

GRE经典人气词汇书全新改版

寄托蓝宝书 新GRE 词汇突破

(新版)

寄托天下◎编著

- ▶ 收录数百万考生10年来
实战检验过的必考词汇
- ▶ 全G词表：
最全GRE词汇表，
8712个单词

外语教学与研究出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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凡印刷、装订质量问题，请联系我社印制部

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本书献给：

**所有奋斗在寄托路上的
GTers & 所有寄托家
园的建设者们……**

寄托天下新蓝宝书编写组

总策划

张翊钦

主 编

侯宇轩

编写人员

孙梦伊 黄 茵 李玉婷 孙 为
苏梳眠 ylhcd 石 叶 马珏骊

再版序言

2002年,《寄托蓝宝书:GRE词汇突破》一书在肖愚和姚颖颖两位版主推动下出版,期间经过修订、再版,和寄托出版的其他书籍已经一起成为中国GRE考生备考的经典书籍。我们很高兴在时隔十年之后,寄托管理员侯宇轩和众多版主携手组成了“寄托天下新蓝宝书编写组”,用全新的思路,根据近年考试的变化重新编写成书,其中之妙相信你一睹便知。期待它成为你“杀鸡”路上的好伙伴,伴你马到成功。

2000年的春天,在水木清华的一间宿舍里,我们为所有考GRE、TOEFL的人取了一个名字:GTer,并注册了gter.net的域名,开设了一个BBS,开始为GTers提供服务。从那时起,一个叫寄托天下的网站作为中国第一批留学论坛坚持至今。今天我们累计用户数已经接近150万,帖子内容更是超过了千万,伴随着一拨又一拨的飞跃梦想者走过了奋斗之旅。这14年来,寄托天下和每一位GTer一样坚持着自己的理想,希望为中国的有志青年提供一个中立、开放的出国留学交流平台。我们提倡DIY,把备考和申请过程当成一次自我挑战和升华,更是鼓励每一位孤独前行的GTer相互携手,温暖互助,创造了“我为人人、人人为我”的寄托社区文化。当你打开这本书,我们就结缘了,我和寄托家园里的小伙伴们随时欢迎你归队、回家!

在当下金钱至上的浮躁环境中,寄托的坚持显得有点格格不入。它像山谷中的幽兰,安静地用自己的点点努力温暖每一位寄托路上的行者。除了提供经验分享和交流的传统论坛内容,我们还新增了“小组”功能让大家可以更容易聚在一起备考、申请,“院校库”将院校、专业介绍与寄托百万会员的经验点评紧密结合便于检索,“申请管理”服务则为申请过程中繁杂的申请资料、进度管理提供一个便利工具。我们还开设了兑换店,为大家的寄托币提供各种有趣有益的换购……各种改变,我们只想为大家多服务一点。而在本书中,我们在每个List之间做了一个夹页,它们是部分GTers的感言,或励志,或温暖,希望能在结束一组单词的时候,让你放松一会儿。援引本书主编侯宇轩的话,“寄托之伟大,不仅在于其服务百万考生和留学申请者的公益与无私,更在于一代代走过寄托的人留下的各种心得、体会、经验、感悟。”

自和李文超先生共同创立寄托天下以来结识了很多朋友,你们的优秀和精彩让我打开了无数扇通往世界的门窗。感谢曾经和我们共同走过的每一位GTer,那些岁月和记忆历久弥新。期待寄托一直都在,继续见证每个你的飞跃传奇,而我们也将在教育公益的道路上永不停步。

最后要特别感谢寄托蓝宝书和新蓝宝书所有的编撰者,他们付出了大量业余时间为大家奉献了两本精品词汇利器,还有所有荣誉版主和在任版主以及ayan带领的广州九微服务团队,你们是寄托精神的典型,是寄托家园的骄傲。

也谢谢外研社的编辑老师们:许海峰、陈海燕、陈嘉宁,你们把蓝宝和寄托带到了无数新朋友面前。谢谢这次愉快的合作,外研社和你们都很靠谱。

再版前言

这本新蓝宝书对我来说算是一个总结，总结了从2006到2014年在“寄托天下”的九年，总结了这慢慢沉淀下来的九年，总结了从最开始“为奋斗而考GT”到“为GT奋斗”再到“用GT奋斗”的九年。

接手再版计划的时候，我给新蓝宝的定位是：精的部分一定要精，补遗的内容一定要全；想考生之所想，备考生之所需。这些年看了些事情，也做了些事情，在这里稍微占用篇幅分享些经验，也算是把新蓝宝的内容粗略介绍给大家，方便选择，也方便使用。

作为一本考试类的词汇书，本书“精”在五点——词表、释义、例句、扩展、助记：

- 词表方面——主词表继承了原书中被一批批考生检验了十年的词表。要知道，在GRE备考领域能存活这么久而且还保持着活力的资料寥寥无几。
- 释义方面——中英文释义的精确性主要体现在尽量减少记忆负担，增强考生对单词主考释义的记忆上。与居家必备但没人会背的巨型词典相比，检验考试类词汇书中释义的标准是：看书中给出的释义，是否出自权威词典且正是真题中考到的那一两条，或者是不是相对最常见的那一两条释义。在这一方面，本书绝对经得起检验。
- 例句方面——新蓝宝采用的是“双例句”（例+题）风格。覆盖了94.18%的单词的[例]选取的是相对简单且多数能够在现实生活中用到的句子，帮助考生清晰准确地了解单词的意思和用法。[题]选取的是真题例句，覆盖26.01%的单词（限于书的厚度，列不了太多）。这部分例句主要用来帮助考生在真题环境下仔细体会单词的释义和用法，因此例句中出现的蓝色核心词与主词条并非完全一致，有可能是动词的现在分词、过去式或过去分词，也有可能是名词的复数形式等。
- 扩展方面——对于新GRE考试，语文（Verbal）部分无论是阅读还是填空，想要做对题，无非三条路：用巫术、拼人品、找出信息之间的对应。至于如何提升前两种，爱莫能助。对第三种，信息对应无非是同义、反义两类，所以在背单词的过程中，如果能将对某个单词的孤立记忆扩展为通过同反义族群把单词串联起来而形成的一张网，那么对强化第三种做题技巧会有很大好处。在具体单词的选择上，书中呈现出来的[同]和[反]都会优先选择“全G词表”（下文会介绍）中的单词或类似的词汇，目的也正是帮大家织出这张网来。
- 助记方面——关于助记的“量”，新蓝宝的单词助记覆盖率为77.67%，是草

木奉献给大家的良心活。

关于助记的“质”，援引孙梦伊小朋友语：“市面上词汇助记有两种：特别靠谱的、特别不靠谱的，两种都能让人记忆深刻。有的书的助记就是荒诞到令人发指，然后就记住了……”所以，在给新蓝宝重写助记的时候，我天天都在用这句话提醒自己，要走正路。词汇助记有两大思路，即“成体系的归类记忆”和“针对单个单词的辅助记忆”。考虑到考试类词汇书的特点，做第一种会花费极多时间而且不能把大部分考试涉及到的单词都归到一个适当大小的体系当中。做第二种的话，核心思路应该是“由已知推理未知”，用考生已经熟悉或者了解的东西，去更方便地理解或者认识陌生信息。针对上面提到的分类，现在市面上词汇书的助记除了荒诞不经之外，存在的另一个问题是：刻意使用词根词缀，引入庞大的词源体系。但是这个体系真正适合考生的只有很小一部分，想要通过词源去搞定词汇，几百或者千余个简单词是可以的，一旦涉及较难的词汇，尤其是当很多词根词源涉及拉丁文和古英文背景的时候，这个体系就会增加考生的负担（如果用完全陌生的词根词缀，就违背了“由已知推理未知”的原则，在介绍一个未知概念的时候引入更多的未知概念，越弄越乱）。见多了这么多血淋淋的例子，在给新蓝宝写助记的时候，我一直提醒自己秉承“简单（越常识越直接越好）、粗暴（挖掘各种真相毁三观）、高效（如果搞笑就更好了）”的原则。

作为一本考试类的词汇书，本书“全”在两点——主词表的深度、辅词表的容量：

- 主词表——3556个单词，在上面“精”的部分已经进行了详细介绍，建议考生分阶段对内容进行尽量完全和准确的记忆。
- 辅词表——又名“全G词表”，这是我对新蓝宝寄予很大期望的内容之一。市面上同类词汇书众多，而且对于GRE这种没有所谓“官方大纲词表”的考试，每本词汇书的词表都是各有不同的。那么，考生在选择词汇书的时候，即使选择了某一本，无论再怎么信任作者，都会在某种程度上怀疑自己的选择。也就是说，在背A书的时候，会担心A的内容不够用，纠结需不需要再去背B书甚至C书。这个徘徊于不同备考资料的过程，很大程度上降低了考生的备考效率，而且或多或少的重复性内容会浪费考生很多时间。作为作者，我存在的意义就是对亲们的需求提供对应的解决办法。“全G词表”就是针对这个问题的解决办法。全G词表汇总了市面上靠谱的或流行的众多词汇书中的词汇，并经过合并词性以及剔除专有名词之后获得了这8712个单词。

这整个学习流程中，以新蓝宝为依托，我能做到的就是把上面论述的框架和细节做得无愧我心，希望对大家有所帮助。

寄托天下新蓝宝书编写组主编
侯宇轩（草木也知愁@GTer）
邮箱：a_s.h@qq.com

核心词汇

LIST 01	3
LIST 02	16
LIST 03	28
LIST 04	40
LIST 05	52
LIST 06	64
LIST 07	75
LIST 08	86
LIST 09	100
LIST 10	112
LIST 11	124
LIST 12	137
LIST 13	148
LIST 14	160
LIST 15	173
LIST 16	185
LIST 17	196
LIST 18	208
LIST 19	220
LIST 20	232
LIST 21	243
LIST 22	254
LIST 23	265
LIST 24	277
LIST 25	289
LIST 26	301
LIST 27	314
LIST 28	326
LIST 29	339
LIST 30	351
LIST 31	363
LIST 32	374
LIST 33	387
LIST 34	399
LIST 35	411
LIST 36	424

附录

写作题库归类整理	431
全G词表	435

核心词汇

LIST 01	3
LIST 02	16
LIST 03	28
LIST 04	40
LIST 05	52
LIST 06	64
LIST 07	75
LIST 08	86
LIST 09	100
LIST 10	112
LIST 11	124
LIST 12	137
LIST 13	148
LIST 14	160
LIST 15	173
LIST 16	185
LIST 17	196
LIST 18	208
LIST 19	220
LIST 20	232
LIST 21	243
LIST 22	254
LIST 23	265
LIST 24	277
LIST 25	289
LIST 26	301
LIST 27	314
LIST 28	326
LIST 29	339
LIST 30	351
LIST 31	363
LIST 32	374
LIST 33	387
LIST 34	399
LIST 35	411
LIST 36	424

附录

写作题库归类整理	431
全G词表	435

第1章	1
第2章	10
第3章	20
第4章	30
第5章	40
第6章	50
第7章	60
第8章	70
第9章	80
第10章	90
第11章	100
第12章	110
第13章	120
第14章	130
第15章	140
第16章	150
第17章	160
第18章	170
第19章	180
第20章	190
第21章	200
第22章	210
第23章	220
第24章	230
第25章	240
第26章	250
第27章	260
第28章	270
第29章	280
第30章	290
第31章	300
第32章	310
第33章	320
第34章	330
第35章	340
第36章	350
第37章	360
第38章	370
第39章	380
第40章	390
第41章	400
第42章	410
第43章	420
第44章	430
第45章	440
第46章	450
第47章	460
第48章	470
第49章	480
第50章	490
第51章	500
第52章	510
第53章	520
第54章	530
第55章	540
第56章	550
第57章	560
第58章	570
第59章	580
第60章	590
第61章	600
第62章	610
第63章	620
第64章	630
第65章	640
第66章	650
第67章	660
第68章	670
第69章	680
第70章	690
第71章	700
第72章	710
第73章	720
第74章	730
第75章	740
第76章	750
第77章	760
第78章	770
第79章	780
第80章	790
第81章	800
第82章	810
第83章	820
第84章	830
第85章	840
第86章	850
第87章	860
第88章	870
第89章	880
第90章	890
第91章	900
第92章	910
第93章	920
第94章	930
第95章	940
第96章	950
第97章	960
第98章	970
第99章	980
第100章	990

LIST 01

- abacus
- abate
- aberrant
- abiding
- abnegation
- abortive
- abreast
- abscission
- absolve
- abstract
- abuse
- acarpous
- access
- acclaim
- accommodate
- accord
- accrue
- acerbic
- acme
- acquaint
- acre
- actuate
- adage
- addict
- adjacent
- abandon
- abbreviate
- abet
- abject
- abolition
- abound
- abridge
- abscond
- absorb
- abstruse
- abut
- accede
- accessible
- acclimate
- accompany
- accost
- accumulate
- achromatic
- acolyte
- acquiesce
- acrid
- acuity
- adamant
- addition
- adjourn
- abase
- abdicate
- abeyance
- abjure
- abominate
- aboveboard
- abrogate
- absentminded
- abstain
- absurd
- abysmal
- accelerate
- accessory
- acclivity
- accomplice
- accountability
- accurate
- acidulous
- acorn
- acquisition
- acrimonious
- acumen
- adapt
- address
- adjudicate
- abash
- abdomen
- abhor
- ablution
- aboriginal
- abrade
- abrupt
- absolute
- abstemious
- abundant
- academic
- accentuate
- accidental
- accolade
- accomplish
- accrete
- accuse
- acknowledge
- acoustic
- acquit
- acrobat
- acute
- addendum
- adhere
- adjunct

abacus

/'æbəkəs/

n. 算盘 (an instrument for performing calculations by sliding counters along rods or in grooves)

[记] “打”算盘是 use/work an abacus.

abandon

/ə'bændən/

v. 抛弃, 放弃 (to withdraw protection, support, or help from) *n.* 放任, 放纵 (a thorough yielding to natural impulses)

[反] inhibition, salvage, deny

[近] indulge, surrender, yield

[记] abandon, desert和give up均可表示“抛弃, 放弃”。abandon强调永远或完全放弃或抛弃人或物, 可能是被迫的, 也可能是自愿的; desert主要指违背法律责任和义务, 或背离个人的信仰与誓言的行为, 多含非难的意味; give up侧重指因没有希望或迫于外界压力而放弃。

[例] The policy abandons the most vulnerable members of society.

[题] But on other occasions Hardy abandoned a perilous, risky, and highly energizing impulse in favor of what was for him the fatally relaxing impulse to classify and schematize abstractly.

abase

/ə'beɪs/

v. 降低 (地位、职位、威望或尊严) (to lower in rank, office, prestige, or esteem)

[反] elevate, ennoble, uplift

[近] degrade, demean, humiliate, demoralize

[记] <形近同义> debase (*v.* 降低, 贬低)

[例] He was unwilling to abase himself by pleading guilty to a crime that he did not commit.

abash

/ə'bæʃ/

v. 使羞愧, 使窘迫 (to destroy the self-possession or self-confidence of)

[反] brazen, embolden

[近] confound, confuse, discomfit, disconcert, faze

[记] <联想> a + bash (≈bath, 洗澡) → 在别人面前洗一次澡是令人害羞的

[例] Nothing could abash him.

abate

/ə'beɪt/

v. 减轻, 减低 (to reduce in degree or intensity)

[反] augment, intensify, promote

[近] lull, moderate, slacken, subside, wane

[记] <联想> ab- (前缀, “不”) + ate (吃) → 不吃 → 减肥 → 减轻 (体重)

[例] For a while, in the Cold War's aftermath, the public fascination for espionage may abate, though somehow I doubt it.

abbreviate

/ə'brɪ:vɪeɪt/

v. 缩写; 缩短 (to make briefer, especially to reduce to a shorter form intended to stand for the whole)

[反] elongate, extend, lengthen, prolong, protract

[近] abridge, curtail, retrench, slash

[记] <联想> ab- + brevi (≈brief, 简短的) + -ate (动词后缀) → 缩短

[例] “United States of America” is commonly abbreviated to “USA”.

abdicate

/'æbdɪkeɪt/

v. 让位; 放弃 [to relinquish (as sovereign power) formally]

[反] constitute, assume, usurp

[近] discard, slough, relinquish, renounce, resign

[记] <联想> ab- (不) + dic (词根, “说话, 命令”) + -ate (动词后缀) → 不再命令 → 让位, 放弃

[例] The king was forced to abdicate the throne.

abdomen

/'æbdəmən/

n. 腹 (部) (the part of the body between the thorax and the pelvis)

[例] She showed us a tiny tattoo on her abdomen, right next to her belly button.

aberrant

/'æbərənt/

adj. 异常的, 非常规的 (deviating from the usual or natural type)

[反] customary, typical, unexceptional, unextraordinary

[近] abnormal, anomalous, atypical, deviant, phenomenal

[记] <联想> ab- + err (≈error, 错误) + -ant (形容词后缀) → 错误的 → 异常的

[例] Her aberrant behavior at the party shocked everyone.

[题] If such a gene occurs on a sex-determining (X or Y) chromosome, then highly aberrant sex ratios can occur.

abet

/ə'bet/

v. 帮助, 支持; 怂恿 (to assist or support in the achievement of a purpose)

[反] stymie, obstruct, thwart, impede, forestall

[近] incite, instigate, provoke, stir (up), whip (up)

[记] <联想> a + bet → 因为打了一个 (a) 赌 (bet), 所以要帮助。

[例] It is absence of abet from colleagues that leads to his failure.

abeyance

/ə'beɪəns/

n. 中止, 暂缓, 搁置 (temporary inactivity)

[反] continuance, continuation, fulfillment

[近] doldrums, dormancy, latency, quiescence, suspension

[记] <联想> abey (≈obey, 遵守) + -ance (名词后缀) → 遵守 (协议) → 中止, 暂停

[例] Our weekend plans were held in abeyance until we could get a weather forecast.

[题] Yellow fever, the disease that killed 4,000 Philadelphians in 1793, and so decimated Memphis, Tennessee, that the city lost its charter, has reappeared after nearly two decades in abeyance in the Western Hemisphere.

abhor

/əb'hɔ:/

v. 憎恶, 痛恨 (to regard with extreme repugnance)

[反] love

[近] contemn, detest, execrate, loathe

[记] <联想> ab- + hor [参考: horrible (adj. 可怕的) → 恨, 怕]

[例] He abhors the way people leave their trash at the picnic sites in the park.

abiding

/ə'baɪdɪŋ/

adj. 长久的, 持久的 (lasting for a long time; enduring)

[反] ephemeral, evanescent

[近] ageless, enduring, firm, steadfast, steady

[记] 由 abide (v. 遵守, 信守) 衍生而来

[例] I have an abiding interest in animal welfare — it's not just a phase I'm going through.

abject

/'æbdʒekt/

adj. 凄惨的, 绝望的; 卑微的, 精神不振的 (sunk to or existing in a low state or condition; cast down in spirit, servile, spiritless)

[反] exciting, exultant, spirited

[近] humble, menial, servile, slavish

[记] <形近易混> object (v. 反对) → 因为提议遭到反对, 所以精神不振

[例] The time would come that no human being should be humiliated or be made abject.

[题] Read's apology to Heflin was not exactly abject and did little to resolve their decades-long quarrel, which had been as acrimonious as the academic etiquette of scholarly journals permitted.

abjure

/əb'dʒʊə/

v. 发誓放弃 (to renounce upon oath)

[反] adhere (to)

[近] abnegate, forswear, repeal, repudiate, withdraw

[记] <形近易混> adjure (v. 命令, 恳求)

[例] She abjured some long-held beliefs when she converted to another religion.

ablution

/ə'blu:ʃən/

n. 洗澡; 洗礼 [the washing of one's body or part of it (as in a religious rite)]

[记] <联想> ab- (前缀, “离去”) + lut (词根, =wash, 洗) + -tion (名词后缀) → 洗去脏东西 → 洗澡

abnegation

/,æbnə'ʃeɪʃən/

v. 否定; 克己 (denial, especially self-denial)

[反] indulgence, self-indulgence

[近] repudiation, self-denial

[记] <联想> ab- + nega (词根, =deny, 否定) + -tion (名词后缀) → 否认

[例] They discussed the abnegation of God.

abolition

/,æbə'liʃən/

n. 废除, 废止 (the act of abolishing, the state of being abolished)

[反] persist

[近] cancelation, defeasance, negation, nullification

[记] abolition是由动词abolish派生出的名词, 是正式用语。其基本意思与abolish相同, 是不可数名词, 首字母大写时特指“(美国的)废奴运动”。

[例] She calls for the abolition of the death penalty.

[题] And Walzer advocates as the means of eliminating this tyranny and of restoring genuine equality “the abolition of the power of money outside its sphere”.

abominate

/ə'bɒmɪneɪt/

v. 憎恨, 厌恶 (to hate or loathe intensely)

[反] esteem, love, revere

[近] abhor, despise, detest, execrate, loathe

[记] <联想> ab- (前缀, 表否定) + omin [词根, ≈ omen (预兆)] + -ate (动词后缀) → 人们不喜欢不好的兆头 → 厌恶

[例] He is revered by his supporters and abominated by his enemies.

aboriginal

/ˌæbə'ɪdʒɪnəl/

adj. 土著的 (being the first or earliest known of its kind present in a region) n. 土著居民, 土人 (an aboriginal inhabitant, especially as contrasted with an invading or colonizing people)

[反] nonindigenous, nonnative

[近] autochthonous, domestic, indigenous

[记] <联想> ab- + original (adj. 原始的) → 土著的

[例] For a long time, the aboriginals were not even included in the censuses, as they were viewed as part of the region's fauna.

abortive

/ə'bɔ:ɪv/

adj. 失败的, 夭折的 (failing to accomplish an intended objective, fruitless)

[反] effective, potent, productive, successful

[近] futile, ineffectual, otiose, unavailing, vain

[记] 更常见的是这个单词的名词形式: abortion (n. 堕胎)。

[例] It is an abortive attempt to recover the sunken pirate ship.

abound

/ə'baʊnd/

v. 大量存在 (to be present in large numbers or in great quantity)

[近] overflow, swarm, teem

[记] abound, overflow, teem和swarm都可以表示“充满, 富于”的意思, 且都可与介词with连用。abound表示数量惊人, 侧重“丰富”; teem和swarm含有“到处都是”、“熙熙攘攘”之意, teem侧重“充满活力”, swarm侧重“涌现”, 即大批出没; overflow则强调达到泛滥、容纳不下的程度。

[例] They live in a region where oil abounds.

aboveboard

/ə,bʌv'bo:rd/

adj. 无欺诈的, 光明正大的 (free from all traces of deceit or duplicity) adv. 光明磊落地 (in a straightforward manner)

[反] surreptitious

[近] openly

[记] <组合词> above (prep. 在...之上) + board (n. 板子) → 放在板子上, 没有下面的小动作 → 光明正大的

[例] The committee tried to be fair and aboveboard in its hiring.

abrade

/ə'breɪd/

v. 磨损, 擦伤 (to rub or wear away especially by friction)

[近] corrade, erode, graze, wear

[记] <联想> 一块面包 (a bread) 被“磨损”成了abrade。

[例] Ropes abraded by the rocks were a huge danger to the climbers.

abreast

/ə'brest/

adv. 并排地, 并列地, 齐头并进地 (beside one another with bodies in line)

[记] abreast 在句中常用作表语, 多见于短语 be abreast of 和 keep abreast with 中。

[例] Many people stood abreast to listen to him.

abridge

/ə'brɪdʒ/

v. 删节, 节略; 缩短 (to shorten by omission of words without sacrifice of sense; to shorten in duration or extent)

[反] amplify, elongate, prolong, protract

[近] abbreviate, condense, curtail

[记] <联想> a + bridge → 一座桥可以用来缩短人们过河的时间 → 缩短

[例] The library's opening hours have been drastically abridged to cut costs.

abrogate

/'æbrəgeɪt/

v. 废除 (法令等), 取消 (to abolish by authoritative action)

[反] institute, legislate, uphold, validate

[近] abolish, annul, invalidate, negate

[记] <联想> ab- (不) + rog [=ask (问), 参考: interrogate (审问)] + -ate (动词后缀) → 不再值得过问 → (干脆) 取消

[例] I want to report the loss of credit card and abrogate it.

abrupt

/ə'brʌpt/

adj. 突然的, 出其不意的 (characterized by or involving action or change without preparation or warning)
 [近] unexpected
 [记] <词根> rupt (破); 参考: bankrupt (*v.* 破产), corrupt (*v.* 腐败), rupture (*n.* 破裂)
 [例] There was an abrupt change in the weather.

abscission

/æb'sɪʒən/

n. 切除, 截去 (the act or process of cutting off)
 [反] graft
 [近] removal
 [记] <联想> ab- (前缀, 表否定) + sciss (≈ scissors, 剪刀) + -ion (名词后缀) → 剪没了 → 切除

abscond

/əb'skɒnd/

v. 逃走, 潜逃 (to depart secretly and hide oneself)
 [近] escape, flee
 [记] <形近易混> absent (*v.* 缺席) → 两个动作的结果都是人没有出现在应该出现的地方
 [例] Several prisoners absconded from the jail.

absent-minded

/'æbsənt'maɪndɪd/

adj. 心不在焉的; 健忘的 (lost in thought and unaware of one's surroundings or actions; likely to forget things)
 [反] alert
 [近] abstracted, distracted, preoccupied
 [记] <联想> absent (*v.* 缺席) + mind (*n.* 心思) + -ed (形容词后缀) → 心不在焉的
 [例] Her absent-minded husband forgot their anniversary.

absolute

/'æbsəlu:t/

adj. 无限制的, 绝对的, 纯粹的 (having no restriction, exception, or qualification)
 [反] limited, qualified
 [近] complete, utter, unrestricted, unconstrained
 [例] You can't predict the future with absolute certainty.
 [题] Psychohistorians, convinced of the absolute rightness of their own theories, are also convinced that theirs is the "deepest" explanation of any event, that other explanations fall short of the truth.

absolve

/əb'zɒlv/

v. 赦免, 宣布…无罪; 免除…的责任 (to set free from an obligation or the consequences of guilt)
 [反] criminate, incriminate, inculcate, indict
 [近] acquit, discharge, exempt, exonerate, vindicate
 [记] <联想> ab- + solve (*v.* 解决) → 问题解决 → 宣布…无罪
 [例] No amount of remorse will absolve shoplifters who are caught, and all cases will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
 [题] Though he refused any responsibility for the failure of the negotiations, Stevenson had no right to absolve himself: it was his acrimony that had caused the debacle.

absorb

/əb'sɔ:b/

v. 吸收, 吸纳, 同化; 理解, 掌握 (to take in and make part of an existent whole; to take in, acquire)
 [反] exude, reflect
 [近] imbibe, sponge
 [记] <形近易混> absurd (*adj.* 荒谬的)
 [例] She is good at absorbing information.
 [题] By 1832 feminism was the central concern of Saint-Simonianism and entirely absorbed its adherents' energy; hence, by ignoring its feminism, European historians have misunderstood Saint-Simonianism.

abstain

/əb'steɪn/

v. 弃权, 不投票; 自我克制, 戒除 (to choose not to vote; to refrain deliberately and often with an effort of self-denial from an action or practice)
 [记] <联想> ab- (不) + stain (*n.* 污点) → 没有污点 → 不争权是最好的办法 → 弃权
 [例] Ten members voted for the proposal; six members voted against it, and two abstained.

abstemious

/əb'sti:mɪəs/

adj. (饮食等) 有节制的, 适度的 (marked by restraint especially in the consumption of food or alcohol)
 [反] self-indulgent
 [近] abstinent, continent, self-abnegating, temperate
 [例] Being abstemious diners, they avoid restaurants with all-you-can-eat buffets.

abstract

/əb'strækt/

v. 写…的摘要; 抽取, 使分离; 使心不在焉 (to make a summary of; to remove sth from somewhere; to draw away the attention of)
 [反] elaborate

[近] summarize

[例] Personal problems abstracted him so persistently that he struggled to keep his mind on his work.

[题] From the point of view of rhetoric, we are not merely logical-thinking machines, creatures abstracted from time and space.

abstruse

/əb'stru:s/

adj. 深奥的，高深的 (difficult to comprehend)

[反] accessible, patent, shallow, superficial

[近] arcane, esoteric, profound, recondite

[记] <形近易混> abstract (*adj.* 抽象的) → 因为抽象，所以深奥

[例] You're not the only one who finds Einstein's theory of relativity abstruse.

absurd

/əb'sɜ:d/

adj. 愚蠢的，荒谬的，荒唐的 (ridiculously unreasonable, unsound, or incongruous)

[反] rational, realistic, reasonable, sensible

[近] bizarre, insane, nonsensical, preposterous

[记] <形近易混> absorb (*v.* 吸收；吸引) → 有些杂志利用其荒唐可笑的内容吸引读者

[例] The charges against him are obviously absurd.

[题] Absurd random failures that plague automatic control systems are not merely trivial aberrations; they are a reflection of the chaos that results when design is assumed to be primarily a problem in mathematics.

abundant

/ə'bʌndənt/

adj. 充裕的，富足的 [marked by great plenty (as of resources)]

[反] infrequent, inadequate, rare, scanty, scarce

[近] ample, aplenty, bountiful, cornucopian, plenteous

[记] <音近意近> abound [ə'baʊnd] (*v.* 大量存在)

[例] He offers abundant evidence to prove that he is right.

[题] In prehistoric times brachiopods were one of the most abundant and diverse forms of life on Earth: more than 30,000 species of this clamlike creature have been cataloged from fossil records.

abuse

/ə'bjuz/

v. 辱骂，抨击；虐待；滥用 (to attack in words; to hurt or injure by maltreatment; to put to a wrong or improper use, to use excessively)

[近] assail, bash, lambaste, misuse, misemploy

[记] <联想> ab- (不) + use (*v.* 用) → 不好好用 → 滥用

[例] He abused my confidence by letting this secret be known.

[题] The poet W. H. Auden believed that the greatest poets of his age were almost necessarily irresponsible, that the possession of great gifts engenders the propensity to abuse them.

abut

/ə'bʌt/

v. 邻接，毗邻 (to touch along a border or with a projecting part)

[近] adjoin, neighbor, verge (on)

[记] a和b在字母表中毗邻；u和t也是 → 邻接，毗邻

[例] Our land abuts a nature preserve, so we see a lot of wildlife.

abysmal

/ə'bɪzməl/

adj. 深不可测的；极坏的，极糟的 (having immense or fathomless extension downward, backward, or inward; immeasurably low or wretched)

[反] shallow, skin-deep, superficial

[近] deep, bottomless, profound

[例] The film was so abysmal that I fell asleep.

academic

/,ækə'demɪk/

adj. 学院的；学术的，理论的 (of, relating to, or characteristic of a school, especially one of higher learning; theoretical, speculative)

[反] nonacademic, noneducational, unscholarly

[近] educational, intellectual, scholarly, scholastic

[例] The board set tough academic standards for graduation.

[题] For the woman who is a practitioner of feminist literary criticism, the subjectivity versus objectivity, or critic-as-artist-or-scientist, debate has special significance; for her, the question is not only academic, but political as well, and her definition will court special risks whichever side of the issue it favors.

acarpous

/eɪ'kɑ:pəs/

adj. 不结果实的 (producing no fruit, sterile)

[记] <词根> carpo (词根, =fruit, “果实”); 参考: carpology (*n.* 果实学)