]     | n. 利益             | an advantage                                                             |
| benevolent   | [bi'nevələnt]  | adj. 慈善的          | characterized by or suggestive of doing good                             |
| benign       | [bi'nain]      | adj. 善良的, 仁慈的     | showing gentleness and mildness                                          |
| bequeath     | [bi'kwɪ:ð]     | vt. 遗赠, 遗留        | to pass (something) on to another                                        |
| berate       | [bi'reit]      | vt. 严责, 批评        | to rebuke or scold angrily and at length                                 |
| bereavement  | [bi'ri:vmənt]  | n. 丧亲之痛           | the loss of a loved one by death                                         |
| bias         | ['baɪəs]       | n. 偏见             | a preference or an inclination                                           |
| bicker       | ['bikə]        | v. 发生口角           | to argue                                                                 |
| bifurcation  | [baɪfə'keɪʃən] | n. 分叉, 分歧         | to divide into two parts or branches                                     |
| bilk         | [bɪlk]         | v. 欺骗, 躲(债)       | to cheat; to evade payment of                                            |

|             |                |                                     |                                                               |
|-------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| biologist   | [baɪ'ɒlədʒɪst] | <i>n.</i> 生物学家                      |                                                               |
| bizarre     | [bi'zɑ:]       | <i>adj.</i> 奇异的                     | strikingly out of the ordinary                                |
| bland       | [blænd]        | <i>adj.</i> 温和的                     | characterized by a moderate, unperturbed, or tranquil quality |
| blasphemous | ['blæsfɪməs]   | <i>adj.</i> 亵渎神明的                   | impiously irreverent                                          |
| blatant     | ['bleɪtnt]     | <i>adj.</i> 喧嚣的, 炫耀的                | noisy; completely obvious, conspicuous, or obtrusive          |
| blather     | ['blæðə]       | <i>v.</i> 胡说                        | to talk foolishly at length                                   |
| blend       | [blend]        | <i>v.</i> 混合 <i>n.</i> 混合           | to combine or mix                                             |
| boisterous  | ['bɔɪstərəs]   | <i>adj.</i> 喧闹的, 狂暴的                | noisily turbulent                                             |
| bolster     | ['bəʊlstə]     | <i>v.</i> 支持, 鼓励                    | to support; to encourage                                      |
| bombast     | ['bɒmbæst]     | <i>n.</i> 大放厥词                      | pompous speech or writing                                     |
| bombastic   | [bɒm'bæstɪk]   | <i>adj.</i> 夸夸其谈的                   | marked by or given to bombast                                 |
| boomerang   | ['bu:mərəŋ]    | <i>v.</i> 自食其果                      | to have the opposite effect from the one intended             |
| boon        | [bu:n]         | <i>n.</i> 恩惠                        | a benefit bestowed                                            |
| boost       | [bu:st]        | <i>v.</i> 鼓舞, 提高                    | to increase; to raise                                         |
| botch       | [bɒtʃ]         | <i>v.</i> 拙笨地做                      | to make or perform clumsily                                   |
| bountiful   | ['baʊntɪfʊl]   | <i>adj.</i> 丰富的                     | marked by abundance                                           |
| bourgeois   | ['buəʒwa:]     | <i>n.</i> 中产阶级<br><i>adj.</i> 中产阶级的 |                                                               |
| brag        | [bræg]         | <i>v./n.</i> 吹牛                     | to talk boastfully                                            |
| brandish    | ['brændɪʃ]     | <i>vt.</i> 炫耀                       | to display ostentatiously                                     |
| bravado     | [brə'vadəʊ]    | <i>n.</i> 虚张声势, 故作勇敢                | a pretense of courage                                         |
| bravura     | [brə'vju:rə]   | <i>n.</i> 精彩表演                      | brilliant technique or style in performance                   |
| brevity     | ['brevɪtɪ]     | <i>n.</i> 简短                        | shortness                                                     |
| bristle     | ['brɪsl]       | <i>v.</i> 激怒                        | to ruffle; to disturb                                         |
| bromide     | ['brəʊmaɪd]    | <i>n.</i> 陈词滥调                      | a commonplace remark or notion                                |
| brutality   | [bru:'tælɪtɪ]  | <i>n.</i> 残忍, 野蛮                    | being ruthless, cruel, harsh                                  |
| bucolic     | [bju:'kɒlɪk]   | <i>adj.</i> 田园的                     | characteristic of the countryside                             |
| buffer      | ['bʌfə]        | <i>v.</i> 缓冲                        | to lessen the shock of                                        |
| bully       | ['bulɪ]        | <i>v.</i> 欺负, 威胁                    | to intimidate                                                 |
| bungle      | ['bʌŋɡl]       | <i>v.</i> 拙劣地工作                     | to work or act ineptly or inefficiently                       |
| buoy        | [bɔɪ]          | <i>v.</i> 鼓励, 支持                    | to support; to inspire                                        |