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精品词汇
巧记速练

下

WORD ACQUISITION
POWER ②

包凡一 编著

中国第一本通过大量练习迅速突破词汇瓶颈的词汇工具书 ●

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西安交通大学出版社
XI'AN JIAOTONG UNIVERSITY PRESS

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「前言」

英语词汇学习困扰着很多英语学习者，学习者往往感觉词汇学习不得法，死记硬背不管用。针对英语学习者的这些困难，包凡一精心甄选了 5000 精品词汇编撰成本书，目的在于帮助学习者走出词汇学习的困境。本书中的这些精品词汇涵盖了大学英语考试、研究生入学考试等国内考试及 TOEFL, GRE, GMAT, SAT 等出国留学考试中出现频率最高的词汇，是英语学习者所需的必备词汇。

本书有三大特点：

- 精：舍泛求精
- 巧：用巧补拙
- 速：速现巩固

本书的三个特点蕴含了本书作者给广大英语学习者提出的三条实用建议：

舍泛求精：


英语学习者往往一味追求扩大词汇量，而忽视对于高频精品词汇的深入学习，这使得有的学习者在英语实际应用中感到很多词仿佛都有些熟悉，而实际上并没有真正掌握。本书则通过精学精品词来帮助学习者扎扎实实掌握词汇。

用巧补拙：

英语学习者记不住单词时，往往会埋怨自己的记忆力不好，其实这不是根本问题。英语单词学习中也是巧能补拙的。本书将通过“助记法”这一栏目帮助学习者运用想象力，大大提高记忆实效。

速现巩固：

英语学习者学习单词后不注意在短时间内复现练习所学内容，这不利于英语词汇学习。因为学后迅速复现、立刻练习是对抗遗忘规律的有效途径。本书



每课后所提供的练习不仅可以帮助学习者检测学习成果，还能通过反复出现加强记忆。

温馨提示：

本书按时间安排编排，从 **Week 1/Monday** 开始，每课 5 个新词，每周学习 5 课，共计 40 周。对于有一定基础的同学，我们建议这五个部分同时学习。每天记住 20 个新词，周六、周日将这一周所学的内容进行总复习。

最后，希望本书能够帮助广大英语学习者在掌握精品词的同时获得英语词汇学习的方法。

作者简介：

包凡一：新东方创始人之一，新东方教育科技集团留学研究院院长、新东方学校写作中心创始人。著名英语教学专家、加拿大温莎大学MBA、传播学硕士，著名留学咨询、签证专家。著有图书《新东方词汇进阶》、《留学申请写作模板》、《英语现代文背诵篇章》以及“手把手教你作文系列”等20余部。

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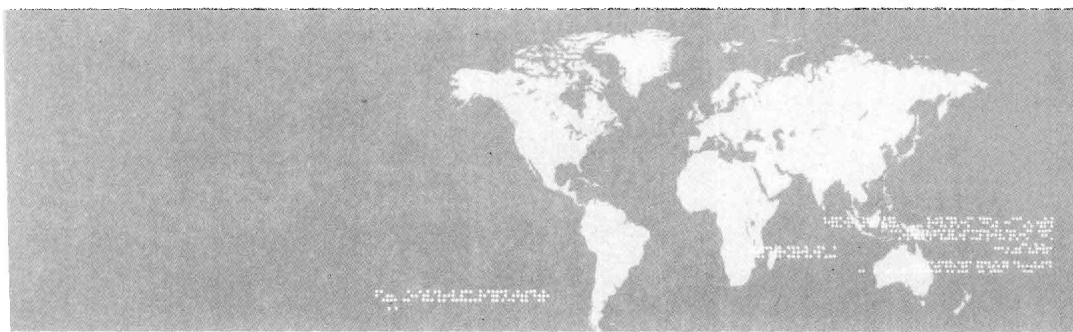
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第一部分 难词



Week 1

Monday

animosity [ˌæniˈmɒsəti] *n.* 憎恶; 敌意, 仇恨 (great dislike; hatred)

【记】anim (生命) + osity → 用整个生命去“恨” → 憎恶; 仇恨

【例】Animosity between dogs and cats is mutual.

alimentary [ˌæliˈmentəri] *adj.* 营养的, 饮食的 (providing nourishment or pertaining to food)

【例】Digestion of food takes place in the alimentary canal in our bodies.

unfathomable [ʌnˈfæðəməbl] *adj.* ① 无底的; 深不可测的 (bottomless; difficult or impossible to measure) ② 难以理解的 (beyond understanding)

【例】① the unfathomable depths of the ocean ② That problem is unfathomable for anyone but a genius.

vapid [ˈvæpid] *adj.* 乏味的 (without liveliness; dull)

【例】The novelist's prose was so vapid that Mary couldn't get beyond the first page.

inebriate [ɪˈni:briət] *v.* ① 灌醉 (to make drunk) ② 使...兴奋 (to exhilarate; to excite)

【记】in (进入) + ebrī (醉) + ate → 使进入醉的状态 → 灌醉

【例】① Since he usually did not drink alcohol, Jeff became very inebriated after several shots of cheap roadhouse (公路旁的旅馆、客栈等) whiskey. ② We became inebriated when I was serving for match point (获胜所必需的最后一分).

Exercise

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| _____ 1. animosity | a. too difficult to be understood |
| _____ 2. alimentary | b. dull and uninteresting |
| _____ 3. unfathomable | c. strong dislike; hostility |
| _____ 4. vapid | d. to intoxicate |
| _____ 5. inebriate | e. of or about nutrition |
- The families of the victims of American bombing had to endure _____ grief while planning funerals.
 - The doctor attributed his sickness to _____ reasons, rather than heredity.
 - The couple was obviously in the middle of an argument, and the _____ between them made the other partygoers uncomfortable.
 - She drank too much and was thoroughly _____
 - The audience woke up and clapped unenthusiastically after the unimaginative and _____ performance.

Tuesday

libidinous [lɪˈbɪdɪnəs] *adj.* 好色的, 淫荡的 (driven by lust, preoccupied with or exhibiting lustful desires)

【例】Any content that is of a libidinous nature is forbidden to be published.

soporific [ˈsɒpəˈrɪfɪk] *adj.* 催眠的 (causing sleep) *n.* 安眠药, 催眠剂 (a drug that induces sleep)

【记】sopor (昏睡) + ific → 使人昏睡的 → 催眠的

【例】① The *soporific* medicine made me drowsy. ② He took a *soporific* and rested well that night.

dangle [ˈdæŋɡl] *v.* ① 悬垂; 摇摆 (to hang loosely; to swing) ② 引诱, 吊胃口 (to tempt)

【记】参考: tantalize (逗弄)

【例】① She likes earrings that *dangle*. ② The saleswoman *dangled* a 5,000-mile warranty (担保) in front of the potential car buyers.

preeminent [priːˈemɪnənt] *adj.* 卓越的, 杰出的 (better than anyone else, supreme)

【记】pre (前面) + eminent (著名的) → 在著名的人前面 → 卓越的, 杰出的

【例】The Nobel Prize-winning physicist was *preeminent* in his field but he was still a lousy teacher.

commensurate [kəˈmenʃəreɪt] *adj.* 相称的, 相当的; 成比例的 (corresponding in size or degree or extent; proportionate)

【记】com + mensur (测量) + ate → 测量出来是一样的 → 相称的

【例】I wish to find a job with remuneration that is *commensurate* with my education.

Exercise

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| _____ 1. libidinous | a. hypnotic, causing sleep |
| _____ 2. soporific | b. lustful, showing strong sexual feelings |
| _____ 3. dangle | c. in the right proportion to |
| _____ 4. preeminent | d. to hang down, swing freely; to entice |
| _____ 5. commensurate | e. superior to all others |
6. Sam's _____ address was met by a chorus of snores (鼾声).
7. The comic's _____ matter was censored by the authority before it went on the air.
8. Mr. Smith had trouble finding a punishment _____ with the crime; a fine seemed too lenient (宽松), but imprisonment seemed too strict.
9. When the _____ specialist told us that there was no remedy for this disease, we stopped seeking a cure.
10. The boys sat on the edge of the pool and _____ their bare feet in the water.

Wednesday

crucible [ˈkruːsɪbl] *n.* ① 坩埚 (a vessel used for melting at high temperatures) ② 严酷的考验 (a severe test or trial)

【例】① Clay *crucibles* were used in steel production because they could survive the intense heat which was needed to melt steel. ② This country has been forged in the *crucible* of war.

barbecue [ˈbɑːbɪkjuː] *v.* 烧烤 (to cook meat and other food on a metal grill over an open fire, usu. outside) *n.* ① 吃烤肉的野餐 (a party where food is grilled) ② 烤肉 (a type of grilled, spicy food originally from the South of US)

【记】barb (倒钩) + ecue → 用倒钩挂上(肉) → 烧烤

【例】① We're going to *barbecue* chicken tonight. ② On July 4, we ate hamburgers and hot dogs at a family *barbecue*. ③ My boyfriend and I love to eat *barbecue*; he likes spicy chicken and I like ribs.

licentious [laɪ'senfəs] *adj.* 漠视行为规范的; 放荡的 (lacking moral discipline, especially sexually unrestrained)

【例】To repent of his *licentious* life, Bob finally joined a monastery.

abnegate [ˈæbnɪɡeɪt] *v.* 克制; 放弃 (to renounce a right or privilege)

【记】ab (离开) + negate (否定) → 离开并否定某物 → 放弃

【例】Janet *abnegated* smoking after her boyfriend called that unladylike.

evanescent [ɪˈvəːnesnt] *adj.* 转瞬即逝的 (short-lived)

【记】e + van (空) + escent (开始...的) → 刚开始就空了 → 转瞬即逝的

【例】For a brief moment, the entire skyline was bathed in an orange-red hue in the *evanescent* rays of the sunset.

Exercise

- _____ 1. crucible a. disregarding the rules of behavior, wanton
 - _____ 2. barbecue b. a melting pot; a trying test
 - _____ 3. licentious c. a party or meal where people eat food cooked on a grill
 - _____ 4. abnegate d. transitory, vanishing
 - _____ 5. evanescent e. to deny; to relinquish
6. The smell of our neighbor's ~~barbecue~~ drifted over into your yard, and made us all hungry.
 7. Out of the ~~crucible~~ of Washington scandal, Hillary Clinton emerged not only as a survivor but as a potent new political force.
 8. The _____ post-war economic boom was quickly followed by deep recession.
 9. They were forced to ~~abnegate~~ their rights to the property.
 10. Greg had a reputation for being ~~licentious~~ most of the young women were reluctant to spend time alone with him.

Thursday

fickle [ˈfɪkl] *adj.* (在感情等方面)变幻无常的 (often changing; not constant)

【记】和tickle (使发痒)一起记

【例】He found she was *fickle* and went out with many men.

funk [fʌŋk] *n.* 恐慌, 畏惧; 抑郁 (great fear; a state of nervous depression)

v. 畏惧, 畏缩 (to draw back, to avoid because of fear)

【例】① He's been in a real *funk* since she left him. ② He *funked* telling his mother he failed the exam.

mercurial [mɜːˈkjʊəriəl] *adj.* (指人的情绪等)多变的, 无常的 (liable to sudden unpredictable emotional change)

【记】来自mercury (水银), 水银流动性极强, 因此形容词mercurial具有“多变”的含义

【例】Since my boss is a man of *mercurial* moods, we never know what to expect from him.

paternal [pə'tɜ:nl] *adj.* 父亲的, 像父亲的 (characteristic of a father, belonging to or inherited from one's father)

【记】pater (父亲) + n + al (表性质) → 父亲的, 像父亲的

【例】He has a *paternal* concern for your welfare.

recrimination [rɪ'krɪmɪ'neɪʃn] *n.* 反控, 反责 (a counter charge)

【记】re (反) + crimin (罪) + ation → 反告别人有罪 → 反控, 反责

【例】The peace talks broke down and ended in mutual *recrimination*.

- ※ **Exercise** _____ 1. fickle a. state of fear or anxiety; severe depression
 _____ 2. funk b. unduly changeable in feeling or purpose
 _____ 3. mercurial c. of a father, fatherly
 _____ 4. paternal d. an accusation made in return for one already made
 _____ 5. recrimination e. rapidly changing in mood
6. Fred is very *paternal* it's lovely to see him with the baby.
 7. She's so *fickle* — she's never been interested in the same man for more than a week.
 8. She's been in a *funk* ever since she failed that exam.
 9. She is entertaining but unpredictable, with *mercurial* swings.
 10. The divorce lawyers found it difficult to carry on negotiations because the couple could not refrain from making angry _____ at every point.

Friday

irrevocable [ɪ'revəkəbl] *adj.* 不可挽回的, 不能取消的 (impossible to be turned back or undone)

【记】ir (不) + revoc (取消) + able → 不可取消的

【例】Let us not brood over (沉思) past mistakes since they are *irrevocable*.

mandarin ['mændərɪn] *n.* ① 官僚 (a government official or bureaucrat) ② [M-] (中国) 官话 (普通话的旧称) (the official Chinese language)

【例】① British government policy is often influenced by Whitehall *mandarins*. ② *Mandarin* is taught in the schools.

morass [mə'ræs] *n.* ① 沼泽 (a low-lying soggy marsh) ② 困境 (a difficult, complicated or dangerous situation like a swamp)

【记】mor (看做 more) + ass (驴) → 很多驴在周围 → (陷入) 困境

【例】① The dog got caught in a *morass* and had to be saved. ② Congress turned into a legislative *morass* where nothing could become law.

meretricious [ˌmerə'trɪʃəs] *adj.* 华丽而庸俗的; 华而不实的 (tastelessly showy; falsely alluring)

【记】来自 meretrix (妓女)

【例】Her jewels were inexpensive but not *meretricious*.

abstinent ['æbstɪnənt] *adj.* 有节制的; 禁欲的 (self-restraining; not indulging an appetite especially for food or drink)

【例】Janet used to be a chain smoker, but now she's *abstinent*.

- ※ **Exercise** _____ c 1. irrevocable a. official
 _____ a 2. mandarin b. wet land, marsh; entanglement

- _____ 3. morass c. impossible to retract
 _____ 4. meretricious d. moderate in eating or drinking
 _____ 5. abstinent e. flashy; tawdry
6. The doctor assured me that if I could learn to be ~~abstinent~~ would eventually lose weight.
 7. The ~~mandarin~~ rules and regulations is delaying the start of the project.
 8. The family had just acquired wealth for the first time, and did not realize that their _____ furnishings seemed overdone to their conservative neighbors.
 9. Janet threatened her boyfriend, so their relationship ~~irrevocably~~ deteriorated.
 10. The government _____ seem to be more powerful than the elected politicians.

KEY

- MON: 1. c 2. e 3. a 4. b 5. d 6. unfathomable 7. alimentary 8. animosity 9. inebriated 10. vapid
 TUE: 1. b 2. a 3. d 4. e 5. c 6. soporific 7. libidinous 8. commensurate 9. preeminent 10. dangled
 WED: 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. e 5. d 6. barbecue 7. crucible 8. evanescent 9. abnegate 10. licentious
 THU: 1. b 2. a 3. e 4. c 5. d 6. paternal 7. fickle 8. funk 9. mercurial 10. recriminations
 FRI: 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. e 5. d 6. abstinent 7. morass 8. meretricious 9. irrevocably 10. mandarins



Week 2

Monday

minatory [ˈmɪnətəri] *adj.* 威胁的 (menacing, threatening)

【记】minat (威胁) + ory → 威胁的

【例】All abusive and *minatory* letters received by the mayor and other public officials were sent to police for examination.

penitent [ˈpenɪtənt] *adj.* 后悔的, 忏悔的 (feeling or expressing remorse for misdeeds)

【例】When he realized the enormity of his crime, he became remorseful and *penitent*.

serendipity [ˌserənˈdɪpəti] *n.* 意外发现珍宝的本领 (the ability to discover good things without looking for them)

【记】出自18世纪英国作家Horace (霍勒斯) 的童话故事 *The Three Princes of Serendip*, 书中主人公具有随处发现珍宝的本领

【例】It was *serendipity* rather than genius that led the archaeologist to his breathtaking discovery of the ancient civilization.

psyche [ˈsaɪki] *n.* 灵魂; 心灵 (human soul or mind) *v.* (~sb./oneself up) 使...作好思想准备 (to prepare sb. mentally for sth. so that one feels confident)

【例】① It is difficult to delve into the *psyche* of a human being. ② Having a few drinks to *psyche* yourself up is not always the good way to start a day's work.

mutable ['mjʊ:təbl] *adj.* 易变的, 反复无常的 (inconstant, tending to frequent change)

【记】mut (改变) + able → 易变的

【例】As politicians often find out, the electorate can be most *mutable*.

- ✎ **Exercise**
- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| _____ 1. minatory | a. remorseful, apologetic |
| _____ 2. penitent | b. human soul or spirit |
| _____ 3. serendipity | c. threatening |
| _____ 4. psyche | d. liable to change |
| _____ 5. mutable | e. the gift for finding valuable things not searched for |
6. The obnoxious flight passenger was arrested for his _____ remarks.
7. War damages the _____ as well as the body.
8. His opinions were _____ and easily influenced by his friends.
9. I immediately forgave her as I saw her _____ look.
10. Many scientific discoveries are a matter of _____.

Tuesday

niggardly ['nɪgədli] *adj.* 吝啬的, 小气的 (stingy, miserly)

【例】The *niggardly* pittance (微薄的津贴) the widow receives from the government cannot keep her from poverty.

prepossessing [ˌpri:pə'zesɪŋ] *adj.* (个性等) 给人好感的 (creating a favorable impression)

【例】The new girl in the class was extremely *prepossessing*. The minute she walked into the room, all the boys rushed over to introduce themselves.

paean ['pi:ən] *n.* 赞歌, 欢乐歌, 凯歌 (a song of praise, joy or triumph)

【记】参考: hymn (赞歌)

【例】The bicentennial (200周年纪念的) celebration was a great *paean* to liberty.

springboard ['sprɪŋbɔ:d] *n.* ① 跳板 (a diving board) ② 出发点 (sth. that is used as a means to move onto sth. else)

【例】The Legend company sees the cooperation with the New Oriental School as the *springboard* to enter the field of English teaching on the Internet.

swath [swɒθ] *n.* (用割草机或长柄大镰刀等) 割下的一刈; 长而宽的一条 (the path that is cut by the movement of a blade)

【例】The explorer cut a *swath* through the brush with his sword (剑).

- ✎ **Exercise**
- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. niggardly | a. pleasing, attractive |
| _____ 2. prepossessing | b. starting point that gives impetus to a future activity |
| _____ 3. paean | c. mean, stingy |
| _____ 4. springboard | d. a broad strip |
| _____ 5. swath | e. a song of praise or triumph |
6. The college debating society was a natural _____ for her career in politics.
7. John enjoyed the feeling of using his new lawnmower, leaving long, straight _____ of freshly cut grass behind him.

8. She has a _____ personality. Everybody likes her.
9. Bill does not use post cards because they are pretty; it is just his _____ way of saving the full price of a stamp.
10. _____ celebrating the victory filled the air.

Wednesday

- obdurate** ['ɒbdjərət] *adj.* 冷酷无情的; 顽固的, 执拗的 (stubborn, obstinate, inflexible)
 【记】ob (反) + dur (持续) + ate → 持续地反对的 → 顽固的, 执拗的
 【例】Despite many pleas from student as well as their parents, the teacher remained *obdurate* in assigning mountains of homework.
- querulous** ['kwɛrələs] *adj.* 爱发牢骚的 (habitually complaining)
 【记】quer (疑问, 质问) + ulous → 总是发出疑问的 → 爱发牢骚的
 【例】His classmates were repelled by his *querulous* and complaining tone.
- ramification** [,ræmɪfɪ 'keɪʃn] *n.* 分支; 某复杂系统之部分 (a part of a system or a structure that has many parts)
 【例】I couldn't follow all the *ramifications* of the plot.
- obtuse** [əb 'tju:əs] *adj.* ① 钝角的 (of an angle, between 90 and 180 degrees) ② 愚蠢的, 迟钝的 (slow to understand; dull)
 【例】Because he was so *obtuse*, he could not follow the teacher's reasoning and kept asking foolish questions.
- contiguous** [kən 'tɪgjuəs] *adj.* 邻近的; 毗连的 (very close or connected in space or time; adjacent)
 【例】The two countries are *contiguous* for a few miles. Then they are separated by the gulf.

Exercise

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. obdurate | a. stupid |
| _____ 2. querulous | b. impossible to change, obstinate |
| _____ 3. ramification | c. finding sth. wrong with everything |
| _____ 4. obtuse | d. near; adjacent to |
| _____ 5. contiguous | e. a part of a complex structure |
6. He became increasingly dissatisfied and _____ in his old age.
 7. The two states are _____ to each other but the laws are quite different.
 8. In spite of all our efforts to appeal to whatever human sympathies the kidnappers might have, they remained _____.
 9. Surely the answer's obvious—or are you being deliberately _____?
 10. After he lost his job, the financial _____ affected his daughter's birthday party.

Thursday

- balmy** ['bɑ:mi] *adj.* 温和的, 宜人的; 芳香的 (mild; fragrant)
 【记】来自balsam (风仙花; 香脂)
 【例】It was a *balmy* night and we sat on the grass talking until after midnight.